MISSION: To be the world’s most valued gold mining business by finding, developing, and owning the best assets, with the best people, to deliver sustainable returns for our owners and partners.
Cautionary Statement on Forward Looking Information

This presentation contains statements which are, or may be deemed to be, “forward-looking statements” (or “forward-looking information”), under applicable securities laws including for the purposes of the US Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are prospective in nature and are not based on historical facts, but rather on current expectations and projections of the management of Barrick about future events, and are therefore subject to risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from the future results expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements contained in this presentation include statements relating to: the expected impact of the creation of the new joint venture, including potential synergies; the potential for Goldrush to become a Tier One gold asset; and other statements other than historical facts.

Although Barrick believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, Barrick can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that will occur in the future. There are a number of factors that could cause actual results and developments to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These factors include: risks relating to Nevada Gold Mines, Barrick and Newmont Goldcorp’s respective credit ratings; local and global political and economic conditions; Barrick’s economic model; liquidity risks; fluctuations in the spot and forward price of gold, copper, or certain other commodities (such as silver, diesel fuel, natural gas, and electricity); financial services risk; the risks associated with each of Nevada Gold Mines’, Barrick’s and Newmont Goldcorp’s brand, reputation and trust; environmental risks; safety and technology risks; the ability to realize the anticipated benefits of the joint venture (including estimated synergies and financial benefits) or implementing the business plan for the joint venture; legal or regulatory developments and changes; risks associated with working with partners in jointly controlled assets; employee relations including loss of key employees; the outcome of any litigation, arbitration or other dispute proceeding; the impact of any acquisitions or similar transactions; competition and market risks; the impact of foreign exchange rates; pricing pressures; the possibility that future exploration results will not be consistent with expectations; risks that exploration data may be incomplete and considerable additional work may be required to complete further evaluation, including but not limited to drilling, engineering and socioeconomic studies and investment; risk of loss due to acts of war, terrorism, sabotage and civil disturbances; contests over title to properties, particularly title to undeveloped properties, or over access to water, power and other required infrastructure; and business continuity and crisis management. Other unknown or unpredictable factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements should therefore be construed in the light of such factors.

Neither Barrick, Newmont Goldcorp nor any of their respective directors, officers, employees or advisers, provides any representation, assurance or guarantee that the occurrence of the events expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements in this presentation will actually occur. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Other than in accordance with their legal or regulatory obligations, neither Barrick nor Newmont Goldcorp is not under any obligation, and both Barrick and Newmont Goldcorp expressly disclaim any intention or obligation, to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Investors should not assume that any lack of update to a previously issued “forward-looking statement” constitutes a reaffirmation of that statement.

Newmont Goldcorp is not affirming or adopting any statements or reports attributed to Barrick in this presentation or made by Barrick outside of this presentation. For a detailed discussion of risks and other factors related to Newmont Goldcorp, see Newmont Goldcorp’s 2018 Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) as well as Newmont Goldcorp’s other SEC filings, available on the SEC website or www.newmontgoldcorp.com.
NEVADA GOLD MINES

a joint venture between
Barrick and Newmont Goldcorp

Ownership

Barrick 61.5%
Newmont Goldcorp 38.5%

Operator

Barrick

Governance

Board of Directors:
Barrick 3 board seats
Newmont Goldcorp 2 board seats
3 Advisory Committees:
Equal representation from Barrick and Newmont Goldcorp
Nevada Gold Mines JV will be the single largest gold producer in the world…

Gold mines ranked by 2018 gold production\(^1\) (Moz)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gold Mine</th>
<th>2018 Gold Production (Moz)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nevada GM JV</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olympiada (Polyus)</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pueblo Viejo (Barrick/Newmont/Goldcorp)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lihir (Newcrest)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kibali (Barrick/AngloGold Ashanti)</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boddington (Newmont)</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canadian Malartic (Agnico Eagle/Yamana)</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lulo-Courkolo (Barrick)</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalgoorlie (Barrick/Newmont)</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detour Lake (Detour)</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence and company disclosure. Based on primary gold mines only. Shown on a 100% basis. Excludes state-owned and privately owned mines. Excludes Chinese mines due to lack of disclosure.
Assets in Northeastern Nevada… 2018

10 Underground Mines
6M Ore Tonnes Mined

12 Open Pits
66M Ore Tonnes Mined

2 Autoclave Facilities
8M Tonnes Processed

2 Roasting Facilities
8.5M Tonnes Processed

4 Oxide Mills
19M Tonnes Processed

5 Heap Leach Facilities
30M Ore Tonnes Processed

included in the joint venture
Strong Reserve & Resource base... as at year end 2018

2018 Reserve and Resource Base:1,2,3

- Proven & Probable reserves: 48.3 Moz @ 2.3 g/t
- Measured & Indicated resources: 27.4 Moz @ 2.2 g/t
- Inferred resources: 7.5 Moz @ 3.1 g/t

1,2,3 Refer to Endnotes
One Team with One Mission…

Attract and develop strong, world-class people who are informed and involved in the processes of the company, act with integrity and are tireless in their pursuit of excellence.
Best Assets…3 Tier One⁵ and potentially One in the making

- Twin Creeks
  Headcount 461
- Turquoise Ridge
  Headcount 500
- Lone Tree
  Headcount 30
- Phoenix
  Headcount 480
- Goldrush
- Fourmille

Total Headcount as of June 20196999
All Other Locations 394
% Female (of Total Headcount) 14.2%
% Unionized (of Total Headcount) 19.3%

As of June 2019
Interns 86
New graduates hired 25

* A Tier One gold asset is a mine with a stated mine life in excess of 10 years with annual production of at least five hundred thousand ounces of gold and total cash cost per ounce within the bottom half of Wood Mackenzie’s cost curve tools (excluding state-owned and privately owned mines).
Partnering with Communities...

- Build and strengthen trust with community stakeholders
- Commitment to partnerships with long-term sustainable outcomes
- Manage operational impacts and maximize opportunities in host communities
- Introduce Nevada Gold Mines Legacy Fund modeled after Newmont Goldcorp LF
- Enable and facilitate workforce involvement in host communities
- Grow the next generation to be career ready
Creating Value for All Stakeholders…

- Longer Profitable Mine Lives
- Increased Reserves and Resources
- Lower Cut-Off Grades
- Lower Costs / Higher Free Cash Flow
- Optimized Operations

Maximising Nevada’s potential

- Longer Profitable Mine Lives
- Longer Term Employment Opportunities
- Longer Term Benefit Sharing With Local Communities
- Longer Term Advantages To Nevada’s Economy
Synergies...expecting to deliver up to $500m per year for first 5 years

**Regional and site based indirect costs**
- **Realised in current plan:**
  - Rationalizing regional G&A including office consolidation - reduced 130 positions
  - Also included - management fee, corporate allocation, TSA, one-time costs from severance
- **Future synergies identified:**
  - Operational efficiencies and organizational structure
  - Consolidation of logistics - bus & vehicles

**Mining costs, optimised fleet and maintenance**
- **Future synergies identified:**
  - Open pit support fleet - larger equipment to Gold Quarry and fleet from Long Canyon to Cortez pits in future
  - Optimized maintenance planning
  - Consolidate water treatment at Leeville and Goldstrike
  - Goldstrike tailings optionality - expand out, rather than up
  - Goldstrike roaster tails to Leeville paste plant
  - Central lab facility

**Nevada supply chain**
- **Future synergies identified:**
  - Increased purchasing power for bulk consumables, contracts and services, fleet discounts / rebates
  - Centralized warehouse in Elko, additional rail access and storage
  - Longer term opportunities including: emulsion plant capacity, regional and local cross-docking, lime self-performance
  - Optimizing Nevada JV power strategy - TS Plant and Western 102
  - Gas pipeline at Goldstrike (Barrick-owned) that Newmont Goldcorp uses

**Integrated mine planning**
- **Realised in current plan:**
  - Roaster ore routing: optimize blending at Goldstrike and Carlin roasters by rerouting Cortez district material to Mill 6 and Carlin North material to Goldstrike Roaster - +$90M in 2019
  - Autoclave ore routing: Pete Bajo stockpile to Goldstrike autoclave to extend RIL life - +$20M in 2019
- **Future synergies identified:**
  - Autoclave ore routing: Tri-star pit (Carlin) material to converted Goldstrike Autoclave - RIL to CIL
  - Utilize back-haul for moving ore between Mill 5 and Goldstrike
  - Utilize excess stripping capacity at Goldstrike for Long Canyon loaded carbon
  - Growth opportunities include:
    - Review Deep Post / North Post opportunity under combined Carlin-Goldstrike complex (roaster)
    - Under-drilled targets along Goldstrike-Carlin corridor, District geological and resource model
    - Saddle UG at Rain / Emigrant (autoclave)

**Turquoise Ridge – Twin Creeks Complex optimisation**
- **Realised in current plan:** +$90M in 2019
  - Reduced TR COG to 6.0g/t
  - Removing TR sampling costs associated with the TMA
- **Future synergies identified:**
  - Reducing TR-TC G&A by operating as one site
  - TR haulage opportunities
  - Processing optimization at Sage Mill
  - TR surface mining opportunities including: On-going work on OP opportunity at southern zone, Re-evaluating TC pit expansions
Next Steps…2019 timeline

**July 1st**
- Access to Newmont Nevada supply chain contracts
- Focus on quickly identifying the supply chain synergies

**Q2 to Q3**
- Conduct full operational review of the JV assets
- Strategic plan in August
- Talent review
- Structure and manning review
- Mobile Fleet audit & review

**Q4**
- Deliver short term synergies
- Map long term synergies
- Orebody model reviews and optimisation
- Mine plan optimisations
- Growth and efficiencies
Nevada Gold Mines…best assets with best people to deliver best value to stakeholders

- Targeting production of between 1.8Moz and 1.9Moz at a preliminary estimated cost of sales\(^6\) of $940 - $970 per ounce and AISC\(^7\) of $920 - $950 per ounce for H2 2019\(^8\)
- Leadership team in place - One Team sharing One Vision
- Identified synergies expected to deliver up to $500 million over first five years from 2020
Third Party Data

Certain comparisons of Barrick, Newmont Goldcorp and their industry peers are based on data obtained from Wood Mackenzie. Wood Mackenzie is an independent third party research and consultancy firm that provides data for, among others, the metals and mining industry. Wood Mackenzie does not have any affiliation to Barrick or Newmont Goldcorp.

Other than in respect of their own mines, neither Barrick nor Newmont Goldcorp has the ability to verify the data or information obtained from Wood Mackenzie and the non-GAAP financial performance measures used by Wood Mackenzie may not correspond to the non-GAAP financial performance measures calculated by Barrick, Newmont Goldcorp or their respective industry peers. For more information on these non-GAAP financial performance measures see Endnote 5.

Neither Barrick nor Newmont Goldcorp has sought or obtained consent from any third party to be quoted in this presentation.

Technical Information

The scientific and technical information contained in this presentation in respect of Barrick has been reviewed and approved for release by Steven Yopps, MMSA, Director - Metallurgy, North America and Rodney Quick, MSc, Pr. Sci.Nat, Mineral Resource Management and Evaluation Executive, each a “Qualified Person” as defined in National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.
1. The pro forma reserves and resources figures of Nevada Gold Mines were derived by adding the respective reserves and resources in respect of Nevada operations reported by Barrick in its 2018 Annual Information Form and Newmont in its press release dated February 21, 2019 reporting its 2018 Reserves and Resources and its annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 in respect of the relevant Nevada properties set out in endnotes 2 and 3. The pro forma reserves and resources are provided for illustrative purposes only. Barrick and Newmont calculate such figures based on different standards and assumptions, and accordingly such figures may not be directly comparable and the pro forma reserves and resources may be subject to adjustments due to such differing standards and assumptions. In particular, Barrick mineral reserves and resources have been prepared according to Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum 2014 Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves as incorporated by National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects, which differ from the requirements of U.S. securities laws. Newmont’s reported reserves are prepared in compliance with Industry Guide 7 published by the SEC, however, the SEC does not recognize the terms “resources” and “measured and indicated resources”. Newmont has determined that its reported “resources” would be substantially the same as those prepared using Guidelines established by the Society of Mining, Metallurgy and Exploration (SME) and that its reported measured and indicated resources (combined) are equivalent to “Mineralized Material” disclosed in its annual report on Form 10-K.

2. Reserves and resources of Barrick in Nevada are stated on an attributable basis as of December 31, 2018 and include Goldstrike, Cortez, Goldrush, South Arturo (60%) and Turquoise Ridge (75%). Proven reserves of 84.4 million tonnes grading 4.36 g/t, representing 11.8 million ounces of gold. Probable reserves of 155.6 million tonnes grading 2.93 g/t, representing 14.7 million ounces of gold. Measured resources of 13.5 million tonnes grading 4.22 g/t, representing 1.8 million ounces of gold. Indicated resources of 101.6 million tonnes grading 4.34 g/t, representing 14.2 million ounces of gold. Complete mineral reserve and resource data for all Barrick mines and projects referenced in this presentation, including tonnes, grades, and ounces, as well as the assumptions on which the mineral reserves for Barrick are reported, are set out in Barrick’s 2018 Annual Information Form issued on March 22, 2019. See also Endnote 4.

3. Reserves and resources of Newmont in Nevada are stated on an attributable basis as of December 31, 2018 and include Carlin, Phoenix, Twin Creeks (including Newmont’s 25% equity in Turquoise Ridge) and Long Canyon. Proven reserves of 46.6 million tonnes grading 3.84 g/t, representing 5.8 million ounces of gold. Probable reserves of 378.1 million tonnes grading 1.32 g/t, representing 16.0 million ounces of gold. Measured resources of 19.7 million tonnes grading 2.19 g/t, representing 1.39 million ounces of gold. Indicated resources of 244.4 million tonnes grading 1.27 g/t, representing 10.0 million ounces of gold. Complete mineral reserve and resource data for all Newmont mines and projects referenced in this presentation, including tonnes, grades, and ounces, as well as the assumptions on which the mineral reserves for Newmont are reported, are set out in Newmont’s press release dated February 21, 2019 reporting its 2018 Reserves and Resources and its annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. See also Endnote 4.

4. Below is additional reserve and resource data in respect of certain of Nevada Gold Mines’ properties. See also Endnotes 1, 2 and 3.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GOLD MINERAL RESERVES</th>
<th>PROVEN</th>
<th>PROBABLE</th>
<th>MEASURED</th>
<th>INDICATED</th>
<th>INFERRED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tonnage</td>
<td>Grade</td>
<td>Contained ozs</td>
<td>Tonnage</td>
<td>Grade</td>
<td>Contained ozs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(000's)</td>
<td>(g/t)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(000's)</td>
<td>(g/t)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlin</td>
<td>26,100</td>
<td>4.73</td>
<td>3,570</td>
<td>181,100</td>
<td>1.46</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phoenix Lone Tree</td>
<td>15,600</td>
<td>0.64</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>120,800</td>
<td>0.65</td>
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<tr>
<td>Long Canyon</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>2.18</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>21,700</td>
<td>1.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twin Creeks</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>2.63</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>52,000</td>
<td>1.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TR (25%)</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>13.62</td>
<td>1,310</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>12.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TR (75%)</td>
<td>9,018</td>
<td>13.62</td>
<td>3,950</td>
<td>7,373</td>
<td>12.16</td>
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<td>Goldstrike</td>
<td>55,514</td>
<td>3.65</td>
<td>6,513</td>
<td>12,381</td>
<td>5.05</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Arturo (60%)</td>
<td>2,257</td>
<td>3.20</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>2,006</td>
<td>2.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TR (25%)</td>
<td>2,257</td>
<td>3.20</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>2,006</td>
<td>2.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cortez</td>
<td>17,642</td>
<td>2.01</td>
<td>1,138</td>
<td>127,412</td>
<td>1.86</td>
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<td>Goldrush</td>
<td>6,399</td>
<td>9.69</td>
<td>1,993</td>
<td>6,399</td>
<td>9.69</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GOLD MINERAL RESOURCES</th>
<th>PROVEN</th>
<th>PROBABLE</th>
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<td>Tonnage</td>
<td>Grade</td>
<td>Contained ozs</td>
<td>Tonnage</td>
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<td>Contained ozs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(000's)</td>
<td>(g/t)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(000's)</td>
<td>(g/t)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barrick in Nevada</td>
<td>84,431</td>
<td>4.36</td>
<td>11,833</td>
<td>155,571</td>
<td>2.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newmont in Nevada</td>
<td>46,600</td>
<td>3.84</td>
<td>5,760</td>
<td>378,100</td>
<td>1.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada Gold Mines</td>
<td>131,031</td>
<td>4.18</td>
<td>17,593</td>
<td>533,671</td>
<td>1.79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Endnotes

5. A Tier One gold asset is a mine with a stated mine life in excess of 10 years with annual production of at least five hundred thousand ounces of gold and total cash cost per ounce within the bottom half of Wood Mackenzie’s cost curve tools (excluding state-owned and privately owned mines). Total cash cost per ounce is based on data from Wood Mackenzie as of August 31, 2018, except in respect of Barrick’s mines where Barrick relied on its internal data which is more current and reliable. The Wood Mackenzie calculation of total cash cost per ounce may not be identical to the manner in which Barrick calculates comparable measures. Total cash cost per ounce is a non-GAAP financial performance measure with no standardized meaning under IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. Total cash cost per ounce should not be considered by investors as an alternative to cost of sales or to other IFRS measures. Barrick believes that total cash cost per ounce is a useful indicator for investors and management of a mining company’s performance as it provides an indication of a company’s profitability and efficiency, the trends in cash costs as the company’s operations mature, and a benchmark of performance to allow for comparison against other companies.

6. Cost of Sales estimates stated prior to any fair value adjustments relating to the creation of the joint venture and will be updated in due course once these adjustments have been finalized.

7. “Total cash costs” per ounce and “All-in sustaining costs” per ounce are non-GAAP financial performance measures. “Total cash costs” per ounce starts with cost of sales applicable to gold production, but excludes the impact of depreciation, the non-controlling interest of cost of sales, and includes by-product credits. “All-in sustaining costs” per ounce begin with “Total cash costs” per ounce and add further costs which reflect the additional costs of operating a mine, primarily sustaining capital expenditures, sustaining leases, general & administrative costs, minesite exploration and evaluation costs, and reclamation cost accretion and amortization. Barrick believes that the use of “total cash costs” per ounce and “all-in sustaining costs” per ounce will assist investors, analysts and other stakeholders in understanding the costs associated with producing gold, understanding the economics of gold mining, assessing our operating performance and also our ability to generate free cash flow from current operations and to generate free cash flow on an overall Company basis. “Total cash costs” per ounce and “All-in sustaining costs” per ounce are intended to provide additional information only and do not have any standardized meaning under IFRS. Although a standardized definition of all-in sustaining costs was published in 2013 by the World Gold Council (a market development organization for the gold industry comprised of and funded by 27 gold mining companies from around the world, including Barrick), it is not a regulatory organization, and other companies may calculate this measure differently. Starting in the first quarter of 2019, Barrick has renamed “cash costs” to “total cash costs” when referring to its gold production. The calculation of total cash costs is identical to Barrick’s previous calculation of cash costs with only a change in the naming convention of this non-GAAP measure. These measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures prepared in accordance with IFRS. Further details on these non-GAAP measures are provided in the MD&A accompanying Barrick’s financial statements filed from time to time on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on EDGAR at www.sec.gov.

8. Guidance is based on a gold assumptions of $1,250/oz, and oil price assumptions of $65bbi for WTI and $70bbi0 for Brent respectively.