Pueblo Viejo Mine Tour
Dominican Republic - February 28, 2013

Operations Overview
Joe Dick - General Manager
Key Safety Performance/Programs

A project record of 21 million consecutive man hours without a Lost Time Incident

- Continue Risk Managed Approach
- Maintain Safety Culture with Transition to Operations
- Community, Health, Environmental, Safety & Security (CHESS) Governance
- Leadership Training and Alignment

Safety Record

- Safety record 2008-2012

![Graph showing total recordable incident frequency rate from 2008 to 2012 with decreasing trend over the years.](chart.png)
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Pueblo Viejo HIGHLIGHTS

- Large, low operating cost mine
- 25.0 M oz of reserves\(^{(1)}\)
- 25+ year mine life
- 0.83-1.08 M oz\(^{(2)}\) of production in 2013 at all-in sustaining cash costs of $525-$575/oz\(^{(2)}\) and total cash costs of $375-$425/oz\(^{(2)}\)
- 1.0-1.1 M oz of production at all-in sustaining cash costs of $500-$600/oz\(^{(3)}\) and total cash costs of $300-$350/oz\(^{(3)}\) in first full five years
- Including depreciation of mine construction capital, costs are expected to be $650-$750/oz\(^{(3)}\) in first full five years
- $3.7B in mine construction capital

\(^{(1)}\) 100% basis. See final slide #4  \(^{(2)}\) 100% basis. See final slide #1 and #3  \(^{(3)}\) 100% basis. See final slide #1 and #2
Reserve Growth

- Gold reserves\(^1\) have increased **87%** since 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>As at Dec. 31</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ore Reserves (Mt)</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Au (M oz)</td>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>17.4</td>
<td>20.4</td>
<td>22.4</td>
<td>23.7</td>
<td>23.7</td>
<td>25.3</td>
<td>25.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ag (M oz)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>87.7</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cu (M lb)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>358</td>
<td>424</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>505</td>
<td>532</td>
<td>591</td>
<td>579</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grades

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Au (g/t)</td>
<td>3.20</td>
<td>3.19</td>
<td>3.30</td>
<td>3.11</td>
<td>2.93</td>
<td>2.89</td>
<td>2.76</td>
<td>2.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ag (g/t)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>18.7</td>
<td>18.3</td>
<td>17.5</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>17.5</td>
<td>17.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cu (%)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

± Process Years | n/a  | 20  | 22  | 26  | 29  | 29  | 34  | 35  |

\(^1\) 100% basis. Silver and copper reserves are contained within reported gold reserves. See final slide #4.

2012 Au Reserves and Resources\(^1\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>P&amp;P Reserves (100%)</th>
<th>Tonnes (000s)</th>
<th>Grade (g/t)</th>
<th>Ounces (000s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Moore Pit</td>
<td>161,314</td>
<td>2.80</td>
<td>14,497</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monte Negro</td>
<td>91,618</td>
<td>2.68</td>
<td>7,904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stockpile</td>
<td>21,930</td>
<td>3.71</td>
<td>2,613</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total P&amp;P Reserves</td>
<td><strong>274,862</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.83</strong></td>
<td><strong>25,014</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M&amp;I Resources</td>
<td><strong>201,948</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.14</strong></td>
<td><strong>13,921</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inferred Resources</td>
<td><strong>16,416</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.18</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,151</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) See final slide #4
Exploration(1)

- Orebody model is essentially open in all directions, with high potential for resource expansion along strike and down dip
- High potential to define higher grade zones within the current pit limits, by infill drilling areas of previously drilled, widely-spaced exploration holes

Infill Drilling

- A recent vertical piezometer hole was sampled, and showed 90 meters @ 8.3 g/t Au and 7.7% S in an area modeled as low grade mineralization
Open Pit Mining

- Open pit – truck/shovel
- 95K tpd from pits (excluding re-handle and quarry)
- Strip ratio of 0.8:1 \(^{(1)}\)
  (1.2:1 life of mine)
- Grade: 3.12 g/t \(^{(1)}\)
- Cost: $2.60 per tonne \(^{(1)}\)

(1) First full five year average.

Mining Fleet and Equipment

- 7 Sandvik drills (DX780 / D45 / D55)
- 7 CAT D9 / D10 track dozers
- 2 CAT 854 / wheel dozers
- 4 CAT 16M motor graders
- 3 CAT 994 front-end loader
- 34 CAT 789 dump trucks
- 2 Hitachi 3600 hydraulic excavators
- 2 CAT 777 Water Trucks
24K nominal tonnes per day throughput
Avg. grades: Au 4.70 g/t, Ag 28.83 g/t, Cu 0.20%\(^{(1)}\)
Average Au recovery: 93.5%\(^{(1)}\)
Cost: $50 per tonne\(^{(1)}\)

\(^{(1)}\) First full five year average.
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Processing OXYGEN PLANT

- 4000 tpd plant with 99.5% O2 purity
- T1 commissioned in July and T2 in August 2012
**Commission Schedule**

- Kiln 3 July 2012
- Kiln 2 October 2012
- Kiln 1 December 2012

**Processing AUTOCLAVE VESSELS**

- PV autoclaves have 2.75 times the processing volume as a Goldstrike autoclave
- The PV sulfur feed rate is 2.98 times that of Goldstrike
- PV is achieving an oxidation rate of 98%
Processing AUTOCLAVE VESSELS

- Largest lead lined autoclaves in the world
- Global experience incorporated
  - Tantulum spargers
  - Ti compartment walls
  - In-line Geho strainers
  - AC stock tanks
  - Dual feed Geho systems
  - Best practice offgas control
  - Maintainability/access to flash vessels
  - Gravity flow from flash vessels to hot cure, no mechanical pumping
- ABX is uniquely suited to operate a facility of this size and complexity

Processing AUTOCLAVE VESSELS

Modifications

- Flash Tank Blast Tubes
  - Blast tube design and incorporation of rocket nozzle into letdown system
  - Pressure grouting of ceramics
- Flash Tank Piping
  - Discharge flow restrictions due to pipe sizing
- Quench Vessel Gas Ducting
  - Greater solution freeboard to achieve design flows
- Valve coatings
Processing RAMP-UP PROGRESS

- First autoclave (150) started up end of July 2012, second (250) and third (350) in August 2012 and the fourth (450) in December 2012
- Autoclave 450 modifications were initiated and completed during December 2012 prior to start up
- Reached 50% of monthly expected first full 5 year rate for first time in December 2012
- Commercial production achieved in January 2013
- Completion of all modifications expected during first half of 2013 and ramp up to full production expected in second half of 2013

Power – New Plant Online in 2013

- 160 MW required to run the plant at full capacity
- Connected to the national grid March 2012
- Peak demand to date 101 MW
- Backup capacity 15 MW expanding to 22 MW
- Quisqueya 1 is planned to come on line mid year at an expected capital cost of $300 M (100% basis)
Quisqueya Power Plant

230 MW Dual Fuel Power Plant

Tailings Facilities

El Llagal Facility – 450 million m³ storage capacity consists of 2 Main Dams and 4 smaller “Saddle Dams”
- Lower Dam 143m high (ultimate elevation of 158m)
- Upper Dam 242m high (ultimate elevation of 397m)
Tailings Facilities

Priority Construction for 2013
- Saddle Dam #1
- LL Phase 2 (200m elevation)
- UL Foundation

Pueblo Viejo VALUE ADDED

2005
- 13.4 M oz of reserves
- Modest economics
- Technical challenges, low recoveries
  - Au: 92%
  - Ag: 5%
  - Cu: 0%

2012
- 25.0 M oz of reserves
- Robust economics
- Enhanced flow sheet, Increased recoveries$^{(1)}$
  - Au: 92%
  - Ag: 86%
  - Cu: 79%

VALUE CREATION OPPORTUNITIES
- Reserve/resource upside
- Convert power plant to LNG

$^{(1)}$ Design recoveries.
Corporate Responsibility Framework

Social Responsibility

Community Relations (Daily relationship)

Community Development (Long term relationship)

Social Management Action Plans (SMAPs)

Environmental and Social Impact Assessment

Corporate Policies, national and international requirements, Equator Principles (IFC/World Bank); Global Compact and Millennium Goals
Corporate Responsibility Goals

- Build social trust that allows the successful construction, operation and closure of Pueblo Viejo
- Ensure respect, safety and sustainable development for the communities near the project
- Be a partner in supporting capacity building of communities for a long-term mutual success
- Promote a win-win relationship

Geographical Areas of Responsibility

Working with 94 communities
- Mine Site (44 communities)
- Power Project (50 communities)
Social Management Action Plans

**CR is directly responsible for:**
- Public consultation and disclosure
  - Stakeholders engagement
  - Grievance mechanism
- Community development
- Social monitoring program

**CR supports other departments on:**
- Local employment and procurement
- Community health and safety
- Land acquisition/compensation framework
- Cultural heritage

Engagement Approach

**Key stakeholders identification**
- People affected by the project
- Vulnerable people
- Community leaders
- Authorities and political leaders
- Development institutions
- Private sector
- NGOs
- Religious groups
- Universities
- Media

**Key communication channels**
- Local governments
- Main NGOs
- Community leaders
- Community liaisons

**Information (CR)**
- Focus groups
- Community meetings
- Face to face meetings
- Information materials
- Community liaisons

**Promotion of dialogue and trust**
- Managing expectations
- Managing grievances
- Anticipating hidden risks

- Disclose information at an early stage
- Make it understandable
- Ease of access to information
- Rely on the socio-cultural profiles
- Constant updating of information
Stakeholder Engagement

- Community census, stakeholder mapping/characterization
- Formal and informal meetings
- Focus groups
- Visits to the communities/community visits to the information offices and to the mine
- Participatory monitoring programs
- Community trainings
- Information materials

Grievance Mechanism

- Helps stakeholders to express their concerns and suggestions constructively
- Helps anticipate emerging issues and concerns before they can become a risk for the mine and communities
- Three Grievance Solution Officers in place
  - mine site, transmission line, power plant
Social Monitoring Program

- Monitor social activities and their effectiveness
- Monitor grievances (follow up and solutions)
- Metrics include 68 quantitative + qualitative indicators
- Social Monitoring Officers in place
- Reporting (internal/external)

Community Development

- Local Sustainable Development
- Public-Private Partnership
  - Companies
  - National and Local Authorities
  - Civil Society
    - Participatory Processes (Municipal Laws)
      - Economy, Production and Self-Employment
      - Natural Resources, Environment and Risk Management
      - Education and Culture
      - Health and Sports
      - Capacity Building (institutions and civil society)

Over 200 municipal works delivered to 48 municipalities. Over 50 municipal works in process and over 30 projects underway in communities near the mine that address those 5 areas.
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Social Investment in 2012

US$3,792,125

Acknowledgements

- AMCHAMDR – Better Practices in Social Responsibility (Local Sustainable Development program)
- Global Compact – Implementation of the 10 Principles
- Participation in the publication “Principles for Social Investment: Experiences from the participants in the Global Pact for Latin America and the Caribbean” (32/114)
- Dedication of the Real Estate fair for our contribution to the development of construction in Sánchez Ramírez
- Recognition of the Education Regional Office in Cotuí for the contributions to Education
- 2011/2012 Barrick CSR Corporate Awards
Public Consultation

Meetings
Community Visits to the Mine

Local Sustainable Development
Training Local Authorities (Law 340-06)

Education
Local Employment Focus

Production and Microenterprises
Infrastructure Improvements

Sport and Culture
Environmental Stewardship

Carlos Tamayo - Environmental Manager

Environmental Framework

- Legal Commitments
  - SLA
  - ESIA
  - Permits

- International Guidelines
  - IFC
  - Cyanide Code

- Voluntary Commitments
  - Corporate Standards
  - ISO 14001
Environmental Remediation

- Former 25 year operation by Rosario Dominicana used poor mining practices
- Resulted in acid drainage contamination of nearby land and streams
- Remediation of historical contamination is the responsibility of the DR State
- PVDC has committed $75 M to fund remediation cost of this historical environmental liability

Positive Effects of Water Management

- Good water management practices and remediation efforts have resulted in a positive impact to the environment
Biodiversity Program

- Complies with DR laws and regulations and International Finance Corporation guidelines
- PVDC investigation resulted in a new classification of the list of endangered amphibians by the International Union for Conservation and Nature

Concurrent Reclamation

- 223 hectares of disturbed area has been re-vegetated
- Monthly average of 450 community workers involved
- On site nursery produced 180,000 seedlings in 2012 (30 native species)
Participatory Monitoring

- Quarterly water and air monitoring is being performed with community members and local authorities to build a strong relationship with our neighbors.

Summary

- Initial construction of PV is complete.
- Operational ramp up is on track and progressing well.
- Environmental remediation has yielded positive results.
- CSR framework has built good support and provided opportunities to local communities.
- Value adding opportunities exist.
Footnotes

1. All-in sustaining cash costs per ounce and gold total cash costs per ounce are non-GAAP financial measures. See pages 60-67 of Barrick’s Year-End 2012 Report for all non-GAAP measures.

2. All references to cash costs and production are based on expected first full 5 year average, except where noted, and cash costs do not include escalation for future inflation. Pueblo Viejo cash costs are based on gold and WTI oil price assumptions of $1,700/oz and $90/bbl, respectively.

3. Actual results will vary depending on how the ramp up progresses.

4. Calculated in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 as required by Canadian securities regulatory authorities. For United States reporting purposes, Industry Guide 7 (under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934), as interpreted by the Staff of the SEC, applies different standards in order to classify mineralization as a reserve. Accordingly, for U.S. reporting purposes, approximately 1.98 million ounces of reserves at Pueblo Viejo (Barrick’s 60% interest) is classified as mineralized material. For a breakdown of reserves and resources by category and additional information relating to reserves and resources, see pages 142-147 of Barrick’s 2012 Year-End Report.

5. Barrick’s exploration programs are designed and conducted under the supervision of Robert Krcmarov, Senior Vice President, Global Exploration of Barrick.