

BARRICK



Annual Sustainability Update

July 2023



Sustainable Delivery

Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Information

Certain information contained or incorporated by reference in this presentation, including any information as to our sustainability strategy and vision, 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 “strive”, “continue”, “improve”, “strategy”, “target”, “commitment”, “vision”, “aim”, “opportunities”, “tackle”, “develop”, “goals”, “short term”, “medium term”, “long term”, “roadmap”, “progress”, “implement”, “plan”, “expect”, “believe”, “may”, “will”, “can”, “should”, “could”, “would”, and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. In particular, this presentation contains forward-looking statements including, without limitation, with respect to: (i) Barrick’s sustainability strategy and vision; (ii) Barrick’s sustainability strategy and vision including environmental, health and safety, corporate social responsibility (including social and economic development, water management, tailings, hazardous waste management, diversity and inclusion, community relations and resettlement), human rights and biodiversity programs, policies and performance; (iii) Barrick’s climate change strategy and associated greenhouse gas emissions reductions targets, including with respect to our Scope 3 emissions; (iv) climate risks and opportunities identified through our climate scenario analysis for Kibali, Loulo-Gounkoto and Nevada Gold Mines; (v) the estimated timing and ability of Barrick to achieve environmental, social, health and safety, and energy reduction targets, including our greenhouse gas emission reduction targets; (vi) Barrick’s strategy to address legacy human rights and environmental issues at the Porgera, North Mara and Veladero mines; (vii) the planned resumption of operations at Porgera and the terms of a new partnership for Porgera’s future ownership and operation under the Commencement Agreement between Papua New Guinea and Barrick Niugini Limited; (viii) the planned updating of the historical Reko Diq feasibility study and targeted first production; and (ix) our joint ventures, partnerships and industry association memberships.

Forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon a number of estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by Barrick as at the date of this presentation in light of management’s experience and perception of current conditions and expected developments, are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies. Known and unknown

factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements, and undue reliance should not be placed on such statements and information. Such factors include, but are not limited to: damage to the Barrick’s reputation due to the actual or perceived occurrence of any number of events, including negative publicity with respect to the Barrick’s handling of environmental matters or dealings with community groups, whether true or not; 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 Barrick does or may carry on business in the future; failure to comply with environmental and health and safety laws and regulations; increased costs and physical and transition risks related to climate change, including extreme weather events, resource shortages, emerging policies and increased regulations relating to related to greenhouse gas emission levels, energy efficiency and reporting of risks; risk of loss due to acts of war, terrorism, sabotage and civil disturbances; litigation and legal and administrative proceedings; contests over title to properties, particularly title to undeveloped properties, or over access to water, power and other required infrastructure; risks associated with working with partners in jointly controlled assets; whether benefits expected from recent transactions are realized; employee relations; risks associated with artisanal and illegal mining; 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; 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, tailings dam and storage facilities failures, and disruptions in the maintenance or provision of required infrastructure and information technology systems; timing of receipt of, or failure to comply with, necessary permits and approvals, including the issuance of a new Special Mining Lease for the Porgera mine; non-renewal of key licences by governmental authorities; Barrick’s ability to achieve our climate-related goals and greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets; risks associated with diseases, epidemic and pandemics, including the

effects and potential effects of the global Covid-19 pandemic; and our ability to successfully close and integrate acquisitions or complete divestitures. In addition, there are risks and hazards associated with the business of mineral exploration, development and mining, including environmental hazards, industrial accidents, unusual or unexpected formations, pressures, cave-ins, flooding and gold bullion, copper cathode or gold or copper concentrate losses (and the risk of inadequate insurance, or inability to obtain insurance, to cover these risks). Many of these uncertainties and contingencies can affect our actual results and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements made by, or on behalf of, us. Readers are cautioned that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance.

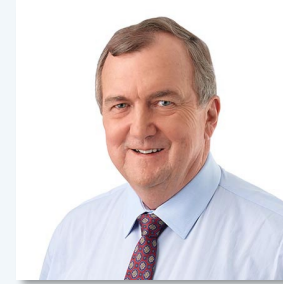
All of the forward-looking statements made in this presentation are qualified by these cautionary statements. Specific reference is made to the most recent Form 40-F/Annual Information Form on file with the SEC and Canadian provincial securities regulatory authorities for a more detailed discussion of some of the factors underlying forward-looking statements and the risks that may affect Barrick’s ability to achieve the expectations set forth in the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation.

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

Agenda

- Introduction
 - Team
 - 2022 Report Focus and Web Navigation
 - RGMPs+
- Sustainability Scorecard
- Health and Safety
- Community and People
- Human Rights
- GISTM and Tailings Management
- Environment
- 2023 Priorities
- Q&A

Team



Mark Bristow
President and CEO



Grant Beringer
Group Sustainability Executive



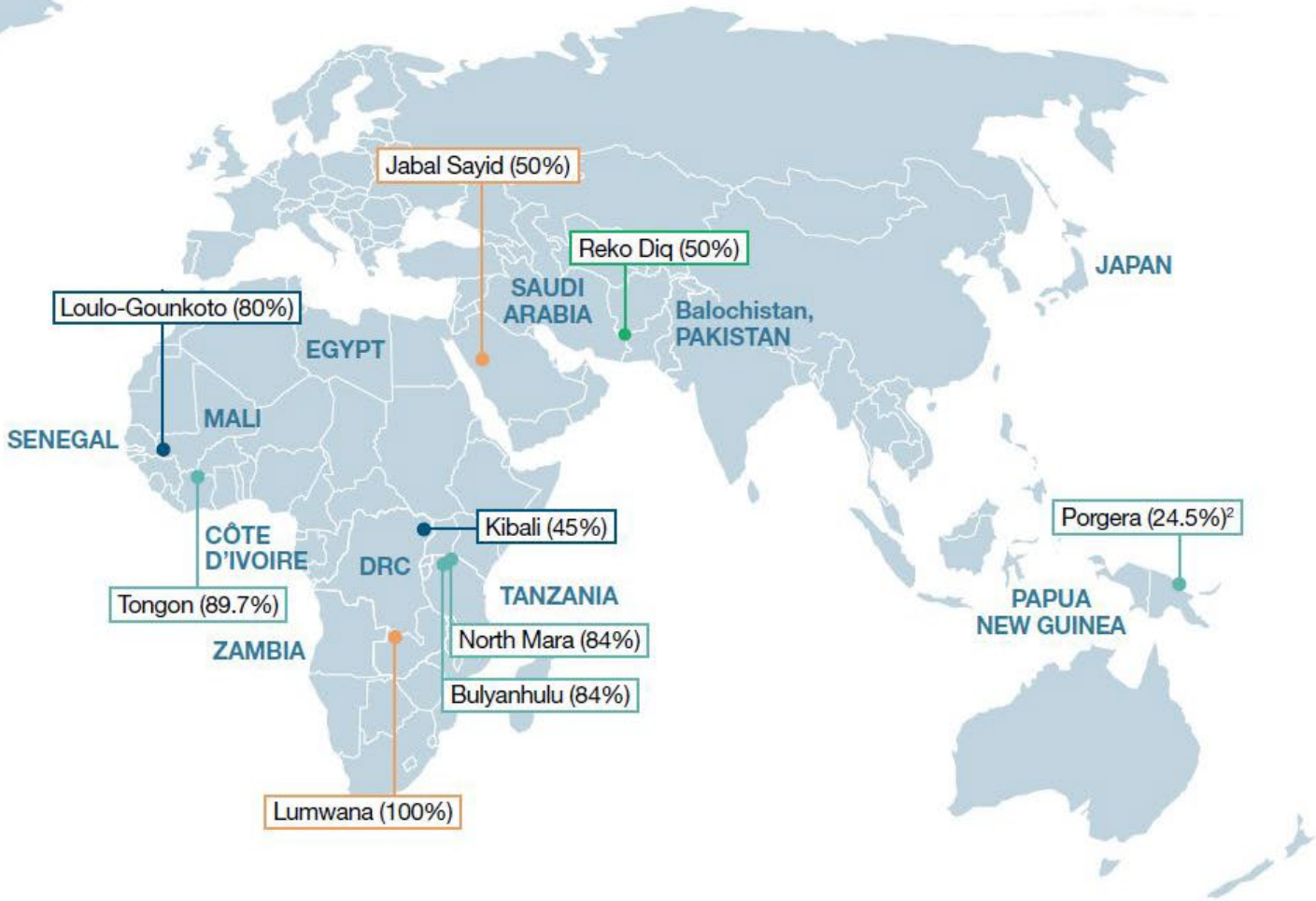
Duncan Pettit
Group Sustainability Manager



Detlev Van Der Veen
Head of Group Health
and Safety

Our Business

- Tier One¹ gold mines
- Other gold mines
- Copper mines
- Pipeline projects



Holistic and Integrated Management

The Bridge to Achieving the UN SDGs

- Sustainability Vision is underpinned by the knowledge that sustainability aspects are interconnected.
- This approach is based on science and links to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and seeks to deliver outcomes that are achievable, demonstrable and align with global sustainability priorities.

“The challenges of fighting poverty, climate change and biodiversity loss are deeply connected, and we have no option but to tackle them together through a holistic and integrated approach to sustainability management, if we are to make a lasting, positive impact on any of them.”



Reporting and Resources

[Sustainability Report 2022](#)



[Sustainability Website](#)

- Management Approaches
- Policies and Procedures
- Key Metrics and Targets

[Document Library](#)

- Performance Data
- Assurance Statements
- Tailings Inventory
- ESTMA Reports
- AIF and Annual Report
- Human Rights Report
- Tax Contribution Report
- Conflict-Free Gold Report

Our Sustainability Scorecard

- Barrick maintained a B grade in 2022.
- However, some notable improvements in indicators include:
 - Improvement in the TRIFR; and
 - RGMPs+ conformance
- In 2022, sustainability performance accounted for 25% of long-term incentive awards for senior leaders as part of the Barrick Partnership Plan
- Sustainability performance is also assessed as part of annual performance incentive compensation for these senior leaders. For the rest of the organization, sustainability performance accounts for 25% of short-term incentive scorecards for leaders in our operations

“ We believe in transparently measuring and reporting our performance to the market and to our stakeholders. To help facilitate disclosure of our performance, we have worked with independent sustainability experts to develop our Sustainability Scorecard and help us rate and benchmark our ESG performance against that of our peers. ”

SUSTAINABILITY SCORECARD GRADING KEY

Score (sum of quintiles)	Grade
22 - 39	A
40 - 57	B
58 - 75	C
76 - 93	D
94 - 110	E

EXPECTED NEW METRICS FOR 2023

- Safety**
 - Progress against our Journey to Zero roadmap
- Social and economic development**
 - Increase national procurement year-on-year
- Human rights and diversity**
 - Percentage of recommendations completed from independent human rights assessments
 - Increase female representation across employees

Our Sustainability Scorecard – Abridged

Aspect	Key Performance Indicator	2021 Quintile	2022 Quintile	Trend
Safety	Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR) ¹	5	2	
	Zero Fatalities (New) ^{3,4}	N/A	5	N/A
	Percentage of sites that maintained certification to ISO 45001 (2022) (Updated) ³	1	1	
	Percentage of safety leadership interactions completed (New) ^{3,4}	N/A	2	N/A
Social and economic development	Percentage of annual Community Development Committees commitments met ²	2	3	
	Percentage of workforce who are host nationals	1	1	
	Percentage of senior management who are host nationals	2	2	
	Percentage of economic value that stays in country	2	2	
	Proportion of grievances resolved within 30 days ²	4	4	
Human rights	Percentage of security personnel receiving training on human rights	1	1	
	Corporate human rights benchmark score ⁵	4	4	
	Independent human rights impact assessments with zero significant findings at high-risk sites ^{2,4}	1	1	
	Upgrade controversy listed by one of the ESG Rating Agencies (New) ^{3,4}	N/A	1	N/A
Environment (including Climate Change)	Number of significant environmental incidents	1	1	
	Tonne CO ₂ e per tonne of ore processed	3	3	
	Progress against absolute emissions target ²	1	1	
	Water use efficiency (recycled & reused)	1	1	
	Percentage of completion against Biodiversity Action Plan Commitments (2022) (New) ^{2,3}	1	1	
	Independent tailings reviews conducted ²	1	1	
	Percentage of ISO 14001 certified sites maintained ⁴	1	1	
	Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management progress ²	2	2	
	Proportion of operational sites achieving annual concurrent reclamation targets ²	2	3	
Governance	Progress against RGMP+ implementation ^{2,6}	2	1	
	Percentage of employees receiving Code of Conduct training ²	1	1	
	Percentage of supply partners trained on Code of Conduct at time of on-boarding ²	1	1	
	30% female Board composition (New) ^{3,4}	N/A	1	N/A
Overall Score⁷		40 (B)	47 (B)	

Health and Safety

PERFORMANCE METRICS

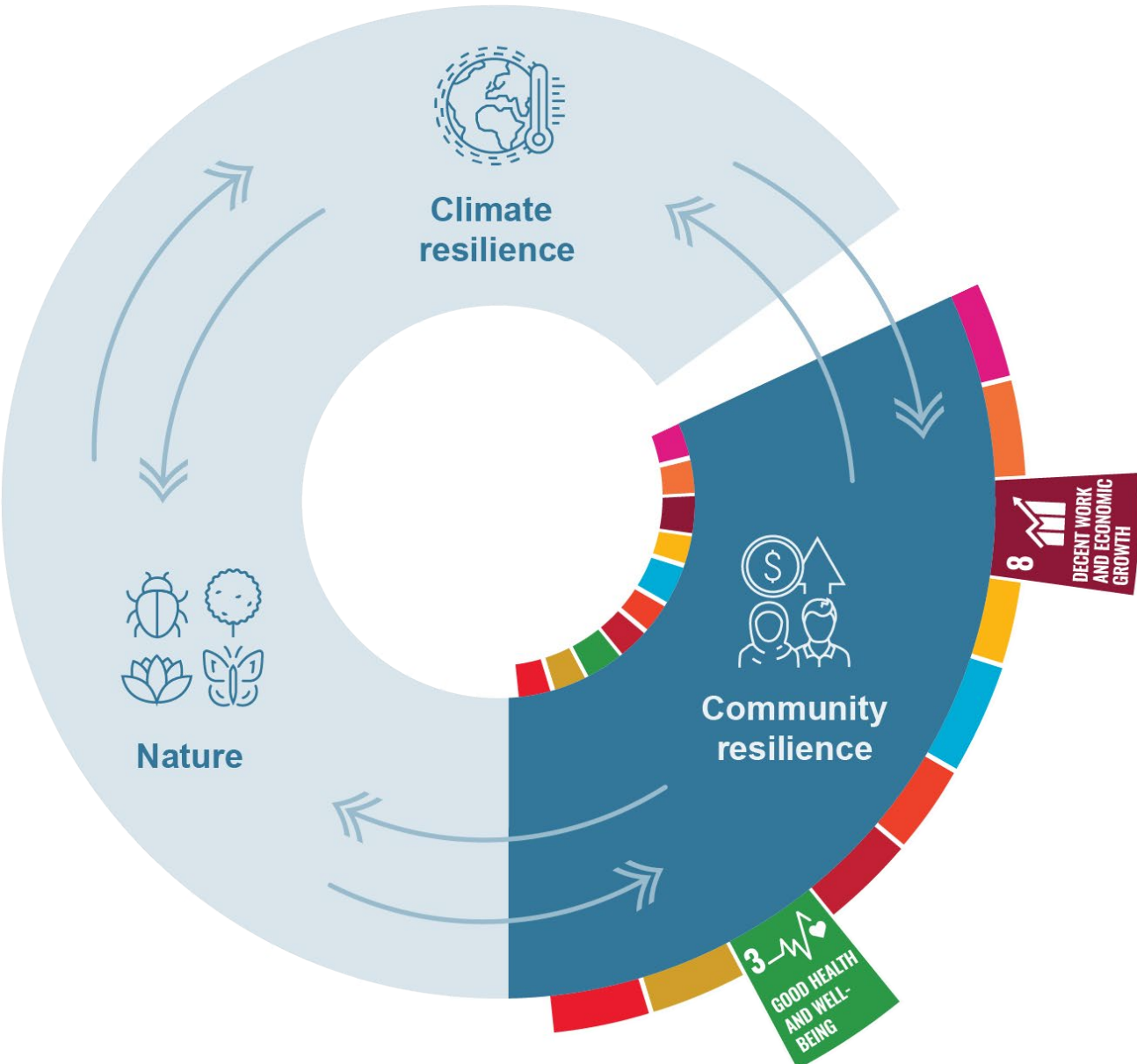
Indicator: Work-related fatal injuries	Indicator: Lost time injury frequency rate (LTIFR)	Indicator: Total recordable injury frequency rate (TRIFR)
Target: Zero fatalities	Target: 0.29	Target: 1.39
2022: 5	2022: 0.29	2022: 1.30
2021: 2	2021: 0.38	2021: 1.47
2020: 1	2020: 0.34	2020: 1.68
2019: 0	2019: 0.50	2019: 2.24

YOU HAVE THE RESPONSIBILITY TO

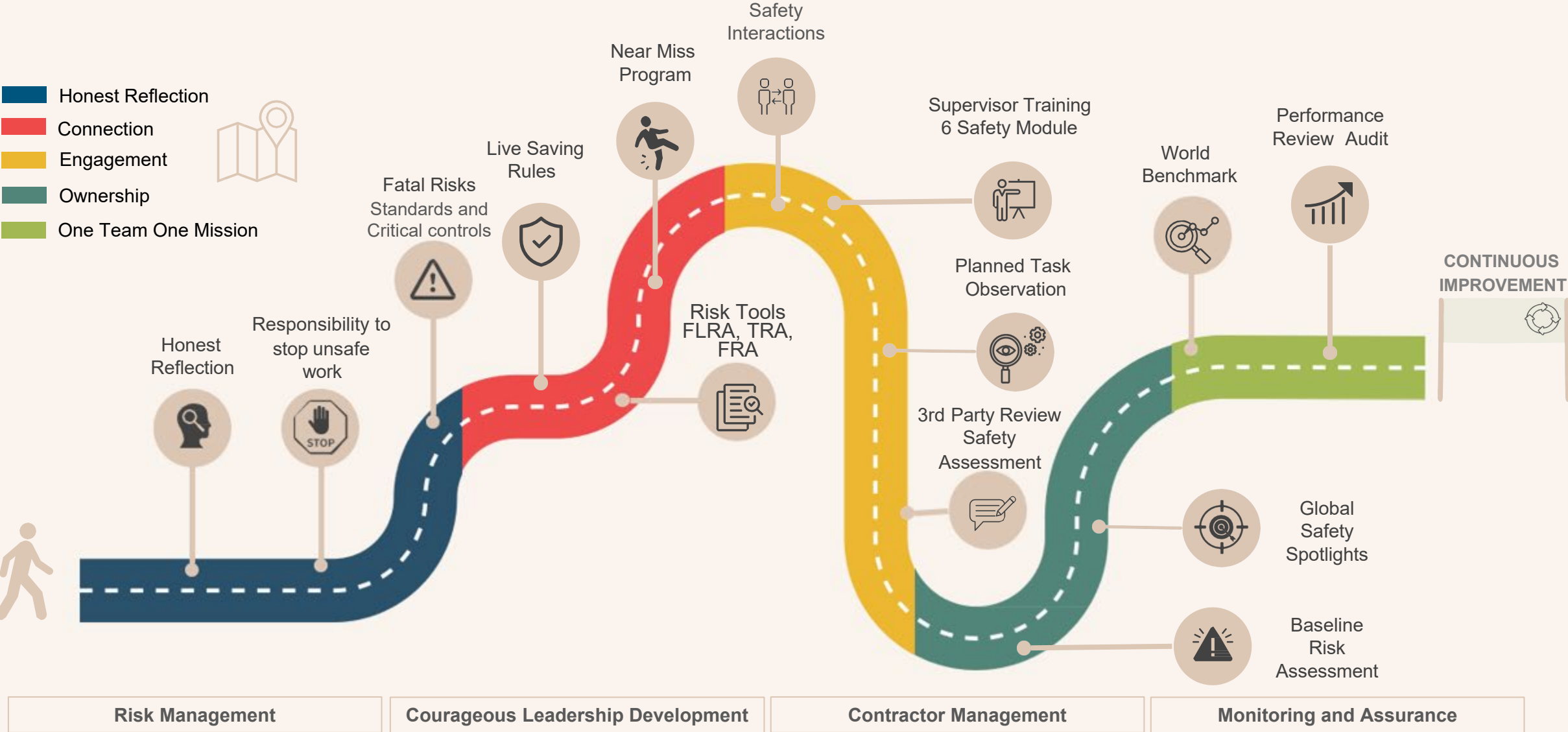
STOP

UNSAFE WORK


JOURNEY TO ZERO



2023 Journey to Zero Roadmap



Community and People

In every country and community in which we operate we take time and invest in real partnerships grounded in openness, trust, mutual respect and responsibility. This approach is epitomised at a community level by the Community Development Committees we develop at each operation.

Wherever possible we employ local people and buy from local suppliers. This helps inject often much needed cash into local economies. It also helps to build community capacity, resilience and deliver new opportunities.



From village chiefs to chief executives, we take the time to engage with and listen to all our stakeholders. At each site and throughout the entire business we develop tailored stakeholder engagement plans. These plans guide and document who, how and how often we engage with our different stakeholder groups.



Our Contribution to Society in 2022

\$6.14bn

host country purchases

\$1.82bn

payments to employees

96%

employees are host country nationals

78%

senior site management are host country nationals

\$15.26bn

total economic value distributed



\$36.2m

community development investment

\$2.6bn

payments to governments

\$10.73bn

economic value distributed in our host countries

\$1.49bn

out of country purchases

\$3.03bn

payments to providers of capital distributed out of country

TANZANIA

North Mara and Bulyanhulu

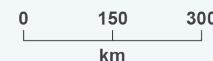
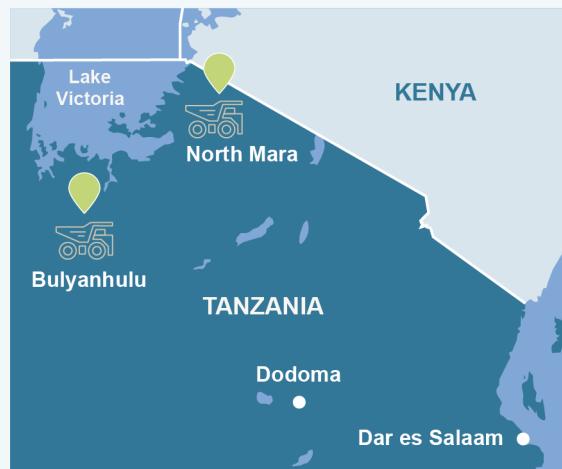
Barrick acquired the remaining shareholding in Acacia Mining in September 2019, taking over the Tanzanian operations and subsequently entered into a framework agreement with the Government of Tanzania. Twiga Mining Corporation was established and is a joint venture between Barrick and the Government of Tanzania.

Twiga has demonstrated the value-creating capacity of a true partnership.

There are two operating mines in Tanzania, North Mara and Bulyanhulu. Buzwagi was closed in 2021.

North Mara was recognised as the largest tax payer in Tanzania in 2021/2022. The CDCs and the Barrick-Twiga Future Forward Education Program aims to make a lasting contribution to future generations in the country.

546,000oz
2022 gold production



2,453
(95% nationals)
total workforce

229,000t
CO₂e

75%
water reused
and recycled

45%
new hires from
local communities

\$938m
economic contribution

\$30m
education funding
commitment

1090/1640 Seminar room / ablution blocks – construction commitments at schools

Within Tanzania **88%**

Outside Tanzania **12%**

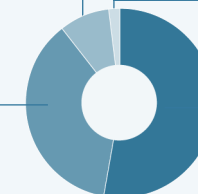
WHERE THE MONEY WENT IN 2022

Employee wages and benefits **\$72m**

Community investments **\$14.2m**
including compensation payments

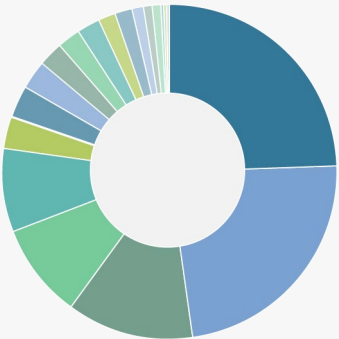
Taxes and royalties to government **\$302m**

Purchases from national businesses **\$437m**



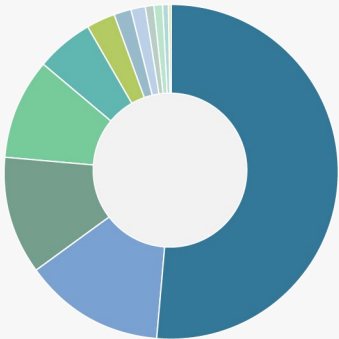
Engaging and Listening to Stakeholders

GRIEVANCES BY TYPE 2022



- Resettlement and relocation 104
- Land compensation 98
- Contractor 52
- Property damage 38
- Contractor payment issues 34
- Water grievances 13
- Other 13
- Local employment 12
- Unmet obligations 10
- Employee behaviour 10
- Land encroachment 9
- Dust 7
- Noise and light 7
- Driving and speeding 5
- Land access 4
- Vibrations 3
- Road quality 1
- Security 1
- Local procurement and contracting 1
- Human rights 0
- Spills 0
- Emissions 0

GRIEVANCES BY SITE 2022



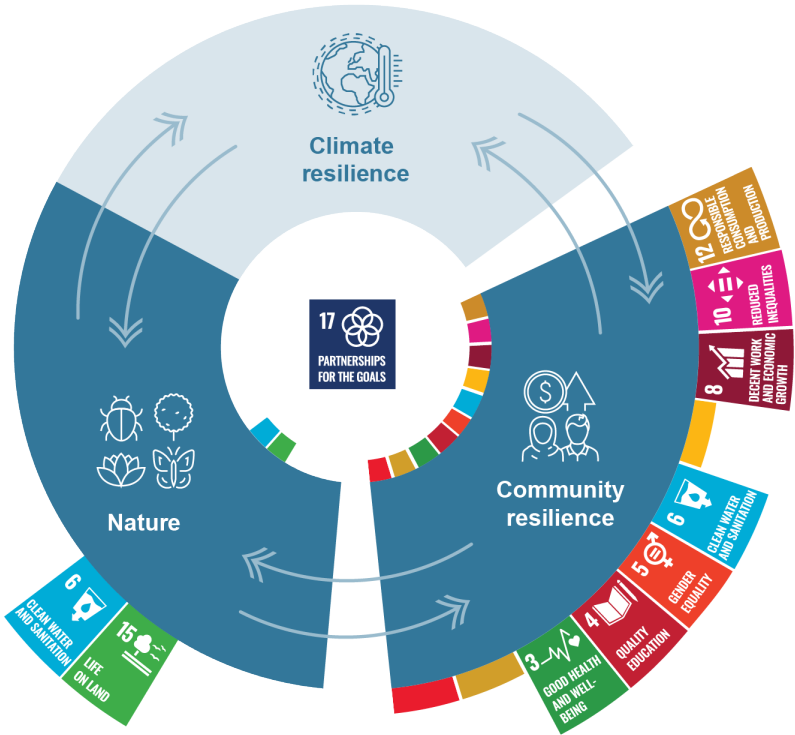
- Kibali 217
- Pueblo Viejo 58
- Pierina 48
- North Mara 41
- Bulyanhulu 23
- Loulo-Goukoto 12
- Tongon 7
- Lumwana 6
- NGM 4
- Buzwagi 3
- Veladero 2
- Pascua 1
- Hemlo 0
- Lama 0
- Jabal Sayid 0



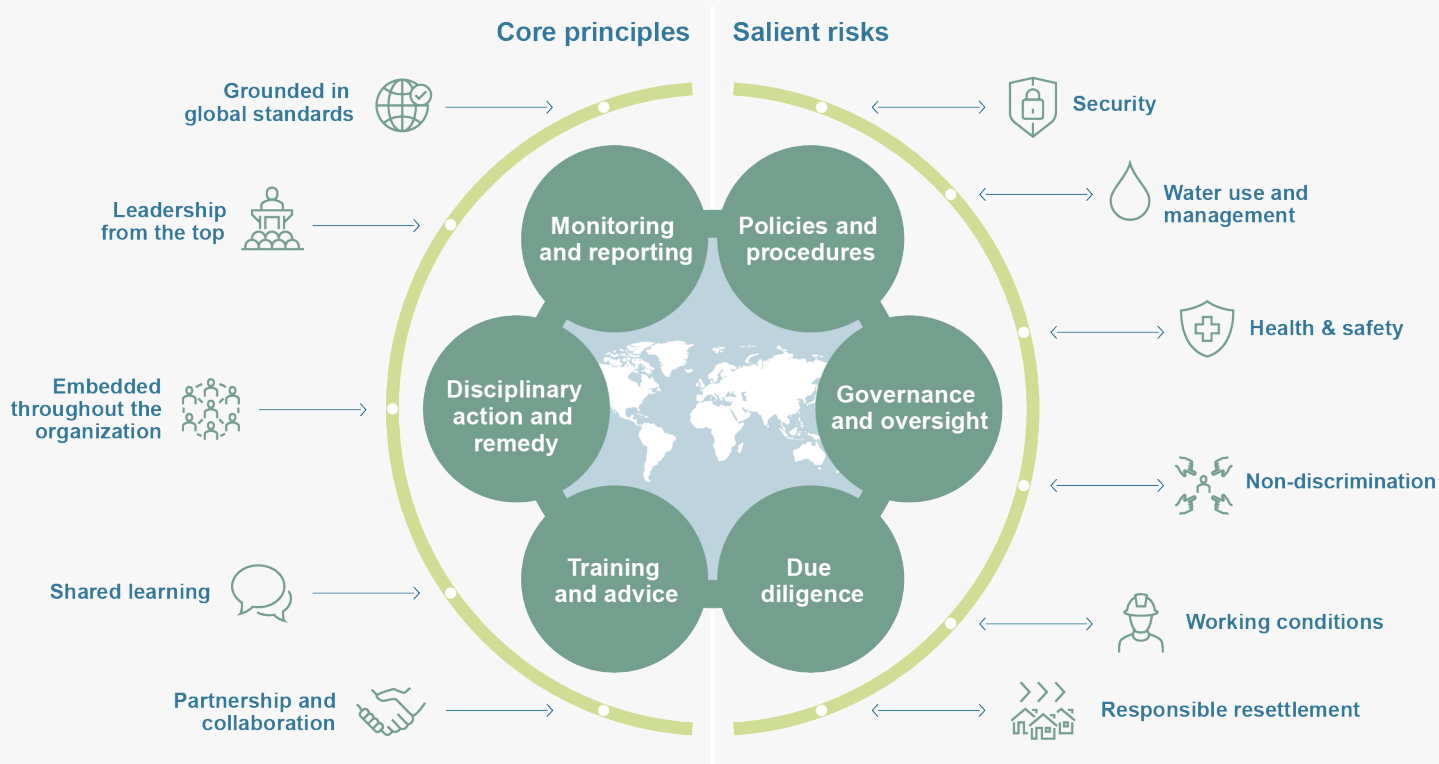
“ We believe that the most effective community engagement is managed and delivered at the local level and seeks engagement and participation of the local community. ”

Respecting Human Rights

“ Respect for human rights is a foundational value at Barrick and an integral part of our sustainability strategy. ”



OUR HUMAN RIGHTS COMPLIANCE PROGRAM



NORTH MARA

GOLD MINE

TANZANIA

Court Proceedings

- 14 Claimants launched legal proceedings against North Mara Gold Mine and Barrick Tanzania Limited (formerly Acacia) citing excessive use of force by the Tanzanian Police Force
- Proceedings brought forward in 2019 in UK for alleged incidents that occurred prior to September 2019
- UK law firm was appointed by claimants
- Barrick subsidiaries agreed for these cases to be heard in the English Court
- No further updates:
 - Court hearings to be scheduled in 2024
- 21 claimants launched legal proceedings against Barrick in Ontario. As with the above, these alleged incidents involve the Tanzanian Police Force and their alleged actions after 2019.
- Barrick was not notified prior to these proceedings. No opportunity for Barrick to comment was provided prior to the proceedings being lodged

LBMA Incident Review Process and RAID

- Incident Review Process (IRP) triggered following RAID complaints to LBMA in 2019
- MMTC-PAMP (Refiner) appointed independent consultants, Synergy, to complete assessment based on LBMA **Responsible Gold Guidance** and **OECD Due Diligence Guidance**
- IRP closed and executive summary published on 4 November. Statements by PAMP and LBMA. Synergy concluded:
 - Since Barrick took control of NMGM from Acacia in September 2019, there has **been measurable improvement** in the management of the previously identified risks
 - The overall finding of the independent on-site assessment of NMGM (based on LBMA Responsible Gold Guidance and OECD Due Diligence Guidance) is that it is **recommended that MMTC-PAMP continues trading with NMGM**, based upon the improvement plan.
- Hosted RAID at North Mara in January 2023, including CEO Anneke van Woudenberg
- Demonstrate Barrick's approach and rebuilt social licence to operate
- Included tri-partite meetings with community leaders, District Commissioner and Regional Police Commissioner.
 - None of RAID's allegations were corroborated during these meetings

Barrick's Approach to Security and Human Rights

- Revised the Human Rights policy
- New Group Standard on Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights (VPSHR).
- Changed the Private security company from an international company to a local security provider
- Private and Public (Tanzania Police Force) Security trained on the VPSHR
- No weapons on site
- New MOU in place with the Tanzanian Police Force:
 - Training requirements
 - Police adhere to international law enforcement principles
 - Engagement forum:
 - Frequency
 - Incident escalation procedure and investigation requirements
 - Police cannot enter mine site without prior approval
 - Police under own chain of command – cannot direct Barrick security, and Barrick cannot direct police
- Community Engagement including quarterly Village Chairpersons Forum with Barrick CEO and ExCo
- Independent Assessments:
 - January 2021 - independent human rights consultants Avanzar, including provide training to the mine's security forces and local police on the VPs
 - 2019, 2020 and 2022 – Synergy Independent Assessment following RAID complaints to the LBMA
- Focus on root cause of intrusions and security risk



PORGERA
GOLD MINE
PAPUA NEW GUINEA

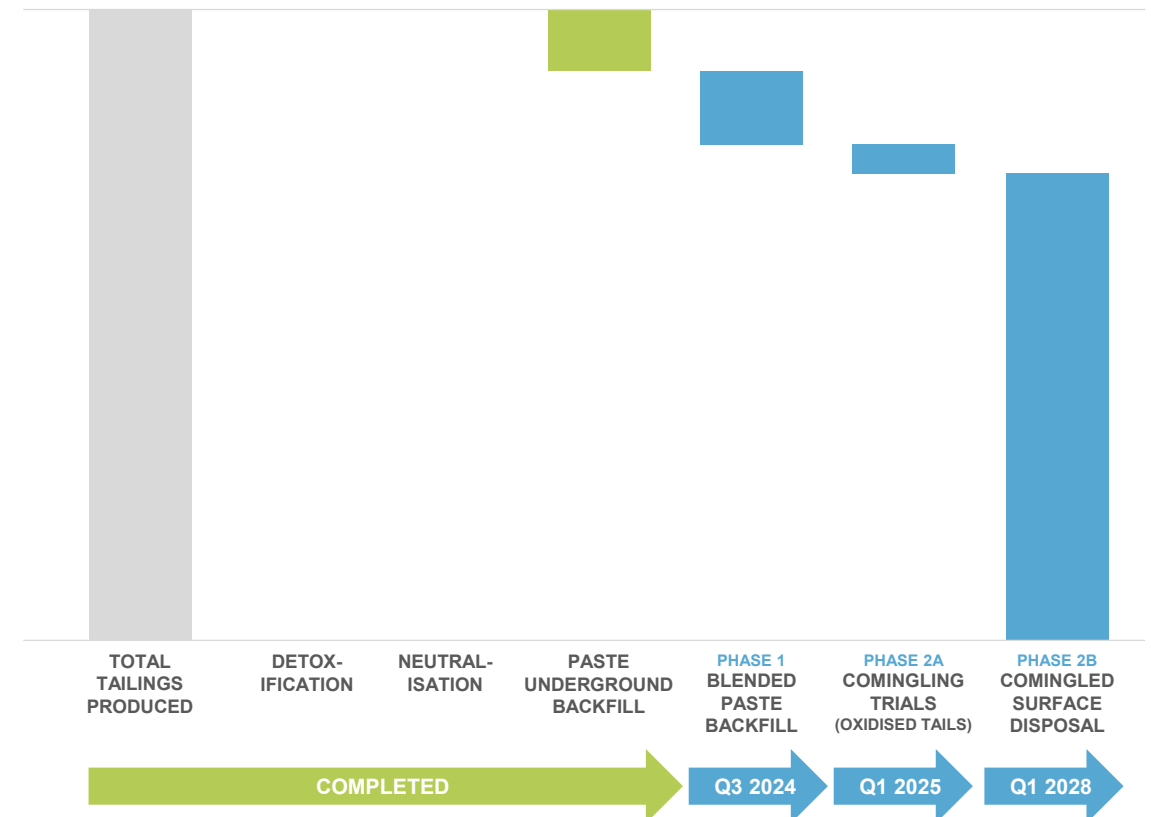
Porgera Next Steps

- Care and Maintenance since 2020
- Mine restart will include a new management and operational team
- Post restart initiatives:
 - Review and update Grievance Mechanism (IFC and UNGP)
 - Support individuals' access to Grievance Mechanism
 - Review and close legacy grievances (265)
 - Investigate human rights grievances
 - Independent Human Rights Assessment and action plan
 - Continued training of public and private security forces on human rights and voluntary principles

Porgera Riverine Disposal Reduction

- Already implemented:
 - Extensive monitoring. Independent oversight and review by Australia Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (CSIRO), and results disclosed publicly through the Porgera Annual Environment Report – accessible online.
 - 11–13% reduction of tailings disposal. Tailings used as cemented backfill in the underground working via the Paste Plant.
 - Cyanide detoxification. Tailings containing cyanide is processed through an INCO cyanide detoxification plant. ICMI accredited.
 - Tailings neutralization. Lime is added to tailings to raise the pH and reduce the potential toxicity of metals within the tailings stream

PRELIMINARY TAILINGS DISPOSAL ERADICATION ROADMAP



Porgera Environmental Monitoring Results

- Comprehensive program aimed at quantifying compliance, risk and impacts.
- Studies up to 2019 (operation) and 2021 (care and maintenance). Results summarised as:
 - Fully compliant with permit obligations.
 - Impacts are within or less than predicted / expected estimations.
 - No risk to human health.

- 2021 study results report that the River is resilient:
 - Water and sediment quality at exposed sites along the Lagaip and Strickland Rivers have recovered returning to baseline/reference condition.
 - Weak acid extractable lead in sediment remains elevated at SG2 (source of lead is sediment from erodible dumps and mine dewatering).
 - The Macroinvertebrate communities at exposed sites in the mine SML (except for Kogai dump) and downstream were comparable to reference sites indicating recovery following suspension of mine operations.
 - The abundance and biomass of fish and prawn communities downstream of the mine to Wankipe (116 km downstream of the mine) were less than reference and declining over time. However, downstream of Wankipe the abundance and biomass of fish and prawns are comparable to reference.
 - Fish and prawn populations maintained their pre-mine distributional range.

Region	Site	Distance From the Mine (km)	Compliance	Environmental Risk		Human Health Risk
				Water	Sediment	
Upper River	SG2	42	Compliant	Low Risk	Potential Risk Lead in sediment	Low Risk
	Wasiba	96	Compliant	Low Risk	Low Risk	Low Risk
	Wankipe	116	Compliant	Low Risk	Low Risk	Low Risk
	SG3	164	Compliant	Low Risk	Low Risk	Low Risk
Lower River	Bebelubi	310	Compliant	Low Risk	Low Risk	Low Risk
	SG4	360				
	SG5	550				
ORWBs	Kukufionga	510	Compliant	Low Risk	Low Risk	Low Risk
	Zongamange	560				
	Avu	575				
	Levame	600				
Lake Murray	SG6	570	Compliant	Low Risk	Low Risk	Low Risk
	Miwa	590				
	Pangoa	600				

Compliance	Compliant with the conditions of Porgera's environmental permits
Environmental Risk	Low Risk = Not significantly different from risk trigger values – derived from baseline, reference or guideline values
Human Health Risk	Low Risk = Below water quality guidelines for contact and drinking water

Diversity and Inclusion

Region	Sub-Region	% of host country nationals	Total host country nationals
AME	Africa	95%	9,310
	Middle East	82%	230
LATAM AP	Latin America	97%	4,357
	Asia Pacific	97%	1,124
North America	North America	98%	7,210

2,805
total female employees (12% of employees)

18%
of management positions filled by women

16%
of senior management positions filled by women

BOARD DIVERSITY

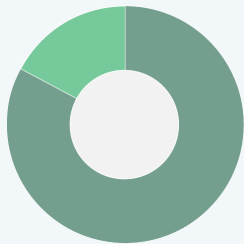
NATIONALITIES

11 diverse nationalities represented across 5 continents

North America	Canadian, American
South America	Argentinean, Brazilian, Chilean, Venezuelan
Europe	British, Spanish
Africa	South African, Ugandan
Asia	Chinese

INDEPENDENCE

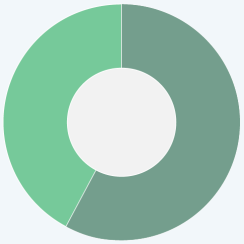
7 independent directors appointed in past 5 years



■ Independent 83%
■ Non-independent 17%

TENURE

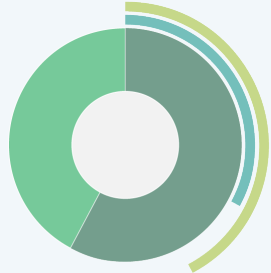
Average: 7 years



■ Newer (< 5 years) 58%
■ Experienced (5+ years) 42%

DIVERSITY¹

4 diverse directors appointed in past 5 years



■ Non-diverse 58% ■ Female nominees (30% target reached) 33%
■ Diverse¹ 42% ■ Racially / ethnically diverse¹ nominees 42%

Responsible Environmental Stewards

At Barrick, we know the environment in which we work and our host communities are inextricably linked, and we apply a holistic and integrated approach to sustainability management.

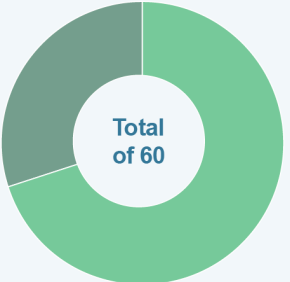
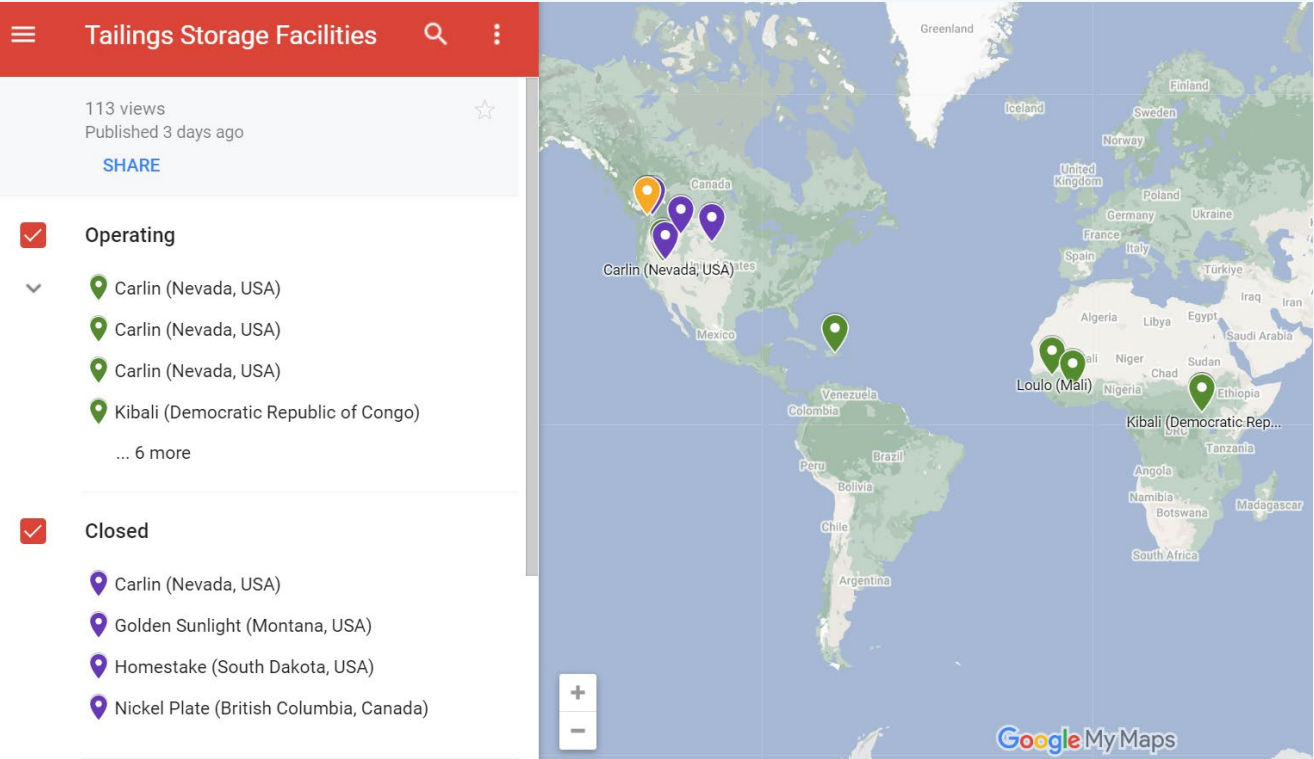


- Our approach to environmental management also considers the impacts on the community and we:
 - **Regard access to clean water** as a fundamental human right and strive to manage local waterbodies to have minimal negative impact on nearby communities and other users in our local watersheds.
 - **Build community resilience** into our climate change work. The climate crisis requires us to set and meet ambitious reduction targets.
 - **Understand that global prosperity and life** is underpinned by healthy and functioning ecosystem services, and work to not only achieve no net loss to biodiversity, but also actively participate in additional conservation actions to deliver positive biodiversity outcomes.

Responsible Tailings Management and Dam Safety

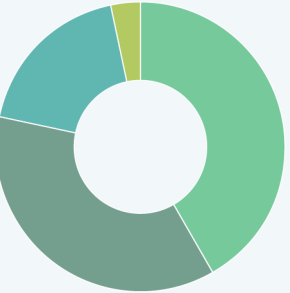
Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (GISTM)

- August 2020, GISTM launched after Brumadinho tragedy
- Disclosure required for Extreme and Very High consequences classification facilities by August 2025
- Self-assessment of conformance initiated in 2021



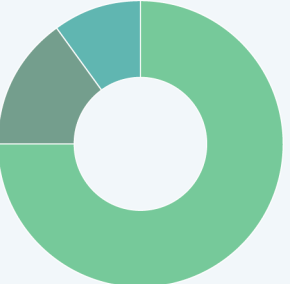
TSFs BY STATUS

- Closed 42
- Operational 18



TSFs BY DESIGN

- Downstream 25
- Upstream 22
- Centreline and Modified Centreline 11
- Other and in-pit 2



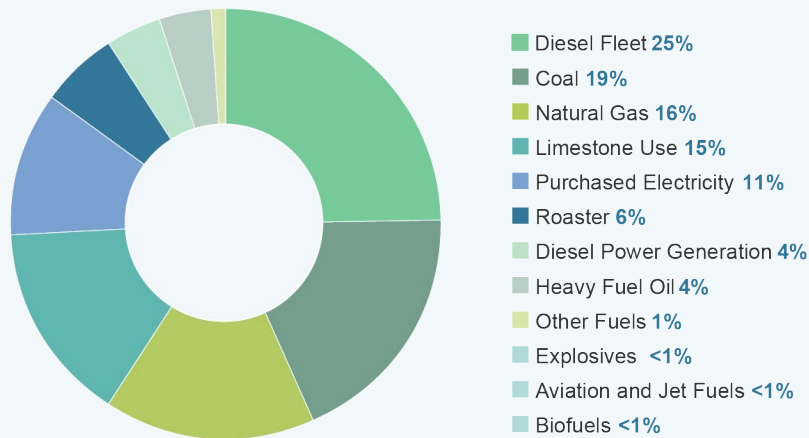
TSFs BY REGION

- North America 45
- Africa Middle East 9
- Latin America and Asia Pacific 6

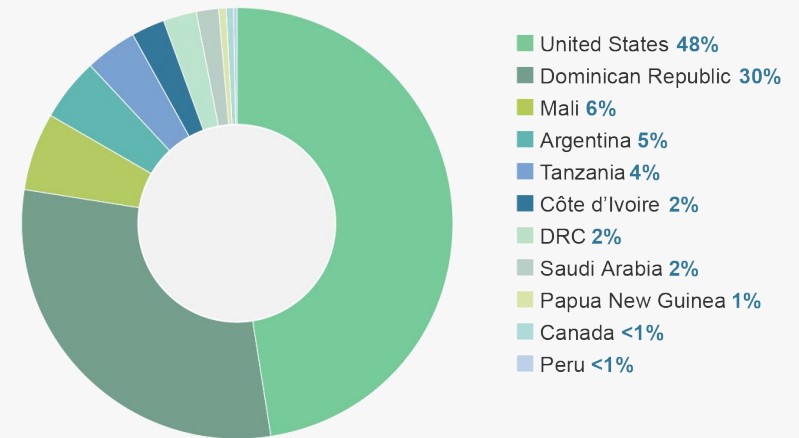
Our Emissions Performance

Year	Scope 1 & 2 emissions (000 tonnes CO ₂ e)	000 tonnes CO ₂ e per tonne of ore processed	Energy use (GJ)
2022	6,705	0.046	84,701
2021	7,105	0.044	83,612
2020	7,527	0.045	82,429
2019	7,654	0.044	82,316
2018	7,541	0.040	63,391

EMISSIONS BY TYPE

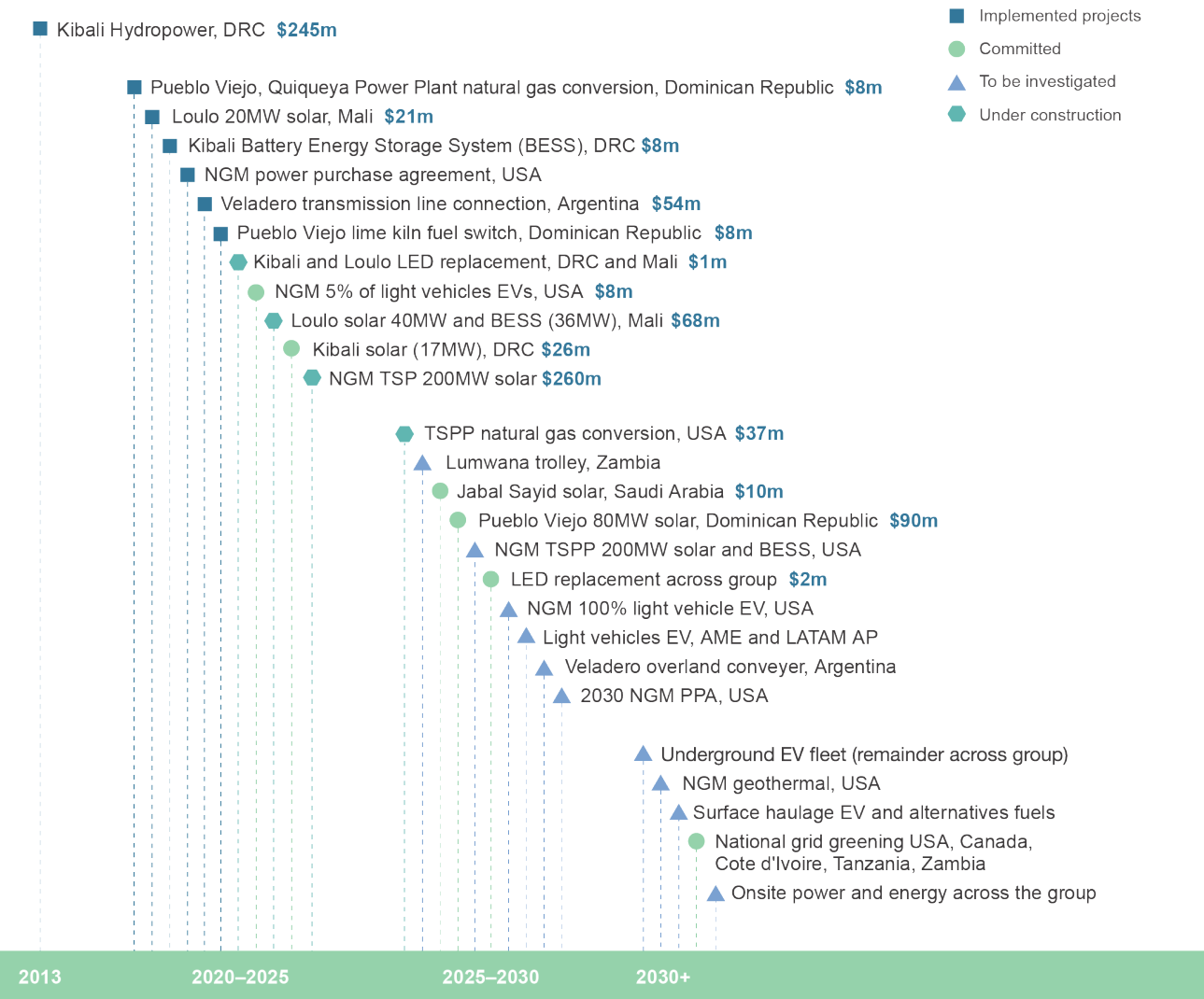
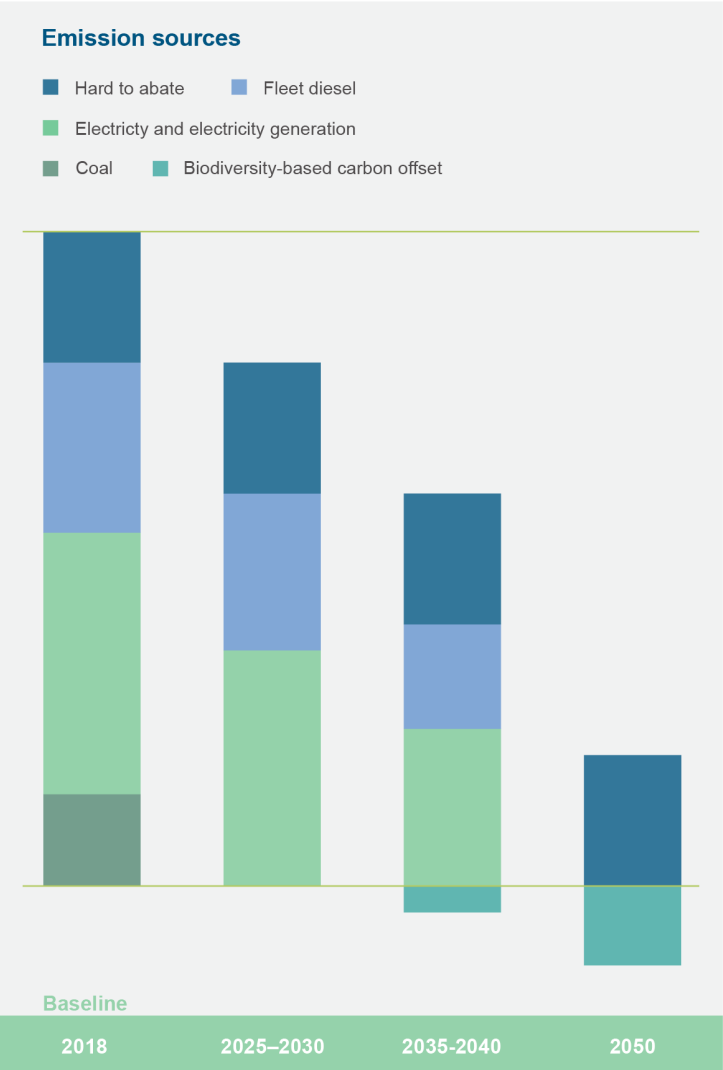


EMISSIONS BY COUNTRY



Climate Strategy

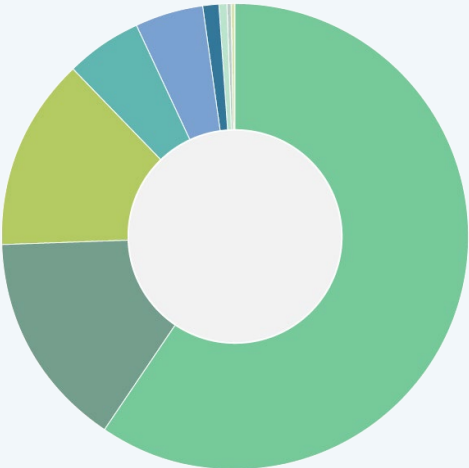
Roadmap to Net-Zero by 2050



Greenhouse Gas Emissions

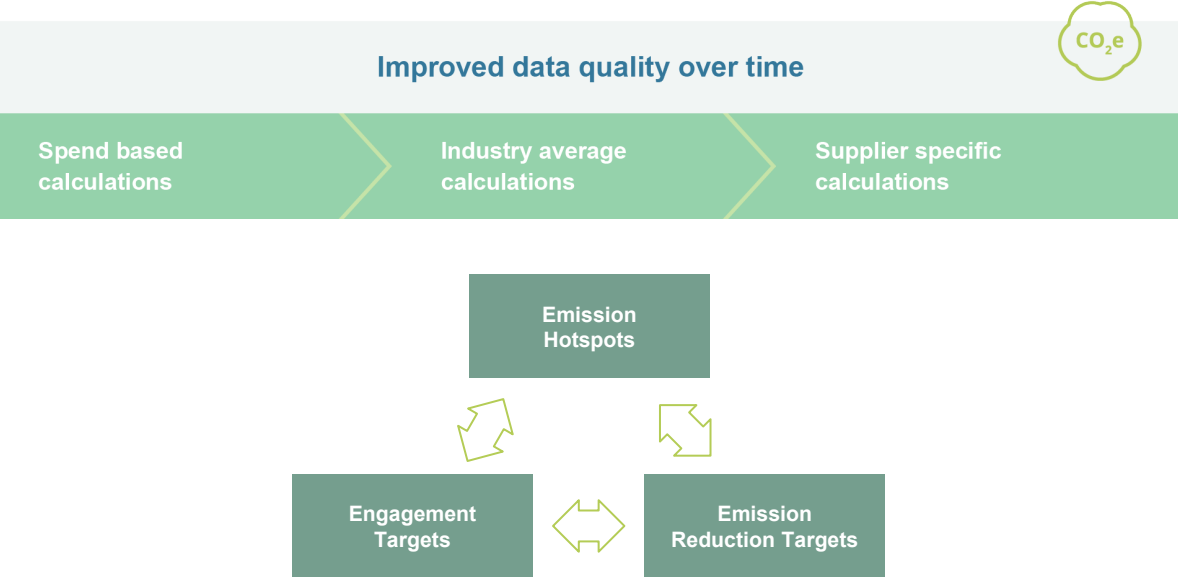
Scope 3 Disclosure

SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS (t CO₂e)



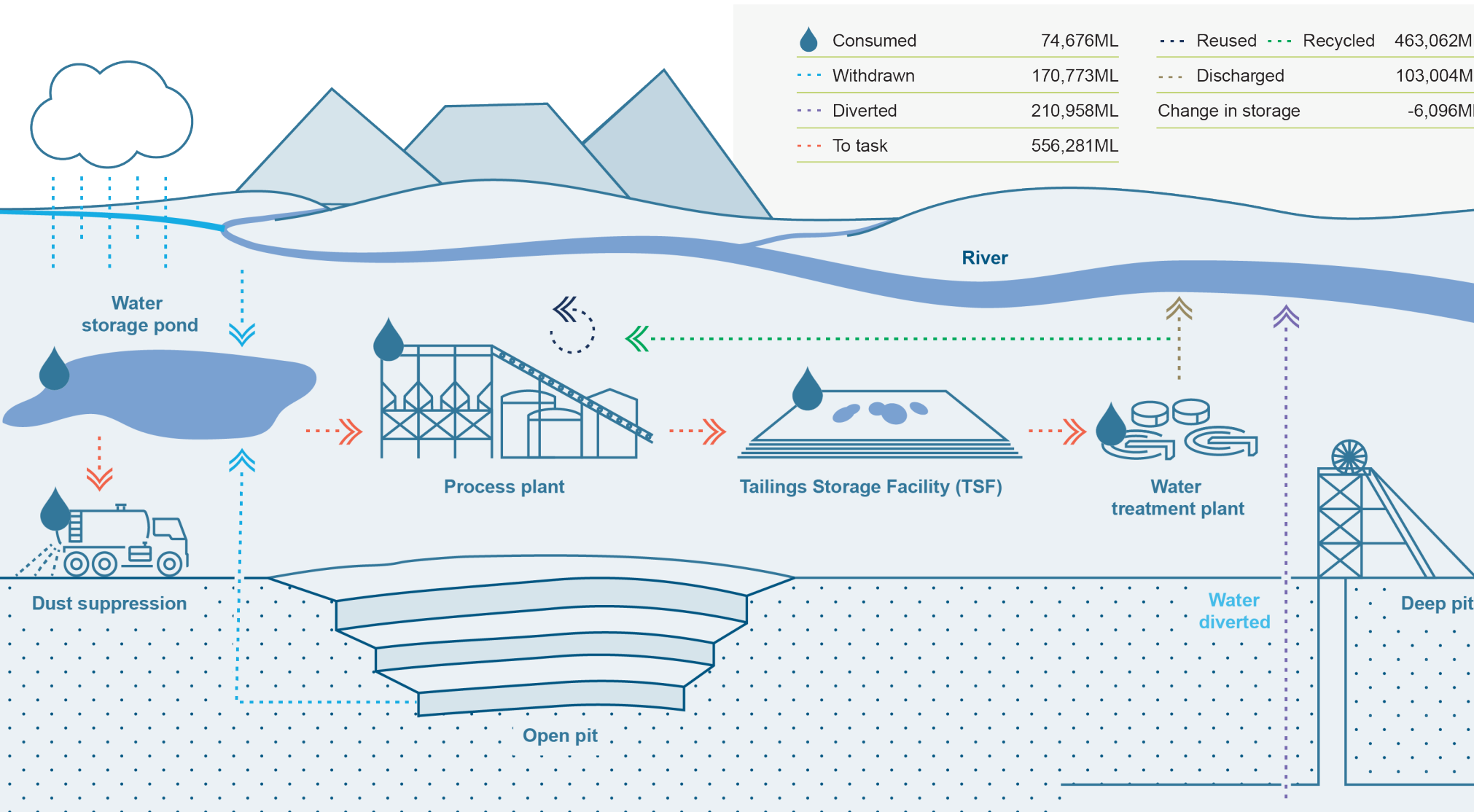
- Goods and services (Category 1) **4,469,000**
- Fuel and energy related activities (Category 3) **1,128,000**
- Processing of copper (Category 10) **999,000**
- Capital goods (Category 2) **413,000**
- Upstream transport and distribution (Category 4) **355,000**
- Investments and joint ventures (Category 15) **64,000**
- Employee commuting (Category 7) **47,200**
- Downstream transport and distribution (Category 9) **23,400**
- Business travel (Category 6) **11,600**
- Processing of gold (Category 10) **1,200**

OUR SCOPE 3 JOURNEY



Water Management

Our Water Circuit



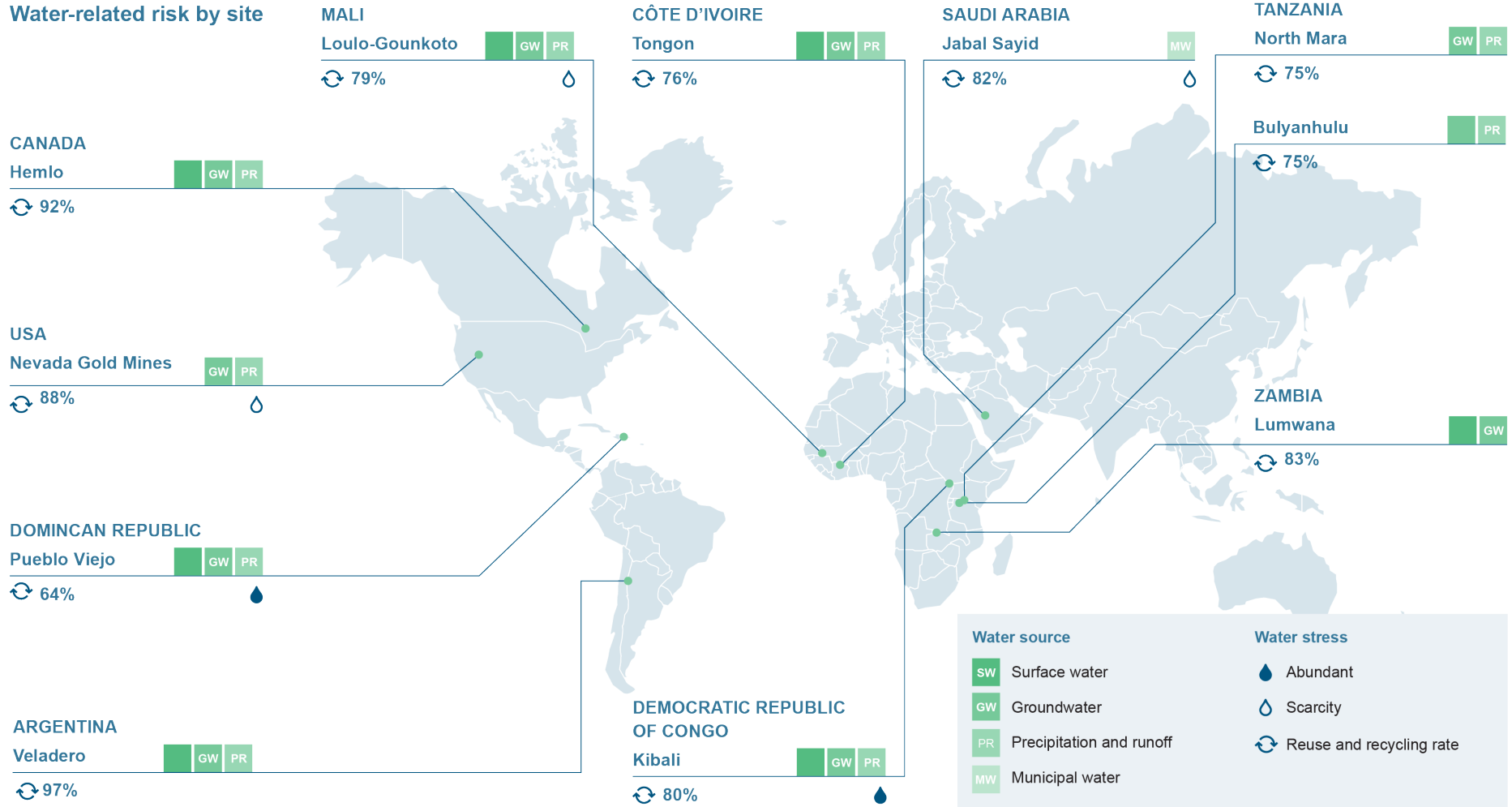
Consumed	74,676ML	Reused	463,062ML
Withdrawn	170,773ML	Discharged	103,004ML
Diverted	210,958ML	Change in storage	-6,096ML
To task	556,281ML		

83%
water reused
and recycled

This equates to more than 460 000 megaliters of water reused or recycled by our mines in 2022.

Water Management

Our Water Sources and Exposures to Water Stress



ARGENTINA

Veladero Gold Mine

We have one operation in Argentina, Veladero, which is a joint venture between Barrick and Shandong Gold. Operating in the high Andes between 4,000 and 4,850 meters above sea level, Veladero has no door-step communities, unlike many of our operations.

Veladero's communities are instead the towns and villages of nearby Iglesia and Jáchal, and the operation has a total of six CDCs.

To spark entrepreneurship and support local businesses, a business incubator program was developed in 2018. Since inception, the program has supported more than 60 micro and small businesses around San Juan and Jáchal. Since the start of operations in 2005, Veladero has contributed more than \$10 billion in goods, services, taxes and salaries in Argentina.



1,049
(98% nationals)
total workforce

301,000t
CO₂e

97%
water reused
and recycled

Quarterly
participatory water
monitoring tests

500
monthly water samples

122
water sampling locations

\$1bn economic contribution

Within Argentina **96%** Outside Argentina **4%**

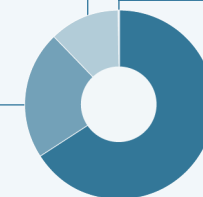
WHERE THE MONEY WENT IN 2022

Employee wages
and benefits **\$120m**

Community
investments **\$1.6m**
including compensation payments

Taxes and royalties
to government **\$220m**

Purchases from
national businesses
\$663m



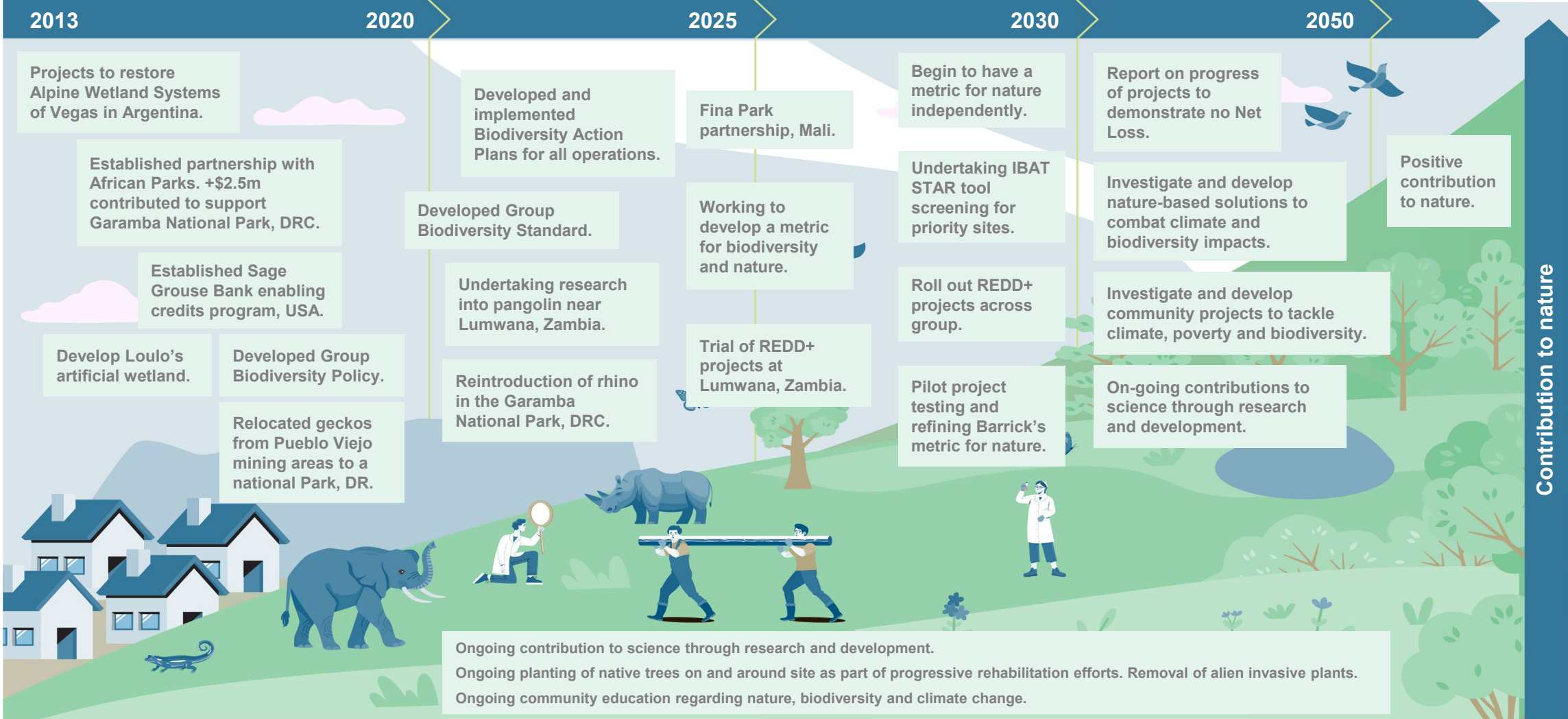
Veladero

Unfounded Controversy

- 8 Years since the 2015 incident, the **only** out-of-containment incident since operations began in 2005.
- Independent reports, including public reports by UN agencies, confirmed no environmental damage or risk to human health.
- Increased monitoring network, early warning system and SOPs since 2015. Undertake community participatory monitoring in addition to monitoring network. Results analysed by SGS independent laboratory
- All results submitted to the Mining Ministry, Environmental Ministry and Water Ministry, as well as administrative authorities and made public in EIA updates and at request.
- Compliance Point (LA7) within compliance and only accounts 12% of water flow and 1-3% of AI concentration from Jachal Reservoir. Significant dilution despite being within compliance and significant other sources to Jachal River
- Participatory monitoring by Jachal Department and UNCu laboratory >110 km downstream of mine, and focused on Jachal water sources.
- Assembly (Jachal NGO) allegations have misused data from sampling and published from UNCu domain. UNCu denies any links to samples being from the mine or due to a spill.
- Assembly been accused by Diario Huarpe of spreading deliberate misinformation.
- Unvetted, validated or verified sources (Assembly) driving Rater's controversy without consideration of Government officials and independent, trusted media
- Assembly's complaint to UNHRC under investigation. Barrick's detailed and public response, along with Argentina govt response, is [available here](#).

Biodiversity

Our Positive Contribution to Nature: The Journey



Garamba National Park, DRC

Rhino Reintroduction

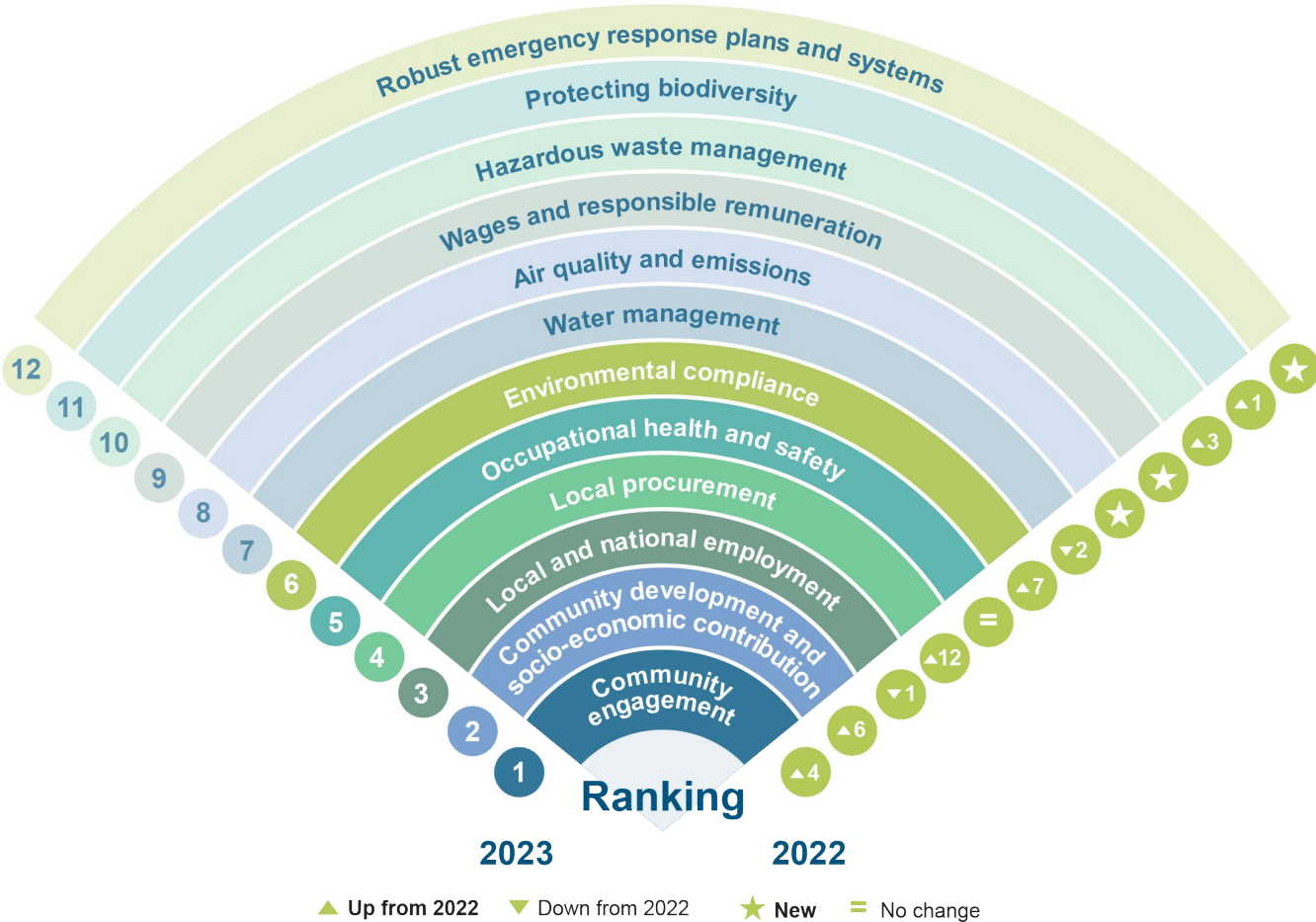


2023 Plans and Priorities

Sustainability Materiality Assessment

- Working with our suppliers to set targets to reduce our Scope 3 emissions
- Fulfilling our commitments to the Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management
- Continuing the dialogue with the ESG raters, specifically dealing with the legacy issues
- Biodiversity and Nature Tools and Disclosures

TOP 12 MATERIALITY TOPICS



Q&A

JOIN THE QUESTION QUEUE FROM YOUR WEBEX APPLICATION



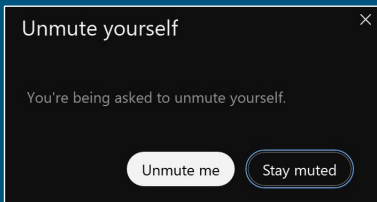
DESKTOP

1



Click the 'Raise Hand' icon at the bottom of your WebEx screen

2

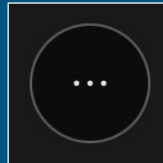


Wait for the 'Unmute yourself' request to ask your question



MOBILE

1



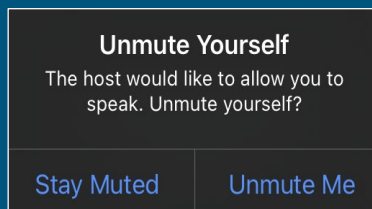
Tap the three dots at the bottom of your WebEx screen

2



Click the 'Raise Hand' icon at the bottom of your WebEx screen

3

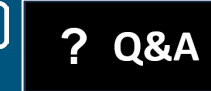


Wait for the 'Unmute yourself' request to ask your question



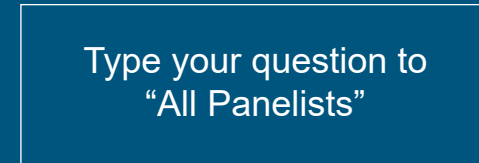
Q&A PORTAL (DESKTOP)

1



Click the ? icon in the bottom right of your WebEx screen

2



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Endnotes...

1. **AI data is on a 100% basis.**
2. **All amounts are expressed in US\$ unless otherwise stated.**

Slide 4

1. A Tier One Gold Mine 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.
2. 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.

Slide 8

For 2021, actual score assessed at the third quintile reflecting Barrick's year-on-year improvement; however, this was automatically downgraded to the bottom quintile in consideration of the fatalities recorded for the year.

1. Internal metrics.
2. Metrics that were changed in 2022 to promote constant improvement.
3. N/A due to changes in the metrics that are not comparable year-on-year.
4. In comparison to the 56 extractive companies assessed against the Corporate Human Rights Benchmark's methodology, Barrick is ranked in the top 25% in the extractives industry.
5. The ICMM and the WGC introduced new frameworks in 2019 – the Mining Principles and the Responsible Gold Mining Principles (RGMP), respectively. Barrick's approach to conformance with these two frameworks has been to use the equivalency tables to evaluate whichever requirement is more stringent for each aspect to dovetail the two frameworks into a single framework, which we refer to as RGMP+.

Slide 9

1. Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate ('TRIFR') is a ratio calculated as follows: number of reportable injuries x 1,000,000 hours divided by the total number of hours worked. Reportable injuries include fatalities, lost time injuries, restricted duty injuries and medically treated injuries
2. Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate ('LTIFR') is a ratio calculated as follows: numbers of lost time injuries x 1,000,000 hours divided by the total number of hours worked.

Slide 24

1. Diverse directors are those who have identified as women, members of visible minorities, Aboriginal peoples and persons with disabilities. Four of the directors identify as women, and five identify as members of a visible minority.