KIBALI GOLD MINE

…Kibali delivers record production to conclude a decade of value creation

Operated by BARRICK

ANGLOGOLDASHANTI

SOCIETE MINIERE DE KILO-MOTO
Société par Actions à Responsabilité Limitée



Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Information…

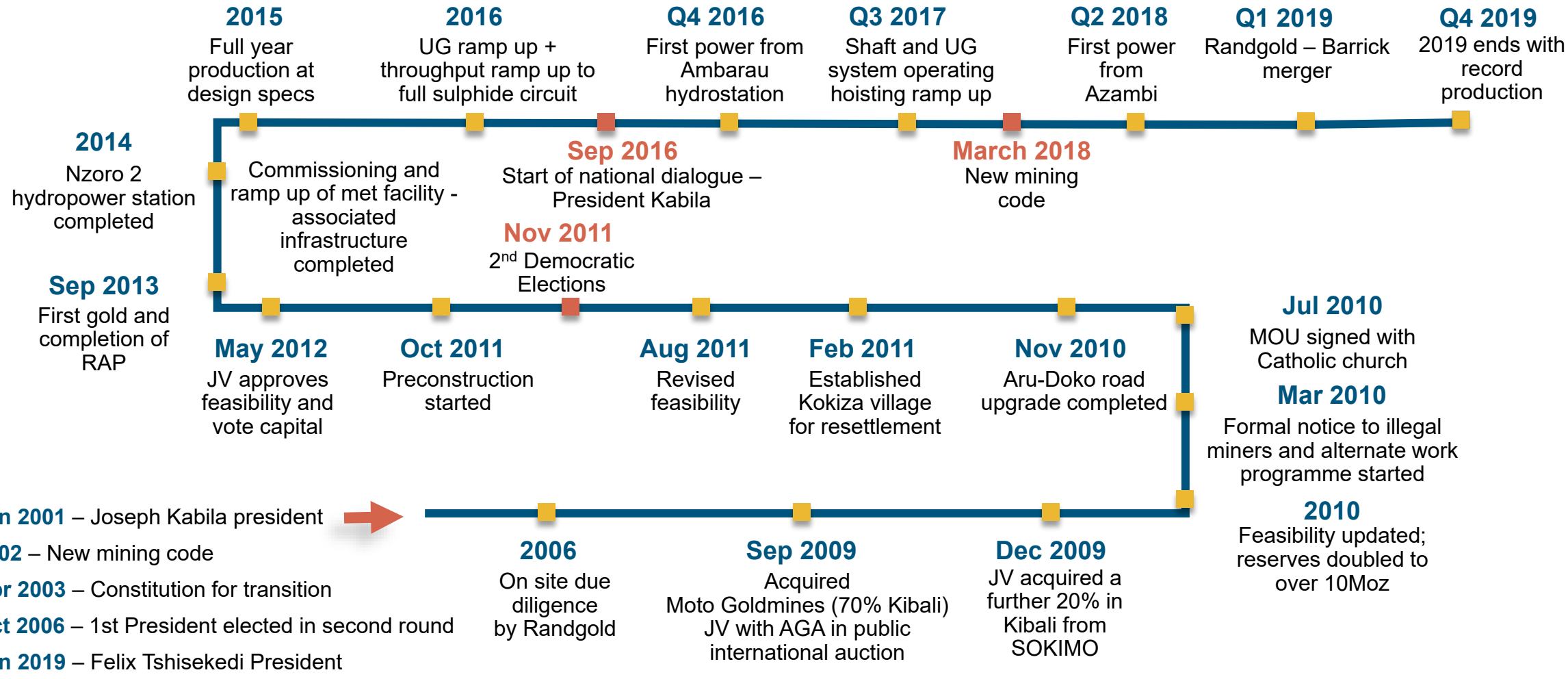
Certain information contained in this presentation, including any information as to Barrick's strategy, plans, or future financial or operating performance, constitutes "forward-looking statements". All statements, other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements. The words "progress", "plan", "potential", "ongoing", "guidance", "forecast", "upside", "prospective", "opportunities", "conceptual", "continue", "committed", "outstanding", "working towards", "future", "developing" and "will" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. In particular, this presentation contains forward-looking statements including, without limitation, with respect to: our plans and goals for 2020, including the various projects we intend to advance, forward-looking production guidance, future investments in community projects, automation initiatives, permitting strategy, potential mineralization additions to reserves and exploration success and unresolved issues between the Kibali mine and the DRC government, including with respect to outstanding tax matters, maintenance of infrastructure and the new Mining Code established in 2018.

Forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon a number of estimates and assumptions; including material estimates and assumptions related to the factors set forth below that, while considered reasonable by Barrick as at the date of this presentation in light of management's experience and perception of current conditions and expected developments, are inherently subject to significant business, economic, and competitive uncertainties and contingencies. Known and unknown factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements, and undue reliance should not be placed on such statements and information. Such factors include, but are not limited to: changes in national and local government legislation, taxation, controls, or regulations and/or changes in the administration of laws, policies, and practices, expropriation or nationalization of property and political or economic developments in DRC; lack of certainty with respect to foreign legal systems, corruption, and other factors that are inconsistent with the rule of law; risk of loss due to acts of war, terrorism, sabotage and civil disturbances; infectious diseases presenting major health care issues; fluctuations in the spot and forward price of gold, copper, or certain other commodities (such as silver, diesel fuel, natural gas, and electricity); timing of receipt of, or failure to comply with, necessary permits and approvals; failure to comply with environmental and health and safety laws and regulations; litigation; damage to the Barrick's reputation due to the actual or perceived occurrence of any number of events, including negative publicity with respect to the Barrick's handling of environmental matters or dealings with community groups, whether true or not; the speculative nature of mineral exploration and development; changes in mineral production performance, exploitation, and exploration successes; diminishing quantities or grades of reserves; increased costs, delays, suspensions, and technical challenges associated with the construction of capital projects; operating or technical difficulties in connection with mining or development activities, including geotechnical challenges, and disruptions in the maintenance or provision of required infrastructure and information technology systems; the impact of global liquidity and credit availability on the timing of cash flows and the values of assets and liabilities based on projected future cash flows; the impact of inflation; fluctuations in the currency markets; contests over title to properties, particularly title to undeveloped properties, or over access to water, power, and other required infrastructure; employee relations including loss of key employees; increased costs and physical risks, including extreme weather events and resource shortages, related to climate change; and availability and increased costs associated with mining inputs and labor. In addition, there are risks and hazards associated with the business of mineral exploration, development, and mining, including environmental hazards, industrial accidents, unusual or unexpected formations, pressures, cave-ins, flooding, and gold bullion, copper cathode, or gold or copper concentrate losses (and the risk of inadequate insurance, or inability to obtain insurance, to cover these risks).

Many of these uncertainties and contingencies can affect our actual results and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward looking statements made by, or on behalf of, us. Readers are cautioned that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. All of the forward-looking statements made in this presentation are qualified by these cautionary statements. Specific reference is made to the most recent Form 40-F/Annual Information Form on file with the SEC and Canadian provincial securities regulatory authorities for a more detailed discussion of some of the factors underlying forward-looking statements, and the risks that may affect Barrick's ability to achieve the expectations set forth in the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation.

Barrick disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable law.

Kibali…a decade of delivery



- **Jan 2001** – Joseph Kabila president
- **2002** – New mining code
- **Apr 2003** – Constitution for transition
- **Oct 2006** – 1st President elected in second round
- **Jan 2019** – Felix Tshisekedi President

Kibali…
what we found and what we've established











Kibali…
what we found and what we've established













Kibali…
what we found and what we've established













Durba today…







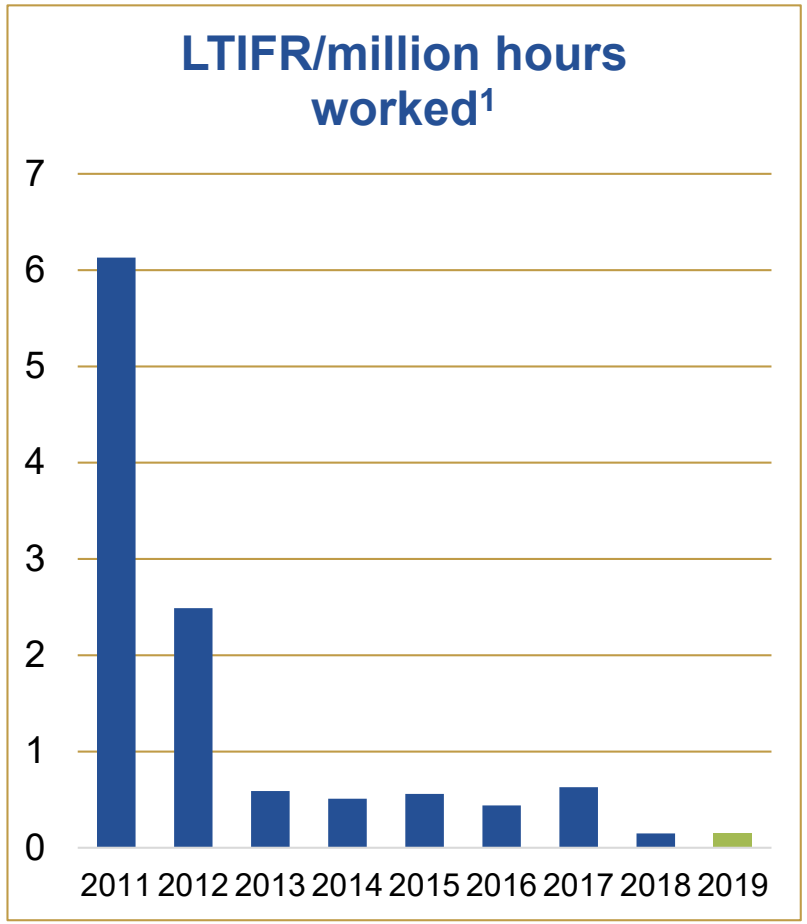




Safety, Health and Environment…

Safety

- LTI free for the fourth quarter of 2019
- ISO 45001 accreditation retained
- Workshop on the mine Safe Operating Procedures held
- Safety awareness campaign over the festive season held with toolbox talks and radio-broadcasts
- Occupational Health monitoring continued with various assessments: vibration exposure, noise at workplace and light levels



Environment

- Cyanide Management gap audit against ICMI standards and revealed 87.5% compliance
- ISO 14001 accreditation retained
- NEBOSH training for safety reps
- **Biodiversity**
  - 1 459 indigenous trees planted on site in Q3
  - Monitoring of wildlife populations continued on site with automatic cameras
  - 39 relocations of snakes

Safety, Health and Environment…YTD

HIV

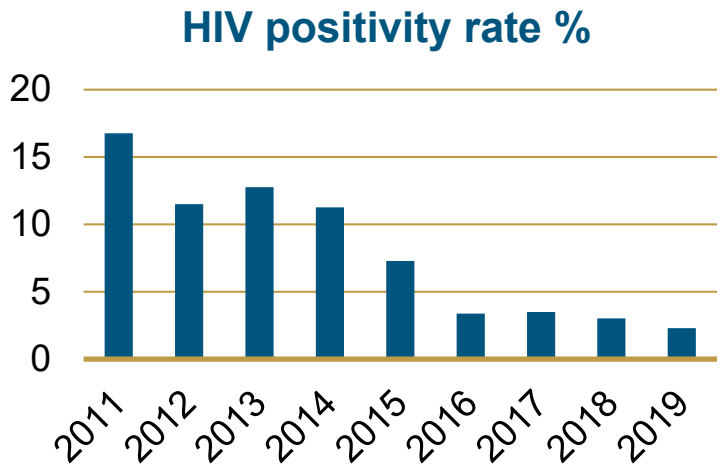
- HIV positive rate of 2.3% recorded in 2019 down from 3.02% in 2018 and 17% in 2011
- Volunteer counselling tests campaigned: 1 261 VCTs conducted compared to 1 001 in Q3 2019
- Preventative actions included mass sensitisation, condom distribution at hotels and bars and distribution of flyers

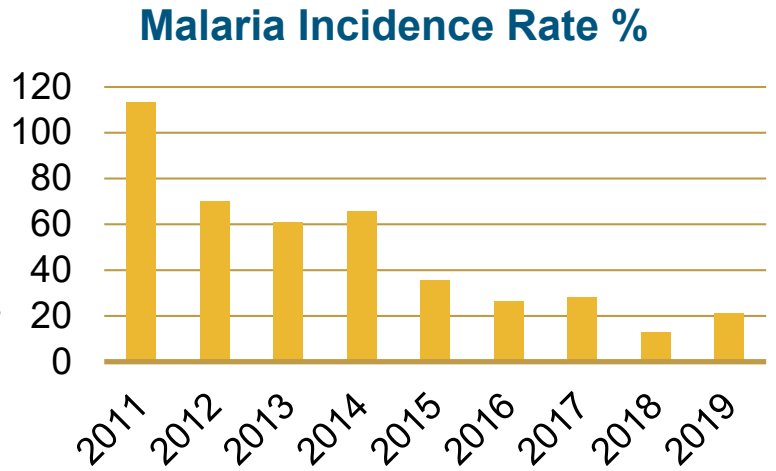
Malaria

- Malaria incidence rate dropped to 3.61% vs. 6.38% in the previous quarter
- Action plan put in place with a prevention programme focused on:
  - Continued awareness and support for fighting malaria in surrounding communities
  - Regular fumigation in workshops on site
  - Larvicide spraying of stagnant water in camps
  - Indoor residual spraying extended towards Kokiza villages
  - Malaria campaign in October

Ebola Outbreak Prevention and Response

- Death toll of 3 392: recent improvement in management of the outbreak under new leadership and introduction of a cure might be impeded with security issues
- Our action plan was executed through:
  - Control of personnel movement to and from affected areas
  - Monitoring of hand washing facilities, temperature screening along Aru, Faradje and Isiro roads
  - Awareness messaging through various channels - radio broadcasts, distribution of flyers, toolbox talks, plays enacted in public places
  - Awareness in the community and schools with the NGO ‘’La Theresienne’’
  - Support and capacity building provided to health care structures



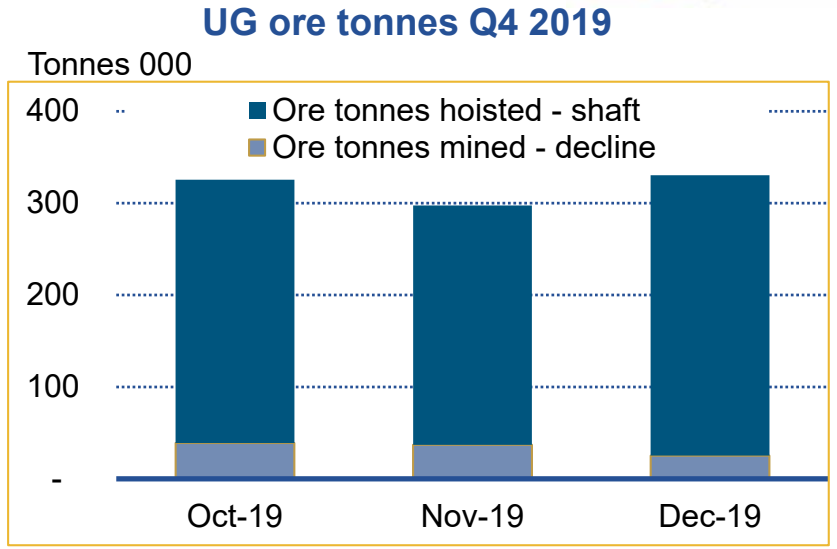


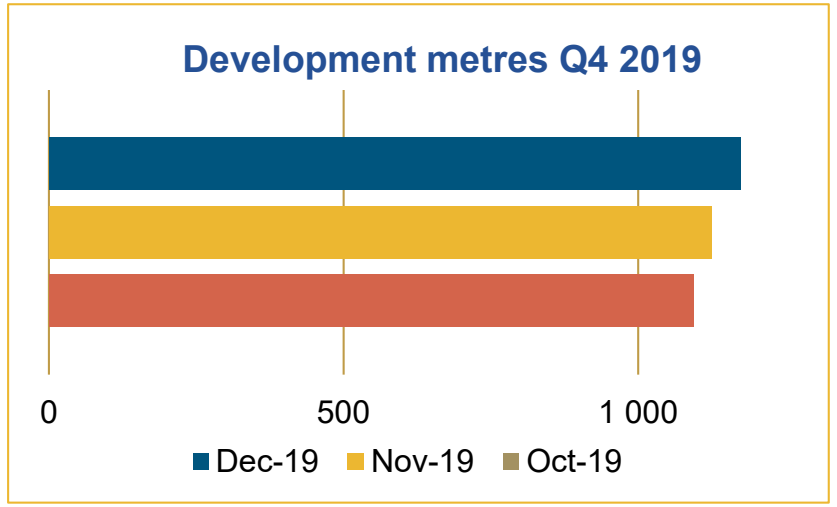
Delivering on 2019 business plan…

- Kibali beat its production guidance by a substantial margin by delivering a record 814,027 ounces[2]
- Strong performance from UG mining, meeting the target for the quarter and achieving record production of ore through the shaft in December
- Upskilling of National operators continues, as the UG mine acquires a truck and drill simulator to train operators
- Further improvements on the mine automation effort continues with the integration of the Newtrax systems
- Process plant stability ensured another quarter of targeted recoveries whilst treating majority of full sulphide material
- Successful completion of the Kalimva Ikamva Pre-Feasibility Study balances the OC & UG plan and extends complex mine life beyond 10 years
- Downplunge extension drilling in Gorumbwa highlights future UG potential and ongoing conversion drilling in KCD UG keeps Kibali firmly on track to deliver growth and continued reserve replenishment
- Proven commitment to the upliftment of the surrounding community. Approval obtained on the design of the Durba/Watsa concrete road, with trial section commenced in December
- Agreed tax-offsets and TVA payback agreement partially implemented
- Engaging with DRC government to improve business climate

Kibali Underground[3]…

- Achieved 953kt of ore mined in Q4 2019
- Shaft achieved a record monthly production of 305kt of ore in December
- Underground mine takes development and training of the national workforces to the next level by acquiring 5th Dimension Technologies truck and production drilling machine simulator

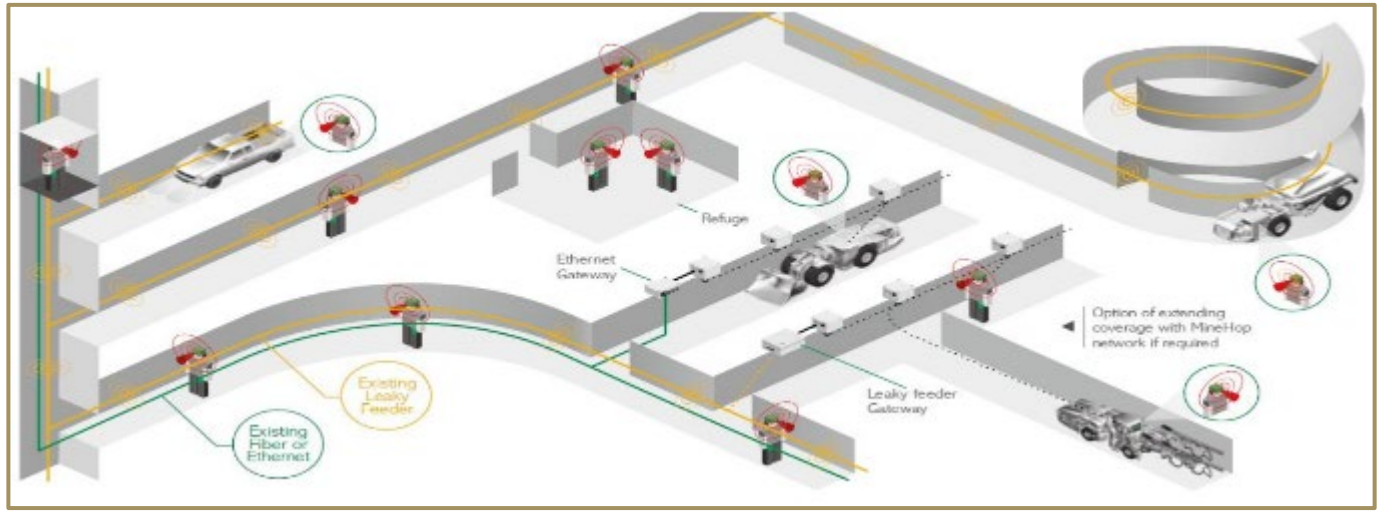




Improving safety and efficiency through digitization at Kibali Underground…

NEWTRAX commissioning ongoing

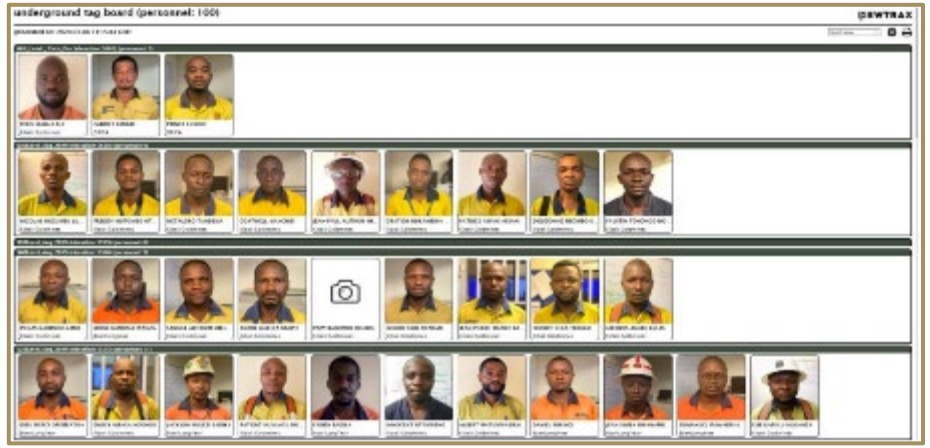
- Electronic tag board now fully commissioned
  - Improves safety of workers by significantly improving mine evacuation time
- Ventilation on demand being implemented
  - Automated control of secondary fans based on personnel and vehicle movements on the level
  - Efficient electrical energy consumption



NEWTRAX Cap Lamp Station



Electronic Tag Board



World best mining practices with the Multi-machine automation system…

KIBALI GOLD MINE

Multi Lite® Automation

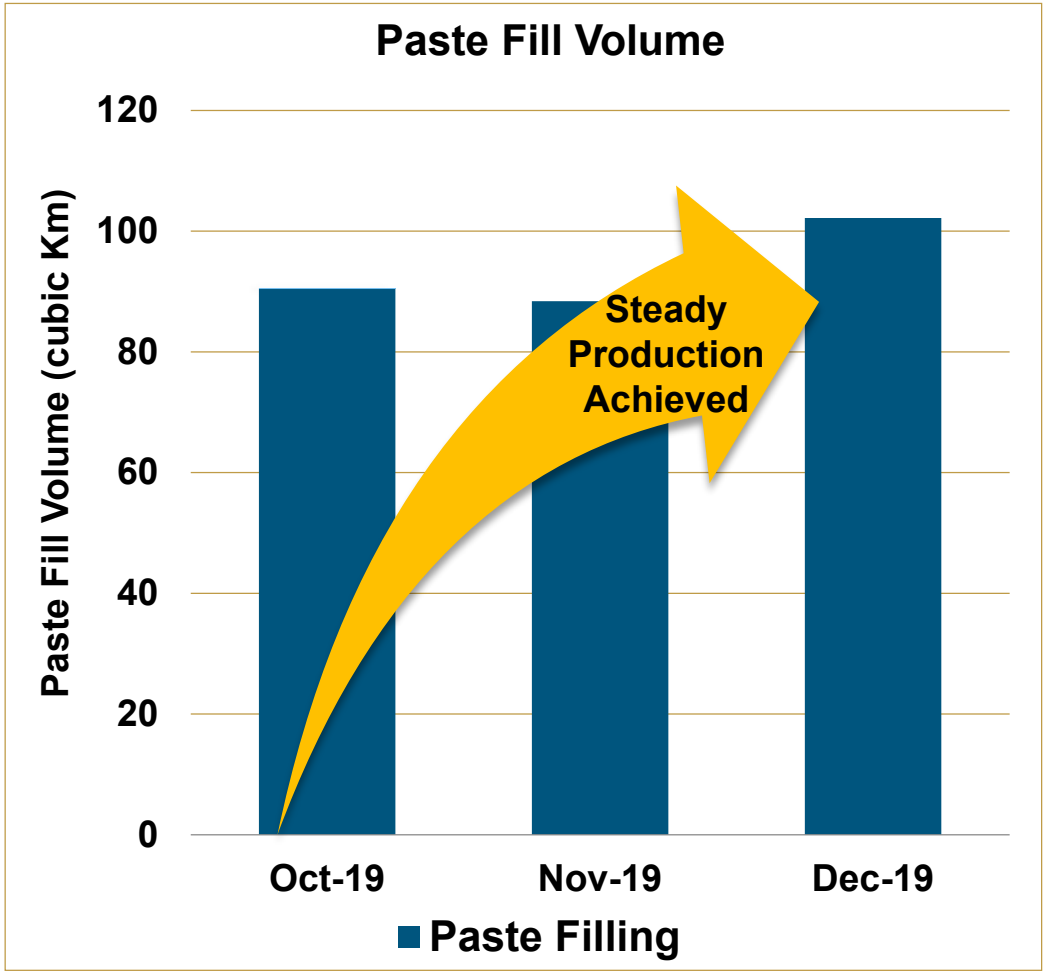
- Sandvik Multi Lite Access Control System commissioned
  - Multiple production zone, multiple machine
  - Access barriers use electronic means to prevent unplanned machine exit from the area and restrict manually operated machines or persons from accessing the production area
  - Safety system layout planned to determine all necessary entrance points



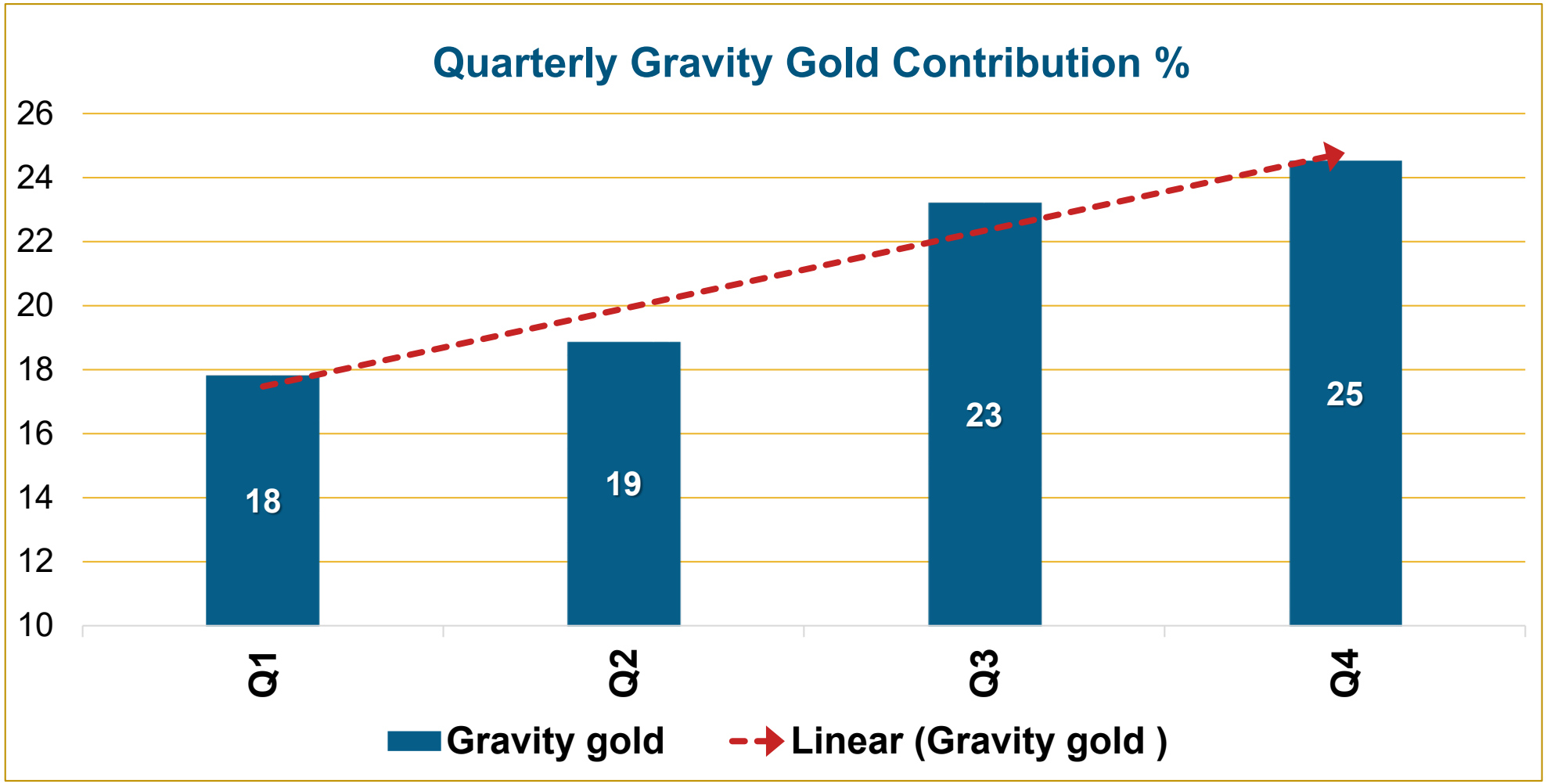
Paste fill operation achieving higher efficiency[3]...

Paste Filling

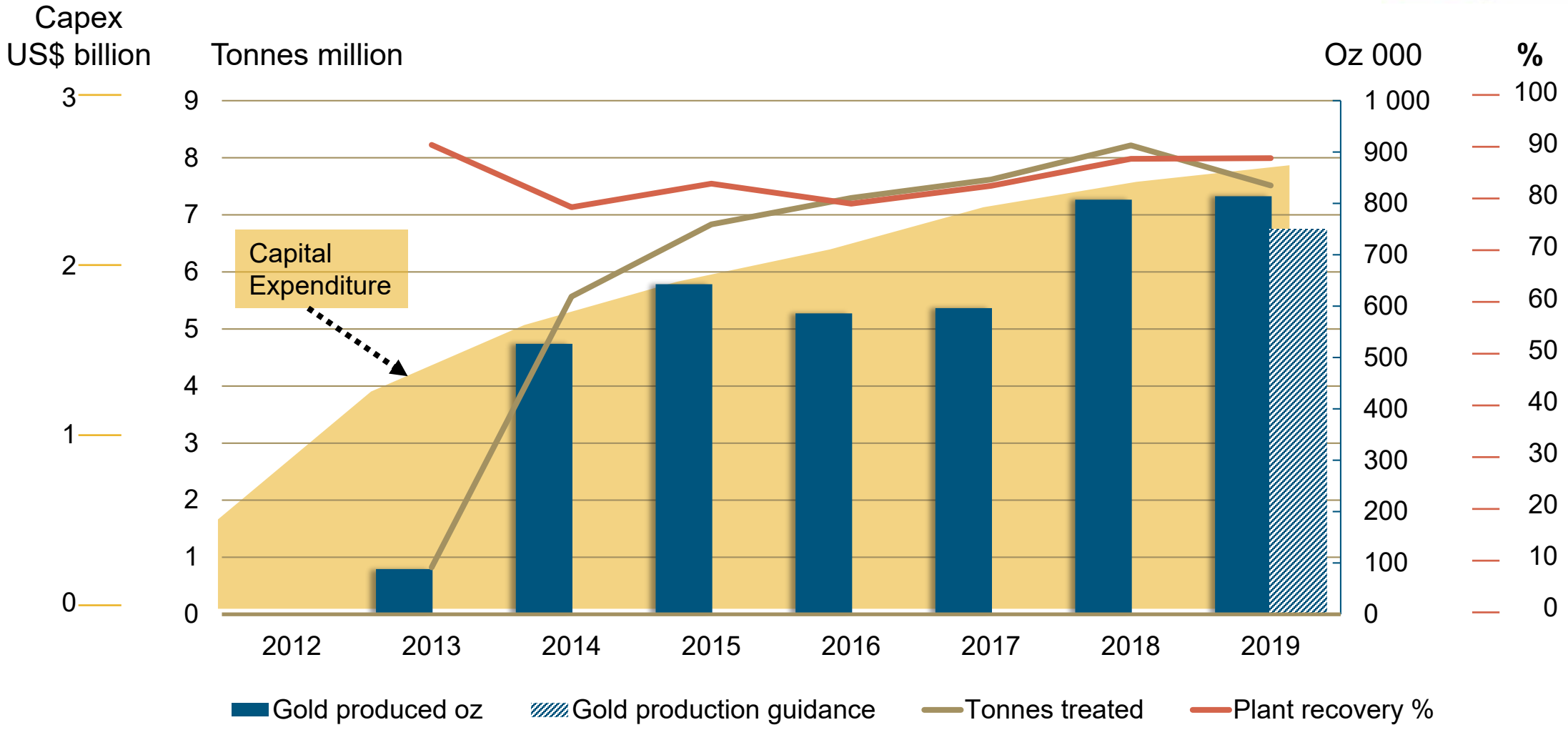
- Paste plant achieved record volume paste fill of 284 cubic km in Q4 2019
- Improvement of the efficiency and utilization of the paste pump
- Installation of camera underground for real time monitoring of paste fill operation
- Ongoing optimization of the paste fill recipe with the 90/10 slag cement trial



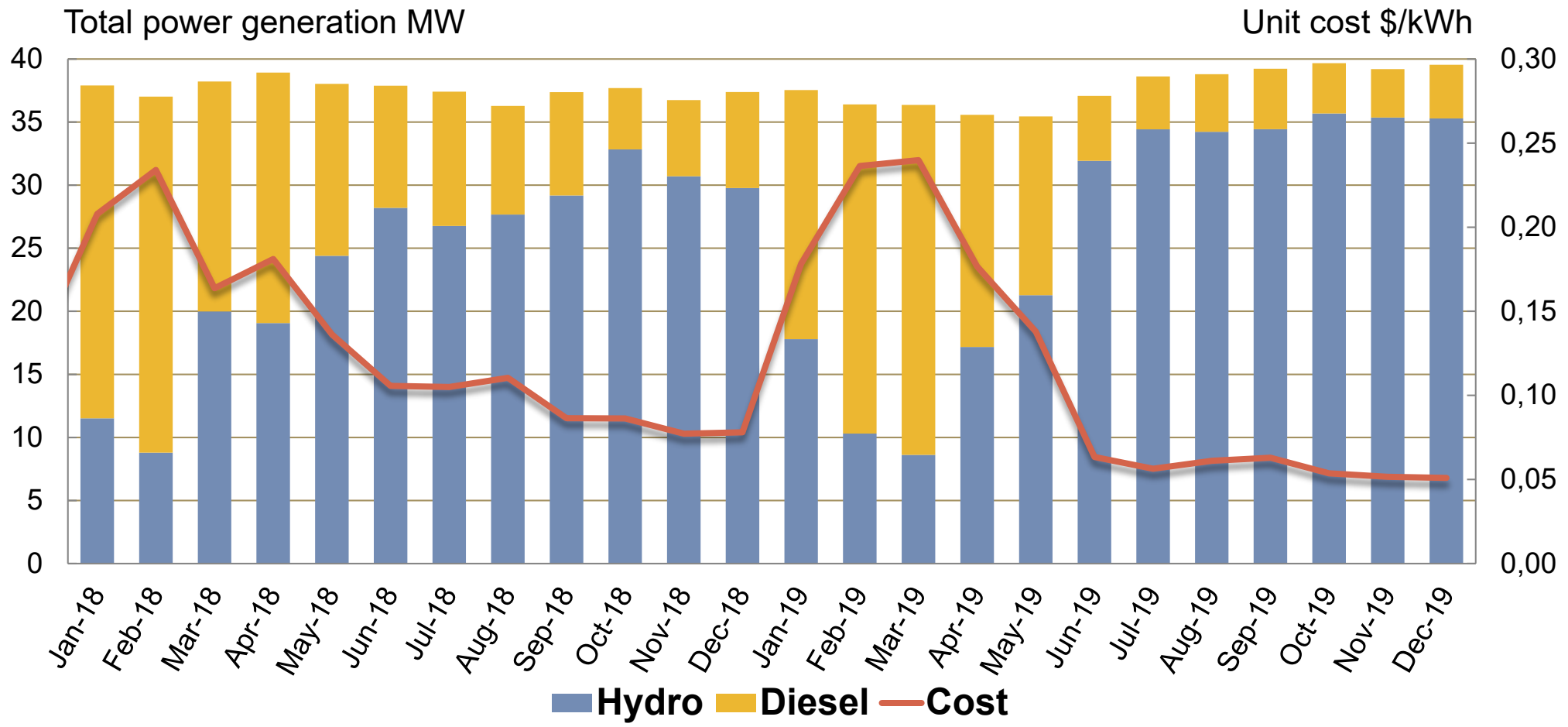
Kibali plant performance… gravity gold recovery



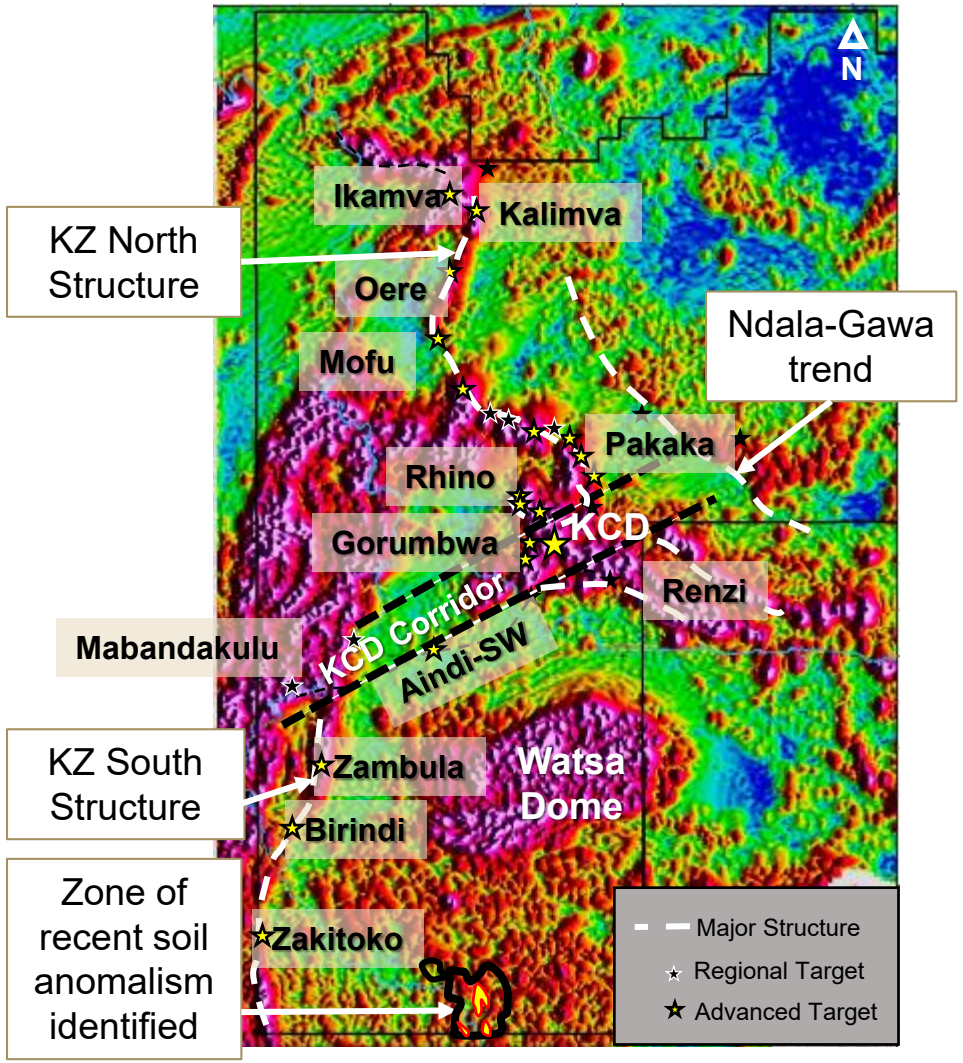
Production, recovery, throughput plus capital expenditure[3]…



Kibali power generation…
hydro / diesel power blend



KZ structure…pipeline of projects reinforces prospectivity and opportunities



KZ-North Upsides

- Ikamva NW (HW and FW BIF mineralisation)
- Ikamva: mineralisation continuity supported down plunge for UG
- Oere north: 900m length of continued mineralisation, down dip still open

Mengu-Pakaka Trend

- Sayi-Marekeke-Megi combined model for a super pit ongoing
- Pakaka down plunge mineralisation continuity supported by the 3 new DD holes

KCD area

- 3000 lode (up), 5000/9000 Lode down plunge extension test ongoing at 500m stepout
- Gorumbwa down plunge mineralisation continuity test ongoing for UG 11000 Lode potential, tested over 1000m, down dip/plunge still open
- Conceptual 12000 lode, continuity supported over 2km length but variable

Memekazi and KZ South

- Renzi: rotation to the south east (fold hinge) potential supported by trenches
- 3 new generated targets from soil anomalism over Zakitoko East

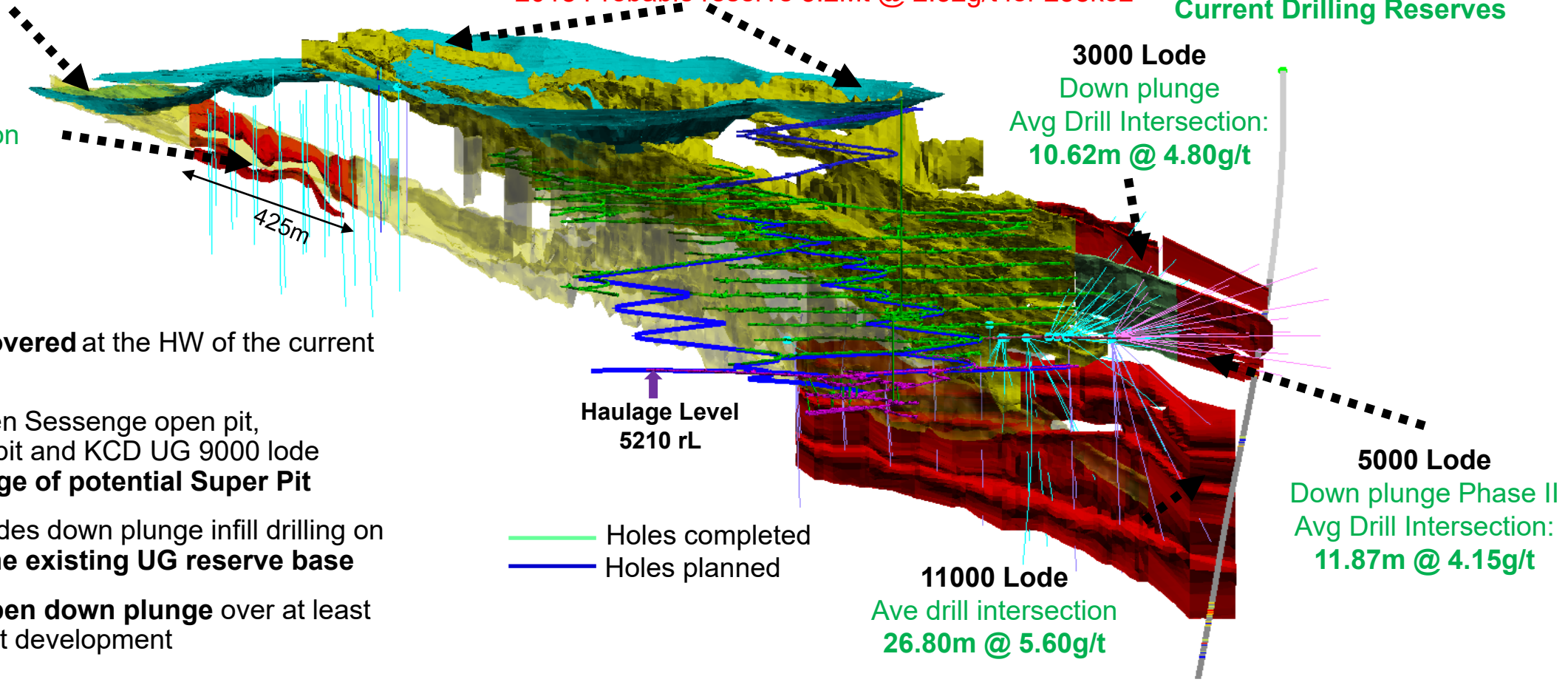
Kibali…underground development LOM design with 3000, 5000 and 9000 Lode opportunities[4]

Sessenge Open Pit
2018 Proven reserve:1.7Mt @ 2.71g/t for 148koz
2018 Probable reserve 0.1Mt @ 2.20g/t for 8koz

KCD Open Pit
PB#3 & PB2 North
2018 Proven reserve:1.2Mt@ 2.45g/t for 94koz
2018 Probable reserve 3.2Mt @ 2.32g/t for 238koz

Current Mining Reserves
Defined Reserves
Current Drilling Reserves

9004 Lode Gap
Avg drill intersection
9.66 @ 3.73g/t



3000 Lode
Down plunge
Avg Drill Intersection:
10.62m @ 4.80g/t

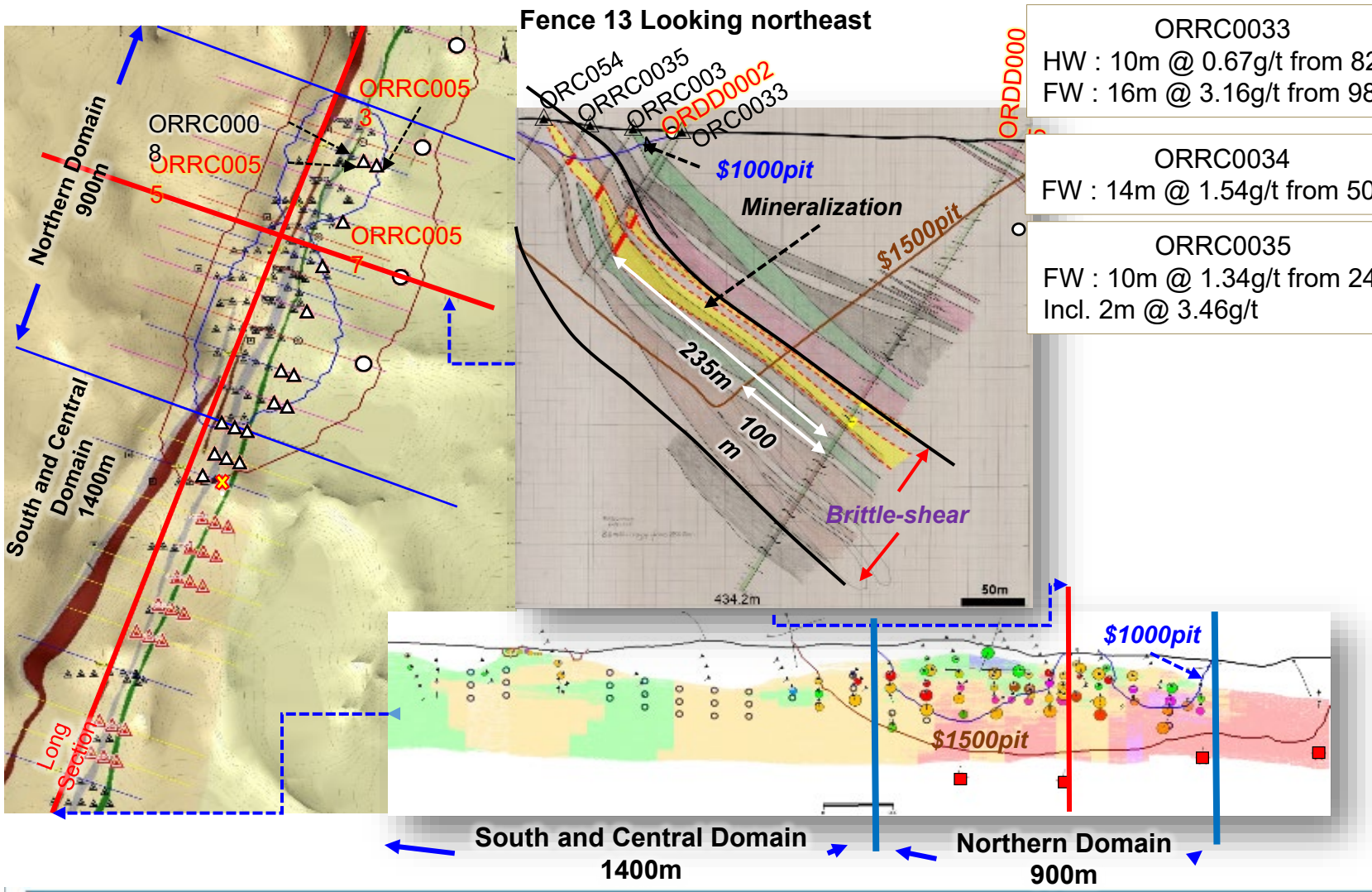
5000 Lode
Down plunge Phase II
Avg Drill Intersection:
11.87m @ 4.15g/t

11000 Lode
Ave drill intersection
26.80m @ 5.60g/t

- **11000 lode discovered** at the HW of the current KCD UG System.
- Continuity between Sessenge open pit, Gorumbwa open pit and KCD UG 9000 lode supports **first stage of potential Super Pit**
- 3000 and 5000 lodes down plunge infill drilling on track to **extend the existing UG reserve base**
- **Entire system open down plunge** over at least 600m from current development

See Appendix A, B, C, D, E and F for additional details including assay results for significant intercepts

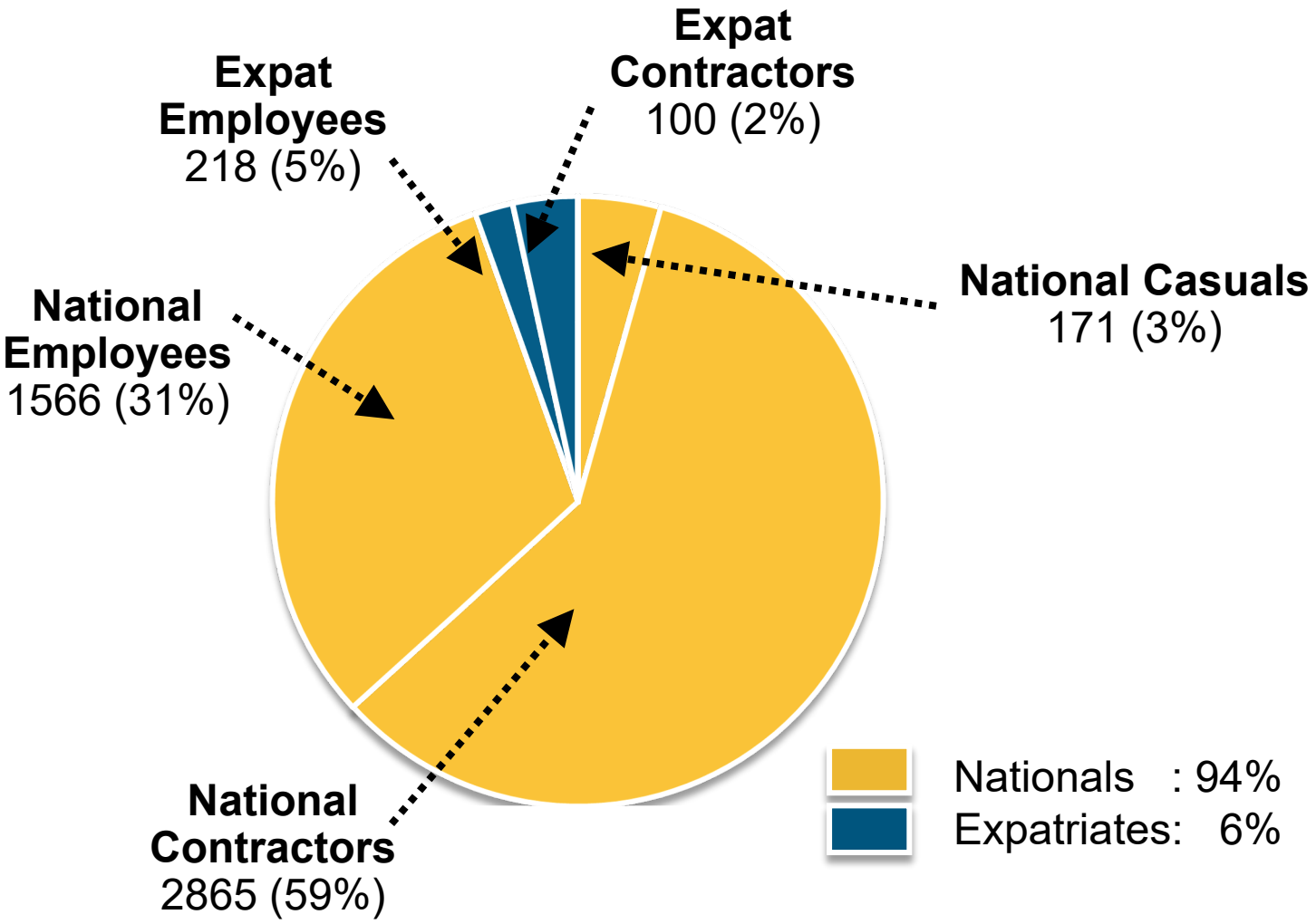
Oere Down Plunge…resource replacement



- Recent drilling in northern domain highlights continuous system over 900m strike length with two south east dipping mineralized envelopes with high grade shoots up to **6g/t**: **7.41m** @ **1.03g/t** and **10.67m** @ **1.85g/t**.
- Southern and Central domain correspond to 1400m strike length potential zone. Drilling in progress
- Down dip continuity consistent and variable along the trend. Key intercepts beyond the $1000/oz pit include:
  - ORRC0053 : **30m @ 1.29g/t** from 158m, Incl. **2m @ 3.27g/t**
  - ORRC0057 : **36m @ 2.14g/t** from 122m, Incl. **6m @ 6.05g/t**

See Appendix F, G, H and I for additional details including assay results for significant intercepts

Kibali employees in Q4 2019…



*Totals may not add due to rounding

Developing a new generation of leaders…
our workforce nationalisation through the decade

- Significant investment in human capital, with a particular focus on young people who will be the future leadership of the company
- Hunt for emerging talent at the major tertiary education institutions
- Individual mentoring for junior employees
- Provide vocational training across operations for fresh graduates
- Invest in bursaries for high performing students from the area
- Succession planning





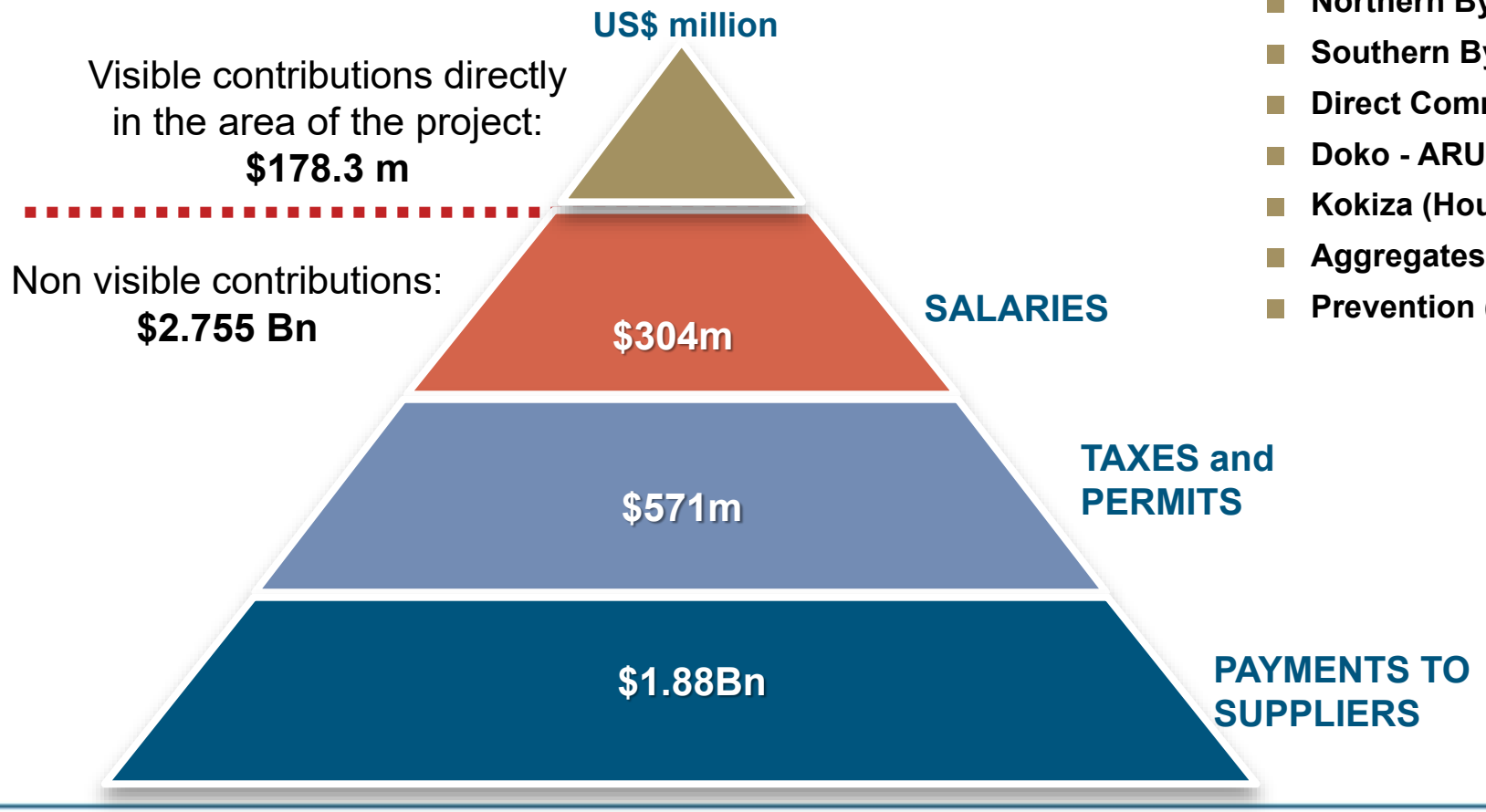
Local contractors and supply strategy… more than CSR

- **$39.2 million spent on local contractors** during Q4 2019, $158 million YTD
- Ongoing civil **construction and roadworks performed by Congolese contractors** (Traminco, TES and IOB)
- **Partnership with Congolese** engineering contractor (TES) for plant maintenance
- **Food and Camp services**
  - Kibali catering and camp services supplied by Congolese company, Golden Camp Solutions (GCS)
  - Kibali caterer purchases 100% of available quality food from local suppliers
  - Nuns' Guest House Tabitha operates with restaurant and accommodation services
  - Camp maintenance done with a local company, DCMS
- **Trucking**
  - Cargotrans realised over 1800 rotations YTD, +29% 2018
- **Local suppliers undertook various CSR activities**
  - Kibali contractors actively involved in the Ebola prevention actions and some other community initiatives
  - TCFF invests further in education with school supplies (school bags, books, calculators, pens, pencils)

The development of the Kibali mine has enabled the significant development of local contractors who require engagement from both national and international companies to further their success

In country investment…2010 through to Q4 2019

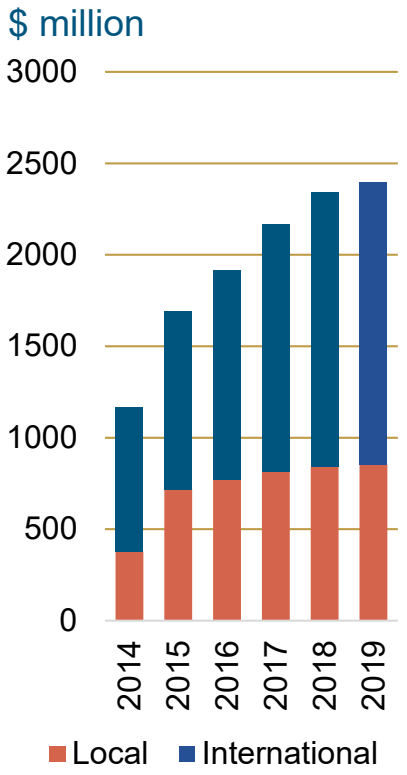
$2.9Bn paid by Kibali in the form of taxes, permits, infrastructure, salaries and payments to local suppliers



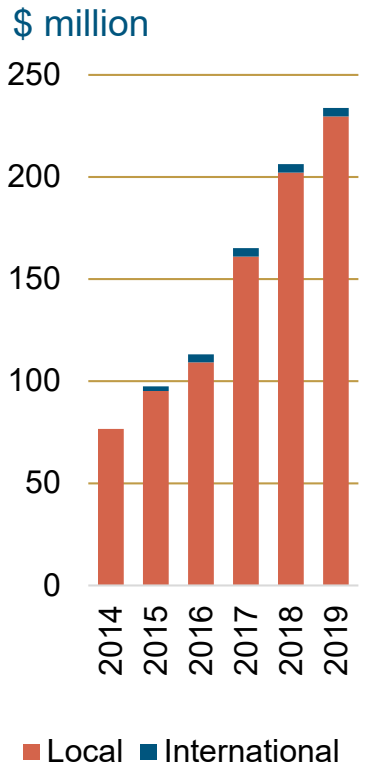
- Nzoro Power line Road
- ARU - Ariwara Road
- Northern By-pass road
- Southern By-pass road
- Direct Community Project
- Doko - ARU road
- Kokiza (Houses only)
- Aggregates
- Prevention (HIV & Malaria)

Committed to our partnership philosophy…
local and international spend

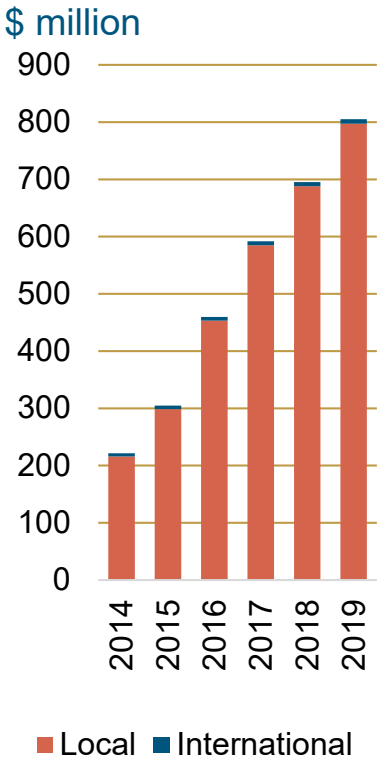
Specialist contracts*
Shaft sinking
Underground mining
Master drilling



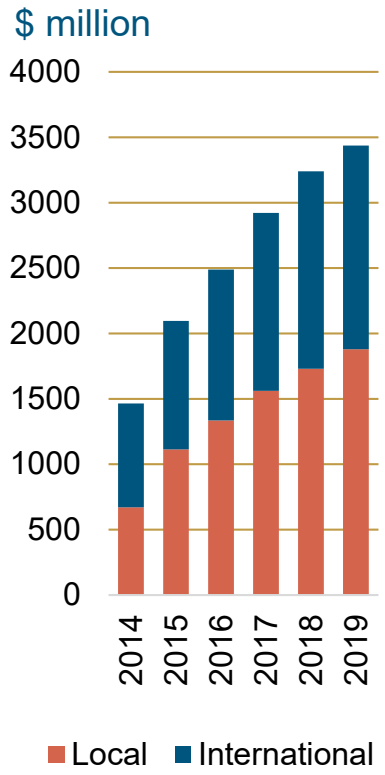
Construction contract*



General services and supply chain contract*



Total contract spend*



*** Cumulative spend**

Kibali makes a difference…Q4 2019

- **Infrastructure development and maintenance**
  - Durba asphalt project: trial section (100m) commenced in December
- **Local Economic Development Projects (YTD)**
  - Various community schemes generated revenue in Q4: Surur Stadium, Community Town Hall and the community complex
- **Education**
  - Kibali bursary scheme 2019: 69 beneficiaries supported in 2019 of which 8 in mining and engineering studies at the University of Lubumbashi
- **Health**
  - Delivery of medicines and medical equipment to the Renzi Health Center
  - Faradje Hospital construction progressed, and completion expected in Q2
- **Capacity building**
  - Lab material donated to the faculty of sciences of the University of Kinshasa
  - 36 soccer officials and referees from Watsa and Faradje trained by a CAF professional instructor
- **Various cultural and sporting activities held** including a gospel concert with a musician from Kinshasa and end of the year celebrations
- **Stakeholder engagement**
  - Meetings and site visits held, and radio programs hosted for engagement with communities
- **$2.2 million spent in 2019 on social and community projects**

Some of our achievements…





Concrete road trial section

Faradje-Aba bridge rehabilitation



Before



After

Agribusiness…local supply to Kibali

- **Egg production:** 142 999 eggs produced from main community projects
- **Chicken:** 7.1t of meat sold to GCS
- **13 small-scale pork projects** with 120 heads in the community and 12.7t of pork meat sold (GCS and the community)
- **Cocoa project**
  - Seedlings distributed and planted in the community farms
- **Coffee project:**
  - 216kg of seeds distributed and planted on 821ha
  - 712 new coffee farmers identified and trained in Watsa and Faradje
  - 42 nurseries established in different villages in Watsa and Faradje territories





Renzi goat project

Outstanding legal and fiscal issues… working towards amicable solutions

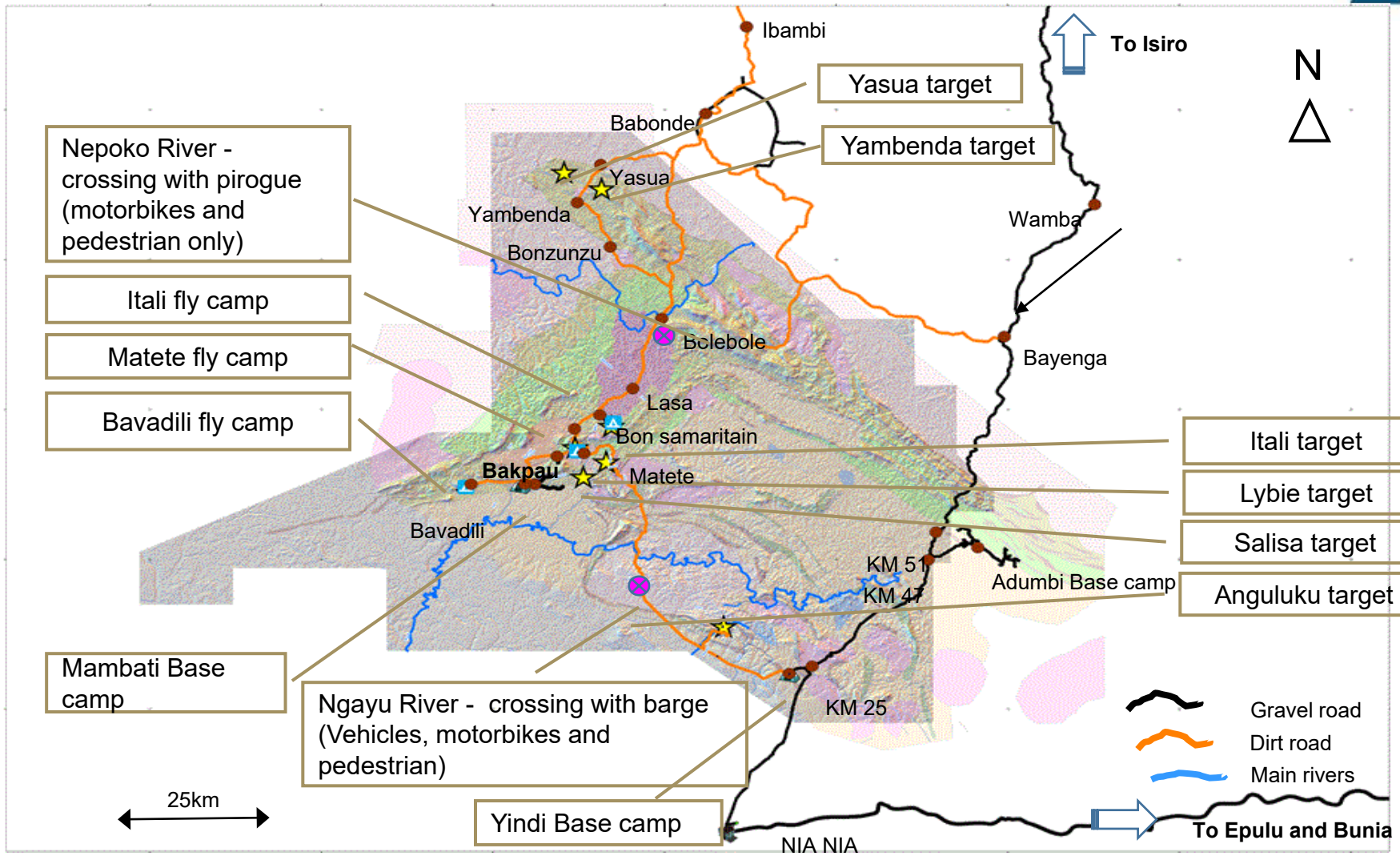
- **Engagement with cabinet and administration:**
  - Building a working relationship with new cabinet
- **Eighteen months since the 2018 Mining Code was introduced:**
  - Committed to working constructively to find amicable solutions for Kibali going forward
- **Outstanding issues between government and Kibali:**
  - Continued engagement with Minister of Finance on fast tracking TVA (value added tax) payment - **$185.6** million outstanding as at 31 December 2019
  - Tax credit on Minimum Corporate Tax, engagement continued with new cabinet
  - Tax on fuel sampling still being levied because of a delay by government to execute agreement
  - Implementation and functionality of artisanal mining corridors slow to execute
  - Illegal settlers in our established and published exclusion zones pose a threat to our mining schedule and this requires an urgent resolution
  - Requirement to create a more equitable partnership with Government on construction and maintenance of national infrastructure through efficient application of FONER (road tax), discussions continued
  - Labour related regulation: increased Social Security rates and minimum wage create a long-term issue for the country because of inequity between the mining industry and the rest of the economy

Kibali…a look at 2020 and the next decade

- Achieve guidance of 750,000oz[2]
- Implementation of the Grid Stabilizer Project in Q2 2020 to further drive costs down
- Continued exploration and resource conversion to extend LOM
- Initiation of the first phase of Watsa/Durba concrete road construction
- Continued Congolese skills development to deliver more National managers and Technicians
- Engage with the DRC government and institutions to address outstanding matters
- Address the growing concern of TVA and other tax claims
- Develop alternative economic programmes in Watsa/Durba areas and expand our partnership with the provincial government
- Address issues related to illegal mining and continue to explore for additional reserves to replace depletion
- Strengthen our partnership with local contractors and boost the already established economic frontier
- Enhance partnership with communities
- Work with government and industry to establish and improve the business environment
- Continued investment in new discoveries and mine development


Investing in the future…
BARRICK

Ngayu…
infrastructure and drill targets for 2020



Endnotes…

1. Lost time injury frequency rate (LTIFR) is a ratio calculated as follows: number of reportable injuries x 1,000,000 hours divided by the total number of hours worked.

2. On a preliminary 100% basis. Our 2019 attributable gold production forecast is 330 - 350 thousand ounces for Kibali.

3. On a preliminary 100% basis.

4. Estimated in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 as required by Canadian securities regulatory authorities. Estimates are as of December 31, 2018, unless otherwise noted. Complete mineral reserve and mineral resource data for all mines and projects referenced in this presentation, including tonnes, grades, and ounces, can be found on pages 33-45 of Barrick's most recent Form 40-F/Annual Information Form on file with the SEC at www.sec.gov and Canadian provincial securities regulatory authorities at www.sedar.com.

Technical information

The scientific and technical information contained in this presentation has been reviewed and approved by: Rodney Quick, Mineral Resource Management and Evaluation Executive of Barrick and Simon Bottoms, SVP, Mineral Resources Manager: Africa and Middle East of Barrick, each a "Qualified Person" as defined in National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

Appendix A – Kibali Significant Intercepts

Drill Results from Q2 & Q4 2019						
Lode	Drill Hole	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)
11000 lode	KCDU0843	320	-9	475-479	4.3	2.9
11000 lode	KCDU1493	325	-11	268-284	16	3.14
11000 lode	KCDU1777A	327	-11	172-229	57.1	5.39
11000 lode	KCDU1778	327	-16	187-212	25.3	4.74
11000 lode	KCDU2027	310	-8	304-344	40.5	2.94
11000 lode	KCDU2043	314	-15	238-268	30	2.47
11000 lode	KCDU2043	314	-15	292-316	24	2.48
11000 lode	KCDU2059	308	-15	260-278	18	3.05
11000 lode	KCDU2073	315	-25	297-305	8	3.38
11000 lode	KCDU2083	310	-17	284-313	29.4	8.57
11000 lode	KCDU2093	310	-23	265-320	54.55	5.62
11000 lode	KCDU2105	320	-29	307-367	60.3	5.49
11000 lode	KCDU2162	341	-34	410-423	13	3.45
11000 lode	KCDU2162	341	-34	489 - 560	71	10.57
11000 lode	KCDU2162	341	-34	489-560	71	10.57
11000 lode	KCDU2213	336	-37	189.43 - 193.27	3.84	3.58
11000 lode	KCDU2213	336	-37	189-193	3.84	3.58
11000 lode	KCDU2214	336	-30	229 - 236	7	2.34
11000 lode	KCDU2214	336	-30	229-236	7	2.34
11000 lode	KCDU2214	336	-30	268 - 275	7	2.87
11000 lode	KCDU2214	336	-30	268-275	7	2.87
11000 lode	KCDU2277	312	-20	292.9 - 300	7.1	8.92
11000 lode	KCDU2277	312	-20	293-300	7.1	8.92
11000 lode	KCDU2312	318	-25	174.1 - 202	27.9	4.31

i. All intercepts calculated using a 0.5 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2m; internal dilution is equal to or less than 25% total width

ii. Kibali drill hole nomenclature: prospect initial (OR=Oere, KCD=Karagba-Chauffeur-Durba) followed by the type of drilling (RC=Reverse Circulation, DD=Diamond, GC=Grade control) with no designation of the year. KCDU= KCD Underground.

iii. True width of intercepts are uncertain at this stage

iv. Weighted average is calculated by fence using significant intercepts, over the strike length

The drilling results for the Kibali property contained in this presentation have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 –Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. All drill hole assay information has been manually reviewed and approved by staff geologists and re-checked by the project manager. Sample preparation and analyses are conducted by SGS, an independent laboratory. Procedures are employed to ensure security of samples during their delivery from the drill rig to the laboratory. The quality assurance procedures, data verification and assay protocols used in connection with drilling and sampling on the Kibali property conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

Appendix B – Kibali Significant Intercepts

Drill Results from Q2 & Q4 2019						
Lode	Drill Hole	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)
11000 lode	KCDU2312	318	-25	174-202	27.9	4.31
11000 lode	KCDU2313	318	-36	168 - 225	57	3.52
11000 lode	KCDU2313	318	-36	168-225	57	3.52
11000 lode	KCDU2314	318	-48	191.5 - 255	63.5	10.23
11000 lode	KCDU2314	318	-48	192-255	63.5	10.23
11000 lode	KCDU2486	318	-70	149-163	14	2.85
11000 lode	KCDU2487	329	-60	170-202	32.4	1.8
11000 lode	KCDU2487	329	-60	242-256	14.1	2.33
11000 lode	KCDU2487	329	-60	290-294	4.07	4.53
11000 lode	KCDU2487	329	-60	306-333	27.35	6.8
11000 lode	KCDU2487	329	-60	497-504	7	2.7
3000 lode	KCDU2559	315	27	262-276	14	1.84
3000 lode	KCDU2559	315	27	335-340	5	3.03
3000 lode	KCDU2561	315	11	235-246	11	4.69
3000 lode	KCDU2561	315	11	254-266	12	4.34
3000 lode	KCDU2561	315	11	275-281	6	11.72
3000 lode	KCDU2607	316	2	295-308	13	6.95
3000 lode	KCDU2621	315	-6	335-345.9	10.9	10.7
3000 lode	KCDU2629	319	5	133-141.5	8.5	3
3000 lode	KCDU2629	319	5	167.45-171.5	4.05	4.4
3000 lode	KCDU2629	319	5	181.28-235	53.72	5.8
3000 lode	KCDU2629	319	5	65-76	11	3.4
3000 lode	KCDU2629	319	5	93.33-98	4.67	10.6
3000 lode	KCDU2635	318	19	316-322	6	3.06

i. All intercepts calculated using a 0.5 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2m; internal dilution is equal to or less than 25% total width

ii. Kibali drill hole nomenclature: prospect initial (OR=Oere, KCD=Karagba-Chauffeur-Durba) followed by the type of drilling (RC=Reverse Circulation, DD=Diamond, GC=Grade control) with no designation of the year. KCDU= KCD Underground.

iii. True width of intercepts are uncertain at this stage

iv. Weighted average is calculated by fence using significant intercepts, over the strike length

The drilling results for the Kibali property contained in this presentation have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 –Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. All drill hole assay information has been manually reviewed and approved by staff geologists and re-checked by the project manager. Sample preparation and analyses are conducted by SGS, an independent laboratory. Procedures are employed to ensure security of samples during their delivery from the drill rig to the laboratory. The quality assurance procedures, data verification and assay protocols used in connection with drilling and sampling on the Kibali property conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

Appendix C – Kibali Significant Intercepts

Drill Results from Q2 & Q4 2019						
Lode	Drill Hole	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)
3000 lode	KCDU2645	320	15	139.1-146.4	7.3	2.4
3000 lode	KCDU2645	320	15	16-24	8	2.6
3000 lode	KCDU2645	320	15	178-185	7	5.3
3000 lode	KCDU2645	320	15	65-72	7	3.95
3000 lode	KCDU2646	320	20	153-160	7	3.62
3000 lode	KCDU2646	320	20	77-81	4	3.2
3000 lode	KCDU2646	320	20	98.4-118	19.6	4.6
3000 lode	KCDU2705	318	-2	306.5-321.8	15.3	6.5
3000 lode	KCDU2404	321	29	146.3-161	14.7	2.43
3000 lode	KCDU2405	321	17	177-179	2	4.99
3000 lode	KCDU2405	321	17	285.17-287.92	2.75	5.54
3000 lode	KCDU2460	304	12	231-258.8	27.8	7.28
3000 lode	KCDU2461	304	20	197-207	10	2.92
3000 lode	KCDU2461	304	20	218-226	8	3.33
3000 lode	KCDU2461	304	20	236.9-242.77	5.87	5.87
3000 lode	KCDU2462	304	31	184.6-202	17.4	3.58
3000 lode	KCDU2462	304	31	216.6-220	3.4	2.8
3000 lode	KCDU2462	304	31	267-286	19	2.76
3000 lode	KCDU2462	304	31	303-311	8	7.4
3000 lode	KCDU2463	304	40	228-234	6	2.94
3000 lode	KCDU2543	304	5	269-283.31	14.31	3.47
3000 lode	KCDU2560	325	14	201-208	7	4.7
3000 lode	KCDU2560	325	14	226-231.7	5.7	5.81

i. All intercepts calculated using a 0.5 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2m; internal dilution is equal to or less than 25% total width

ii. Kibali drill hole nomenclature: prospect initial (OR=Oere, KCD=Karagba-Chauffeur-Durba) followed by the type of drilling (RC=Reverse Circulation, DD=Diamond, GC=Grade control) with no designation of the year. KCDU= KCD Underground.

iii. True width of intercepts are uncertain at this stage

iv. Weighted average is calculated by fence using significant intercepts, over the strike length

The drilling results for the Kibali property contained in this presentation have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 –Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. All drill hole assay information has been manually reviewed and approved by staff geologists and re-checked by the project manager. Sample preparation and analyses are conducted by SGS, an independent laboratory. Procedures are employed to ensure security of samples during their delivery from the drill rig to the laboratory. The quality assurance procedures, data verification and assay protocols used in connection with drilling and sampling on the Kibali property conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

Appendix D – Kibali Significant Intercepts

Drill Results from Q2 & Q4 2019						
Lode	Drill Hole	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)
5000 lode phase II	KCDU0842	353	-8	353-361	7.52	3.87
5000 lode phase II	KCDU1311A	353	0	324-345	21.1	4.18
5000 lode phase II	KCDU2190	344	-1	150 - 152	2	4.16
5000 lode phase II	KCDU2190	344	-1	244 - 246	2	5.66
5000 lode phase II	KCDU2190	344	-1	255.29 - 256.48	1.19	5.14
5000 lode phase II	KCDU2190	344	-1	309.1 - 313.2	4.1	5.42
5000 lode phase II	KCDU2191	344	12	226 - 232	6	4.58
5000 lode phase II	KCDU2191	344	12	250.44 - 259.5	9.06	2.49
5000 lode phase II	KCDU2191	344	12	270.4 - 281.35	10.95	5.78
5000 lode phase II	KCDU2192	344	24	238 - 260.6	22.6	4.77
5000 lode phase II	KCDU2181	269	-88	283 - 287	4	2.98
5000 lode phase II	KCDU2181	269	-88	292 - 311	19	2.02
5000 lode phase II	KCDU2182	321	-58	247.5 - 253.5	6	1.41
5000 lode phase II	KCDU2259	314	-79	233.42 - 243.6	10.18	1.53
5000 lode phase II	KCDU2259	314	-79	247 - 256.5	9.5	4.53
5000 lode phase II	KCDU2278	154	-67	167.22 - 170.7	3.48	4.66
5000 lode phase II	KCDU2278	154	-67	176.3 - 187.77	11.47	1.54
5000 lode phase II	KCDU2278	154	-67	217.5 - 226.5	9	2.99
5000 lode phase II	KCDU0630	324	-83	105-114	9.5	4.1
5000 lode phase II	KCDU0630	324	-83	140-150	10.6	3.56
5000 lode phase II	KCDU0630	324	-83	159-167	7.6	3.65
5000 lode phase II	KCDU0630	324	-83	329-333	4.4	4.81
5000 lode phase II	KCDU0632	309	-82	153-161	7.8	2.49
5000 lode phase II	KCDU0632	309	-82	99-103	3.7	4.77

i. All intercepts calculated using a 0.5 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2m; internal dilution is equal to or less than 25% total width

ii. Kibali drill hole nomenclature: prospect initial (OR=Oere, KCD=Karagba-Chauffeur-Durba) followed by the type of drilling (RC=Reverse Circulation, DD=Diamond, GC=Grade control) with no designation of the year. KCDU= KCD Underground.

iii. True width of intercepts are uncertain at this stage

iv. Weighted average is calculated by fence using significant intercepts, over the strike length

The drilling results for the Kibali property contained in this presentation have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 –Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. All drill hole assay information has been manually reviewed and approved by staff geologists and re-checked by the project manager. Sample preparation and analyses are conducted by SGS, an independent laboratory. Procedures are employed to ensure security of samples during their delivery from the drill rig to the laboratory. The quality assurance procedures, data verification and assay protocols used in connection with drilling and sampling on the Kibali property conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

Appendix E – Kibali Significant Intercepts

Drill Results from Q2 & Q4 2019						
Lode	**Drill Hole**	**Azimuth**	**Dip**	**Interval (m)**	**Width (m)**	**Au (g/t)**
9004 lode	KCDU0812	324	-83	106-110	4	5.08
9004 lode	KCDU0839	323	-75	263-270	7	2.84
9004 lode	KCDU0839	323	-75	285-308	22.7	8.08
9004 lode	KCDU0877	333	-72	145-158	12.9	3.24
9004 lode	KCDU0877	333	-72	211-221	10.5	4.3
9004 lode	KCDU0912	319	-79	244-257	13.8	7.24
9004 lode	KCDU1089	293	-84	164-172	8	3.22
9004 lode	KCDU1089	293	-84	195-202	7	1.7
9004 lode	KCDU1146	316	-62	16-23	7	20.8
9004 lode	KCDU1146	316	-62	257-262	4.9	3.7
9004 lode	KCDU1146	316	-62	324-329	5	2.4
9004 lode	KCDU1410	131	-84	172-187	14.6	2.49
9004 lode	KCDU2000	52	-86	163-168	5.2	3.57
9004 lode	KCDU2000	52	-86	191-209	18.3	3.51
9004 lode	KCDU2016	319	-76	178-184	5.5	3.06
9004 lode	KCDU2016	319	-76	191-204	13.3	3.57
9004 lode	KCDU2018	328	-76	149-161	11.8	5.96
9004 lode	KCDU2060	317	-71	242-246	3.5	1.48
9004 lode	KCDU2061	327	-79	267-276	9.2	3.06
9004 lode	KCDU2062	318	-77	216-228	11.5	1.19
9004 lode	KCDU2063	324	-76	229-236	6.5	3.86
9004 lode	KCDU2088	319	-68	227-254	27.2	2.52
9004 lode	KCDU2088	319	-68	259-264	5.5	1.45
9004 lode	KCDU2099	323	-72	275-288	13	4.67

i. All intercepts calculated using a 0.5 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2m; internal dilution is equal to or less than 25% total width

ii. Kibali drill hole nomenclature: prospect initial (OR=Oere, KCD=Karagba-Chauffeur-Durba) followed by the type of drilling (RC=Reverse Circulation, DD=Diamond, GC=Grade control) with no designation of the year. KCDU= KCD Underground.

iii. True width of intercepts are uncertain at this stage

iv. Weighted average is calculated by fence using significant intercepts, over the strike length

The drilling results for the Kibali property contained in this presentation have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 –Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. All drill hole assay information has been manually reviewed and approved by staff geologists and re-checked by the project manager. Sample preparation and analyses are conducted by SGS, an independent laboratory. Procedures are employed to ensure security of samples during their delivery from the drill rig to the laboratory. The quality assurance procedures, data verification and assay protocols used in connection with drilling and sampling on the Kibali property conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

Appendix F – Kibali Significant Intercepts

Drill Results from Q2 & Q4 2019						
Lode	Drill Hole	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)
9004 lode	KCDU2099	323	-72	301-305	4.1	2.48
9004 lode	KCDU2132	315	-72	1-7	6	1.38
9004 lode	KCDU2132	315	-72	250-263	12.7	7.28
9004 lode	KCDU2132	315	-72	282-299	16.9	4.8
9004 lode	KCDU2141	319	-78	286-290	4	4.91
9004 lode	KCDU2141	319	-78	305-311	6	2.02
9004 lode	KCDU2142	324	-76	198-202	4.4	2.12
9004 lode	KCDU2142	324	-76	256-262	6.1	2.36
9004 lode	KCDU2142	324	-76	268-286	18	3.91
9004 lode	KCDU2142	324	-76	292-295	3.2	14.56
9004 lode	KCDU2148	325	-70	173-182	9	3.18
9004 lode	KCDU2148	325	-70	212-217	5	2.93
9004 lode	KCDU2149	321	-70	131-139	8	6.73
9004 lode	KCDU2149	321	-70	171-197	26.3	1.63
9004 lode	KCDU2149	321	-70	206-217	11	2.44
9004 lode	KCDU2150	323	-65	107-111	4	2.51
9004 lode	KCDU2181	269	-88	283-287	4	2.98
9004 lode	KCDU2181	269	-88	292-311	19	2.02
9004 lode	KCDU2182	321	-58	248-254	6	1.41
9004 lode	KCDU2259	314	-79	233-244	10.2	1.53
9004 lode	KCDU2259	314	-79	247-257	9.5	4.53
9004 lode	KCDU2278	154	-67	167-171	3.5	4.66
9004 lode	KCDU2278	154	-67	176-188	11.5	1.54
9004 lode	KCDU2278	154	-67	218-227	9	2.99

i. All intercepts calculated using a 0.5 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2m; internal dilution is equal to or less than 25% total width

ii. Kibali drill hole nomenclature: prospect initial (OR=Oere, KCD=Karagba-Chauffeur-Durba) followed by the type of drilling (RC=Reverse Circulation, DD=Diamond, GC=Grade control) with no designation of the year. KCDU= KCD Underground.

iii. True width of intercepts are uncertain at this stage

iv. Weighted average is calculated by fence using significant intercepts, over the strike length

The drilling results for the Kibali property contained in this presentation have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 –Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. All drill hole assay information has been manually reviewed and approved by staff geologists and re-checked by the project manager. Sample preparation and analyses are conducted by SGS, an independent laboratory. Procedures are employed to ensure security of samples during their delivery from the drill rig to the laboratory. The quality assurance procedures, data verification and assay protocols used in connection with drilling and sampling on the Kibali property conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

Appendix G – Kibali Significant Intercepts

Drill Results from Q2 & Q4 2019						
Lode	Drill Hole	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)
Oere	ORRC0019	290	-60	102 - 104	2	0.96
Oere	ORRC0020	290	-60	66 - 78	12	1.94
Oere	ORRC0021	290	-60	34 - 48	14	2.36
Oere	ORRC0023	290	-60	96 - 108	12	1.54
Oere	ORRC0024	290	-60	82 - 88	6	4.63
Oere	ORRC0025	290	-60	52 - 62	10	1.44
Oere	ORRC0026	290	-60	24 - 32	8	8
Oere	ORRC0027	290	-60	110 - 114	4	3.15
Oere	ORRC0028	290	-60	88 - 92	4	1.45
Oere	ORRC0029	290	-60	22 - 52	30	1.85
Oere	ORRC0030	290	-60	108 - 122	14	2.68

i. All intercepts calculated using a 0.5 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2m; internal dilution is equal to or less than 25% total width

ii. Kibali drill hole nomenclature: prospect initial (OR=Oere, KCD=Karagba-Chauffeur-Durba) followed by the type of drilling (RC=Reverse Circulation, DD=Diamond, GC=Grade control) with no designation of the year. KCDU= KCD Underground.

iii. True width of intercepts are uncertain at this stage

iv. Weighted average is calculated by fence using significant intercepts, over the strike length

The drilling results for the Kibali property contained in this presentation have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 –Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. All drill hole assay information has been manually reviewed and approved by staff geologists and re-checked by the project manager. Sample preparation and analyses are conducted by SGS, an independent laboratory. Procedures are employed to ensure security of samples during their delivery from the drill rig to the laboratory. The quality assurance procedures, data verification and assay protocols used in connection with drilling and sampling on the Kibali property conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

Appendix H – Kibali Significant Intercepts

Drill Results from Q2 & Q4 2019						
Lode	Drill Hole	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)
Oere	ORRC0031	290	-60	74 - 86	12	2.55
Oere	ORRC0032	290	-60	26 - 32	6	1.51
Oere	ORRC0033	290	-60	98 - 114	16	3.16
Oere	ORRC0034	290	-60	50 - 64	14	1.54
Oere	ORRC0035	290	-60	24 - 34	10	1.34
Oere	ORRC0036	290	-60	92 - 102	10	1.15
Oere	ORRC0037	290	-60	60 - 68	8	4.34
Oere	ORRC0038	290	-60	44063	12	1
Oere	ORRC0039	290	-60	118 - 128	10	5.16
Oere	ORRC0040	290	-60	86 - 92	6	0.7
Oere	ORRC0053	290	-60	158 - 188	30	1.29
Oere	ORRC0055	290	-60	114 - 128	14	1.16
Oere	ORRC0056A	290	-60	36 - 40	4	1.5
Oere	ORRC0056A	290	-60	64 – 66	2	0.87
Oere	ORRC0057	290	-60	122 - 158	36	2.14
Oere	ORRC0058A	290	-60	112- 148	36	1.18
Oere	ORRC0059	290	-60	106- 136	30	1.84
Oere	ORRC0060	290	-60	98 - 120	22	1.26
Oere	ORRC0061	290	-60	166- 174	8	0.87
Oere	ORRC0063	290	-60	82 - 98	16	1.04
Oere	ORRC0064	290	-60	90 - 100	10	1.05
Oere	ORRC0065	290	-60	64- 72	8	0.66
Oere	ORRC0019	290	-60	78 - 90	12	0.69
Oere	ORRC0020	290	-60	56 - 64	8	0.79

i. All intercepts calculated using a 0.5 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2m; internal dilution is equal to or less than 25% total width

ii. Kibali drill hole nomenclature: prospect initial (OR=Oere , KCD=Karagba-Chauffeur-Durba) followed by the type of drilling (RC=Reverse Circulation ,DD=Diamond ,GC=Grade control) with no designation of the year. KCDU= KCD Underground.

iii. True width of intercepts are uncertain at this stage

iv. Weighted average is calculated by fence using significant intercepts, over the strike length

The drilling results for the Kibali property contained in this presentation have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 –Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. All drill hole assay information has been manually reviewed and approved by staff geologists and re-checked by the project manager. Sample preparation and analyses are conducted by SGS, an independent laboratory. Procedures are employed to ensure security of samples during their delivery from the drill rig to the laboratory. The quality assurance procedures, data verification and assay protocols used in connection with drilling and sampling on the Kibali property conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

Appendix I – Kibali Significant Intercepts

Drill Results from Q2 & Q4 2019						
Lode	Drill Hole	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)
Oere	ORRC0021	290	-60	26 - 28	2	0.64
Oere	ORRC0023	290	-60	78 - 80	2	1.07
Oere	ORRC0024	290	-60	50 - 58	8	2.2
Oere	ORRC0024	290	-60	64 - 68	4	1.28
Oere	ORRC0025	290	-60	18 - 34	16	0.71
Oere	ORRC0027	290	-60	78 - 84	6	2.1
Oere	ORRC0028	290	-60	54 - 60	6	1.27
Oere	ORRC0029	290	-60	14 - 16	2	0.73
Oere	ORRC0030	290	-60	76 - 106	30	1.11
Oere	ORRC0031	290	-60	54 - 60	6	1.37
Oere	ORRC0032	290	-60	44183	6	0.92
Oere	ORRC0033	290	-60	82 - 92	10	0.67
Oere	ORRC0036	290	-60	68 - 70	2	3.02
Oere	ORRC0037	290	-60	46 - 48	2	0.75
Oere	ORRC0038	290	-60	2 - 4	2	1
Oere	ORRC0053	290	-60	142 - 144	2	6.14
Oere	ORRC0056A	290	-60	30 - 32	2	0.67
Oere	ORRC0061	290	-60	130 - 144	14	2.26
Oere	ORRC0064	290	-60	80 - 82	2	1.32

i. All intercepts calculated using a 0.5 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2m; internal dilution is equal to or less than 25% total width

ii. Kibali drill hole nomenclature: prospect initial (OR=Oere , KCD=Karagba-Chauffeur-Durba) followed by the type of drilling (RC=Reverse Circulation ,DD=Diamond ,GC=Grade control) with no designation of the year. KCDU= KCD Underground.

iii. True width of intercepts are uncertain at this stage

iv. Weighted average is calculated by fence using significant intercepts, over the strike length

The drilling results for the Kibali property contained in this presentation have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 –Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. All drill hole assay information has been manually reviewed and approved by staff geologists and re-checked by the project manager. Sample preparation and analyses are conducted by SGS, an independent laboratory. Procedures are employed to ensure security of samples during their delivery from the drill rig to the laboratory. The quality assurance procedures, data verification and assay protocols used in connection with drilling and sampling on the Kibali property conform to industry accepted quality control methods.