BARRICK

Results for Q2 2022 …

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 “believe”, “expect”, “strategy”, “target”, “plan”, “opportunities”, “guidance”, “outlook”, “on track”, “project”, “goal”, “continue”, “additional”, “expanding”, “budget”, “estimate”, “potential”, “prospective”, “future”, “focus”, “during”, “ongoing”, “expected”, “scheduled”, “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 focus on Tier One Assets and its potential for growth while delivering sustainable returns; Barrick’s forward-looking production guidance; estimates of future costs and projected future cash flows, capital, operating and exploration expenditures and mine life and production rates; Barrick’s pipeline of large growth projects; our plans and expected completion and benefits of our growth projects, including Goldrush, the Turquoise Ridge Third Shaft, Pueblo Viejo plant expansion and mine life extension project, and Veladero Phase 7 leach pad and power transmission projects; the ability of the North Mara and Bulyanhulu mines to achieve Tier One status as a combined complex; the timeline and process for the reconstitution of a joint venture to carry out the future development and operation of the Reko Diq project; the planned updating of the historical Reko Diq feasibility study; the future construction, development and operation of the Reko Diq project; Barrick’s strategy, plans, targets and goals in respect of environmental and social governance issues, including greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets, tailings storage facility management (including the new Tailings Storage Facility at Pueblo Viejo), biodiversity and associated initiatives; Barrick’s global exploration strategy and planned exploration activities, including in new prospective territories in North America, Latin America, Africa and the Middle East, and Asia Pacific Regions;; our pipeline of high confidence projects at or near existing operations; ; potential mineralization and metal or mineral recoveries; our ability to convert resources into reserves and to replace reserves depleted by mining; the share buyback program and performance dividend policy; joint ventures and partnerships; and 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); risks associated with projects in the early stages of evaluation and for which additional engineering and other analysis is required; risks related to the possibility that future exploration results will not be consistent with the Company’s expectations, that quantities or grades of reserves will be diminished, and that resources may not be converted to reserves; risks associated with the fact that certain of the initiatives described in this presentation are still in the early stages and may not materialize; changes in mineral production performance, exploitation and exploration successes; 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; the speculative nature of mineral exploration and development; lack of certainty with respect to foreign legal systems, corruption and other factors that are inconsistent with the rule of law; changes in national and local government legislation, taxation, controls or regulations and/or changes in the administration of laws, policies and practices; the potential impact of proposed changes to Chilean law on the status of value added tax (“VAT”) refunds received in Chile in connection with the development of the Pascua-Lama project; expropriation or nationalization of property and political or economic developments in Canada, the United States or other countries in which Barrick does or may carry on business in the future; risks relating to political instability in certain of the jurisdictions in which Barrick operates; timing of receipt of, or failure to comply with, necessary permits and approvals; non-renewal of or failure to obtain key licenses by governmental authorities, including the new special mining lease for Porgera; failure to comply with environmental and health and safety laws and regulations; contests over title to properties, particularly title to undeveloped properties, or over access to water, power and other required infrastructure; the liability associated with risks and hazards in the mining industry, and the ability to maintain insurance to cover such losses; increased costs and physical risks, including extreme weather events and resource shortages, related to climate change; 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; risks related to operations near communities that may regard Barrick’s operations as being detrimental to them; litigation and legal and administrative proceedings; operating or technical difficulties in connection with mining or development activities, including geotechnical challenges, tailings dam and storage facilities failures, and disruptions in the maintenance or provision of required infrastructure and information technology systems; increased costs, delays, suspensions and technical challenges associated with the construction of capital projects; risks associated with working with partners in jointly controlled assets; risks related to disruption of supply routes which may cause delays in construction and mining activities; risk of loss due to acts of war, terrorism, sabotage and civil disturbances; risks associated with artisanal and illegal mining; risks associated with Barrick’s infrastructure, information technology systems and the implementation of Barrick’s technological initiatives; the impact of global liquidity and credit availability on the timing of cash flows and the values of assets and liabilities based on projected future cash flows; the impact of inflation, including global inflationary pressures driven by supply chain disruptions caused by the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic and global energy cost increases following the invasion of Ukraine by Russia; adverse changes in our credit ratings; fluctuations in the currency markets; changes in U.S. dollar interest rates; risks arising from holding derivative instruments (such as credit risk, market liquidity risk and mark-to-market risk); risks related to the demands placed on the Company’s management, the ability of management to implement its business strategy and enhanced political risk in certain jurisdictions; uncertainty whether some or all of Barrick’s targeted investments and projects will meet the Company’s capital allocation objectives and internal hurdle rate; whether benefits expected from recent transactions being realized; business opportunities that may be presented to, or pursued by, the Company; our ability to successfully integrate acquisitions or complete divestitures; risks related to competition in the mining industry; employee relations including loss of key employees; availability and increased costs associated with mining inputs and labor; risks associated with diseases, epidemics and pandemics, including the effects and potential effects of the global Covid-19 pandemic; risks related to the failure of internal controls; and risks related to the impairment of the Company’s goodwill and assets. Barrick also cautions that its 2022 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.

Group KPIs…

Best Assets:

- Stronger Q2 performance across the portfolio keeps Barrick on track to achieve 2022 production targets
- Goldrush Notice of Availability published in Federal Register starting the public comment period
- Significant progress made with Pueblo Viejo expansion project and additional tailings storage facility
- Copper portfolio delivers with growing prospectivity
- Continued focus on brownfields and greenfields exploration, driven by energized new leadership, delivers results

Leader in Sustainability:

- Launched a sustainability-linked credit facility
- Progress made with newly developed Scope 3 emissions reduction roadmap
- North Mara receives the award for the best community health outreach program in Tanzania
- Public hearings completed for Pueblo Viejo's new tailings storage facility
- Year-on-year improvement in water reuse and recycling
- Seamless leadership succession underpins Barrick's management bench strength

Delivering Value:

- Operating Cash Flow of $924 million and Free Cash Flow of $169 million[1] for the quarter
- Net earnings per share of $0.27 and adjusted net earnings per share of $0.24[2] for the quarter
- Remaining surplus cash balance repatriated from Kibali
- Net cash of $636 million[3] supports a $0.20 per share dividend for Q2 2022
- ~$182 million of shares repurchased in Q2 under $1 billion buyback program[i]

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[i] Includes $9 million that settled in July 2022

Group operating results…

- **Stronger Q2 performance** across the portfolio, particularly at Carlin, Turquoise Ridge, Veladero, Bulyanhulu, North Mara and Lumwana
- On track to achieve gold and copper production guidance for 2022
- H2 gold production expected to increase driven by Cortez, Carlin, Turquoise Ridge, Kibali and Tongon
- Slightly higher copper production expected in the second half of 2022
- Costs for 2022 expected to be at either the top end or above our guidance ranges due to impact of higher energy prices but lower in H2 compared to H1
- Project development delays expected at Pueblo Viejo and Goldrush

Gold operating results	Q2 2022	Q1 2022	Q2 2021	H1 2022
Attributable production (koz)	**1,043**	990	1,041	2,033
Cost of sales ($/oz)[4]	**1,216**	1,190	1,107	1,203
Total cash costs ($/oz)[5]	**855**	832	729	844
AISC ($/oz)[5]	**1,212**	1,164	1,087	1,188
Copper operating results	**Q2 2022**	**Q1 2022**	**Q2 2021**	**H1 2022**
Attributable production (mlbs)	**120**	101	96	221
Cost of sales ($/lb)[4]	**2.11**	2.21	2.43	2.16
C1 cash costs ($/lb)[6]	**1.70**	1.81	1.83	1.75
AISC ($/lb)[6]	**2.87**	2.85	2.74	2.86

Group financial results…

- **Strong operating results and balance sheet supports $0.20/share dividend**
  - $0.10 for the base dividend
  - $0.10 for the performance dividend
- Strong operating cash flow of $924 million and free cash flow[1] of $169 million
- Solid net cash position of $636 million
- **Remaining surplus cash repatriated from Kibali**
- Sustainability-linked metrics incorporated into our undrawn credit facility
- ~$182 million of shares repurchased under our $1 billion buyback program[ii]

Financial Results	Q2 2022	Q1 2022	Q2 2021	H1 2022
Revenue ($ million)	**2,859**	2,853	2,893	5,712
Net earnings ($ million)	**488**	438	411	926
Adjusted net earnings ($ million)[2]	**419**	463	513	882
Adjusted EBITDA[7]	**1,527**	1,645	1,719	3,172
Net cash provided by operating activities ($ million)	**924**	1,004	639	1,928
Free cash flow ($ million)[1]	**169**	393	(19)	562
Net earnings per share ($)	**0.27**	0.25	0.23	0.52
Adjusted net earnings per share ($)[2]	**0.24**	0.26	0.29	0.50
Total attributable capital expenditures ($ million)[8]	**587**	478	518	1,065
Cash and equivalents ($ million)	**5,780**	5,887	5,138	5,780
Debt, net of cash ($ million)	**(636)**	(743)	14	(636)
Dividend per share[i] ($)	**0.20**	0.20	0.09	0.40

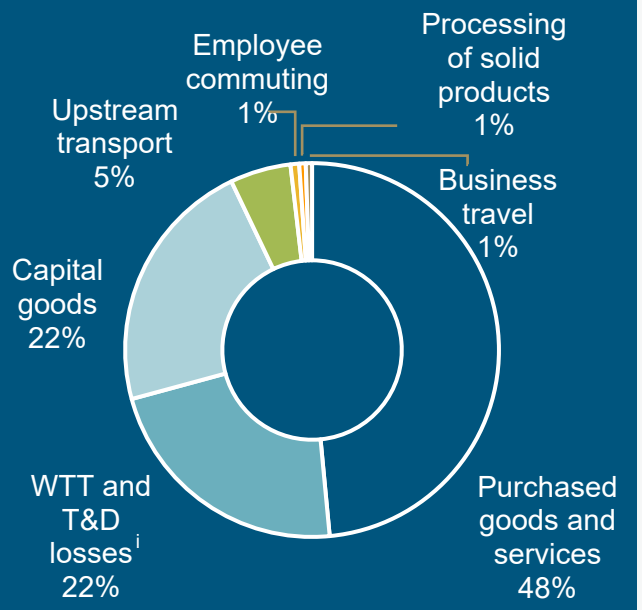
[i] Dividend per share declared in respect of the stated period

[ii] Includes $9 million that settled in July 2022

Sustainability

Investing in a better future

Scope 3 material categories (kt CO_2-e)



Scope 3 emissions: Scoping our full carbon footprint

Transparent disclosure: we will continue to disclose our Scope 3 emissions and, with the adoption of supplier-specific emissions, aim and refine the accuracy of our emissions profile annually

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Engage with our suppliers: To set effective and achievable reduction targets,

Categorise our suppliers: to identify and prioritise suppliers for material reductions, 'easy-win' reductions, technological opportunity reductions and longer-term plans

Targets and performance: we will set a Scope 3 reduction target that will be reviewed and updated regularly. As we have disclosed with our Scope 1 and 2 emissions reduction profile, we will ensure that our Scope 3 reduction targets can be demonstrated and achievable and not merely a number to appease stakeholders

2021 **2022** **2023** **2024**

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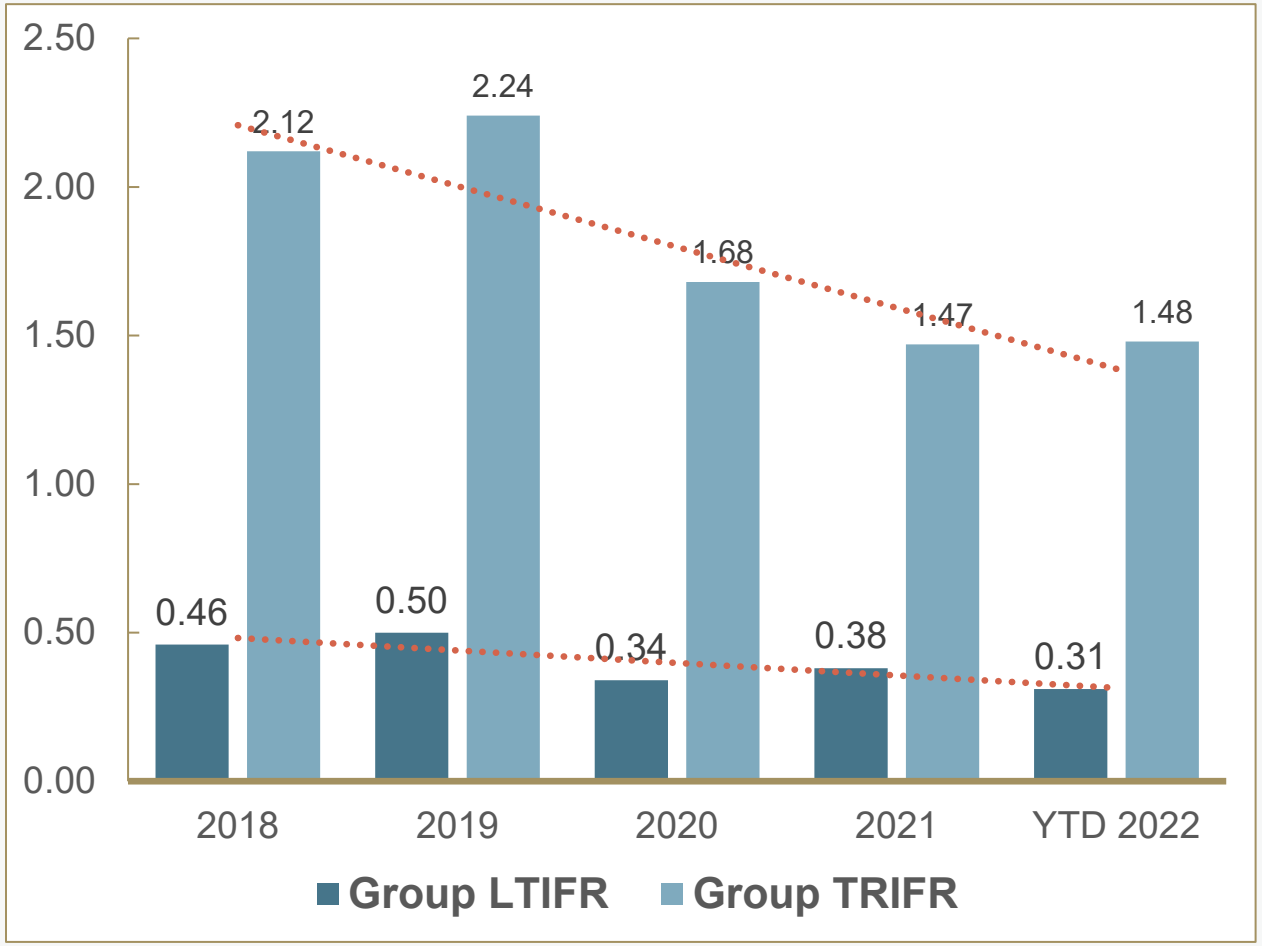
[i] WTT = Well-to-Tank; T&D = Transmission and Distribution

Health & Safety…

- **Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate** (TRIFR)[9] - significant reduction quarter-on-quarter from 1.83 to 1.19
  - LatAm & Asia Pacific and Africa & Middle East leading the way with a YTD TRIFR of 0.57 and 0.84, respectively
  - North America, however, has some work to do to improve
- More focus on **Leading Indicators** and tracking thereof:
  - Identifying hazards before they become a risk
  - Taking preventative actions before the hazard manifests as an incident
  - Responding to changing circumstances by implementing control measures
- **Covid-19:**
  - We achieved a milestone of at least 75% of the workforce being partially vaccinated - an important milestone in mitigating the risk of further outbreaks

Group Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR)[9] and Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate…2018 to 2022



Environment & Community…

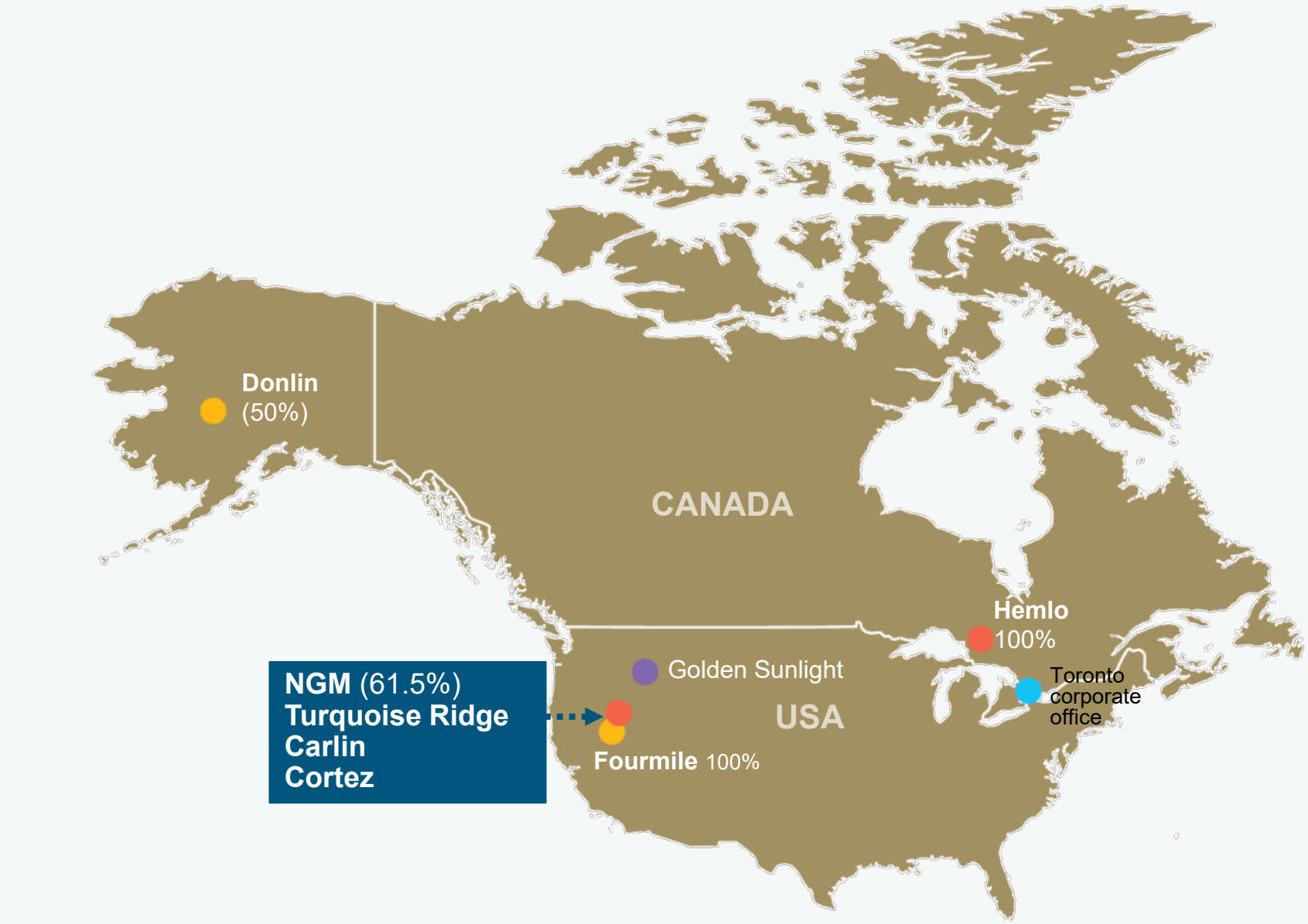
- Recorded zero Class One (high impact) and Class Two environmental incidents across the Group in Q2[10]
- Reduced Class Three incidents by more than 7% compared to the same period in 2021[10]
- During Q2, the group emitted 1,778 k tonnes of CO_2-e, in line with Q1 emissions[i]
- Average water use efficiency for Q2 and YTD was 83% - above our internal target of at least 80% efficiency
- Invested $7.5 million in community projects through Community Development Committees, bringing our year-to-date investment to nearly $12.5 million
- Completed public hearing engagements with local communities around the new tailings storage facility at Pueblo Viejo
- Nevada Gold Mines renewed its partnership with Discovery Education and Nevada Department of Education for $1.1 million for the 2022-2023 school year

[i] Data unassured at this time

Public Hearing at Pueblo Viejo for the new Tailings Storage Facility

North America…

Nevada hosts 3 Tier One[11] gold mines owned (61.5%) and operated by Barrick



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Nevada Gold Mines… operating results

Nevada, USA

- Steady production quarter on quarter and on track to deliver guidance
- **Carlin -** Production increase of 6% in Q2 driven by Leeville, the Portal mines and the leach pads
- **Cortez -** Lower production due to mine sequencing
  - Transitioning from the end of open pit mining at Pipeline to a new phase at Crossroads
  - Crossroads Phase 5 is expected to deliver high grade oxide ore in Q4 2022
- **Turquoise Ridge**
  - Higher production in Q2 driven by throughput and recovery following scheduled plant maintenance in Q1
  - Third Shaft project advancing according to schedule and within budget

Nevada Gold Mines (61.5%)[12]	Q2 2022	Q1 2022	Q2 2021	H1 2022
Ore tonnes processed (000)	**8,152**	9,075	12,316	17,227
Average grade processed (g/t)	**2.23**	1.98	1.66	2.10
Recovery rate (%)	**77%**	77%	79%	74%
Gold produced (oz 000)	**462**	459	452	921
Gold sold (oz 000)	**463**	458	455	921
Income ($ millions)	**302**	363	350	665
EBITDA ($ millions)[7]	**435**	502	500	937
Capital expenditures ($ millions)	**187**	160	153	347
Minesite sustaining[8]	**163**	130	126	293
Project[8]	**24**	30	27	54
Cost of sales ($/oz)[4]	**1,171**	1,169	1,111	1,170
Total cash costs ($/oz)[5]	**856**	820	717	838
AISC ($/oz)[5]	**1,238**	1,118	1,014	1,178

Q2 2022	Tonnes Mined (000)	Tonnes Processed (000)	Grade Processed (g/t)	Recovery (%)	Gold Production (koz)	Cost of Sales (US$/oz)[4]	Total Cash Costs (US$/oz)[5]	AISC (US$/oz)[5]
Carlin (61.5%)[12]	19,917	3,113	3.41	75%	243	1,042	862	1,192
Cortez (61.5%)	18,333	1,430	2.34	78%	97	1,168	850	1,538
Turquoise Ridge (61.5%)	235	701	4.06	81%	75	1,289	928	1,195
Phoenix (61.5%)	6,282	2,714	0.43	70%	26	2,114	895	1,152
Long Canyon (61.5%)	507	194	1.13	-	21	1,280	450	459

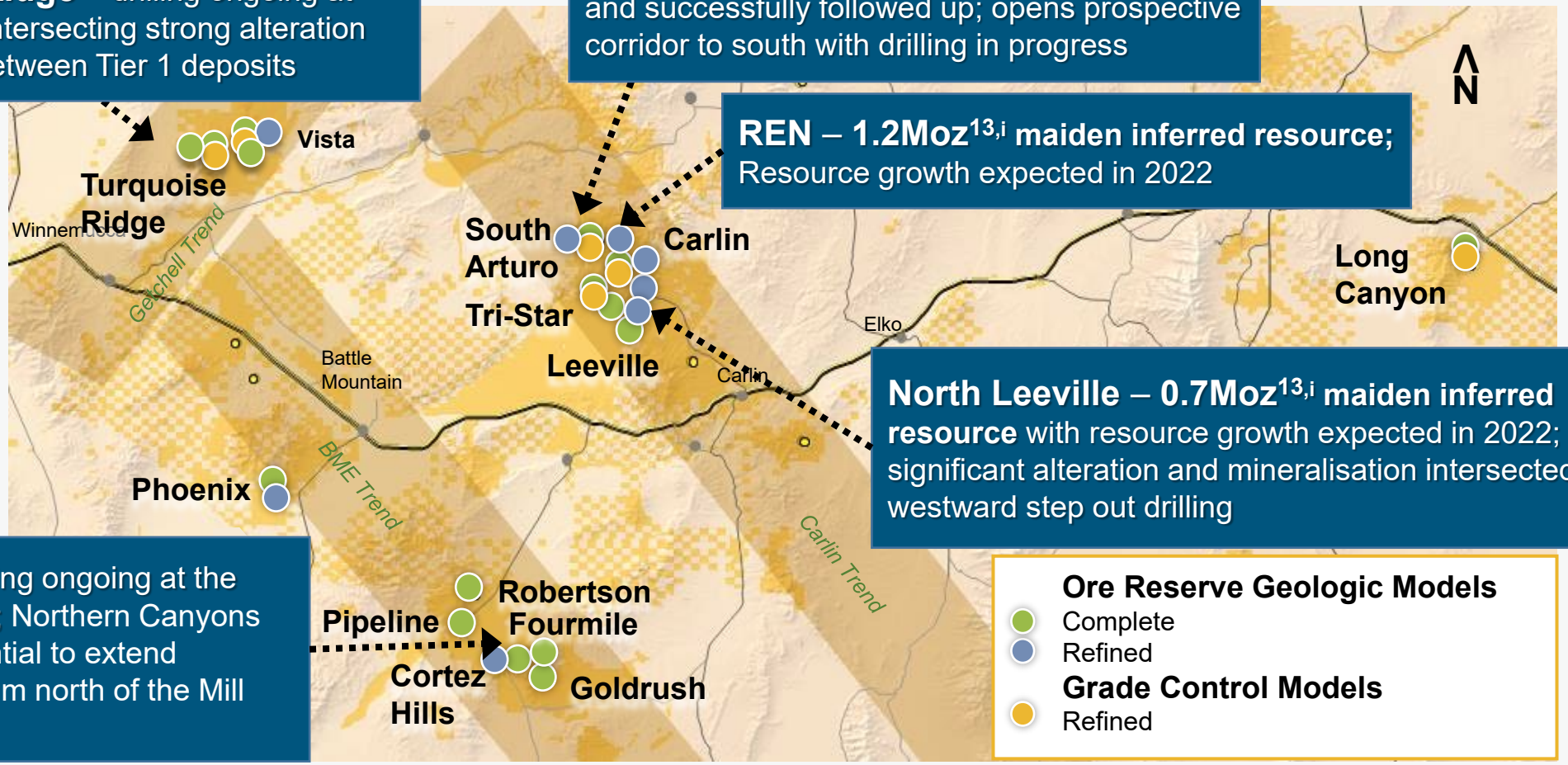
Nevada…Growth Across the Core Districts

- Optimal risk balance between exploration for long term, standalone deposits and near mine satellites while extending and converting ounces in and around existing targets

Turquoise Ridge – drilling ongoing at BBT targets; intersecting strong alteration under cover between Tier 1 deposits

El Nino – New zone discovered to the east and successfully followed up; opens prospective corridor to south with drilling in progress

REN – 1.2Moz[13,i] maiden inferred resource; Resource growth expected in 2022



North Leeville – 0.7Moz[13,i] maiden inferred resource with resource growth expected in 2022; significant alteration and mineralisation intersected in westward step out drilling

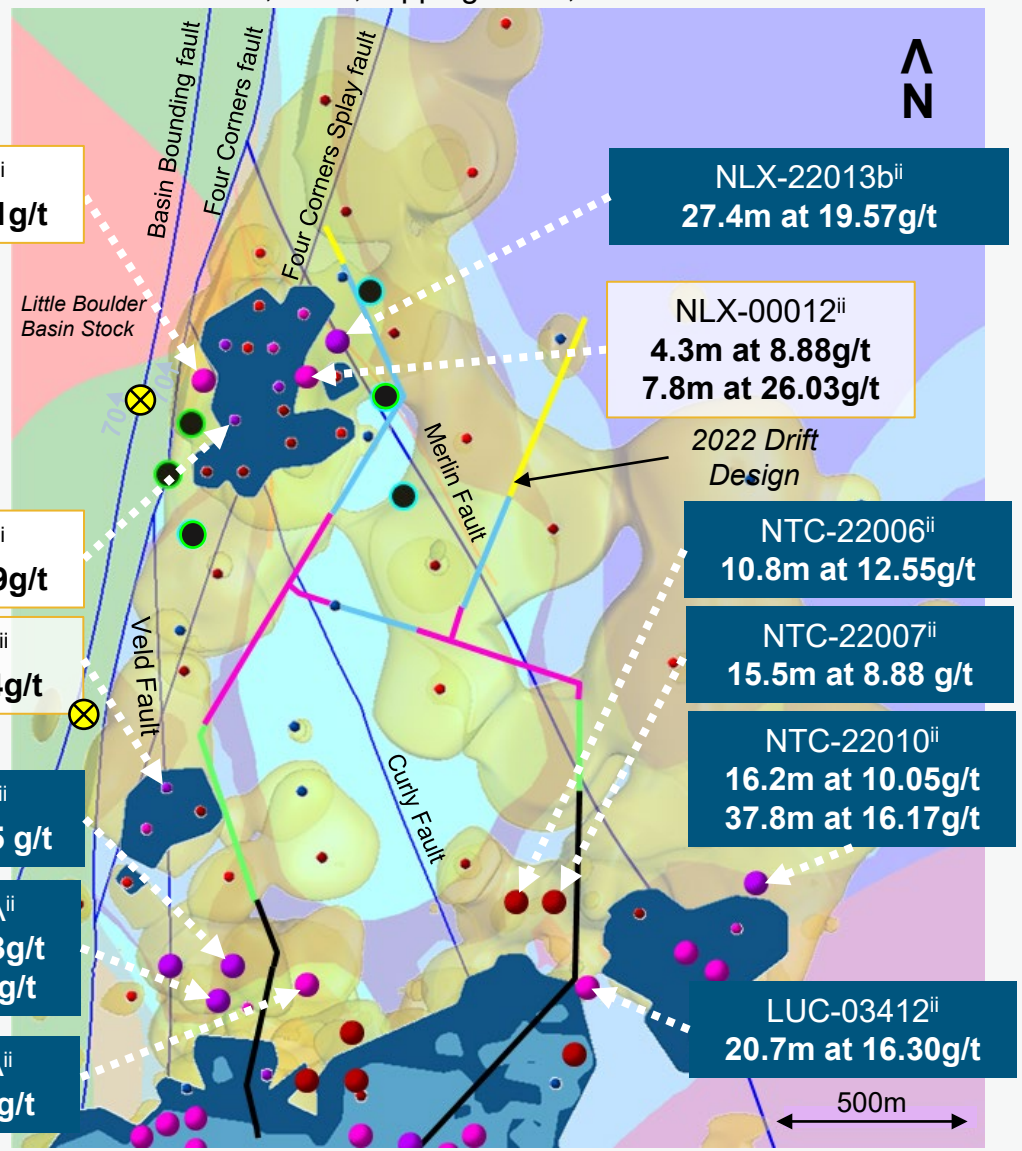
Cortez – drilling ongoing at the Hanson target; Northern Canyons confirms potential to extend Fourmile system north of the Mill Canyon Stock

[i] On a 100% basis

North Leeville and North Turf on track for resource additions…

- North Leeville 0.7Moz maiden inferred resource (1.9Mt at 11.5g/t Au)[13,i]
- Resource expected to grow further in 2022:
  - **NLX-22013b[ii]: 27.4m at 19.57g/t**
- Potentially new high grade NW-NNW striking ore controls on the Eastern side (Merlin fault)
- North Turf continues to expand towards North Leeville
  - Multiple high grade-metre intercepts
- Underground drilling to reach southern part of North Leeville late in 2022 from exploration declines
- Significant alteration intercepted in exploration drilling along the Basin Bounding fault corridor and further west in the Little Boulder Basin

Level Section at 1,100m, Dipping 10° N, 150m thick



2021 M&I Resource
2021 Inferred Resource

Ordovician Vinini Formation
Devonian Rodeo Creek
Devonian Popovich
Silurian-Devonian Bootstrap
Jurassic Dikes
Growth Targets
Au >1.0g/t Indicator

Grade Thickness †
- <25
- 25 – 100
- 100 – 250
- 250 – 500
- 500 - 2,000
- Drilling in Progress
- 2022 Planned drilling
- Exploration Drilling in Progress

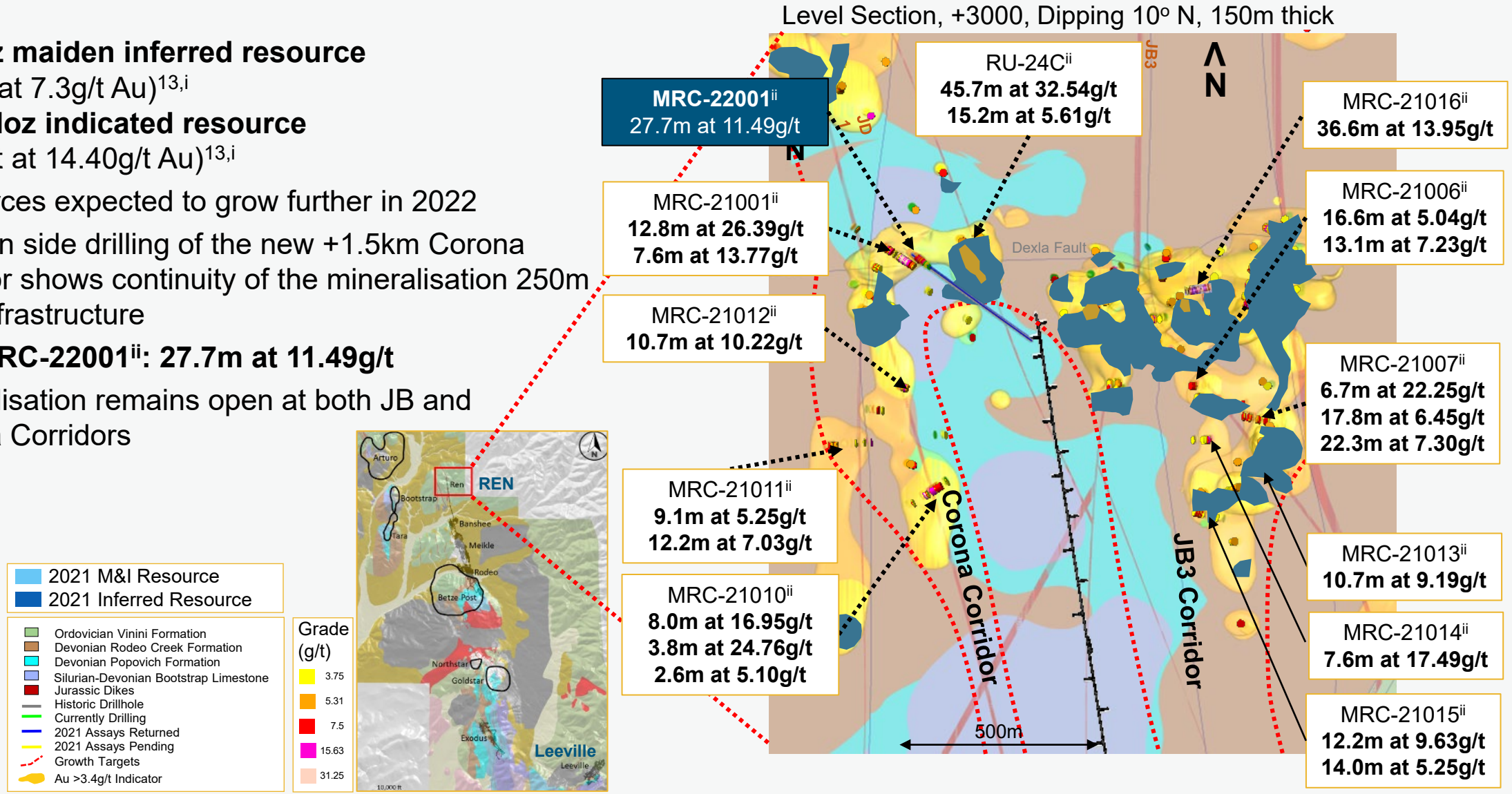
† gram*meter at 3.4g/t cut-off

Drift Development
- 2022
- 2023
- 2024
- 2025

[i] On a 100% basis [ii] Refer to Appendix A for additional details including assay results for significant intercepts.
True widths for drillholes NTC-22001A and NTC-22010 are expected to be lower than the downhole widths presented because these holes were drilled at a low angle relative to the mineralization.

REN on track for resource additions…

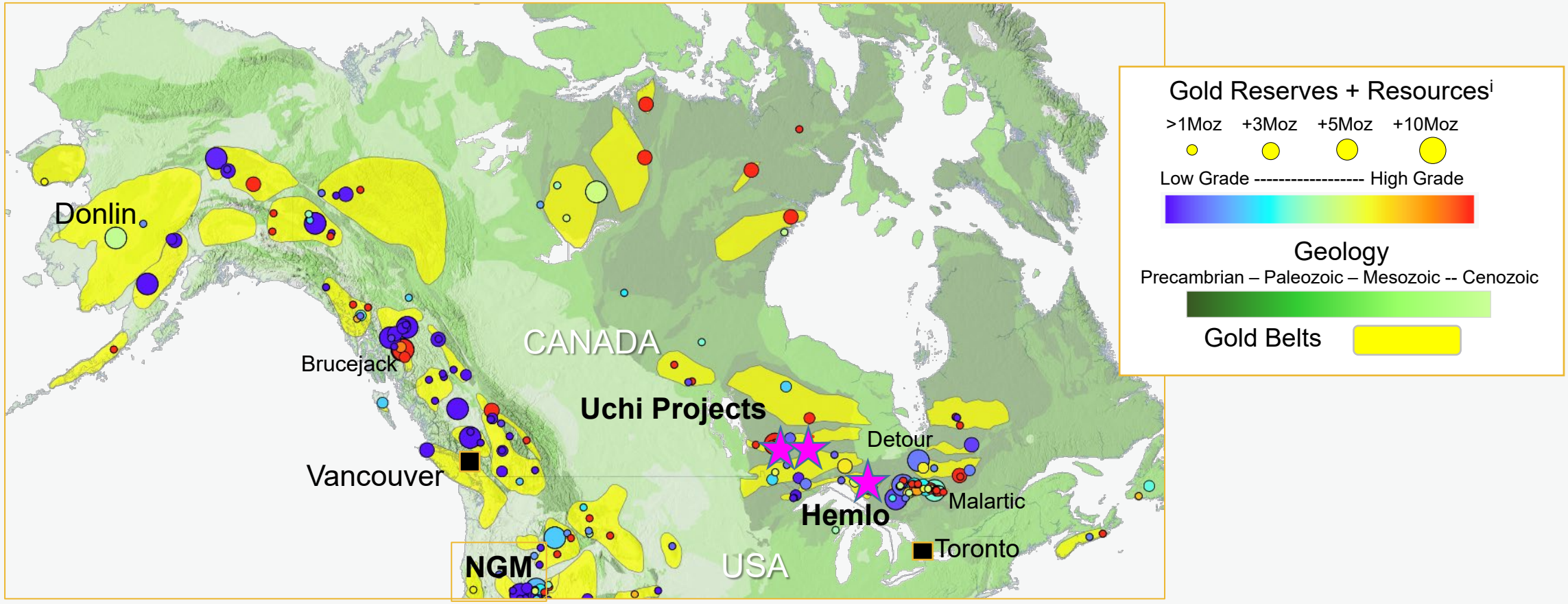
- **1.2Moz maiden inferred resource**
  (5.2Mt at 7.3g/t Au)[13,i]
  0.050Moz indicated resource
  (0.11Mt at 14.40g/t Au)[13,i]
- Resources expected to grow further in 2022
- Western side drilling of the new +1.5km Corona Corridor shows continuity of the mineralisation 250m from infrastructure
  - **MRC-22001[ii]: 27.7m at 11.49g/t**
- Mineralisation remains open at both JB and Corona Corridors



[i] On a 100% basis [ii] Refer to Appendix B for additional details including assay results for significant intercepts

Canada…building a robust portfolio in a favorable jurisdiction

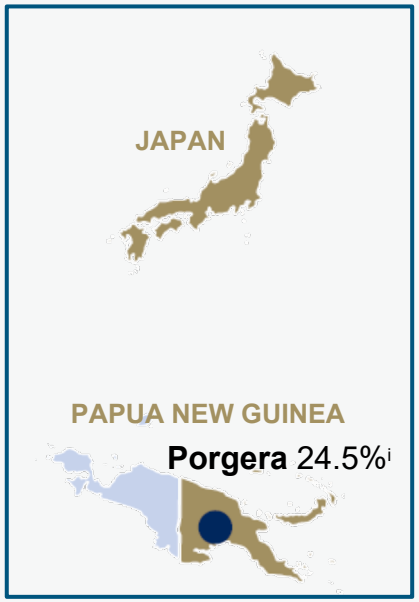
- Exploration investment in growing portfolio
- 4 projects under option while continuing to evaluate opportunities to add or consolidate ground in one or more of the prospective Canadian gold belts
- At Hemlo, new geological model completed to support updated resources, reserves and business plan



[i] Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence, Barrick Gold Corp

Latin America and Asia-Pacific…

Growth projects continue to advance



Tier One gold mines | Other gold mines | Copper mines | Pipeline projects | Closure project

[i] In April 2020, Porgera was placed on care and maintenance. Porgera interest of 24.5% reflects Barrick's expected ownership interest following the implementation of the binding February 3, 2022 Commencement Agreement

Pueblo Viejo…operating results
Dominican Republic

- Consistent production quarter on quarter driven by higher grades, largely offset by lower throughput due to planned autoclave maintenance
- All per ounce cost metrics in H1/22 within the 2022 guidance ranges

Plant Expansion and Mine Life Extension Project

- Process plant expansion continues to advance
  - Construction is now 56% complete from 39% in Q1
- ESIA[i] application for additional tailings storage capacity to be filed in Q3 2022

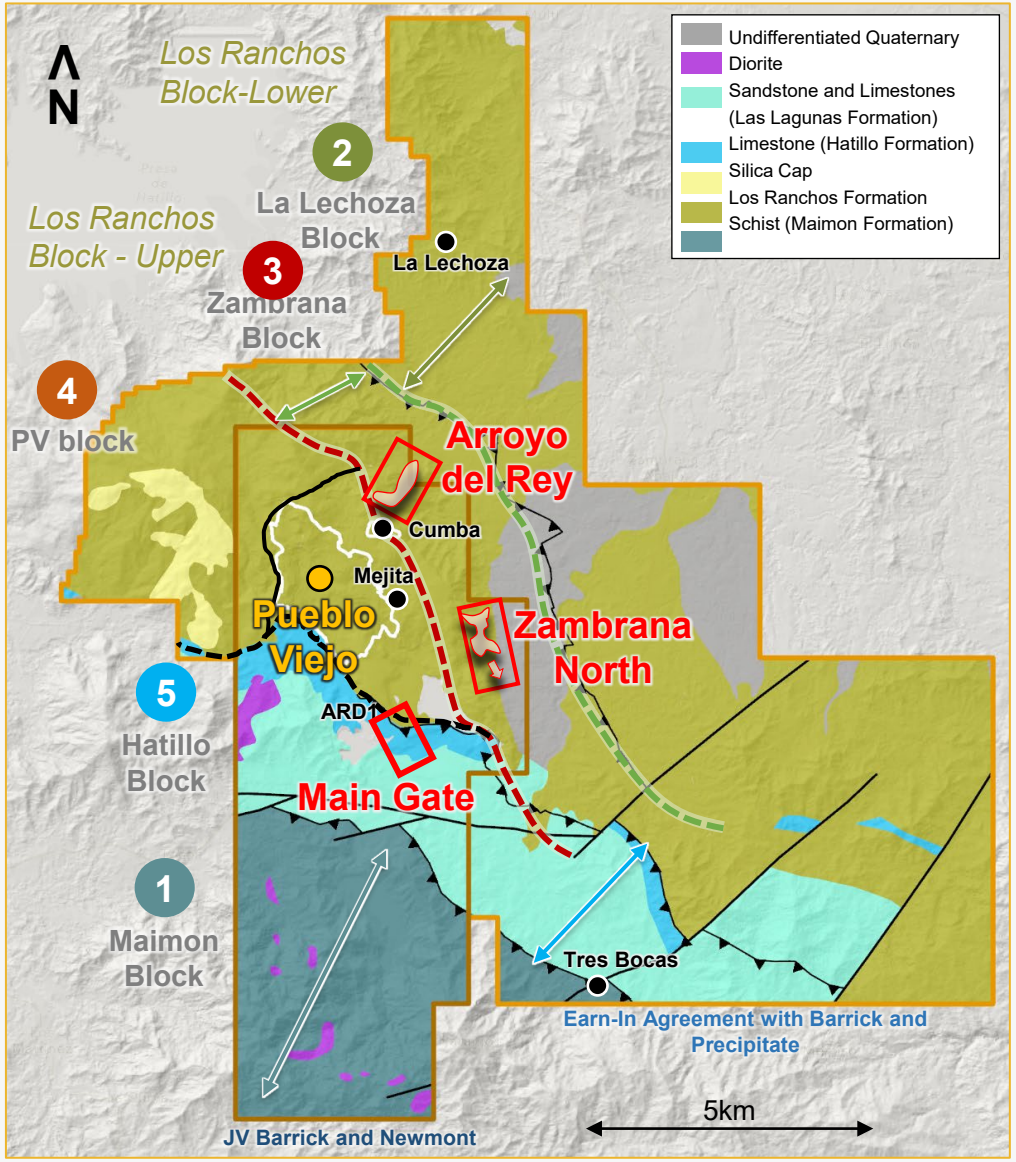
Pueblo Viejo (60%)	Q2 2022	Q1 2022	Q2 2021	H1 2022
Ore tonnes processed (000)	**1,304**	1,511	1,307	**2,815**
Average grade processed (g/t)	**2.95**	2.47	3.27	**2.69**
Recovery rate (%)	**84%**	87%	85%	**86%**
Gold produced (oz 000)	**105**	104	117	**209**
Gold sold (oz 000)	**102**	104	118	**206**
Income ($ millions)	**59**	89	111	**148**
EBITDA ($ millions)[7]	**95**	124	144	**219**
Capital expenditures ($ millions)	**82**	73	85	**155**
Minesite sustaining[8]	**30**	26	21	**56**
Project[8]	**52**	47	64	**99**
Cost of sales ($/oz)[4]	**1,154**	1,077	904	**1,115**
Total cash costs ($/oz)[5]	**724**	682	533	**703**
AISC ($/oz)[5]	**1,024**	948	723	**985**

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

[i] Environmental and Social Impact Assessment

Exploration in Pueblo Viejo District and Dominican Republic…

- At **Pueblo Viejo**, exploration activities focused on 3 areas of interest:
  - **Arroyo del Rey** – field work and surveys deliver coincident chargeability and surface geochemistry anomalies, close to the Cumba deposit
  - **Main Gate Target** – 4 diamond core holes completed to test potential blind mineralisation – favourable alteration beneath thrusted limestones confirms exploration concept
  - **Zambrana Norte** – fieldwork continues to identify outcrops with sulphide mineralisation and similar alteration assemblage and zonation to Pueblo Viejo
- Across the **Pueblo Viejo District,** full re-evaluation being planned to include airborne geophysical survey, structural interpretation and fieldwork
- Exploration teams active in areas of interest (AOI) across the Dominican Republic



Veladero…operating results
Argentina

- As expected, significant improvement in Q2 production driven by higher tonnes stacked and higher grades
- Lower AISC[5] versus Q1, with other per ounce costs relatively inline with the prior quarter
- Construction of Phase 7A advanced to 76% (from 48% in Q1)
  - First two sectors ready for ore stacking
  - Remaining sectors expected to be ready by the end of 2022
- Construction of Phase 7B expected to commence in Q4/22[i]

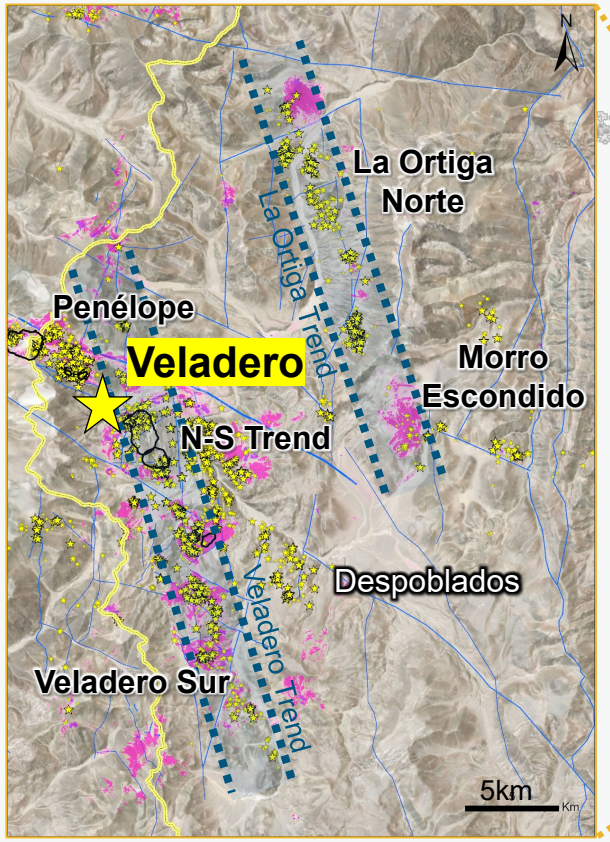
Veladero (50%)	Q2 2022	Q1 2022	Q2 2021	H1 2022
Ore tonnes processed (000)	**3,381**	3,506	3,241	6,887
Average grade processed (g/t)	**0.71**	0.67	0.77	0.69
Gold produced (oz 000)	**58**	46	31	104
Gold sold (oz 000)	**63**	39	48	102
Income ($ millions)	**33**	21	29	54
EBITDA ($ millions)[7]	**64**	40	49	104
Capital expenditures ($ millions)	**46**	36	44	82
Minesite sustaining[8]	**36**	28	44	64
Project[8]	**10**	8	0	18
Cost of sales ($/oz)[4]	**1,369**	1,348	1,231	1,361
Total cash costs ($/oz)[5]	**861**	847	774	856
AISC ($/oz)[5]	**1,461**	1,588	1,698	1,511

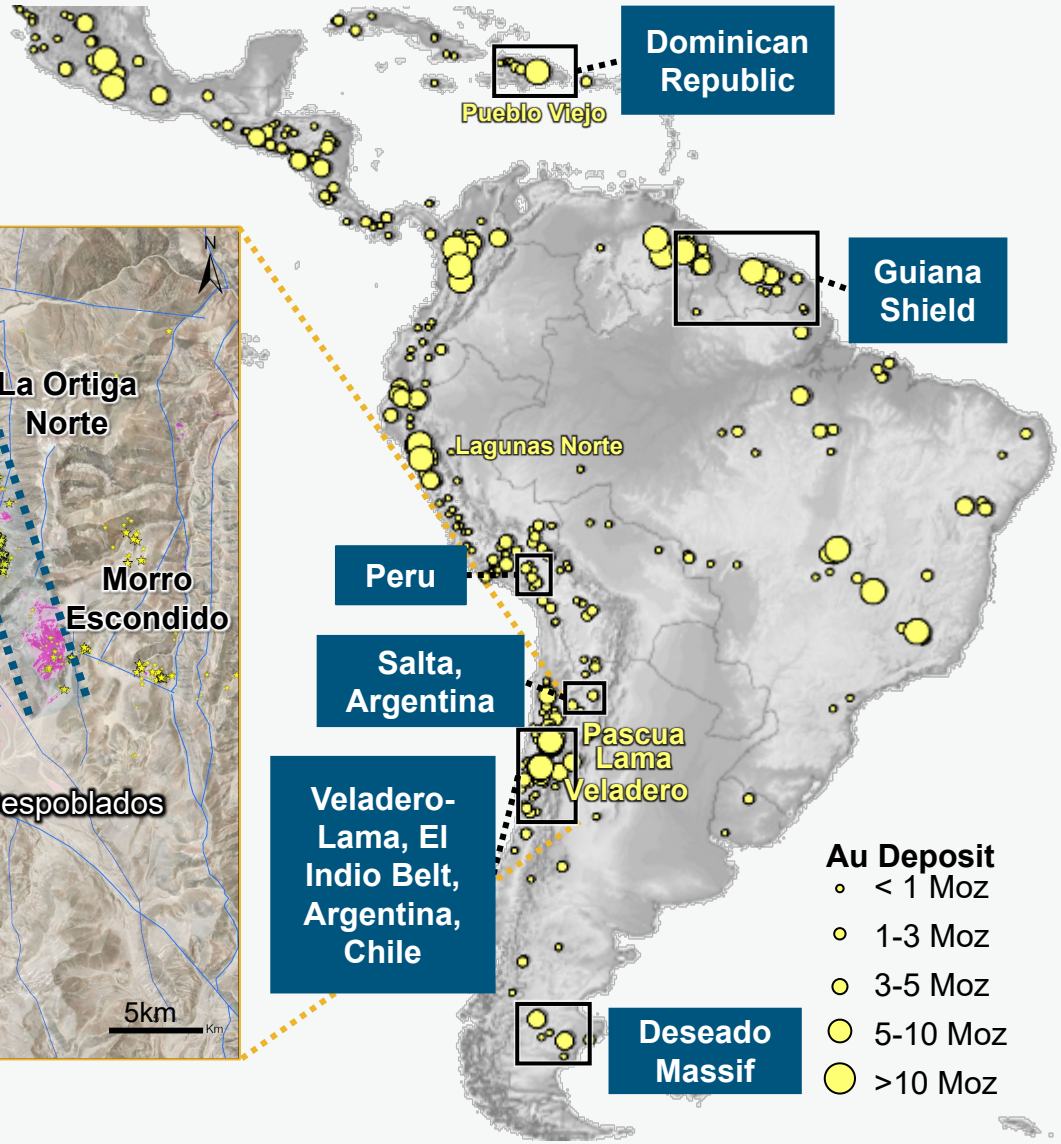
Refer to the Technical Report on the Veladero Mine, San Juan Province, Argentina, dated March 19, 2018, and filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and EDGAR at www.sec.gov on March 23, 2018

[i] Subject to approval by the board of Minera Andina del Sol, the joint venture company that operates the Veladero mine owned on a 50/50 basis by Barrick Gold and Shandong Gold

LatAm exploration…

- **Dominican Republic** – Developing multiple satellite targets while building regional portfolio
- **Guiana Shield** – Generative work identifies new AOIs as exploration progresses in Guyana
- **Peru** – Portfolio review promotes targets and refines priorities in country
- **Argentina**
  - Encouraging results from drilling at El Quevar, Salta to be further evaluated in new season
  - Veladero – several near mine satellites being evaluated while broader review of El Indio belt is undertaken
  - Fieldwork and surveys in Deseado Massif confirm mineralization in newly identified structures
- New opportunities being pursued across LatAm region





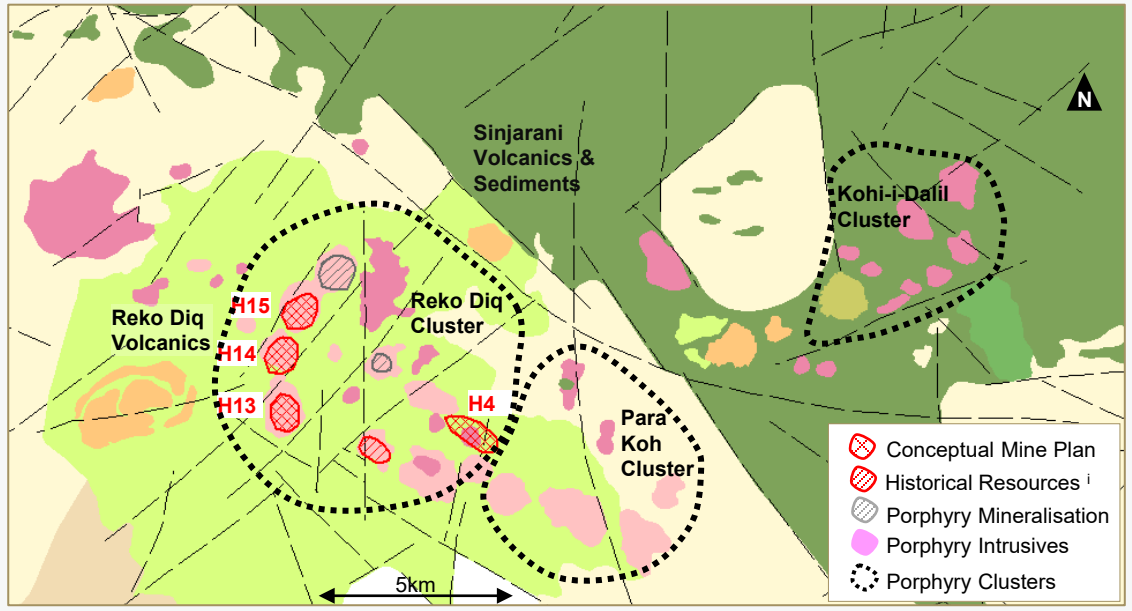
Reko Diq, Pakistan…large undeveloped deposit in established geological belt

- Reko Diq is located in the Tethyan Belt, a highly prospective tectono-magmatic and metallogenic belt extending from Eastern Europe to Southeast Asia
  - Several major copper and gold mines, geologically similar to Reko Diq, have been successfully developed and operated along the Tethyan Belt
- Project area is comprised of 14 separate Miocene age porphyry intrusions that provide long term upside potential
- Current conceptual mine plan is based on 4 porphyry deposits within the Reko Diq project area (H13, H14, H15 and H4)

Tethyan Belt

Source: Data is derived from S&P Global Market Intelligence and other sources

Reko Diq Project Area



[i] A Barrick Qualified Person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimates, and Barrick is not treating historical estimates as a mineral resource

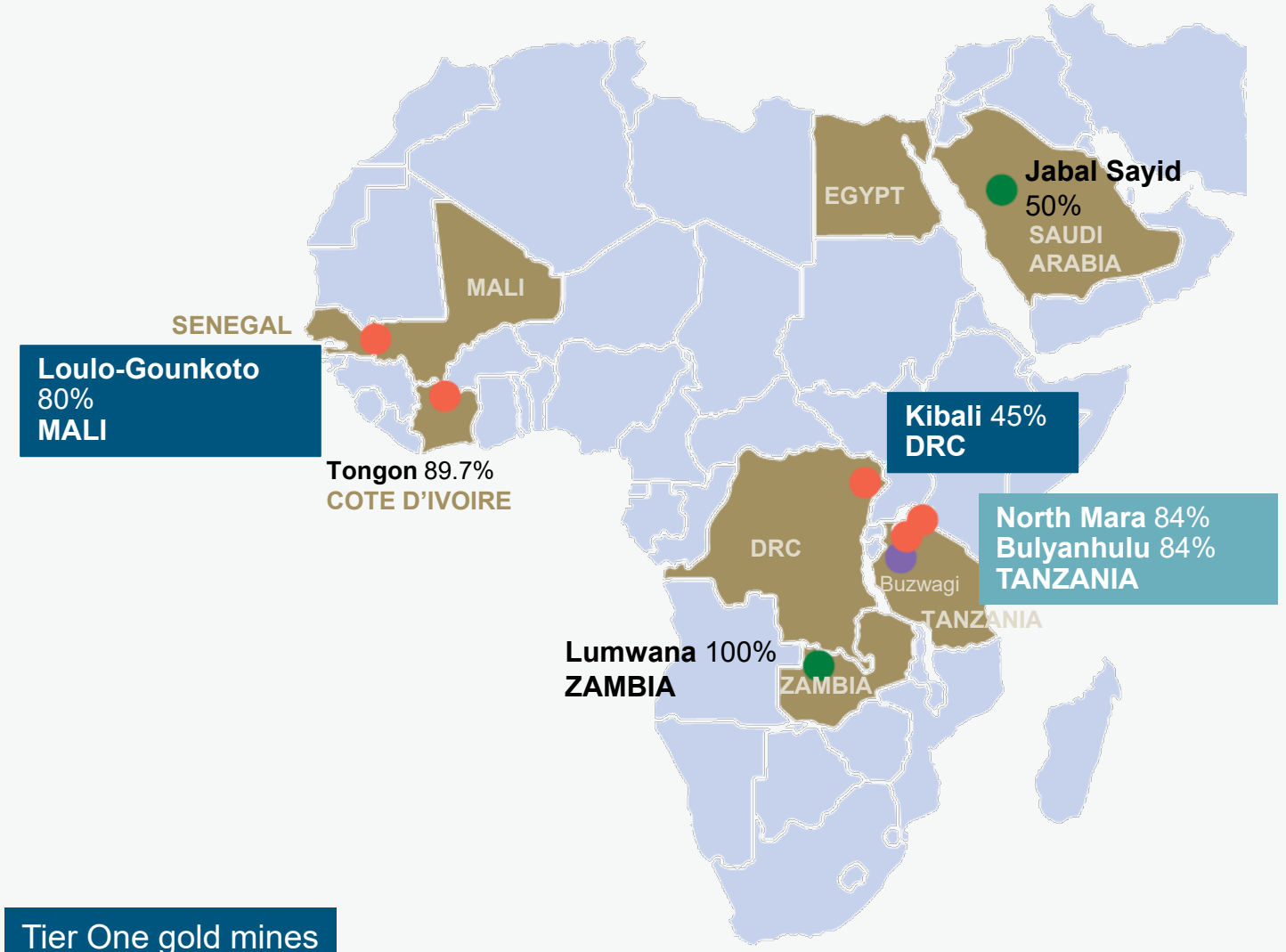
Reko Diq…The Path Forward[i]

- **Framework agreement signed** by all parties for reconstitution of the Reko Diq project
- The Reko Diq project is contemplated to be constructed in **2 Phases** subject to an updated feasibility study, with additional **opportunity for a Phase 3**

[i] The timeline above is indicative only and is subject to change

Africa & Middle East…

Performance excels on all fronts



Loulo-Gounkoto…operating results
Mali

- Tier One asset delivers another quarter of steady, strong production
- All per ounce cost metrics in H1 within the 2022 guidance ranges
  - ECOWAS[i] sanctions lifted in July 2022
- Expansion of current 20MW solar plant to 60MW and addition of battery energy storage system
  - Replaces the annual use of 20 million litres of heavy fuel oil
  - Expected additional annual reduction of 54,000 tonnes of CO_2-e

Loulo-Gounkoto (80%)	Q2 2022	Q1 2022	Q2 2021	H1 2022
Ore tonnes processed (000)	**1,018**	995	1,001	2,013
Average grade processed (g/t)	**4.72**	4.74	4.93	4.73
Recovery rate (%)	**91%**	91%	90%	91%
Gold produced (oz 000)	**140**	138	143	278
Gold sold (oz 000)	**141**	137	145	278
Income ($ millions)	**106**	106	109	212
EBITDA ($ millions)[7]	**158**	156	165	314
Capital expenditures ($ millions)	**66**	51	74	117
Minesite sustaining[8]	**39**	33	61	72
Project[8]	**27**	18	13	45
Cost of sales ($/oz)[4]	**1,093**	1,088	993	1,091
Total cash costs ($/oz)[5]	**730**	721	610	725
AISC ($/oz)[5]	**1,013**	982	1,073	997

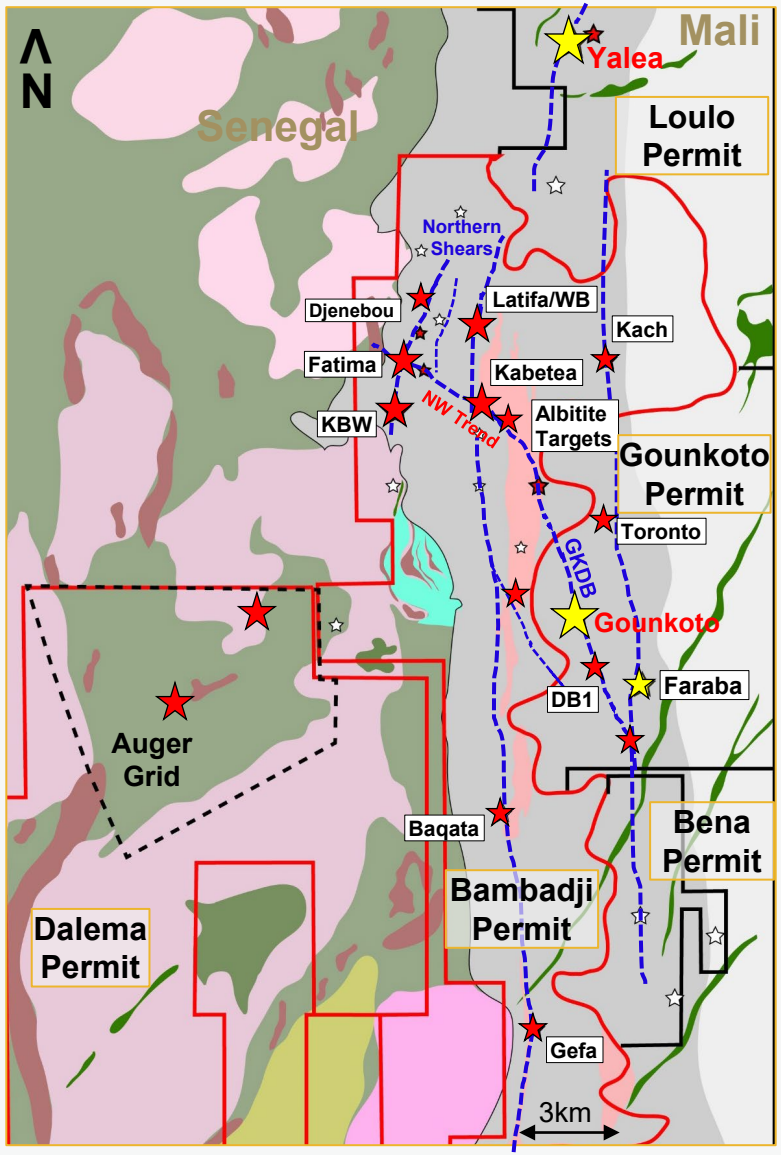
Refer to the Technical Report on the Loulo-Gounkoto Gold Mine Complex, Mali dated September 18, 2018 with an effective date of December 31, 2017, and filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and EDGAR at www.sec.gov on January 2, 2019

[i] Economic Community of West African States

Senegal Exploration…multiple targets with standalone potential

Bambadji-Dalema permits

- Results from a high-resolution airborne magnetic survey will improve the resolution of the geological interpretation of the Senegal exploration portfolio
- **Kabewest,** a 3D induced polarization geophysical survey is underway to support more effective targeting of blind mineralized systems
- Strong reverse circulation (RC) intercepts supported initial air core results at **Fatima**[i] with **22m at 2.44g/t, 22m at 2.21g/t and 24m at 3.12g/t.** Additional drilling to extend high-grade mineralization along strike and down-dip
- Multiple kilometric-scale shears at **Bambadji North** start delivering encouraging drill results at the **Djenebou and Kach targets**[i]: **5m at 14.63g/t, 12m at 4.08g/t and 9m at 11.93g/t**
- First drill results on the highly prospective 4.5km NW corridor on the projection of the **Gounkoto Domain Boundary** structure have yielded strong drill results highlighted by **47m at 3.76g/t (including 13m at 9.36g/t) in the Kabetea target**[i]
- Auger drilling results supported by new airborne survey data delineates initial targets on the **Dalema permit** to fill the bottom of the resource triangle



Major Deposits
Key Exploration Targets
Mineralized Trends and Structures

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

Kibali…operating results
DRC

- As expected, higher Q2 production driven by throughput following planned mill maintenance in Q1
  - Improvement in Q2 total cash costs[5] and AISC[5] versus prior quarter
  - Strong hydroelectric power generation partially offsetting the impact of higher energy prices
- Kibali is on track to meet 2022 guidance with production expected to improve further in H2
- Shaft winder replacement to take place in Q4 2022
- Exploration continues to deliver promising potential for additional ounces as we continue to invest in replacing our reserve base and discovering new opportunities

Kibali (45%)	Q2 2022	Q1 2022	Q2 2021	H1 2022
Ore tonnes processed (000)	**862**	781	896	**1,643**
Average grade processed (g/t)	**3.37**	3.37	3.52	**3.37**
Recovery rate (%)	**87%**	89%	90%	**88%**
Gold produced (oz 000)	**81**	76	91	**157**
Gold sold (oz 000)	**77**	73	93	**150**
Income ($ millions)	**49**	41	70	**90**
EBITDA ($ millions)[7]	**82**	69	106	**151**
Capital expenditures ($ millions)	**20**	19	21	**39**
Minesite sustaining[8]	**14**	15	20	**29**
Project[8]	**6**	4	1	**10**
Cost of sales ($/oz)[4]	**1,164**	1,137	1,038	**1,151**
Total cash costs ($/oz)[5]	**738**	744	645	**741**
AISC ($/oz)[5]	**946**	996	894	**970**

Refer to the Technical Report on the Kibali Gold Mine, Democratic Republic of the Congo dated March 18, 2022 with an effective date of December 31, 2021, and filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and EDGAR at www.sec.gov on March 18, 2022

Tanzania…operating results

North Mara

- Higher throughput, grade and recovery drove an 18% increase in Q2 production versus prior quarter
- Open pit ramp-up continues to advance at Rama
- Open pit and underground productivity expected to further improve with the arrival of new equipment in H2

North Mara (84%)	Q2 2022	Q1 2022	Q2 2021	H1 2022
Gold produced (oz 000)	**66**	56	63	122
Cost of sales ($/oz)[4]	**1,060**	852	975	963
Total cash costs ($/oz)[5]	**756**	709	816	734
AISC ($/oz)[5]	**957**	874	952	918

Bulyanhulu

- Similar to North Mara, higher throughput, grade and recovery drove a 20% improvement in Q2 production
- Drilling and geological work ongoing to improve confidence in long-term mine plan
- Optimization studies underway for enhancements to shaft infrastructure and underground crushing
- New underground fleet continues to enhance productivity

Bulyanhulu (84%)	Q2 2022	Q1 2022	Q2 2021	H1 2022
Gold produced (oz 000)	**54**	45	35	99
Cost of sales ($/oz)[4]	**1,163**	1,216	1,164	1,190
Total cash costs ($/oz)[5]	**836**	847	776	842
AISC ($/oz)[5]	**1,094**	984	916	1,037

Copper Operations…

Lumwana, Zambia

- As expected, higher grades and improved mill availability drove a 32% increase in Q2 production versus Q1
- All per pound cost metrics in H1 within or below the 2022 guidance range
- Ongoing exploration program testing the potential for bulk tonnage additions to the life of mine, including at Lubwe

Jabal Sayid, Saudi Arabia

- Consistent production quarter on quarter
- All per pound cost metrics in H1 below the 2022 guidance range, delivering strong margin
- Ongoing exploration program continues to demonstrate orebody expansion potential both at depth and along strike

Zaldívar, Chile

- Consistent production quarter on quarter
- All per pound cost metrics in H1 within the 2022 guidance range

Lumwana (100%)	Q2 2022	Q1 2022	Q2 2021	H1 2022
Copper produced (lbs million)	**75**	57	56	132
Cost of sales ($/lb)[4]	**2.01**	2.20	2.36	2.10
C1 cash costs ($/lb)[6]	**1.68**	1.86	1.72	1.77
AISC ($/lb)[6]	**3.28**	3.16	2.92	3.22

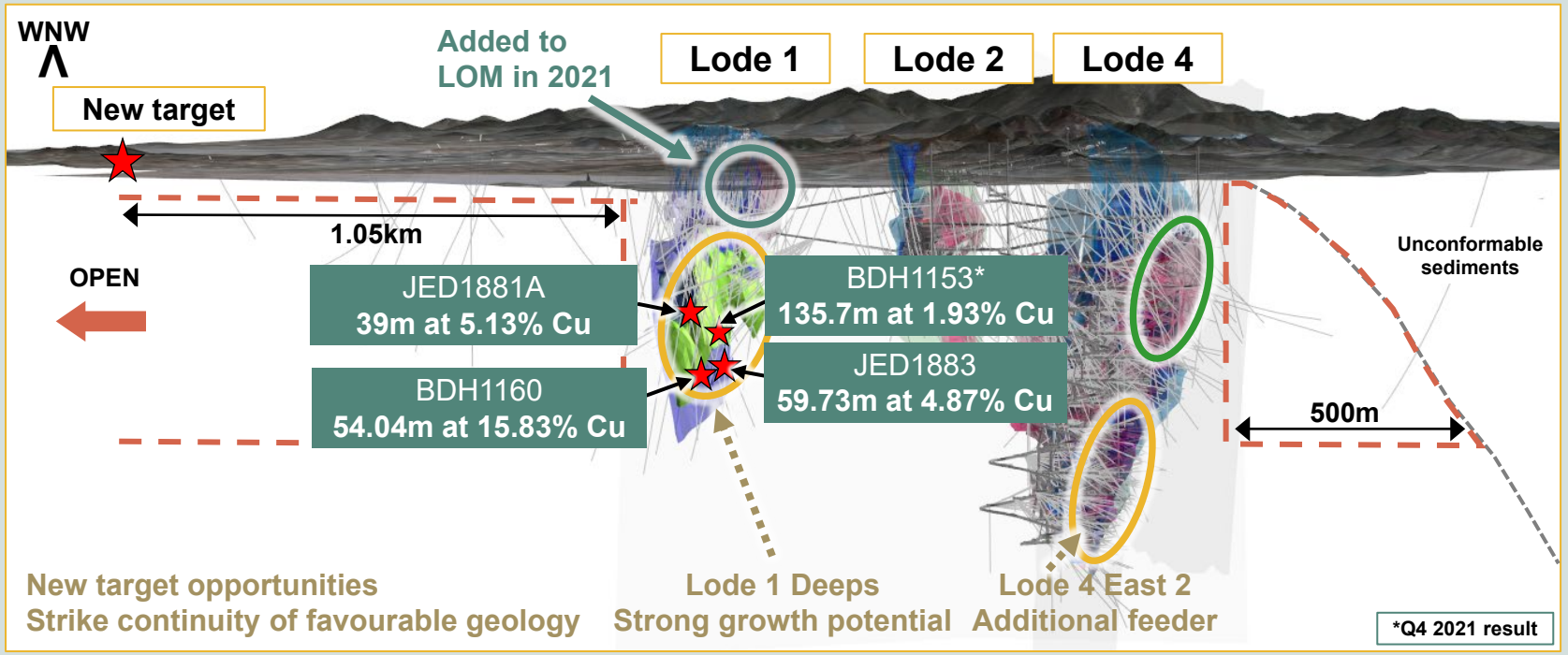
Jabal Sayid (50%)	Q2 2022	Q1 2022	Q2 2021	H1 2022
Copper produced (lbs million)	**20**	19	18	39
Cost of sales ($/lb)[4]	**1.45**	1.30	1.47	1.38
C1 cash costs ($/lb)[6]	**1.09**	1.10	1.27	1.10
AISC ($/lb)[6]	**1.19**	1.17	1.39	1.18

Zaldívar (50%)	Q2 2022	Q1 2022	Q2 2021	H1 2022
Copper produced (lbs million)	**25**	25	22	50
Cost of sales ($/lb)[4]	**2.88**	2.85	3.56	2.87
C1 cash costs ($/lb)[6]	**2.17**	2.15	2.68	2.16
AISC ($/lb)[6]	**2.65**	2.64	3.15	2.65

Jabal Sayid… multiple growth opportunities with recent strong results

- Preliminary down-hole geophysics results identified multiple off-hole conductive responses at numerous targets illustrating untested upside within known favourable stratigraphy, including extension potential to the Lode 1 high-grade feeder zone
- New target along strike of known lodes identified by recent trenching with copper oxide observed near the key hanging-wall to footwall contact associated with known mineralization at Jabal Sayid
- A full geological model update is underway at Lodes 1 and 2

- **Lode 1 -** drilling continues to demonstrate strong growth potential down-plunge to the southwest with a high-grade feeder zone intersected at depth. Results received to date include[i]: **54.04m at 15.83**% Cu (BDH1160), **59.73m at 4.87% Cu** (JED1883), and **39m at 5.13% Cu** (JED1881A)



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

Lumwana…evaluating the Chimi Superpit opportunity targeting near surface satellite mineralisation

Lubwe

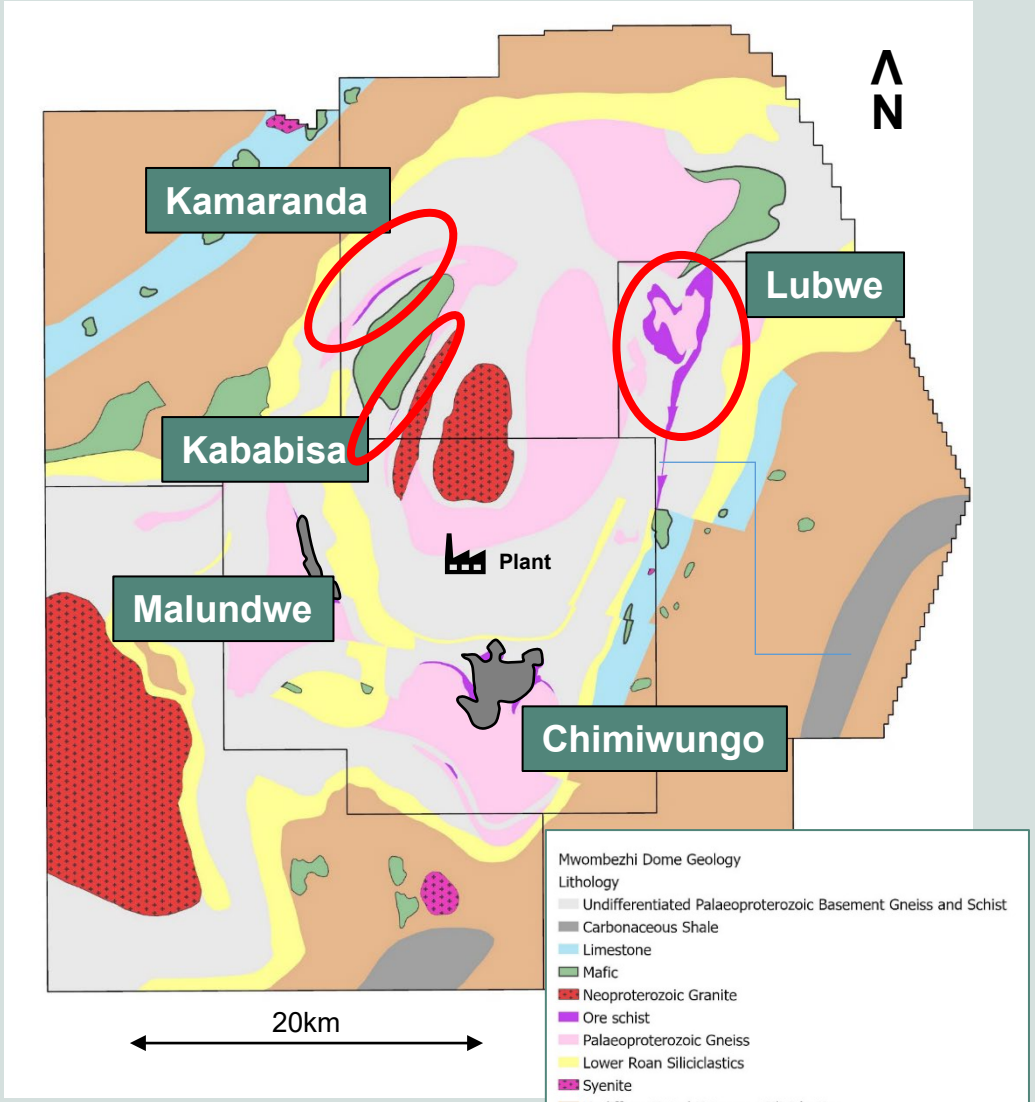
- Higher grade near surface portions prioritised
- SW Starter Pit area drilling has demonstrated low strip, thick, mineralised intercepts with increase in grades compared to those modeled
- Drilling commenced on the SE Starter Pit Area in the Lubwe East Ore shoot targeting similar upgrades to the SW Starter Pit
- Updated geological model identifies additional near surface potential to the North and South of Lubwe

Kababisa

- Q2/22 drilling confirms mineralisation and geology from legacy drill programs - modeling in progress to support initial estimation and pit optimization to assess impact on mine plan
- Exploration focusing on extending the mineralisation to the northeast under suppressive cover - trenching confirmed continuation of near surface mineralisation along strike

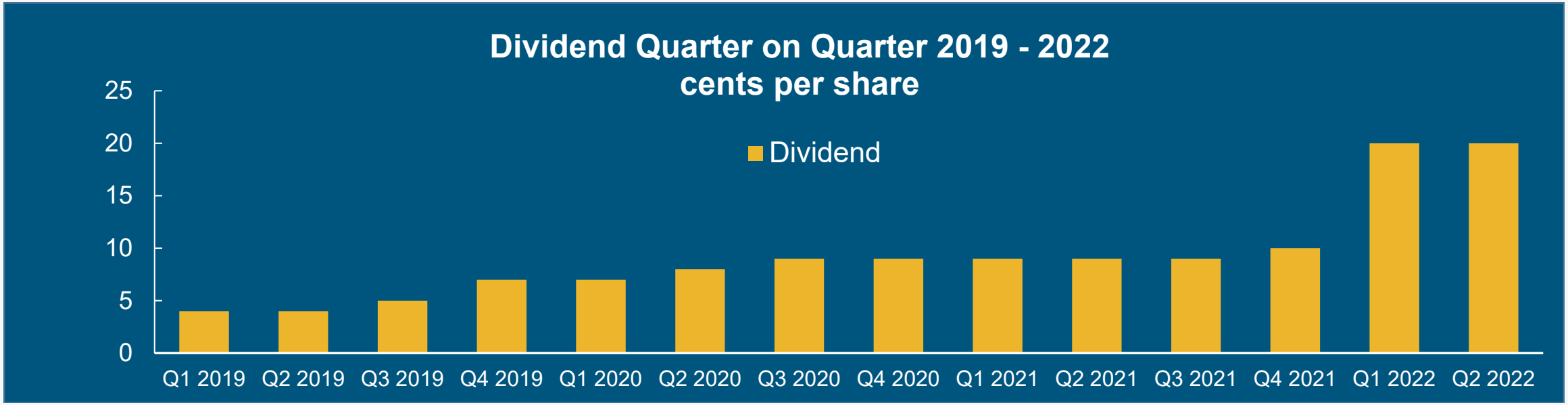
Kamaranda

- Data integration and updated geological model for targeting in Q3/22 to identify additional near surface high grade optionality



Our Commitment to Shareholder Returns…

- **Quarterly dividend of $0.20 per share announced for Q2 2022 -** Base Dividend of $0.10 and Performance Dividend of $0.10
- In addition to our quarterly base dividend, a performance dividend is declared based on amount of cash, net of debt, on our balance sheet at the end of each quarter[i]
- On an annualized basis, this equates to a **peer leading dividend yield of ~5%[ii]**



[i] The declaration and payment of dividends is at the discretion of the Board of Directors, and will depend on the company's financial results, cash requirements, future prospects, the number of outstanding common shares, and other factors deemed relevant by the Board

[ii] Based on Barrick's quarterly dividend of $0.20 per share (including $0.10 performance dividend per share), as compared with the dividend yields of its peers as of August 4, 2022 (Newmont, Agnico and Newcrest)

Creating shareholder value from gold and copper…

Best asset base

- Largest portfolio of **Tier One and world-class gold and copper assets** that is unmatched in the industry, with several more waiting in the wings including Reko Diq

Growing copper exposure

- Well positioned to **capitalize on global decarbonization trends** driving the long-term fundamental strength in copper

Clear runway

- **All our mines have 10-year business plans** – in some cases being rolled out to 15 and 20 years – firmly anchored in demonstrable geological understanding, engineering and commercial feasibility

Growth from robust pipeline

- Our **growth projects**, including Reko Diq, will enhance current production levels - we anticipate no significant production dips over the next 10 years

Exploration is the foundation

- **Strong track record of exploration success and reserve replenishment** - we constantly feed new targets and projects into the pipeline to extend mine life at existing operations and support future growth across all jurisdictions

Leader in sustainability

- Sustainability is **at the core of how we conduct our business**. Our approach to ESG is driven by tangible on the ground action and measurable results that benefit all stakeholders

Disciplined shareholder returns

- An **industry-leading dividend framework** that provides an opportunity for enhanced returns while delivering financial flexibility and predictability throughout the cycle
- A **$1 billion share buyback program** to be used opportunistically when our shares do not reflect the value of our assets and future business prospects

Endnotes

1. “Free cash flow” is a non-GAAP financial performance measure which deducts capital expenditures from net cash provided by operating activities. Management 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 definition under IFRS and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. Other companies may calculate this measure differently. Further details including a detailed reconciliation of this non-GAAP financial measure to its most directly comparable GAAP measure are incorporated by reference and provided on page 58 of the MD&A that accompanies Barrick’s second quarter 2022 financial statements, respectively, filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on EDGAR at www.sec.gov.

2. “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; and the tax effect and non-controlling interest of these items. Management 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. Management 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 should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. Other companies may calculate these measures differently. Further details including a detailed reconciliation of this non-GAAP financial measure to its most directly comparable GAAP measure are incorporated by reference and provided on page 57 and 58 of the MD&A accompanying Barrick’s second quarter 2022 financial statements filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on EDGAR at www.sec.gov.

3. Calculated as cash and equivalents ($5,780 million) less debt ($5,144 million).

4. 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).

5. “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 includes minesite sustaining capital expenditures, sustaining leases, general and administrative costs, minesite exploration and evaluation costs, and reclamation cost accretion and amortization. These additional costs reflect the expenditures made to maintain current production levels. "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 of Barrick 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 standardized definitions under IFRS and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures prepared in accordance with IFRS. Although a standardized definition of all-in sustaining costs was published 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. Further details including a detailed reconciliation of this non-GAAP financial measure to its most directly comparable GAAP measure are incorporated by reference and provided on pages 59-71 of the MD&A accompanying Barrick’s second quarter 2022 financial statements filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on EDGAR at www.sec.gov.

6. “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, sustaining leases, general and administrative costs, minesite exploration and evaluation costs, royalties and production taxes, reclamation cost accretion and amortization and write-downs taken on inventory to net realizable value. Management believes that the use of “C1 cash costs” per pound and “all-in sustaining costs” per pound will enable investors to better understand the operating performance of our copper mines as this measure reflects all of the sustaining expenditures incurred in order to produce copper. “C1 cash costs” per pound and “All-in sustaining costs” per pound are intended to provide additional information only and do not have standardized definitions under IFRS and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. Other companies may calculate these measures differently. Further details including a detailed reconciliation of this non-GAAP financial measure to its most directly comparable GAAP measure are incorporated by reference and provided on pages 71-72 of the MD&A accompanying Barrick’s second quarter 2022 financial statements filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on EDGAR at www.sec.gov.

Endnotes

7. “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; and other expense adjustments. We also remove 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 definition under IFRS and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. Other companies may calculate EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA differently. Further details including a detailed reconciliation of this non-GAAP financial measure to its most directly comparable GAAP measure are incorporated by reference and provided on pages 72-74 of the MD&A accompanying Barrick’s second quarter 2022 financial statements filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on EDGAR at ww.sec.gov.

8. These amounts are presented on the same basis as our guidance. Minesite sustaining capital expenditures and project capital expenditures are non-GAAP financial measures. Capital expenditures are classified into minesite sustaining capital expenditures or project capital expenditures depending on the nature of the expenditure. Minesite sustaining capital expenditures is the capital spending required to support current production levels. Project capital expenditures represent the capital spending at new projects and major, discrete projects at existing operations intended to increase net present value through higher production or longer mine life. Management believes this to be a useful indicator of the purpose of capital expenditures and this distinction is an input into the calculation of all-in sustaining costs per ounce and all-in costs per ounce. Classifying capital expenditures is intended to provide additional information only 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. Other companies may calculate these measures differently. Further details including a detailed reconciliation of this non-GAAP financial measure to its most directly comparable GAAP measure are incorporated by reference and provided on pages 58-59 of the MD&A accompanying Barrick’s second quarter 2022 financial statements filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on EDGAR at www.sec.gov.

9. 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. 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.

10. 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. Class 3 – Low Significance is defined as an incident that has minimal on-site impacts that do not adversely affect human health or the environment.

11. 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 One Copper Asset is an asset with a reserve potential of greater than five million tonnes of contained copper and C1 cash costs per pound over the mine life that are in the lower half of the industry cost curve.

12. Included within our 61.5% interest in Carlin is NGM's interest in South Arturo. On September 7, 2021, Barrick announced it had entered into an Exchange Agreement with i-80 Gold to acquire the 40% interest in South Arturo that NGM did not already own in exchange for the Lone Tree and Buffalo Mountain properties and infrastructure. Operating results within our 61.5% interest in Carlin includes NGM’s 60% in South Arturo up until May 30, 2021 and 100% interest thereafter. The exchange transaction closed on October 14, 2021.

Endnotes

13. Nevada Gold Mines reserve and resource table on a NGM attributable basis as of December 31, 2021. Estimated in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 - *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* as required by Canadian securities regulatory authorities. Mineral resources are reported inclusive of mineral reserves. Complete mineral reserve and mineral resource data for all mines and projects referenced, including tonnes, grades, and ounces, can be found on pages 129-137 of Barrick's Fourth Quarter and Year-End 2021 Report.

December 31, 2021	Gold Mineral Reserves									Gold Mineral Resources (Inclusive of Mineral Reserves)								
	Proven			Probable			Proven + Probable			Measured			Indicated			Measured + Indicated			Inferred		
	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (Moz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (Moz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (Moz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (Moz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (Moz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (Moz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (Moz)
Carlin - Surface	*19*	*2.58*	*1.5*	*120*	*2.18*	*8.3*	*140*	*2.23*	*9.8*	*46*	*2.33*	*3.4*	*250*	*1.82*	*15*	*300*	*1.90*	*18*	*94*	*1.2*	*3.6*
Carlin - Underground	*20*	*9.25*	*5.9*	*11*	*8.18*	*3.0*	*31*	*8.86*	*8.8*	*38*	*7.53*	*9.2*	*20*	*6.97*	*4.5*	*58*	*7.34*	*14*	*16*	*7.5*	*3.9*
Carlin - Total	**38**	**6.01**	**7.4**	**130**	**2.70**	**11**	**170**	**3.46**	**19**	**84**	**4.68**	**13**	**270**	**2.20**	**19**	**350**	**2.79**	**32**	**110**	**2.1**	**7.5**
Cortez - Surface	*2.3*	*2.13*	*0.16*	*61*	*1.66*	*3.2*	*63*	*1.68*	*3.4*	*2.3*	*2.12*	*0.16*	*150*	*1.07*	*5.2*	*150*	*1.09*	*5.3*	*100*	*0.5*	*1.8*
Cortez - Underground	*1.3*	*8.57*	*0.35*	*42*	*7.77*	*11*	*43*	*7.79*	*11*	*2.0*	*8.06*	*0.51*	*52*	*7.40*	*12*	*54*	*7.42*	*13*	*24*	*5.9*	*4.6*
Cortez - Total	**3.5**	**4.43**	**0.50**	**100**	**4.16**	**14.0**	**110**	**4.17**	**14**	**4.3**	**4.88**	**0.67**	**200**	**2.71**	**18**	**210**	**2.75**	**18**	**120**	**1.6**	**6.4**
Long Canyon - Total	**0.34**	**1.43**	**0.016**	**0.64**	**1.06**	**0.022**	**0.99**	**1.18**	**0.038**	**0.88**	**2.66**	**0.075**	**10**	**3.87**	**1.3**	**11**	**3.77**	**1.4**	**2.6**	**3.6**	**0.3**
Phoenix - Total	**13**	**0.72**	**0.31**	**160**	**0.59**	**3.0**	**170**	**0.60**	**3.3**	**21**	**0.65**	**0.44**	**370**	**0.51**	**6.1**	**400**	**0.51**	**6.5**	**49**	**0.4**	**0.58**
Turquoise Ridge - Surface	*29*	*2.13*	*2.0*	*13*	*1.90*	*0.82*	*42*	*2.05*	*2.8*	*41*	*2.12*	*2.8*	*37*	*2.00*	*2.4*	*78*	*2.06*	*5.1*	*17*	*1.8*	*0.97*
Turquoise Ridge - Underground	*14*	*11.05*	*5.1*	*19*	*9.89*	*6.1*	*33*	*10.39*	*11*	*17*	*10.28*	*5.8*	*30*	*8.84*	*8.4*	*47*	*9.38*	*14*	*1.1*	*6.2*	*0.22*
Turquoise Ridge - Total	**43**	**5.09**	**7.0**	**33**	**6.59**	**6.9**	**76**	**5.74**	**14**	**58**	**4.57**	**8.6**	**66**	**5.05**	**11**	**120**	**4.83**	**19**	**18**	**2.0**	**1.2**
Other Selected Projects Referenced in the Presentation																					
Gold Quarry - Carlin	*1.8*	*2.61*	*0.15*	*59*	*2.07*	*3.9*	*61*	*2.09*	*4.1*	*3.0*	*2.72*	*0.26*	*110*	*1.99*	*7.2*	*120*	*2.01*	*7.5*	*63*	*1.1*	*2.2*
Goldrush - Cortez	-	-	-	*33*	*7.29*	*7.8*	*33*	*7.29*	*7.8*	-	-	-	*37*	*7.07*	*8.5*	*37*	*7.07*	*8.5*	*24*	*6.0*	*4.5*
Leeville - Carlin	*8.9*	*10.23*	*2.9*	*3.1*	*10.11*	*0.99*	*12*	*10.20*	*3.9*	*16*	*8.28*	*4.3*	*5.2*	*8.24*	*1.4*	*21*	*8.27*	*5.7*	*1.9*	*7.7*	*0.48*
North Leeville - Carlin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*1.9*	*11.5*	*0.70*
Ren - Carlin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*0.11*	*14.40*	*0.050*	*0.11*	*14.40*	*0.050*	*5.2*	*7.3*	*1.2*
South Arturo (open-pit) - Carlin	*9.5*	*2.34*	*0.72*	*5.7*	*1.28*	*0.23*	*15*	*1.94*	*0.95*	*24*	*2.57*	*2.0*	*26*	*1.81*	*1.5*	*50*	*2.18*	*3.5*	*13*	*1.6*	*0.66*
TRUG - Turquoise Ridge	*14*	*11.05*	*5.1*	*19*	*9.90*	*6.1*	*33*	*10.40*	*11*	*17*	*10.28*	*5.8*	*29*	*8.86*	*8.4*	*47*	*9.39*	*14*	*1.0*	*6.2*	*0.20*

Technical Information

The scientific and technical information contained in this presentation has been reviewed and approved by 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, Technical Advisor to Barrick — 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, 2021.

Appendix A – North Leeville Significant Intercept Table[i]

North Leeville Drill Results					
Core Drill Hole[ii]	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m)[iii]	Au (g/t)
CGX-20078	106	-67	733.6-736.7	3.1	16.72
			756.5-789.4	32.9	16.94
NLX-00005	103	-85	782.7-785.9	3.2	4.04
			802.8-829.9	27.1	17.92
NLX-00010	117	-72	791.6-848.3	56.7	28.39
NLX-00011	104	-71	808.5-852.7	44.2	10.31
NLX-00012	305	-79	826.9-831.2	4.3	8.88
			837.3-845.1	7.8	26.03
NLX-22013b	306	-79	811.7-839.1	27.4	19.57

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 (CGX – Greater Leeville; NLX – North Leeville) followed by hole number.
iii. Downhole width. True width of intercepts are uncertain at this stage.

The drilling results for 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 at Carlin Trend conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

Appendix A – North Turf Significant Intercept Table[i]

North Turf Drill Results					
Core Drill Hole[ii]	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m)[iii]	Au (g/t)
LUC-03412	238	-72	92.7-113.4	20.7	16.30
LUC-03420A	275	-75	134.4-139.9 142.8-147.2 272.2-276.8 300.7-304.8	5.5 4.4 4.6 4.1	18.86 10.05 8.98 8.02
LUC-03421A	90	-78	109.4-115.5 120.1-124.4 136.9-172.8 278.6-281.6	6.1 4.3 36.0 3.0	10.68 4.48 7.02 11.67
LUC-03422	90	-43	142.3-159.4	17.1	8.47
NTC-22001A	270	-68	79.7-103.6 111.3-114.3 191.4-198.1 201.2-206.1	23.9 3.0 6.7 4.9	15.43 36.79 10.29 9.09
NTC-22002	270	-48	92.7-102.2	9.5	14.13
NTC-22004	320	-63	74.4-112.7	38.3	18.55

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 (LUC – Leeville Underground Core; or NTC – North Turf Core) followed by hole number.

iii. Downhole width. True width of intercepts are uncertain at this stage. True widths for drillholes LUC-03422 and NTC-22001A are expected to be lower than the downhole widths presented because these holes were drilled at a low angle relative to the mineralization.

The drilling results for 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 at Carlin Trend conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

Appendix A – North Turf Significant Intercept Table[i]

North Turf Drill Results					
Core Drill Hole[ii]	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m)[iii]	Au (g/t)
NTC-22005	350	-79	68.6-86.9 89.9-96.0 181.4-184.4 236.2-244.7	18.3 6.1 3.0 8.5	7.89 12.38 4.05 4.87
NTC-22006	264	-47	152.9-163.7	10.8	12.55
NTC-22007	255	-63	109.1-124.6 145.4-148.8	15.5 3.4	8.88 4.90
NTC-22008	175	-85	50.3-53.3 62.8-65.8 71.3-78.3 99.4-107.9	3.0 3.0 7.0 8.5	7.95 4.15 5.69 4.11
NTC-22009	91	-34	133.5-142.0 149.7-160.1 176.8-181.4 191.7-199.6	8.5 10.4 4.6 7.9	7.13 6.10 5.04 8.71
NTC-22010	87	-20	149.4-158.5 165.8-178.3 183.8-200.0 214.0-251.8	9.1 12.5 16.2 37.8	5.45 4.66 10.05 16.17
NTC-22011	113	-73	164.0-167.8	3.7	6.38
NTC-22011A	113	-73	166.1-170.7 280.1-287.7	4.6 7.6	6.86 5.11

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 (LUC – Leeville Underground Core; or NTC – North Turf Core) followed by hole number.

iii. Downhole width. True width of intercepts are uncertain at this stage. True widths for drillholes NTC-22009 and NTC-22010 are expected to be lower than the downhole widths presented because these holes were drilled at a low angle relative to the mineralization.

The drilling results for 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 at Carlin Trend conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

Appendix B – REN Significant Intercept Table[i]

Ren Drill Results					
Core Drill Hole[ii]	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m)[iii]	Au (g/t)
MRC-22001	306	-30	286.2-313.9	27.7	11.49
MRC-21001	301	-28	273.7 - 313.9	12.8	26.39
			329.2 - 341.4	7.6	13.77
MRC-21006	86	-28	111.25 - 133.5	16.6	5.04
			280.11 - 295.96	13.1	7.23
MRC-21007	95	-19	107.29 - 114.6	6.7	22.25
			364.85 - 387.4	17.8	6.45
			395.02 - 423.37	22.3	7.30
MRC-21010	239	-22	235.0 - 260.6	8.0	16.95
			266.9 - 276.1	3.8	24.76
			299.6 - 307.2	2.6	5.10
MRC-21011	262	-27	347.5-351.7	9.1	5.25
			413.9-430.7	12.2	7.03
MRC-21012	283	-28	280.1-296.9	10.7	10.22
MRC-21013	92	-18	412.1-430.1	10.7	9.19
MRC-21014	80	-29	286.8-298.1	7.6	17.49
MRC-21015	96	-20	242.2-258.8	12.2	9.63
			274-293.5	14.0	5.25
MRC-21016	80	-5	307.8-350.2	36.6	13.95
RU-24c	255	-89	828.5-874.2	45.7	32.54
			907.7-922.9	15.2	5.61

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 (MRC- Ren Underground;) followed by the year (21 for 2021) then the hole number. RU - historic Ren drilling.
iii. Downhole width. 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 C – Bambadji Significant Intercept Table[i]

Bambadji Drill Results								
						Including		
Core Drill Hole[ii]	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m)[iii]	Au (g/t)	Interval (m)	Width (m)[iii]	Au (g/t)
FARC001	90	-50	52-74	22.0	2.44			
			129-132	3.0	1.49			
FARC003	90	-50	69-77	8.0	3.42			
			86-108	22.0	2.21			
FARC012	80	-50	113-137	24.0	3.12			
FARC013	80	-50	23-32	9.0	2.50			
FARC014	80	-50	14-18	4.0	1.06			
FARC016	80	-50	108-110	2.0	12.10			
DJRC002	90	-50	25-30	5.0	3.90			
			69-73	4.0	2.05			
DJRC004	90	-50	84-87	3.0	1.28			
DJRC010	90	-50	67-85	18.0	1.13			
			104-107	3.0	5.67			
DJRC011	90	-50	19-22	3.0	3.56			
DJRC013	90	-50	80-88	8.0	2.02			
			111-116	5.0	14.63			
DJRC014	90	-50	144-166	22.0	1.65			
DJRC019	90	-50	104-110	6.0	1.39			
DJRC020	90	-50	110-120	10.0	1.17			
DJRC023	270	-50	54-60	6.0	2.55			
KCRC006	270	-50	76-83	7.0	2.12			
KCRC007	270	-50	48-60	12.0	4.08			
KCRC008	270	-50	29-38	9.0	11.93			
KCRC009	270	-50	94-100	6.0	1.16			
KCRC012	270	-50	28-49	21.0	0.70			
KCRC020	270	-50	164-174	10.0	1.04			
KCRC023	270	-50	28-34	6.0	2.95			
KBTRC009	270	-50	55-102	47.0	3.76	56-69	13.0	9.36
KBTRC011	90	-50	55-87	32.0	4.08			

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: FA (Fatima), DJ (Djenebou), KC (Kach) and KBT (Kabetea) followed by type of drilling RC (Reverse Circulation) and DH (Diamond Drilling)

iii. True widths uncertain at this stage

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 an independent laboratory SGS Bamako. 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 D – Jabal Sayid Significant Intercept Table[i]

Jabal Sayid Drill Results					
Core Drill Hole[ii]	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m)[iii]	Cu (%)
BDH1158	261	-72	345.74-355	9.26	2.10
			363-369	6.0	0.94
			529-531	2.0	0.72
BDH1159	267	-78	250-253	3.0	0.91
JED1880	202	-29	222.82-226	3.18	0.79
			240-247	7.0	6.33
			307-329	22.0	6.05
JED1881A	203	-32	231.60-244	12.4	3.71
			251.30-266	14.7	1.13
			269-275.63	6.63	3.81
			312-351	39.0	5.13
			359-366	7.0	2.07
			372-374	2.0	1.58
JED1883	202	-51	326.97-386.70	59.73	4.87
			399-406	7.0	0.78
			420-429.08	9.08	0.65
JED1891	216	-36	197.07-230.55	33.48	4.54
			235-239.60	4.6	1.71
			257-269	12.0	3.31
			324-327	3.0	1.32
BDH1160	359	-80	463-517.04	54.04	15.83
JED1889	215	-22	187.92-195.84	7.92	1.64
			206-208	2.0	0.68
			310-312	2.0	0.77
BDH1153[iv]	273	-75	375.20-510.90	135.7	1.93

i. All intercepts calculated using a 0.5 % Cu cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2.0m; internal dilution is 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. Downhole width. True width of intercepts are uncertain at this stage.
iv. Q4 2021 result.

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, 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.