BARRICK

Results for the quarter ended March 31, 2021…

NYSE : GOLD
TSX : ABX

World class mines.
World class people.

Cautionary Statement on Forward-looking Information

Certain information contained or incorporated by reference in this presentation, including any information as to our strategy, projects, 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 “expect”, “target”, “plan”, “opportunities”, “pursuit”, “guidance”, “assume”, “project”, “continue”, “budget”, “estimate”, “potential”, “upside”, “emerging”, “focus”, “new”, “development”, “priority”, “strategy”, “pipeline”, “prospective”, “following”, “future”, “may”, “will”, “can”, “could”, and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. In particular, this presentation contains forward-looking statements including, without limitation, with respect to: Barrick’s forward-looking production guidance; estimates of future cost of sales per ounce for gold and per pound for copper, total cash costs per ounce and C1 cash costs per pound, and all in sustaining costs per ounce/pound; cash flow forecasts; projected capital, operating and exploration expenditures; mine life and production rates; Barrick’s engagement with local communities to manage the Covid-19 pandemic; potential mineralization and metal or mineral recoveries; our ability to identify, invest in and develop potential Tier One, Tier Two and Strategic Assets; our copper portfolio and copper commodity exposure, estimated gold equivalent ounce sales and near-term organic copper growth opportunities; our strategies and plans with respect to environmental and social governance matters, including climate change; greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets, tailings storage facility management and conservation efforts; our future plans, growth potential, financial strength, investments and overall strategy, including with respect to dispositions of non core assets, maximizing the long term value of our strategic copper business, and our participation in future consolidation of the gold industry; our plans and expected completion and benefits of our growth projects, including construction of twin exploration declines at Goldrush, the Turquoise Ridge Third Shaft, Pueblo Viejo plant and tailings facility expansion, Bulyanhulu production ramp up, Zaldívar chloride leach project, and phase 6 leach pad and power transmission project at Veladero; our ability to convert resources into reserves; the proposed return of capital distribution, including the timing and amount of the distribution; the terms of a new partnership for Porgera’s future ownership and operation under the Framework Agreement between Papua New Guinea and BNL, and the timeline for execution of definitive agreements and formation of a new joint venture to implement the Framework Agreement and recommence operations at Porgera; the duration of the temporary suspension of operations at Porgera; our economic and social development priorities within our host communities, including local hiring, procurement, training and community development initiatives; expectations regarding future price assumptions, financial performance and other outlook or guidance.

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 the Company 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: fluctuations in the spot and forward price of gold, copper or certain other commodities (such as silver, diesel fuel, natural gas and electricity); the speculative nature of mineral exploration and development; changes in mineral production performance, exploitation and exploration successes; risks associated with projects in the early stages of evaluation and for which additional engineering and other analysis is required; disruption of supply routes which may cause delays in construction and mining activities at Barrick’s more remote properties; 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; failure to comply with environmental and health and safety laws and regulations; non renewal of key licences by governmental authorities, including non renewal of Porgera’s Special Mining Lease; 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 Canada, the United States and other jurisdictions in which the Company or its affiliates do or may carry on business in the future; timing of receipt of, or failure to comply with, necessary permits and approvals; uncertainty whether some or targeted investments and projects will meet the Company’s capital allocation objectives and internal hurdle rate; 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; adverse changes in our credit ratings; the impact of inflation fluctuations in the currency markets; changes in U.S. dollar interest rates; risks arising from holding derivative instruments; lack of certainty with respect to foreign legal systems, corruption and other factors that are inconsistent with the rule of law; risks associated with illegal and artisanal mining; risks associated with new diseases, epidemics and pandemics, including the effects and potential effects of the global Covid-19 pandemic; damage to the Company’s reputation due to the actual or perceived occurrence of any number of events, including negative publicity with respect to the Company’s handling of environmental matters or dealings with community groups, whether true or not; the possibility that future exploration results will not be consistent with the Company’s expectations; risks that exploration data may be incomplete and considerable additional work may be required to complete further evaluation, including but not limited to drilling, engineering and socioeconomic studies and investment; risk of loss due to acts of war, terrorism, sabotage and civil disturbances; litigation contests over title to properties, particularly title to undeveloped properties, or over access to water, power and other required infrastructure; business opportunities that may be presented to, or pursued by, the Company; risks associated with the fact that certain of the initiatives described in this presentation are still in the early stages and may not materialize; whether benefits expected from recent transactions are realized; our ability to successfully integrate acquisitions or complete divestitures; risks associated with working with partners in jointly controlled assets; 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. Barrick also cautions that its 2021 guidance may be impacted by the unprecedented business and social disruption caused by the spread of Covid-19. 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).

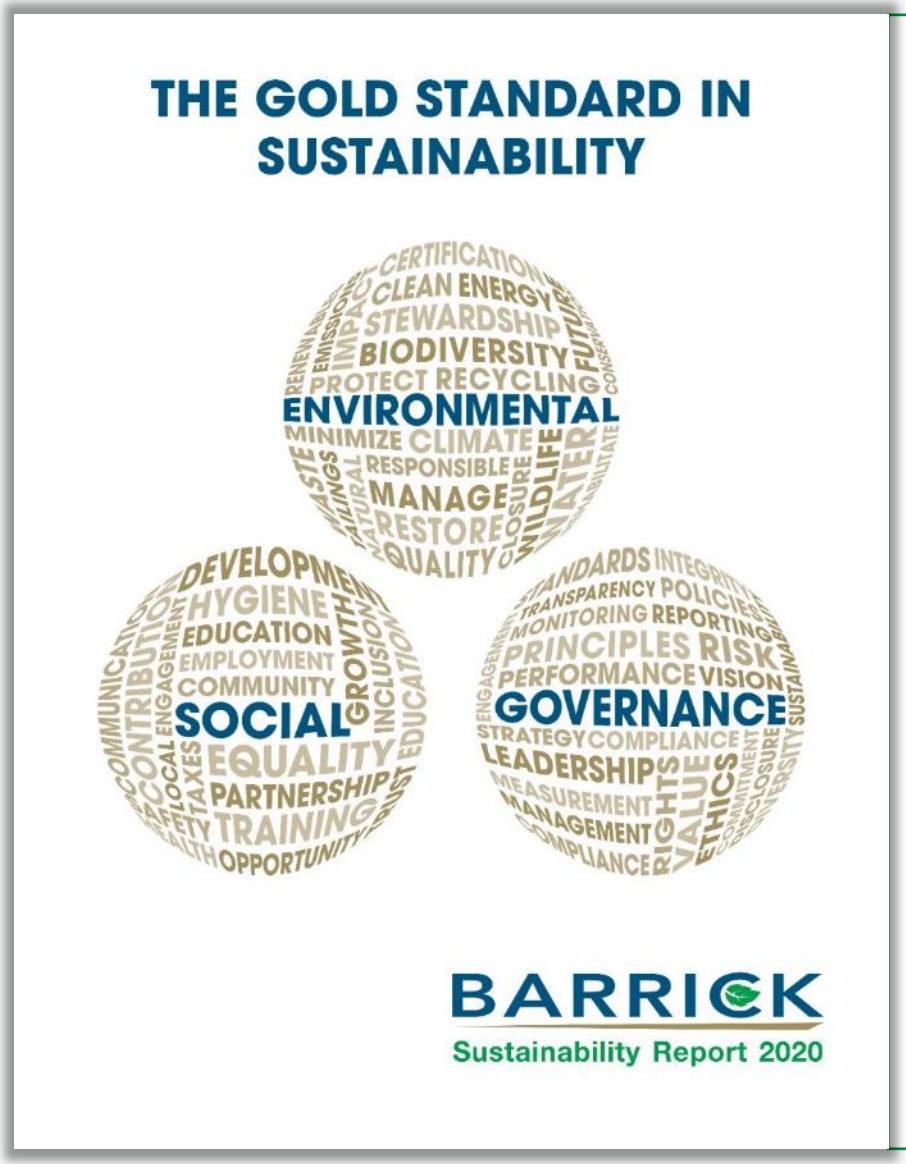
Many of these uncertainties and contingencies can affect our actual results and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward looking statements made by, or on behalf of, us. Readers are cautioned that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future 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. We disclaim 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.

Taking ESG to the next level… Growing the pie

- Released our **2020 Sustainability Report**
  - Improvement on almost all metrics on our industry first Sustainability Scorecard
  - Begun to report against SASB[i] metrics while continuing to report to GRI[ii]
  - Held our inaugural Sustainability Day[iii] highlighting ESG progress made
- 2030 **emissions reduction target increased** from 10% to 30% with the ultimate aim to achieve net zero emissions by 2050
- **Being a good neighbour** – the social and economic benefits our mines inject into our host countries and communities
  - Established inclusive and locally led community development committees (CDCs) at all operational sites – overseeing more than $26 million in community investment projects in 2020
  - We train the next generation of in-country industry leaders, prioritise local recruitment and foster local entrepreneurialism
  - In 2020 – **97%** of our workforce were host country nationals and **>$4 billion** was spent on goods and services from local businesses
- **Managing and minimising our environmental impacts**
  - All operational sites now certified against the ISO 14001:2015 global best practice standard
  - Each site empowered to manage its own environmental issues overseen by group level strategic leadership
  - Rigorous approach to tailings management to ensure they are safe. Implementation of the new Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management well underway

[i] Sustainability Accounting Standards Board [ii] Global Reporting Initiatives [iii] Following our merger with Randgold

ESG…2020 Highlights



79% water recycled and reused vs target of 75%

0.34 LTIFR[1]
32% improvement on 2019

1.68 TRIFR[2]
25% improvement on 2019

Human rights **training program** updated

CDCs (Community Development Committees) established at all operational sites

8 independent tailings reviews conducted across **6** operational mines and **2** closure sites

+$4.5 BILLION spent with host country suppliers

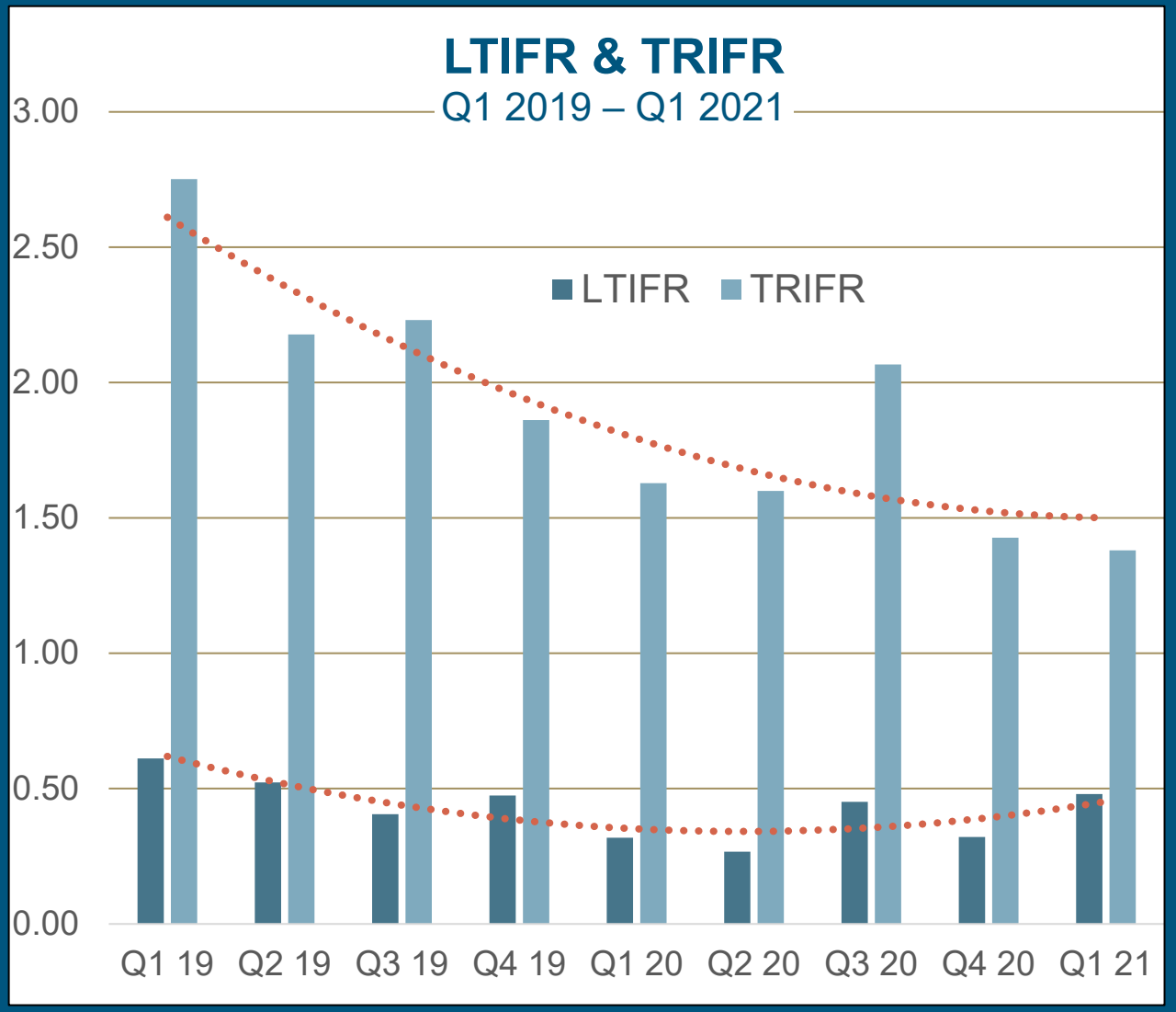
Emissions reduction target updated to **30%** by 2030 against a 2018 baseline

More than **$30 MILLION** in Covid-19 support provided to host countries and communities

Ranked in **95th** percentile in the DJSI World Index. Industry-leading scores in the categories of environmental reporting, water related risks, social reporting and human rights

Health & Safety…

- Continued decrease in the Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate quarter-on-quarter
- Focus on Senior Leadership Interactions and Visible Felt Leadership at each site
- North Mara achieved ISO 45001 certification during the quarter
- Lumwana was recommended for ISO 45001 certification in April with all other sites on track to achieve compliance by the end of 2021
- Covid-19:
  - Group wide vaccination “playbook” developed
  - Vaccinations of workforce already taking place at NGM, Pueblo Viejo and Jabal Sayid



Environment & Community…

- **Zero Class 1 (high severity) environmental incidents** recorded during the quarter and zero recorded across the group in 2020, with a significant decrease in Class 2 (medium severity) incidents[3]
- **Average water use efficiency** (recycling and reuse) of 84% for the quarter, an improvement on Q1 2020 (77%)
- Group (including power plants) emitted 1,738,297 tonnes of **CO_2e, a decrease** from Q1 2020 of over 230k tonnes of CO_2-e
- $3.6 million spent on **community development** during Q1 2021
- **Completed Human Rights and Voluntary Principles audits** and training at both North Mara and Bulyanhulu
- Entered into an agreement with the Government of Mali to assist with the **rehabilitation of the neglected Fina reserve** - classified as a biosphere reserve by UNESCO in 1982
- In DRC, **Barrick supports the Garamba National Park**, a UNESCO World Heritage Site and home to the country's largest elephant population and the critically endangered Kordofan giraffe – since tracking began in September 2019, no incidents of elephant poaching have been recorded

Group KPIs…

- Solid start to 2021 puts **Barrick on track to achieve production targets**
- **Strong financial results from Tier One assets**[4] with leading margins
- **Copper revenues increased 31%** compared to the prior quarter due to stronger copper prices driving solid profitability with disciplined cost control
- **Net cash**[5] **increased by $0.5 billion** after advance tax payment in Nevada
- Operating cash flow of **$1.3 billion** and free cash flow[6] of **$0.8 billion**
- Net earnings per share of **30 cents** and adjusted net earnings per share[7] of **29 cents**
- Framework agreement in PNG puts **Porgera on track to resume operations**[i]
- Sustainability Report highlights **improvements against most ESG metrics**
- Exploration delivers **exciting drill results** from multiple targets
- **Donlin approves 2021 follow-up drill program** after successful 2020 results
- **Turquoise Ridge Third Shaft** sinking reaches final station
- **Goldrush exploration development intersects first ore**, in line with guidance
- First **$250 million ($0.14 per share) return of capital distribution**[8] announced in addition to a **$0.09 quarterly dividend**

[i] Subject to the execution of definitive agreements

Group operating results…

- Gold and copper production on track to achieve 2021 guidance – H2 expected to be higher than H1 driven by:
  - Mine sequencing and planned maintenance at Nevada Gold Mines
  - Commissioning of Phase 6 leach pad at Veladero by end of Q2
  - Ramp-up of underground operations at Bulyanhulu
  - Higher grades at Lumwana
- Increased margins from the copper portfolio due to:
  - Successful turnaround of Lumwana over the past two years
  - Disciplined cost control
  - Higher copper price supported by strong fundamentals

Gold operating results	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	Q1 2020
Attributable production (koz)	**1,101**	1,206	1,250
Cost of sales ($/oz)[9]	**1,073**	1,065	1,020
Total cash costs ($/oz)[10]	**716**	692	692
AISC ($/oz)[10]	**1,018**	929	954
Copper operating results	**Q1 2021**	**Q4 2020**	**Q1 2020**
Attributable production (mlbs)	**93**	119	115
Cost of sales ($/lb)[9]	**2.11**	2.06	1.96
C1 cash costs ($/lb)[11]	**1.60**	1.61	1.55
AISC ($/lb)[11]	**2.26**	2.42	2.04

Group financial results…

- Strong free cash flow[6] of $763 million in Q1
- Net cash[5] improved by $0.5 billion from Q4 after advanced tax payment of $72 million in Nevada
- Industry-leading cash return to shareholders in 2021
  - Sustainable quarterly dividend of $0.09 per share in Q1
  - $750 million return of capital approved by shareholders at AGM equating to $0.42 per share[i] in 2021 – to be paid in three equal tranches in June, September and December

Financial Results	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	Q1 2020
Revenue ($ million)	**2,956**	3,279	2,721
Net earnings ($ million)	**538**	685	400
Adjusted net earnings ($ million)[7]	**507**	616	285
Adjusted EBITDA[12]	**1,800**	2,106	1,466
Net cash provided by operating activities ($ million)	**1,302**	1,638	889
Free cash flow ($ million)[6]	**763**	1,092	438
Net earnings per share ($)	**0.30**	0.39	0.22
Adjusted net earnings per share ($)[7]	**0.29**	0.35	0.16
Total attributable capital expenditures ($ million)[13]	**424**	445	364
Cash and equivalents ($ million)	**5,672**	5,188	3,327
Debt, net of cash ($ million)	**(519)**	(33)	1,852
Dividend per share[ii] ($)	**0.09**	0.09	0.07

[i] Per share amounts are based on issued and outstanding Barrick shares as of March 31, 2021 and are subject to change
[ii] Dividend per share declared in respect of the stated period

North America…

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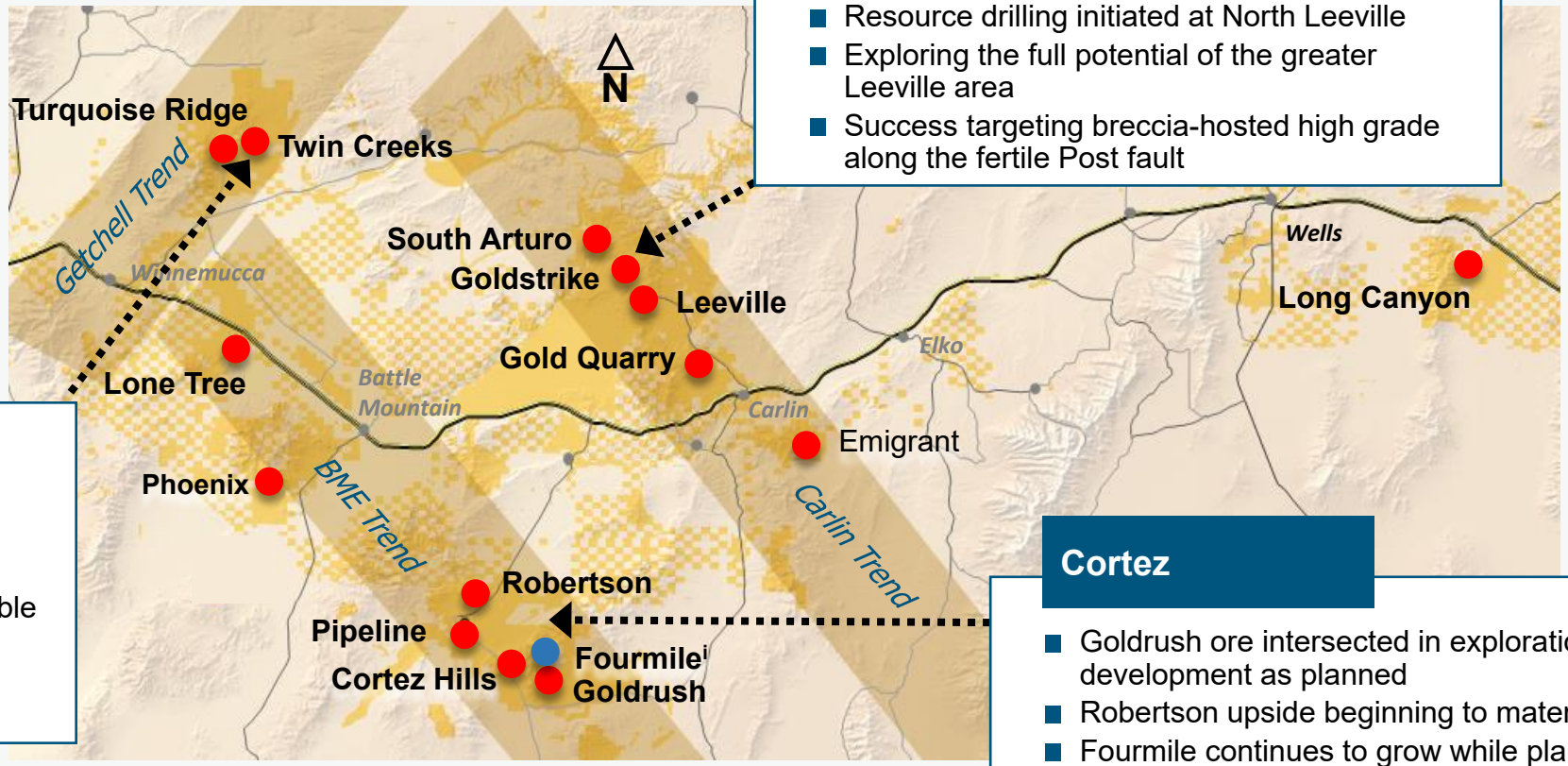
Nevada…growth across the core districts

Carlin

- Well integrated programs across the group, upgrading orebody knowledge and creating value
- Resource drilling initiated at North Leeville
- Exploring the full potential of the greater Leeville area
- Success targeting breccia-hosted high grade along the fertile Post fault



Turquoise Ridge

- Geological connection established between two Tier One deposits
- Geological model updates accurately reflect all available data leading to robust targeting
- Drilling has commenced

Cortez

- Goldrush ore intersected in exploration development as planned
- Robertson upside beginning to materialize
- Fourmile continues to grow while plans to access the orebody are accelerated

[i] Fourmile is currently a Barrick asset with potential to be added to Nevada Gold Mines if certain targets are met.

Carlin…operating results

Nevada, USA

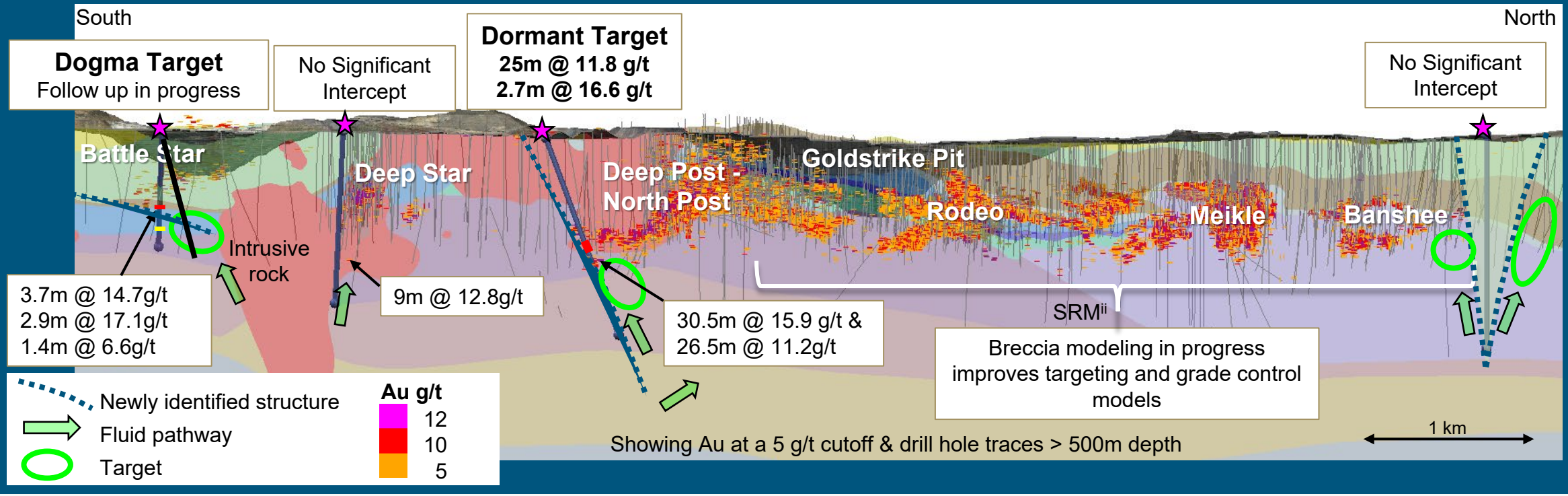
- Lower gold production as higher carbonaceous content impacted roaster overall feed grade due to blending requirements in Q1
- Despite this, total cash costs[10] were well within 2021 guidance, while AISC[10] was below the bottom end
- Annual maintenance shutdown for both Carlin roasters is scheduled for Q2

Carlin (61.5%)	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	Q1 2020
Ore tonnes processed (000)	**3,026**	3,053	3,229
Average grade processed (g/t)	**3.49**	3.82	3.41
Recovery rate (%)	**78%**	79%	80%
Gold produced (oz 000)	**229**	260	253
Gold sold (oz 000)	**231**	259	256
Income ($ millions)	**188**	244	153
EBITDA ($ millions)[12]	**230**	289	202
Capital expenditures ($ millions)[13]	**61**	57	55
Minesite sustaining[13]	**61**	57	55
Cost of sales ($/oz)[9]	**950**	917	970
Total cash costs ($/oz)[10]	**766**	740	776
AISC ($/oz)[10]	**1,045**	1,005	1,007

Refer to the Technical Report on the Carlin Complex, dated March 25, 2020, and filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and EDGAR at www.sec.gov on March 25, 2020

North Carlin Trend…
Targeting high grade extensions and new discoveries[i]

North Carlin Trend Long Section along Post-Gen Fault Corridor

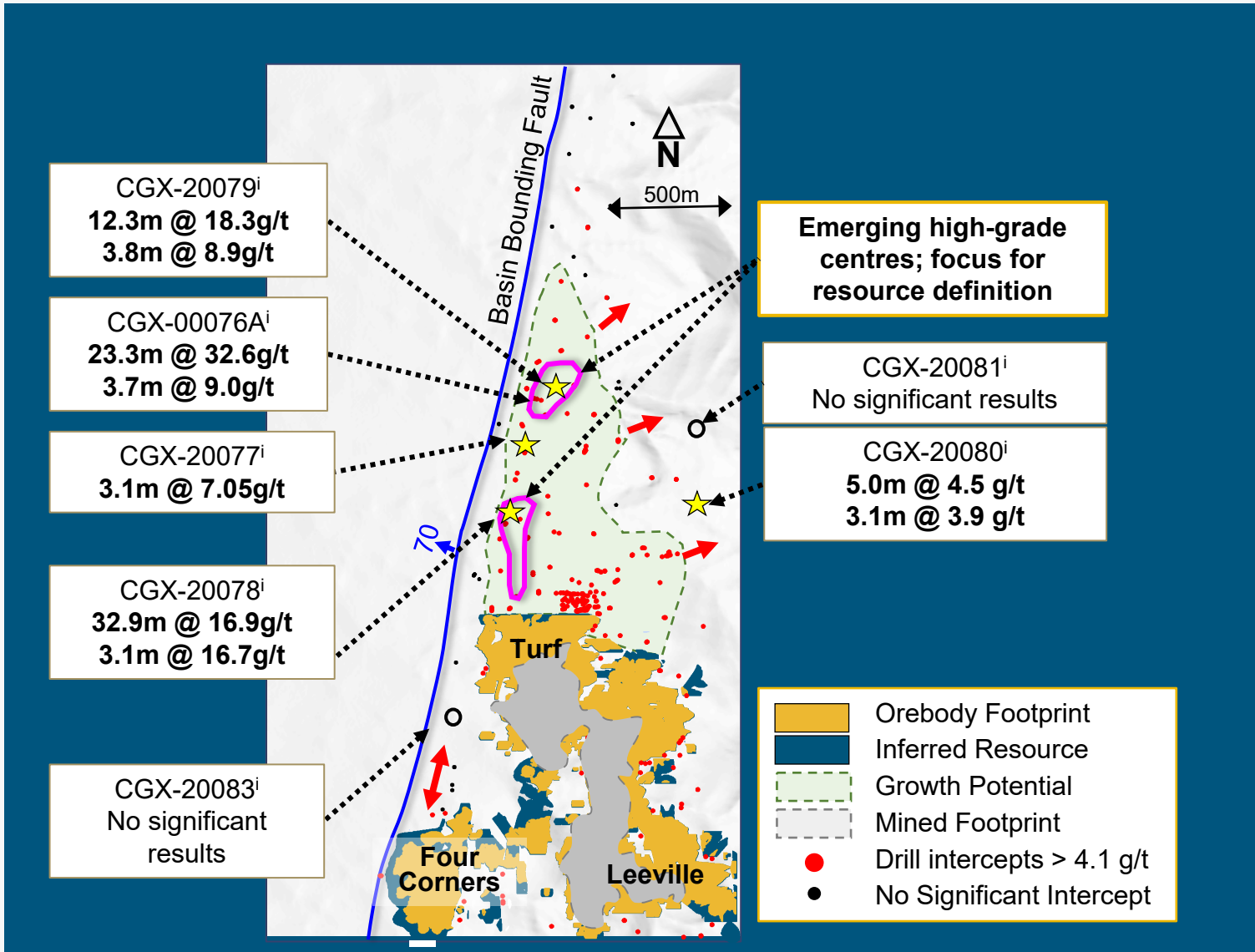


- Dormant Target - **25m @ 11.8 g/t** and **2.7m @ 16.6 g/t** gold confirming down plunge extension of Deep Post
- Dogma Target - Follow-up drilling initiated targeting northern extension of Battle Star mineralization
- Breccia re-logging is complete; modeling on track to be delivered in Q2

[i] Refer to Appendix A for additional details including assay results for the significant intercepts [ii] Roberts Mountain Formation

North Leeville…
growth opportunity

- Two emerging high grade zones within a broad tabular mineralized horizon
- Strong stratigraphic control enhanced by folding and cross faults
- Underground exploration drift advancing north from Turf to provide optimal drill platforms
- Further north, resource definition from surface platforms initiated this quarter
- Exploration continues to target eastward expansion



[i] Refer to Appendix B for additional details including assay results for the significant intercepts

Cortez…operating results

Nevada, USA

- Q1 impacted by resequencing following a previously disclosed geotechnical event at the Pipeline pit at the end of Q3/20 which temporarily:
  - Delayed stacking of tonnes at the heap leach
  - Impacted feed blend at the oxide mill
- We continue to expect stronger production in H2 2021 driven by a higher contribution of fresh ore from Pipeline as mining in this area accelerates

Goldrush

- First ore was mined in Q1 as part of ongoing exploration and development activities, in line with guidance
- We continue to expect the Record of Decision (ROD) in Q1 2022
  - Permitting schedule does not impact the current mineplan at this time

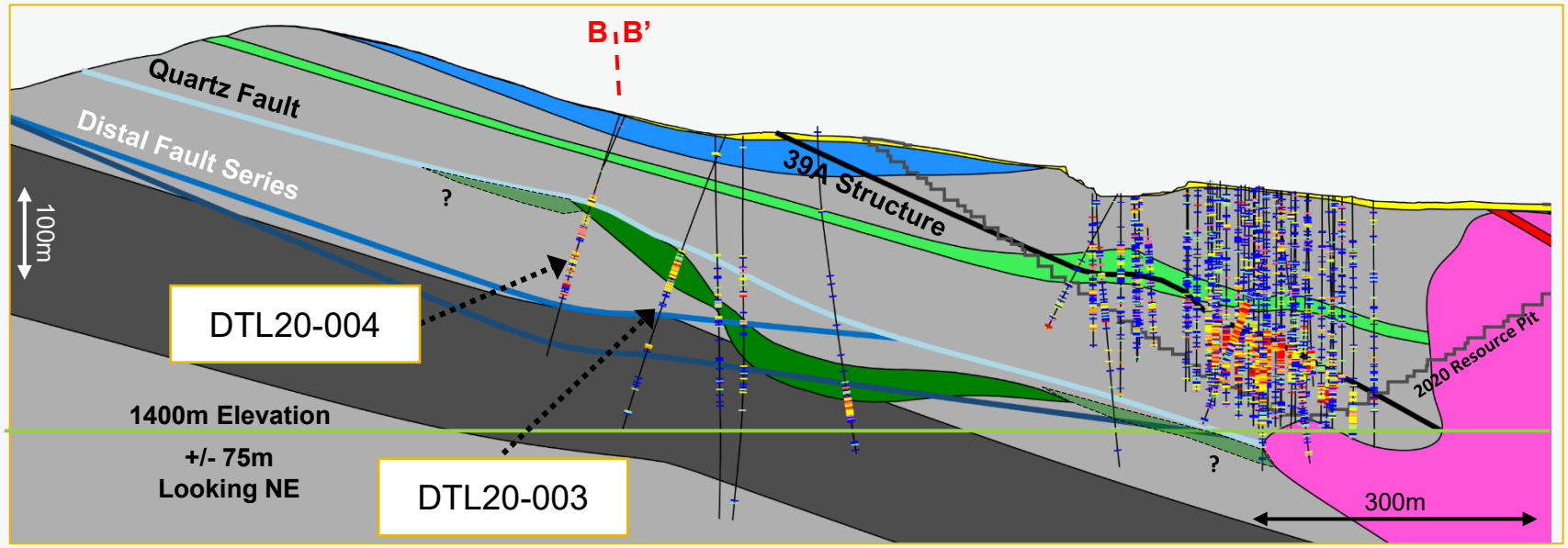
Cortez (61.5%)[i]	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	Q1 2020
Ore tonnes processed (000)	**2,335**	2,553	4,783
Average grade processed (g/t)	**1.81**	1.75	1.06
Recovery rate (%)	**81%**	81%	84%
Gold produced (oz 000)	**100**	118	128
Gold sold (oz 000)	**102**	116	128
Income ($ millions)	**49**	93	89
EBITDA ($ millions)[12]	**88**	128	122
Capital expenditures ($ millions)[13]	**43**	37	59
Minesite sustaining[13]	**33**	18	46
Project[13]	**10**	19	13
Cost of sales ($/oz)[9]	**1,251**	1,043	878
Total cash costs ($/oz)[10]	**860**	738	614
AISC ($/oz)[10]	**1,203**	906	1,009

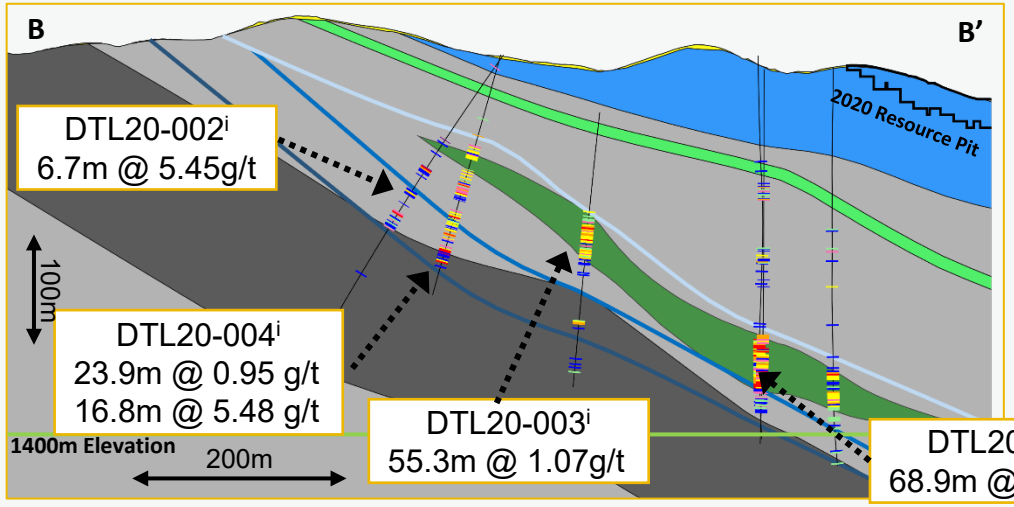
Refer to the Technical Report on the Cortez Joint Venture Operations, dated March 22, 2019, and filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and EDGAR at www.sec.gov on March 22, 2019

[i] Starting in the first quarter of 2021, Goldrush is reported as part of Cortez as it is operated by Cortez management. Comparative periods have been restated to include Goldrush

Robertson, Distal target…

translating orebody knowledge into growth opportunities



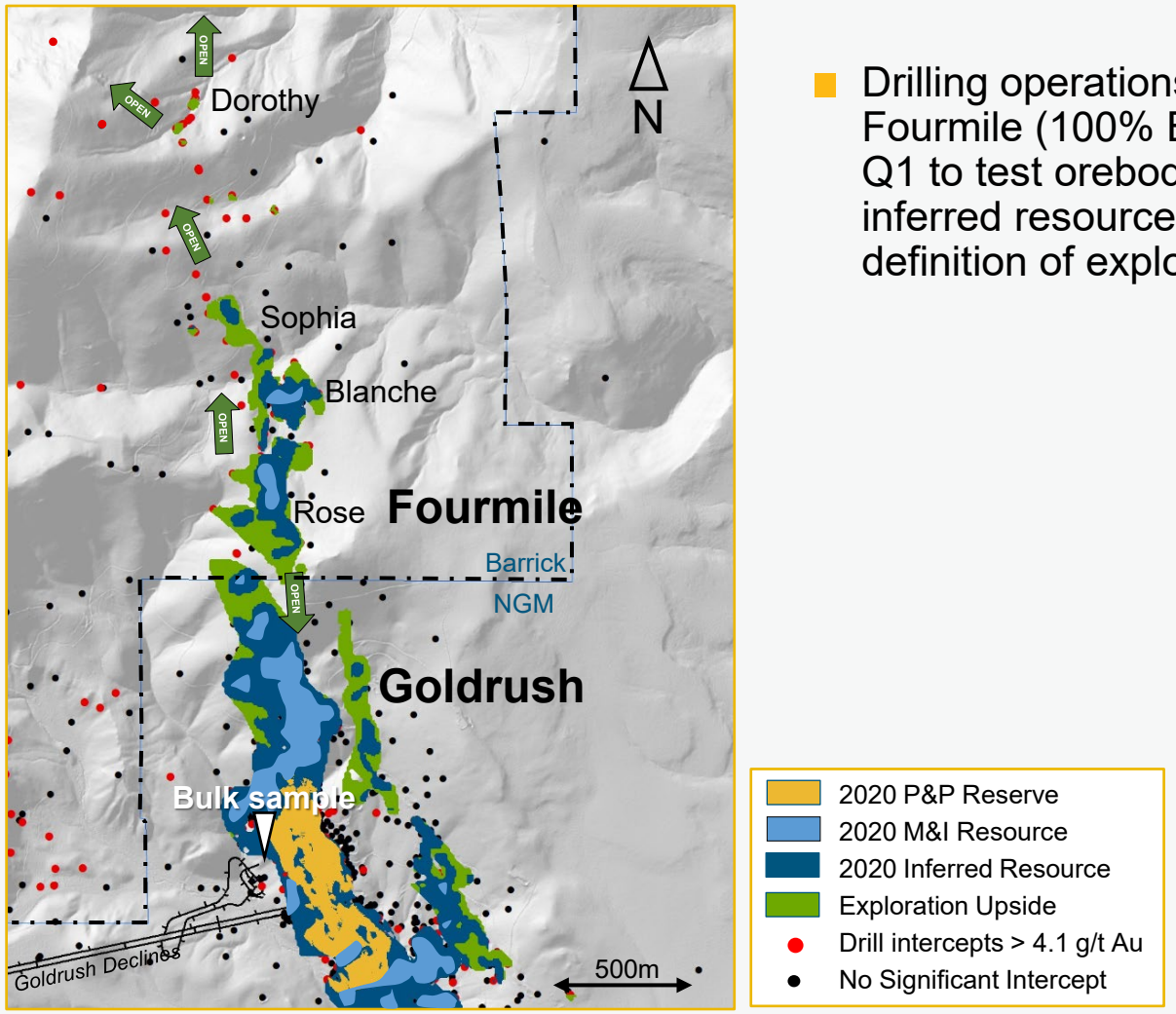


- Identified 39A and a potentially new ore controlling structure at Distal
- Expanded Distal mineralization up-dip and ~310m to the west
- Potential resource additions and resource pit expansion to the NW
- Potential Cortez oxide mill and heap leach material (metallurgical testing in progress)
- Mineralization is open to the north and up-dip

[i] Refer to Appendix C for additional details including assay results for the significant intercepts

Goldrush – Fourmile…

- **As part of ongoing exploration and development activities, first ore was intersected at Goldrush in Q1**
- **605 contained ounces bulk sampled in March**
- Focus is on verifying geological, geotechnical and geohydrological models developed during the feasibility study until the ROD is received
- Following receipt of the ROD, construction of infrastructure to allow the ramp up of production activities will commence



- Drilling operations continued at Fourmile (100% Barrick) during Q1 to test orebody continuity, inferred resource growth and definition of exploration upside

Turquoise Ridge…operating results

Nevada, USA

- Q1 production was consistent with the prior quarter as improved mining rates at TR underground were largely offset by a fall of ground at Vista underground
  - Remediated during the quarter, with mining now resumed
- Total cash costs[10] were well within 2021 guidance and benefitted from lower processing costs, while AISC[10] was below the bottom-end of guidance
- Major maintenance of the autoclave is scheduled for Q2

Third Shaft

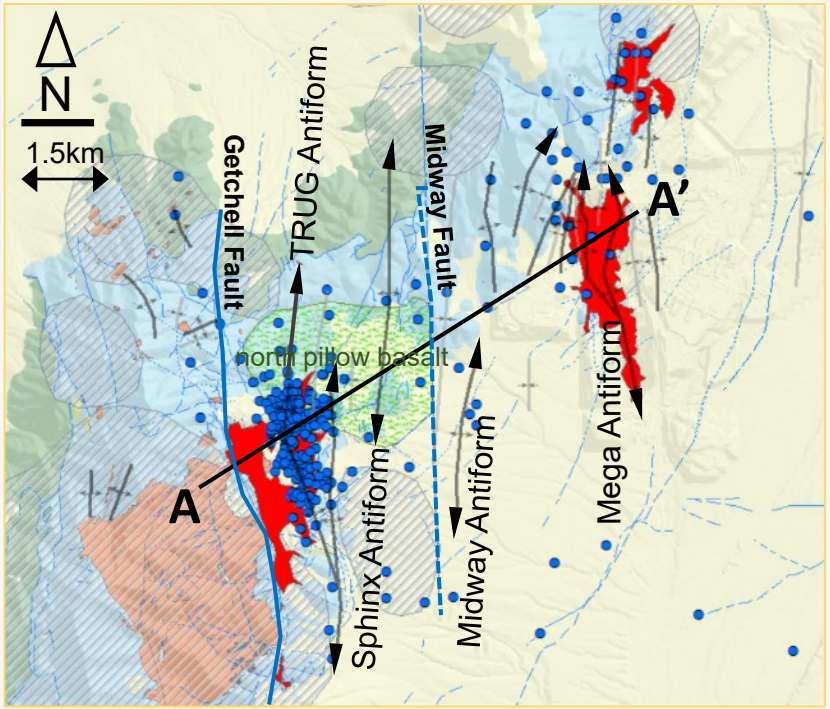
- Construction remains on schedule and within budget
  - Current focus remains on shaft sinking and underground construction
  - Commissioning expected in late 2022
- Third Shaft provides increased hoisting capacity, additional ventilation and shorter haulage distances

Turquoise Ridge (61.5%)	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	Q1 2020
Ore tonnes processed (000)	**967**	964	862
Average grade processed (g/t)	**3.42**	3.47	3.35
Overall recovery rate (%)	**82%**	82%	84%
Gold produced (oz 000)	**92**	91	84
Gold sold (oz 000)	**92**	90	87
Income ($ millions)	**72**	72	47
EBITDA ($ millions)[12]	**104**	104	78
Capital expenditures ($ millions)[13]	**20**	10	19
Minesite sustaining[13]	**9**	6	11
Project[13]	**11**	4	8
Cost of sales ($/oz)[9]	**1,007**	1,064	1,032
Total cash costs ($/oz)[10]	**647**	687	668
AISC ($/oz)[10]	**741**	757	806

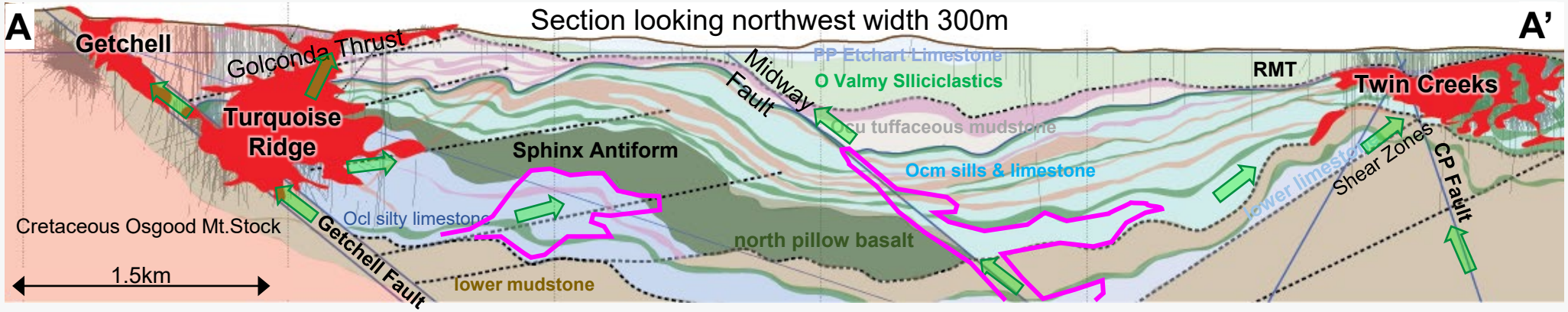
Refer to the Technical Report on the Turquoise Ridge mine, dated March 25, 2020, and filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and EDGAR at www.sec.gov on March 25, 2020

Turquoise Ridge–Twin Creeks…
Improved geological framework identifies exciting targets

- Improved understanding of controls to mineralization leads to improved foundation for mine design, planning and reconciliation
- 1g/t grade shell extends well outside the orebody into less favourable rocks - provides a vastly larger target and the confidence to first test geological architecture…
- …and then vector into major high grade feeder faults and associated folds at depth
- Scout drilling 12km^2 area east of TR underground underway



Au >1 g/t Fluid pathway Emerging Target Concepts



Phoenix and Long Canyon…operating results

Nevada, USA

Phoenix

- Consistent Q1 production versus the prior quarter
  - Significantly lower total cash costs[10] and AISC[10] driven by strong copper by-product credits
- Surfacing further value together in the State of Nevada
  - Initiated a study on the potential recovery of select critical metals from the SXEW[i] copper raffinate, in partnership with a local third party

Phoenix (61.5%)	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	Q1 2020
Gold produced (oz 000)	**25**	26	35
Cost of sales ($/oz)[9]	**2,051**	2,054	1,583
Total cash costs ($/oz)[10]	**346**	590	737
AISC ($/oz)[10]	**530**	670	914

Long Canyon

- Long Canyon continues to deliver exceptional margins with total cash costs[10] of $79/oz in Q1 versus $145/oz in the prior quarter
- A review seeking to optimize the mine life extension project, including water management, remains ongoing
  - Residual leaching expected to commence in 2022

Long Canyon (61.5%)	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	Q1 2020
Gold produced (oz 000)	**39**	51	26
Cost of sales ($/oz)[9]	**511**	674	1,025
Total cash costs ($/oz)[10]	**79**	145	345
AISC ($/oz)[10]	**156**	324	561

[i] Solvent Extraction and Electrowinning

Hemlo…operating results
Canada

- Q1 performance decreased from the prior quarter due to lower throughput from processing fewer open pit stockpiles

Journey to Tier Two[4]

- Portal development ongoing to access the Upper C Zone
- Mining from the portal expected to begin in H2 2021, providing third mining front and increased flexibility
  - Stronger production at Hemlo expected in the second half of 2021
  - On track to meet 2021 guidance
- Allows underground to ramp-up from ~1.1mtpa in 2020 to a steady-state of ~1.9mtpa from 2022 onwards
- Drilling programs are ongoing to potentially add resources to extend the mine life past 2030

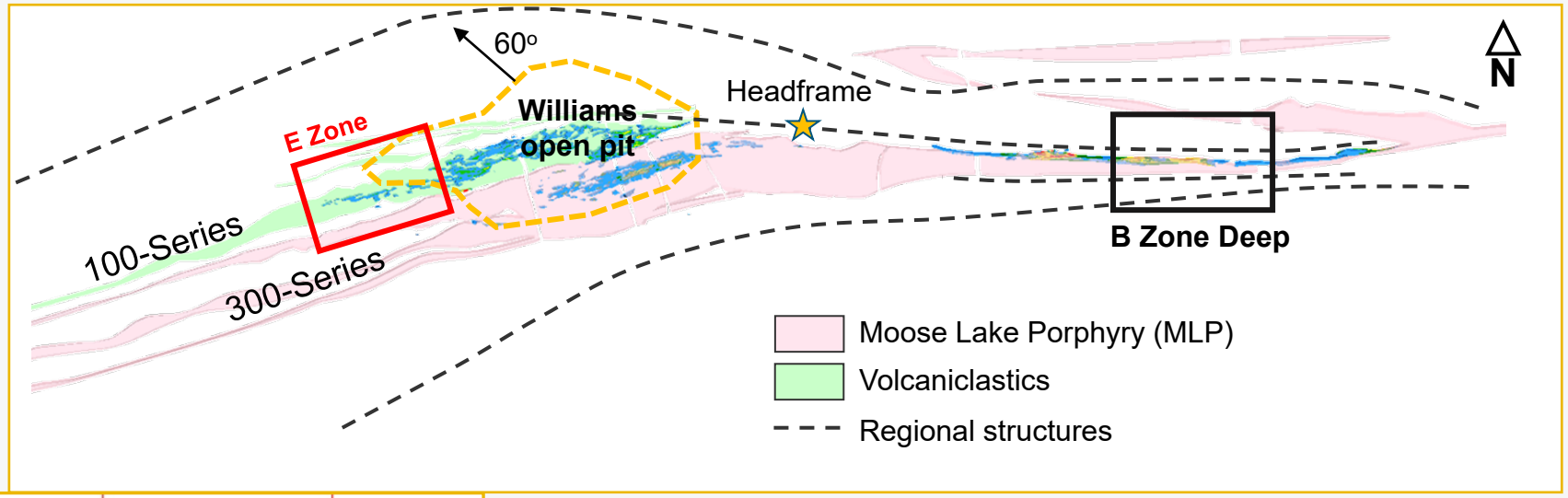
Hemlo (100%)	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	Q1 2020
Ore tonnes processed (000)	**453**	518	493
Average grade processed (g/t)	**3.28**	3.75	3.64
Recovery rate (%)	**94%**	94%	95%
Gold produced (oz 000)	**47**	57	57
Cost of sales ($/oz)[9]	**1,610**	1,379	1,119
Total cash costs ($/oz)[10]	**1,324**	1,104	945
AISC ($/oz)[10]	**1,840**	1,464	1,281

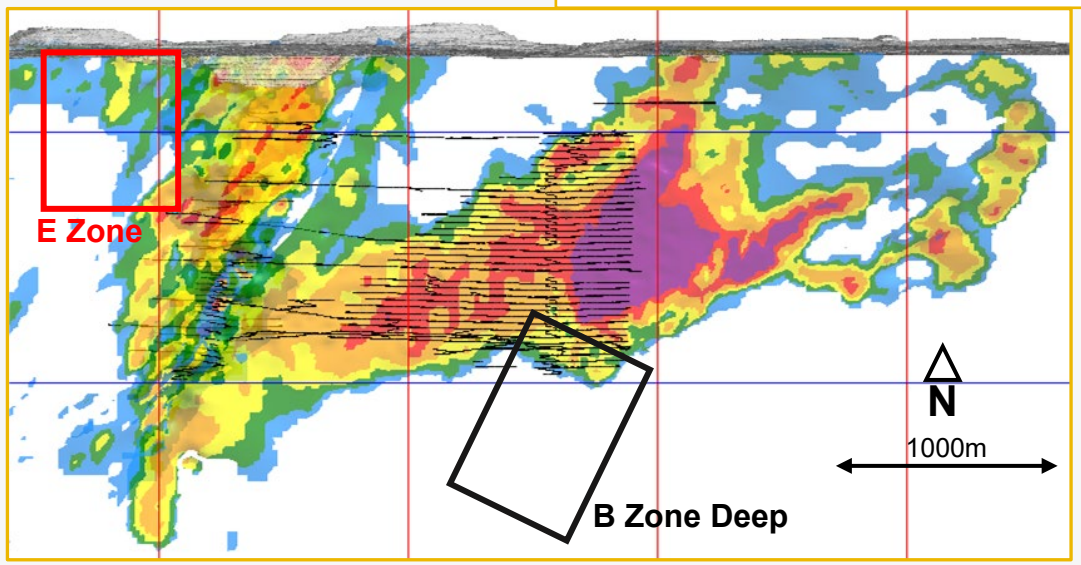
Refer to the Technical Report on the Hemlo Mine, Marathon, Ontario, Canada, dated April 25, 2017, and filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and EDGAR at www.sec.gov on April 25, 2017

Hemlo…significant new extensions outside mine plan
Canada

E Zone:

- Following up mineralization down plunge
- Mineralization fold controlled
- Possible overall dimensions
  - 1,700m depth
  - 300-500m strike potential, within which there are likely 2 discrete plunges
- Strike may increase with depth



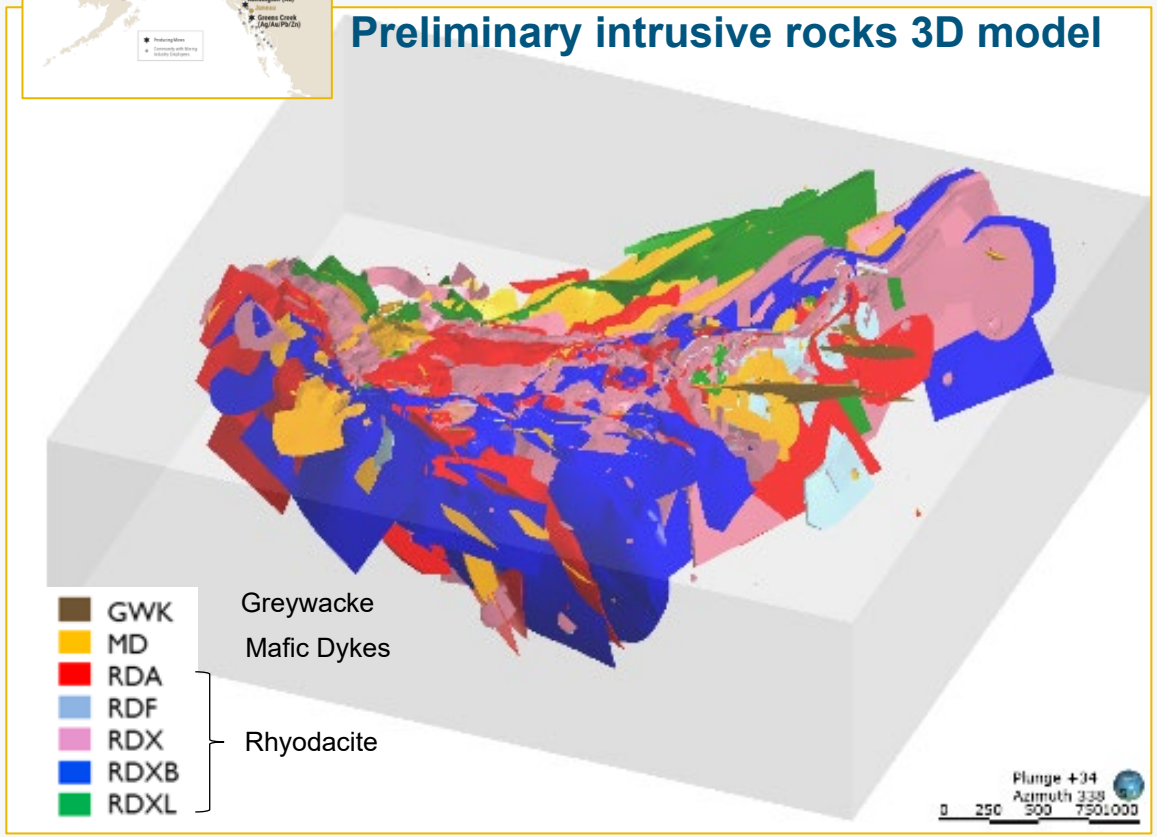


B Zone Deep

- Extension of historic high-grade plunge confirmed at depth
- Intercepted mineralization in 3 of 3 holes, multiple zones
- Demonstrated mineralization extends at least 500m below current development
- Confidence building - Very promising start
- Not in current mine plan

Donlin JV…Alaska
Improved Geological and Genetic model

Preliminary intrusive rocks 3D model



- One of the largest undeveloped gold deposits in the world
- Resources (100% basis)[14]:
  - M&I: 540Mt @ 2.24g/t (39Moz)
  - Inferred: 92Mt @ 2.0g/t (6.0Moz)
- 23,361 meters drilled in 2020 - focused on understanding geology
- Confirmed the lithological model
- Improved understanding of structural model and ore controls:
  - North-northeast striking fractures and sulfidation of the intrusive rocks as key controls of the mineralization
- Drill results exceeded predicted grade-thickness with higher grades over narrower intervals, especially in the sediments
- 2021 program: 20,000 meters of drilling
  - Drill test updated geological model and ore controls
  - Additional geotechnical and geometallurgical data & analysis
- 2021 program to support completion of Geological, Resource and Genetic models

Latam & Asia Pacific…

[i] In Q1 2021, Barrick announced the sale of Lagunas Norte to Boroo Pte Ltd (Singapore)

Pueblo Viejo…operating results

Dominican Republic

- As expected, Pueblo Viejo is processing lower grades in 2021 in line with the mine and stockpile processing plan as we advance development of the plant expansion
- Well positioned to achieve 2021 guidance
  - Q1 total cash costs[10] and AISC[10] below the bottom-end of guidance
  - Consistent cost performance versus the prior quarter despite lower grades
- The annual plant maintenance shutdown is scheduled for Q2

Plant and Tailings Expansion Project

- Project remains on track and on budget
- New SAG mill manufacturing complete and en route to site
- Engaging with government and stakeholders to secure land tenure and access for a new tailings storage facility

Pueblo Viejo (60%)	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	Q1 2020
Ore tonnes processed (000)	**1,349**	1,456	1,471
Average grade processed (g/t)	**3.55**	3.91	3.44
Recovery rate (%)	**88%**	87%	89%
Gold produced (oz 000)	**137**	159	143
Gold sold (oz 000)	**141**	153	144
Income ($ millions)	**131**	167	102
EBITDA ($ millions)[12]	**168**	204	134
Capital expenditures ($ millions)[13]	**59**	66	17
Minesite sustaining[13]	**24**	27	17
Project[13]	**35**	39	-
Cost of sales ($/oz)[9]	**816**	803	767
Total cash costs ($/oz)[10]	**507**	493	502
AISC ($/oz)[10]	**689**	689	626

Refer to the Technical Report on the Pueblo Viejo mine, Sanchez Ramirez Province, Dominican Republic, dated March 19, 2018, and filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and EDGAR at www.sec.gov on March 23, 2018

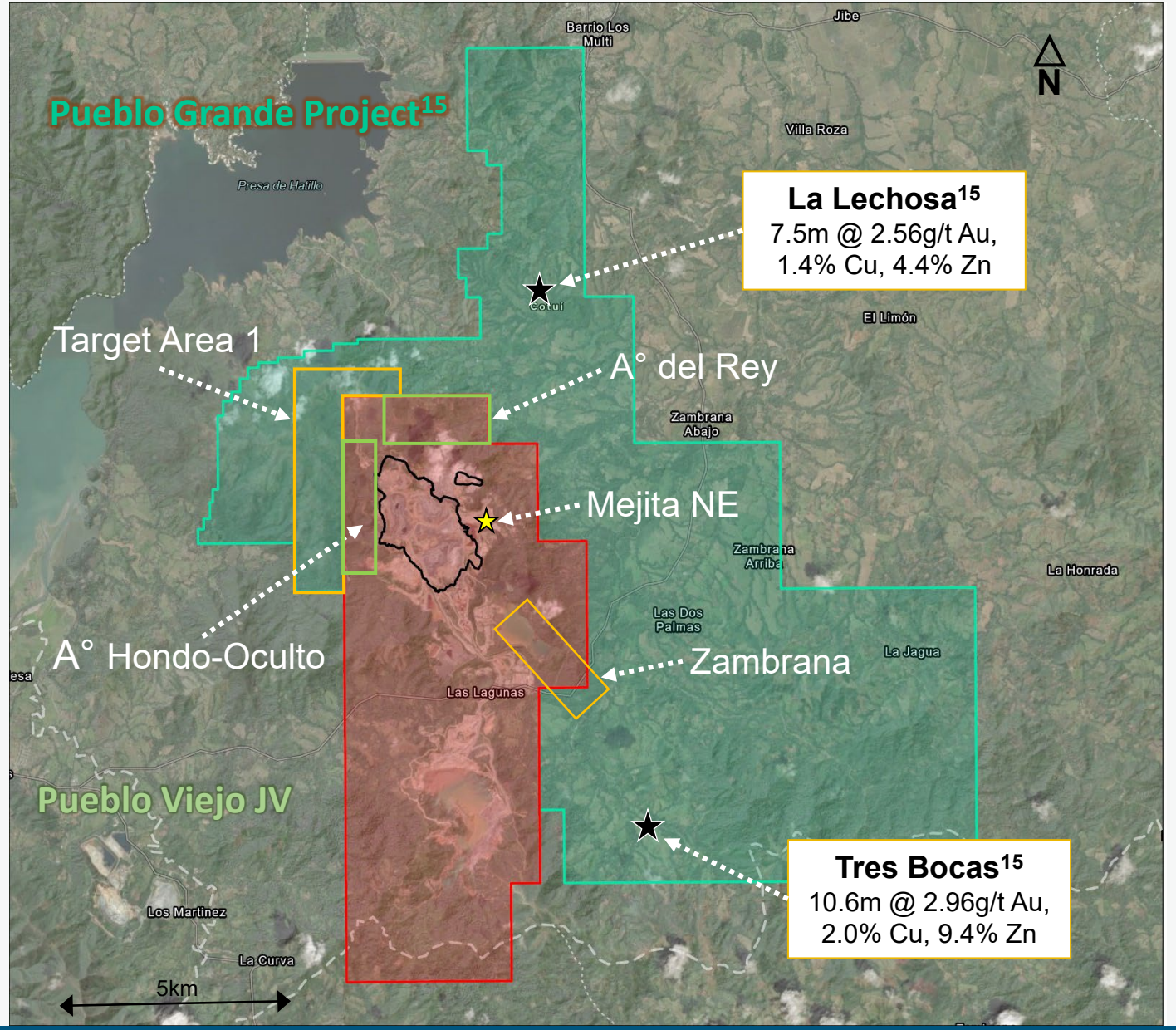
Pueblo Viejo District…
Dominican Republic

Pueblo Viejo

- Structural framework integrated with geology reveals new targets
- Gold mineralization confirmed along a main northwest-trending corridor at Zambrana
- Robust anomalies associated with silicification show excellent correlation with concealed geophysical anomalies at depth
- Potentially significant target in an area >60ha
- Permitting underway - drilling scheduled for Q3 2021

Pueblo Grande Project[15]

- Target Area 1 drill campaign completed. Condemnation successful - this strategic property enables 100% acquisition by PVDC to place waste dumps for the expansion project
- Exploration in other targets with known mineralization such as La Lechosa and Tres Bocas



Veladero…operating results

Argentina

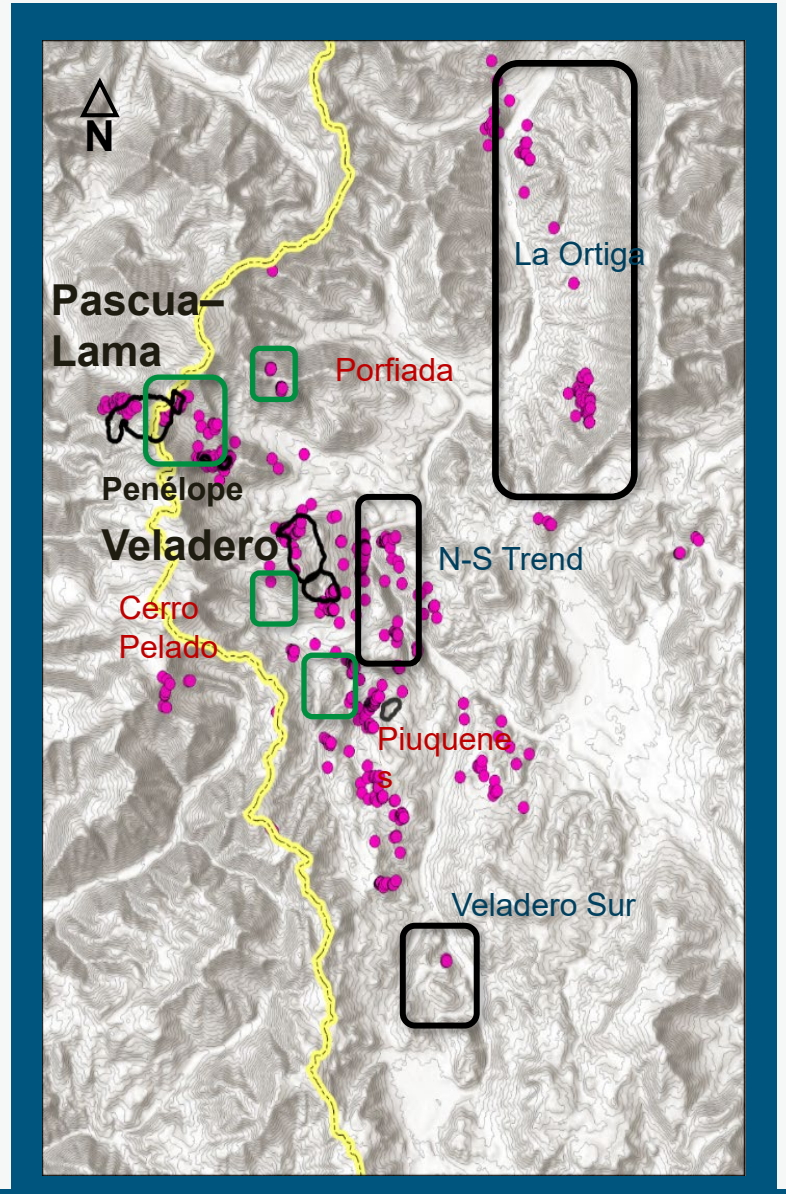
- As previously disclosed, heap leach processing operations at Veladero will be reduced through H1 2021 while the mine transitions to Phase 6
- Commissioning of Phase 6 remains on track for the end of Q2
- Performance expected to be stronger in H2 2021 following commissioning
- Connection to Chile power grid via Pascua-Lama to be completed by the end of 2021 with power supplied from renewable energy, in line with guidance
  - Reduced GHG emissions at lower operating costs compared to diesel
  - Annual savings of 100,000 tonnes of CO_2 equivalent emissions

Veladero (50%)	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	Q1 2020
Ore tonnes processed (000)	**1,305**	2,976	3,243
Average grade processed (g/t)	**0.85**	0.87	0.80
Gold produced (oz 000)	**32**	58	75
Gold sold (oz 000)	**31**	51	57
Income ($ millions)	**22**	44	24
EBITDA ($ millions)[12]	**33**	61	46
Capital expenditures ($ millions)[13]	**41**	35	40
Minesite sustaining[13]	**41**	35	25
Project[13]	**-**	-	15
Cost of sales ($/oz)[9]	**1,151**	1,074	1,182
Total cash costs ($/oz)[10]	**736**	698	788
AISC ($/oz)[10]	**2,104**	1,428	1,266

Refer to the Technical Report on the Veladero Mine, San Juan Province, Argentina, dated March 19, 2018, and filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and EDGAR at www.sec.gov on March 23, 2018

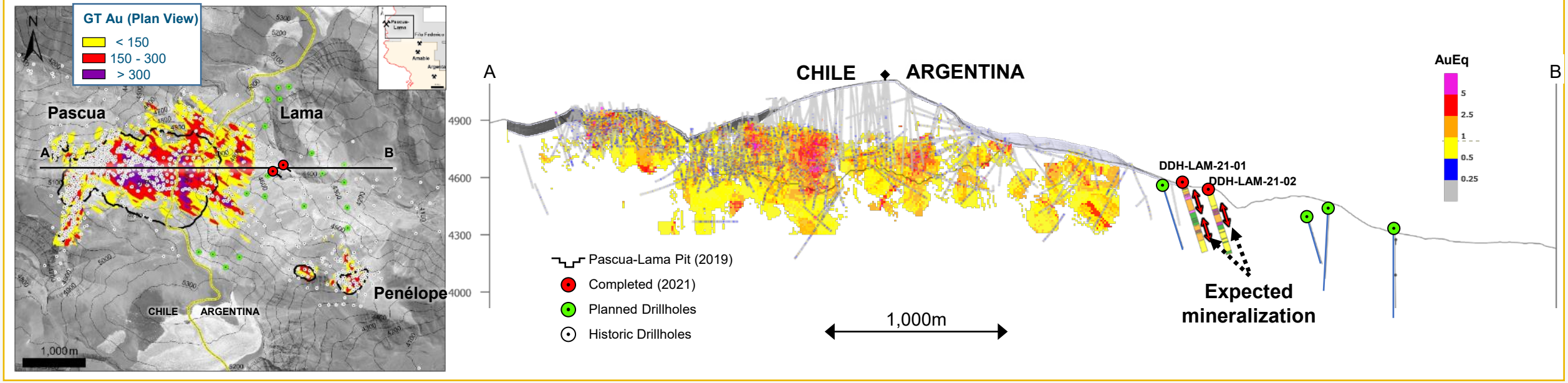
Veladero, Lama District…
unveiling potential in the district
Argentina

- **Cerro Pelado**: Drill holes confirmed three mineralization intercepts. Final intercept continued to end of hole i.e. open at depth
- **Brecha Porfiada**: Indications of a preserved mineralized system observed in drilling
- **Lama-Penélope**: First two holes confirm extensions of high-sulphidation (HS) style mineralization with potential to extend resource to east and at depth
- **La Ortiga**: Strong surface evidence of a copper-gold porphyry system. Large advanced argillic alteration footprint. At least two quality targets are expected to be promoted



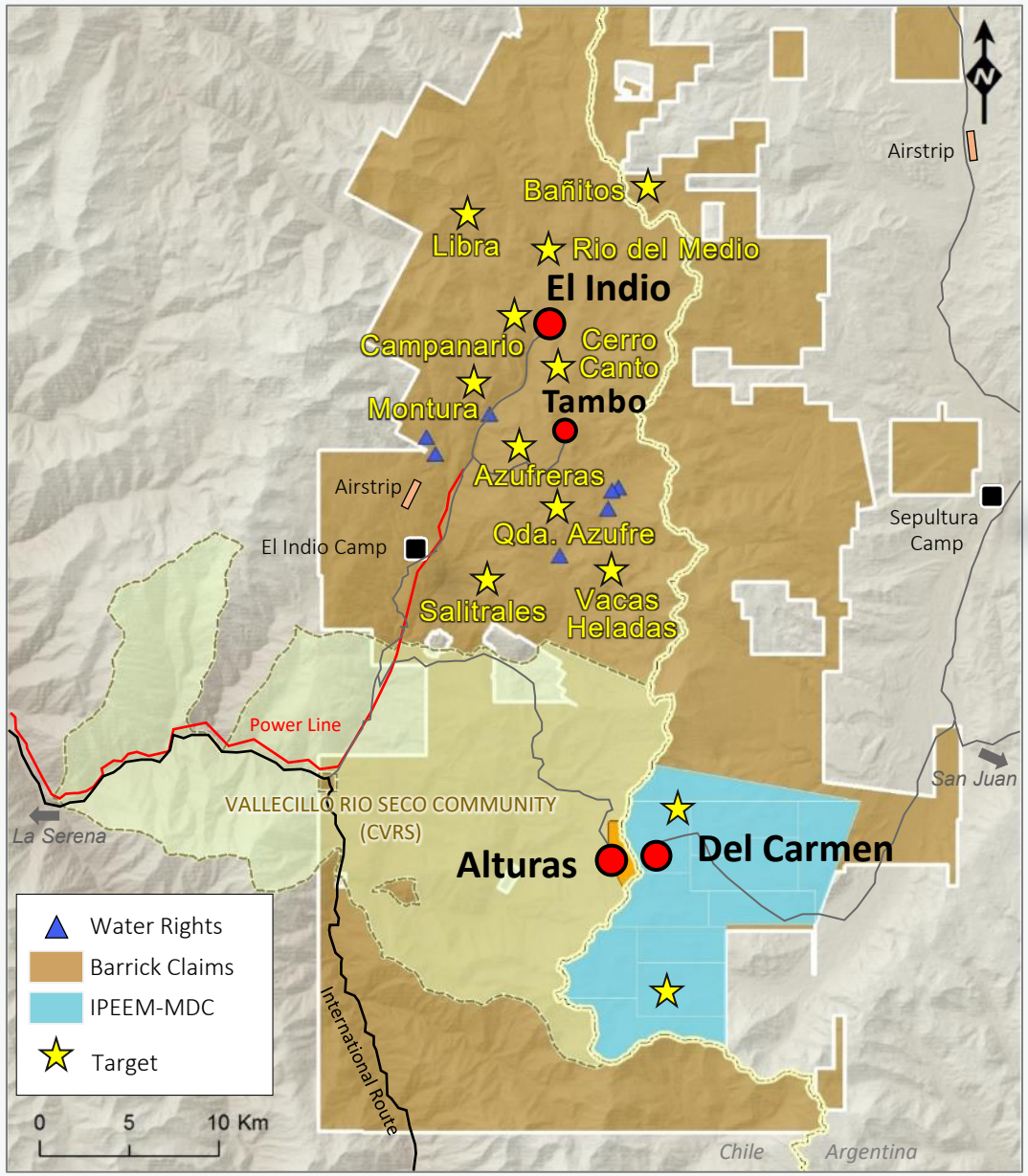
Lama…
exciting new near surface extensions
Argentina

- 2 drill holes at Lama East confirm significant extension 300m beyond current resource
- Both appear to have encountered >200m of mineralization starting from near surface. All assays pending
- 400m further south, an additional 2 holes encountered more copper and veins reminiscent of a porphyry system
- This exciting new development will be followed up as a priority. Expect three quality targets to be drilled in Q3/Q4



Southern El Indio Belt…

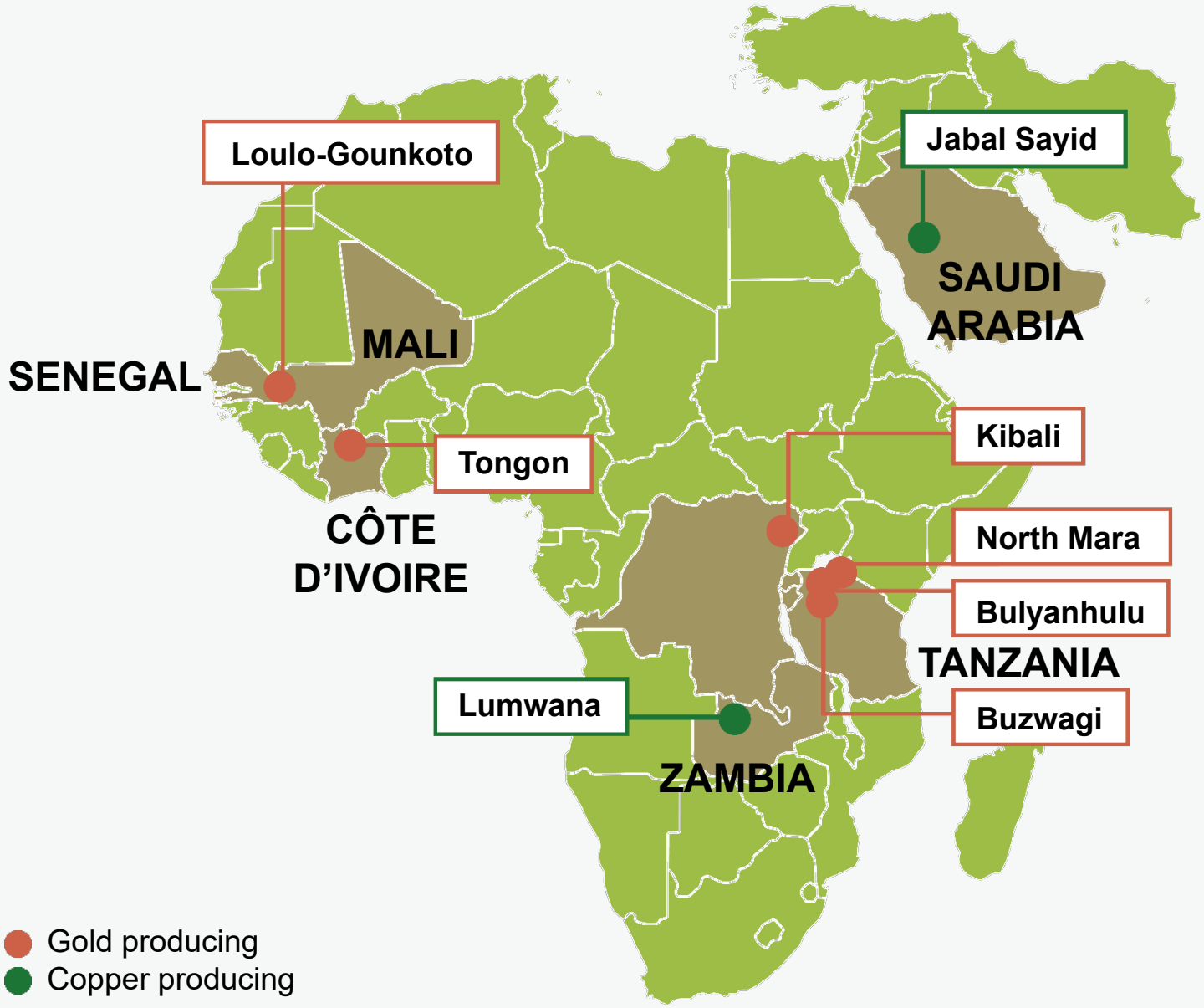
- Significant advance at Azufreras confirming large dome-breccia complex with preserved HS mineralization and favourable structural pattern
- Gold anomaly in talus fines at Bañitos related to shallow quartz veining like El Indio
- Plan to complete delineation at Campanario and Quebrada Azufre
- Evaluation of remaining ounces at El Indio and Tambo mines



Porgera…update
Papua New Guinea

- On April 9, 2021, the PNG government and BNL agreed on a partnership for the future ownership and operation of the mine
  - Porgera has been on care and maintenance since April 2020
  - BNL is jointly owned by Barrick and Zijin Mining
- Under the terms of a binding Framework Agreement, ownership of Porgera will be held in a new joint venture owned 51% by PNG stakeholders and 49% by BNL
  - PNG stakeholders and BNL to share the economic benefits generated over the life of mine on a 53%/47% basis in favor of the PNG stakeholders
  - BNL to finance the capital required to restart the mine
  - An increase in the equity allocated to a broad group of landowners who are the customary owners of the land where Porgera is located
  - The state to retain the right to acquire the remaining 49% of the mine from BNL at fair market value after 10 years
- Our 2021 gold guidance excludes Porgera
- Parties will now work towards signing of definitive agreements at which time recommencement work will begin

Africa & Middle East…



BARRICK

Loulo-Gounkoto…operating results

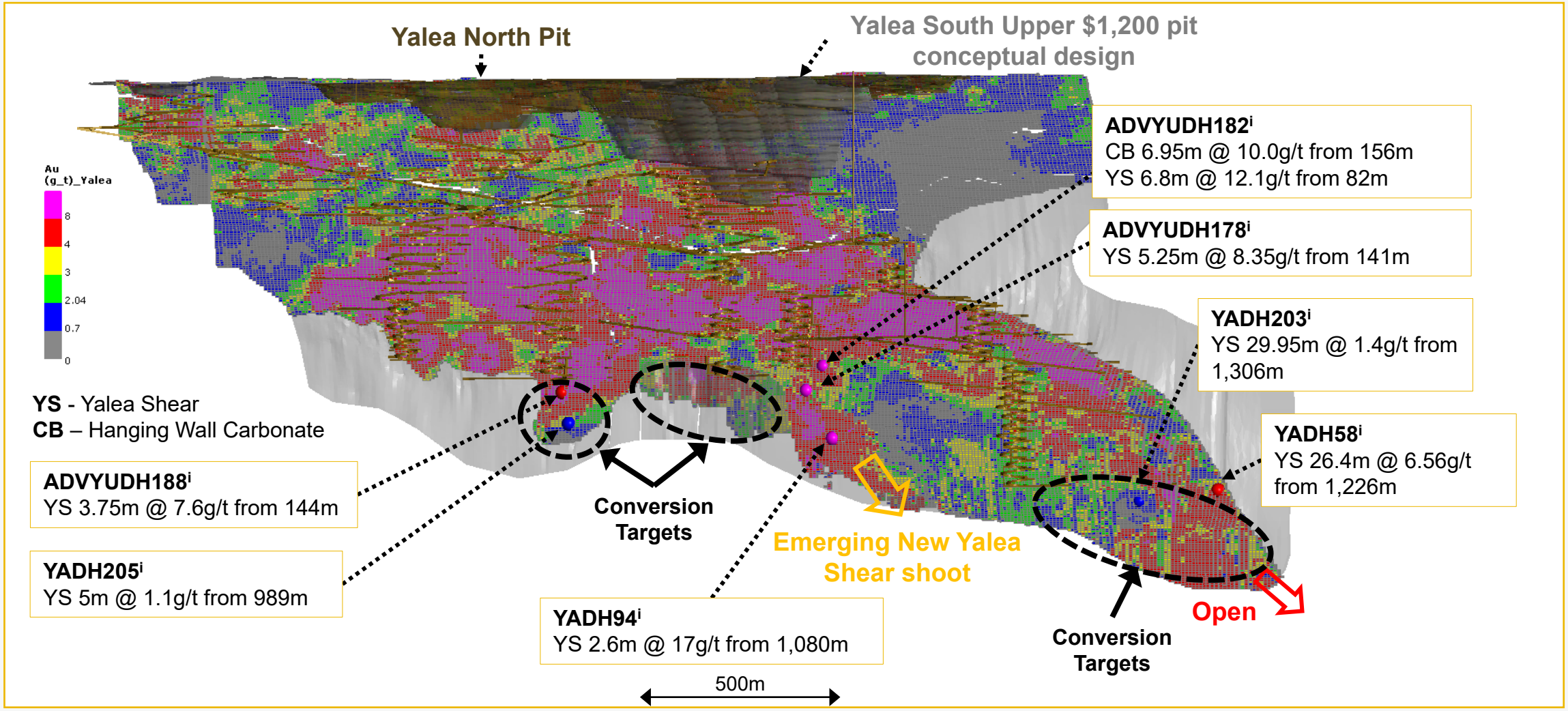
Mali

- Gold production in Q1 was 25% higher than prior quarter due to higher grade ore processed and increased throughput following a girth gear replacement in Q4
- Well positioned to achieve 2021 guidance
  - Q1 total cash costs[10] and AISC[10] below the bottom-end of guidance
- Increase in project capital expenditure driven by development of Gounkoto underground – the complex's third underground mine
- Increase in sustaining capital expenditure as a result of increase in capitalized stripping at Gounkoto open pit – expected to end Q3 2021
- **Studies continue to advance:**
  - Loulo 3 – a potential fourth underground mine at the Loulo-Gounkoto Complex
  - Yalea South – a large open pit

Loulo-Gounkoto (80%)	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	Q1 2020
Ore tonnes processed (000)	**984**	**959**	980
Average grade processed (g/t)	**5.38**	**4.41**	4.96
Recovery rate (%)	**91%**	**91%**	90%
Gold produced (oz 000)	**154**	**123**	141
Gold sold (oz 000)	**151**	**126**	123
Income ($ millions)	**113**	**91**	68
EBITDA ($ millions)[12]	**168**	**143**	115
Capital expenditures ($ millions)[13]	**55**	**27**	32
Minesite sustaining[13]	**43**	**21**	32
Project[13]	**12**	**6**	-
Cost of sales ($/oz)[9]	**974**	**1,149**	1,002
Total cash costs ($/oz)[10]	**608**	**734**	614
AISC ($/oz)[10]	**920**	**923**	891

Refer to the Technical Report on the Loulo-Gounkoto Gold Mine Complex, Mali dated September 18, 2018 with an effective date of December 31, 2017, and filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and EDGAR at www.sec.gov on January 2, 2019

Yalea system continues to deliver growth…
Mali



[i] Refer to Appendix D for additional details including assay results for the significant intercepts

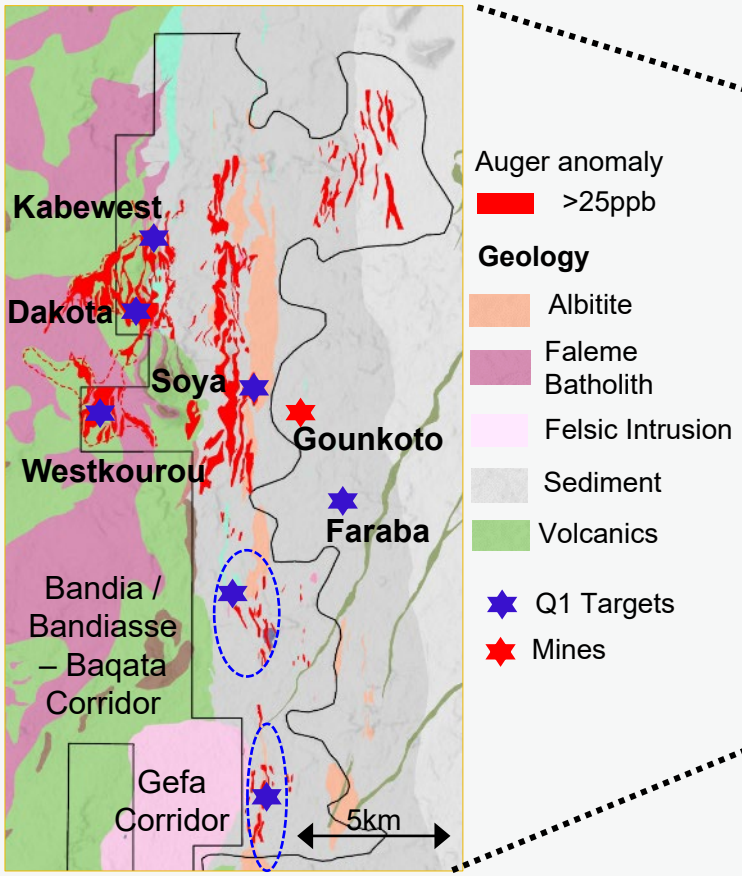
Loulo District…a world class destination

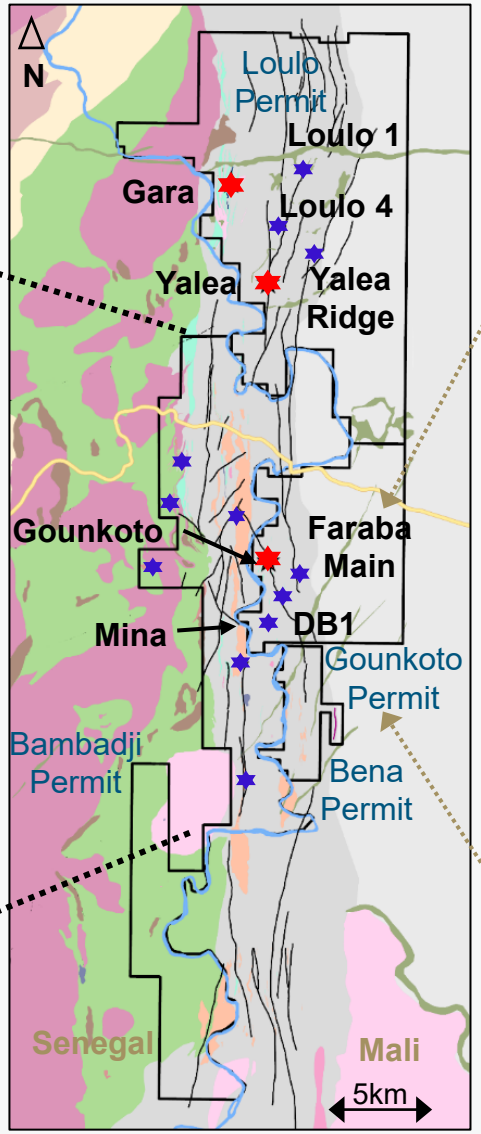
Senegal - Mali

Bambadji JV[i]:

New emerging targets continue to enhance prospectivity across entire permit and multiple target types

- **Kabewest** results include **53m @ 2.12g/t** incl. **9.7m @ 3.85g/t**; **20.6m @ 2.59g/t** incl. **10.8m @ 4.05g/t.**
- Excellent initial bottle roll test results
- Drilling at **Soya** shows **34m @ 3.11g/t** incl. **7.9m @ 7.00g/t** and **28m @ 2g/t** incl. **7m @ 5.50g/t**
- Mineralization confirmed at **Dakota** and **Weskourou**
- **+5km** corridor at **Gefa** being tested
- Significant progress made on auger drilling





Loulo Permit[ii]

- Ongoing drilling at Yalea Ridge is confirming target concept of east-west vein arrays & fracture zones containing higher grades
- Drill intercepts from 2 recent holes include **6.00m @ 7.69g/t Au, 13.95m @ 7.44g/t Au, 2.33m @ 52.95g/t Au, 8.70m @ 13.94g/t Au, 3.90m @ 18.79g/t Au, 5.85m @ 6.34g/t Au**
- Maiden framework drill hole at Loulo 1 confirms down plunge shoot extension
- 3D IP / Resistivity survey over Loulo 4

Gounkoto Permit:

- Framework drilling at newly defined Mina target, confirms potential for Faraba/DB1 Style System over 800m strike
- Diamond drilling at DB1 outlines potential for 'Yalea Transfer Style' westerly rollover on host structure

[i] Refer to Appendix E for additional details including assay results for the significant intercepts

[ii] Refer to Appendix F for additional details including assay results for the significant intercepts

Tongon…operating results
Côte d'Ivoire

- Q1 performance reflects the previously disclosed extension of Tongon's minelife to 2023 at lower throughput and grades, in line with plan
- Well positioned to achieve 2021 guidance
  - Q1 total cash costs[10] and AISC[10] below the bottom-end of guidance

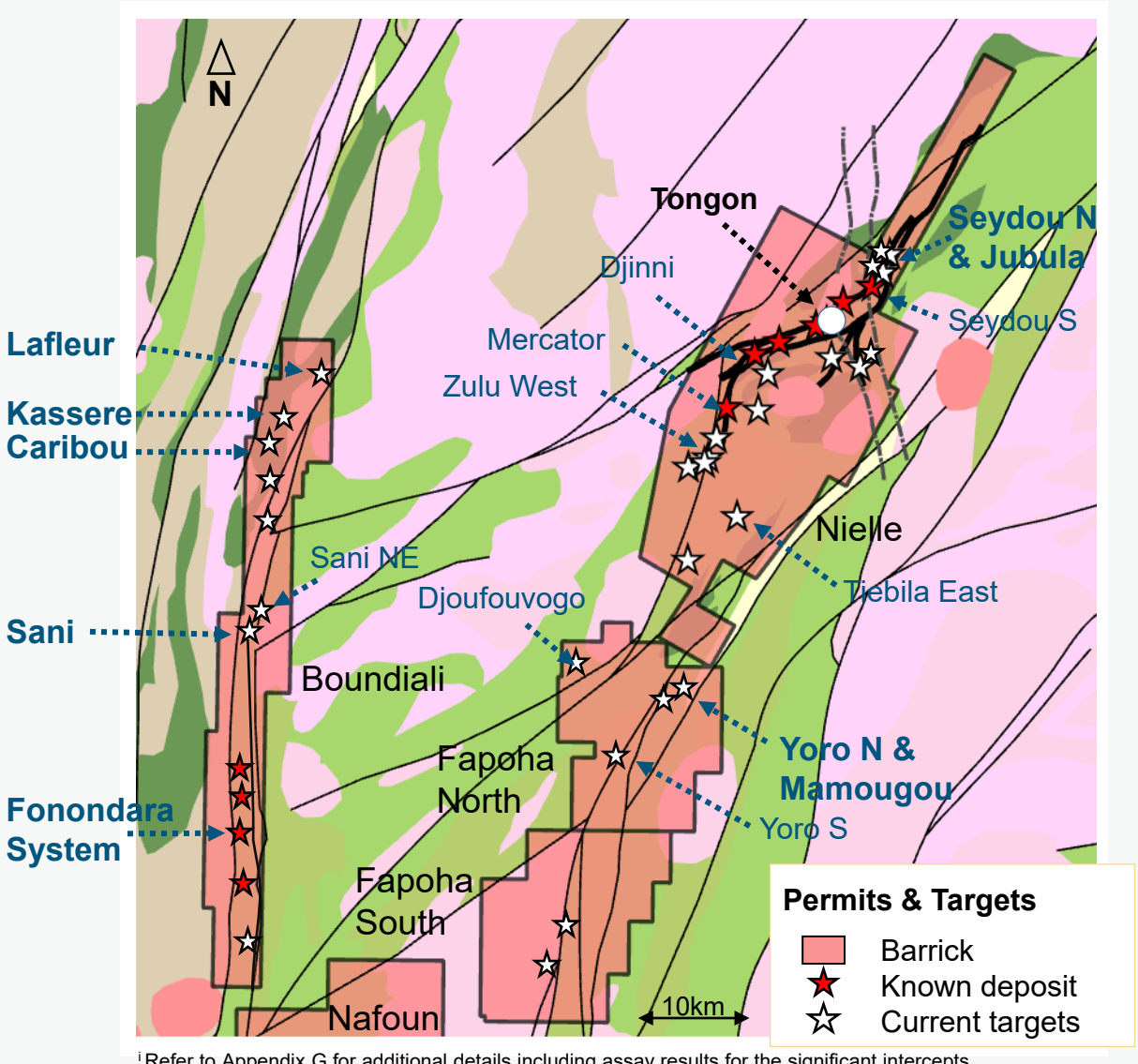
Extending the Minelife

- Infill and step-out drilling undertaken at three targets on the Stabilo trend
  - Seydou North, Jubula West and Jubula East
  - All located less than 10km north of Tongon processing plant
  - Exploration work ongoing with Seydou North showing strong potential to develop as a satellite deposit

Tongon (89.7%)	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	Q1 2020
Ore tonnes processed (000)	**964**	1,045	982
Average grade processed (g/t)	**1.82**	2.36	2.34
Recovery rate (%)	**85%**	84%	83%
Gold produced (oz 000)	**48**	66	61
Cost of sales ($/oz)[9]	**1,510**	1,371	1,368
Total cash costs ($/oz)[10]	**995**	810	762
AISC ($/oz)[10]	**1,062**	853	788

Tongon satellite targets…

Côte d'Ivoire



Nielle Permit: 3 targets drill tested along the Stabilo trend, all less than 10km from the plant – previously unrecognised potential

- **Seydou N:**
  - New mineralized structure confirmed over a 550m strike length, open along strike & down dip
  - Intercepts include[i]: **42.0m @ 5.43g/t Au, 23.0m @ 4.92g/t Au and 18.0m @ 3.19 g/t Au**
- **Jubula W:**
  - Altered intrusive similar to Mercator - results pending
- **Jubula E:**
  - Mineralization in tuffs over a 200m strike length
  - Results include[i]: **6.0m @ 3.45g/t Au, 17.0m @ 2.69g/t Au and 8.0m @ 6.97g/t Au**

Boundiali & Fapoha Permits: Air Core testing of Lafleur, Yoro North and Mamougou show continuity of mineralization but narrow width and medium grade

- Reverse circulation drilling at Kassere outlined large alteration system with potential for multiple lodes - results pending
- Trenching on Caribou & Sani targets
- Review of Fonondara shows potential for higher-grade shoot

[i] Refer to Appendix G for additional details including assay results for the significant intercepts

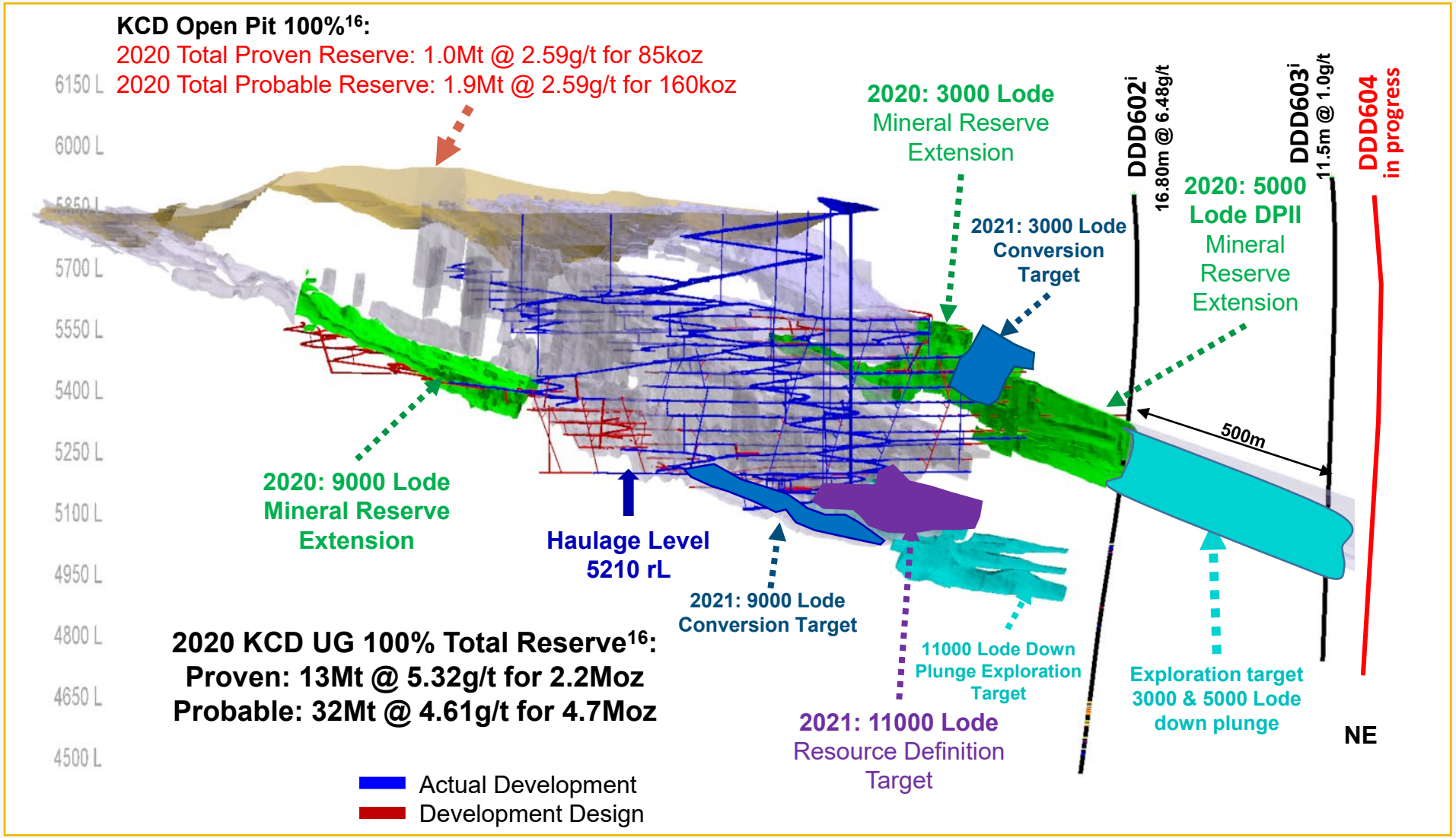
Kibali…operating results
DRC

- Q1 production in line with plan, with Kibali on track to achieve 2021 guidance
- Efficiency improvement projects completed during Q1 included the upgrading of hoisting infrastructure
- Engagement with DRC cabinet and administration
  - Engaged with the administration and maintained a working relationship
  - Engaged with the provincial government on several matters
  - Held several high-profile site visits with officials from provincial and central governments
  - Looking forward to working with new cabinet on outstanding matters

Kibali (45%)	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	Q1 2020
Ore tonnes processed (000)	**894**	877	838
Average grade processed (g/t)	**3.33**	3.60	3.77
Recovery rate (%)	**90%**	90%	89%
Gold produced (oz 000)	**86**	92	91
Gold sold (oz 000)	**86**	89	88
Income ($ millions)	**63**	58	48
EBITDA ($ millions)[12]	**95**	106	89
Capital expenditures ($ millions)[13]	**11**	12	15
Minesite sustaining[13]	**11**	11	15
Project[13]	**-**	1	-
Cost of sales ($/oz)[9]	**1,065**	1,163	1,045
Total cash costs ($/oz)[10]	**691**	616	582
AISC ($/oz)[10]	**856**	783	773

Refer to the Technical Report on the Kibali Gold Mine, Democratic Republic of the Congo dated September 18, 2018 with an effective date of December 31, 2017, and filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and EDGAR at www.sec.gov on January 2, 2019

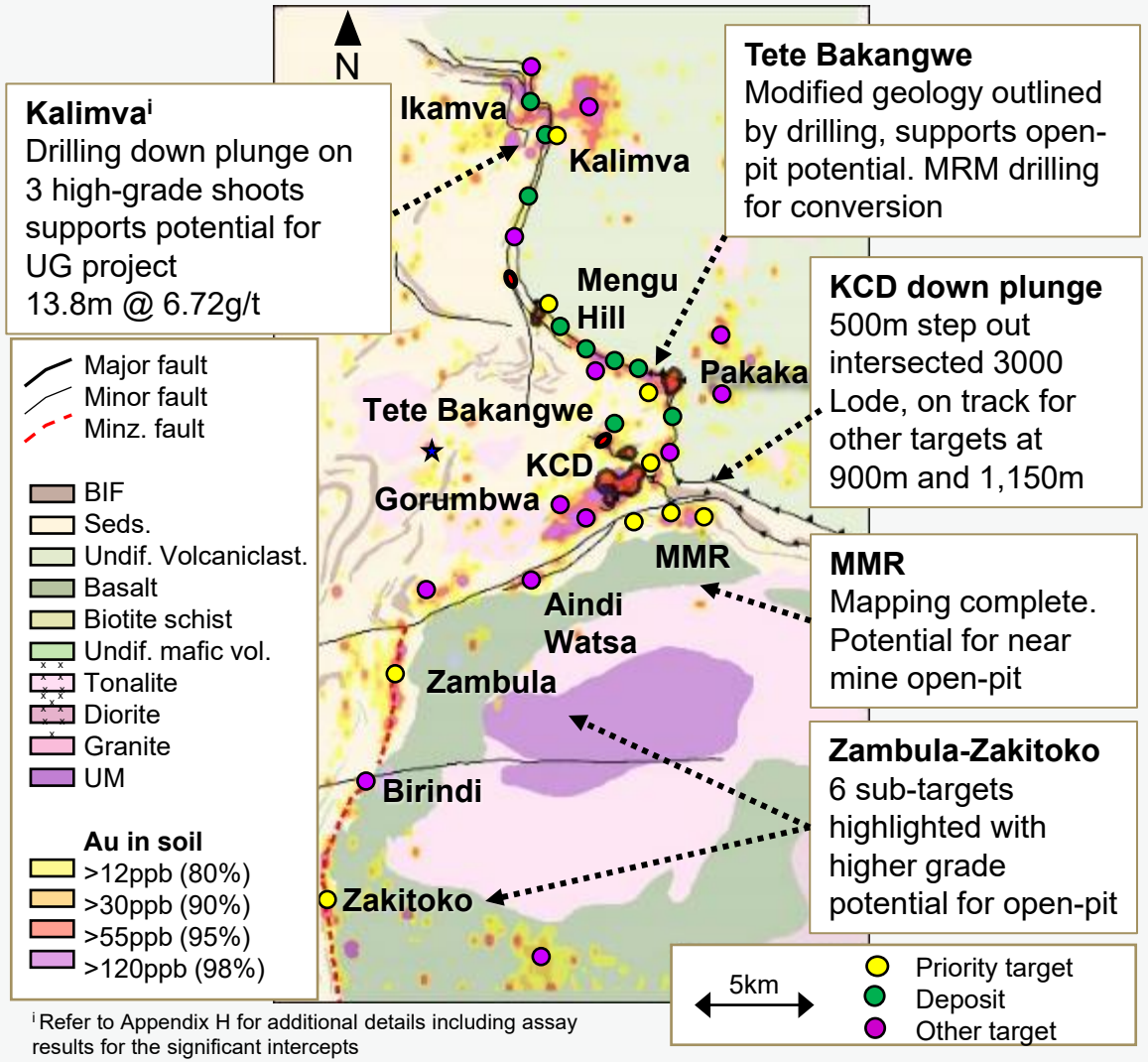
KCD UG delivers continued pipeline of mineral reserve and mineral resource growth…



- Kibali 2020 P&P 100% Reserves[16] **76Mt @ 3.84g/t for 9.4Moz**
- 2021 reserve replacement plan underway targeting a third successive year of growth
- Second step-out drill hole DDD604 targeting 500m down plunge extension of KCD lodes is in progress

[i] Refer to Appendix H for additional details including assay results for the significant intercepts

KZ Structure…resources replacement pipeline
Kibali, DRC



Kalimva[i]
Drilling down plunge on 3 high-grade shoots supports potential for UG project
13.8m @ 6.72g/t

Tete Bakangwe
Modified geology outlined by drilling, supports open-pit potential. MRM drilling for conversion

KCD down plunge
500m step out intersected 3000 Lode, on track for other targets at 900m and 1,150m

MMR
Mapping complete. Potential for near mine open-pit

Zambula-Zakitoko
6 sub-targets highlighted with higher grade potential for open-pit

[i] Refer to Appendix H for additional details including assay results for the significant intercepts

- **KCD:** Drill testing 500m down plunge on all lodes. Results to date support extension of the KCD system
- **Tete Bakangwe**: Drill testing supports new geological model and results support open-pit potential
- **Kalimva**: Geological interpretation outlines controls on high-grade shoots. Results 100m down plunge show UG potential
- **MMR:** Three northeast corridors of strain defined by deformation intensity, historically sparsely tested beneath 60m vertical depth
- Framework drilling on **MMR** to test new geological interpretation of plunging shoots
- Follow up drilling at **Kalimva** to quantify UG potential

North Mara…operating results

Tanzania

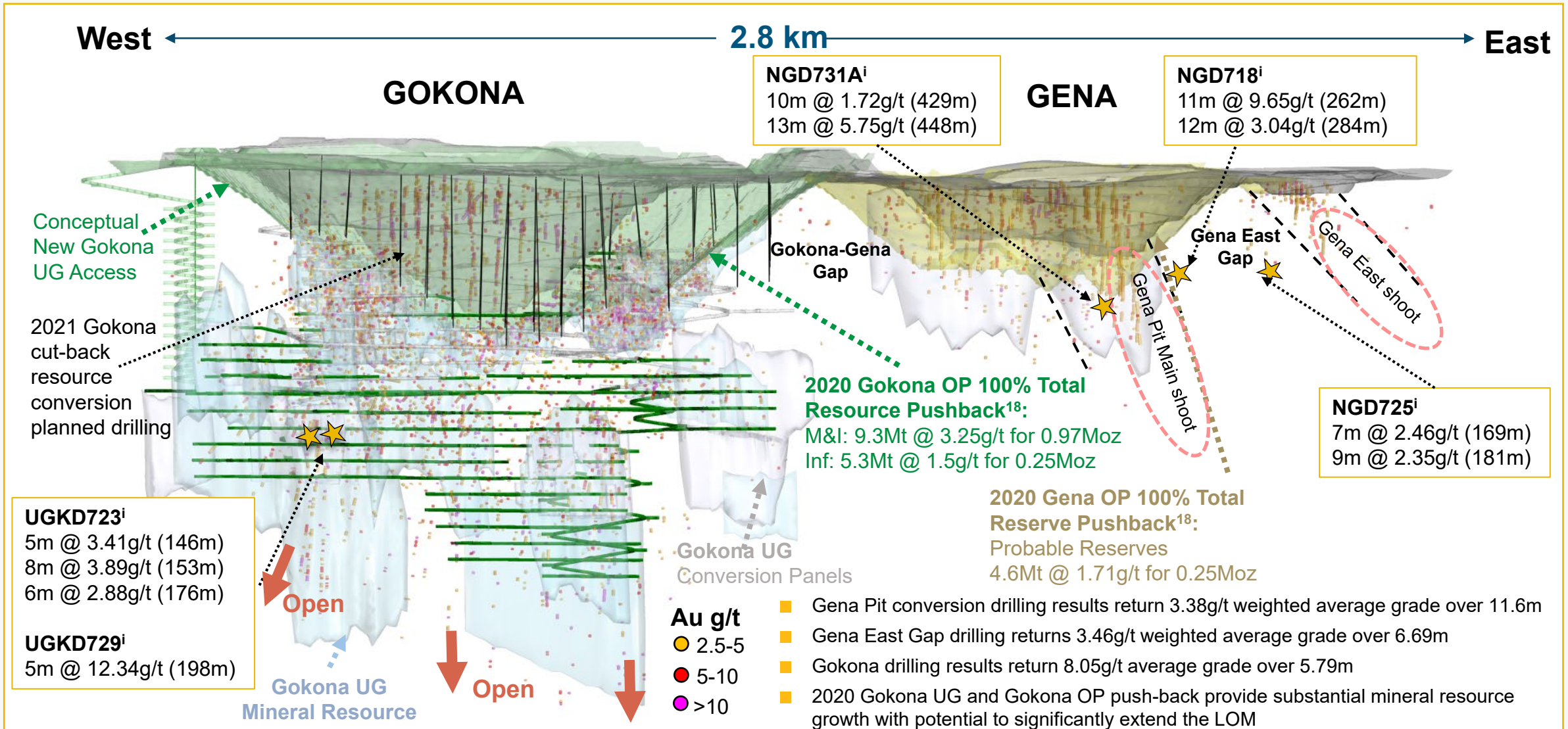
- Solid Q1 production driven by higher grades following improved underground productivity over the past two quarters
  - Optimized blend achieved between fresh underground ore and lower grade stockpiles
- Higher total cash costs[10] and AISC[10] reflect higher underground development rates and planned maintenance
- On track to achieve 2021 guidance

Next Steps

- Improving mill recovery with a new 20tpd oxygen plant and cyclone cluster upgrade
- Exploration to test the deep, lateral extension of Gokona could increase the LOM for North Mara by adding potential resources

North Mara (84%)[17]	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	Q1 2020
Ore tonnes processed (000)	**642**	**677**	636
Average grade processed (g/t)	**3.31**	**3.08**	3.42
Recovery rate (%)	**90%**	**91%**	93%
Gold produced (oz 000)	**62**	**61**	65
Gold sold (oz 000)	**56**	**63**	70
Income ($ millions)	**40**	**49**	49
EBITDA ($ millions)[12]	**52**	**66**	70
Capital expenditures ($ millions)[13]	**16**	**27**	13
Minesite sustaining[13]	**11**	**11**	11
Project[13]	**5**	**16**	2
Cost of sales ($/oz)[9]	**1,061**	**1,073**	959
Total cash costs ($/oz)[10]	**832**	**799**	646
AISC ($/oz)[10]	**1,038**	**989**	816

North Mara…Gokona system continues to deliver growth



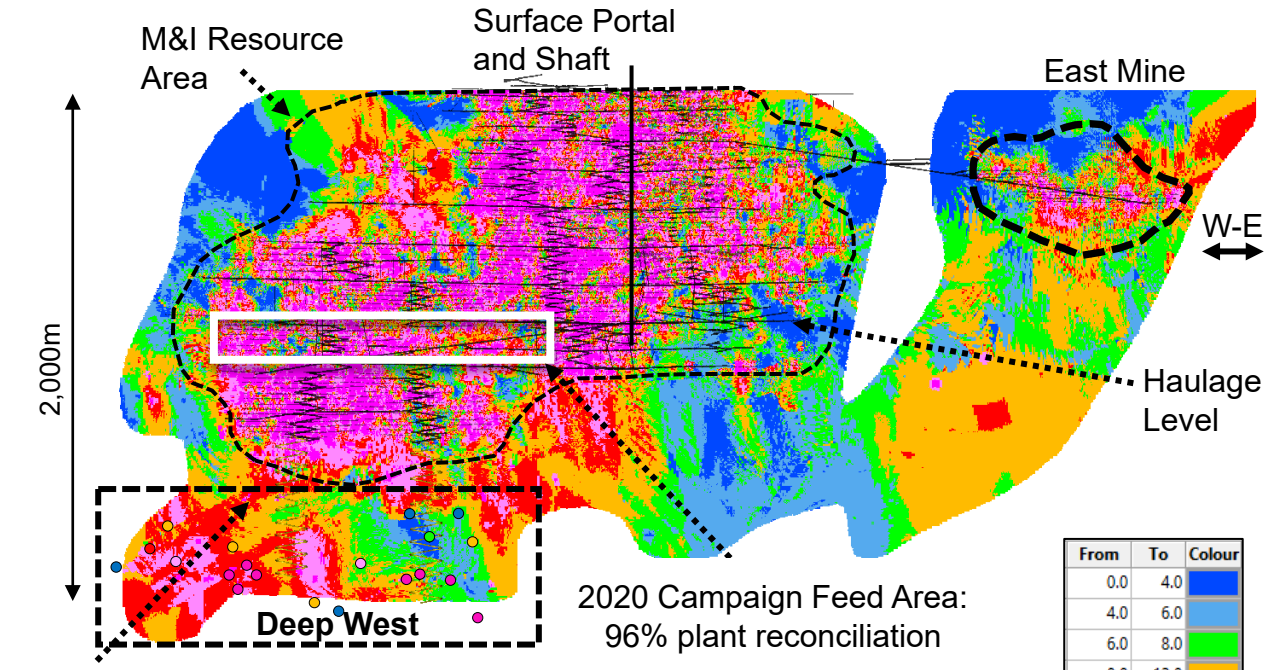
- Gena Pit conversion drilling results return 3.38g/t weighted average grade over 11.6m
- Gena East Gap drilling returns 3.46g/t weighted average grade over 6.69m
- Gokona drilling results return 8.05g/t average grade over 5.79m
- 2020 Gokona UG and Gokona OP push-back provide substantial mineral resource growth with potential to significantly extend the LOM

[i] Refer to Appendix I for additional details including assay results for the significant intercepts

Bulyanhulu…
Tanzania

Bulyanhulu (84%)[17]	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	Q1 2020
Gold produced (oz 000)	**33**	23	7
Gold sold (oz 000)	**28**	20	7
Cost of sales ($/oz)[9]	**1,211**	1,181	1,685
Total cash costs ($/oz)[10]	**865**	610	686
AISC ($/oz)[10]	**957**	664	906

- Ramp-up of underground mining and processing operations continued successfully, in line with plan
- Feasibility study for the optimized mineplan continues to advance
  - Geotechnical updates are underway to optimize the mine sequence and underground development profiles

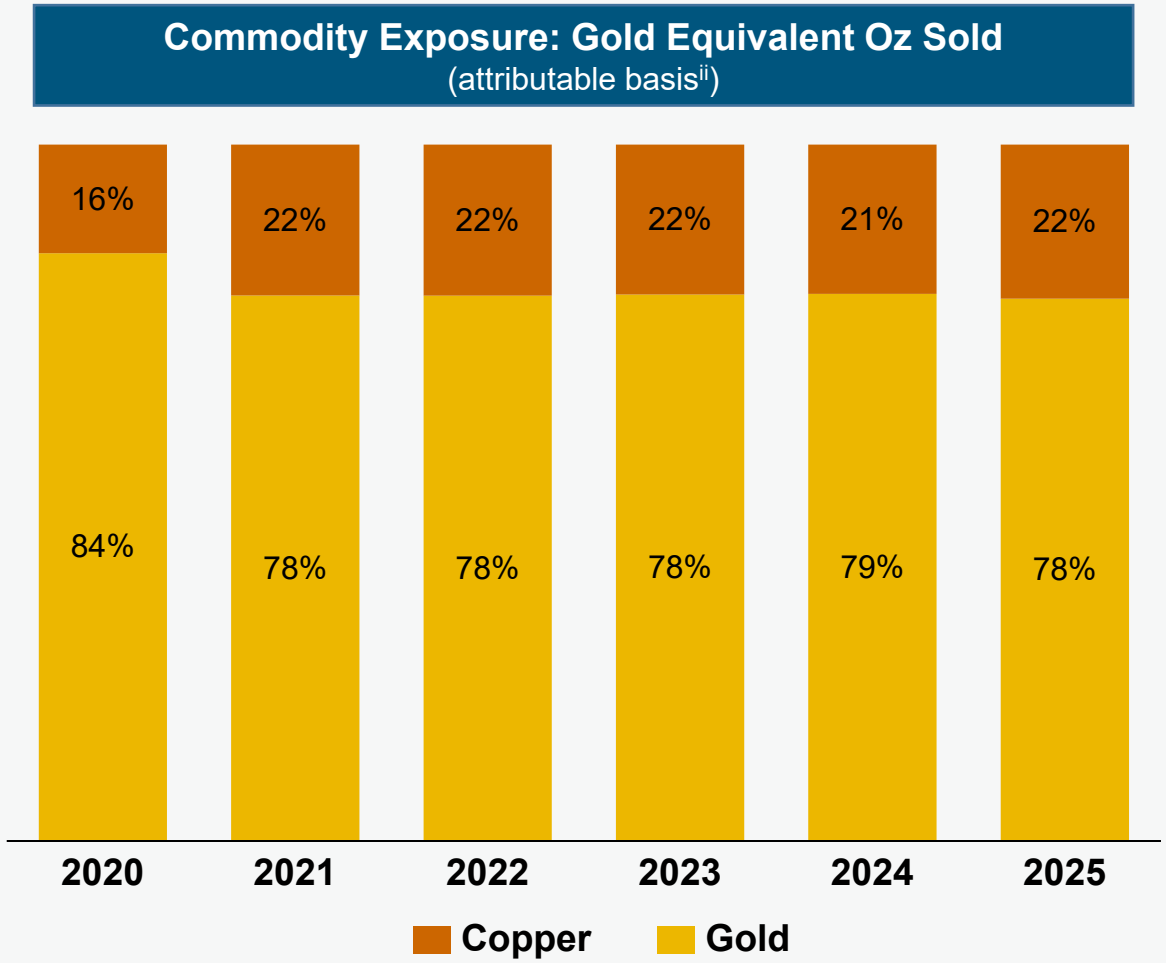


Conceptual Deep West Mine Design

2020 Bulyanhulu 100%Total Mineral Resource[19]:
M&I: 14Mt @ 9.75g/t for 4.3Moz
Inf: 33Mt @ 7.8g/t for 8.3Moz

Our copper exposure…

- Robust fundamentals underpin the strength in copper
  - The global economic recovery continues to advance
  - Demand from infrastructure spending
  - Supply-side constraints
  - Global commitments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions have the potential to deliver further upside based on the role that copper has in the ongoing drive to decarbonize the global economy
- Our copper portfolio provides a source of differentiation to other gold industry peers, providing meaningful exposure from assets that are in production today
  - Copper is expected to represent at least 20% of our gold equivalent ounces sold from 2021 to 2025 based on current spot pricing, compared to 16% in 2020[i, 20]
  - Near-term organic growth opportunities are leveraged to copper price strength including our LOM extension drill programs at Jabal Sayid and the Chloride Leach Project at Zaldivar



[i] Gold equivalent ounces includes gold and copper converted to a gold equivalent basis using a commodity price ratio (2020 based on our realized price[21] of $1,871/oz Au and $3.39/lb Cu; 2021 onwards based on spot prices of $1,768/oz Au and $4.46/lb Cu)
[ii] Attributable copper exposure includes Barrick's share of copper from Phoenix (61.5%) in addition to Lumwana (100%), Jabal Sayid (50%) and Zaldivar (50%).

Copper portfolio…

Lumwana, Zambia

- As expected, Q1 production was impacted by lower grades versus the prior quarter
- Production at Lumwana expected to increase in H2 2021 driven by higher grades

Jabal Sayid, Saudi Arabia (50%)

- Consistent production quarter-on-quarter at costs/lb below the 2021 guidance ranges
- Drilling is on track to extend the LOM, including at Lode 4 East and Lode 1

Zaldívar, Chile (50%)

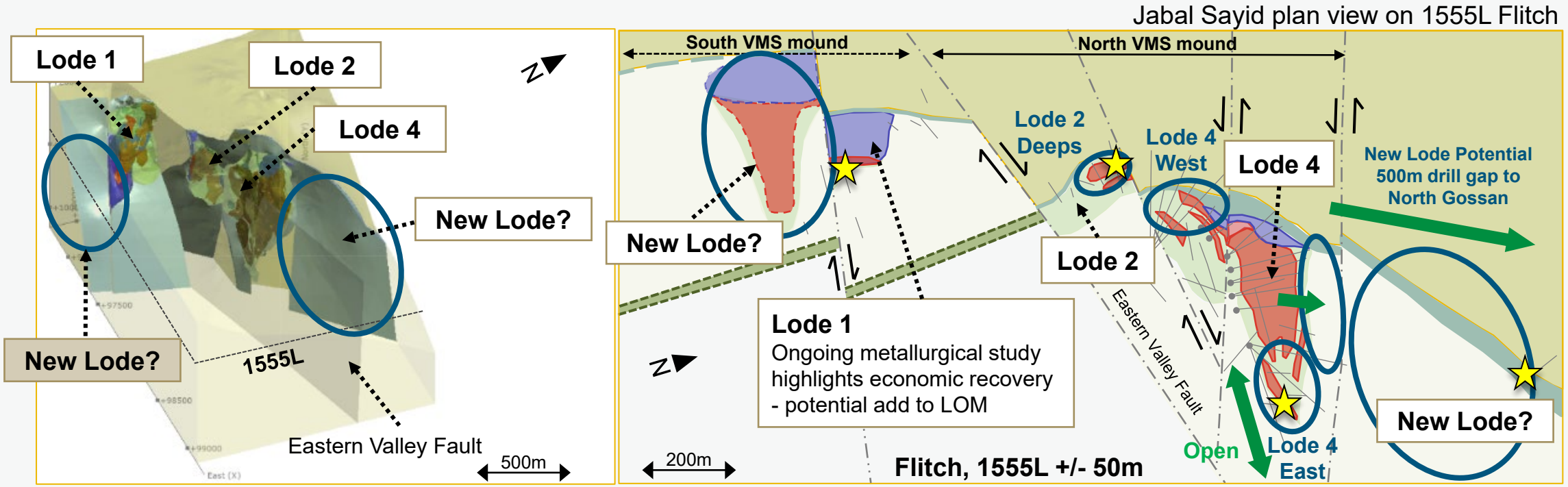
- Improved Q1 production due to higher heap leach throughput versus the prior quarter
- Chloride Leach Project
  - Remains on budget and has advanced to 58% completion from 42% in Q4 2020
  - Completion on track for H1 2022

Lumwana (100%)	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	Q1 2020
Copper produced (lbs million)	**51**	**78**	64
Cost of sales ($/lb)[9]	**1.97**	**1.96**	1.94
C1 cash costs ($/lb)[11]	**1.48**	**1.58**	1.63
AISC ($/lb)[11]	**2.37**	**2.60**	2.26

Jabal Sayid (50%)	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	Q1 2020
Copper produced (lbs million)	**18**	**18**	20
Cost of sales ($/lb)[9]	**1.21**	**1.53**	1.28
C1 cash costs ($/lb)[11]	**1.06**	**1.15**	0.97
AISC ($/lb)[11]	**1.22**	**1.27**	1.11

Zaldívar (50%)	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	Q1 2020
Copper produced (lbs million)	**24**	**23**	31
Cost of sales ($/lb)[9]	**3.03**	**2.68**	2.39
C1 cash costs ($/lb)[11]	**2.25**	**2.01**	1.71
AISC ($/lb)[11]	**2.47**	**2.70**	1.99

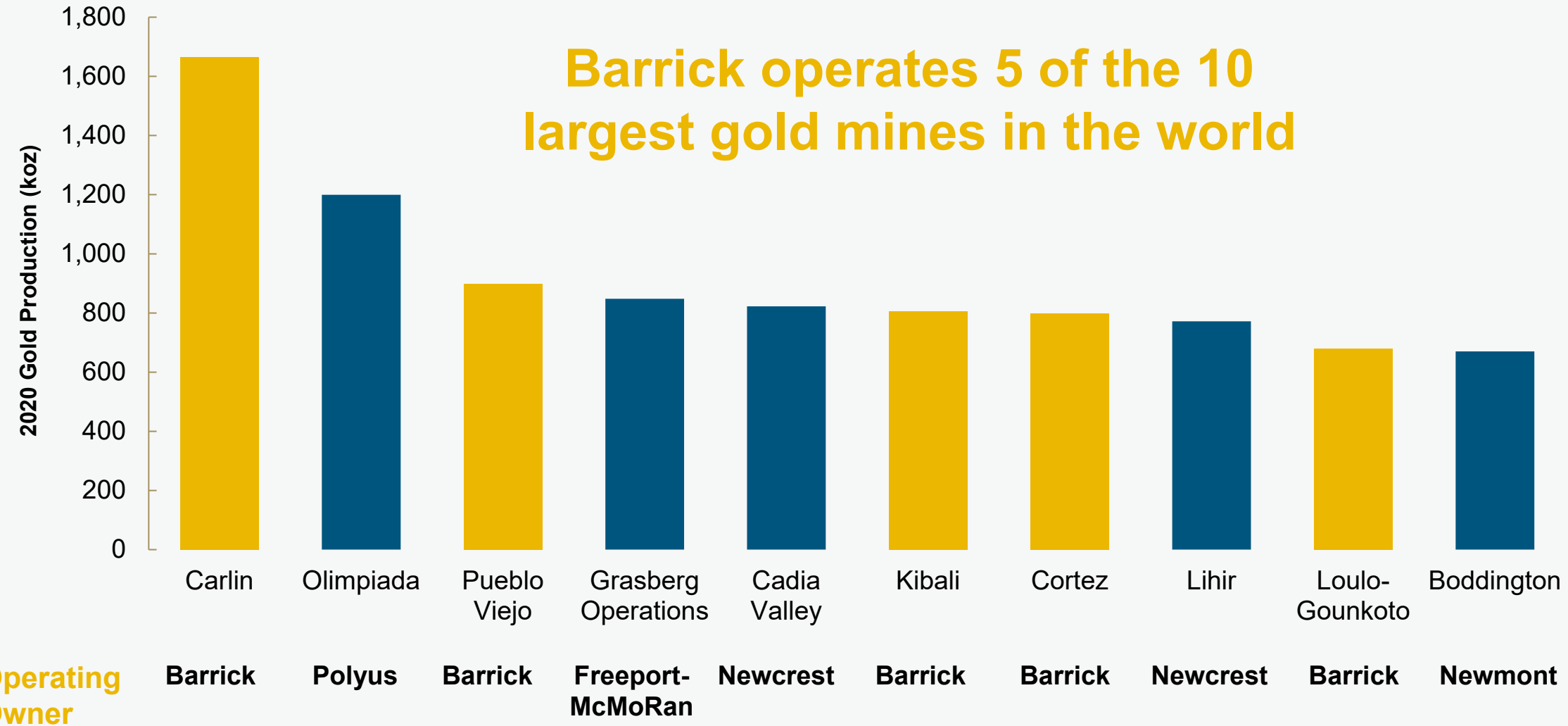
Jabal Sayid…multiple opportunities for growth



- Drill program to extend Jabal Sayid LOM on track
- New exploration potential identified
- Q1 drill highlights include[i]:
  Lode 1: **57.4m @ 4.45% Cu** and **70.5m @ 2.65% Cu**
  Lode 4: **13.3m @ 4.69% Cu**

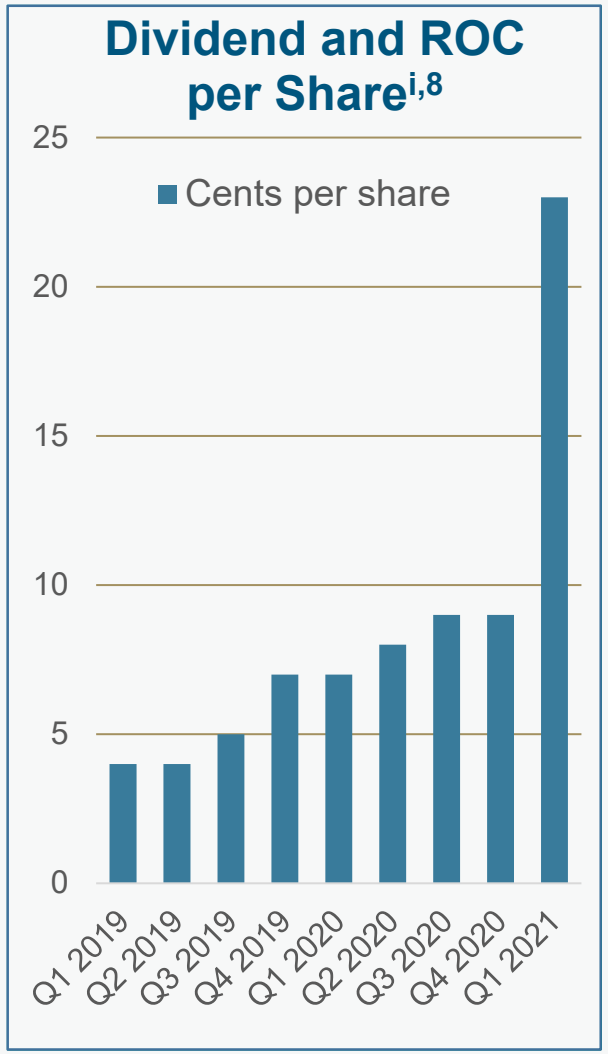
[i] Refer to Appendix J for additional details including assay results for the significant intercepts

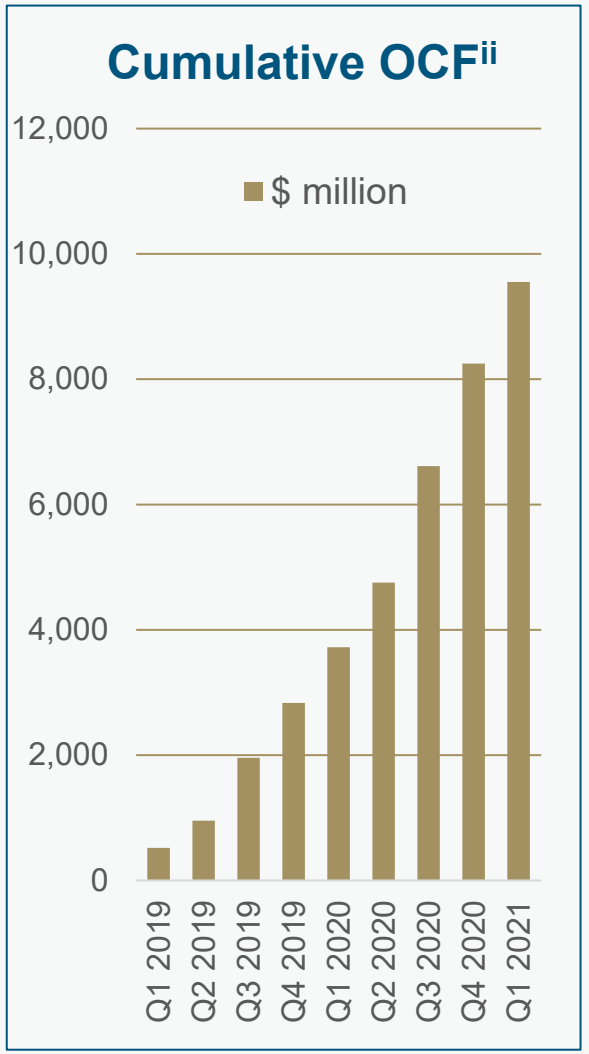
World's Largest Gold Mines…a Tier One portfolio of assets

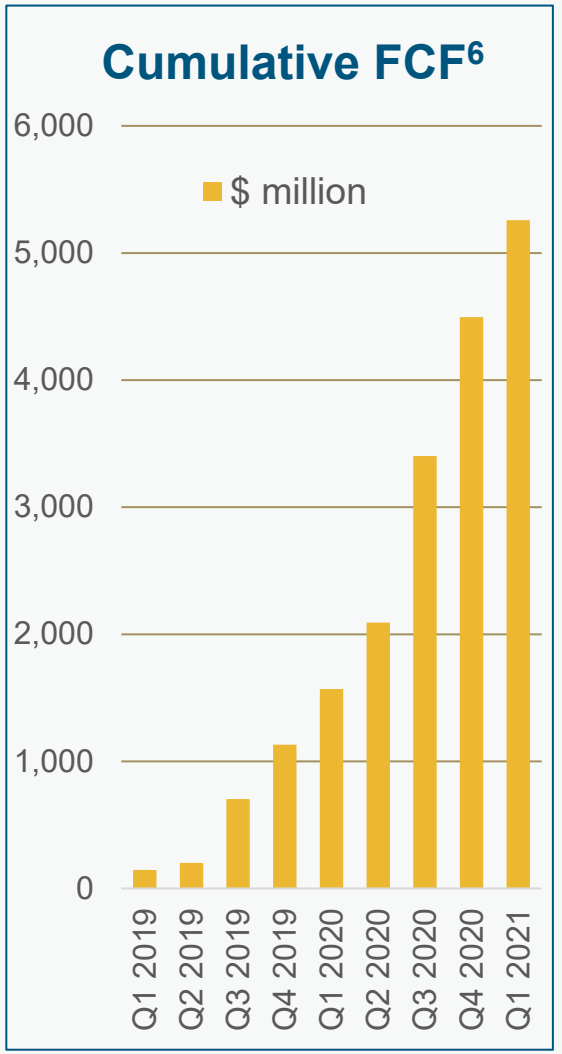


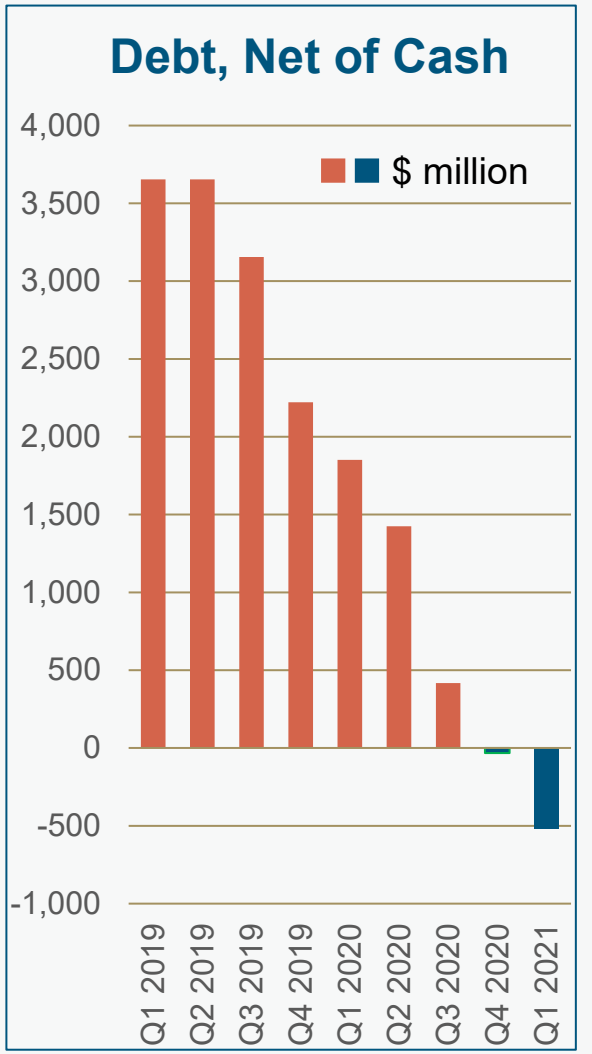
Source: Mining Intelligence Data and Company Reports

Performance driven by a clear strategy…
as at March 31, 2021









[i] Dividend declared in respect of the stated period. Return of capital distribution to be paid contemporaneously with respective dividend

[ii] Operating Cash Flow

Endnotes

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

2. Total recordable incident frequency rate (TRIFR) is a ratio calculated as follows: number of recordable injuries x 1,000,000 hours divided by the total number of hours worked. Recordable injuries include fatalities, lost time injuries, restricted duty injuries, and medically treated injuries.

3. Class 1 - High Significance is defined as an incident that causes significant negative impacts on human health or the environment or an incident that extends onto publicly accessible land and has the potential to cause significant adverse impact to surrounding communities, livestock or wildlife. Class 2 - Medium Significance is defined as an incident that has the potential to cause negative impact on human health or the environment but is reasonably anticipated to result in only localized and short-term environmental or community impact requiring minor remediation.

4. A Tier One Gold Asset is an asset with a reserve potential to deliver a minimum 10-year life, annual production of at least 500,000 ounces of gold and total cash costs per ounce over the mine life that are in the lower half of the industry cost curve. A Tier Two Gold Asset is an asset with a reserve potential to deliver a minimum 10-year life, annual production of at least 250,000 ounces of gold and total cash costs per ounce over the mine life that are in the lower half of the industry cost curve.

5. Calculated as cash ($5,672 million) less debt ($5,153 million).

6. “Free cash flow” is a non-GAAP financial performance measure which deducts capital expenditures from net cash provided by operating activities. Barrick believes this to be a useful indicator of our ability to operate without reliance on additional borrowing or usage of existing cash. Free cash flow is intended to provide additional information only and does not have any standardized meaning under IFRS and may not be comparable to similar measures of performance presented by other companies. Free cash flow should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. For further details on this non-GAAP measure, please refer to page 75 of the MD&A accompanying Barrick’s first quarter 2021 financial statements filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on EDGAR at www.sec.gov.

7. “Adjusted net earnings” and “adjusted net earnings per share” are non-GAAP financial performance measures. Adjusted net earnings excludes the following from net earnings: certain impairment charges (reversals) related to intangibles, goodwill, property, plant and equipment, and investments; gains (losses) and other one-time costs relating to acquisitions or dispositions; foreign currency translation gains (losses); significant tax adjustments not related to current period earnings; unrealized gains (losses) on non-hedge derivative instruments; and the tax effect and non-controlling interest of these items. The Company uses this measure internally to evaluate our underlying operating performance for the reporting periods presented and to assist with the planning and forecasting of future operating results. Barrick believes that adjusted net earnings is a useful measure of our performance because these adjusting items do not reflect the underlying operating performance of our core mining business and are not necessarily indicative of future operating results. Adjusted net earnings and adjusted net earnings per share are intended to provide additional information only and do not have any standardized meaning under IFRS and may not be comparable to similar measures of performance presented by other companies. They should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. For further details on these non-GAAP measures, please refer to pages 74-75 of the MD&A accompanying Barrick’s first quarter 2021 financial statements filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on EDGAR at www.sec.gov.

8. Return of capital distribution per share amounts are based on issued and outstanding Barrick shares as of March 31, 2021 and are subject to change.

9. Gold cost of sales per ounce is calculated as cost of sales across our gold operations (excluding sites in care and maintenance) divided by ounces sold (both on an attributable basis using Barrick's ownership share). Copper cost of sales per pound is calculated as cost of sales across our copper operations divided by pounds sold (both on an attributable basis using Barrick’s ownership share).

Endnotes

10. “Total cash costs” per ounce, “All-in sustaining costs” per ounce and "All-in costs" per ounce are non-GAAP financial performance measures. “Total cash costs” per ounce starts with cost of sales related to gold production and removes depreciation, the non-controlling interest of cost of sales, and includes by product credits. “All-in sustaining costs” per ounce start with “Total cash costs” per ounce and add further costs which reflect the expenditures made to maintain current production levels, primarily sustaining capital expenditures, sustaining leases, general & administrative costs, minesite exploration and evaluation costs, and reclamation cost accretion and amortization. "All-in costs" per ounce starts with "All-in sustaining costs" per ounce and adds additional costs that reflect the varying costs of producing gold over the life-cycle of a mine, including: project capital expenditures and other non-sustaining costs. Barrick believes that the use of “Total cash costs” per ounce, “All-in sustaining costs” per ounce and "All-in costs" per ounce will assist investors, analysts and other stakeholders in understanding the costs associated with producing gold, understanding the economics of gold mining, assessing our operating performance and also our ability to generate free cash flow from current operations and to generate free cash flow on an overall Company basis. “Total cash costs” per ounce, “All-in sustaining costs” per ounce and "All-in costs" per ounce are intended to provide additional information only and do not have any standardized meaning under IFRS. Although a standardized definition of all-in sustaining costs was published in 2013 by the World Gold Council (a market development organization for the gold industry comprised of and funded by gold mining companies from around the world, including Barrick), it is not a regulatory organization, and other companies may calculate this measure differently. These measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures prepared in accordance with IFRS. For further details on these non-GAAP measures, please refer to pages 76-88 of the MD&A accompanying Barrick’s first quarter 2021 financial statements filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on EDGAR at www.sec.gov

11. “C1 cash costs” per pound and “All-in sustaining costs” per pound are non-GAAP financial performance measures. “C1 cash costs” per pound is based on cost of sales but excludes the impact of depreciation and royalties and production taxes and includes treatment and refinement charges. “All-in sustaining costs” per pound begins with “C1 cash costs” per pound and adds further costs which reflect the additional costs of operating a mine, primarily sustaining capital expenditures, general & administrative costs and royalties and production taxes. Barrick believes that the use of “C1 cash costs” per pound and “all-in sustaining costs” per pound will assist investors, analysts, and other stakeholders in understanding the costs associated with producing copper, understanding the economics of copper mining, assessing our operating performance, and also our ability to generate free cash flow from current operations and to generate free cash flow on an overall Company basis. “C1 cash costs” per pound and “All-in sustaining costs” per pound are intended to provide additional information only, do not have any standardized meaning under IFRS, and may not be comparable to similar measures of performance presented by other companies. These measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. For further details on these non-GAAP measures, please refer to pages 89-90 of the MD&A accompanying Barrick’s first quarter 2021 financial statements filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on EDGAR at www.sec.gov.

12. EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure, which excludes the following from net earnings: income tax expense; finance costs; finance income; and depreciation. Management believes that EBITDA is a valuable indicator of our ability to generate liquidity by producing operating cash flow to fund working capital needs, service debt obligations, and fund capital expenditures. Management uses EBITDA for this purpose. Adjusted EBITDA removes the effect of impairment charges; acquisition/disposition gains/losses; foreign currency translation gains/losses; other expense adjustments; and the impact of the income tax expense, finance costs, finance income and depreciation incurred in our equity method accounted investments. We believe these items provide a greater level of consistency with the adjusting items included in our Adjusted Net Earnings reconciliation, with the exception that these amounts are adjusted to remove any impact on finance costs/income, income tax expense and/or depreciation as they do not affect EBITDA. We believe this additional information will assist analysts, investors and other stakeholders of Barrick in better understanding our ability to generate liquidity from our full business, including equity method investments, by excluding these amounts from the calculation as they are not indicative of the performance of our core mining business and not necessarily reflective of the underlying operating results for the periods presented. EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA are intended to provide additional information only and do not have any standardized meaning under IFRS and may not be comparable to similar measures of performance presented by other companies. They should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. For further details on these non-GAAP measures, please refer to pages 90-91 of the MD&A accompanying Barrick’s first quarter 2021 financial statements filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on EDGAR at www.sec.gov.

13. These amounts are presented on the same basis as our guidance.

Endnotes

14. Estimated in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 - *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* as required by Canadian securities regulatory authorities. Estimates are as of December 31, 2020, unless otherwise noted. Measured Donlin resources of 3.9 million tonnes grading 2.52 g/t, representing 0.31 million ounces of gold. Indicated Donlin resources of 270 million tonnes grading 2.24 g/t, representing 19 million ounces of gold. Inferred Donlin resources of 46 million tonnes grading 2.0 g/t, representing 3.0 million ounces of gold. Complete mineral reserve and mineral resource data for all mines and projects referenced in this MD&A, including tonnes, grades, and ounces, can be found on pages 34-47 of Barrick's most recent Annual Information Form / Form 40-F on file with the Canadian provincial securities regulators on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and the Securities and Exchange Commission on EDGAR at www.sec.gov.

15. Barrick has commenced exploration drilling at the Pueblo Grande project pursuant to the terms of an earn-in agreement with Precipitate Gold Corp. that grants Barrick the exclusive right to acquire a 70% interest in the project. Pueblo Grande is currently 100% owned by Precipitate Gold Corp., which published the historical drilling results presented on the slide.

16. Estimated in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects as required by Canadian securities regulatory authorities. Estimates are as of December 31, 2020, unless otherwise noted. Proven Kibali reserves of 9.1 million tonnes grading 4.34 g/t, representing 1.3 million ounces of gold. Probable Kibali reserves of 25 million tonnes grading 3.66 g/t, representing 3.0 million ounces of gold. Measured Kibali resources of 18 million tonnes grading 4.19 g/t, representing 2.4 million ounces of gold. Indicated Kibali resources of 44 million tonnes grading 3.23 g/t, representing 4.6 million ounces of gold. Inferred Kibali resources of 7.5 million tonnes grading 2.8 g/t, representing 0.67 million ounces of gold. 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 34-47 of Barrick's most recent Annual Information Form / Form 40-F on file with the Canadian provincial securities regulators on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and the Securities and Exchange Commission on EDGAR at www.sec.gov.

17. Formerly part of Acacia Mining plc. On September 17, 2019, Barrick acquired all of the shares of Acacia it did not already own. The results presented are on a 63.9% basis until September 30, 2019 (notwithstanding the completion of the Acacia transaction on September 17, 2019, we consolidated our interest in Acacia and recorded a non-controlling interest of 36.1% in the income statement for the entirety of the third quarter of 2019 as a matter of convenience); on a 100% basis from October 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019; and on a 84% basis starting January 1, 2020, the date the GoT's 16% free carried interest was made effective.

18. Estimated in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 - *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* as required by Canadian securities regulatory authorities. Estimates are as of December 31, 2020, unless otherwise noted. Proven North Mara reserves of 2.2 million tonnes grading 7.01 g/t, representing 0.49 million ounces of gold. Probable North Mara reserves of 24 million tonnes grading 2.04 g/t, representing 1.5 million ounces of gold. Measured North Mara resources of 22 million tonnes grading 2.18 g/t, representing 1.5 million ounces of gold. Indicated North Mara resources of 37 million tonnes grading 2.03 g/t, representing 2.4 million ounces of gold. Inferred North Mara resources of 20 million tonnes grading 2.6 g/t, representing 1.6 million ounces of gold. 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 34-47 of Barrick's most recent Annual Information Form / Form 40-F on file with the Canadian provincial securities regulators on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and the Securities and Exchange Commission on EDGAR at www.sec.gov.

19. Estimated in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 - *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* as required by Canadian securities regulatory authorities. Estimates are as of December 31, 2020, unless otherwise noted. Probable Bulyanhulu reserves of 6.9 million tonnes grading 8.92 g/t, representing 2.0 million ounces of gold, and 6.9 million tonnes grading 0.51%, representing 78 million pounds of copper. Indicated Bulyanhulu resources of 11 million tonnes grading 9.75 g/t, representing 3.6 million ounces of gold, and 11 million tonnes grading 0.49%, representing 120 million pounds of copper. Inferred Bulyanhulu resources of 28 million tonnes grading 7.8 g/t, representing 7.0 million ounces of gold, and 28 million tonnes grading 0.5%, representing 280 million pounds of copper. Complete mineral reserve and mineral resource data for all mines and projects referenced in this MD&A, including tonnes, grades, and ounces, can be found on pages 34-47 of Barrick's most recent Annual Information Form / Form 40-F on file with the Canadian provincial securities regulators on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and the Securities and Exchange Commission on EDGAR at www.sec.gov.

Endnotes

20. This five-year indicative outlook is based on our current operating asset portfolio, sustaining projects in progress and exploration/mineral resource management initiatives in execution. This outlook is based on our current reserves and resources as disclosed in our 2020 Annual Information Form and assumes that we will continue to be able to convert resources into reserves. Additional asset optimization, further exploration growth, new project initiatives and divestitures are not included. For illustrative purposes, this five-year indicative outlook includes copper production from Phoenix and gold production from Porgera.

21. “Realized price” is a non-GAAP financial measure which excludes from sales: unrealized gains and losses on non-hedge derivative contracts; unrealized mark-to-market gains and losses on provisional pricing from copper and gold sales contracts; sales attributable to ore purchase arrangements; treatment and refining charges; export duties; and cumulative catch-up adjustments to revenue relating to our streaming arrangements. This measure is intended to enable Management to better understand the price realized in each reporting period for gold and copper sales because unrealized mark-to-market values of non-hedge gold and copper derivatives are subject to change each period due to changes in market factors such as market and forward gold and copper prices, so that prices ultimately realized may differ from those recorded. The exclusion of such unrealized mark-to-market gains and losses from the presentation of this performance measure enables investors to understand performance based on the realized proceeds of selling gold and copper production. The realized price measure is intended to provide additional information and does not have any standardized definition under IFRS and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. For further details on these non-GAAP measures, please refer to page 92 of the MD&A accompanying Barrick’s first quarter 2021 financial statements filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on EDGAR at www.sec.gov.

Technical Information

The scientific and technical information contained in this presentation has been reviewed and approved by Steven Yopps, MMSA, Manager of Growth Projects, Nevada Gold Mines; Craig Fiddes, SME-RM, Manager – Resource Modeling, Nevada Gold Mines; Chad Yuhasz, P.Geo, Mineral Resource Manager, Latin America and Asia Pacific; Simon Bottoms, CGeol, MGeol, FGS, FAusIMM, Mineral Resources Manager, Africa and Middle East; Rodney Quick, MSc, Pr. Sci.Nat, Mineral Resource Management and Evaluation Executive; John Steele, CIM, Metallurgy, Engineering and Capital Projects Executive; and Rob Krcmarov, FAusIMM, Executive Vice President, Exploration and Growth — each a “Qualified Person” as defined in National Instrument 43-101 - *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*.

All mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates are estimated in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 - *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*. Unless otherwise noted, such mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates are as of December 31, 2020.

Appendix A – Carlin Trend Significant Intercepts[i]

Drill Results from Q1 2021					
Core Drill Hole[ii]	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m)[iii]	Au (g/t)
PGX-20002A	9	-67	613.3-616.0	2.7	7.16
			617.5-619.0	1.5	8.21
			620.1-622.7	2.6	5.62
			709.7-734.7	25.0	11.77
			769.9-772.6	2.7	16.56
			781.5-783.2	1.7	6.04

i. All intercepts calculated using a 5 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 0.8m; internal dilution is less than 20% total width.
ii. Carlin Trend drill hole nomenclature: Project area (PGX - Post-Gen) followed by the year (20 for 2020) then hole number.
iii. True width of intercepts are uncertain at this stage.

The drilling results for the Carlin Trend 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 ALS Minerals, 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 Carlin Trend conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

Appendix A – Carlin Trend Significant Intercepts[i]

Drill Results from 2020/Legacy Results					
Core Drill Hole[ii]	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m)[iii]	Au (g/t)
DPC-0241	72	-56	334.7-365.2 369.7-396.2	30.5 26.5	15.86 11.24
DSU-00190	106	-60	379.5-388.5	9.0	12.81
PGX-20005	256	-52	482.9-486.6 489.8-492.7 503.2-504.6	3.7 2.9 1.4	14.65 17.07 6.58

i. All intercepts calculated using a 5 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 0.8m; internal dilution is less than 20% total width.
ii. Carlin Trend drill hole nomenclature: Project area (PGX - Post-Gen) followed by the year (20 for 2020) then hole number. Legacy nomenclature: Project area (DPC - Deep Post, DSU - Deep Star) followed by hole number.
iii. True width of intercepts are uncertain at this stage.

The drilling results for the Carlin Trend 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 ALS Minerals, 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 Carlin Trend conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

Appendix B – North Leeville Significant Intercepts[i]

Drill Results from Q1 2021					
Core Drill Hole[ii]	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m)[iii]	Au (g/t)
CGX-20078	106	-67	733.6-736.7 756.5-789.4[iv]	3.1 32.9	16.72 16.94
CGX-20079	280	-80	813.5-825.8[iv] 951.1-954.9	12.3 3.8	18.27 8.87
CGX-20080	0	-90	776.2-781.2 784.4-787.5	5.0 3.1	4.49 3.94
CGX-20081	255	-75	No significant intercept		
CGX-20083	105	-80	No significant intercept		

i. All intercepts calculated using a 3.4 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 3.0 m; internal dilution is less than 20% total width.
ii. Carlin Trend drill hole nomenclature: Project area (CGX - Leeville) followed by the year (20 for 2020) then hole number.
iii. True width of intercepts are uncertain at this stage.
iv. Interval reported with 2020 results

The drilling results for North Leeville 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 ALS Minerals, 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 Carlin Trend conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

Appendix B – North Leeville Significant Intercepts[i]

Drill Results from 2020					
Core Drill Hole[ii]	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m)[iii]	Au (g/t)
CGX-20075	68	-84	909.5-912.6	3.1	3.78
CGX-00076A	115	-75	781.2 - 786.1	4.9	5.12
			805.6 - 810.5	4.8	4.76
			823.7 - 847.0	23.3	32.58
			898.2 - 901.9	3.7	9.00
CGX-20077	105	-67	813.5 – 816.6	3.1	7.05

i. All intercepts calculated using a 3.4 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 3.0m; internal dilution is less than 20% total width.
ii. Carlin Trend drill hole nomenclature: Project area (CGX - Leeville) followed by the year (20 for 2020) then hole number.
iii. True width of intercepts are uncertain at this stage.

The drilling results for North Leeville 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 ALS Minerals, 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 Carlin Trend conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

Appendix C – Distal (Robertson) Significant Intercept Table[i]

Drill Results from 2020 and Presented for Q1 2021					
Core Drill Hole[ii]	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m)[iii]	Au (g/t)
DTL20-001	0	-90	118.0-121.0 180.0-186.0 253.5-322.4 325.0-328.5	3.0 5.9 68.9 3.5	0.29 0.38 1.84 0.24
DTL20-002	250	-55	130.2-136.9 156.1-162.2 180.5-183.5 186.6-198.9	6.7 6.1 3.0 12.3	5.45 0.83 2.13 0.33
DTL20-003	328	-67	22.9-26.8 139.3-194.7 201.8-205.5 250.6-255.2 328.2-332.6	4.0 55.3 3.7 4.6 4.4	0.50 1.07 0.28 1.54 0.34
DTL20-004	290	-71	91.8-105.8 117.8-141.8 167.2-174.2 192.8-209.6	14.0 23.9 7.0 16.8	0.81 0.95 0.64 5.48

i. All intercepts calculated using a 0.17 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 3.0m; internal dilution is less than 20% total width
ii. Robertson drill hole nomenclature: Project area (DTL: Distal (Robertson), 20 indicates drill year of 2020)
iii. True width of intercepts are uncertain at this stage

The drilling results for Robertson 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 ALS Minerals, 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 Robertson conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

Appendix D – Yalea Significant Intercept Table[i]

Yalea 2021 Drill Results									
Hole ID[ii]	Azimuth	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	TW(m)	Au(g/t)	Period	Target
YADH96	253.7	-60.8	1211.05	1212.05	1	1	0.05	Q1	Panel
			1145.15	1155.7	10.55	8	2.766		CB
YADH58	81	-64.5	1226.7	1253.1	26.4	20.5	6.56		TZ
YADH203	249	-68	1306.15	1336.1	29.95	20	1.4		Panel
YADH94	250	-70	1080.9	1083.5	2.6	2	17.023		Panel
YADH205	250.9	-72.9	989	994	5	3	1.1		North
YADH95	249.2	-62.8	1306.63	1316.5	9.87	7.5	3.21	Q2	Panel
			1229.74	1235.89	6.15	4	1.64		CB
ADVYUDH156	75.961	-39.165	114	115.1	1.1	1.4	1.22	Q1	North
ADVYUDH188	56.499	-38.801	144.45	148.2	3.75	2.19	7.6		North
ADVYUDH178	58.552	-63.637	141.85	147.1	5.25	2.71	8.35		Center
ADVYUDH182	111.855	-51.206	180.35	183.5	3.15	2.16	0.748		Center
	111.855	-51.206	156.05	163	6.95	4.42	10.0		Center
	111.855	-51.206	82.7	89.5	6.8	3.91	12.1		Center
ADVYUDH179	67.647	-27.587	152.95	156.35	20	16.76	4.7		Center
	67.647	-27.587	63.1	83.1	3.4	3.38	5.95		Center

i. All intercepts calculated using a 0.5 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 1m; internal dilution is equal to or less than 25% total width

ii. Loulo drill hole nomenclature: prospect initial Ya (Yalea) and ADVYU (Advanced Grade Control Yalea Underground) followed by the type of drilling, DH (Diamond Hole) with no designation of the year

The drilling results for Yalea 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 exploration manager. Sample preparation and analyses are conducted by SGS Minerals, 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 Yalea deposit conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

Appendix E – Bambadji Significant Intercept Table[i]

		Drill Results from Q1 2021					Including[iv]		
Target	Drill Hole[ii]	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m)[iii]	Au (g/t)	Interval (m)	Width (m)[iii]	Au (g/t)
Kabewest	KBWDH006	135	-55	88.80-141.80	53.0	2.12	97.4-107.1	9.7	3.85
Kabewest	KBWDT017	135	-55	247.50-268.10	20.6	2.59	257.3-268.1	10.8	4.05
Kabewest	KBWRC038	135	-55	136-152	16.0	2.01	145-148	3.0	6.04
Kabewest	KBWRC039	135	-55	28-59	31.0	1.03			
Kabewest	KBWRC039	135	-55	75-91	16.0	0.59			
Kabewest	KBWRC039	135	-55	148-160	12.0	1.11			
Soya	SYDH001	330	-50	62-96	34.0	3.11	79.1-87	7.9	7.00
Soya	SYRC001	330	-50	31-59	28.0	2.0	51-58	7.0	5.50
Gefa	GFDH002	90	-50	85.15-88.30	3.1	0.76			
Gefa	GFDH003	90	-50	89-98	9.0	0.77			
Gefa	GFDH003	90	-50	121.40-140.70	19.3	0.46			
Gefa	GFDH003	90	-50	160.80-189.60	28.8	0.46			
Gefa	GFDH007	90	-50	5-13.70	8.7	1.04	9.6-12.9	3.3	2.19
Gefa	GFDH007	90	-50	86.80-93.30	6.5	2.30			
Gefa	GFDH007	90	-50	101-115	14.0	0.51			

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 2m total width.

ii. Drill hole nomenclature: KBW (Kabewest), GF (Gefa), SY (Soya) followed by type of drilling RC (Reverse Circulation) and DH (Diamond Drilling)

iii. True widths uncertain at this stage

iv. Sub-intervals calculated using a 10.0 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2m; internal dilution is equal to or less than 2m total width.

The drilling results for the Bambadji 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 Bamako, 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 Bambadji property conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

Appendix F – Loulo-Gounkoto Significant Intercept Table[i]

Drill Results from Q1 2021						
Lode	Drill Hole[ii]	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m)[iii]	Au (g/t)
Yalea Ridge	YRDH009	170.00	-51.00	2.82	47.53-50.35	2.21
Yalea Ridge	YRDH009	170.00	-51.00	8.30	62-70.3	3.38
Yalea Ridge	YRDH009	170.00	-51.00	5.00	71.3-76.3	0.82
Yalea Ridge	YRDH009	170.00	-51.00	12.05	77.35-89.4	2.01
Yalea Ridge	YRDH009	170.00	-51.00	6.00	91-97	7.69
Yalea Ridge	YRDH009	170.00	-51.00	13.95	102.6-116.55	7.44
Yalea Ridge	YRDH009	170.00	-51.00	2.65	118.5-121.15	1.32
Yalea Ridge	YRDH009	170.00	-51.00	10.98	130.5-141.48	2.63
Yalea Ridge	YRDH009	170.00	-51.00	13.80	149.5-163.3	2.24
Yalea Ridge	YRDH009	170.00	-51.00	6.30	173.6-179.9	1.27
Yalea Ridge	YRDH009	170.00	-51.00	5.25	181.8-187.05	2.34
Yalea Ridge	YRDH009	170.00	-51.00	4.20	188.9-193.1	1.06
Yalea Ridge	YRDH010	172.00	-55.00	2.60	16.4-19	1.40
Yalea Ridge	YRDH010	172.00	-55.00	6.80	146.6-153.4	1.62
Yalea Ridge	YRDH010	172.00	-55.00	2.33	155.27-157.6	52.95
Yalea Ridge	YRDH010	172.00	-55.00	2.65	161-163.65	1.36
Yalea Ridge	YRDH010	172.00	-55.00	3.28	167.7-170.98	0.83
Yalea Ridge	YRDH010	172.00	-55.00	8.70	173.5-182.2	13.94
Yalea Ridge	YRDH010	172.00	-55.00	3.90	185.4-189.3	18.79
Yalea Ridge	YRDH010	172.00	-55.00	5.85	193.05-198.9	6.34
Yalea Ridge	YRDH010	172.00	-55.00	2.00	201.5-203.5	1.51
Yalea Ridge	YRDH010	172.00	-55.00	2.90	205.7-208.6	0.88
Yalea Ridge	YRDH010	172.00	-55.00	2.07	210.63-212.7	0.90
Yalea Ridge	YRDH010	172.00	-55.00	2.20	219.1-221.3	1.73
Yalea Ridge	YRDH010	172.00	-55.00	4.90	224.35-229.25	3.08
Yalea Ridge	YRDH010	172.00	-55.00	2.45	242.55-245	1.46
Yalea Ridge	YRDH010	172.00	-55.00	4.05	261.55-265.6	1.50
Mina	MNDH002	87.00	-54.14	4.30	107.2-111.5	2.49
Mina	MNDH002	87.00	-54.14	4.45	155-159.45	0.61
Mina	MNDH002	87.00	-54.14	2.25	165.4-167.65	3.54

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 2m total width.

ii. Loulo – Gounkoto drill hole nomenclature: prospect initial Y/YA (Yalea), DB1 (DB1), YR (Yalea Ridge) followed by type of drilling RC (Reverse Circulation) and DH (Diamond Drilling)

iii. True widths uncertain at this stage

The drilling results for Yalea Ridge and Mina 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. Industry accepted best practices for preparation and fire assaying procedures are utilized to determine gold content. 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 Loulo-Gounkoto property conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

Appendix G – Tongon Significant Intercept Table[i]

Drill Results from Q1 2021									Including[iv]		
Hole ID[ii]	Type	Azimuth	Dip	From	To	Interval	Width (m)[iii]	Au (g/t)	Interval (m)	Width (m)[iii]	Au (g/t)
JBRC004	RC	120.00	-50	37.00	43.00	37.00 - 43.00	6.00	3.45			
JBRC005	RC	120.00	-50	49.00	66.00	49.00 - 66.00	17.00	2.69			
JBRC006	RC	120.00	-50	64.00	72.00	64.00 - 72.00	8.00	6.97			
JBAC008	RC	120.00	-50	91.00	94.00	91.00 - 94.00	3.00	1.90			
SNRC018	RC	120.00	-50	128.00	136.00	128.00 - 136.00	8.00	3.14			
SNRC019	RC	120.00	-50	120.00	143.00	120.00 - 143.00	23.00	4.92	130-143	13.00	8.00
SNRC024	RC	120.00	-50	147.00	160.00	147.00 - 160.00	13.00	3.21			
SNRC024	RC	120.00	-50	164.00	182.00	164.00 - 182.00	18.00	3.19	171-178	7.00	5.5
SNRC025	RC	120.00	-50	4.00	18.00	4.00 - 18.00	14.00	3.93			
SNRC026	RC	120.00	-50	162.00	174.00	162.00 - 174.00	12.00	3.85	168-173	5.00	8.03
SNRC027	RC	120.00	-50	60.00	102.00	60.00 - 102.00	42.00	5.43	79-99	20.00	7.92

i. All intercepts calculated using a 0.5 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2m; 2m for maximal internal dilution
ii. Nielle drill hole nomenclature: prospect initial JB (Jubula), SN (Seydou North) followed by type of drilling RC (Reverse Circulation), AC (Air Core)
iii. True widths uncertain at this stage
iv. Sub-intervals calculated using a 3.0 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2m; internal dilution is equal to or less than 25% total width.

The drilling results for the Nielle 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 Nielle property conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

Appendix H – Kibali Significant Intercepts[i]

Lode	5000Lode_DDD602 drill results									
	Core Drill Hole[ii]	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	RL(m)	AZIMUTH	DIP	Interval (m)		Width (m)[iii]	Au (g/t)
5000LODE	DDD602	345567.992	787735.403	5894.1	135	-71	668.00	684.80	16.80	6.48
5000LODE	DDD602	345567.992	787735.403	5894.1	135	-71	708.80	720.80	12.00	0.83
5000LODE	DDD602	345567.992	787735.403	5894.1	135	-71	725.60	734.00	8.40	3.58
5000LODE	DDD602	345567.992	787735.403	5894.1	135	-71	741.20	748.40	7.20	1.07

Lode	9000Lode_DDD602 drill results									
	Core Drill Hole[ii]	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	RL(m)	AZIMUTH	DIP	Interval (m)		Width (m)[iii]	Au (g/t)
9000LODE	DDD602	345567.992	787735.403	5894.1	135	-71	898.00	901.60	3.60	0.66
9000LODE	DDD602	345567.992	787735.403	5894.1	135	-71	918.80	921.20	2.40	9.08

Lode	12000Lode_DDD602 drill results									
	Core Drill Hole[ii]	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	RL(m)	AZIMUTH	DIP	Interval (m)		Width (m)[iii]	Au (g/t)
12000LODE	DDD602	345567.992	787735.403	5894.1	135	-71	1302.38	1306.49	4.11	1.49
12000LODE	DDD602	345567.992	787735.403	5894.1	135	-71	1349.45	1353.75	4.30	0.93
12000LODE	DDD602	345567.992	787735.403	5894.1	135	-71	1359.04	1365.04	6.00	1.41
12000LODE	DDD602	345567.992	787735.403	5894.1	135	-71	1388.20	1389.26	1.06	1.20
12000LODE	DDD602	345567.992	787735.403	5894.1	135	-71	1393.06	1397.67	4.61	1.76
12000LODE	DDD602	345567.992	787735.403	5894.1	135	-71	1402.87	1404.87	2.00	2.68
12000LODE	DDD602	345567.992	787735.403	5894.1	135	-71	1411.47	1412.39	0.92	0.50
12000LODE	DDD602	345567.992	787735.403	5894.1	135	-71	1424.13	1425.33	1.20	0.57

Lode	9000Lode_DDD603 drill results									
	Core Drill Hole[ii]	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	RL(m)	AZIMUTH	DIP	Interval (m)		Width (m)[iii]	Au (g/t)
9000LODE	DDD603	345811.71	788160.154	5937.152	125	-77	1368.60	1374.50	5.90	1.37
9000LODE	DDD603	345811.71	788160.154	5937.152	125	-77	1397.50	1409.00	11.50	1.00

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 (KCD = Karagba-Chauffeur-Durba) followed by the type of drilling (RC = Reverse Circulation, DD = Diamond Drilling, GC = Grade Control) with no designation of the year. KCDU = KCD Underground.

iii. True width of intercepts are uncertain at this stage

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[i]

							Including[iv]		
Lode	Hole ID[ii]	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m)[iii]	Au (g/t)	Interval (m)	Width (m)[iii]	Au (g/t)
1001	KVDD0028	304	-74	228.4 - 233.98	5.58	3.24	228.4 - 230.5	2.1	7.32
1001	KVDD0028	304	-74	237.2 - 246.6	9.4	1.5	238.3 - 239.4	1.1	6.75
1001	KVDD0028	304	-74	268.32 - 273.3	4.98	0.67			
1001	KVDD0029	304	-74	275.49 - 289.32	13.83	6.72	277.87 - 286.1	8.23	9.86
1001	KVDD0029	304	-74	301.5 - 314.15	11.65	1.62	303.5 - 306.5	3	2.83
1001	KVDD0030	300	-60	71.91 - 76.14	4.23	2.61	74.94 - 76.14	1.2	6.06
1001	KVDD0031	300	-60	194.14 - 197.74	3.6	1.26			
1001	KVDD0031	300	-60	206.14 - 227.54	21.4	2.15	210.94 - 213.94	3	6.2
1001	KVDD0032	300	-60	160.94 - 164.84	3.9	1.91			
1001	KVDD0032	300	-60	182.85 - 188	5.15	8.39			
1001	KVDD0033	300	-60	286 - 297	11	0.51			
1001	KVDD0034	304	-74	328 - 342.5	14.7	3.73	331.2 - 340.24	9.04	5.31
Middle_Lens1	PDD174	260	-65	70.9 - 72.9	2	1.57			
Middle_Lens1	PDD174	260	-65	78.5 - 83.9	5.4	1.18			
Middle_Lens2	PDD174	260	-65	109.5 - 114	4.5	1.16			
Middle_Lens2	PDD174	260	-65	128.9 - 132.4	3.5	1.05			
Middle_Lens3	PDD174	260	-65	156.9 - 167.6	10.7	1.47	162.9 - 166	3.1	3.6
T_Lens1	PDD175	280	-50	294 - 296	2	1.73			

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

ii. Kibali drill hole nomenclature: prospect initial (KV = Kalimva, P = Pakaka, T = Tete Bakangwe) followed by the type of drilling (RC = Reverse Circulation, DD = Diamond Drilling, GC = Grade Control) with no designation of the year. KCDU = KCD Underground.

iii. True width of intercepts are uncertain at this stage

iv. Sub-intervals calculated using a 0.5g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped, minimum intercept width is 1m, no internal dilution, with grade significantly above (>40%) the overall intercept grade

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[i]

							Including[iv]		
Lode	Hole ID[ii]	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m)[iii]	Au (g/t)	Interval (m)	Width (m)[iii]	Au (g/t)
T_Lens1	PDD175	280	-50	337 - 345.1	8.1	0.98			
T_Lens 2	TDD004	175	-60	75 - 86.47	11.47	1.42	75 - 77.52	2.52	3.26
T_Lens 2	TDD004	175	-60	117 - 119	2	0.76			
T_Lens 2	TDD004	175	-60	198.5 - 201.5	3	0.94			
T_Lens 2	TDD004	175	-60	206.87 - 211	4.13	0.62			
T_Lens 1	TDD006	177	-60	73.9 - 78	4.1	0.85			
T_Lens 1	TDD007	200	-63	2.2 - 6.65	4.45	0.77			
T_Lens 1	TDD007	200	-63	127.9 - 137.55	9.65	1.73	131.7 - 134.5	2.8	3.85
T_Lens 2	TDD007	200	-63	155.3 - 161	5.7	1.06			
T_Lens 2	TDD007	200	-63	200 - 209.66	9.66	0.65			
T_Lens 2	TDD009	180	-65	234.83 - 241.94	7.11	1.66	239.33 - 241.94	2.61	3.19
T_Lens 2	TDD009	180	-65	247.49 - 251.46	3.97	6.49			
T_Lens 2	TDD009	180	-65	258.8 - 264.3	5.5	1.65	260.62 - 262.5	1.88	2.35
T_Lens 2	TRC085	186	-65	0 - 14	14	0.81			
T_Lens 2	TRC085	186	-65	20 - 24	4	3.29			
T_Lens 2	TRC085	186	-65	31 - 44	13	1.02			
T_Lens 2	TRC085	186	-65	50 - 56	6	2.74	50 - 55	5	3.01
Middle_Lens3	TRC090	177	-60	63 - 66	3	5.22	64 - 66	2	6.4

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

ii. Kibali drill hole nomenclature: prospect initial (KV = Kalimva, P = Pakaka, T = Tete Bakangwe) followed by the type of drilling (RC = Reverse Circulation, DD = Diamond Drilling, GC = Grade Control) with no designation of the year. KCDU = KCD Underground

iii. True width of intercepts are uncertain at this stage

iv. All including intercepts, calculated using a 0.5g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped, minimum intercept width is 1m, no internal dilution, with grade significantly above (>40%) the overall intercept grade

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 – North Mara Gena Significant Intercept Table[i,ii]

Gena Main Shoot - Resource Conversion Drilling - Q1 2021								
Location	Type	Drill Hole[iii]	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)		Width (m)[iv]	Au (g/t)
Gena main shoot	DDH	NGD716	356.6	-63	277.25	297	19.75	7.56
Gena main shoot	DDH	NGD716	356.6	-63	299	332	33	3.11
Gena main shoot	DDH	NGD717	0.95	-52.32	334	340	6	1.67
Gena main shoot	DDH	NGD718	359.16	-50.74	262	273	11	9.65
Gena main shoot	DDH	NGD718	359.16	-50.74	284	296	12	3.04
Gena main shoot	DDH	NGD718	359.16	-50.74	331	338	7	1.63
Gena main shoot	DDH	NGD727	355.91	-63.04	225	230	5	1.61
Gena main shoot	DDH	NGD727	355.91	-63.04	325.5	335	9.5	2.07
Gena main shoot	DDH	NGD727	355.91	-63.04	407	413	6	5.82
Gena main shoot	DDH	NGD720	1.9	-66.4	355	360	5	1.15
Gena main shoot	DDH	NGD720	1.9	-66.4	388	393	5	1.8
Gena main shoot	DDH	NGD731A	359.08	-57.32	429	439	10	1.72
Gena main shoot	DDH	NGD731A	359.08	-57.32	448	461	13	5.75

Gena Pit: Drilling returns 3.38g/t weighted average grade over 11.6m

Gena East Gap - Resource Conversion Drilling - Q1 2021								
Location	Type	Drill Hole[iii]	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)		Width (m)[iv]	Au (g/t)
Gena East Gap	DDH	NGD722	1.65	-66.12	224	230	6	2.71
Gena East Gap	DDH	NGD722	1.65	-66.12	233	238	5	1.51
Gena East Gap	DDH	NGD723	1.43	-55.67	204	214	10	11.66
Gena East Gap	DDH	NGD723	1.43	-55.67	252	258	6	3.26
Gena East Gap	DDH	NGD725	0	-58	169	176	7	2.46
Gena East Gap	DDH	NGD725	0	-58	181	190	9	2.35

Gena East Gap: Drilling returns 3.46g/t weighted average grade over 6.69m

i. All intercepts for Gena are calculated at 1g/t Au cut-off grade as a rounded marginal cut-off for resource at $1,500/oz

ii. Capping at 100 g/t Au on the raw data, with minimum of 5m intercept above 1g/t Au, with at least 60% of the resulting intercepts above 1g/t Au cut-off

iii. North Mara – Gena drill hole nomenclature: prospect initial NG (Gena), followed by type of drilling D (Diamond Drilling)

iv. True widths uncertain at this stage

The drilling results for the Gena conversion drilling program 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. Industry accepted best practices for preparation and fire assaying procedures are utilized to determine gold content. 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 Gena property conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

Appendix I – North Mara Gokona Significant Intercept Table[i,ii]

Gokona Lower West - Resource conversion drilling - Q1 2021								
Location	Type	Drill Hole[iii]	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)		Width (m)[iv]	Au (g/t)
DDC5	DDH	UGKD729	322.4	-49.32	198	203	5	12.34
DDC6	DDH	UGKD723	339.4	-57.84	146	151	5	3.41
DDC6	DDH	UGKD723	339.4	-57.84	153	161	8	3.89
DDC6	DDH	UGKD723	339.4	-57.84	176	182	6	2.88
DDC6	DDH	UGKD711	40.57	-78.01	217	222	5	3.01
DDC6	DDH	UGKD711	40.57	-78.01	226	232	6	11.72
DDC6	DDH	UGKD711	40.57	-78.01	284	290	6	3.19
DDC6	DDH	UGKD711	40.57	-78.01	482	487	5	2.79

GK Lower West: Drilling returns 8.05g/t weighted average grade over 5.79m

i. All intercepts calculated at 1.9g/t Au cut-off grade as a rounded marginal cut-off for resource at $1,500/oz

ii. Capping at 100 g/t Au on the raw data, with minimum of 5m intercept above 1.9 g/t Au, with at least 60% of the resulting intercepts above 1.9 g/t Au cut-off

iii. North Mara – Gokona drill hole nomenclature: U = Underground, prospect initial GK (Gokona), followed by type of drilling D (Diamond Drilling)

iv. True widths uncertain at this stage

The drilling results for the Gokona infill program 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. Industry accepted best practices for preparation and fire assaying procedures are utilized to determine gold content. 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 Gokona property conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

Appendix J – Jabal Sayid Significant Intercept Table[i]

Drill Results from Q1 2021							Including[iv]		
Target	Drill Hole[ii]	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m)[iii]	Cu (%)	Interval (m)	Width (m)[iii]	Cu (%)
Lode 4 East	BDH4075	21	-68.4	173-181	8	2.74			
Lode 4 East	BDH4075	21	-68.4	304-317.30	13.3	4.69	310-314	4	8.29
Lode 4 East	BDH4075	21	-68.4	395-399	4	1.36			
Lode 4 East	BDH4075	21	-68.4	439-442	3	1.73			
Lode 1	JED1801	315	-6	62-120	58	2.86			
Lode 1	JED1801	315	-6	126-143	17	1.22			
Lode 1	JED1801	315	-6	149-159.70	10.7	0.97			
Lode 1	JED1801	315	-6	165-179	14	1.72			
Lode 1	JED1801	315	-6	186-190	4	2.11			
Lode 1	JED1802	315	-20	50-128	78	1.58			
Lode 1	JED1803	315	-34	45.50-116	70.5	2.65			
Lode 1	JED1804	315	-50	76-97.40	21.4	2.56			
Lode 1	JED1811	290	-6	30-32	2	0.92			
Lode 1	JED1811	290	-6	37-39	2	1.75			
Lode 1	JED1811	290	-6	51.20-108.60	57.4	4.45	65-73	8	13.35
Lode 1	JED1812	290	-21	44.92-66.54	21.62	1.04			
Lode 1	JED1812	290	-21	73-118.20	45.2	4.19	75-89	14	8.58
Lode 1	JED1813	290	-35	40.80-94	53.2	1.91			
Lode 1	JED1813	290	-35	105-119	14	3.47			
Lode 1	JED1814	290	-51	45-61	16	1.73			
Lode 1	JED1814	290	-51	67-95.57	28.57	6.61	67-81	14.04	11.37
Lode 1	JED1815	290	-66	50-74	24	1.15			
Lode 1	JED1822	265	-20	103-105.04	2.04	0.78			
Lode 1	JED1823	265	-35	50-102	52	0.89			
Lode 1	JED1823	265	-35	165-170	5	1.2			
Lode 1	JED1824	265	-50	44-61	17	1.23			
Lode 1	JED1824	265	-50	64-69	5	1.16			
Lode 1	JED1824	265	-50	72-76	4	0.75			
Lode 1	JED1825	265	-64	51.80-93	41.2	1.95			
Lode 1	JED1833	250	-35	97.47-110.20	12.73	1.13			

i. All intercepts calculated using a 0.5% Cu cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2m; internal dilution is equal to or less than 5m total width

ii. Jabal Sayid drill hole nomenclature: BDH (surface diamond hole) followed by lode and hole number. JED (UG extension diamond hole) followed by lode number and hole number

iii. True widths uncertain at this stage

iv. Sub-intervals calculated using a 4% Cu cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2m; internal dilution is equal to or less than 2m total width.

The drilling results for the Jabal Sayid 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 ALS Jeddah, 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 Jabal Sayid property conform to industry accepted quality control methods.