New York/Toronto, 2 January 2019 – Trading in the shares of the new company created by the merger of Barrick Gold and Randgold Resources started at the opening of business on the New York and Toronto Stock Exchanges this morning. The ringing of the opening bell at the NYSE was performed by the company’s executive chairman, John Thornton, accompanied by the president and CEO, Mark Bristow.

The new company is still known as Barrick but its trading symbol on the NYSE will change to GOLD, the ticker formerly held by Randgold on NASDAQ. On the TSX, the ticker remains ABX.

The merger has created a sector-leading gold company which owns five of the industry’s Top 10 Tier One gold assets¹ (Cortez and Goldstrike in Nevada, USA (100%); Kibali in DRC (45%); Loulo-Gounkoto in Mali (80%); and Pueblo Viejo in Dominican Republic (60%)) and two with the potential to become Tier One gold assets (Goldrush/Fourmile (100%) and Turquoise Ridge (75%), both in the USA). Barrick has the lowest total cash cost² position among its senior gold peers³ and a diversified asset portfolio positioned for growth in many of the world’s most prolific gold districts.

Following the closing of the merger, Barrick’s board of directors was reconstituted with the following nine directors: John Thornton (executive chairman), Mark Bristow, María Ignacia Benítez, Gustavo Cisneros, Christopher Coleman, Michael Evans, Brian Greenspun Brett Harvey (lead independent director), and Andrew Quinn.

At the opening of markets today, Barrick had a market capitalization in excess of $23.75 billion with the largest reserves base among its senior gold peers⁴.

In a joint letter to stakeholders, John Thornton and Mark Bristow today said that with the best asset base and the strongest management team in the sector, Barrick was well placed to be the world’s most valued gold mining business.

“We will do so by optimizing our existing operations, pursuing new opportunities that meet strict investment criteria and developing them with disciplined efficiency. In all that we do we will be guided by a long-term strategy and clear implementation plans designed to deliver sustainable returns to our owners and real benefits to our partners, host countries and communities,” they said.

Refer to page 11 for Endnotes.
John Thornton
Executive chairman

John has been executive chairman of Barrick since 2014. He has decades of experience in global business, finance and public affairs. He has served as a director of numerous public companies, including China Unicom, Ford, HSBC, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, Intel, and News Corporation. He retired as president and a director of Goldman Sachs in 2003.

John is co-chair of the Asia Society and chairman emeritus of the Brookings Institution. He is director of the Global Leadership Program and a member of the Advisory Board at the Tsinghua University School of Economics and Management in Beijing. He is a trustee, advisory board member or member of the African Leadership University, China Investment Corporation, Confucius Institute Headquarters, King Abdullah University of Science and Technology, McKinsey Advisory Council and Schwarzman Scholars. He is also vice chairman of the Morehouse College Board of Trustees.

As executive chairman of Barrick, John continues the tradition established by the company’s founder, Peter Munk, with a focus on strategic vision, strong financial management, entrepreneurial spirit, and a deep commitment to operational excellence.

Mark Bristow
President and chief executive officer

Mark has been the chief executive of Randgold Resources since its incorporation in 1995. Randgold was founded on his pioneering exploration work in West Africa and he has subsequently led the company’s growth through the discovery and development of world class assets into a major international gold mining business.

Mark has played a pivotal part in promoting the emergence of a sustainable mining industry in Africa. He has a proven track record of growing businesses and delivering considerable shareholder value. A geologist with a PhD from Natal University, South Africa, Mark has held board positions at a number of global mining companies.

Graham Shuttleworth
Senior executive vice-president, chief financial officer

Graham joined Randgold as chief financial officer and finance director in July 2007 but has been associated with the company since its inception, initially as part of its management team and subsequently as an adviser.

As the New York based head of metals and mining for the Americas for HSBC, he advised numerous mining companies on listings, accessing capital markets, and mergers and acquisitions. Graham is a graduate of the University of Cape Town, South Africa, with a bachelor of commerce degree and an honors degree from the University of South Africa.
A PROVEN MANAGEMENT TEAM COMMITTED TO VALUE CREATION

Kevin Thomson
Senior executive vice-president, strategic matters
Kevin was appointed senior executive vice president, strategic matters, in October 2014. He was previously a senior partner at Davies Ward Phillips & Vineberg LLP, where he advised many of Canada's largest and most successful public companies, including Barrick.

Kevin is intimately involved in all activities of strategic significance to the company, including the development of partnerships with investors, suppliers and other business partners, strategic legal issues, management of complex negotiations, as well as development of corporate strategy and governance.

Grant Beringer
Group sustainability executive
Grant holds an MSc in environmental management, has over 15 years’ experience in the environmental and social consulting industry and has been extensively involved with environmental and social impact assessments in Africa's resources sector. From 2014, Grant was contracted to Randgold to oversee all sustainability related aspects for the group and then continued to provide sustainability oversight as a member of its environment and social committee.

Mark Hill
Chief operating officer, LATAM and Australia Pacific
Mark was appointed chief investment officer of Barrick in September 2016, chairing its investment committee, and is a member of the company's executive committee. Mark has more than 25 years' experience in the mining industry, gained at BHP Billiton, AngloGold Ashanti, Placer Dome and WMC Limited. Mark holds a bachelor's degree in mining engineering and a graduate diploma in mineral economics.

Willem Jacobs
Chief operating officer, Africa and Middle East
With a BPL (Hons) and DCom, Willem has served as CEO, COO and director of listed and private companies in the areas of mining, engineering and manufacturing in Southern, Central and East Africa for the past 30 years. He is also a professor in the faculty of law at the University of Pretoria, specializing in public law pertaining to the extractive industries. He joined Randgold in 2010 and has been responsible for the establishment of Randgold's activities in Central and East Africa, specifically in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Rob Krcmarov
Executive vice-president, exploration and growth
With nearly 30 years’ experience in geology and exploration, Rob leads a global team of geoscientists and exploration professionals who are responsible for the discovery of a number of the largest gold deposits in recent decades, including Lagunas Norte, Goldrush, and Alturas. Rob holds a BSc (Hons) and a master’s degree in economic geology.

Rodney Quick
Mineral resource management and evaluation executive
Rod is a geologist with an MSc and 24 years’ experience in the gold mining industry. Rod joined Randgold in 1996, and has been involved in the exploration, evaluation and production phases of all Randgold's projects since Morila. He became responsible for all project development and evaluation for the group in 2009.
Catherine Raw

**Chief operating officer, North America**

Catherine was appointed chief financial officer of Barrick in April 2016. She joined the company in May 2015 as executive vice president, business performance, and was previously co-manager of BlackRock’s flagship mining funds. Catherine also worked for Anglo American in London and Johannesburg, and as a geological field assistant in Sweden. She holds the chartered financial analyst designation, a master’s degree in natural sciences and an MSc in mineral project appraisal.

Darian Rich

**Human resources executive**

Darian, who has more than 25 years’ experience in human resource management, was appointed executive vice president, talent management, in July 2014, in which he was tasked with attracting, retaining and developing exceptional people. He joined Barrick in 2012 and is responsible for all aspects of global human resources. Darian has an MSc degree and holds several professional certifications.

Kathy Sipos

**General manager, corporate office**

Kathy was appointed chief of staff to Barrick’s executive leadership team in 2015 where she facilitated and coordinated the activities of the executive leadership team to ensure seamless and efficient decision-making and execution against priority initiatives. Kathy holds an MBA from the University of Toronto, as well as bachelor’s degrees in arts and education from Queen’s University.

John Steele

**Metallurgy, engineering and capital projects executive**

An engineer with 35 years’ experience in the gold mining industry, John has been with Randgold from 1996 and was responsible for the successful construction and commissioning of Randgold’s Morila, Loulo, Tongon, Gounkoto and Kibali mines. He managed Randgold’s capital projects and continues to provide operational and engineering oversight to the group. John has a BSc (Hons) in chemical engineering and a master’s degree in business leadership (UNISA).

Greg Walker

**Head of operations and technical excellence, North America**

Greg was Barrick’s senior vice president, operational and technical excellence where he was responsible for driving transformational business improvement and best-in-class performance across Barrick’s operations. Previously, Greg was executive general manager of the Pueblo Viejo mine in the Dominican Republic. He joined Barrick in 2003 and progressed to senior operational leadership roles including general manager of the Bulyanhulu mine in Tanzania and executive general manager of the Porgera joint venture in Papua New Guinea. He holds a post graduate diploma in extractive metallurgy.

Lois Wark

**Group corporate communications and investor relations executive**

Lois joined Randgold when the company was established in 1995 and headed its corporate communications function for the past 20 years. She will now assume responsibility as executive in charge of Barrick’s global corporate communications and investor relations programs. Lois comes from a technical background and holds a diploma in land surveying: cadastral and topographical.
OUR EXTENSIVE LAND POSITIONS IN MANY OF THE WORLD’S PROLIFIC GOLD DISTRICTS

Donlin Gold (50%)
Turquoise Ridge (75%)
Lagunas Norte
Zaldívar (50%)
Norte Abierto (50%)
Pascua-Lama

Golden Sunlight
Hemlo
Pueblo Viejo (60%)
Massawa (83.25%)
Tongon (89.7%)

Donlin Gold (50%)
Hemlo
Pueblo Viejo (60%)
Massawa (83.25%)
Tongon (89.7%)

Lumwana
Jabal Sayid (50%)
Kibali (45%)
Morila (40%)

Kalgoorlie (50%)
Zaldivar (50%)
Norte Abierto (50%)
Pascua-Lama
Veladero (50%)

North Mara
Bulyanhulu
Buzwagi

Kibali (45%)
Morila (40%)

Porgera (47.5%)

Producing
Projects
Copper producing

Acacia (63.9% Barrick)

Africa
Australasia
North America
Latin America

RESERVE DISTRIBUTION 2018¹

33% 22% 8%
39%

PRODUCTION DISTRIBUTION 2018²

20% 25% 9%
46%

¹ Reserves are based on individual companies’ assumptions (see Endnote 5). Stated on an attributable basis.
² Source: company disclosure. Stated on an attributable basis.
OUR TIER ONE GOLD MINES

CORTEZ-GOLDFRIKE

OWNERSHIP: 100%

Cortez and Goldstrike properties in Nevada, USA, operate as an integrated complex under the banner of Barrick Nevada. Operations at Cortez are made up of the Pipeline open pit operations and the Cortez Hills open pit and underground operations. The Rangefront twin declines currently under development will allow for improved access to the middle and lower zones of the Cortez Hills orebody enabling a shift to bulk mining at depth. Processing at Cortez consists of an oxide mill and CIL circuit, as well as heap leach. Goldstrike operations comprise the Betze-Post and South Arturo JV open pits and the Goldstrike underground mine. Refractory ore from both Cortez and Goldstrike operations, including double refractory ore stockpiles at Goldstrike, are processed through the Goldstrike roaster and autoclaves.

Key 2018 numbers (total 100%)

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gold produced</td>
<td>2.1 Moz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral resources(^1)(^2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cortez</td>
<td>3.2 Moz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goldstrike</td>
<td>1.6 Moz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ore reserves(^1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cortez</td>
<td>8.7 Moz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goldstrike</td>
<td>8.5 Moz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) See Endnotes 5, 6 and 7.
\(^2\) Mineral resources for Cortez and Goldstrike include measured and indicated (but not inferred) resources and are exclusive of reserves.

LOULOU-GOUNKOTO

OWNERSHIP: 80%

The Loulo-Gounkoto mining complex, located in the west of Mali, comprises the Loulo underground mines – Yalea and Gara – and the Gounkoto open pit mine. Production from Loulo started in 2005 as an open pit operation, followed by the development of the underground mines. Gounkoto, a greenfields discovery, poured its first gold in 2011, with its ore processed at the Loulo plant under a tolling agreement. Gounkoto is being extended through the development of a super pit.

Key 2018 numbers (attributable 80%)

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gold produced</td>
<td>528 koz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral resources(^1)(^2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loulo</td>
<td>7.8 Moz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gounkoto</td>
<td>3.3 Moz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ore reserves(^1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loulo</td>
<td>5.1 Moz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gounkoto</td>
<td>2.6 Moz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) See Endnotes 5, 8 and 9.
\(^2\) Mineral resources for Loulo-Gounkoto include measured and indicated (but not inferred) resources and are inclusive of reserves.
KIBALI
OWNERSHIP: 45%

The Kibali mine, located in the Democratic Republic of Congo, is one of the largest gold mines in Africa. It comprises an integrated open pit and an underground operation as well as a 7.2Mtpa processing plant. First gold was poured in 2013 from open pit operations and commissioning of the full underground operation was completed at the end of 2017.

Key 2018 numbers (attributable 45%)

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<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gold produced</td>
<td>363 koz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral resources</td>
<td>13 Moz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ore reserves</td>
<td>8.3 Moz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 See Endnotes 5 and 10.
2 Mineral resources for Kibali include measured and indicated (but not inferred) resources and are inclusive of reserves.

PUEBLO VIEJO
OWNERSHIP: 60%

Pueblo Viejo is an open pit mine situated in the Dominican Republic. It comprises two open pits – Moore and Monte Negro – and is one of the largest gold mines in the world with a projected life of more than 25 years. Development started in 2009 with first production occurring in 2012.

Key 2018 numbers (attributable 60%)

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gold produced</td>
<td>581 koz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral resources</td>
<td>8.0 Moz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ore reserves</td>
<td>6.55 Moz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 See Endnotes 5 and 11.
2 Mineral resources for Pueblo Viejo include measured and indicated (but not inferred) resources and are exclusive of reserves.
Goldrush is set to become Barrick’s newest gold mine. Decline construction, detailed engineering and permitting are expected to take place between 2018 and 2020, with construction and initial production anticipated for either 2021 or 2022.

The discovery of Fourmile to the north of Goldrush further enhances Barrick’s position in an attractive gold mining jurisdiction where it has extensive infrastructure, experience and partnerships. Ongoing exploration has confirmed the continuity of mineralization in the greater Goldrush-Fourmile project area and has increased Barrick’s confidence that Goldrush and Fourmile are part of a 7km mineralized system.

Key 2018 numbers (total 100%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimated annual gold production</td>
<td>500 000 oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral resources</td>
<td>9.4 Moz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ore reserves</td>
<td>1.5 Moz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key 2018 numbers (attributable 75%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gold produced</td>
<td>268 koz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral resources</td>
<td>1.4 Moz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ore reserves</td>
<td>6.8 Moz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 See Endnote 12.
2 See Endnotes 5 and 13.
3 Mineral resources for Turquoise Ridge include measured and indicated (but not inferred) resources and are exclusive of reserves.

1 See Endnote 14.
2 Mineral resources for Goldrush include measured and indicated (but not inferred) resources and are exclusive of reserves.
Barrick is committed to the creation of value through the discovery and development of world class gold deposits with exploration teams continuing to expand and enhance its portfolio at every level of the resource triangle, while extending its footprint in key target areas.
CREATING LASTING BENEFITS

Our sustainability vision
At Barrick, we partner with host governments and communities to transform their natural resources into sustainable benefits and mutual prosperity.

We aim to be a welcome and trusted partner of host governments and communities, the most sought-after employer, and the natural choice for long-term investors.

Our sustainability strategy
We aim to be the leading mining company focused on gold, growing our free cash flow per share from a portfolio of high-quality assets through disciplined capital allocation and operational excellence. Sustainability is at the heart of this.

Gaining the trust and confidence of communities and governments is one of the best ways we can “de-risk” a project, keep our operations running smoothly, and protect our ability to grow the business.

We do this in three ways:

Manage our impacts
Nothing is more important than the safety and health of our people and their families. Our next priority must always be the environment. While mining inevitably will have some impacts on the environment, our partners rightly expect that we will manage and minimize these according to international standards and stakeholder expectations.

Share the benefits
Host governments and communities deserve to benefit from the extraction of their resources. We do this by committing to local hiring and contracting, investing in community priorities, and paying our fair share of taxes.

Act with respect
We must treat our partners with dignity and respect their human rights. This means listening and responding to concerns, providing a remedy if we do something wrong, and involving people in the decisions that will affect them.

By acting on these priorities, we earn the trust of our partners and maintain our license to operate throughout the life of a mine.
Cautionary statement on forward-looking information

Certain information in this fact sheet, 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 "believes", "expects", "anticipates", "plans", "assumes", "intends", "projects", "pursue", "goal", "continue", "budget", "estimate", "potential", "may", "will", "can", "should", "could", "would", and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. In particular, this fact sheet contains forward-looking information about our financial position and anticipated strategic and financial results based on historical trends and current market conditions, including but not limited to, the anticipated benefits of the merger with Randgold Resources or implementing the business plan for Barrick following the merger, or dif... 

Technical information

non-GAAP financial performance measures calculated by Barrick or any of the other senior gold peers. Reports are or will be economically or legally mineable. Information contained in this fact sheet and in the documents incorporated by reference herein containing descriptions of Barrick’s mineral economic and legal feasibility. Accordingly, investors are cautioned not to assume that any "measured mineral resources", "indicated mineral resources", or "inferred mineral resources" that Barrick reports are or will be economically or legally mineable. Information contained in this fact sheet and in the documents incorporated by reference herein containing descriptions of Barrick’s mineral deposits may not be comparable to similar information made public by United States companies subject to the requirements of the United States federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder. Third party data

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 fact sheet 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 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 fact sheet. The Company 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.

No statement in this fact sheet is intended as a profit forecast, profit estimate or quantified financial benefits statement.

Additional information for US investors

Barrick’s mineral reserves and resource figures have been estimated in accordance with Canadian securities regulatory authorities. For a further discussion of the standards under which the estimates were prepared, see "Technical information". The technical report and/or estimates do not constitute a public offering document for securities offerings. Such estimates and/or reports are or will be economically or legally mineable. Information contained in this fact sheet and in the documents incorporated by reference herein containing descriptions of Barrick’s mineral economic and legal feasibility. Accordingly, investors are cautioned not to assume that any "measured mineral resources", "indicated mineral resources", or "inferred mineral resources" that Barrick reports are or will be economically or legally mineable. Information contained in this fact sheet and in the documents incorporated by reference herein containing descriptions of Barrick’s mineral deposits may not be comparable to similar information made public by United States companies subject to the requirements of United States federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder. Third party data

The total cash costs comparison of Barrick to its senior gold peers is based on data obtained from Wood Mackenzie as of 31 August 2018. Wood Mackenzie is an independent third party research and consultancy firm that provides data for, among others, the metals and mining industry. Wood Mackenzie is not affiliated with Barrick. Where figures are quoted in relation to Barrick’s production above, the figures relate to the measured and/or indicated mineral resources contained in the compared mine across the Barrick and the comparator group. Barrick does not have the ability to verify the Wood Mackenzie figures and the non-GAAP financial performance measures used by Wood Mackenzie may not correspond to the non-GAAP financial performance measures calculated by Barrick or any of the other senior gold peers.

Technical information

The scientific and technical information contained in this has been reviewed and approved by: Rodney Quick, mineral resource management and evaluation executive of Barrick; Simon Bottoms, mineral resources manager: Africa and Middle East of Barrick; Rick Sims, Registered Member SME, vice president, reserves and resources of Barrick; and Robert Kricmar, FAssocMIM, executive vice president, exploration and growth of Barrick - each a "Qualified Person" as defined in National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

Endnotes

1 A Tier One Gold Asset is a mine with a stated life in excess of 10 years with 2017 production of at least 500,000 ounces of gold and 2017 total cash cost per ounce within the bottom half of Wood Mackenzie’s cost curve tools (excluding state-owned and privately-owned mines). For purposes of determining Tier One Gold Assets, "Total cash cost" per ounce is based on data from Wood Mackenzie as of August 31, 2018. 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. Financial comparisons between the post-merger Barrick and its senior gold peers are made on the basis of the data presented by Barrick and Barrick calculates comparable measures. Barrick believes that total cash cost is a useful indicator of the performance of the business in providing net profit attributable to shareholders, and to other investors. Total cash cost is widely used in the mining industry as an indicator of a company’s operations mature, and a benchmark of performance to allow for comparison against other companies. This non-GAAP financial measure should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS.

2 "Lowest cost gold mines" are based on data from Wood Mackenzie as of 31 August 2018. "Total cash cost" 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. Financial comparisons between the post-merger Barrick and its senior gold peers are made on the basis of the data presented by Barrick and Barrick calculates comparable measures. Barrick believes that total cash cost is a useful indicator of the performance of the business in providing net profit attributable to shareholders, and to other investors. Total cash cost is widely used in the mining industry as an indicator of a company’s operations mature, and a benchmark of performance to allow for comparison against other companies. This non-GAAP financial measure should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS.


5 Total cash cost 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. Financial comparisons between the post-merger Barrick and its senior gold peers are made on the basis of the data presented by Barrick and Barrick calculates comparable measures. Barrick believes that total cash cost is a useful indicator of the performance of the business in providing net profit attributable to shareholders, and to other investors. Total cash cost is widely used in the mining industry as an indicator of a company’s operations mature, and a benchmark of performance to allow for comparison against other companies. This non-GAAP financial measure should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS.

6 Expenditures on property, plant and equipment are based on the cost of projects that are included in the capital expenditures budgets. Such forward-looking statements should therefore be construed in the light of such factors.