6-K Â Â UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549 Â Â Form 6-K Â Â REPORT OFFOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR15d-16 UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the month of November 2024 Commission File Number: 1-9059 Â Â Barrick Gold Corporation (Registrantâ€™s name) Â Â BrookfieldPlace, TD Canada Trust Tower, Suite 3700 161 Bay Street, P.O. Box 212 Toronto, Ontario M5J 2S1 Canada (Address of principal executive offices) Â Â Indicate by check mark whetherthe registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F. Form 20-Fâ€‚â˜‘â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ Form40-Fâ€‚â˜' Â Â Â Â INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE Exhibit 99.1 to this report on Form 6-K is furnished, not filed, and will not be incorporated byreference into any registration statement. Exhibit 99.2 to this report on Form 6-K is herebyincorporated by reference into the Registration Statements on Form F-3 (File No.Â 333-206417), Form S-8 (File Nos. 333-121500, 333-131715, 333-135769, 333-224560) and FormF-10 (File No.Â 333-271603). Â Â SIGNATURES Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf bythe undersigned, thereunto duly authorized. Â Â Â BARRICK GOLD CORPORATION Date: NovemberÂ 7, 2024 Â Â By: Â /s/ Poupak Bahamin Â Â Name: Â Poupak Bahamin Â Â Title: Â General Counsel EXHIBIT INDEX Â Exhibits Â Â Description 99.1 Â Â 2024 Q3 Report Press Release dated NovemberÂ 7, 2024 99.2 Â Â Barrick Gold Corporationâ€™s Comparative Unaudited Financial Statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the notes thereto for the three and nine months ended SeptemberÂ 30, 2024 andManagementâ€™s Discussion and Analysis for the same periods EX-99.1 Exhibit 99.1 Â BARRICK MINES SET TO DELIVER STRONGÂ FINISH TO THE YEAR Â â€ƒâ€‡â€‚TORONTO â€" NOVEMBER 7,2024 Â Â Â â€ƒNYSE:Â GOLDâ€‰ Â Â â€‰â€‡â€‚ALL AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN U.S. DOLLARS Â Â Â TSX: ABXâ€‰ Â Barrick Gold Corporation (NYSE:GOLD)(TSX:ABX) dealt with ongoing challenges and made significant progress on manyfronts in the third quarter of the year to keep its annual production and cost guidance within reach on the back of the strong performance anticipated in Q4. Gold production was in line with that of the previous quarter while copper production was up 12% quarter on quarter. The Company said it was on trackfor a materially improved Q4, driven by the continuing ramp-up of the Pueblo Viejo plant expansion, increased throughput at Nevada Gold Mines and higher grades at Kibali. Improved margins across the gold operations reflected the higher gold price and cost discipline. Net earnings per share rose by 33% year on year,operating cash flow totaled $1.18 billion and free cash flow1 of $444 million was up 31% quarter on quarter. Debt net of cash was reduced by 27% quarter on quarter. An unchanged quarterly dividendof 10 cents per share was declared and shareholder returns were enhanced by a further share buyback of $95 million in Q3. CONTINUED ON PAGE 3 Â Â Â Key Performance Indicators Â Financial and Operating Highlights Â Â Â Â Â â€‚Financial Results Â Â Â Q3Â 2024 Â Â Â Â Q2Â 2024 Â Â Â Â Q3Â 2023 Â Realized gold price2,3($ per ounce) Â Â Â 2,494 Â Â Â Â 2,344 Â Â Â Â 1,928 Â Realized copper price2,3($ per pound) Â Â Â 4.27 Â Â Â Â 4.53 Â Â Â Â 3.78 Â Net earnings4($ millions) Â Â Â 483 Â Â Â Â 370 Â Â Â Â 368 Â Adjusted net earnings5($ millions) Â Â Â 529 Â Â Â Â 557 Â Â Â Â 418 Â Attributable EBITDA6($ millions) Â Â Â 1,292 Â Â Â Â 1,289 Â Â Â Â 1,071 Â Net cash provided by operating activities($ millions) Â Â Â 1,180 Â Â Â Â 1,159 Â Â Â Â 1,127 Â Free cash flow1($ millions) Â Â Â 444 Â Â Â Â 340 Â Â Â Â 359 Â Net earnings per share($) Â Â Â 0.28 Â Â Â Â 0.21 Â Â Â Â 0.21 Â Adjusted net earnings per share5 ($) Â Â Â 0.30 Â Â Â Â 0.32 Â Â Â Â 0.24 Â Attributable capital expenditures7,8($ millions) Â Â Â 583 Â Â Â Â 694 Â Â Â Â 589 Â Â Â Â Â â€‚Operating Results Â Â Â Q3 2024 Â Â Â Â Q2 2024 Â Â Â Â Q3 2023 Â Gold Â Â Â Â Â Â Production2(thousands of ounces) Â Â Â 943 Â Â Â Â 948 Â Â Â Â 1,039 Â Cost of sales(Barrickâ€™s share)9,2 ($ per ounce) Â Â Â 1,472 Â Â Â Â 1,441 Â Â Â Â 1,277 Â Total cash costs2,10($ per ounce) Â Â Â 1,104 Â Â Â Â 1,059 Â Â Â Â 912 Â All-in sustaining costs2,10($ per ounce) Â Â Â 1,507 Â Â Â Â 1,498 Â Â Â Â 1,255 Â Â Â Â Â Copper Â Â Â Â Â Â Production2,11(thousands of tonnes) Â Â Â 48 Â Â Â Â 43 Â Â Â Â 51 Â Cost of sales(Barrickâ€™s share)12,2 ($ per pound) Â Â Â 3.23 Â Â Â Â 3.05 Â Â Â Â 2.68 Â C1 cash costs2,13($ per pound) Â Â Â 2.49 Â Â Â Â 2.18 Â Â Â Â 2.05 Â All-in sustaining costs2,13($ per pound) Â Â Â 3.57 Â Â Â Â 3.67 Â Â Â Â 3.23 Â Â Â Â Â â€‚Financial Position Â Â Â As at9/30/24 Â Â Â Â Â As at6/30/24 Â Â Â Â Â As at9/30/23 Â Â Debt (current and long-term)($ millions) Â Â Â 4,725 Â Â Â Â 4,724 Â Â Â Â 4,775 Â Cash and equivalents ($millions) Â Â Â 4,225 Â Â Â Â 4,036 Â Â Â Â 4,261 Â Debt, net of cash($ millions) Â Â Â 500 Â Â Â Â 688 Â Â Â Â 514 Â Best Assets Â âˆŽ Â Higher margins14 across gold operations on back of higher gold price and stable unit costs Â âˆŽ Â Pueblo Viejo increases quarterly production and lowers unit costs as part of ongoing plant ramp-up and stabilization Â âˆŽ Â Another strong quarter from Loulo-Gounkoto with full-year production expected to be at the top end of guidance Â âˆŽ Â Successful completion and commissioning of Phase 2 of Gold Quarry roaster expansion sets Carlin and Cortez up for strong delivery in Q4 Â âˆŽ Â Turquoise Ridge continues to progress underground mining ramp-up Â âˆŽ Â 2024 copper production on track for midpoint of guidance range Â âˆŽ Â Reko Diq and Lumwana feasibility studies on track for year end completion; ordering of long-lead items commenced Â âˆŽ Â Drilling at Fourmile completes 24 holes with additional 11 underway, continuing to support substantial growth in Fourmile orebody Â âˆŽ Â Renewed discipline and focus on quality confirms exciting exploration targets with Tier One15 potential around existing operations and onearly-stage projects Leader in Sustainability Â âˆŽ Â Year-on-year improvement in the TRIFR16 and LTIFR16, regrettably marred by a fatality atKibali Â âˆŽ Â Concurrent rehabilitation ahead of plan across the group, with five TSFs to be recommended for Safe Closure by year-end Â âˆŽ Â Reko Diq and Lumwana ESIAs completed and submitted to relevant authorities Â âˆŽ Â Barrick Academy on track to have trained over 2,700 managers in AfricaÂ & Middle East region by 2025 Â âˆŽ Â In Balochistan, new vocational programs launched to support the development of local employees Delivering Value Â âˆŽ Â Q3 operating cash flow of $1.18 billion and free cash flow1 up 31% quarter-on-quarter to $444 million Â âˆŽ Â Net earnings per share of $0.28 and adjusted net earnings per share5 of $0.30 for the quarter Â âˆŽ Â Debt, net of cash reduced by 27% quarter-on-quarter Â âˆŽ Â Continuation of share buybacks deliver enhanced returns to shareholders Â âˆŽ Â $0.10 per share dividend declared Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 2 Â Â PRESS RELEASE CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1 Â President and chief executive Mark Bristow said the Company was again planning to replace mineral reservesnet of depletion in 2024 by a significant margin, driven by the contributions from the Reko Diq copper-gold project and the Lumwana Super Pit expansion project. The feasibility studies for both projects are on track for completion by the year-end.Long lead items are being ordered and key project team members are being recruited. â€œThe Fourmile project in Nevada continues to show excitingvalue potential, and significant new satellite orebody opportunities have been highlighted at Loulo and Kibali. In addition, our exploration teams are working on very promising new prospects across our portfolio,â€ he said. Barrick is continuing to invest in its leadership and employee skills development, expanding its bench strength across all three regions. Bristow noted that over the last five years the Company had reduced its closure liabilities by more than $1 billion through the continuous review andoptimization of closure projects. In addition, in 2023 two Tailings Storage Facilities (â€œTSFâ€) conformed to the Safe Closure requirements as per the Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (â€œGISTMâ€) with a further fiveexpected to conform by the end of this year. Q3 2024 Results Presentation Mark Bristow will host a live presentation of the results today at 11:00 AM ET, with an interactive webinar linked to a conference call. Participantswill be able to ask questions. Go to the webinar US/Canada (toll-free), 1 844 763 8274 UK (toll), +44 20 3795 9972 International (toll), +1 647 484 8814 The Q3 presentation materials will be available on Barrickâ€™s website atwww.barrick.com and the webinar will remain on the website for later viewing. Investor Day 2024 Please joinus for Barrickâ€™s Investor Day on Friday, NovemberÂ 22, 2024. The event begins at 9:00 AM ET and will include presentations by members of the Barrick Executive Team covering Exploration, Mineral Resource Management, Operations, GrowthProjects, FinanceÂ & Supply Chain and Sustainability. Register now for the webinar.Â Â BARRICK DECLARES Q3 DIVIDEND AND BUYS BACK ADDITIONAL SHARES Barrick today announced the declaration of a dividend of $0.10 per share for the third quarter of 2024. The dividend is consistent with theCompanyâ€™s Performance Dividend Policy announced at the start of 2022. Â The Q3 2024 dividend will be paid on DecemberÂ 16, 2024 to shareholders of record at the close ofbusiness on NovemberÂ 29, 2024. Barrick also repurchased an additional 4.725Â million shares during the third quarter under the $1 billionshare buyback program that was announced in February 2024, bringing the total repurchases during the year to 7.675Â million shares. â€œThe continued strength of our balance sheet, bolstered by record high gold prices and our worldclass gold and copper asset base, allows us to distribute a robust quarterly dividend whilst maintaining ample liquidity to invest in the growth of our business and to repurchase additional stock at a compelling valuation,â€ said seniorexecutive vice-president and chief financial officer Graham Shuttleworth. Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 3 Â Â PRESS RELEASE AFTER CHALLENGING START, PUEBLO VIEJO EXPANSION STARTS DELIVERING THE GOODS Pueblo Viejoâ€™s ambitious expansion and upgrade project â€” designed to extend the Barrick-operated Tier One mineâ€™s life to beyond 2040with an average annual gold production of 800,000 ounces17 (100% basis) â€” is getting up to speed with a 23% quarter-on-quarter increase in production in Q3. It also improved its throughputfor the fourth consecutive quarter. Â This performance is a tribute to the management team who, with executive support, had to overcome a seriesof major equipment failures during the commissioning and ramp-up phases. These included the collapse of the new stockpile feed conveyor structure, which necessitated its re-engineering and re-establishment in a complex operating environment, as wellas the redesign and replacement of the flotation circuit gearboxes. The mine expects to achieve an 80% recovery rate by year-end, rising to 85% in2025, and is targeting a 90% recovery rate by 2027. This will be supported by installation and commissioning of a new closed circuit classification step and grinding thickener-capacity increase. Also on the short-term to-do list are bringing the deslime cyclones and staged reagent dosing to full operation which will increase the efficiency of the flotation operations byreducing the fines and increasing capacity of the carbon in leach launders to improve carbon containment at higher throughput. In the meantime,work on the new tailings facility is progressing with the completion of the environmental study. Resettlement work is also advancing with several hundred of the 700 all-amenity new homes required already built or under construction. The fullrelocation is expected to be completed by 2025. Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 4 Â Â PRESS RELEASE EXPLORATION SET TO DELIVER ANOTHER YEAR OF RESERVE REPLACEMENT AS WELL AS NEW HIGH-POTENTIAL TARGETS Barrickâ€™s brownfields and greenfields exploration teams are having a good year with exciting drilling results from around its orebodiespointing to the company retaining its record of reserve replacement and new targets, with Tier One potential, emerging elsewhere within its global portfolio. Â Nevada continues to develop orebody and greenfields opportunities, with a strong focus on the Cortezcomplex, with drilling at the Swift target, and at the Fourmile project, where an exciting hole two kilometers north of Dorothy has intersected a broad zone of Carlin-style alteration. Framework drilling of a large anomalous altered target alongstrike from the Gold Quarry mine in the Carlin Trend will be completed this year. Elsewhere in the western USA, targets are being developed throughout consolidated positions in multiple prospective terrains, while in Canada, fieldwork on threeseparate projects has identified multiple targets with anomalous alteration and geochemistry for follow-up work. The Latin AmericaÂ & AsiaPacific region has made enormous progress in rationalizing its legacy portfolio and the focus is now on target delineation, moving prospects up the resource triangle. Several drill-ready targets have been identified in the Pueblo Viejo and Veladerodistricts as well as in Barrickâ€™s portfolio in Peru. In Pakistan, the exploration team on-site at Reko Diq is raking in opportunities for an updated resource triangle by the end of this year. Early indications are that the mining lease areaholds a resource potential far beyond what is currently envisaged. In the AfricaÂ & Middle East region, the Baboto complex system within the Loulo Lease is showingthe potential for a major discovery with the mineralization expanding in multiple directions and exhibiting similarities in style and control to Yalea. A detailed model update will drive an aggressive assessment of the potential in Q1 next year. Afull Loulo district geological model â€” including Bambadji/Dalema across the river in Senegal â€" will also be updated by the end of the year to produce a new resource triangle for the next generation of major discoveries. At Kibali, the ARKcorridor is showing the potential to deliver a high-grade, multi-million-ounce satellite complex less than four kilometres from the processing plant. At the same time, new large-scale grassroots targets are emerging within the Kibali basin,complementing early-stage potential along the KZ trend. In Tanzania, the update of the Gokona-Gena model is being applied across the entire20-kilometer corridor to generate and prioritize high-impact targets, while geochemical drilling on the Bulyanhulu Inlier has intersected multiple gold and copper anomalies. Follow-up drilling to rank these for aggressive testing is underway.Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 5 Â Â PRESS RELEASE NEVADA GOLD MINES FOCUSED ON FLEXIBILITY, RELIABILITY AND EFFICIENCY New rolling plans and investment in contractors to enhance underground development inventory at Nevada Gold Mines (â€œNGMâ€) are keepingdevelopment faces ahead of operational stopes, increasing the flexibility the mines need to increase the overall processed grade and subsequently ounce production. Â Over the past 12 months, this new approach, known as Stope Line Ready â€“ Developed Reserves, hasincreased the amount of accessible ore developed and ready for production by 19% for longhole stopes and 33% for drift and fill areas. This is equivalent to raising developed capacity from three to four months at current mining volumes. It has theadded benefit of maximizing consistency of plan execution, reducing the need to replan the mine to cover shortfalls. NGM is also making substantialinvestments in replacing and upgrading equipment and infrastructure which, while in the short term will be reflected in its costs, will effectively recapitalize the complex for the next 10 to 15 years. This follows years of underinvestment prior tothe formation of the joint venture. Since its formation, the joint venture has extended the life of mine for the complex by more than ten years and this reinvestment period will ensure the equipment and infrastructure deliver world-class performancefor this extended life. Investments in the open pits include 63 new Komatsu trucks, of which 47 have been purchased and delivered to increase theaverage payload per truck by approximately 15% and availability by 7%-25%, while significantly lowering maintenance spend. During the quarter at Carlin, open pit optimization work was also conducted, and several pieces of equipment are being parked with the impacted workforcebeing offered new assignments throughout NGM where the need exists and to reduce higher-cost contractors supplementing our workforce. Investmentcontinued in our process facilities with the completion of the Gold Quarry roaster expansion project to increase throughput by 20% combined with process improvements at the Goldstrike roaster. These facilities are now back to industry-leadingreliability and operational performance. At the Turquoise Ridge Sage autoclave, significant process equipment upgrades were completed during the quarter, increasing its reliability and performance. We expect to continue these investments over thenext couple of years with planned investments in underground equipment and infrastructure, process infrastructure, and notably, automation technology. As these investments pay dividends and we return to our natural sustaining capital run rate, unitcosts are projected to taper off and margins will significantly improve. Â Â THE BARRICKACADEMY ROLLS OUT TO NEVADA Based on the success of the Barrick Academy at the now closed and repurposed Buzwagi mine in Tanzania,the Academy concept will be rolled out to NGM and incorporated into its existing training mine, which was established in 2022 to equip new hires to work safely and efficiently. Â Based on the success of the Barrick Academy at the now closed and repurposed Buzwagi mine in Tanzania, theAcademy concept will be rolled out to NGM and incorporated into its existing training mine, which was established in 2022 to equip new hires to work safely and efficiently. The launch date is set for 2025 and more than 700 frontline supervisors,general supervisors and superintendents are expected to complete the training that year. Opened in March, the Buzwagi Barrick Academy offers aprogram called the Foundations for Leadership and Management. Aimed at frontline staff, this four-day, 40-hour program features 16 interactive modules and is designed to enhance leadership skills, team collaboration and productivityimprovement. So far 1,137 participants have completed the course with more than double that number expected to be trained over the next 24Â months. Courses at the enlarged Academy will be extended to include Barrickâ€™s contractors and the curriculum expanded to cover more disciplines, such asfinancial leadership, advanced computer literacy and safety. This is being done to ensure a uniform standard of training quality across the group. â€œBarrick has the industryâ€™s best assets and the best people that we need to fully develop to maximize their value. The expansion of the BarrickAcademy underlines our dedication to investing in the professional growth of our workplace,â€ says Mark Bristow. Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 6 Â Â PRESS RELEASE Storm water management infrastructure ensures significant precipitation events can be safelymanaged at our Giant Nickel closure site in British Columbia, Canada. REALIZING LONG-TERM VALUE THROUGH SUSTAINABLE MINE CLOSURE As reclamation costs and liabilities are projected to grow significantly across the mining industry, Barrickâ€™s efforts to proactivelyunderstand and mitigate closure risk are helping to keep its closure costs and liabilities low. Â Group sustainability executive Grant Beringer says the sustainable closure of Barrickâ€™s mines plays akey part in its endeavors to create long-lasting value. â€œWe believe that how we close our mines is as important as how we build and operate them, and that is why we plan their closure before we even start designing them,â€ he says. Beringer says sustainable mine closure creates value for Barrick through the realization of cost efficiencies by executing concurrent rehabilitationwhile mines are still operating; the repurposing of mining infrastructure to create new economic opportunities for communities; and the creation of post-closure conditions to facilitate divestiture. â€œResponsible mine closure also maintainsstakeholder trust and improves our license to operate,â€ Beringer says. Relative to 2018 and inclusive of the acquired properties, Barrick hasreduced its closure liabilities across the group by more than $1 billion (36%)Â through the continuous review, optimization and completion of closure projects. This year alone more than $20 million of closure project savings were identified andrealized. According to Beringer, substantial opportunities for value creation lie in Barrickâ€™s North American legacy portfolio. Over the past five years Barrick has optimized the portfolio, making adjustments topost-closure management plans as well as working with local communities and other stakeholders to identify alternative development opportunities. â€œSince 2019, we have invested $280 million in our North American legacy portfolio with the ambitious goal of reducing liabilities by approximately80% over the next 10 years. In 2024, we will spend approximately $65 million on risk mitigation and eliminating active water treatment as a long-term closure strategy at our legacy sites in New Mexico, California, Colorado, South Dakota and BritishColumbia,â€ he says. â€œThis quarter we also successfully completed the Buzwagi TSF closure project in Tanzania which began in 2022 and, atPierina in Peru, good progress was made on the closure of the heap leach and waste rock facilities, with the remaining rehabilitation on track for completion in 2025,â€ says Beringer. â€œOwning, understanding and actively working to addresslong-term risks create resilient post-closure conditions that will allow value to be realized long after a mine stops operating.â€Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 7 Â Â PRESS RELEASE Nevada Senator Jacky Rosen and Mark Bristow (center) celebrate the completion of the 200-megawattsolar power plant at Nevada Gold Mines. NGM COMPLETES CONSTRUCTION OF 200MW SOLAR POWER PLANT The Barrick-operated Nevada Gold Mines has completed the construction of the second and final phase of a 200-megawatt solar power plant, which willhave the capability of producing 17% of NGMâ€™s annual power demand while realizing a reduction of 234kt of carbon dioxide equivalent emissions per year. Â Mark Bristow says the solar facility would reduce NGMâ€™s total annual greenhouse gas emissions by 8%against a 2018 baseline. â€œThe solar facility is one of many initiatives to reduce our reliance on carbon-based electricity sources. We are alsotaking steps to modify the TS Power Plant to use cleaner-burning natural gas as a future fuel source. Additionally, in 2023, we began introducing electric vehicles to our light vehicle fleet which included the required charging infrastructure inElko and at the main mines Carlin, Cortez, Turquoise Ridge and Phoenix, as well as the TS Power Plant,â€ Bristow said. With the second100-megawatt phase of the TS Solar Power plant now online and performance testing fully completed, NGM is shifting its focus to installation of solar and battery energy storage(â€œBESSâ€) at the operations. NGM was recently awarded $95 million in funding from the US Department of Energy to develop additional solar facilities with BESS at the Turquoise Ridge and Cortez mine sites. These will serve as a secondarypower source, mitigating the impacts of power grid disruption and enhancing renewable energy consumption during off-peak hours. In addition to theTS Power Plant conversion to co-fire capability, we are furthering studies into geothermal energy sources. Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 8 Â Â PRESS RELEASE LUMWANAâ€™S SUPER PIT EXPANSION OFFICIALLY LAUNCHED Feasibility Study Expected by Year-End The development of a Super Pit at Barrickâ€™s Lumwana copper mine has been officially launched by the Zambian President, His Excellency HakaindeHichilema, accompanied by members of his cabinet. Â Speaking at the groundbreaking ceremony also attended by the Barrick board of directors, Mark Bristow saida critical element of the Super Pit Expansion was its focus on creating a sustainable legacy through the development of local capacity within the region, which would benefit both local communities and businesses throughout the construction andoperational phases. The expansion will need around 550 additional workers over the next five years to support the ramp up and an additional 2,500 construction workers for a three-year period to 2028. â€œWe are also planning to build critical infrastructure, including an airstrip and an industrial supplier park. This will enable key suppliers toestablish themselves in the area, creating an economic hub that will further fuel growth and development in the wider region,â€ Bristow said. â€œMining plays a key role in Zambiaâ€™s economic structure and our partnership with Barrick is creating one team with a shared vision to develop anew economic frontier in the North-Western Province of the country and beyond,â€ said President Hakainde Hichilema. The feasibility study forthe Super Pit Expansion is expected by the end of the year, paving the way for construction to start in 2025. Once completed, the $2 billion project18,19 unlocks the potential to transform Lumwanainto a long-life, high-yielding, top 25 copper producer18 and a Tier One15 copper mine, capable of contending with the volatility of the copperdemand cycles. The expansion involves first doubling throughput of the existing process circuit and then significantly increasing mining volumes.Plant throughput will grow from the current 27Mt to 52Mt, doubling the mineâ€™s annual copper production from 120kt to a life-of-mine average of 240kt a year.19,20 The process plant expansionis supported by a ramp-up of total mining volumes, which are planned to increase incrementally year-on-year, from 150Mt in 2025 to approximately 240Mt in 2028 and then to an average rate of 290MtÂ per annum from 2030 onwards.19,20 Chief operating officer for Africa and Middle East Sebastiaan Bock said, â€œThe phasedramp-up will enable a competitive cost profile over the life of the mine and annual operating cash flow and free cash flow1 are projected to improve by as much as 85% and 60%, respectively, based on the long-term copper price consensus. These production and cost improvements will contribute to an estimated incremental netpresent value (NPV8) of $1.7 billion18.â€ At a flat long-term average copper priceconsensus of $4.13/lb, Barrick estimates that the project will deliver an incremental internal rate of return (â€œIRRâ€) of approximately 20%21 and a total mine IRR of more than 50%21, paying back the initial expansion capital in approximately two years after completion of the expansion. Post-expansion, cost of sales and C1 cashcosts12 are estimated at approximately $2.36/lb and $1.85/lb, respectively, placing Lumwana in the first quartile of the industry, excluding the benefit of any byproducts. According to mineral resource management and evaluation executive Simon Bottoms, the process plant engineering has matured to a point that has allowedBarrick to select major equipment vendors and place orders for long lead equipment, including both mills and crushers. â€œWe are starting detailed engineering works this quarter and expanding our onsite accommodation while building partnershipswith key suppliers and contractors ahead of the pre-construction ground preparation works, which are scheduled to start next year,â€ said Bottoms. Commissioning of the new process plant is planned to start in the second half of 2027. Once the new process circuit is commissioned, the existing circuitwill undergo a series of planned shutdowns, allowing Barrick to install upgrades, while ensuring uninterrupted copper delivery throughout the expansion. The permitting process for the expansion is well underway. An Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (â€œESIAâ€) has already been submitted tothe Zambian authorities and approval is expected by the end of this year. Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 9 Â Â PRESS RELEASE BARRICK CONTINUES TO UNLOCK VALUE EMBEDDED IN ITS ASSET BASE Barrick is projecting a 30% growth in the production of gold-equivalent ounces from its existing assets by the end of this decade22 while it continues to unlock the value embedded in its portfolio. Â Mark Bristow says while Barrick was alert to potentially value-accretive opportunities generated by theconsolidation of the industry, it had the rare luxury of doing so from an asset base that would support organic growth well into the future. â€œFive years ago, we set out to build a sustainably profitable gold and copper business focused on world-class assets. We did not have to buy them ata premium: they were embedded in the merged portfolio of Barrick and Randgold and we just had to unlock their value,â€ he said. â€œWe havesix Tier One15 gold mines with more in the making and our long-term plans are based on quality orebodies with industry-leading grades that drive improving cost profiles. Alongside our peerlessgold portfolio, we are also building a substantial copper business, both to feed the rising demand for this strategic metal and because it enhances our growth optionality to include copper-gold porphyries.â€ Bristow listed three world-class gold opportunities, all in Nevada, which he described as the worldâ€™s premier mining jurisdiction. The recentlycommissioned Goldrush is ramping up to a targeted 400,000 ounces per annum (100% basis) by 2028.23 Bordering on Goldrush is the 100% Barrick-owned Fourmile, which is returning grades double thoseof Goldrush and is another Tier One mine in the making.24 Still inNevada, the 14-million-ounce Leeville project is developing into a major growth driver that could double Carlinâ€™s reserves, extending its life beyond 2045.25 On the copper side of the business, two transformative projects are on track for first production in 2028. The Reko Diq copper-gold project in Pakistanis designed to produce 400,000 tonnes of copper and 500,000 ounces of gold per year in the second phase of its development.24 The Lumwana Super Pit project in Zambia will double the mineâ€™sproduction over a +30-year life.24 â€œMining is a consumptive industry which requiresconstant replacement of the ounces it depletes. Barrick leads the industry in orebody expansion and has more than replaced the gold reserves it has mined over the past five years.26 Even moresignificantly, the ounces that have been added are at the same or better grade than the reserves that were mined,â€ Bristow said. He noted thatsince 2019, Barrick had also built an industry-leading balance sheet, reducing net debt by $3.5 billion, investing $11.2 billion in +10 year life-of-mine plans for its key mines and returning more than $5 billion to shareholders. Its strongoperating cash flows would provide the financial flexibility to fund its growth projects. Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 10 Â Â PRESS RELEASE 2024 Operating and Capital Expenditure Guidance Â â€‰GOLD PRODUCTION AND COSTS Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 2024 forecastattributableÂ production (000s oz) Â Â 2024Â forecastÂ costof sales9 ($/oz) Â Â 2024Â forecastÂ totalcashÂ costs10Â ($/oz) Â Â 2024Â forecastÂ all-insustainingÂ costs10Â ($/oz) Carlin (61.5%) Â Â 800 - 880 Â Â 1,270Â -Â 1,370 Â Â 1,030 - 1,110 Â Â 1,430 - 1,530 Cortez (61.5%)27 Â Â 380 - 420 Â Â 1,460 - 1,560 Â Â 1,040 - 1,120 Â Â 1,390 - 1,490 Turquoise Ridge (61.5%) Â Â 330 - 360 Â Â 1,230 - 1,330 Â Â 850 - 930 Â Â 1,090 - 1,190 Phoenix (61.5%) Â Â 120 - 140 Â Â 1,640 - 1,740 Â Â 810 - 890 Â Â 1,100 - 1,200 Nevada Gold Mines (61.5%) Â Â 1,650 - 1,800 Â Â 1,340 - 1,440 Â Â 980 - 1,060 Â Â 1,350 - 1,450 Hemlo Â Â 140 - 160 Â Â 1,470 - 1,570 Â Â 1,210 - 1,290 Â Â 1,600 - 1,700 North America Â Â 1,750 - 1,950 Â Â 1,350 - 1,450 Â Â 1,000 - 1,080 Â Â 1,370 - 1,470 Pueblo Viejo (60%) Â Â 420 - 490 Â Â 1,340 - 1,440 Â Â 830 - 910 Â Â 1,100 - 1,200 Veladero (50%) Â Â 210 - 240 Â Â 1,340 - 1,440 Â Â 1,010 - 1,090 Â Â 1,490 - 1,590 Porgera(24.5%)28 Â Â 50 - 70 Â Â 1,670 - 1,770 Â Â 1,220 - 1,300 Â Â 1,900 - 2,000 Latin America & Asia Pacific Â Â 700 - 800 Â Â 1,370 - 1,470 Â Â 920 - 1,000 Â Â 1,290 - 1,390 Loulo-Gounkoto (80%) Â Â 510 - 560 Â Â 1,190 - 1,290 Â Â 780 - 860 Â Â 1,150 - 1,250 Kibali (45%) Â Â 320 - 360 Â Â 1,140 - 1,240 Â Â 740 - 820 Â Â 950 - 1,050 North Mara (84%) Â Â 230 - 260 Â Â 1,250 - 1,350 Â Â 970 - 1,050 Â Â 1,270 - 1,370 Bulyanhulu (84%) Â Â 160 - 190 Â Â 1,370Â -Â 1,470 Â Â 990 - 1,070 Â Â 1,380 - 1,480 Tongon (89.7%) Â Â 160 - 190 Â Â 1,520Â -Â 1,620 Â Â 1,200 - 1,280 Â Â 1,440 - 1,540 Africa & Middle East Â Â 1,400 - 1,550 Â Â 1,250Â -Â 1,350 Â Â 880 - 960 Â Â 1,180 - 1,280 Total Attributable to Barrick29,30,31 Â Â 3,900 - 4,300 Â Â 1,320Â -Â 1,420 Â Â 940 - 1,020 Â Â 1,320 - 1,420 â€ƒ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â â€‰COPPER PRODUCTION AND COSTS Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 2024 forecastattributableÂ production (000s tonnes)11 Â Â 2024 forecast costof sales12 ($/lb) Â Â 2024 forecast C1cash costs13 ($/lb) Â Â 2024 forecastall-in sustainingÂ costs13Â ($/lb) Lumwana Â Â 120 - 140 Â Â 2.50 - 2.80 Â Â 1.85 - 2.15 Â Â 3.30 - 3.60 ZaldÃvar (50%) Â Â 35 - 40 Â Â 3.70 - 4.00 Â Â 2.80 - 3.10 Â Â 3.40 - 3.70 Jabal Sayid (50%) Â Â 25 - 30 Â Â 1.75 - 2.05 Â Â 1.40 - 1.70 Â Â 1.70 - 2.00 Total Attributable to Barrick31 Â Â 180 - 210 Â Â 2.65 - 2.95 Â Â 2.00 - 2.30 Â Â 3.10 - 3.40 Â â€‰ATTRIBUTABLE CAPITAL EXPENDITURES8 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â ($Â millions) Â Attributable minesite sustaining7,8 Â Â Â 1,550Â -Â 1,750 Â Attributableproject7,8 Â Â Â 950 - 1,150 Â Total attributable capital expenditures8 Â Â Â 2,500 - 2,900 Â 2024 OUTLOOK ASSUMPTIONS AND ECONOMIC SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS Â Â Â Â Â 2024 guidanceassumption Â Â Hypothetical change Â Â Consolidated impactonÂ EBITDA6Â (millions) Â Â AttributableÂ impactÂ onEBITDA6 (millions) Â Â AttributableÂ impactÂ onTCC and AISC10,13 Gold price sensitivity Â Â $1,900/oz Â Â +$100/oz Â Â +$550 Â Â +$400 Â Â +$4/oz Copper price sensitivity Â Â $3.50/lb Â Â +/- $0.25/lb Â Â +/- $110 Â Â +/- $110 Â Â +/- $0.01/lb Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 11 Â Â PRESS RELEASE Production and Cost Summary - Gold Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â For the three months ended Â Â Â Â Â â€ƒ Â Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ6/30/24 Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒ%Â Change Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/23 Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒ%Â Change Â Nevada Gold Mines LLC (61.5%)a Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Gold produced (000s oz attributable basis) Â Â Â Â Â 385 Â Â Â Â 401 Â Â Â Â (4)% Â Â Â Â 478 Â Â Â Â (19)% Â Gold produced (000s oz 100% basis) Â Â Â Â Â 625 Â Â Â Â 653 Â Â Â Â (4)% Â Â Â Â 777 Â Â Â Â (19)% Â Cost of sales ($/oz) Â Â Â Â Â 1,553 Â Â Â Â 1,464 Â Â Â Â 6â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,273 Â Â Â Â 22â€„% Â Total cash costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â Â Â 1,205 Â Â Â Â 1,104 Â Â Â Â 9â€„% Â Â Â Â 921 Â Â Â Â 31â€„% Â All-in sustaining costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â Â Â 1,633 Â Â Â Â 1,636 Â Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,286 Â Â Â Â 27â€„% Â Carlin (61.5%) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Gold produced (000s oz attributable basis) Â Â Â Â Â 182 Â Â Â Â 202 Â Â Â Â (10)% Â Â Â Â 230 Â Â Â Â (21)% Â Gold produced (000s oz 100% basis) Â Â Â Â Â 296 Â Â Â Â 327 Â Â Â Â (10)% Â Â Â Â 374 Â Â Â Â (21)% Â Cost of sales ($/oz) Â Â Â Â Â 1,478 Â Â Â Â 1,390 Â Â Â Â 6â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,166 Â Â Â Â 27â€„% Â Total cash costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â Â Â 1,249 Â Â Â Â 1,145 Â Â Â Â 9â€„% Â Â Â Â 953 Â Â Â Â 31â€„% Â All-in sustaining costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â Â Â 1,771 Â Â Â Â 1,805 Â Â Â Â (2)% Â Â Â Â 1,409 Â Â Â Â 26â€„% Â Cortez (61.5%)c Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Gold produced (000s oz attributable basis) Â Â Â Â Â 98 Â Â Â Â 102 Â Â Â Â (4)% Â Â Â Â 137 Â Â Â Â (28)% Â Gold produced (000s oz 100% basis) Â Â Â Â Â 160 Â Â Â Â 166 Â Â Â Â (4)% Â Â Â Â 224 Â Â Â Â (28)% Â Cost of sales ($/oz) Â Â Â Â Â 1,526 Â Â Â Â 1,366 Â Â Â Â 12â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,246 Â Â Â Â 22â€„% Â Total cash costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â Â Â 1,180 Â Â Â Â 1,013 Â Â Â Â 16â€„% Â Â Â Â 840 Â Â Â Â 40â€„% Â All-in sustaining costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â Â Â 1,570 Â Â Â Â 1,447 Â Â Â Â 9â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,156 Â Â Â Â 36â€„% Â Turquoise Ridge (61.5%) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Gold produced (000s oz attributable basis) Â Â Â Â Â 76 Â Â Â Â 72 Â Â Â Â 6â€„% Â Â Â Â 83 Â Â Â Â (8)% Â Gold produced (000s oz 100% basis) Â Â Â Â Â 123 Â Â Â Â 118 Â Â Â Â 6â€„% Â Â Â Â 134 Â Â Â Â (8)% Â Cost of sales ($/oz) Â Â Â Â Â 1,674 Â Â Â Â 1,603 Â Â Â Â 4â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,300 Â Â Â Â 29â€„% Â Total cash costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â Â Â 1,295 Â Â Â Â 1,235 Â Â Â Â 5â€„% Â Â Â Â 938 Â Â Â Â 38â€„% Â All-in sustaining costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â Â Â 1,516 Â Â Â Â 1,505 Â Â Â Â 1â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,106 Â Â Â Â 37â€„% Â Phoenix (61.5%) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Gold produced (000s oz attributable basis) Â Â Â Â Â 29 Â Â Â Â 25 Â Â Â Â 16â€„% Â Â Â Â 26 Â Â Â Â 12â€„% Â Gold produced (000s oz 100% basis) Â Â Â Â Â 46 Â Â Â Â 42 Â Â Â Â 16â€„% Â Â Â Â 42 Â Â Â Â 12â€„% Â Cost of sales ($/oz) Â Â Â Â Â 1,789 Â Â Â Â 2,018 Â Â Â Â (11)% Â Â Â Â 2,235 Â Â Â Â (20)% Â Total cash costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â Â Â 764 Â Â Â Â 781 Â Â Â Â (2)% Â Â Â Â 1,003 Â Â Â Â (24)% Â All-in sustaining costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â Â Â 1,113 Â Â Â Â 1,167 Â Â Â Â (5)% Â Â Â Â 1,264 Â Â Â Â (12)% Â Long Canyon (61.5%)d Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Gold produced (000s oz attributable basis) Â Â Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â Â â€”â€„% Â Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â Â (100)% Â Gold produced (000s oz 100% basis) Â Â Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â Â â€”â€„% Â Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â Â (100)% Â Cost of sales ($/oz) Â Â Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â Â â€”â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,832 Â Â Â Â (100)% Â Total cash costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â Â â€”â€„% Â Â Â Â 778 Â Â Â Â (100)% Â All-in sustaining costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â Â Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â Â â€”â€„% Â Â Â Â 831 Â Â Â Â (100)% Â Pueblo Viejo (60%) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Gold produced (000s oz attributable basis) Â Â Â Â Â 98 Â Â Â Â 80 Â Â Â Â 23â€„% Â Â Â Â 79 Â Â Â Â 24â€‰% Â Gold produced (000s oz 100% basis) Â Â Â Â Â 164 Â Â Â Â 133 Â Â Â Â 23â€„% Â Â Â Â 131 Â Â Â Â 24â€‰% Â Cost of sales ($/oz) Â Â Â Â Â 1,470 Â Â Â Â 1,630 Â Â Â Â (10)% Â Â Â Â 1,501 Â Â Â Â (2)% Â Total cash costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â Â Â 957 Â Â Â Â 1,024 Â Â Â Â (7)% Â Â Â Â 935 Â Â Â Â 2â€„% Â All-in sustaining costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 1,221 Â Â Â Â 1,433 Â Â Â Â (15)% Â Â Â Â 1,280 Â Â Â Â (5)% Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 12 Â Â PRESS RELEASE Production and Cost Summary - Gold (continued) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â For the three months ended Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â â€ƒ Â Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ6/30/24 Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒ%Â Change Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/23 Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒ%Â Change Â Loulo-Gounkoto (80%) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Gold produced (000s oz attributable basis) Â Â Â Â Â 144 Â Â Â Â 137 Â Â Â Â 5â€„% Â Â Â Â 142 Â Â Â Â 1â€„% Â Gold produced (000s oz 100% basis) Â Â Â Â Â 180 Â Â Â Â 172 Â Â Â Â 5â€„% Â Â Â Â 176 Â Â Â Â 1â€„% Â Cost of sales ($/oz) Â Â Â Â Â 1,257 Â Â Â Â 1,160 Â Â Â Â 8â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,087 Â Â Â Â 16â€„% Â Total cash costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â Â Â 865 Â Â Â Â 795 Â Â Â Â 9â€„% Â Â Â Â 773 Â Â Â Â 12â€„% Â All-in sustaining costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 1,288 Â Â Â Â 1,251 Â Â Â Â 3â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,068 Â Â Â Â 21â€„% Â Kibali (45%) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Gold produced (000s oz attributable basis) Â Â Â Â Â 71 Â Â Â Â 82 Â Â Â Â (13)% Â Â Â Â 99 Â Â Â Â (28)% Â Gold produced (000s oz 100% basis) Â Â Â Â Â 159 Â Â Â Â 182 Â Â Â Â (13)% Â Â Â Â 221 Â Â Â Â (28)% Â Cost of sales ($/oz) Â Â Â Â Â 1,441 Â Â Â Â 1,313 Â Â Â Â 10â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,152 Â Â Â Â 25â€„% Â Total cash costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â Â Â 978 Â Â Â Â 868 Â Â Â Â 13â€„% Â Â Â Â 694 Â Â Â Â 41â€„% Â All-in sustaining costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 1,172 Â Â Â Â 1,086 Â Â Â Â 8â€„% Â Â Â Â 801 Â Â Â Â 46â€„% Â Veladero (50%) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Gold produced (000s oz attributable basis) Â Â Â Â Â 57 Â Â Â Â 56 Â Â Â Â 2â€„% Â Â Â Â 55 Â Â Â Â 4â€„% Â Gold produced (000s oz 100% basis) Â Â Â Â Â 113 Â Â Â Â 112 Â Â Â Â 2â€„% Â Â Â Â 111 Â Â Â Â 4â€„% Â Cost of sales ($/oz) Â Â Â Â Â 1,311 Â Â Â Â 1,298 Â Â Â Â 1â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,376 Â Â Â Â (5)% Â Total cash costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â Â Â 951 Â Â Â Â 931 Â Â Â Â 2â€„% Â Â Â Â 988 Â Â Â Â (4)% Â All-in sustaining costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 1,385 Â Â Â Â 1,308 Â Â Â Â 6â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,314 Â Â Â Â 5â€„% Â Porgera (24.5%)e Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Gold produced (000s oz attributable basis) Â Â Â Â Â 18 Â Â Â Â 11 Â Â Â Â 64â€„% Â Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â Â â€”â€„% Â Gold produced (000s oz 100% basis) Â Â Â Â Â 72 Â Â Â Â 49 Â Â Â Â 64â€„% Â Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â Â â€”â€„% Â Cost of sales ($/oz) Â Â Â Â Â 1,163 Â Â Â Â 1,132 Â Â Â Â 3â€„% Â Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â Â â€”â€„% Â Total cash costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â Â Â 999 Â Â Â Â 941 Â Â Â Â 6â€„% Â Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â Â â€”â€„% Â All-in sustaining costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 1,214 Â Â Â Â 1,079 Â Â Â Â 13â€„% Â Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â Â â€”â€„% Â Tongon (89.7%) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Gold produced (000s oz attributable basis) Â Â Â Â Â

28 Â Â Â Â 45 Â Â Â Â (38)% Â Â Â Â 47 Â Â Â Â (40)% Â Gold produced (000s oz 100% basis) Â Â Â Â Â 32 Â Â Â Â 50 Â Â Â Â (38)% Â Â Â Â 53 Â Â Â Â (40)% Â Cost of sales ($/oz) Â Â Â Â Â 2,403 Â Â Â Â 1,960 Â Â Â Â 23â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,423 Â Â Â Â 69â€„% Â Total cash costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â Â Â 2,184 Â Â Â Â 1,716 Â Â Â Â 27â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,217 Â Â Â Â 79â€„% Â All-in sustaining costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 2,388 Â Â Â Â 1,899 Â Â Â Â 26â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,331 Â Â Â Â 79â€„% Â Hemlo Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Gold produced (000s oz) Â Â Â Â Â 30 Â Â Â Â 37 Â Â Â Â (19)% Â Â Â Â 31 Â Â Â Â (3)% Â Cost of sales ($/oz) Â Â Â Â Â 1,929 Â Â Â Â 1,663 Â Â Â Â 16â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,721 Â Â Â Â 12â€„% Â Total cash costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â Â Â 1,623 Â Â Â Â 1,395 Â Â Â Â 16â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,502 Â Â Â Â 8â€„% Â All-in sustaining costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 2,044 Â Â Â Â 1,660 Â Â Â Â 23â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,799 Â Â Â Â 14â€„% Â North Mara (84%) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Gold produced (000s oz attributable basis) Â Â Â Â Â 75 Â Â Â Â 54 Â Â Â Â 39â€„% Â Â Â Â 62 Â Â Â Â 21â€„% Â Gold produced (000s oz 100% basis) Â Â Â Â Â 89 Â Â Â Â 63 Â Â Â Â 39â€„% Â Â Â Â 73 Â Â Â Â 21â€„% Â Cost of sales ($/oz) Â Â Â Â Â 1,108 Â Â Â Â 1,570 Â Â Â Â (29)% Â Â Â Â 1,244 Â Â Â Â (11)% Â Total cash costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â Â Â 850 Â Â Â Â 1,266 Â Â Â Â (33)% Â Â Â Â 999 Â Â Â Â (15)% Â All-in sustaining costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 1,052 Â Â Â Â 1,491 Â Â Â Â (29)% Â Â Â Â 1,429 Â Â Â Â (26)% Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 13 Â Â PRESS RELEASE Production and Cost Summary - Gold (continued) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â For the three months ended Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â â€ƒ Â Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒ6/30/24 Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒ%Â Change Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/23 Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒ%Â Change Â Bulyanhulu (84%) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Gold produced (000s oz attributable basis) Â Â Â Â Â 37 Â Â Â Â 45 Â Â Â Â (18)% Â Â Â Â 46 Â Â Â Â (20)% Â Gold produced (000s oz 100% basis) Â Â Â Â Â 44 Â Â Â Â 53 Â Â Â Â (18)% Â Â Â Â 55 Â Â Â Â (20)% Â Cost of sales ($/oz) Â Â Â Â Â 1,628 Â Â Â Â 1,438 Â Â Â Â 13â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,261 Â Â Â Â 29â€„% Â Total cash costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â Â Â 1,191 Â Â Â Â 985 Â Â Â Â 21â€„% Â Â Â Â 859 Â Â Â Â 39â€„% Â All-in sustaining costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 1,470 Â Â Â Â 1,243 Â Â Â Â 18â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,132 Â Â Â Â 30â€„% Â Total Attributable to Barrickf Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Gold produced (000s oz) Â Â Â Â Â 943 Â Â Â Â 948 Â Â Â Â (1)% Â Â Â Â 1,039 Â Â Â Â (9)% Â Cost of sales ($/oz)g Â Â Â Â Â 1,472 Â Â Â Â 1,441 Â Â Â Â 2â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,277 Â Â Â Â 15â€„% Â Total cash costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â Â Â 1,104 Â Â Â Â 1,059 Â Â Â Â 4â€„% Â Â Â Â 912 Â Â Â Â 21â€„% Â All-in sustaining costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 1,507 Â Â Â Â 1,498 Â Â Â Â 1â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,255 Â Â Â Â 20â€„% Â Â a. These results represent our 61.5% interest in Carlin, Cortez, Turquoise Ridge, Phoenix and Long Canyon until ittransitioned to care and maintenance at the end of 2023, as previously reported. Â b. Further information on these non-GAAP financial performance measures, including detailed reconciliations, is includedin the endnotes to this press release. Â c. Includes Goldrush. Â d. Starting Q1 2024, we have ceased to include production or non-GAAP cost metrics for Long Canyon as it was placed oncare and maintenance at the end of 2023, as previously reported. Â e. As Porgera was placed on care and maintenance from AprilÂ 25, 2020 until DecemberÂ 22, 2023, no operating dataor per ounce data has been provided from the third quarter of 2020 to the fourth quarter of 2023. On DecemberÂ 22, 2023, we completed the Commencement Agreement, pursuant to which the PNG government and BNL, the 95% owner and operator of thePorgera joint venture, agreed on a partnership for the future ownership and operation of the mine. Ownership of Porgera is now held in a new joint venture owned 51% by PNG stakeholders and 49% by a Barrick affiliate, PJL. PJL is jointly owned on a50/50 basis by Barrick and Zijin Mining Group and therefore Barrick now holds a 24.5% ownership interest in the Porgera joint venture. Barrick holds a 23.5% interest in the economic benefits of the mine under the economic benefit sharing arrangementagreed with the PNG government whereby Barrick and Zijin Mining Group together share 47% of the overall economic benefits derived from the mine accumulated over time, and the PNG stakeholders share the remaining 53%. Â f. Excludes Pierina, which was producing incidental ounces until DecemberÂ 31, 2023 while in closure. It also excludesLong Canyon which is producing residual ounces from the leach pad while in care and maintenance. Â g. Gold cost of sales per ounce is calculated as cost of sales across our gold operations (excluding sites in closure orcare and maintenance) divided by ounces sold (both on an attributable basis using Barrickâ€™s ownership share). Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 14 Â Â PRESS RELEASE Production and Cost Summary - Copper Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â For the three months ended Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â â€ƒ Â Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒ6/30/24 Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒ%Â Change Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/23 Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒ%Â Change Â Lumwana Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Copper production (thousands of tonnes)a Â Â Â Â Â 30 Â Â Â Â 25 Â Â Â Â 20â€„% Â Â Â Â 33 Â Â Â Â (9)% Â Cost of sales ($/lb) Â Â Â Â Â 3.27 Â Â Â Â 3.15 Â Â Â Â 4â€„% Â Â Â Â 2.48 Â Â Â Â 32â€„% Â C1 cash costs ($/lb)b Â Â Â Â Â 2.53 Â Â Â Â 2.14 Â Â Â Â 18â€„% Â Â Â Â 1.86 Â Â Â Â 36â€„% Â All-in sustaining costs ($/lb)b Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 3.94 Â Â Â Â 4.36 Â Â Â Â (10)% Â Â Â Â 3.41 Â Â Â Â 16â€„% Â ZaldÃvar (50%) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Copper production (thousands of tonnes attributable basis)a Â Â Â Â Â 10 Â Â Â Â 10 Â Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â Â 10 Â Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Copper production (thousands of tonnes 100% basis)a Â Â Â Â Â 20 Â Â Â Â 19 Â Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â Â 20 Â Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Cost of sales ($/lb) Â Â Â Â Â 4.04 Â Â Â Â 4.13 Â Â Â Â (2)% Â Â Â Â 3.86 Â Â Â Â 5â€„% Â C1 cash costs ($/lb)b Â Â Â Â Â 2.99 Â Â Â Â 3.12 Â Â Â Â (4)% Â Â Â Â 2.99 Â Â Â Â 0â€„% Â All-in sustaining costs ($/lb)b Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 3.45 Â Â Â Â 3.55 Â Â Â Â (3)% Â Â Â Â 3.39 Â Â Â Â 2â€„% Â Jabal Sayid (50%) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Copper production (thousands of tonnes attributable basis)a Â Â Â Â Â 8 Â Â Â Â 8 Â Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â Â 8 Â Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Copper production (thousands of tonnes 100% basis)a Â Â Â Â Â 16 Â Â Â Â 16 Â Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â Â 16 Â Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Cost of sales ($/lb) Â Â Â Â Â 1.76 Â Â Â Â 1.67 Â Â Â Â 5â€„% Â Â Â Â 1.72 Â Â Â Â 2â€„% Â C1 cash costs ($/lb)b Â Â Â Â Â 1.54 Â Â Â Â 1.34 Â Â Â Â 15â€„% Â Â Â Â 1.45 Â Â Â Â 6â€„% Â All-in sustaining costs ($/lb)b Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 1.76 Â Â Â Â 1.53 Â Â Â Â 15â€„% Â Â Â Â 1.64 Â Â Â Â 7â€„% Â Total Attributable to Barrick Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Copper production (thousands of tonnes)a Â Â Â Â Â 48 Â Â Â Â 43 Â Â Â Â 12â€„% Â Â Â Â 51 Â Â Â Â (6)% Â Cost of sales ($/lb)c Â Â Â Â Â 3.23 Â Â Â Â 3.05 Â Â Â Â 6â€„% Â Â Â Â 2.68 Â Â Â Â 21â€„% Â C1 cash costs ($/lb)b Â Â Â Â Â 2.49 Â Â Â Â 2.18 Â Â Â Â 14â€„% Â Â Â Â 2.05 Â Â Â Â 21â€„% Â All-in sustaining costs ($/lb)b Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 3.57 Â Â Â Â 3.67 Â Â Â Â (3)% Â Â Â Â 3.23 Â Â Â Â 11â€„% Â Â a. Starting in 2024, we have presented our copper production and sales quantities in tonnes rather than pounds (1 tonne isequivalent to 2,204.6 pounds). Production and sales amounts for prior periods have been restated for comparative purposes. Our copper cost metrics are still reported on a per pound basis. b. Further information on these non-GAAP financial performance measures, including detailed reconciliations, is includedin the endnotes to this press release. c. Copper cost of sales per pound is calculated as cost of sales across our copper operations divided by pounds sold (bothon an attributable basis using Barrickâ€™s ownership share). Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 15 Â Â PRESS RELEASE Financial and Operating Highlights Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â For the three months ended Â Â Â Â Â Â For the nine months ended Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â Â 6/30/24 Â Â Â %Â Change Â Â Â 9/30/23 Â Â Â

%Â Change Â Â Â Â Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â Â 9/30/23 Â Â Â %Â Change Financial Results ($ millions) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Revenues Â Â Â 3,368 Â Â Â Â 3,162 Â Â Â Â 7â€„% Â Â Â Â 2,862 Â Â Â Â 18â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 9,277 Â Â Â Â 8,338 Â Â Â 11â€„% Cost of sales Â Â Â 2,051 Â Â Â Â 1,979 Â Â Â Â 4â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,915 Â Â Â Â 7â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 5,966 Â Â Â Â 5,793 Â Â Â 3â€„% Net earningsa Â Â Â 483 Â Â Â Â 370 Â Â Â Â 31â€„% Â Â Â Â 368 Â Â Â Â 31â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 1,148 Â Â Â Â 793 Â Â Â 45â€„% Adjusted net earningsb Â Â Â 529 Â Â Â Â 557 Â Â Â Â (5)% Â Â Â Â 418 Â Â Â Â 27â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 1,419 Â Â Â Â 1,001 Â Â Â 42â€„% Attributable EBITDAb Â Â Â 1,292 Â Â Â Â 1,289 Â Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,071 Â Â Â Â 21â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 3,488 Â Â Â Â 2,919 Â Â Â 19â€„% Attributable EBITDA marginb Â Â Â 46â€„% Â Â Â Â 48â€„% Â Â Â Â (4)% Â Â Â Â 45â€„% Â Â Â Â 2â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 45â€„% Â Â Â Â 42â€„% Â Â Â 7â€„% Minesite sustaining capital expendituresb,c Â Â Â 511 Â Â Â Â 631 Â Â Â Â (19)% Â Â Â Â 529 Â Â Â Â (3)% Â Â Â Â Â 1,692 Â Â Â Â 1,507 Â Â Â 12â€„% Project capital expendituresb,c Â Â Â 221 Â Â Â Â 176 Â Â Â Â 26â€„% Â Â Â Â 227 Â Â Â Â (3)% Â Â Â Â Â 562 Â Â Â Â 691 Â Â Â (19)% Total consolidated capital expendituresc,d Â Â Â 736 Â Â Â Â 819 Â Â Â Â (10)% Â Â Â Â 768 Â Â Â Â (4)% Â Â Â Â Â 2,283 Â Â Â Â 2,225 Â Â Â 3â€„% Total attributable capital expenditurese Â Â Â 583 Â Â Â Â 694 Â Â Â Â (16)% Â Â Â Â 589 Â Â Â Â (1)% Â Â Â Â Â 1,849 Â Â Â Â 1,703 Â Â Â 9â€„% Net cash provided by operating activities Â Â Â 1,180 Â Â Â Â 1,159 Â Â Â Â 2â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,127 Â Â Â Â 5â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 3,099 Â Â Â Â 2,735 Â Â Â 13â€„% Net cash provided by operating activities marginf Â Â Â 35â€„% Â Â Â Â 37â€„% Â Â Â Â (5)% Â Â Â Â 39â€„% Â Â Â Â (10)% Â Â Â Â Â 33â€„% Â Â Â Â 33â€„% Â Â Â 0â€„% Free cash flowb Â Â Â 444 Â Â Â Â 340 Â Â Â Â 31â€„% Â Â Â Â 359 Â Â Â Â 24â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 816 Â Â Â Â 510 Â Â Â 60â€„% Net earnings per share (basic and diluted) Â Â Â 0.28 Â Â Â Â 0.21 Â Â Â Â 33â€„% Â Â Â Â 0.21 Â Â Â Â 33â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 0.65 Â Â Â Â 0.45 Â Â Â 44â€„% Adjusted net earnings (basic)b per share Â Â Â 0.30 Â Â Â Â 0.32 Â Â Â Â (6)% Â Â Â Â 0.24 Â Â Â Â 25â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 0.81 Â Â Â Â 0.57 Â Â Â 42â€„% Weighted average diluted common shares(millions ofshares) Â Â Â 1,752 Â Â Â Â 1,755 Â Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,755 Â Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â Â Â Â 1,754 Â Â Â Â 1,755 Â Â Â 0â€„% Operating Results Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Gold production (thousands of ounces)g Â Â Â 943 Â Â Â Â 948 Â Â Â Â (1)% Â Â Â Â 1,039 Â Â Â Â (9)% Â Â Â Â Â 2,831 Â Â Â Â 3,000 Â Â Â (6)% Gold sold (thousands of ounces)g Â Â Â 967 Â Â Â Â 956 Â Â Â Â 1â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,027 Â Â Â Â (6)% Â Â Â Â Â 2,833 Â Â Â Â 2,982 Â Â Â (5)% Market gold price ($/oz) Â Â Â 2,474 Â Â Â Â 2,338 Â Â Â Â 6â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,928 Â Â Â Â 28â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 2,296 Â Â Â Â 1,930 Â Â Â 19â€„% Realized gold priceb,g ($/oz) Â Â Â 2,494 Â Â Â Â 2,344 Â Â Â Â 6â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,928 Â Â Â Â 29â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 2,309 Â Â Â Â 1,934 Â Â Â 19â€„% Gold cost of sales (Barrickâ€™s share)g,h ($/oz) Â Â Â 1,472 Â Â Â Â 1,441 Â Â Â Â 2â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,277 Â Â Â Â 15â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 1,447 Â Â Â Â 1,325 Â Â Â 9â€„% Gold total cash costsb,g ($/oz) Â Â Â 1,104 Â Â Â Â 1,059 Â Â Â Â 4â€„% Â Â Â Â 912 Â Â Â Â 21â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 1,072 Â Â Â Â 953 Â Â Â 12â€„% Gold all-in sustaining costsb,g ($/oz) Â Â Â 1,507 Â Â Â Â 1,498 Â Â Â Â 1â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,255 Â Â Â Â 20â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 1,495 Â Â Â Â 1,325 Â Â Â 13â€„% Copper production (thousands of tonnes)g,i Â Â Â 48 Â Â Â Â 43 Â Â Â Â 12â€„% Â Â Â Â 51 Â Â Â Â (6)% Â Â Â Â Â 131 Â Â Â Â 139 Â Â Â (6)% Copper sold (thousands of tonnes)g,i Â Â Â 42 Â Â Â Â 42 Â Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â Â 46 Â Â Â Â (9)% Â Â Â Â Â 123 Â Â Â Â 132 Â Â Â (7)% Market copper price ($/lb) Â Â Â 4.18 Â Â Â Â 4.42 Â Â Â Â (5)% Â Â Â Â 3.79 Â Â Â Â 10â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 4.14 Â Â Â Â 3.89 Â Â Â 6â€„% Realized copper priceb,g ($/lb) Â Â Â 4.27 Â Â Â Â 4.53 Â Â Â Â (6)% Â Â Â Â 3.78 Â Â Â Â 13â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 4.23 Â Â Â Â 3.88 Â Â Â 9â€„% Copper cost of sales (Barrickâ€™s share)g,j ($/lb) Â Â Â 3.23 Â Â Â Â 3.05 Â Â Â Â 6â€„% Â Â Â Â 2.68 Â Â Â Â 21â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 3.16 Â Â Â Â 2.90 Â Â Â 9â€„% Copper C1 cash costsb,g ($/lb) Â Â Â 2.49 Â Â Â Â 2.18 Â Â Â Â 14â€„% Â Â Â Â 2.05 Â Â Â Â 21â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 2.35 Â Â Â Â 2.33 Â Â Â 1â€„% Copper all-in sustaining costsb,g ($/lb) Â Â Â 3.57 Â Â Â Â 3.67 Â Â Â Â (3)% Â Â Â Â 3.23 Â Â Â Â 11â€„% Â Â Â Â Â Â 3.62 Â Â Â Â 3.25 Â Â Â 11â€„% Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â As at9/30/24 Â Â Â As at6/30/24 Â Â Â %Â Change Â Â Â As at9/30/23 Â Â Â %Â Change Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Financial Position ($ millions) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Debt (current and long-term) Â Â Â 4,725 Â Â Â Â 4,724 Â Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â Â 4,775 Â Â Â Â (1)% Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Cash and equivalents Â Â Â 4,225 Â Â Â Â 4,036 Â Â Â Â 5â€„% Â Â Â Â 4,261 Â Â Â Â (1)% Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Debt, net of cash Â Â Â 500 Â Â Â Â 688 Â Â Â Â (27)% Â Â Â Â 514 Â Â Â Â (3)% Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â a.Â Net earnings represents net earnings attributable to the equity holders of the Company. b.Â Further information on these non-GAAP financial measures, including detailed reconciliations, is included in theendnotes to this press release. c.Â Amounts presented on a consolidated cash basis. Project capital expenditures are not included in our calculation ofall-in sustaining costs. d.Â Total consolidated capital expenditures also includes capitalized interest of $4 million and $29 million, respectively,for Q3 2024 and YTD 2024 (Q2 2024: $12 million; Q3 2023: $12 million; YTD 2023: $27 million). e.Â These amounts are presented on the same basis as our guidance. f.Â Represents net cash provided by operating activities divided by revenue. g.Â On an attributable basis. h.Â Gold cost of sales per ounce is calculated as cost of sales across our gold operations (excluding sites in closure orcare and maintenance) divided by ounces sold (both on an attributable basis using Barrickâ€™s ownership share). i.Â Starting in 2024, we have presented our copper production and sales quantities in tonnes rather than pounds (1 tonne isequivalent to 2,204.6 pounds). Production and sales amounts for prior periods have been restated for comparative purposes. Our copper cost metrics are still reported on a per pound basis. j.Â Copper cost of sales per pound is calculated as cost of sales across our copper operations divided by pounds sold (bothon an attributable basis using Barrickâ€™s ownership share). Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 16 Â Â PRESS RELEASE Consolidated Statements of Income Â Â â€„Barrick Gold Corporationâ€„(in millions of United States dollars, except per share data) (Unaudited) Â Â ThreeÂ monthsÂ endedSeptemberÂ 30, Â Â NineÂ monthsÂ endedSeptemberÂ 30, Â Â Â Â Â 2024 Â Â 2023 Â Â 2024 Â Â 2023 Â Revenue (notes 4 and 5) Â Â Â $3,368 Â Â Â $2,862 Â Â Â $9,277 Â Â Â $8,338 Â Costs and expenses (income) Â Â Â Â Â Cost of sales (notes 4 and 6) Â Â Â 2,051 Â Â Â 1,915 Â Â Â 5,966 Â Â Â 5,793 Â General and administrative expenses Â Â Â 46 Â Â Â 30 Â Â Â 106 Â Â Â 97 Â Exploration, evaluation and project expenses Â Â Â 104 Â Â Â 86 Â Â Â 296 Â Â Â 258 Â Impairment charges (note 8b) Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 20 Â Â Â 23 Â Loss on currency translation Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â 30 Â Â Â 21 Â Â Â 56 Â Closed mine rehabilitation Â Â Â 59 Â Â Â (44)Â Â Â 48 Â Â Â (35)Â Income from equity investees (note 11) Â Â Â (51)Â Â Â (68)Â Â Â (214)Â Â Â (179)Â Other expense (note 8a) Â Â Â 46 Â Â Â 58 Â Â Â 143 Â Â Â 128 Â Income before finance costs and income taxes Â Â Â $1,107 Â Â Â $855 Â Â Â $2,891 Â Â Â $2,197 Â Finance costs, net Â Â Â (82)Â Â Â (52)Â Â Â (164)Â Â Â (154)Â Income before income taxes Â Â Â $1,025 Â Â Â $803 Â Â Â $2,727 Â Â Â $2,043 Â Income tax expense (note 9) Â Â Â (245)Â Â Â (218)Â Â Â (826)Â Â Â (687)Â Net income Â Â Â $780 Â Â Â $585 Â Â Â $1,901 Â Â Â $1,356 Â Attributable to: Â Â Â Â Â Equity holders of Barrick Gold Corporation Â Â Â $483 Â Â

Â $368 Â Â Â $1,148 Â Â Â $793 Â Non-controlling interests (note 14) Â Â Â $297 Â Â Â $217 Â Â Â $753 Â Â Â $563 Â Earnings per share data attributable to the equity holders of Barrick Gold Corporation (note7) Â Â Â Â Â Net income Â Â Â Â Â Basic Â Â Â $0.28 Â Â Â $0.21 Â Â Â $0.65 Â Â Â $0.45 Â Diluted Â Â Â $0.28 Â Â Â $0.21 Â Â Â $0.65 Â Â Â $0.45 Â The notes to these unaudited condensed interim financial statements, which are contained in the Third Quarter Report 2024available on our website, are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements. Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 17 Â Â PRESS RELEASE Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income Â Â â€„Barrick Gold Corporationâ€„(in millions of United States dollars) (Unaudited) Â Â ThreeÂ monthsÂ endedSeptemberÂ 30, Â Â NineÂ monthsÂ endedSeptemberÂ 30, Â Â Â Â Â 2024 Â Â Â 2023 Â Â 2024 Â Â Â 2023 Â Net income Â Â Â $780 Â Â Â Â $585 Â Â Â $1,901 Â Â Â Â $1,356 Â Other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Unrealized gains on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges, net of tax $nil, $nil, $nil and$nil Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â Â â€” Â Currency translation adjustments, net of tax $nil, $nil, $nil and $nil Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â Â (3)Â Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Net change on equity investments, net of tax ($1), $1, $nil and$nil Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â Â (12)Â Â Â 12 Â Â Â Â (17)Â Total other comprehensive income (loss) Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â Â (12)Â Â Â 13 Â Â Â Â (20)Â Total comprehensive income Â Â Â $783 Â Â Â Â $573 Â Â Â $1,914 Â Â Â Â $1,336 Â Attributable to: Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Equity holders of Barrick Gold Corporation Â Â Â $486 Â Â Â Â $356 Â Â Â $1,161 Â Â Â Â $773 Â Non-controlling interests Â Â Â $297 Â Â Â Â $217 Â Â Â $753 Â Â Â Â $563 Â The notes to these unaudited condensed interim financial statements, which are contained in the Third Quarter Report 2024available on our website, are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements. Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 18 Â Â PRESS RELEASE Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow Â Â â€„Barrick Gold Corporationâ€„(in millions of United States dollars) (Unaudited) Â Â ThreeÂ monthsÂ endedSeptemberÂ 30, Â Â NineÂ monthsÂ endedSeptemberÂ 30, Â Â Â Â Â 2024 Â Â 2023 Â Â 2024 Â Â 2023 Â OPERATING ACTIVITIES Â Â Â Â Â Net income Â Â Â $780 Â Â Â $585 Â Â Â $1,901 Â Â Â $1,356 Â Adjustments for the following items: Â Â Â Â Â Depreciation Â Â Â 477 Â Â Â 504 Â Â Â 1,431 Â Â Â 1,479 Â Finance costs, net Â Â Â 82 Â Â Â 52 Â Â Â 164 Â Â Â 154 Â Impairment charges (note 8b) Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 20 Â Â Â 23 Â Income tax expense (note 9) Â Â Â 245 Â Â Â 218 Â Â Â 826 Â Â Â 687 Â Income from equity investees (note 11) Â Â Â (51)Â Â Â (68)Â Â Â (214)Â Â Â (179)Â Gain on sale of non-current assets Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â (4)Â Â Â (7)Â Â Â (10)Â Loss on currency translation Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â 30 Â Â Â 21 Â Â Â 56 Â Change in working capital (note 10) Â Â Â (251)Â Â Â (38)Â Â Â (380)Â Â Â (262)Â Other operating activities (note 10) Â Â Â 45 Â Â Â (83)Â Â Â (54)Â Â Â (109)Â Operating cash flows before interest and income taxes Â Â Â 1,332 Â Â Â 1,196 Â Â Â 3,708 Â Â Â 3,195 Â Interest paid Â Â Â (76)Â Â Â (31)Â Â Â (234)Â Â Â (184)Â Interest received Â Â Â 66 Â Â Â 57 Â Â Â 184 Â Â Â 157 Â Income taxespaid1 Â Â Â (142)Â Â Â (95)Â Â Â (559)Â Â Â (433)Â Net cash provided by operating activities Â Â Â 1,180 Â Â Â 1,127 Â Â Â 3,099 Â Â Â 2,735 Â INVESTING ACTIVITIES Â Â Â Â Â Property, plant and equipment Â Â Â Â Â Capital expenditures (note 4) Â Â Â (736)Â Â Â (768)Â Â Â (2,283)Â Â Â (2,225)Â Sales proceeds Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 9 Â Â Â 8 Â Investment sales Â Â Â 44 Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â 77 Â Â Â 3 Â Funding of equity method investments (note 11) Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â (55)Â Â Â â€” Â Dividends received from equity method investments (note 11) Â Â Â 38 Â Â Â 74 Â Â Â 127 Â Â Â 159 Â Shareholder loan repayments from equity method investmentsÂ Â Â 49 Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 139 Â Â Â 5 Â Net cash used in investing activities Â Â Â (603)Â Â Â (689)Â Â Â (1,986)Â Â Â (2,050)Â FINANCING ACTIVITIES Â Â Â Â Â Lease repayments Â Â Â (4)Â Â Â (3)Â Â Â (11)Â Â Â (11)Â Dividends Â Â Â (174)Â Â Â (175)Â Â Â (524)Â Â Â (524)Â Share buyback program (note 13) Â Â Â (95)Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â (144)Â Â Â â€” Â Funding from non-controlling interests (note 14) Â Â Â 32 Â Â Â 13 Â Â Â 84 Â Â Â 23 Â Disbursements to non-controlling interests (note 14) Â Â Â (142)Â Â Â (175)Â Â Â (432)Â Â Â (399)Â Pueblo Viejo JV partner shareholder loan Â Â Â (4)Â Â Â 7 Â Â Â (6)Â Â Â 48 Â Net cash used in financing activities Â Â Â (387)Â Â Â (333)Â Â Â (1,033)Â Â Â (863)Â Effect of exchange rate changes on cash andequivalents Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â (3)Â Â Â (1)Â Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents Â Â Â 189 Â Â Â 104 Â Â Â 77 Â Â Â (179)Â Cash and equivalents at the beginning of period Â Â Â 4,036 Â Â Â 4,157 Â Â Â 4,148 Â Â Â 4,440 Â Cash and equivalents at the end of period Â Â Â $4,225 Â Â Â $4,261 Â Â Â $4,225 Â Â Â $4,261 Â Â 1Â Income taxes paid excludes $36 million (2023: $68 million) for the three months ended SeptemberÂ 30, 2024 and $65million (2023: $124 million) for the nine months ended SeptemberÂ 30, 2024 of income taxes payable that were settled against offsetting value added taxes (â€œVATâ€) receivables. The notes to these unaudited condensed interim financial statements, which are contained in the Third Quarter Report 2024 available on our website, arean integral part of these consolidated financial statements. Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 19 Â Â PRESS RELEASE Consolidated Balance Sheets Â Â â€„Barrick Gold Corporationâ€„(in millions of United States dollars) (Unaudited) Â Â AsÂ atÂ SeptemberÂ 30,2024 Â Â AsÂ atÂ DecemberÂ 31,2023 Â ASSETS Â Â Â Current assets Â Â Â â€‚Cash and equivalents Â Â Â $4,225 Â Â Â $4,148 Â Accounts receivable Â Â Â 684 Â Â Â 693 Â Inventories Â Â Â 1,784 Â Â Â 1,782 Â Other current assets Â Â Â 1,334 Â Â Â 815 Â Total current assets Â Â Â $8,027 Â Â Â $7,438 Â Non-current assets Â Â Â Non-current portion of inventory Â Â Â 2,728 Â Â Â 2,738 Â Equity in investees (note 11) Â Â Â 4,275 Â Â Â 4,133 Â Property, plant and equipment Â Â Â 27,288 Â Â Â 26,416 Â Intangible assets Â Â Â 148 Â Â Â 149 Â Goodwill Â Â Â 3,581 Â Â Â 3,581 Â Other assets Â Â Â 1,307 Â Â Â 1,356 Â Â Â Â Total assets Â Â Â $47,354 Â Â Â $45,811 Â LIABILITIES AND EQUITY Â Â Â Current liabilities Â Â Â Accounts payable Â Â Â $1,479 Â Â Â $1,503 Â Debt Â Â Â 13 Â Â Â 11 Â Current income tax liabilities Â Â Â 479 Â Â Â 303 Â Other current liabilities Â Â Â 1,058 Â Â Â 539 Â Total current liabilities Â Â Â $3,029 Â Â Â $2,356 Â Non-current liabilities Â Â Â Debt Â Â Â 4,712 Â Â Â 4,715 Â Provisions Â Â Â 2,032 Â Â Â 2,058 Â Deferred income tax liabilities Â Â Â 3,479 Â Â Â 3,439 Â Other liabilities Â Â Â 1,205 Â Â Â 1,241 Â Â Â Â Total liabilities Â Â Â $14,457 Â Â Â $13,809 Â Equity Â Â Â Capital stock (note 13) Â Â Â $27,996 Â Â Â $28,117 Â Deficit Â Â Â (6,092)Â Â Â (6,713)Â Accumulated other comprehensive income Â Â Â 37 Â Â Â 24 Â Other Â Â Â 1,890 Â Â Â 1,913 Â Â Â Â Total equity attributable to Barrick Gold Corporationshareholders Â Â Â $23,831 Â Â Â $23,341 Â Non-controlling interests (note 14) Â Â Â 9,066 Â Â Â 8,661 Â Â Â Â Total equity Â Â Â $32,897 Â Â Â $32,002 Â Contingencies and commitments (notes 4 and 15) Â Â Â Â Â Total liabilities and equity Â Â Â $47,354 Â Â Â $45,811 Â The notes to these unaudited condensed interim financial statements, which are contained in the Third Quarter Report 2024available on our website, are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements. Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 20 Â Â PRESS RELEASE Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â â€‚Barrick Gold Corporation Â Â Â Â Attributable to equity holders of the company Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â â€‚(in millions of United

States dollars)â€‚(Unaudited) Â Â CommonShares (inthousands) Â Â Capitalstock Â Â Retainedearnings(deficit) Â Â Accumulatedothercomprehensiveincome Â (loss)1 Â Â Other2 Â Â TotalÂ equityattributableÂ toshareholders Â Â Non-controllinginterests Â Â Totalequity Â At JanuaryÂ 1, 2024 Â Â Â 1,755,570 Â Â Â $28,117 Â Â Â ($6,713)Â Â Â $24 Â Â Â $1,913 Â Â Â $23,341 Â Â Â $8,661 Â Â Â $32,002 Â Net income Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â 1,148 Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â 1,148 Â Â Â 753 Â Â Â 1,901 Â Total other comprehensive income Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â 13 Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â 13 Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â 13 Â Total comprehensive income Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â 1,148 Â Â Â 13 Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â 1,161 Â Â Â 753 Â Â Â 1,914 Â Transactions with owners Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Dividends Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â (524)Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â (524)Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â (524)Â Funding from non-controlling interests (note 14) Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â 84 Â Â Â 84 Â Disbursements to non-controlling interests (noteÂ 14) Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â (432)Â Â Â (432)Â Dividend reinvestment plan (note 13) Â Â Â 154 Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â (3)Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Share buyback program (note 13) Â Â Â (7,675)Â Â Â (124)Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â (23)Â Â Â (147)Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â (147)Â Total transactions with owners Â Â Â (7,521)Â Â Â (121)Â Â Â (527)Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â (23)Â Â Â (671)Â Â Â (348)Â Â Â (1,019)Â At SeptemberÂ 30, 2024 Â Â Â 1,748,049 Â Â Â $27,996 Â Â Â ($6,092)Â Â Â $37 Â Â Â $1,890 Â Â Â $23,831 Â Â Â $9,066 Â Â Â $32,897 Â Â Â Â At JanuaryÂ 1, 2023 Â Â Â 1,755,350 Â Â Â $28,114 Â Â Â ($7,282)Â Â Â $26 Â Â Â $1,913 Â Â Â $22,771 Â Â Â $8,518 Â Â Â $31,289 Â Net income Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â 793 Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â 793 Â Â Â 563 Â Â Â 1,356 Â Total other comprehensive loss Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â (20)Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â (20)Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â (20)Â Total comprehensive income (loss) Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â 793 Â Â Â (20)Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â 773 Â Â Â 563 Â Â Â 1,336 Â Transactions with owners Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Dividends Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â (524)Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â (524)Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â (524)Â Funding from non-controlling interests Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â 23 Â Â Â 23 Â Disbursements to non-controlling interests Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â (426)Â Â Â (426)Â Dividend reinvestment plan Â Â Â 173 Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â (3)Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Total transactions with owners Â Â Â 173 Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â (527)Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â â€" Â Â Â (524)Â Â Â (403)Â Â Â (927)Â At SeptemberÂ 30, 2023 Â Â Â 1,755,523 Â Â Â $28,117 Â Â Â ($7,016)Â Â Â $6 Â Â Â $1,913 Â Â Â $23,020 Â Â Â $8,678 Â Â Â $31,698 Â Â 1Â Includes cumulative translation losses at SeptemberÂ 30, 2024: $95 million (December 31, 2023: $95 million;SeptemberÂ 30, 2023: $95 million). Â 2Â Includes additional paid-in capital as at SeptemberÂ 30, 2024: $1,852 million (December 31, 2023: $1,875 million;SeptemberÂ 30, 2023: $1,875 million). The notes to these unaudited condensed interim financial statements, which are containedin the Third Quarter Report 2024 available on our website, are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements. Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 21 Â Â PRESS RELEASE Technical Information The scientific and technical information contained in this press release has been reviewed and approved by Craig Fiddes, SME-RM, Lead, ResourceModeling, Nevada Gold Mines; Richard Peattie, MPhil, FAusIMM, Mineral Resources Manager: Africa and Middle East; Simon Bottoms, CGeol, MGeol, FGS, FAusIMM, Mineral Resource Management and Evaluation Executive (in this capacity, Mr.Â Bottoms isalso responsible on an interim basis for scientific and technical information relating to the Latin America and Asia Pacific region); John Steele, CIM, Metallurgy, Engineering and Capital Projects Executive; and Joel Holliday, FAusIMM, ExecutiveVice-President, Exploration â€" each a â€œQualified Personâ€ as defined in National Instrument 43-101 â€"Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. All mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates are estimated in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 â€" Standards of Disclosure forMineral Projects. Unless otherwise noted, such mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates are as of DecemberÂ 31, 2023. Endnotes Endnote 1 â€œFree cash flowâ€ is a non-GAAP financial measure that deducts capital expenditures from net cash provided by operatingactivities. Management believes this to be a useful indicator of our ability to operate without reliance on additional borrowing or usage of existing cash. Free cash flow is intended to provide additional information only and does not have anystandardized definition under IFRS, and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. The measure is not necessarily indicative of operating profit or cash flow from operationsas determined under IFRS. Other companies may calculate this measure differently. Further details on this non-GAAP financial performance measure are provided in the MD&A accompanying Barrickâ€™s financial statements filed from time to time onSEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and on EDGAR at www.sec.gov. The following table reconciles this non-GAAP financial measure to the most directly comparable IFRS measure. Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities to Free Cash Flow Â â€‚($ millions) Â Â Â Â Â Â ForÂ theÂ threeÂ monthsÂ ended Â Â ForÂ theÂ nineÂ monthsÂ ended Â Â Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/24 Â Â 6/30/24 Â Â 9/30/23 Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â 9/30/23 Â Net cash provided by operating activities Â Â Â 1,180 Â Â Â 1,159 Â Â Â 1,127 Â Â Â 3,099 Â Â Â 2,735 Â Capital expenditures Â Â Â (736)Â Â Â (819)Â Â Â (768)Â Â Â (2,283)Â Â Â (2,225)Â Free cash flow Â Â Â 444 Â Â Â 340 Â Â Â 359 Â Â Â 816 Â Â Â 510 Â Endnote 2 On anattributable basis. Endnote 3 â€œRealized priceâ€ is a non-GAAP financial performance measure which excludes from sales: treatment and refining charges; and cumulative catch-upadjustment to revenue relating to our streaming arrangements. We believe this provides investors and analysts with a more accurate measure with which to compare to market gold and copper prices and to assess our gold and copper sales performance.For those reasons, management believes that this measure provides a more accurate reflection of our companyâ€™s past performance and is a better indicator of its expected performance in future periods. The realized price measure is intended toprovide additional information, and does not have any standardized definition under IFRS and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. The measure is not necessarilyindicative of sales as determined under IFRS. Other companies may calculate this measure differently. The following table reconciles realized prices to the most directly comparable IFRS measure. Further details on these non-GAAP financialperformance measures are provided in the MD&A accompanying Barrickâ€™s financial statements filed from time to time on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and on EDGAR at www.sec.gov. Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 22 Â Â PRESS RELEASE Reconciliation of Sales to Realized Price per ounce/pound Â â€‡($ millions, except per ounce/pound informationâ€‡in dollars) Â Â Gold Â Â Copper Â Â Â Gold Â Â Copper Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â ForÂ theÂ threeÂ monthsÂ ended Â Â Â Â Â Â ForÂ theÂ nineÂ monthsÂ ended Â Â Â Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â 6/30/24 Â Â 9/30/23 Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â Â 6/30/24 Â Â Â 9/30/23 Â Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â 9/30/23 Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â Â 9/30/23 Â Sales Â Â Â 3,097 Â Â Â 2,868 Â Â Â 2,588 Â Â Â 213 Â Â Â Â 219 Â Â Â Â 209 Â Â Â Â 8,493 Â Â Â 7,583 Â Â Â 595 Â Â Â Â 569 Â Sales applicable to non-controlling interests Â Â Â (930)Â Â Â (850)Â Â Â (797)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â (2,575)Â

Â Â (2,307)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Sales applicable to equity methodinvestmentsa,b Â Â Â 241 Â Â Â 217 Â Â Â 187 Â Â Â 141 Â Â Â Â 161 Â Â Â Â 126 Â Â Â Â 609 Â Â Â 484 Â Â Â 438 Â Â Â Â 419 Â Sales applicable to sites in closure or care and maintenancec Â Â Â (2)Â Â Â (3)Â Â Â (4)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â (7)Â Â Â (13)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Treatment and refinement charges Â Â Â 7 Â Â Â 8 Â Â Â 7 Â Â Â 39 Â Â Â Â 38 Â Â Â Â 47 Â Â Â Â 22 Â Â Â 22 Â Â Â 111 Â Â Â Â 140 Â Revenues â€" as adjusted Â Â Â 2,413 Â Â Â 2,240 Â Â Â 1,981 Â Â Â 393 Â Â Â Â 418 Â Â Â Â 382 Â Â Â Â 6,542 Â Â Â 5,769 Â Â Â 1,144 Â Â Â Â 1,128 Â Ounces/pounds sold (000s ounces/millions pounds)c Â Â Â 967 Â Â Â 956 Â Â Â 1,027 Â Â Â 91 Â Â Â Â 93 Â Â Â Â 101 Â Â Â Â 2,833 Â Â Â 2,982 Â Â Â 270 Â Â Â Â 291 Â Realized gold/copper price per ounce/poundd Â Â Â 2,494 Â Â Â 2,344 Â Â Â 1,928 Â Â Â 4.27 Â Â Â Â 4.53 Â Â Â Â 3.78 Â Â Â Â 2,309 Â Â Â 1,934 Â Â Â 4.23 Â Â Â Â 3.88 Â Â a.Â Represents sales of $193 million and $533 million, respectively, for Q3 2024 and YTD 2024 (Q2 2024: $189 million; Q32023: $187 million; YTD 2023: $484 million) applicable to our 45% equity method investment in Kibali and $48 million and $76 million, respectively (Q2 2024: $28 million; Q3 2023: $nil; YTD 2023: $nil, respectively) applicable to our 24.5% equitymethod investment in Porgera for gold. Represents sales of $91 million and $260 million, respectively, for Q3 2024 and YTD 2024 (Q2 2024: $89 million; Q3 2023: $82 million; YTD 2023: $261 million) applicable to our 50% equity method investment inZaldÃvar and $55 million and $196 million, respectively (Q2 2024: $79 million; Q3 2023: $49 million; YTD 2023: $176 million), applicable to our 50% equity method investment in Jabal Sayid for copper. b.Â Sales applicable to equity method investments are net of treatment and refinement charges. c.Â On an attributable basis. Excludes Pierina, which was producing incidental ounces until DecemberÂ 31, 2023 while inclosure. It also excludes Long Canyon which is producing residual ounces from the leach pad while in care and maintenance. d.Â Realized price per ounce/pound may not calculate based on amounts presented in this table due to rounding. Endnote 4 Net earnings represents net earnings attributable to the equity holders of the Company. Endnote 5 â€œAdjusted netearningsâ€ and â€œadjusted net earnings per shareâ€ are non-GAAP financial performance measures. Adjusted net earnings excludes the following from net earnings: impairment charges (reversals) related to intangibles, goodwill, property,plant and equipment, and investments; acquisition/disposition gains/losses; foreign currency translation gains/losses; significant tax adjustments; other items that are not indicative of the underlying operating performance of our core miningbusiness; and tax effect and non-controlling interest of the above items. Management uses this measure internally to evaluate our underlying operating performance for the reporting periods presented and to assist with the planning and forecasting offuture operating results. Management believes that adjusted net earnings is a useful measure of our performance because impairment charges, acquisition/disposition gains/losses and significant tax adjustments do not reflect the underlying operatingperformance of our core mining business and are not necessarily indicative of future operating results. Adjusted net earnings and adjusted net earnings per share are intended to provide additional information only and does not have any standardizeddefinition under IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (â€œIFRSâ€) and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. Themeasures are not necessarily indicative of operating profit or cash flow from operations as determined under IFRS. Other companies may calculate these measures differently. The following table reconciles these non-GAAP financial measures to the mostdirectly comparable IFRS measure. Further details on these non-GAAP financial performance measures are provided in the MD&A accompanying Barrickâ€™s financial statements filed from time to time on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and on EDGAR atwww.sec.gov. Reconciliation of Net Earnings to Net Earnings per Share, Adjusted Net Earnings and Adjusted Net Earnings per Share Â â€‡($ millions, except per share amounts in dollars) Â Â Â Â Â Â ForÂ theÂ threeÂ monthsÂ ended Â Â ForÂ theÂ nineÂ monthsÂ ended Â Â Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/24 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ6/30/24 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/23 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/24 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/23 Â Net earnings attributable to equity holders of the Company Â Â Â 483 Â Â Â 370 Â Â Â 368 Â Â Â 1,148 Â Â Â 793 Â Impairment charges related to intangibles, goodwill, property, plant and equipment, and investmentsa Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 20 Â Â Â 23 Â Acquisition/disposition gains Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â (5)Â Â Â (4)Â Â Â (7)Â Â Â (10)Â Loss on currency translation Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â 5 Â Â Â 30 Â Â Â 21 Â Â Â 56 Â Significant tax adjustmentsb Â Â Â (30)Â Â Â 137 Â Â Â 19 Â Â Â 136 Â Â Â 100 Â Other expense (income) adjustmentsc Â Â Â 97 Â Â Â 48 Â Â Â (5)Â Â Â 136 Â Â Â 55 Â Non-controlling interestd Â Â Â (7)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â (11)Â Â Â (9)Â Taxeffectd Â Â Â (19)Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 6 Â Â Â (24)Â Â Â (7)Â Adjusted net earnings Â Â Â 529 Â Â Â 557 Â Â Â 418 Â Â Â 1,419 Â Â Â 1,001 Â Net earnings per sharee Â Â Â 0.28 Â Â Â 0.21 Â Â Â 0.21 Â Â Â 0.65 Â Â Â 0.45 Â Adjusted net earnings per sharee Â Â Â 0.30 Â Â Â 0.32 Â Â Â 0.24 Â Â Â 0.81 Â Â Â 0.57 Â Â a.Â The net impairment charges for YTD 2024 and 2023 relate to miscellaneous assets. b.Â For Q3 2024 and YTD 2024, significant tax adjustments include the de-recognition of deferred tax assets; the impact ofthe community relations projects at Tanzania per our community investment obligations under the Twiga partnership, and the re-measurement of deferred tax balances. Significant tax adjustments for YTD 2024 also include the proposed settlement of theZaldÃvar Tax Assessments in Chile, and adjustments in respect of prior years. For YTD 2023, Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 23 Â Â PRESS RELEASE â€, significant tax adjustments mainly related to the settlement agreement to resolve the tax dispute at Porgera, thede-recognition of deferred tax assets, adjustments in respect of prior years and the re-measurement of deferred tax balances. c.Â For Q3 2024, other expense adjustments mainly relate to the $40 million accrual relating to the road construction inTanzania per our community investment obligations under the Twiga partnership, and changes in the discount rate assumptions on our closed mine rehabilitation provision, combined with a provision made relating to a legacy mine site operated byHomestake Mining Company that was closed prior to the 2001 acquisition by Barrick. YTD 2024 was further impacted by the interest and penalties recognized following the proposed settlement of the ZaldÃvar Tax Assessments in Chile, which wasrecorded in Q2 2024. Other expense adjustments for YTD 2023 mainly relate to changes in the discount rate assumptions on our closed mine rehabilitation provision, care and maintenance expenses at Porgera, and the $30 million accrual relating to theexpansion of education infrastructure in Tanzania, also pursuant to the Twiga partnership. d.Â Non-controlling interest and tax effect for YTD 2024 primarily relates to other expense adjustments and net impairmentcharges. e.Â Calculated using weighted average number of shares outstanding under the basic method of earnings per share. Endnote 6 EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial performance measure, which excludes the following from net earnings: income tax expense; finance costs; finance income; anddepreciation. Management believes that EBITDA is a valuable indicator of our ability to generate liquidity by producing operating cash flow to fund working capital needs, service debt obligations, and fund capital expenditures. Management usesEBITDA for this purpose. Adjusted EBITDA removes the effect of impairment charges; acquisition/disposition gains/losses; foreign currency translation gains/losses; and other expense adjustments. We also remove the impact of the income tax expense,finance costs, finance income and depreciation incurred in our equity method accounted investments. We believe these items provide a greater level of consistency with the adjusting items included in our adjusted net earnings reconciliation, with theexception that these amounts are adjusted to remove any impact on finance costs/income, income tax expense and/or depreciation as they do not affect EBITDA. We believe this additional information will assist analysts, investors and otherstakeholders of Barrick in better understanding our ability to generate liquidity from our full business, including equity method investments, by excluding these amounts from the calculation as they are not indicative of the performance of our coremining business and not necessarily reflective of the underlying operating results for the periods presented. We believe this additional information will assist analysts, investors and other stakeholders of Barrick in better understanding ourability to generate liquidity from our attributable business and which is aligned with how we present our forward looking guidance on gold ounces and copper pounds produced. Attributable EBITDA margin is calculated as attributable EBITDA divided byrevenues - as adjusted. We believe this ratio will assist analysts, investors and other stakeholders of Barrick to better understand the relationship between revenues and EBITDA or operating profit. Starting with the Q2 2024 MD&A, we arepresenting net leverage as a non-GAAP ratio and is calculated as debt, net of cash divided by the sum of adjusted EBITDA of the last four consecutive quarters. We believe this ratio will assist analysts, investors and other stakeholders of Barrickin monitoring our leverage and evaluating our balance sheet. EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, attributable EBITDA, EBITDA margin and net leverage are intended to provide additional information to investors and analysts and do not have any standardizeddefinition under IFRS, and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA and attributable EBITDA exclude the impact of cash costs of financingactivities and taxes, and the effects of changes in operating working capital balances, and therefore are not necessarily indicative of operating profit or cash flow from operations as determined under IFRS. Other companies may calculate EBITDA,adjusted EBITDA, attributable EBITDA, EBITDA margin and net leverage differently. Further details on these non-GAAP financial performance measures are provided in the MD&A accompanying Barrickâ€™s financial statements filed from time to timeon SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and on EDGAR at www.sec.gov. Reconciliation of Net Earnings to EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and Attributable EBITDA Â â€‚($ millions) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â ForÂ theÂ threeÂ monthsÂ endedâ€‰ Â Â Â ForÂ theÂ nineÂ monthsÂ endedâ€‰ Â Â Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/24â€‰ Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ6/30/24â€‰ Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/23â€‰ Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/24â€‰ Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/23â€‰ Â Net earnings Â Â Â 780â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 634â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 585â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 1,901â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 1,356â€ƒâ€„ Â Income tax expense Â Â Â 245â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 407â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 218â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 826â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 687â€ƒâ€„ Â Finance costs, neta Â Â Â 59â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 28â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 30â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 97â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 90â€ƒâ€„ Â Depreciation Â Â Â 477â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 480â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 504â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 1,431â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 1,479â€ƒâ€„ Â EBITDA Â Â Â 1,561â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 1,549â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 1,337â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 4,255â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 3,612â€ƒâ€„ Â Impairment charges of non-current assetsb Â Â Â 2â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 1â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 0â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 20â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 23â€ƒâ€„ Â Acquisition/disposition gains Â Â Â (1)â€ƒ Â Â Â Â (5)â€ƒ Â Â Â Â (4)â€ƒ Â Â Â Â (7)â€ƒ Â Â Â Â (10)â€ƒ Â Loss on currency translation Â Â Â 4â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 5â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 30â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 21â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 56â€ƒâ€„ Â Other expense (income) adjustmentsc Â Â Â 97â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 48â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â (5)â€ƒ Â Â Â Â 136â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 55â€ƒâ€„ Â Income tax expense, net finance costsa, and depreciation from equity investees Â Â Â 110â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 119â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 106â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 331â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 279â€ƒâ€„ Â Adjusted EBITDA Â Â Â 1,773â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 1,717â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 1,464â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 4,756â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 4,015â€ƒâ€„ Â Non-controlling Interests Â Â Â (481)â€ƒ Â Â Â Â (428)â€ƒ Â Â Â Â (393)â€ƒ Â Â Â Â (1,268)â€ƒ Â Â Â Â (1,096)â€ƒ Â Attributable EBITDA Â Â Â 1,292â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 1,289â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 1,071â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 3,488â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 2,919â€ƒâ€„ Â Revenues - as adjustedd Â Â Â 2,806â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 2,658â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 2,363â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 7,686â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 6,897â€ƒâ€„ Â Attributable EBITDA margine Â Â Â 46â€„% Â Â Â Â 48â€„% Â Â Â Â 45â€„% Â Â Â Â 45â€„% Â Â Â Â 42â€„% Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â AsÂ atÂ 9/30/24â€‰ Â Â Â AsÂ atÂ 12/31/23â€‰ Â Netleveragef Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 0.1:1â€‰ Â Â Â Â 0.1:1â€‰ Â Â a.Â Finance costs exclude accretion. b.Â The net impairment charges for YTD 2024 and 2023 relate to miscellaneous assets. c.Â For Q3 2024, other expense adjustments mainly relate to the $40 million accrual relating to the road construction inTanzania per our community investment obligations under the Twiga partnership, and changes in the discount rate assumptions on our closed mine rehabilitation provision, combined with a provision Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 24 Â Â PRESS RELEASE â€‚ made relating to a legacy mine site operated by Homestake Mining Company that was closed prior to the 2001 acquisitionby Barrick. YTD 2024 was further impacted by the interest and penalties recognized following the proposed settlement of the ZaldÃvar Tax Assessments in Chile, which was recorded in Q2 2024. Other expense adjustments for YTD 2023 mainly relateto changes in the discount rate assumptions on our closed mine rehabilitation provision, care and maintenance expenses at Porgera, and the $30 million accrual relating to the expansion of education infrastructure in Tanzania, also pursuant to theTwiga partnership. d.Â Refer to Reconciliation of Sales to Realized Price per ounce/pound on page 62 of the Q3 2024 MD&A. e.Â Represents attributable EBITDA divided by revenues - as adjusted. f.Â Represents debt, net of cash divided by adjusted EBITDA of the last four consecutive quarters. Endnote 7 These amounts arepresented on the same basis as our guidance. Minesite sustaining capital expenditures and project capital expenditures are non-GAAP financial measures. Capital expenditures are classified into minesite sustaining capital expenditures or projectcapital expenditures depending on the nature of the expenditure. Minesite sustaining capital expenditures is the capital spending required to support current production levels. Project capital expenditures represent the capital spending at newprojects and major, discrete projects at existing operations intended to increase net present value through higher production or longer mine life. Management believes this to be a useful indicator of the purpose of capital expenditures and thisdistinction is an input into the calculation of all-in sustaining costs per ounce and all-in costs per ounce. Classifying capital expenditures is intended to provide additional information only and does not have any standardized definition underIFRS, and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. Other companies may calculate these measures differently. The following table reconciles these non-GAAP financialperformance measures to the most directly comparable IFRS measure. Reconciliation of the Classification of Capital Expenditures Â â€‚($ millions) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â ForÂ theÂ threeÂ monthsÂ ended Â Â Â ForÂ theÂ nineÂ monthsÂ ended Â Â Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/24 Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ6/30/24 Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/23 Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/24 Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/23 Â Minesite sustaining capital expenditures Â Â Â 511 Â Â Â Â 631 Â Â Â Â 529 Â Â Â Â 1,692 Â Â Â Â 1,507 Â Project capital expenditures Â Â Â 221 Â Â Â Â 176 Â Â Â Â 227 Â Â Â Â 562 Â Â Â Â 691 Â Capitalized interest Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â Â 12 Â Â Â Â 12 Â Â Â Â 29 Â Â Â Â 27 Â Total consolidated capital expenditures Â Â Â 736 Â Â Â Â 819 Â Â Â Â 768 Â Â Â Â 2,283 Â Â Â Â 2,225 Â Endnote 8

Attributable capital expenditures are presented on the same basis as guidance, which includes our 61.5% share of NGM, our 60% share of Pueblo Viejo, our80% share of Loulo-Gounkoto, our 89.7% share of Tongon, our 84% share of North Mara and Bulyanhulu, our 50% share of ZaldÃvar and Jabal Sayid and, beginning in 2024, our 24.5% share of Porgera. Endnote 9 Gold cost of sales perounce is calculated as cost of sales across our gold operations (excluding sites in closure or care and maintenance) divided by ounces sold (on an attributable basis using Barrickâ€™s ownership share). Endnote 10 â€œTotal cashcostsâ€ per ounce, â€œAll-in sustaining costsâ€ per ounce and â€œAll-in costsâ€ per ounce are non-GAAP financial performance measures which are calculated based on the definition published by the World Gold Council (a marketdevelopment organization for the gold industry comprised of and funded by gold mining companies from around the world, including Barrick, the â€œWGCâ€). The WGC is not a regulatory organization. Management uses these measures to monitor theperformance of our gold mining operations and their ability to generate positive cash flow, both on an individual site basis and an overall company basis. â€œTotal cash costsâ€ per ounce start with our cost of sales related to gold productionand removes depreciation, the noncontrolling interest of cost of sales and includes by-product credits. â€œAll-in sustaining costsâ€ per ounce start with â€œTotal cash costsâ€ per ounce and includes sustaining capital expenditures,sustaining leases, general and administrative costs, minesite exploration and evaluation costs and reclamation cost accretion and amortization. These additional costs reflect the expenditures made to maintain current production levels. â€œAll-incostsâ€ per ounce start with â€œAll-in sustaining costsâ€ and adds additional costs that reflect the varying costs of producing gold over the life-cycle of a mine, including: project capital expenditures (capital spending at new projectsand major, discrete projects at existing operations intended to increase net present value through higher production or longer mine life) and other non-sustaining costs (primarily non-sustaining leases, exploration and evaluation costs, communityrelations costs and general and administrative costs that are not associated with current operations). These definitions recognize that there are different costs associated with the life-cycle of a mine, and that it is therefore appropriate todistinguish between sustaining and non-sustaining costs. Barrick believes that the use of â€œTotal cash costsâ€ per ounce, â€œAll-in sustaining costsâ€ per ounce and â€œAll-in costsâ€ per ounce will assist analysts, investorsand other stakeholders of Barrick in understanding the costs associated with producing gold, understanding the economics of gold mining, assessing our operating performance and also our ability to generate free cash flow from current operations andto generate free cash flow on an overall company basis. â€œTotal cash costsâ€ per ounce, â€œAll-in sustaining costsâ€ per ounce and â€œAll-in costsâ€ per ounce are intended to provide additional information only and do not havestandardized definitions under IFRS and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. These measures are not equivalent to net income or cash flow from operations as determinedunder IFRS. Although the WGC has published a standardized definition, other companies may calculate these measures differently. Further details on these non-GAAP financial performance measures are provided in the MD&A accompanying Barrickâ€™sfinancial statements filed from time to time on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and on EDGAR at www.sec.gov. Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 25 Â Â PRESS RELEASE Reconciliation of Gold Cost of Sales to Total cash costs and All-in sustaining costs,including on a per ounce basis Â â€‚($ millions, except per ounce information in dollars) Â Â Â Â Â Â For the three months ended Â Â ForÂ theÂ nineÂ monthsÂ ended Â Â Â Â Â Footnoteâ€‚ Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/24 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒ6/30/24 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/23 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/24 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/23 Â Cost of sales applicable to gold production Â Â Â Â Â 1,856 Â Â Â 1,799 Â Â Â 1,736 Â Â Â 5,416 Â Â Â 5,250 Â Depreciation Â Â Â Â Â (409)Â Â Â (401)Â Â Â (427)Â Â Â (1,217)Â Â Â (1,285)Â Cash cost of sales applicable to equity method investments Â Â Â Â Â 93 Â Â Â 77 Â Â Â 65 Â Â Â 226 Â Â Â 195 Â By-product credits Â Â Â Â Â (58)Â Â Â (75)Â Â Â (65)Â Â Â (189)Â Â Â (186)Â Non-recurring items Â Â a Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Other Â Â b Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â 5 Â Â Â 7 Â Â Â 10 Â Â Â 12 Â Non-controlling interests Â Â c Â Â Â (417)Â Â Â (393)Â Â Â (380)Â Â Â (1,210)Â Â Â (1,146)Â Total cash costs Â Â Â Â Â Â 1,068 Â Â Â 1,012 Â Â Â 936 Â Â Â 3,036 Â Â Â 2,840 Â GeneralÂ & administrative costs Â Â Â Â Â 46 Â Â Â 32 Â Â Â 30 Â Â Â 106 Â Â Â 97 Â Minesite exploration and evaluation costs Â Â d Â Â Â 10 Â Â Â 6 Â Â Â 11 Â Â Â 29 Â Â Â 36 Â Minesite sustaining capital expenditures Â Â e Â Â Â 511 Â Â Â 631 Â Â Â 529 Â Â Â 1,692 Â Â Â 1,507 Â Sustaining leases Â Â Â Â Â 8 Â Â Â 9 Â Â Â 7 Â Â Â 23 Â Â Â 23 Â Rehabilitation - accretion and amortization (operating sites) Â Â f Â Â Â 14 Â Â Â 20 Â Â Â 14 Â Â Â 51 Â Â Â 43 Â Non-controlling interest, copper operations and other Â Â g Â Â Â (199)Â Â Â (278)Â Â Â (238)Â Â Â (701)Â Â Â (594)Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â All-in sustaining costs Â Â Â Â Â Â 1,458 Â Â Â 1,432 Â Â Â 1,289 Â Â Â 4,236 Â Â Â 3,952 Â Ounces sold - attributable basis (000s ounces) Â Â h Â Â Â 967 Â Â Â 956 Â Â Â 1,027 Â Â Â 2,833 Â Â Â 2,982 Â Cost of sales per ounce Â Â i,j Â Â Â 1,472 Â Â Â 1,441 Â Â Â 1,277 Â Â Â 1,447 Â Â Â 1,325 Â Total cash costs per ounce Â Â j Â Â Â 1,104 Â Â Â 1,059 Â Â Â 912 Â Â Â 1,072 Â Â Â 953 Â Total cash costs per ounce (on a co-product basis) Â Â j,k Â Â Â 1,145 Â Â Â 1,112 Â Â Â 954 Â Â Â 1,117 Â Â Â 995 Â All-in sustaining costs per ounce Â Â j Â Â Â 1,507 Â Â Â 1,498 Â Â Â 1,255 Â Â Â 1,495 Â Â Â 1,325 Â All-in sustaining costs per ounce (on a co-productbasis) Â Â j,k Â Â Â 1,548 Â Â Â 1,551 Â Â Â 1,297 Â Â Â 1,540 Â Â Â 1,367 Â Â a. Â Â Non-recurring items - These costs are not indicative of our cost of production and have been excluded from the calculation of total cash costs. b. Â Â Other - Other adjustments for Q3 2024 and YTD 2024 include the removal of total cash costs and by-product credits associated with Pierina of $nil and $nil,respectively (Q2 2024: $nil; Q3Â 2023: $nil; YTD 2023: $3 million), which was producing incidental ounces until December 31, 2023 while in closure. c. Â Â Non-controlling interests - Non-controlling interests include non-controlling interests related to gold production of $556 million and $1,630 million, respectively,for Q3 2024 and YTD 2024 (Q2Â 2024: $532 million; Q3 2023: $536 million; YTD 2023: $1,598 million). Non-controlling interests include NGM, Pueblo Viejo, Loulo-Gounkoto, Tongon, North Mara and Bulyanhulu. Refer to Note 4 to the FinancialStatements for further information. d. Â Â Exploration and evaluation costs - Exploration, evaluation and project expenses are presented as minesite sustaining if they support current mine operations andproject if they relate to future projects. Refer to page 39 of the Q3 2024 MD&A. e. Â Â Capital expenditures - Capital expenditures are related to our gold sites only and are split between minesite sustaining and project capital expenditures. f. Â Â Rehabilitationâ€”accretion and amortization - Includes depreciation on the assets related to rehabilitation provisions of our gold operations and accretion on therehabilitation provision of our gold operations, split between operating and non-operating sites. g. Â Â Non-controlling interest and copper operations - Removes general and administrative costs related to non-controlling interests and copper based on a percentage allocation of revenue. Also removesexploration, evaluation and project expenses, rehabilitation costs and capital expenditures incurred by our copper sites and the non-controlling interest of NGM, Pueblo Viejo, Loulo-Gounkoto, Tongon, North Mara and Bulyanhulu operating segments. Italso includes capital expenditures applicable to our equity method investment in Kibali. Figures remove the impact of Pierina up until December 31, 2023. The impact is summarized as the following: Â â€‚($ millions) Â Â Â Â Â Â ForÂ theÂ threeÂ monthsÂ ended Â Â ForÂ theÂ nineÂ monthsÂ ended Â â€‚Non-controlling interest, copper operations and other Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/24 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€‚â€‚6/30/24 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€‚â€‚9/30/23 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/24 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/23 Â GeneralÂ & administrative costs Â Â Â (7)Â Â Â (6)Â Â Â (5)Â Â Â (17)Â Â Â (16)Â Minesite exploration and evaluation expenses Â Â Â (2)Â Â Â (4)Â Â Â (4)Â Â Â (8)Â Â Â (12)Â Rehabilitation - accretion and amortization (operating sites) Â Â Â (5)Â Â Â (6)Â Â Â (5)Â Â Â (16)Â Â Â (15)Â Minesite sustaining capital expenditures Â Â Â (185)Â Â Â (262)Â Â Â (224)Â Â Â (660)Â Â Â (551)Â All-in sustaining costs total Â Â Â (199)Â Â Â (278)Â Â Â (238)Â Â Â (701)Â Â Â (594)Â Â Â Â Â h. Â Â Ounces sold - attributable basis - Excludes Pierina, which was producing incidental ounces until DecemberÂ 31, 2023 while in closure. It also excludes LongCanyon which is producing residual ounces from the leach pad while in care and maintenance. i. Â Â Cost of sales per ounce - Figures remove the cost of sales impact of: Pierina of $nil and $nil, respectively, for Q3 2024 and YTD 2024 (Q2 2024: $nil; Q3 2023: $nil;YTD 2023: $3 million), which was producing incidental ounces up until December 31, 2023 while in closure. Gold cost of sales per ounce is calculated as cost of sales across our gold operations (excluding sites in closure or care and maintenance)divided by ounces sold (both on an attributable basis using Barrickâ€™s ownership share). j. Â Â Per ounce figures - Cost of sales per ounce, total cash costs per ounce and all-in sustaining costs per ounce may not calculate based on amounts presented in thistable due to rounding. k. Â Â Co-product costs per ounce Totalcash costs per ounce and all-in sustaining costs per ounce presented on a co-product basis removes the impact of by-product credits of our gold production (net of non-controlling interest) calculated as: Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 26 Â Â PRESS RELEASE â€‚($ millions) Â Â Â Â Â Â ForÂ theÂ threeÂ monthsÂ ended Â Â ForÂ theÂ nineÂ monthsÂ ended Â Â Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/24 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ6/30/24 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€‚â€‚9/30/23 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€‚9/30/24 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€‚9/30/23 Â By-product credits Â Â Â 58 Â Â Â 75 Â Â Â 65 Â Â Â 189 Â Â Â 186 Â Non-controlling interest Â Â Â (18)Â Â Â (24)Â Â Â (22)Â Â Â (60)Â Â Â (61)Â By-product credits (net of non-controlling interest) Â Â Â 40 Â Â Â 51 Â Â Â 43 Â Â Â 129 Â Â Â 125 Â Endnote 11 Starting in 2024, we have presented our copper production and sales quantities in tonnes rather than pounds (1 tonne is equivalent to 2,204.6 pounds). Ourcopper cost metrics are still reported on a per pound basis. Endnote 12 Copper cost of sales per pound is calculated as cost of sales across our copper operations divided by pounds sold (on an attributable basis usingBarrickâ€™s ownership share). Endnote 13 â€œC1 cash costsâ€ per pound and â€œAll-in sustaining costsâ€ per pound are non-GAAP financial performance measures related to our coppermine operations. We believe that â€œC1 cash costsâ€ per pound enables investors to better understand the performance of our copper operations in comparison to other copper producers who present results on a similar basis. â€œC1 cashcostsâ€ per pound excludes royalties and non-routine charges as they are not direct production costs. â€œAll-in sustaining costsâ€ per pound is similar to the gold all-in sustaining costs metric and management uses this to better evaluatethe costs of copper production. We believe this measure enables investors to better understand the operating performance of our copper mines as this measure reflects all of the sustaining expenditures incurred in order to produce copper.â€œAll-in sustaining costsâ€ per pound includes C1 cash costs, sustaining capital expenditures, sustaining leases, general and administrative costs, minesite exploration and evaluation costs, royalties, reclamation cost accretion andamortization and writedowns taken on inventory to net realizable value. Further details on these non-GAAP financial performance measures are provided in the MD&A accompanying Barrickâ€™s financial statements filed from time to time on SEDAR+at www.sedarplus.ca and on EDGAR at www.sec.gov. Reconciliation of Copper Cost of Sales to C1 cash costs and All-in sustaining costs,including on a per pound basis Â â€‚($ millions, except per pound information in dollars) Â Â Â Â Â Â ForÂ theÂ threeÂ monthsÂ ended Â Â ForÂ theÂ nineÂ monthsÂ ended Â Â Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/24 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ6/30/24 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/23 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/24 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/23 Â Cost of sales Â Â Â 187 Â Â Â 172 Â Â Â 167 Â Â Â 527 Â Â Â 517 Â Depreciation/amortization Â Â Â (60)Â Â Â (71)Â Â Â (70)Â Â Â (191)Â Â Â (173)Â Treatment and refinement charges Â Â Â 39 Â Â Â 38 Â Â Â 47 Â Â Â 111 Â Â Â 140 Â Cash cost of sales applicable to equity method investments Â Â Â 83 Â Â Â 84 Â Â Â 82 Â Â Â 249 Â Â Â 253 Â Less: royalties Â Â Â (17)Â Â Â (16)Â Â Â (15)Â Â Â (45)Â Â Â (46)Â By-product credits Â Â Â (3)Â Â Â (6)Â Â Â (4)Â Â Â (14)Â Â Â (14)Â Other Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â C1 cash costs Â Â Â 229 Â Â Â 201 Â Â Â 207 Â Â Â 637 Â Â Â 677 Â GeneralÂ & administrative costs Â Â Â 6 Â Â Â 5 Â Â Â 6 Â Â Â 15 Â Â Â 16 Â Rehabilitation - accretion and amortization Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â 6 Â Â Â 7 Â Royalties Â Â Â 17 Â Â Â 16 Â Â Â 15 Â Â Â 45 Â Â Â 46 Â Minesite exploration and evaluation costs Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 7 Â Minesite sustaining capital expenditures Â Â Â 71 Â Â Â 111 Â Â Â 91 Â Â Â 265 Â Â Â 182 Â Sustaining leases Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 7 Â Â Â 9 Â All-in sustaining costs Â Â Â 328 Â Â Â 340 Â Â Â 327 Â Â Â 977 Â Â Â 944 Â Tonnes sold - attributable basis (thousands of tonnes) Â Â Â 42 Â Â Â 42 Â Â Â 46 Â Â Â 123 Â Â Â 132 Â Pounds sold - attributable basis (millions pounds) Â Â Â 91 Â Â Â 93 Â Â Â 101 Â Â Â 270 Â Â Â 291 Â Cost of sales per pounda,b Â Â Â 3.23 Â Â Â 3.05 Â Â Â 2.68 Â Â Â 3.16 Â Â Â 2.90 Â C1 cash costs per pounda Â Â Â 2.49 Â Â Â 2.18 Â Â Â 2.05 Â Â Â 2.35 Â Â Â 2.33 Â All-in sustaining costs per pounda Â Â Â 3.57 Â Â Â 3.67 Â Â Â 3.23 Â Â Â 3.62 Â Â Â 3.25 Â Â a. Cost of sales per pound, C1 cash costs per pound and all-in sustaining costs per pound may not calculate based onamounts presented in this table due to rounding. b. Copper cost of sales per pound is calculated as cost of sales across our copper operations divided by pounds sold (onan attributable basis using Barrickâ€™s ownership share). Endnote 14 Gold margins are calculated as realized price3 per ounce of gold minus cost of sales per ounce ofgold. Refer to page 5 of the Q3 2024 MD&A. Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 27 Â Â PRESS RELEASE Endnote 15 A Tier One Gold Asset is an asset with a $1,300/oz reserve with potential for 5Â million ounces to support a minimum 10-year life, annual productionof at least 500,000 ounces of gold and with all-in sustaining costs per ounce in the lower half of the industry cost curve. A Tier One Copper Asset is an asset with a $3.00/lb reserve with potential for 5Â million tonnes or more of containedcopper to support a minimum 20-year life, annual production of at least 200ktpa, with all-in sustaining costs per pound in the lower half of the industry cost curve. Tier One Assets must be located in a world class geological district with potentialfor organic reserve growth and long-term geologically driven addition. Endnote 16 Total reportable incident frequency rate (â€œTRIFRâ€) is a ratio calculated as follows: number of reportable injuries x 1,000,000 hours divided bythe total number of hours worked. Reportable injuries include fatalities, lost time injuries, restricted duty injuries, and medically treated injuries. Lost time injury frequency rate (â€œLTIFRâ€) is a ratio calculated as follows: number oflost time injuries x 1,000,000 hours divided by the total number of hours worked. Endnote 17 See the Technical Report on the Pueblo Viejo mine, Dominican Republic, dated MarchÂ 17, 2023, and filed on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and EDGAR atwww.sec.gov on MarchÂ 17, 2023. Endnote 18 Financial metrics and production metrics are based upon Barrickâ€™s internal pre-feasibility study which is conceptual in nature because it includesmineral resources that are not yet categorized as mineral reserves, and there is no certainty that the pre-feasibility assessment will be realized. These metrics are subject to change upon completion of the feasibility study. The assumptionsoutlined within the pre-feasibility study assessment have formed the basis for the ongoing study and were made by a Qualified Person. The Qualified Person will evaluate the results of the completed feasibility study before determining whether all ora part of the mineral resource for the Super Pit Expansion Project may be converted to a mineral reserve. Endnote 19 The results in this press release represent forward-looking information and are based on Barrickâ€™s internal pre-feasibility study for the Super Pit.These results are based on mineral resources only and depend on inputs that are subject to a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those presented here. Barrick isin the process of completing a feasibility study in respect of the Super Pit, the results of which may differ from the figures disclosed in this press release. Barrick does not currently identify Lumwana as a material property. Barrick expects toreevaluate Lumwanaâ€™s status as a potential material property following the completion of the feasibility study for the Super Pit Expansion Project and the preparation of updated mineral reserves and resources estimates for Lumwana as ofDecemberÂ 31, 2024. A Technical Report will be prepared in accordance with Form 43-101F1 and filed on SEDAR+ within 45 days of the disclosure of the results of the feasibility study if Lumwana is classified as a material property. Endnote 20 Life of Mine Planmined tonnes, grade and ounces and financials are based on the pre-feasibility study but are conceptual in nature due to using mineral resources and are subject to change with completion of the feasibility study which is anticipated for Q4 2024. Endnote 21 All financialmetrics are estimated based upon CIBC Global Mining Group mean long-term consensus forecast copper price of $4.13/lb. Refer to the below table for the complete list of Barrickâ€™s outlook assumptions. Â Â Key Outlook Assumptions Â Â Â â€‰2024â€‰ Â Â Â â€‰2025â€‰ Â Â Â â€‰2026+â€‰ Â Â Â Â Gold Price($/oz) Â Â 1,900 Â Â 1,300 Â Â 1,300 Â Â Â Â Copper Price($/lb) Â Â 3.50 Â Â 3.00 Â Â 3.00 Â Â Â Â Oil Price (WTI)($/barrel) Â Â 80 Â Â 70 Â Â 70 Â Â Â Â AUD Exchange Rate(AUD:USD) Â Â 0.75 Â Â 0.75 Â Â 0.75 Â Â Â Â ARS Exchange Rate(USD:ARS) Â Â 800 Â Â 800 Â Â 800 Â Â Â Â CAD Exchange Rate(USD:CAD) Â Â 1.30 Â Â 1.30 Â Â 1.30 Â Â Â Â CLP Exchange Rate(USD:CLP) Â Â 900 Â Â 900 Â Â 900 Â Â Â Â EUR Exchange Rate(EUR:USD) Â Â 1.10 Â Â 1.20 Â Â 1.20 Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 28 Â Â PRESS RELEASE Endnote 22 Scenario assumes an indicative production profile for Reko Diq and Lumwana, both of which are conceptual in nature. Does not include Fourmile. Refer tothe below table for the complete list of Barrickâ€™s outlook assumptions. Â Â Key Outlook Assumptions Â Â Â â€‰2024â€‰ Â Â Â â€‰2025â€‰ Â Â Â â€‰2026+â€‰ Â Â Â Â Gold Price($/oz) Â Â 1,900 Â Â 1,300 Â Â 1,300 Â Â Â Â Copper Price($/lb) Â Â 3.50 Â Â 3.00 Â Â 3.00 Â Â Â Â Oil Price (WTI)($/barrel) Â Â 80 Â Â 70 Â Â 70 Â Â Â Â AUD Exchange Rate(AUD:USD) Â Â 0.75 Â Â 0.75 Â Â 0.75 Â Â Â Â ARS Exchange Rate(USD:ARS) Â Â 800 Â Â 800 Â Â 800 Â Â Â Â CAD Exchange Rate(USD:CAD) Â Â 1.30 Â Â 1.30 Â Â 1.30 Â Â Â Â CLP Exchange Rate(USD:CLP) Â Â 900 Â Â 900 Â Â 900 Â Â Â Â EUR Exchange Rate(EUR:USD) Â Â 1.10 Â Â 1.20 Â Â 1.20 Gold equivalent ounces calculated from our copper assets are calculated using a gold price of $1,300/oz and copper priceof $3.00/lb. Barrickâ€™s ten-year indicative production profile for gold equivalent ounces is based on the following assumptions: Barrickâ€™sfive-year indicative outlook is based on our current operating asset portfolio, sustaining projects in progress and exploration/mineral resource management initiatives in execution. This outlook is based on our current reserves and resources andassumes that we will continue to be able to convert resources into reserves. Additional asset optimization, further exploration growth, new project initiatives and divestitures are not included. For the companyâ€™s gold and copper segments, andwhere applicable for a specific region, this indicative outlook is subject to change and assumes the following: new open pit production permitted and commencing at Hemlo in the second half of 2025, allowing three years for permitting and two yearsfor pre-stripping prior to first ore production in 2027; and production from the ZaldÃvar CuproChlorÂ® Chloride Leach Project (Antofagasta is the operator of ZaldÃvar). Our five-year indicative outlook excludes: production from Fourmile; Pierina, and Golden Sunlight, both of which are currently in care and maintenance;and production from long-term greenfield optionality from Donlin, Pascua-Lama, Norte Abierto and Alturas. Barrickâ€™s ten-year indicativeproduction profile is subject to change and is based on the same assumptions as the current five-year outlook detailed above, except that the subsequent five years of the ten-year outlook assumes attributable production from Fourmile as well asexploration and mineral resource management projects in execution at Nevada Gold Mines and Hemlo. Barrickâ€™s five-year and ten-year productionprofile in this presentation also assumes an indicative gold and copper production profile for Reko Diq and an indicative copper production profile for the Lumwana Super Pit expansion, both of which are conceptual in nature. Endnote 23 Refer to the TechnicalReport on the Cortez Complex, Lander and Eureka Counties, State of Nevada, USA, dated DecemberÂ 31, 2021, and filed on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and EDGAR at www.sec.gov on MarchÂ 18, 2022. Endnote 24 Indicative productionprofiles from Fourmile and Lumwana and recovered production profiles from Reko Diq are conceptual in nature and subject to change following completion of Fourmileâ€™s pre-feasibility study, Lumwanaâ€™s feasibility study and Reko Diqâ€™supdated feasibility study, respectively. Fourmile is currently 100% owned by Barrick. As previously disclosed, Barrick anticipates Fourmile being contributed to the Nevada Gold Mines joint venture, at fair market value, if certain criteria are met. Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 29 Â Â PRESS RELEASE Endnote 25 â€œ14 million ounce Leeville projectâ€ refers to total historical gold production of the Leeville Complex from 2005 to 2023 of 8.5Â millionounces (100% basis) plus estimated year-end 2023 probable mineral reserves of the Leeville Complex of 5.4Â million ounces of gold (100% basis). Â Â Leeville (100%Basis) Â Â Year Â Â TonnesProcessed (kt) Â Â HeadGrade (g/t) Â Â GoldProduced (oz) Â Â 2005 Â Â 43 Â Â 12.18 Â Â 16,649 Â Â 2006 Â Â 378 Â Â 15.86 Â Â 192,678 Â Â 2007 Â Â 635 Â Â 13.06 Â Â 266,602 Â Â 2008 Â Â 1,132 Â Â 13.34 Â Â 485,607 Â Â 2009 Â Â 1,308 Â Â 12.81 Â Â 538,597 Â Â 2010 Â Â 1,480 Â Â 11.98 Â Â 569,915 Â Â 2011 Â Â 1,569 Â Â 10.22 Â Â 515,429 Â Â 2012 Â Â 1,091 Â Â 9.77 Â Â 342,495 Â Â 2013 Â Â 1,300 Â Â 9.44 Â Â 394,388 Â Â 2014 Â Â 1,107 Â Â 9.29 Â Â 330,622 Â Â 2015 Â Â 1,147 Â Â 9.21 Â Â 339,814 Â Â 2016 Â Â 1,377 Â Â 9.19 Â Â 407,024 Â Â 2017 Â Â 1,498 Â Â 9.67 Â Â 465,799 Â Â 2018 Â Â 1,438 Â Â 9.75 Â Â 450,661 Â Â 2019 Â Â 1,439 Â Â 9.74 Â Â 450,744 Â Â 2020 Â Â 1,445 Â Â 9.83 Â Â 456,899 Â Â 2021 Â Â 1,406 Â Â 9.65 Â Â 436,268 Â Â 2022 Â Â 1,433 Â Â 9.42 Â Â 433,791 Â Â 2023 Â Â 1,503 Â Â 9.51 Â Â 459,744 Â Â Total Â Â 22,730 Â Â 10.34 Â Â 7,553,728 Â Pete Bajo (100%Basis) Â Â Year Â Â TonnesProcessed (kt) Â Â HeadGrade (g/t) Â Â GoldProduced (oz) Â Â 2011 Â Â 71 Â Â 11.77 Â Â 26,7 Â Â 2012 Â Â 219 Â Â 11.27 Â Â 79,2 Â Â 2013 Â Â 208 Â Â 8.43 Â Â 56,2 Â Â 2014 Â Â 217 Â Â 8.64 Â Â 60,2 Â Â 2015 Â Â 269 Â Â 8.61 Â Â 74,5 Â Â 2016 Â Â 270 Â Â 8.77 Â Â 76,0 Â Â 2017 Â Â 289 Â Â 7.95 Â Â 73,9 Â Â 2018 Â Â 242 Â Â 8.26 Â Â 64,1 Â Â 2019 Â Â 280 Â Â 8.72 Â Â 78,4 Â Â 2020 Â Â 319 Â Â 8.51 Â Â 87,4 Â Â 2021 Â Â 323 Â Â 8.16 Â Â 84,7 Â Â 2022 Â Â 339 Â Â 7.24 Â Â 78,8 Â Â 2023 Â Â 323 Â Â 7.34 Â Â 76,2 Â Â Total Â Â 3,368 Â Â 8.47 Â Â 916,82 Â Rita K (100%Basis) Â Â Year Â Â TonnesProcessed (kt) Â Â HeadGrade (g/t) Â Â GoldProduced (oz) Â

Â 2020 Â Â 3 Â Â 4.8 Â Â 438 Â Â 2021 Â Â 26 Â Â 5.9 Â Â 5,028 Â Â 2022 Â Â 115 Â Â 7.45 Â Â 27,561 Â Â 2023 Â Â 85 Â Â 6.26 Â Â 17,067 Â Â Total Â Â 229 Â Â 6.8 Â Â 50,094Â Â Total Leeville Complex (100% Basis) Â Â Year Â Â TonnesProcessed (kt) Â Â HeadGrade (g/t) Â Â GoldProduced (oz) Â Â 2005 Â Â 43 Â Â 12.18 Â Â 16,649 Â Â 2006 Â Â 378 Â Â 15.86 Â Â 192,678 Â Â 2007 Â Â 635 Â Â 13.06 Â Â 266,602 Â Â 2008 Â Â 1,132 Â Â 13.34 Â Â 485,607 Â Â 2009 Â Â 1,308 Â Â 12.81 Â Â 538,597 Â Â 2010 Â Â 1,480 Â Â 11.98 Â Â 569,915 Â Â 2011 Â Â 1,640 Â Â 10.29 Â Â 542,151 Â Â 2012 Â Â 1,310 Â Â 10.02 Â Â 421,768 Â Â 2013 Â Â 1,507 Â Â 9.3 Â Â 450,646 Â Â 2014 Â Â 1,324 Â Â 9.18 Â Â 390,899 Â Â 2015 Â Â 1,417 Â Â 9.1 Â Â 414,340 Â Â 2016 Â Â 1,647 Â Â 9.12 Â Â 483,059 Â Â 2017 Â Â 1,788 Â Â 9.39 Â Â 539,704 Â Â 2018 Â Â 1,679 Â Â 9.54 Â Â 514,796 Â Â 2019 Â Â 1,719 Â Â 9.57 Â Â 529,188 Â Â 2020 Â Â 1,767 Â Â 9.59 Â Â 544,795 Â Â 2021 Â Â 1,756 Â Â 9.32 Â Â 526,003 Â Â 2022 Â Â 1,887 Â Â 8.9 Â Â 540,166 Â Â 2023 Â Â 1,911 Â Â 9 Â Â 553,083 Â Â Total Â Â 26,327 Â Â 10.07 Â Â 8,520,645 Â Â Historical production data sourcedfrom Barrick and Newmont company filings. Fallon forms part of Leeville Complex but is not included in the tables above due to lack of production. Estimates of Leeville Complex mineral reserves as of DecemberÂ 31, 2023 on a 100% basis: Probable mineral reserves of 20Â million tonnes grading8.48g/t, representing 5.4Â million ounces of gold. Currently, no proven mineral reserves are reported for Leeville Complex. Leeville Complex comprises: Â Â â€¢ â€‰Pete Bajo: Probable mineral reserves of 2.0Â million tonnes grading 7.39g/t, representing 0.47Â millionounces of gold Â Â â€¢ â€‰Rita K: Probable mineral reserves of 3.5Â million tonnes grading 6.26g/t, representing0.70Â million ounces of gold Â Â â€¢ â€‰Leeville: Probable mineral reserves of 14Â million tonnes grading 9.17g/t, representing4.2Â million ounces of gold Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 30 Â Â PRESS RELEASE Endnote 26 Proven and probable reserve gains calculated from cumulative net change in reserves from year end 2019 to 2023. Reserve replacement percentage iscalculated from the cumulative net change in reserves from year end 2019 to 2023 divided by the cumulative depletion in reserves from year end 2019 to 2023 as shown in the table below. Â Â Â Â Â Â Yearâ€, Â Â AttributableÂ P&PÂ GoldÂ (Moz)â€‚â€ƒâ€ƒ Â Â AttributableÂ Goldâ€‚â€ƒâ€ƒAcquisitionÂ &Â Divestmentsâ€‚â€ƒâ€ƒ(Moz)â€‚â€ƒâ€ƒ Â Â AttributableÂ GoldÂ Depletionâ€‚â€ƒâ€ƒ(Moz)â€‚â€ƒâ€ƒ Â Â AttributableÂ GoldÂ Netâ€ƒâ€‚â€ƒChangeÂ (Moz)â€‚â€ƒâ€ƒ Â Â Â Â 2019aâ€, Â Â 71â€‚â€ƒâ€ƒ Â Â â€”â€‚â€ƒâ€ƒ Â Â â€”â€‚â€ƒâ€ƒ Â Â â€”â€‚â€ƒâ€ƒ Â Â Â Â 2020bâ€, Â Â 68â€‚â€ƒâ€ƒ Â Â (2.2)â€‚â€ƒâ€ƒ Â Â (5.5)â€‚â€ƒâ€ƒ Â Â 4.2â€‚â€ƒâ€ƒ Â Â Â Â 2021câ€, Â Â 69â€‚â€ƒâ€ƒ Â Â (0.91)â€‚â€ƒâ€ƒ Â Â (5.4)â€‚â€ƒâ€ƒ Â Â 8.1â€‚â€ƒâ€ƒ Â Â Â Â 2022dâ€, Â Â 76â€‚â€ƒâ€ƒ Â Â â€”â€‚â€ƒâ€ƒ Â Â (4.8)â€‚â€ƒâ€ƒ Â Â 12â€‚â€ƒâ€ƒ Â Â Â Â 2023eâ€, Â Â 77â€‚â€ƒâ€ƒ Â Â â€”â€‚â€ƒâ€ƒ Â Â (4.6)â€‚â€ƒâ€ƒ Â Â 5â€‚â€ƒâ€ƒ Â Â Â Â â€‚2019-2023â€‚â€, Totalâ€, Â Â N/Aâ€‚â€ƒâ€ƒ Â Â (3.1)â€‚â€ƒâ€ƒ Â Â (20)â€‚â€ƒâ€ƒ Â Â 29â€‚â€ƒâ€ƒ Totals may not appear to sum correctly due to rounding. Attributable acquisitions and divestments includes the following: a decrease of 2.2 Moz in proven and probable gold reserves from DecemberÂ 31, 2019to DecemberÂ 31, 2020, as a result of the divestiture of Barrickâ€™s Massawa gold project effective March 4, 2020; and a decrease of 0.91 Moz in proven and probable gold reserves from DecemberÂ 31, 2020 to DecemberÂ 31, 2021, as aresult of the change in Barrickâ€™s ownership interest in Porgera from 47.5% to 24.5% and the net impact of the asset exchange of Lone Tree to i-80 Gold for the remaining 50% of South Arturo that Nevada Gold Mines did not already own. All estimates are estimated in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects as required by Canadiansecurities regulatory authorities. Â Â a. Estimates as of DecemberÂ 31, 2019, unless otherwise noted. Proven reserves of 280Â million tonnes grading 2.42g/t, representing 22Â million ounces of gold and Probable reserves of 1,000Â million tonnes grading 1.48 g/t, representing 49Â million ounces of gold. Â Â b. Estimates as of DecemberÂ 31, 2020, unless otherwise noted. Proven reserves of 280Â million tonnes grading2.37g/t, representing 21Â million ounces of gold and Probable reserves of 990Â million tonnes grading 1.46g/t, representing 47Â million ounces of gold. Â Â c. Estimates as of DecemberÂ 31, 2021, unless otherwise noted. Proven mineral reserves of 240Â million tonnesgrading 2.20g/t, representing 17Â million ounces of gold and Probable reserves of 1,000Â million tonnes grading 1.60g/t, representing 53Â million ounces of gold. Â Â d. Estimates as of DecemberÂ 31, 2022, unless otherwise noted. Proven mineral reserves of 260Â million tonnesgrading 2.26g/t, representing 19Â million ounces of gold and Probable reserves of 1,200Â million tonnes grading 1.53g/t, representing 57Â million ounces of gold. Â Â e. Estimates are as of DecemberÂ 31, 2023, unless otherwise noted. Proven mineral reserves of 250Â million tonnesgrading 1.85g/t, representing 15Â million ounces of gold. Probable reserves of 1,200Â million tonnes grading 1.61g/t, representing 61Â million ounces of gold Endnote 27 Includes Goldrush. Endnote 28 Porgera wasplaced on care and maintenance from AprilÂ 25, 2020 until DecemberÂ 22, 2023. On DecemberÂ 22, 2023, the Porgera Project Commencement Agreement was completed and recommissioning of the mine commenced. As a result, Porgera is included inour 2024 guidance at 24.5%. Endnote 29 Total cash costs and all-in sustaining costs per ounce include costs allocated to non-operating sites. Endnote 30 Operating divisionguidance ranges reflect expectations at each individual operating division and may not add up to the company wide guidance range total. Endnote 31 Includes corporateadministration costs. Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 31 Â Â PRESS RELEASE Shares Listed Â GOLD The New York Stock Exchange ABX The Toronto Stock Exchange Transfer Agents and Registrars TSX Trust Company 301 â€“ 100 Adelaide Street West Toronto, Ontario M5H 4H1 Canada or Equiniti Trust Company,LLC 6201 â€“ 15th Avenue Brooklyn, New York 11219 USA Telephone: 1 800 387 0825 Fax: 1 888 249 6189 Email: shareholderinquiries@tmx.com Website:www.tsxtrust.com Corporate Office Barrick Gold Corporation 161 Bay Street, Suite 3700 Toronto, Ontario M5J 2S1 Canada Telephone: +1 416 861 9911 Email: investor@barrick.com Website: www.barrick.com Enquiries President and Chief ExecutiveOfficer Mark Bristow +1 647 205 7694 +44 7880 711 386 Senior Executive Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer Graham Shuttleworth +1 647 262 2095 +44 7797 711 338 Investor and Media Relations Kathy duPlessis +44 207 557 7738 Email:barrick@dpapr.com Â Â Cautionary Statement onForward-Looking Information Â Certain information contained or incorporated by reference in this press release, including any informationas to our strategy, projects, plans or future financial or operating performance, constitutes â€œforward-looking statementsâ€. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements. The words â€œontrackâ€, â€œexpectâ€, â€œstrategyâ€, â€œtargetâ€, â€œplanâ€, â€œsetâ€, â€œfocusâ€, â€œscheduledâ€, â€œramp upâ€, â€œopportunitiesâ€, â€œguidanceâ€, â€œprojectâ€,â€œexpandâ€, â€œinvestâ€, â€œstudyâ€, â€œcontinueâ€, â€œongoingâ€, â€œprogressâ€, â€œdevelopâ€, â€œestimateâ€, â€œgrowthâ€, â€œpotentialâ€, â€œprospectâ€,â€œfutureâ€, â€œextendâ€, â€œwillâ€, â€œcouldâ€, â€œwouldâ€, â€œshouldâ€, â€œmayâ€ and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. In particular, this press release containsforward-looking statements including, without limitation, with respect to: Barrickâ€™s forward-looking production guidance; projected capital, operating and exploration expenditures; our ability to convert resources into reserves and replacereserves net of depletion from production; mine life and production rates and anticipated production growth from Barrickâ€™s organic project pipeline and reserve replacement; Barrickâ€™s global exploration strategy and planned explorationactivities; our ability to identify new Tier One assets and the potential for existing assets to attain Tier One status, including Fourmile and Lumwana; ongoing optimization work, the status of the new tailings facility and resettlement at PuebloViejo; expected benefits of our planned investments in equipment, infrastructure and technology; Barrickâ€™s copper strategy; Barrickâ€™s Lumwana Super Pit expansion project and estimated copper production and throughput from the Super Pit,including projected mining rates, and its ability to extend Lumwanaâ€™s life of mine; the potential for Lumwana to become a top 25 copper producer; expected cost and production improvements resulting from the Super Pit expansion project, including our estimated net present value and internal rate of return; ourplans for, and expected completion and benefits of, our growth projects; potential mineralization and metal or mineral recoveries; timing of completion of the feasibility studies for Reko Diq and the Lumwana Super Pit; projected annual productionfor Reko Diq and Goldrush; our pipeline of high confidence projects at or near existing operations, including Fourmile; the potential for Leeville to double or triple Carlinâ€™s existing mineral reserves and extend its life of mine;Barrickâ€™s strategy, plans, targets and goals in respect of environmental and social governance issues, including employment and training initiatives, climate change (including our greenhouse gas (â€œGHGâ€) emissions reduction targets andrenewable energy initiatives), and rehabilitation and closure initiatives; Barrickâ€™s performance dividend policy and share buyback program; and expectations regarding future price assumptions, financial performance and other outlook orguidance. Forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon a number of estimates and assumptions including material estimates and assumptionsrelated to the factors set forth below that, while considered reasonable by the Company as at the date of this press release in light of managementâ€™s experience and perception of current conditions and expected developments, are inherentlysubject 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-lookingÂ Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 32 Â Â PRESS RELEASE statements and undue reliance should not be placed on such statements and information. Such factorsinclude, but are not limited to: fluctuations in the spot and forward price of gold, copper or certain other commodities (such as silver, diesel fuel, natural gas and electricity); risks associated with projects in the early stages of evaluation andfor which additional engineering and other analysis is required; risks related to the possibility that future exploration results will not be consistent with the Companyâ€™s expectations, that quantities or grades of reserves will be diminished,and that resources may not be converted to reserves; risks associated with the fact that certain of the initiatives described in this press release are still in the early stages and may not materialize; changes in mineral production performance,exploitation and exploration successes; risks that exploration data may be incomplete and considerable additional work may be required to complete further evaluation, including but not limited to drilling, engineering and socioeconomic studies andinvestment; the speculative nature of mineral exploration and development; lack of certainty with respect to foreign legal systems, corruption and other factors that are inconsistent with the rule of law; changes in national and local governmentlegislation, taxation, controls or regulations and/or changes in the administration of laws, policies and practices, including the status of value added tax refunds received in Chile in connection with the Pascua-Lama project; expropriation ornationalization of property and political or economic developments in Canada, the United States or other countries in which Barrick does or may carry on business in the future; risks relating to political instability in certain of the jurisdictionsin which Barrick operates; timing of receipt of, or failure to comply with, necessary permits and approvals; non-renewal of key licenses by governmental authorities; 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 greenhouse gas emission levels, energy efficiency andreporting of risks; the Companyâ€™s ability to achieve its sustainability goals, including its climate-related goals and GHG emissions reduction targets, in particular its ability to achieve its Scope 3 emissions targets which require reliance onentities within Barrickâ€™s value chain, but outside of the Companyâ€™s direct control, to achieve such targets within the specified time frames; contests over title to properties, particularly title to undeveloped properties, or over accessto water, power and other required infrastructure; the liability associated with risks and hazards in the mining industry, and the ability to maintain insurance to cover such losses; damage to the Companyâ€™s reputation due to the actual orperceived occurrence of any number of events, including negative publicity with respect to the Companyâ€™s handling of environmental matters or dealings with community groups, whether true or not; risks related to operations near communities thatmay regard Barrickâ€™s operations as being detrimental to them; litigation and legal and administrative proceedings; operating or technical difficulties in connection with mining or development activities, including geotechnical challenges,tailings dam and storage facilities failures, and disruptions in the maintenance or provision of required infrastructure and information technology systems; increased costs, delays, suspensions and technical challenges associated with theconstruction of capital projects; risks associated with working with partners in jointly controlled assets; risks related to disruption of supply routes which may cause delays in construction and mining activities, including disruptions in the supply of key mining inputs due to the invasion of Ukraine by Russia and conflicts in the Middle East; risk ofloss due to acts of war, terrorism, sabotage and civil disturbances; risks associated with artisanal and illegal mining; risks associated with Barrickâ€™s infrastructure, information technology systems and the implementation of Barrickâ€™stechnological initiatives, including risks related to cyber-attacks, cybersecurity incidents, including those caused by computer viruses, malware, ransomware and other cyberattacks, or similar information technology system failures, delays and/ordisruptions; the impact of global liquidity and credit availability on the timing of cash flows and the values of assets and liabilities based on projected future cash flows; the impact of inflation, including global inflationary pressures driven byongoing global supply chain disruptions, global energy cost increases following the invasion of Ukraine by Russia and country-specific political and economic factors in Argentina; adverse changes in our credit ratings; fluctuations in the currencymarkets; changes in U.S. dollar interest rates; risks arising from holding derivative instruments (such as credit risk, market liquidity risk and mark-to-market risk); risks related to the demands placed on the Companyâ€™s management, the abilityof management to implement its business strategy and enhanced political risk in certain jurisdictions; uncertainty whether some or all of Barrickâ€™s targeted investments and projects will meet the Companyâ€™s capital allocation objectives andinternal hurdle rate; whether benefits expected from recent transactions are realized; business opportunities that may be presented to, or pursued by, the Company; our ability to successfully integrate acquisitions or complete divestitures; risksrelated to competition in the mining industry; employee relations including loss of key employees; availability and increased costs associated with mining inputs and labor; risks associated with diseases, epidemics and pandemics; risks related tothe failure of internal controls; and risks related to the impairment of the Companyâ€™s goodwill and assets. In addition, there are risks andhazards 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 orcopper concentrate losses (and the risk of inadequate insurance, or inability to obtain insurance, to cover these risks). Many of these uncertaintiesand 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 statementsare not guarantees of future performance. All of the forward-looking statements made in this press release are qualified by these cautionary statements. Specific reference is made to the most recent Form 40-F/Annual Information Form on file with theSEC 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 Barrickâ€™s ability to achieve the expectations set forth inthe forward-looking statements contained in this press release. We disclaim any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required byapplicable law. Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 33 Â Â PRESS RELEASE EX-99.2 â€ƒ Exhibit 99.2 Â Managementâ€™s Discussion and Analysis (â€œMD&Aâ€) Quarterly Report on the Third Quarter of 2024 Â This portion of the Quarterly Report provides managementâ€™s discussion and analysis(â€œMD&Aâ€) of the financial condition and results of operations, to enable a reader to assess material changes in financial condition and results of operations as at, and for the three and nine month periods ended SeptemberÂ 30,2024, in comparison to the corresponding prior-year periods. The MD&A is intended to help the reader understand Barrick Gold Corporation (â€œBarrickâ€, â€œweâ€, â€œourâ€, the â€œCompanyâ€ or the â€œGroupâ€),our operations, financial performance as well as our present and future business environment. This MD&A, which has been prepared as of NovemberÂ 6, 2024, is intended to supplement and complement the condensed unaudited interim consolidatedfinancial statements and notes thereto, prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, under International AccountingStandard 34, Interim Financial Reporting, for the three and nine month periods ended SeptemberÂ 30, 2024 (collectively, the â€œFinancial Statementsâ€), which are included in this Quarterly Report on pages 70 to 74. You areencouraged to review the Financial Statements in conjunction with your review of this MD&A. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with both the annual audited consolidated financial statements for the two years ended DecemberÂ 31, 2023, therelated annual MD&A included in the 2023 Annual Report, and the most recent Form 40â€“F/Annual Information Form on file with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (â€œSECâ€) and Canadian provincial securities regulatoryauthorities. These documents and additional information relating to the Company are available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and EDGAR at www.sec.gov. Certain notes to the Financial Statements are specifically referred to in this MD&A and suchnotes are incorporated by reference herein. All dollar amounts in this MD&A are in millions of United States dollars (â€œ$â€ or â€œUS$â€), unless otherwise specified. For the purposes of preparing our MD&A, we consider the materiality of information. Information is considered material if:(i)Â such information results in, or would reasonably be expected to result in, a significant change in the market price or value of our shares; (ii)Â there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable investor would consider it importantin making an investment decision; or (iii)Â it would significantly alter the total mix of information available to investors. We evaluate materiality with reference to all relevant circumstances, including potential market sensitivity. Â Â Â Abbreviations Â Â Â ARK Â Â Agbarabo-Rhino-Kombokolo BNL Â Â Barrick Niugini Limited CHRAGG Â Â Commission on Human Rights and Good Governance CIL Â Â Carbon-in-leach Commencement Â Â Detailed Porgera Project Commencement Agreement Â Â Agreement between PNG and BNL CTSF Â Â Kibali Cyanide Tailings Storage Facility DRC Â Â Democratic Republic of Congo ESIA Â Â Environmental and Social Impact Assessment G&A Â Â General and administrative GHG Â Â Greenhouse Gas GoT Â Â Government of Tanzania IASB Â Â International Accounting Standards Board ICMM Â Â International Council on Mining and Metals IFRS Â Â IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board KCD Â Â Karagba, Chauffeur and Durba Ktpa Â Â Thousand tonnes per annum LTI Â Â Lost Time Injury LTIFR Â Â Lost Time Injury Frequency RateÂ Mtpa Â Â Million tonnes per annum MVA Â Â Megavolt-amperes MW Â Â Megawatt NGM Â Â Nevada Gold Mines OECD Â Â Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development PEA Â Â Preliminary Economic Assessment PFS Â Â Prefeasibility Study PJL Â Â Porgera Jersey Limited PNG Â Â Papua New Guinea Randgold Â Â Randgold Resources Limited RC Â Â Reverse Circulation RIL Â Â Resin-in-leach TRIFR Â Â Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate TSF Â Â Tailings Storage Facilities UNHRC Â Â United Nations Human Rights Council VAT Â Â Value-Added Tax WGC Â Â World Gold Council WTI Â Â West Texas Intermediate YTD Â Â Year to date September 30 Â Â Â â€ƒÂ Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 1 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS â€ƒ Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Information Â Â Certain information contained or incorporated by reference in this MD&A, including any information asto our strategy, projects, plans or future financial or operating performance, constitutes â€œforward-looking statementsâ€. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements. The wordsâ€œbelieveâ€, â€œexpectâ€, â€œanticipatedâ€, â€œvisionâ€, â€œaimâ€, â€œon trackâ€, â€œramp-upâ€, â€œstrategyâ€, â€œtargetâ€, â€œplanâ€, â€œopportunitiesâ€,â€œguidanceâ€, â€œforecastâ€, â€œoutlookâ€, â€œobjectiveâ€, â€œintendâ€, â€œprojectâ€, â€œpursueâ€, â€œdevelopâ€, â€œprogressâ€, â€œin progressâ€; â€œcontinueâ€,â€œbudgetâ€, â€œestimateâ€, â€œpotentialâ€, â€œprospectiveâ€, â€œfutureâ€, â€œfocusâ€, â€œduringâ€, â€œongoingâ€, â€œfollowingâ€, â€œsubject toâ€, â€œscheduledâ€,â€œmayâ€, â€œwillâ€, â€œcanâ€, â€œcouldâ€, â€œwouldâ€, â€œshouldâ€ and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. In particular, this MD&A contains forward-looking statements including,without limitation, with respect to: Barrickâ€™s forward-looking production guidance, including the anticipated increase in gold and copper production during the fourth quarter of 2024 and ability to deliver within the range of its full year goldand copper guidance; potential impacts to our 2025 production at Pueblo Viejo, Turquoise Ridge and Carlin; estimates of future cost of sales per ounce for gold and per pound for copper, total cash costs per ounce and C1 cash costs per pound, andall-in-sustaining costs per ounce/pound; cash flow forecasts; projected capital, operating and exploration expenditures; the share buyback program and performance dividend policy, including the criteria for dividend payments; mine life andproduction rates; the resumption of operations at the Porgera mine; our plans and expected completion and benefits of our growth and capital projects, including the Goldrush Project, Fourmile, Donlin Gold, Pueblo Viejo plant expansion and mine lifeextension project, Veladero Phase 7 leach pad project, the Reko Diq project, solar power projects at NGM, Loulo-Gounkoto and Kibali, the Jabal Sayid Lode 1 project and the development of the Lumwana Super Pit; expected timing for production andproduction levels for Goldrush, Reko Diq and the Lumwana Super Pit; Barrickâ€™s global exploration strategy and planned exploration activities, including our plans and anticipated timelines for commencement and completion of drilling at ourexisting exploration projects; the new mining code in Mali and the status of the establishment conventions for the Loulo-Gounkoto complex, including ongoing discussions with the

Government of Mali in respect of a global settlement of their ongoingdisputes; capital expenditures related to upgrades and ongoing management initiatives; our ability to identify new Tier One assets and the potential for existing assets to attain Tier One status; our pipeline of high confidence projects at or nearexisting operations; potential mineralization and metal or mineral recoveries; our ability to convert resources into reserves; asset sales, joint ventures and partnerships; Barrickâ€™s strategy, plans and targets in respect of environmental andsocial governance matters, including climate change, GHG emissions reduction targets, safety performance and human rights initiatives; and expectations regarding future price assumptions, financial performance and other outlook or guidance. Forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon a number of estimates and assumptions including material estimates and assumptionsrelated to the factors set forth below that, while considered reasonable by the Company as at the date of this MD&A in light of managementâ€™s experience and perception of current conditions and expected developments, are inherently subjectto 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-lookingstatements and undue reliance should not be placed on such statements and information. Such factors include, but are not limited to: fluctuations in the spot and forward price of gold, copper or certain other commodities (such as silver, dieselfuel, natural gas and electricity); risks associated with projects in the early stages of evaluation and for which additional engineering and other analysis is required; risks related to the possibility that future exploration results will not beconsistent with the Companyâ€™s expectations, that quantities or grades of reserves will be diminished, and that resources may not be converted to reserves; risks associated with the fact that certain of the initiatives described in this MD&Aare still in the early stages and may not materialize; changes in mineral production performance, exploitation and exploration successes; risks that exploration data may be incomplete and considerable additional work may be required to completefurther evaluation, including but not limited to drilling, engineering and socioeconomic studies and investment; the speculative nature of mineral exploration and development; lack of certainty with respect to foreign legal systems, corruption andother factors that are inconsistent with the rule of law; changes in national and local government legislation, taxation, controls or regulations and/or changes in the administration of laws, policies and practices, including the status of VATrefunds received in Chile in connection with the Pascua Lama project; expropriation or nationalization of property and political or economic developments in Canada, the United States, or other countries in which Barrick does or may carry on businessin the future; risks relating to political instability in certain of the jurisdictions in which Barrick operates; timing of receipt of, or failure to comply with, necessary permits and approvals; non-renewal of key licenses by governmentalauthorities; 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 andincreased regulations related to GHG emission levels, energy efficiency and reporting of risks; the Companyâ€™s ability to achieve its sustainability goals, including its climate-related goals and GHG emissions reduction targets, in particularits ability to achieve its Scope 3 emissions targets which requires reliance on entities within Barrickâ€™s value chain, but outside of the Companyâ€™s direct control, to achieve such targets within the specified time frames; contests overtitle to properties, particularly title to undeveloped properties, or over access to water, power and other required infrastructure; the liability associated with risks and hazards in the mining industry, and the ability to maintain insurance tocover such losses; damage to the Companyâ€™s reputation due to the actual or perceived occurrence of any number of events, including negative publicity with respect to the Companyâ€™s handling of environmental matters or dealings withcommunity groups, whether true or not; risks related to operations near communities that may regard Barrickâ€™s operations as being detrimental to them; litigation and legal and administrative proceedings; operating or technical difficulties inconnection with mining or development activities, including geotechnical challenges, tailings dam and storage facilities failures, and disruptions in the maintenance or provision of required infrastructure and information technology systems;increased costs, delays, suspensions and technical challenges associated with the construction of capital projects; risks associated with working with partners in jointly controlled assets; risksÂ Â â€ƒÂ Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 2 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS â€ƒ related to disruption of supply routes which may cause delays in construction and mining activities,including disruptions in the supply of key mining inputs due to the invasion of Ukraine by Russia and conflicts in the Middle East; risk of loss due to acts of war, terrorism, sabotage and civil disturbances; risks associated with artisanal andillegal mining; risks associated with Barrickâ€™s infrastructure, information technology systems and the implementation of Barrickâ€™s technological initiatives, including risks related to cybersecurity incidents, including those caused bycomputer viruses, malware, ransomware and other cyberattacks, or similar information technology system failures, delays and/or disruptions; the impact of global liquidity and credit availability on the timing of cash flows and the values of assetsand liabilities based on projected future cash flows; the impact of inflation, including global inflationary pressures driven by ongoing global supply chain disruptions, global energy cost increases following the invasion of Ukraine by Russia andcountry-specific political and economic factors in Argentina; adverse changes in our credit ratings; fluctuations in the currency markets; changes in U.S. dollar interest rates; risks arising from holding derivative instruments (such as credit risk,market liquidity risk and mark-to-market risk); risks related to the demands placed on the Companyâ€™s management, the ability of management to implement its business strategy and enhanced political risk in certain jurisdictions; uncertaintywhether some or all of Barrickâ€™s targeted investments and projects will meet the Companyâ€™s capital allocation objectives and internal hurdle rate; whether benefits expected from recent transactions are realized; business opportunities thatmay be presented to, or pursued by, the Company; our ability to successfully integrate acquisitions or complete divestitures; risks related to competition in the mining industry; employee relations including loss of key employees; availability and increased costsassociated with mining inputs and labor; risks associated with diseases, epidemics and pandemics; risks related to the failure of internal controls; and risks related to the impairment of the Companyâ€™s goodwill and assets. In addition, there are risks and hazards associated with the business of mineral exploration, development and mining, includingenvironmental 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 obtaininsurance, to cover these risks). Many of these uncertainties and contingencies can affect our actual results and could causeactual 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 theforward-looking statements made in this MD&A 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 regulatoryauthorities for a more detailed discussion of some of the factors underlying forward-looking statements and the risks that may affect Barrickâ€™s ability to achieve the expectations set forth in the forward-looking statements contained in thisMD&A. We disclaim any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable law.Â Â â€ƒÂ Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 3 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS â€ƒ Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures Â Â We use the following non-GAAP financial measures and ratios in our MD&A: Â âˆŽ â€œadjusted net earningsâ€ Â âˆŽ â€œfree cash flowâ€ Â âˆŽ â€œEBITDAâ€ Â âˆŽ â€œadjusted EBITDAâ€ Â âˆŽ â€œattributable EBITDAâ€ Â âˆŽ â€œattributable EBITDA marginâ€ Â âˆŽ â€œnet leverageâ€ Â âˆŽ â€œminesite sustaining capital expendituresâ€ Â âˆŽ â€œproject capital expendituresâ€ Â âˆŽ â€œtotal cash costs per ounceâ€ Â âˆŽ â€œC1 cash costs per poundâ€ Â âˆŽ â€œall-in sustaining costs per ounce/poundâ€ and Â âˆŽ â€œrealized priceâ€ For a detailed description of each of the non-GAAP financial measures used in this MD&A and a detailed reconciliation to the most directly comparablemeasure under IFRS, please refer to the Non-GAAP Financial Measures section of this MD&A on pages 46 to 62. Each non-GAAP financial measure has been annotated with a reference to an endnote on page 63. The non-GAAP financial measures set out inthis MD&A are intended to provide additional information to investors and do not have any standardized meaning under IFRS, and therefore may not be comparable to other issuers, and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute formeasures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. Changes in Presentation of Non-GAAP Financial Performance Measures Net Leverage Startingwith our Q2 2024 MD&A, we are presenting net leverage as a non-GAAP ratio. It is calculated as debt, net of cash divided by the sum of adjusted EBITDA of the last four consecutive quarters. We believe this ratio will assist analysts, investorsand other stakeholders of Barrick in monitoring our leverage and evaluating our balance sheet. Index Â Â Â Â Â Â â€ƒÂ Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 4 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â â€ƒ Overview Â Â Financial and Operating Highlights Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â ForÂ theÂ threeÂ monthsÂ ended Â Â Â ForÂ theÂ nineÂ monthsÂ ended Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â Â 6/30/24 Â Â Â %Â Change Â Â Â 9/30/23 Â Â Â %Â Change Â Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â Â 9/30/23 Â Â Â %Â Change Â Financial Results ($ millions) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Revenues Â Â Â 3,368 Â Â Â Â 3,162 Â Â Â Â 7â€„% Â Â Â Â 2,862 Â Â Â Â 18â€„% Â Â Â Â 9,277 Â Â Â Â 8,338 Â Â Â Â 11â€„% Â Cost of sales Â Â Â 2,051 Â Â Â Â 1,979 Â Â Â Â 4â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,915 Â Â Â Â 7â€„% Â Â Â Â 5,966 Â Â Â Â 5,793 Â Â Â Â 3â€„% Â Net earningsa Â Â Â 483 Â Â Â Â 370 Â Â Â Â 31â€„% Â Â Â Â 368 Â Â Â Â 31â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,148 Â Â Â Â 793 Â Â Â Â 45â€„% Â Adjusted net earningsb Â Â Â 529 Â Â Â Â 557 Â Â Â Â (5)% Â Â Â Â 418 Â Â Â Â 27â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,419 Â Â Â Â 1,001 Â Â Â Â 42â€„% Â Attributable EBITDAb Â Â Â 1,292 Â Â Â Â 1,289 Â Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,071 Â Â Â Â 21â€„% Â Â Â Â 3,488 Â Â Â Â 2,919 Â Â Â Â 19â€„% Â Attributable EBITDA marginb Â Â Â 46â€„% Â Â Â Â 48â€„% Â Â Â Â (4)% Â Â Â Â 45â€„% Â Â Â Â 2â€„% Â Â Â Â 45â€„% Â Â Â Â 42â€„% Â Â Â Â 7â€„% Â Minesite sustaining capitalexpendituresb,c Â Â Â 511 Â Â Â Â 631 Â Â Â Â (19)% Â Â Â Â 529 Â Â Â Â (3)% Â Â Â Â 1,692 Â Â Â Â 1,507 Â Â Â Â 12â€„% Â Project capital expendituresb,c Â Â Â 221 Â Â Â Â 176 Â Â Â Â 26â€„% Â Â Â Â 227 Â Â Â Â (3)% Â Â Â Â 562 Â Â Â Â 691 Â Â Â Â (19)% Â Total consolidated capitalexpendituresc,d Â Â Â 736 Â Â Â Â 819 Â Â Â Â (10)% Â Â Â Â 768 Â Â Â Â (4)% Â Â Â Â 2,283 Â Â Â Â 2,225 Â Â Â Â 3â€„% Â Total attributable capitalexpenditurese Â Â Â 583 Â Â Â Â 694 Â Â Â Â (16)% Â Â Â Â 589 Â Â Â Â (1)% Â Â Â Â 1,849 Â Â Â Â 1,703 Â Â Â Â 9â€„% Â Net cash provided by operating activities Â Â Â 1,180 Â Â Â Â 1,159 Â Â Â Â 2â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,127 Â Â Â Â 5â€„% Â Â Â Â 3,099 Â Â Â Â 2,735 Â Â Â Â 13â€„% Â Net cash provided by operating activitiesmarginf Â Â Â 35â€„% Â Â Â Â 37â€„% Â Â Â Â (5)% Â Â Â Â 39â€„% Â Â Â Â (10)% Â Â Â Â 33â€„% Â Â Â Â 33â€„% Â Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Free cash flowb Â Â Â 444 Â Â Â Â 340 Â Â Â Â 31â€„% Â Â Â Â 359 Â Â Â Â 24â€„% Â Â Â Â 816 Â Â Â Â 510 Â Â Â Â 60â€„% Â Net earnings per share (basic and diluted) Â Â Â 0.28 Â Â Â Â 0.21 Â Â Â Â 33â€„% Â Â Â Â 0.21 Â Â Â Â 33â€„% Â Â Â Â 0.65 Â Â Â Â 0.45 Â Â Â Â 44â€„% Â Adjusted net earnings (basic)b pershare Â Â Â 0.30 Â Â Â Â 0.32 Â Â Â Â (6)% Â Â Â Â 0.24 Â Â Â Â 25â€„% Â Â Â Â 0.81 Â Â Â Â 0.57 Â Â Â Â 42â€„% Â Weighted average diluted common shares(millions ofshares) Â Â Â 1,752 Â Â Â Â 1,755 Â Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,755 Â Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,754 Â Â Â Â 1,755 Â Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Operating Results Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Gold production (thousands of ounces)g Â Â Â 943 Â Â Â Â 948 Â Â Â Â (1)% Â Â Â Â 1,039 Â Â Â Â (9)% Â Â Â Â 2,831 Â Â Â Â 3,000 Â Â Â Â (6)% Â Gold sold (thousands of ounces)g Â Â Â 967 Â Â Â Â 956 Â Â Â Â 1â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,027 Â Â Â Â (6)% Â Â Â Â 2,833 Â Â Â Â 2,982 Â Â Â Â (5)% Â Market gold price ($/oz) Â Â Â 2,474 Â Â Â Â 2,338 Â Â Â Â 6â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,928 Â Â Â Â 28â€„% Â Â Â Â 2,296 Â Â Â Â 1,930 Â Â Â Â 19â€„% Â Realized gold priceb,g ($/oz) Â Â Â 2,494 Â Â Â Â 2,344 Â Â Â Â 6â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,928 Â Â Â Â 29â€„% Â Â Â Â 2,309 Â Â Â Â 1,934 Â Â Â Â 19â€„% Â Gold cost of sales (Barrickâ€™s share)g,h($/oz) Â Â Â 1,472 Â Â Â Â 1,441 Â Â Â Â 2â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,277 Â Â Â Â 15â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,447 Â Â Â Â 1,325 Â Â Â Â 9â€„% Â Gold total cash costsb,g ($/oz) Â Â Â 1,104 Â Â Â Â 1,059 Â Â Â Â 4â€„% Â Â Â Â 912 Â Â Â Â 21â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,072 Â Â Â Â 953 Â Â Â Â 12â€„% Â Gold all-in sustaining costsb,g ($/oz) Â Â Â 1,507 Â Â Â Â 1,498 Â Â Â Â 1â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,255 Â Â Â Â 20â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,495 Â Â Â Â 1,325 Â Â Â Â 13â€„% Â Copper production (thousands oftonnes)g,i Â Â Â 48 Â Â Â Â 43 Â Â Â Â 12â€„% Â Â Â Â 51 Â Â Â Â (6)% Â Â Â Â 131 Â Â Â Â 139 Â Â Â Â (6)% Â Copper sold (thousands of tonnes)g,i Â Â Â 42 Â Â Â Â 42 Â Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â Â 46 Â Â Â Â (9)% Â Â Â Â 123 Â Â Â Â 132 Â Â Â Â (7)% Â Market copper price ($/lb) Â Â Â 4.18 Â Â Â Â 4.42 Â Â Â Â (5)% Â Â Â Â 3.79 Â Â Â Â 10â€„% Â Â Â Â 4.14 Â Â Â Â 3.89 Â Â Â Â 6â€„% Â Realized copper priceb,g ($/lb) Â Â Â 4.27 Â Â Â Â 4.53 Â Â Â Â (6)% Â Â Â Â 3.78 Â Â Â Â 13â€„% Â Â Â Â 4.23 Â Â Â Â 3.88 Â Â Â Â 9â€„% Â Copper cost of sales (Barrickâ€™s share)g,j($/lb) Â Â Â 3.23 Â Â Â Â 3.05 Â Â Â Â 6â€„% Â Â Â Â 2.68 Â Â Â Â 21â€„% Â Â Â Â 3.16 Â Â Â Â 2.90 Â Â Â Â 9â€„% Â Copper C1 cash costsb,g ($/lb) Â Â Â 2.49 Â Â Â Â 2.18 Â Â Â Â 14â€„% Â Â Â Â 2.05 Â Â Â Â 21â€„% Â Â Â Â 2.35 Â Â Â Â 2.33 Â Â Â Â 1â€„% Â Copper all-in sustaining costsb,g($/lb) Â Â Â 3.57 Â Â Â Â 3.67 Â Â Â Â (3)% Â Â Â Â 3.23 Â Â Â Â 11â€„% Â Â Â Â 3.62 Â Â Â Â 3.25 Â Â Â Â 11â€„% Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â As at9/30/24 Â Â Â Â Â As at6/30/24 Â Â Â Â Â %Â Change Â Â Â Â As at9/30/23 Â Â Â Â Â %Â Change Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Financial Position ($ millions) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Debt (current and long-term) Â Â Â 4,725 Â Â Â Â 4,724 Â Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â Â 4,775 Â Â Â Â (1)% Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Cash and equivalents Â Â Â 4,225 Â Â Â Â 4,036 Â Â Â Â 5â€„% Â Â Â Â 4,261 Â Â Â Â (1)% Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Debt, net of cash Â Â Â 500 Â Â Â Â 688 Â Â Â Â (27)% Â Â Â Â 514 Â Â Â Â (3)% Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â a.Â Net earnings represents net earnings attributable to the equity holders of the Company. b. Further information on these non-GAAP financial measures, including detailed reconciliations, is included on pages 46to 62 of this MD&A. c. Amounts presented on a consolidated cash basis. Project capital expenditures are not included in our calculation ofall-in sustaining costs. d. Total consolidated capital expenditures also includes capitalized interest of $4 million and $29 million, respectively,for Q3 2024 and YTD 2024 (Q2 2024: $12 million; Q3 2023: $12 million; YTD 2023: $27 million). e. These amounts are presented on the same basis as our guidance. f. Represents net cash provided by operating activities divided by revenue. g. On an attributable basis. h. Gold cost of sales per ounce is calculated as cost of sales across our gold operations (excluding sites in closure orcare and maintenance) divided by ounces sold (both on an attributable basis using Barrickâ€™s ownership share). i. Starting in 2024, we have presented our copper production and sales quantities in tonnes rather than pounds (1 tonne isequivalent to 2,204.6 pounds). Production and sales amounts for prior periods have been restated for comparative purposes. Our copper cost metrics are still reported on a per pound basis. j. Copper cost of sales per pound is calculated as cost of sales across our copper operations divided by pounds sold (bothon an attributable basis using Barrickâ€™s ownership share). Â â€ƒÂ Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 5 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â â€ƒ GOLD PRODUCTIONa (thousands of ounces) Â Â COPPER PRODUCTIONa,b (thousands of tonnes) Â Â Â Â GOLD COST OF SALESc, TOTAL CASH COSTSd, AND ALL-IN SUSTAININGCOSTSd ($ per ounce) Â Â COPPER COST OF SALESc, C1 CASH COSTSd, AND ALL-IN SUSTAINING COSTSd($ per pound) Â Â Â Â NET EARNINGS, ATTRIBUTABLEEBITDAd AND ATTRIBUTABLE EBITDA MARGINd Â Â CAPITAL EXPENDITURESd,e($ millions) Â Â Â Â OPERATING CASH FLOW AND FREE CASH FLOWd Â Â RETURNS TO SHAREHOLDERSf ($millions) Â Â Â Â Â a. On an attributable basis. b. Starting in 2024, we have presented our copper production and sales quantities in tonnes rather than pounds (1 tonne isequivalent to 2,204.6 pounds). Production and sales amounts for prior periods have been restated for comparative purposes. Our copper cost metrics are still reported on a per pound basis. c. Gold cost of sales per ounce is calculated as cost of sales across our gold operations (excluding sites in closure orcare and maintenance) divided by ounces sold (both on an attributable basis using Barrickâ€™s ownership share). Copper cost of sales per pound is calculated as cost of sales across our copper operations divided by pounds sold (both on anattributable basis using Barrickâ€™s ownership share). Refer to endnote 2 for further details. d. Further information on these non-GAAP financial measures, including detailed reconciliations, is included on pages 46to 62 of this MD&A. e. Capital expenditures also includes capitalized interest. f. Dividends declared are inclusive of the performance dividend. Â â€ƒÂ Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 6 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â â€ƒ Factors affecting net earnings and adjusted net earnings1 - Q3Â 2024 versus Q2 2024 Net earnings attributable to equity holders of Barrick(â€œnet earningsâ€) for Q3 2024 were $483 million compared to $370 million in Q2 2024. The increase was impacted by the following significant adjusting items: Â âˆŽ Â The provision recognized following the proposed settlement of the ZaldÃvar Tax Assessments in Chile (refer to note15 of the Financial Statements) occurring in Q2 2024, partially offset by the following items occurring in Q3 2024: Â âˆŽ Â The $40 million accrual relating to the road construction in Tanzania per our community investment obligations under theTwiga partnership; and Â âˆŽ Â An increase in closed mine rehabilitation expense mainly due to a decrease in the market real risk-free rate used todiscount the closure provision, combined with a current period update to the provision relating to a legacy mine site operated by Homestake Mining Company that was closed prior to the 2001 acquisition by Barrick. Refer to page 46 for a full list of reconciling items between net earnings and adjusted net earnings1 for the current and previous periods. After adjusting for items that are notindicative of future operating earnings, adjusted net earnings1 of $529 million for Q3 2024 was $28 million lower than Q2 2024. This decrease was mainly due to minor increases in finance costs andshare-based compensation expense. Adjusted net earnings1 was positively impacted by higher realized gold prices1, and increased gold salesvolumes, partially offset by a higher gold and copper cost of sales per ounce/pound2 and lower realized copper prices1. Q3 2024 realized goldand copper prices1 were 6% higher and 6% lower, respectively, when compared to Q2 2024. The increase in gold sales volumes was primarily due to higher sales volumes at Veladero relative toproduction volumes. Aside from this impact, production was almost in line with the prior quarter, with higher production at North Mara and Pueblo Viejo offset by lower production at Carlin and Kibali. The increase at North Mara was mainly as aresult of higher grades and at Pueblo Viejo it was driven by continued optimization of the expanded processing plant and higher grades. This was partially offset by the planned shutdown at the Gold Quarry roaster at Carlin to complete phase 2 of theroaster expansion project, which is expected to result in higher throughput and recoveries in Q4 2024. In addition, at Kibali underground activity was focused on development during Q3 in order to open up access to more high grade undergroundheadings, which are expected to be further supplemented by higher open pit grades and volumes to drive a stronger performance in Q4. Higher gold cost of sales per ounce2 was mainly due to theimpact of the increased maintenance costs associated with the planned autoclave shutdown at Turquoise Ridge and higher processing costs at Cortez. The increase in the realized gold price1 comparedto Q2 2024 also contributed to this increase ($6/oz impact). The increase in copper cost of sales per pound2 was primarily at Lumwana due to higher processing costs as a result of increased powercosts, higher maintenance costs, and decreased capitalized stripping. Factors affecting net earnings and adjusted net earnings1 - Q3Â 2024 versus Q3 2023 Net earnings and adjusted net earnings1 for Q3 2024 were $483 million and $529 million, respectively, compared to $368 million and $418 million, respectively in Q3 2023. Among the drivers of the increase were higher realized gold andcopper prices1, partially offset by lower gold and copper sales volumes and higher gold and copper cost of sales per ounce/pound2. Q3 2024realized gold and copper prices1 were 29% and 13% higher, respectively, when compared to Q3 2023. The decrease in gold sales volume was primarily due to the planned shutdown of the Gold Quarryroaster at Carlin, less open pit oxide ore mined at Cortez following the transition to Crossroads Phase 6, as well as lower grades processed at Kibali. This was partially offset by higher production at Pueblo Viejo driven by higher throughputresulting from the plant expansion, higher grades processed and improved recoveries due to better flotation circuit performance. This was combined with higher production at Porgera as significant ramp up progress was achieved during Q2 2024 andcontinued into Q3. Lower copper sales volumes were mainly due to lower grades processed and lower throughput at Lumwana. The increase in gold cost of sales per ounce2 was mainly due to lower salesvolumes, combined with lower tonnes processed, lower recoveries and lower capitalized stripping at Carlin. This was combined with higher royalties. Higher copper cost of sales per pound2 resultedfrom higher depreciation due to higher processing and maintenance costs at Lumwana. Factors affecting net earnings andadjusted net earnings1 - YTD 2024 versus YTD 2023 Net earnings and adjusted net earnings1 for YTD 2024 were $1,148 million and $1,419 million, respectively, up from $793 million and $1,001 million in YTD 2023. Among the drivers of the increase were higher realized gold and copper prices1, partially offset by lower gold and copper sales volumes, and higher gold and copper cost of sales per ounce/pound2. YTD 2024 realized gold andcopper prices1 were 19% and 9% higher, respectively, when compared to YTD 2023. The lower gold sales volume was primarily due to lower production at Cortez as a result of lower leach ore mined atthe Crossroads open pit and lower oxide ore mined from Cortez Hills underground in line with the mine plan, and at Carlin due to lower grades processed, lower recoveries and the reduction in open pit ore mined. This was partially offset by higherproduction at Porgera following the ramp up of operations in 2024. The decrease in copper sales volume was mainly due to lower production at Lumwana resulting from lower grades processed and lower throughput. The increase in gold cost of sales perounce2 compared to YTD 2023 was primarily due to higher plant maintenance costs and higher electricity unit prices and consumption at Pueblo Viejo; lower grades processed and lower recoveries atCarlin; and higher royalties due to the increase in the realized gold price1, while the increase in copper cost of sales per pound2 was mainlydue to higher depreciation due to the new fleet placed into service in 2023 at Lumwana. Significant adjusting items for the YTD2024 include the provision recognized following the proposed settlement of the ZaldÃvar Tax Assessments in Chile (refer to note 15 of the Financial Statements), while the adjusting items for YTD 2023 relate to a number of smaller items,including the settlement agreement to resolve the taxÂ Â â€ ,Numerical annotations throughout the text of this document refer to the endnotes found starting on page 63. Â â€ƒÂ Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 7 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â â€ƒ dispute at Porgera, and the $30Â million accrual relating to the expansion of education infrastructurein Tanzania, pursuant to the Twiga partnership. Refer to page 46 for a full list of reconciling items between net earnings and adjusted net earnings1 for the current and previous periods. Factors affecting Operating Cash Flow and Free Cash Flow1 - Q3 2024 versus Q22024 In Q3 2024, we generated $1,180Â million in operating cash flow, compared to $1,159Â million in Q2 2024. The increase of$21Â million was primarily due to a decrease in cash taxes paid and lower interest paid. This was combined with higher realized gold prices1, and increased gold sales volumes, partially offsetby higher total cash costs/C1 cash costs per ounce/pound1 and lower realized copper prices1. Operating cash flow was further impacted by anunfavorable movement in working capital, mainly in accounts receivable, inventory and accounts payable. In Q3 2024, we recordedfree cash flow1 of $444Â million, compared to $340Â million in Q2 2024, mainly reflecting lower capital expenditures and higher operating cash flows as explained above. In Q3 2024, capitalexpenditures on a cash basis were $736Â million compared to $819Â million in Q2 2024, as discussed on page 42. Factorsaffecting Operating Cash Flow and Free Cash Flow1 - Q3 2024 versus Q3 2023 In Q3 2024, wegenerated $1,180Â million in operating cash flow, compared to $1,127Â million in Q3 2023. The increase of $53Â million was primarily due to higher realized gold and copper prices1,partially offset by lower gold and copper sales volumes and higher total cash costs/C1 cash costs per ounce/pound1. These results were partially offset by an unfavorable movement in workingcapital, mainly in accounts receivable. In Q3 2024, we generated free cashflow1 of $444Â million compared to $359Â million in Q3 2023. The increase primarily reflects higher operating cash flows as explained above, combined with lower capital expenditures. In Q32024, capital expenditures on a cash basis were $736Â million compared to $768Â million in the third quarter of 2023, as discussed on page 43. Factors affecting Operating Cash Flow and Free Cash Flow1 - YTD 2024 versusYTD 2023 For YTD 2024, we generated $3,099Â million in operating cash flow, compared to $2,735Â million in YTD 2023. The increase of$364Â million was primarily due to higher realized gold and copper prices1, partially offset by lower gold and copper sales volumes and higher total cash costs/C1 cash costs per ounce/pound1. This was partially offset by higher cash taxes paid, and an unfavorable change in working capital, mainly in other current assets, accounts receivable, accounts payable and other currentliabilities. For YTD 2024, we generated free cash flow1 of $816Â millioncompared to $510Â million in YTD 2023. The increase of $306Â million primarily reflects higher operating cash flows as explained above, partially offset by higher capital expenditures. In YTD 2024, capital expenditures on a cash basis were$2,283Â million compared to $2,225Â million in YTD 2023, as discussed on page 43. Key Business Developments Nevada Gold Mines Management Change On AugustÂ 9, 2024, Henri Gonin was appointed Managing Director for Nevada Gold Mines, succeeding Peter Richardson, the former Executive ManagingDirector, Nevada Gold Mines, who departed from Barrick at the end of Q2 2024. Mr.Â Gonin has over 30 years of experience in the mining industry, including 13 years working for Barrick in Nevada where he most recently held the role of Head ofOperations for Nevada Gold Mines. Mr Gonin will work with Christine Keener, Chief Operating Officer, North America, and Mark Bristow, Barrickâ€™s President and Chief Executive Officer and the Chairman of Nevada Gold Mines, as we plan for the nextphase of Nevada Gold Minesâ€™ development. Â Â â€ƒÂ Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 8 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â â€ƒ Sustainability Sustainability, including our license to operate, is entrenched in our DNA: our sustainability strategy is our business plan. Please refer to page 15 ofour fourth quarter and full year 2023 MD&A for a full description of governance, strategy, risk management and targets. Key updates for 2024 are summarized below: Regrettably, we suffered a setback in our safety performance in August, when a fatality occurred at the Kibali underground operations.Notwithstanding this tragic incident at Kibali, the group did achieve zero LTI across all operations, a significant milestone for the organization. Furthermore, we recorded a TRIFR3 of 0.71 duringthe quarter, a 15% improvement from the previous quarter. The tracking and reporting on leading indicators is now taking place atall sites. These serve as proactive measures, quantifying prevention efforts and anticipating incidents before they occur. We reiterate our steadfast dedication to the health and safety of our employees and contractors, their families, and thecommunities in which we operate, encapsulating our safety vision of â€œEvery person going home safe and healthy every day.â€ The ongoing efforts of our â€œJourney to Zeroâ€ initiative continues to make significant strides. The currentemphasis remains on the fatal risk management program, encompassing the fatal risk standards and critical controls. Concurrently, new field-level risk assessment cards are being introduced across sites, alongside future training sessions focusing onhazard recognition. Barrick carried out independent human rights assessments and human rights training at Reko Diq in Pakistan inQ1 2024 and at Tongon in CÃ´te dâ€™Ivoire and Pueblo Viejo in Dominican Republic in Q2 2024. Assessments will be completed during the remainder of 2024 at Lumwana in Zambia, and Porgera in Papua New Guinea, contingent upon the securitysituation in the country. In June 2024, Barrick published a detailed response to a widely circulated â€œJointCommunicationâ€ from the UNHRC Special Procedures Branch making allegations regarding, predominantly, police conduct in the areas related to the North Mara gold mine in Tanzania. These allegations were unsubstantiated in the Joint Communication.Barrick has made its fulsome response publicly available to address both the contents of the Joint Communication, as well as to ensure transparency in how these risks are managed. No response has been received to date from the UNHRC, or any of theSpecial Rapporteurs. In addition, the allegations made in the Joint Communication and by MiningWatch Canada regarding the North Mara relocation process were sent to the Tanzanian CHRAGG requesting a full and open investigation into the allegations.The CHRAGG completed their investigation and concluded that the land acquisition was in accordance with all laws and fair compensation was paid. The conclusion of the investigation is available on Barrickâ€™s website; this document is notincorporated by reference into, and is not a part of, this MD&A. The climate change risk assessment process includes scenario analysis, which has beenrolled out to all our Tier One Gold Assets5, to assess site-specific climate related risks and opportunities. The key findings of the climate change risk assessment and a summary of thisasset-level physical and transitional risk assessment at NGM were disclosed as part of our annual CDP (formerly known as the Carbon Disclosure Project) Climate Change and Water Security questionnaires, submitted to CDP in October 2024. During the third quarter of 2024, the Groupâ€™s total Scope 1 and 2 (location-based) GHG emissions were 1,852 kt CO2-e. Emissions are trending above 2023 levels due predominantly to the restart of Porgera, and emissions from the TS Power Plant at NGM, which underwent maintenance in the spring of 2023 and reduced lastyearâ€™s emissions comparatively. Â Â Â ÂÂ Â Â For the threemonths ended Â Â For the ninemonths ended Â Â Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â Â 6/30/24 Â Â Â 9/30/23 Â Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â Â 9/30/23 Â LTIFR3 Â Â 0.00 Â Â Â 0.16 Â Â Â 0.29 Â Â Â 0.14 Â Â Â 0.27 Â TRIFR3 Â Â 0.71 Â Â Â 0.84 Â Â Â 1.28 Â Â Â 0.94 Â Â Â 1.24 Â Community Development Spend ($Â millions) Â Â 12 Â Â Â 10 Â Â Â 10 Â Â Â 32 Â Â Â 27 Â ClassÂ 14 Environmental Incidents Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â GHG Scope 1 and 2 (ktÂ CO2-e) Â Â 1,852 Â Â Â 1,751 Â Â Â 1,908 Â Â Â 5,441 Â Â Â 5,120 Â WaterÂ Recycling andÂ ReuseÂ Rate Â Â 84â€„% Â Â Â 85â€„% Â Â Â 85â€„% Â Â Â 84â€„% Â Â Â 85â€„% Â Â Â â€ƒÂ Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 9 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â â€ƒ Full Year 2024 Outlook We expect our 2024 gold production to be at the lower end of the guidance range of 3.9 to 4.3Â million ounces. The Companyâ€™s gold production isexpected to be materially higher in Q4 relative to Q3 driven by the Pueblo Viejo plant expansion, the expansion of the Gold Quarry roaster during the Q3 shutdown, further improvements in performance at the Turquoise Ridge underground mine and accessto more higher grade underground headings at Kibali. Although production at Pueblo Viejo will be higher relative to 2023, thedifficulties experienced during the ramp-up phase mean that production is now expected to be below the guidance range at this operation. In addition, although we have made improvements at Turquoise Ridge instabilizing the processing plant and increasing underground production, the progress has been slower than planned and consequently this operation is also expected to be below its production guidance range for 2024. At Carlin, the Gold Quarry pitwall failure at the start of the year has caused us to re-evaluate our mine design for Phase 6 and we have determined there is a need for additional drilling and hydrological engineering before we can mine atfull production rates. In Q4, additional Cortez refractory ore is expected to be processed at the Gold Quarry Roaster, displacing lower-grade Carlin stockpiles, highlighting the interconnection between the two complexes. As a result of these twofactors, Carlin is now expected to be near the low end of its 2024 production guidance range and Cortez is expected to be near the top end of its production guidance range. The lower 2024 production will also have an impact on the 2024 cost metricsrelative to the guidance ranges for these operations. All other operations continue to expect to meet their respective gold production guidance ranges for 2024. The issues above are also expected to have an impact on our 2025 production at PuebloViejo, Turquoise Ridge and Carlin. Our 2024 gold cost guidance remains unchanged, including cost of sales of $1,320 to $1,420 perounce2, total cash costs of $940 to $1,020 per ounce1 and all-in sustaining costs of $1,320 to $1,420per ounce1 (all based on a gold price assumption of $1,900 per ounce). We have previously disclosed a sensitivity of $5 per ounce on our 2024 gold cost guidance metrics for every $100 per ouncechange in the gold price which is driven by higher royalties. On the basis of this sensitivity, if the gold price were to average $2,400 per ounce for the 2024 year, the above mentioned cost guidance ranges would increase by $25 per ounce.Notwithstanding the lower production at Pueblo Viejo, Turquoise Ridge and Carlin discussed above, we continue to expect to achieve our 2024 gold cost guidance metrics for the group taking into account this gold price royalty impact. The expectedhigher production in Q4 should deliver a corresponding reduction in our per ounce cost metrics based on the benefit of diluting the fixed costs over more ounces. We continue to expect 2024 copper production to be in the range of 180 to 210Â thousand tonnes. Production in Q4 is expected to bematerially stronger than the previous quarters, primarily due to higher grades and recoveries at Lumwana following improved ore access driven by the ramp up in stripping activities in Q2. We are on track to achieve our copper cost guidance metricsfor 2024, which are based on a copper price assumption of $3.50 per pound. We have previously disclosed a sensitivity of $0.01 per pound on our 2024 copper cost guidance metrics for every $0.25 per pound change in the copper price which is driven byhigher royalties. On the basis of this sensitivity, if the copper price were to average $4.75 per pound for the 2024 year, the copper all-in sustaining cost1 guidance range would increase by $0.05 per pound (note royalties are excluded from C1 cash costs1). Further detail on our 2024 company guidance is provided below and on the next page, inclusive of the key assumptions that were used asthe basis for this guidance as released on FebruaryÂ 14, 2024 and as qualified by the comments above. Â Company Guidance Â Â Â 2024 Â â€‰($ millions, except per ounce/pounddata) Â Â Â Estimate Â Gold production (millions of ounces) Â Â Â 3.90Â -Â 4.30 Â Gold cost metrics Â Â Cost of sales - gold ($/oz) Â Â Â 1,320Â -Â 1,420 Â Total cash costs ($/oz)a Â Â Â 940 - 1,020 Â Depreciation ($/oz) Â Â Â 340 - 370 Â All-in sustaining costs ($/oz)a Â Â Â 1,320 - 1,420 Â Copper production (thousands of tonnes)b Â Â Â 180 - 210 Â Copper cost metrics Â Â Cost of sales - copper ($/lb) Â Â Â 2.65 - 2.95 Â C1 cash costs ($/lb)a Â Â Â 2.00 - 2.30 Â Depreciation ($/lb) Â Â Â 0.90 - 1.00 Â All-in sustaining costs ($/lb)a Â Â Â 3.10 - 3.40 Â Exploration and project expenses Â Â Â 400 - 440 Â Exploration and evaluation Â Â Â 180 - 200 Â Project expenses Â Â Â 220 - 240 Â General and administrative expenses Â Â Â ~180 Â Corporate administration Â Â Â ~130 Â Share-based compensationc Â Â Â ~50 Â Other expense Â Â Â 70 - 90 Â Finance costs, net Â Â Â 260 - 300 Â Attributable capital expenditures: Â Â Attributable minesite sustaininga Â Â Â 1,550 - 1,750 Â Attributable projecta Â Â Â 950 - 1,150 Â â€‰Total attributable capital expenditures Â Â Â 2,500 - 2,900 Â â€‰Effective income tax rated Â Â Â 26% - 30% Â Key assumptions (used for guidance) Â Â Gold Price ($/oz) Â Â Â 1,900 Â Copper Price ($/lb) Â Â Â 3.50 Â Oil Price (WTI) ($/barrel) Â Â Â 80 Â AUD Exchange Rate (AUD:USD) Â Â Â 0.75 Â ARS Exchange Rate (USD:ARS) Â Â Â 800 Â CAD Exchange Rate (USD:CAD) Â Â Â 1.30 Â CLP Exchange Rate (USD:CLP) Â Â Â 900 Â EUR Exchange Rate (EUR:USD) Â Â Â 1.10 Â Â a. Further information on these non-GAAP financial measures, including detailedreconciliations, is included on pages 46 to 62 of this MD&A. b. Starting in 2024, we have presented our copper production and sales quantities in tonnes rather than pounds (1 tonne isequivalent to 2,204.6 pounds). Production and sales amounts for prior periods have been restated for comparative purposes. Our copper cost metrics are still reported on a per pound basis. c. Based on a one-month trailing average ending DecemberÂ 31, 2023 of US$17.61per share. d. Based on key assumptions included in this table.Â Â â€ƒÂ Â   Operating Division Guidance Our 2024 forecast gold and copper production, cost of salesa, total cash costsb, all-in sustaining costsb, and C1 cash costsb rangesby operating division were originally released on FebruaryÂ 14, 2024 as follows: Â â€‰Operating Division Â Â 2024Â forecastÂ attributableproduction (000s ozs) Â Â Â 2024Â forecastÂ costÂ ofsalesa ($/oz) Â Â Â 2024Â forecastÂ totalÂ cashcostsb ($/oz) Â Â Â 2024Â forecastÂ all-insustainingÂ costsbÂ ($/oz) Â â€‰Gold Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Carlin (61.5%) Â Â Â 800 - 880 Â Â Â Â 1,270 - 1,370 Â Â Â Â 1,030 - 1,110 Â Â Â Â 1,430 - 1,530 Â Cortez (61.5%)c Â Â Â 380 - 420 Â Â Â Â 1,460 - 1,560 Â Â Â Â 1,040 - 1,120 Â Â Â Â 1,390 - 1,490 Â Turquoise Ridge (61.5%) Â Â Â 330 - 360 Â Â Â Â 1,230 - 1,330 Â Â Â Â 850 - 930 Â Â Â Â 1,090 - 1,190 Â Phoenix (61.5%) Â Â Â 120 - 140 Â Â Â Â 1,640 - 1,740 Â Â Â Â 810 - 890 Â Â Â Â 1,100 - 1,200 Â Nevada Gold Mines (61.5%) Â Â Â 1,650 - 1,800 Â Â Â Â 1,340 - 1,440 Â Â Â Â 980 - 1,060 Â Â Â Â 1,350 - 1,450 Â Hemlo Â Â Â 140 - 160 Â Â Â Â 1,470 - 1,570 Â Â Â Â 1,210 - 1,290 Â Â Â Â 1,600 - 1,700 Â North America Â Â Â 1,750 - 1,950 Â Â Â Â 1,350 - 1,450 Â Â Â Â 1,000 - 1,080 Â Â Â Â 1,370 - 1,470 Â â€ƒÂ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Pueblo Viejo (60%) Â Â Â 420 - 490 Â Â Â Â 1,340 - 1,440 Â Â Â Â 830 - 910 Â Â Â Â 1,100 - 1,200 Â Veladero (50%) Â Â Â 210 - 240 Â Â Â Â 1,340 - 1,440 Â Â Â Â 1,010 - 1,090 Â Â Â Â 1,490 - 1,590 Â Porgera (24.5%)d Â Â Â 50 - 70 Â Â Â Â 1,670 - 1,770 Â Â Â Â 1,220Â -Â 1,300 Â Â Â Â 1,900Â -Â 2,000 Â Latin AmericaÂ & Asia Pacific Â Â Â 700 - 800 Â Â Â Â 1,370 - 1,470 Â Â Â Â 920 - 1,000 Â Â Â Â 1,290 - 1,390 Â â€ƒÂ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Loulo-Gounkoto (80%) Â Â Â 510 - 560 Â Â Â Â 1,190 - 1,290 Â Â Â Â 780 - 860 Â Â Â Â 1,150 - 1,250 Â Kibali (45%) Â Â Â 320 - 360 Â Â Â Â 1,140 - 1,240 Â Â Â Â 740 - 820 Â Â Â Â 950 - 1,050 Â North Mara (84%) Â Â Â 230 - 260 Â Â Â Â 1,250 - 1,350 Â Â Â Â 970 - 1,050 Â Â Â Â 1,270 - 1,370 Â Bulyanhulu (84%) Â Â Â 160 - 190 Â Â Â Â 1,370 - 1,470 Â Â Â Â 990 - 1,070 Â Â Â Â 1,380 - 1,480 Â Tongon (89.7%) Â Â Â 160 - 190 Â Â Â Â 1,520 - 1,620 Â Â Â Â 1,200 - 1,280 Â Â Â Â 1,440 - 1,540 Â AfricaÂ & Middle East Â Â Â 1,400Â -Â 1,550 Â Â Â Â 1,250Â -Â 1,350 Â Â Â Â 880 - 960 Â Â Â Â 1,180 - 1,280 Â â€ƒÂ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â â€‰Total Attributable to Barricke,f,g Â Â Â 3,900Â -Â 4,300 Â Â Â Â 1,320Â -Â 1,420 Â Â Â Â 940Â -Â 1,020 Â Â Â Â 1,320Â -Â 1,420 Â â€ƒÂ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 2024 forecast attributableproductionÂ (000sÂ tonnes)h Â Â Â 2024 forecast cost ofsalesa ($/lb) Â Â Â 2024 forecast C1 cashcostsb ($/lb) Â Â Â 2024 forecastall-insustainingÂ costsbÂ ($/lb) Â â€‰Copper Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Lumwana Â Â Â 120 - 140 Â Â Â Â 2.50 - 2.80 Â Â Â Â 1.85 - 2.15 Â Â Â Â 3.30 - 3.60 Â ZaldÃvar (50%) Â Â Â 35 - 40 Â Â Â Â 3.70 - 4.00 Â Â Â Â 2.80 - 3.10 Â Â Â Â 3.40 - 3.70 Â Jabal Sayid (50%) Â Â Â 25 - 30 Â Â Â Â 1.75Â -Â 2.05 Â Â Â Â 1.40 - 1.70 Â Â Â Â 1.70 - 2.00 Â â€‰Total Copperg Â Â Â 180 - 210 Â Â Â Â 2.65 - 2.95 Â Â Â Â 2.00Â -Â 2.30 Â Â Â Â 3.10 - 3.40 Â Â Â a. Gold cost of sales per ounce is calculated as cost of sales across our gold operations (excluding sites in closure or careand maintenance) divided by ounces sold (both on an attributable basis using Barrickâ€™s ownership share). Copper cost of sales per pound is calculated as cost of sales across our copper operations divided by pounds sold (both on an attributablebasis using Barrickâ€™s ownership share). Â b. Further information on these non-GAAP financial measures, including detailedreconciliations, is included on pages 46 to 62 of this MD&A. Â c. Includes Goldrush. Â d. Porgera was placed on care and maintenance from AprilÂ 25, 2020 until DecemberÂ 22, 2023. On DecemberÂ 22,2023, the Porgera Project Commencement Agreement was completed and recommissioning of the mine commenced. As a result, Porgera is included in our 2024 guidance at 24.5%. Â e. Total cash costs and all-in sustaining costs per ounce include costs allocated to non-operating sites. Â f. Operating division guidance ranges reflect expectations at each individual operating division and may not add up to thecompany-wide guidance range total. Â g. Includes corporate administration costs. Â h. Starting in 2024, we have presented our copper production and sales quantities in tonnes rather than pounds (1 tonne isequivalent to 2,204.6 pounds). Production and sales amounts for prior periods have been restated for comparative purposes. Our copper cost metrics are still reported on a per pound basis. Â â€ƒÂ Â   Operating Performance Â Â Our presentation of reportable operating segments consists of eight gold mines (Carlin, Cortez, TurquoiseRidge, Pueblo Viejo, Loulo-Gounkoto, Kibali, North Mara and Bulyanhulu) and one copper mine (Lumwana). The remaining operating segments, including our remaining gold and copper mines, have been grouped into an â€œOther Minesâ€ category and will not be reported on individually. Segment performance is evaluated based on anumber of measures including operating income before tax, production levels and unit production costs. Certain costs are managed on a consolidated basis and are therefore not reflected in segment income.Â Â Nevada Gold Mines

(61.5%)a, Nevada, USA Summary of Operating and Financial Data Â Â Â Â Â Â ForÂ theÂ threeÂ monthsÂ ended Â Â Â Â Â Â For the nine months ended Â Â Â Â â€ƒ9/30/24â€„ Â Â â€ƒ6/30/24 Â Â Â %Â Change Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/23 Â Â Â %Â Change Â Â Â Â Â Â â€ƒ9/30/24â€„ Â Â â€ƒ9/30/23 Â Â Â %Â Change Total tonnes mined (000s) Â Â Â 38,111 Â Â Â Â 41,810 Â Â Â (9)% Â Â Â 42,953 Â Â Â (11)% Â Â Â Â Â 119,603 Â Â Â Â 124,840 Â Â Â (4)% Open pit ore Â Â Â 5,002 Â Â Â Â 4,915 Â Â Â 2â€„% Â Â Â 8,374 Â Â Â (40)% Â Â Â Â Â 15,113 Â Â Â Â 22,367 Â Â Â (32)% Open pit waste Â Â Â 31,639 Â Â Â Â 35,431 Â Â Â (11)% Â Â Â 33,171 Â Â Â (5)% Â Â Â Â Â 100,078 Â Â Â Â 98,484 Â Â Â 2â€„% Underground Â Â Â 1,470 Â Â Â Â 1,464 Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â 1,408 Â Â Â 4â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 4,412 Â Â Â Â 3,989 Â Â Â 11â€„% Average grade (grams/tonne) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Open pit mined Â Â Â 1.17 Â Â Â Â 0.90 Â Â Â 30â€„% Â Â Â 0.80 Â Â Â 46â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 1.01 Â Â Â Â 1.04 Â Â Â (3)% Underground mined Â Â Â 8.46 Â Â Â Â 8.61 Â Â Â (2)% Â Â Â 9.28 Â Â Â (9)% Â Â Â Â Â 8.45 Â Â Â Â 8.88 Â Â Â (5)% Processed Â Â Â 2.91 Â Â Â Â 2.63 Â Â Â 11â€„% Â Â Â 1.99 Â Â Â 46â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 2.67 Â Â Â Â 2.14 Â Â Â 25â€„% Ore tonnes processed (000s) Â Â Â 5,125 Â Â Â Â 6,446 Â Â Â (20)% Â Â Â 10,014 Â Â Â (49)% Â Â Â Â Â 18,350 Â Â Â Â 26,435 Â Â Â (31)% Oxide mill Â Â Â 1,970 Â Â Â Â 2,177 Â Â Â (10)% Â Â Â 2,299 Â Â Â (14)% Â Â Â Â Â 6,260 Â Â Â Â 7,409 Â Â Â (16)% Roaster Â Â Â 1,191 Â Â Â Â 1,301 Â Â Â (8)% Â Â Â 1,364 Â Â Â (13)% Â Â Â Â Â 3,886 Â Â Â Â 3,568 Â Â Â 9â€„% Autoclave Â Â Â 945 Â Â Â Â 1,167 Â Â Â (19)% Â Â Â 959 Â Â Â (1)% Â Â Â Â Â 3,179 Â Â Â Â 2,483 Â Â Â 28â€„% Heap leach Â Â Â 1,019 Â Â Â Â 1,801 Â Â Â (43)% Â Â Â 5,392 Â Â Â (81)% Â Â Â Â Â 5,025 Â Â Â Â 12,975 Â Â Â (61)% Recovery rateb Â Â Â 83â€„% Â Â Â Â 83â€„% Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â 85â€„% Â Â Â (2)% Â Â Â Â Â 83â€„% Â Â Â Â 83â€„% Â Â Â 0â€„% Oxide Millb Â Â Â 78â€„% Â Â Â Â 78â€„% Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â 82â€„% Â Â Â (5)% Â Â Â Â Â 78â€„% Â Â Â Â 78â€„% Â Â Â 0â€„% Roaster Â Â Â 86â€„% Â Â Â Â 86â€„% Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â 86â€„% Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 86â€„% Â Â Â Â 86â€„% Â Â Â 0â€„% Autoclave Â Â Â 82â€„% Â Â Â Â 80â€„% Â Â Â 2â€„% Â Â Â 84â€„% Â Â Â (2)% Â Â Â Â Â 81â€„% Â Â Â Â 82â€„% Â Â Â (1)% Gold produced (000s oz) Â Â Â 385 Â Â Â Â 401 Â Â Â (4)% Â Â Â 478 Â Â Â (19)% Â Â Â Â Â 1,206 Â Â Â Â 1,352 Â Â Â (11)% Oxide mill Â Â Â 75 Â Â Â Â 72 Â Â Â 4â€„% Â Â Â 96 Â Â Â (22)% Â Â Â Â Â 232 Â Â Â Â 285 Â Â Â (19)% Roaster Â Â Â 198 Â Â Â Â 216 Â Â Â (8)% Â Â Â 228 Â Â Â (13)% Â Â Â Â Â 622 Â Â Â Â 657 Â Â Â (5)% Autoclave Â Â Â 91 Â Â Â Â 91 Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â 106 Â Â Â (14)% Â Â Â Â Â 270 Â Â Â Â 278 Â Â Â (3)% Heap leach Â Â Â 21 Â Â Â Â 22 Â Â Â (5)% Â Â Â 48 Â Â Â (56)% Â Â Â Â Â 82 Â Â Â Â 132 Â Â Â (38)% Gold sold (000s oz) Â Â Â 387 Â Â Â Â 400 Â Â Â (3)% Â Â Â 480 Â Â Â (19)% Â Â Â Â Â Â 1,211 Â Â Â Â 1,349 Â Â Â (10)% Revenue ($ millions) Â Â Â 1,008 Â Â Â Â 967 Â Â Â 4â€„% Â Â Â 945 Â Â Â 7â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 2,892 Â Â Â Â 2,674 Â Â Â 8â€„% Cost of sales ($ millions) Â Â Â 612 Â Â Â Â 592 Â Â Â 3â€„% Â Â Â 614 Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 1,816 Â Â Â Â 1,844 Â Â Â (2)% Income ($ millions) Â Â Â 383 Â Â Â Â 363 Â Â Â 6â€„% Â Â Â 314 Â Â Â 22â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 1,042 Â Â Â Â 790 Â Â Â 32â€„% EBITDA ($ millions)c Â Â Â 500 Â Â Â Â 484 Â Â Â 3â€„% Â Â Â 460 Â Â Â 9â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 1,412 Â Â Â Â 1,214 Â Â Â 16â€„% EBITDA margind Â Â Â 50â€„% Â Â Â Â 50â€„% Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â 49â€„% Â Â Â 2â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 49â€„% Â Â Â Â 45â€„% Â Â Â 9â€„% Capital expenditures ($ millions)e,f Â Â Â 193 Â Â Â Â 234 Â Â Â (18)% Â Â Â 213 Â Â Â (9)% Â Â Â Â Â 647 Â Â Â Â 590 Â Â Â 10â€„% Minesite sustainingc,e Â Â Â 154 Â Â Â Â 199 Â Â Â (23)% Â Â Â 162 Â Â Â (5)% Â Â Â Â Â 537 Â Â Â Â 461 Â Â Â 16â€„% Projectc,e Â Â Â 38 Â Â Â Â 34 Â Â Â 12â€„% Â Â Â 51 Â Â Â (25)% Â Â Â Â Â 106 Â Â Â Â 129 Â Â Â (18)% Cost of sales ($/oz) Â Â Â 1,553 Â Â Â Â 1,464 Â Â Â 6â€„% Â Â Â 1,273 Â Â Â 22â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 1,481 Â Â Â Â 1,359 Â Â Â 9â€„% Total cash costs ($/oz)c Â Â Â 1,205 Â Â Â Â 1,104 Â Â Â 9â€„% Â Â Â 921 Â Â Â 31â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 1,128 Â Â Â Â 998 Â Â Â 13â€„% All-in sustaining costs($/oz)c Â Â Â 1,633 Â Â Â Â 1,636 Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â 1,286 Â Â Â 27â€„% Â Â Â Â Â Â 1,600 Â Â Â Â 1,366 Â Â Â 17â€„% Â Â a.Â Barrick is the operator of NGM and owns 61.5%, with Newmont Corporation owning the remaining 38.5%. NGM is accountedfor as a subsidiary with a 38.5% non-controlling interest. These results represent our 61.5% interest in Carlin, Cortez, Turquoise Ridge, Phoenix and Long Canyon until it transitioned to care and maintenanceat the end of 2023, as previously reported. Â b.Â Excludes the Gold Quarry (Mill 5) concentrator. Â c.Â Further information on these non-GAAP financial measures, including detailedreconciliations, is included on pages 46 to 62 of this MD&A. Â d.Â Represents EBITDA divided by revenue. Â e.Â These amounts are presented on a cash basis. Â f.Â Includes capitalized interest. NGM includes Carlin, Cortez, Turquoise Ridge, Phoenix and non-mine site related activity such as the TS SolarProject. Barrick is the operator of the joint venture and owns 61.5%, with Newmont owning the remaining 38.5%. Refer to pages 13 to 18 and 28 for a detailed discussion of each minesiteâ€™s results. Â â€ƒÂ Â

Carlin (61.5%), Nevada, USA Summary of Operating and Financial Data Â Â Â Â Â Â For the three months ended Â Â Â Â Â Â For the nine months ended Â Â Â Â â€ƒ9/30/24â€„ Â Â â€ƒ6/30/24 Â Â Â %Â Change Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/23 Â Â Â %Â Change Â Â Â Â Â Â â€ƒ9/30/24â€„ Â Â â€ƒ9/30/23 Â Â Â %Â Change Total tonnes mined (000s) Â Â Â 14,469 Â Â Â Â 17,282 Â Â Â (16)% Â Â Â 19,674 Â Â Â (26)% Â Â Â Â Â 45,779 Â Â Â Â 52,721 Â Â Â (13)% Open pit ore Â Â Â 1,013 Â Â Â Â 627 Â Â Â 62â€„% Â Â Â 600 Â Â Â 69â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 2,230 Â Â Â Â 3,328 Â Â Â (33)% Open pit waste Â Â Â 12,613 Â Â Â Â 15,801 Â Â Â (20)% Â Â Â 18,271 Â Â Â (31)% Â Â Â Â Â 41,006 Â Â Â Â 47,115 Â Â Â (13)% Underground Â Â Â 843 Â Â Â Â 854 Â Â Â (1)% Â Â Â 803 Â Â Â 5â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 2,543 Â Â Â Â 2,278 Â Â Â 12â€„% Average grade (grams/tonne) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Open pit mined Â Â Â 1.65 Â Â Â Â 1.67 Â Â Â (1)% Â Â Â 1.50 Â Â Â 10â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 1.73 Â Â Â Â 2.46 Â Â Â (30)% Underground mined Â Â Â 7.63 Â Â Â Â 7.92 Â Â Â (4)% Â Â Â 7.98 Â Â Â (4)% Â Â Â Â Â 7.69 Â Â Â Â 7.82 Â Â Â (2)% Processed Â Â Â 4.47 Â Â Â Â 4.19 Â Â Â 7â€„% Â Â Â 4.74 Â Â Â (6)% Â Â Â Â Â 4.21 Â Â Â Â 4.48 Â Â Â (6)% Ore tonnes processed (000s) Â Â Â 1,505 Â Â Â Â 1,739 Â Â Â (13)% Â Â Â 1,707 Â Â Â (12)% Â Â Â Â Â 5,113 Â Â Â Â 5,416 Â Â Â (6)% Oxide mill Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 377 Â Â Â (100)% Roasters Â Â Â 994 Â Â Â Â 1,131 Â Â Â (12)% Â Â Â 1,219 Â Â Â (18)% Â Â Â Â Â 3,345 Â Â Â Â 3,118 Â Â Â 7â€„% Autoclave Â Â Â 511 Â Â Â Â 608 Â Â Â (16)% Â Â Â 349 Â Â Â 46â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 1,768 Â Â Â Â 821 Â Â Â 115â€„% Heap leach Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â 139 Â Â Â (100)% Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 1,100 Â Â Â (100)% Recovery ratea Â Â Â 84â€„% Â Â Â Â 82â€„% Â Â Â 2â€„% Â Â Â 85â€„% Â Â Â (1)% Â Â Â Â Â 83â€„% Â Â Â Â 84â€„% Â Â Â (1)% Roasters Â Â Â 86â€„% Â Â Â Â 85â€„% Â Â Â 1â€„% Â Â Â 86â€„% Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 84â€„% Â Â Â Â 86â€„% Â Â Â (2)% Autoclave Â Â Â 72â€„% Â Â Â Â 68â€„% Â Â Â 6â€„% Â Â Â 80â€„% Â Â Â (10)% Â Â Â Â Â 71â€„% Â Â Â Â 74â€„% Â Â Â (4)% Gold produced (000s oz) Â Â Â 182 Â Â Â Â 202 Â Â Â (10)% Â Â Â 230 Â Â Â (21)% Â Â Â Â Â 589 Â Â Â Â 644 Â Â Â (9)% Oxide mill Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â Â

Â 0 Â Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â (100)% Roasters Â Â Â 160 Â Â Â Â 173 Â Â Â (8)% Â Â Â 194 Â Â Â (18)% Â Â Â Â Â 502 Â Â Â Â 558 Â Â Â (10)% Autoclave Â Â Â 18 Â Â Â Â 23 Â Â Â (22)% Â Â Â 27 Â Â Â (33)% Â Â Â Â Â 71 Â Â Â Â 58 Â Â Â 22â€„% Heap leach Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â Â 6 Â Â Â (33)% Â Â Â 9 Â Â Â (56)% Â Â Â Â Â 16 Â Â Â Â 24 Â Â Â (33)% Gold sold (000s oz) Â Â Â 183 Â Â Â Â 202 Â Â Â (9)% Â Â Â 238 Â Â Â (23)% Â Â Â Â Â Â 592 Â Â Â Â 645 Â Â Â (8)% Revenue ($ millions) Â Â Â 466 Â Â Â Â 474 Â Â Â (2)% Â Â Â 461 Â Â Â 1â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 1,378 Â Â Â Â 1,254 Â Â Â 10â€„% Cost of sales ($ millions) Â Â Â 277 Â Â Â Â 283 Â Â Â (2)% Â Â Â 282 Â Â Â (2)% Â Â Â Â Â 848 Â Â Â Â 828 Â Â Â 2â€„% Income ($ millions) Â Â Â 186 Â Â Â Â 187 Â Â Â (1)% Â Â Â 174 Â Â Â 7â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 520 Â Â Â Â 409 Â Â Â 27â€„% EBITDA ($ millions)b Â Â Â 229 Â Â Â Â 236 Â Â Â (3)% Â Â Â 225 Â Â Â 2â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 663 Â Â Â Â 555 Â Â Â 19â€„% EBITDA marginc Â Â Â 49â€„% Â Â Â Â 50â€„% Â Â Â (2)% Â Â Â 49â€„% Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 48â€„% Â Â Â Â 44â€„% Â Â Â 9â€ „% Capital expenditures ($ millions)d Â Â Â 104 Â Â Â Â 135 Â Â Â (23)% Â Â Â 103 Â Â Â 1â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 359 Â Â Â Â 265 Â Â Â 35â€„% Minesite sustainingb,d Â Â Â 91 Â Â Â Â 130 Â Â Â (30)% Â Â Â 103 Â Â Â (12)% Â Â Â Â Â 334 Â Â Â Â 265 Â Â Â 26â€„% Projectb,d Â Â Â 13 Â Â Â Â 5 Â Â Â 160â€„% Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 100â€ „% Â Â Â Â Â 25 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 100â€„% Cost of sales ($/oz) Â Â Â 1,478 Â Â Â Â 1,390 Â Â Â 6â€„% Â Â Â 1,166 Â Â Â 27â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 1,410 Â Â Â Â 1,266 Â Â Â 11â€„% Total cash costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â 1,249 Â Â Â Â 1,145 Â Â Â 9â€„% Â Â Â 953 Â Â Â 31â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 1,171 Â Â Â Â 1,042 Â Â Â 12â€„% All-in sustaining costs($/oz)b Â Â Â 1,771 Â Â Â Â 1,805 Â Â Â (2)% Â Â Â 1,409 Â Â Â 26â€„% Â Â Â Â Â Â 1,753 Â Â Â Â 1,480 Â Â Â 18â€„% Â Â a.Â Excludes the Gold Quarry (Mill 5) concentrator. Â b.Â Further information on these non-GAAP financial measures, including detailedreconciliations, is included on pages 46 to 62 of this MD&A. Â c.Â Represents EBITDA divided by revenue. Â d.Â These amounts are presented on a cash basis. Â Safety and Environment Â ForÂ theÂ threeÂ monthsÂ ended Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 9/30/24â€‡ Â Â Â 6/30/24â€‡ Â LTI Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â LTIFR3 Â Â Â 0.00 Â Â Â Â 0.64 Â TRIFR3 Â Â Â 1.53 Â Â Â Â 3.18 Â ClassÂ 14environmental incidents Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Financial Results Q3 2024 compared to Q2 2024 Gold production in Q3 2024 was 10% lower compared to Q2 2024 primarily due to the combined impact of the planned shutdown at the Gold Quarry roaster tocomplete phase 2 of the roaster expansion project, together with planned maintenance at the Goldstrike autoclave resulting in a 13% decrease in processed tonnes compared to Q2 2024. This was partially offset by a 7% increase inprocessed grades as higher grade underground ore was prioritized given the reduced plant availability. Cost of sales per ounce2 and total cash costs per ounce1 in Q3 2024 were 6% and 9% higher, respectively, than Q2 2024, which mainly reflected the lower throughput andounce production at the Gold Quarry roaster and the autoclave. This was combined with lower capitalized stripping driven by an increase in ore mined from South Arturo. In Q3 2024, all-in sustaining costs perounce1 were 2% lower than Q2 2024 driven by lower minesite sustaining capital expenditures1 partially offset by higher total cash costs perounce1. Capital expenditures decreased by 30% compared to Q2 2024 mainly dueto lower minesite sustaining capital Â Â â€ƒÂ Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 13 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATING PERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â â€ƒ expenditures1 driven by lower capitalized stripping.This was partially offset by an increase in project capital expenditures1, relating to the continuation of dewatering and detailed engineering associated with the Ren project. Q3 2024 compared to Q3 2023 Gold production for Q3 2024 was 21% lower than Q3 2023, primarily due to the planned shutdown at the Gold Quarry roaster as described above, combined withlower feed grades impacting recoveries at the autoclave. Leach ounces were also lower as no leach ore was placed on leach pads in Q3 2024. Cost of sales per ounce2 and total cash costs per ounce1 for Q3 2024 were 27% and 31% higher, respectively, than Q3 2023, primarily due to the lower tonnes processed and lower recoveries at the autoclave, combined with lower capitalized stripping driven byfewer waste tonnes mined at both Gold Quarry and South Arturo which was in pre-production stripping in Q3 2023. For Q3 2024, all-in sustaining costs per ounce1 were 26% higher than Q3 2023 owing to higher total cash costs per ounce1, partially offset by lower minesite sustaining capital expenditures1. Capital expenditures were in line with Q3 2023, as an increase in projectcapital expenditures1 relating to the continuation of dewatering and detailed engineering associated with the Ren project was offset by decreased minesite sustaining capital expenditures1 driven by lower capitalized stripping, partially offset by the purchase of the Komatsu-930 truck fleet. YTD 2024 compared to YTD 2023 Gold production for YTD 2024 was 9% lower than YTD 2023, mainly due to a combination of lower grades processed, lower recoveries and the reduction in openpit ore mined. This was further impacted by a higher proportion of higher grade Cortez refractory ore being processed at the Carlin roasters compared to YTD 2023 which displaced lower grade Carlin feed (noting that overall production for NGM wasmaximized as a result of these ore movements between the two sites). These factors were partially offset by higher tonnes processed at the roasters given the planned shutdowns that occurred at both roasters in YTD 2023, combined with higherunderground tonnes mined and processed in YTD 2024. Gold production was also impacted by higher throughput at the autoclave as the conversion from RIL to CIL occurred in YTD 2023. Finally, heap leach production was lower for YTD 2024 owing to theleach cycle with no tonnes placed on leach pads in YTD 2024. Cost of sales perounce2 and total cash costs per ounce1 for YTD 2024 were 11% and 12% higher, respectively, than YTD 2023, primarily due to the lower gradesprocessed and lower recoveries, combined with lower capitalized stripping driven by less waste tonnes mined at both Gold Quarry and South Arturo, which was in pre-production stripping in YTD 2023. For YTD2024, all-in sustaining costs per ounce1 were 18% higher than YTD 2023, mainly due to higher minesite sustaining capital expenditures1 and higher total cash costs per ounce1. Capital expenditures were 35% higher than YTD 2023 resulting from higher minesite sustaining capital expenditures1 driven primarily by the purchase of the Komatsu-930 truck fleet. This was combined with an increase in project capital expenditures1, relating to the continuation of dewatering and detailed engineering associated with the Ren project.Â Â â€ƒÂ Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 14 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATING PERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â â€ƒ Cortez (61.5%)a, Nevada, USA Summary of Operating and Financial Data Â Â Â Â Â Â For the three months ended Â Â Â Â Â Â For the nine months ended Â Â Â Â â€ƒ9/30/24â€‰ Â Â Â â€ƒ6/30/24 Â Â Â â€„%Â Change Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/23 Â Â Â â€„%Â Change Â Â Â Â Â Â â€ƒ9/30/24â€‰ Â Â Â â€ƒ9/30/23 Â Â Â %Â Change Total tonnes mined (000s) Â Â Â 17,292 Â Â Â Â 17,471 Â Â Â (1)% Â Â Â 16,613 Â Â Â 4â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 53,521 Â Â Â Â 52,082 Â Â Â 3â€„% Open pit ore Â Â Â 1,421 Â Â Â Â 1,253 Â Â Â 13â€„% Â Â Â 5,168 Â Â Â (73)% Â Â Â Â Â 4,497 Â Â Â Â 11,444 Â Â Â (61)% Open pit waste Â Â Â 15,445 Â Â Â Â 15,794 Â Â Â (2)% Â Â Â 11,062 Â Â Â 40â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 47,755 Â Â Â Â 39,600 Â Â Â 21â€„% Underground Â Â Â 426

Â Â Â Â 424 Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â 383 Â Â Â 11â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 1,269 Â Â Â Â 1,038 Â Â Â 22â€„% Average grade (grams/tonne) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Open pit mined Â Â Â 1.60 Â Â Â Â 0.89 Â Â Â 80â€„% Â Â Â 0.76 Â Â Â 111â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 1.06 Â Â Â Â 0.78 Â Â Â 36â€„% Underground mined Â Â Â 7.13 Â Â Â Â 8.51 Â Â Â (16)% Â Â Â 9.65 Â Â Â (26)% Â Â Â Â Â 8.11 Â Â Â Â 9.41 Â Â Â (14)% Processed Â Â Â 2.25 Â Â Â Â 2.05 Â Â Â 10â€„% Â Â Â 1.17 Â Â Â 92â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 2.03 Â Â Â Â 1.31 Â Â Â 55â€„% Ore tonnes processed (000s) Â Â Â 1,542 Â Â Â Â 1,756 Â Â Â (12)% Â Â Â 5,266 Â Â Â (71)% Â Â Â Â Â 5,320 Â Â Â Â 11,776 Â Â Â (55)% Oxide mill Â Â Â 567 Â Â Â Â 669 Â Â Â (15)% Â Â Â 627 Â Â Â (10)% Â Â Â Â Â 1,837 Â Â Â Â 1,821 Â Â Â 1â€„% Roasters Â Â Â 197 Â Â Â Â 170 Â Â Â 16â€„% Â Â Â 145 Â Â Â 36â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 541 Â Â Â Â 450 Â Â Â 20â€„% Heap leach Â Â Â 778 Â Â Â Â 917 Â Â Â (15)% Â Â Â 4,494 Â Â Â (83)% Â Â Â Â Â 2,942 Â Â Â Â 9,505 Â Â Â (69)% Recovery rate Â Â Â 82â€„% Â Â Â Â 83â€„% Â Â Â (1)% Â Â Â 86â€„% Â Â Â (5)% Â Â Â Â Â 83â€„% Â Â Â Â 84â€„% Â Â Â (1)% Oxide Mill Â Â Â 79â€„% Â Â Â Â 79â€„% Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â 85â€„% Â Â Â (7)% Â Â Â Â Â 79â€„% Â Â Â Â 82â€„% Â Â Â (4)% Roasters Â Â Â 87â€„% Â Â Â Â 88â€„% Â Â Â (1)% Â Â Â 88â€„% Â Â Â (1)% Â Â Â Â Â 88â€„% Â Â Â Â 87â€„% Â Â Â 1â€„% Gold produced (000s oz) Â Â Â 98 Â Â Â Â 102 Â Â Â (4)% Â Â Â 137 Â Â Â (28)% Â Â Â Â Â 319 Â Â Â Â 387 Â Â Â (18)% Oxide Mill Â Â Â 44 Â Â Â Â 45 Â Â Â (2)% Â Â Â 67 Â Â Â (34)% Â Â Â Â Â 138 Â Â Â Â 191 Â Â Â (28)% Roasters Â Â Â 37 Â Â Â Â 42 Â Â Â (12)% Â Â Â 33 Â Â Â 12â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 117 Â Â Â Â 97 Â Â Â 21â€„% Heap leach Â Â Â 17 Â Â Â Â 15 Â Â Â 13â€„% Â Â Â 37 Â Â Â (54)% Â Â Â Â Â 64 Â Â Â Â 99 Â Â Â (35)% Gold sold (000s oz) Â Â Â 99 Â Â Â Â 101 Â Â Â (2)% Â Â Â 135 Â Â Â (27)% Â Â Â Â Â Â 321 Â Â Â Â 384 Â Â Â (16)% Revenue ($ millions) Â Â Â 252 Â Â Â Â 237 Â Â Â 6â€„% Â Â Â 259 Â Â Â (3)% Â Â Â Â Â 743 Â Â Â Â 741 Â Â Â 0â€„% Cost of sales ($ millions) Â Â Â 152 Â Â Â Â 138 Â Â Â 10â€„% Â Â Â 168 Â Â Â (10)% Â Â Â Â Â 450 Â Â Â Â 500 Â Â Â (10)% Income ($ millions) Â Â Â 98 Â Â Â Â 96 Â Â Â 2â€„% Â Â Â 87 Â Â Â 13â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 286 Â Â Â Â 231 Â Â Â 24â€„% EBITDA ($ millions)b Â Â Â 132 Â Â Â Â 131 Â Â Â 1â€„% Â Â Â 141 Â Â Â (6)% Â Â Â Â Â 401 Â Â Â Â 382 Â Â Â 5â€„% EBITDA marginc Â Â Â 52â€„% Â Â Â Â 55â€„% Â Â Â (5)% Â Â Â 54â€„% Â Â Â (4)% Â Â Â Â Â 54â€„% Â Â Â Â 52â€„% Â Â Â 4â€„% Capital expenditures ($ millions)d Â Â Â 59 Â Â Â Â 62 Â Â Â (5)% Â Â Â 56 Â Â Â 5â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 185 Â Â Â Â 180 Â Â Â 3â€„% Minesite sustainingb,d Â Â Â 35 Â Â Â Â 39 Â Â Â (10)% Â Â Â 38 Â Â Â (8)% Â Â Â Â Â 119 Â Â Â Â 129 Â Â Â (8)% Projectb,d Â Â Â 24 Â Â Â Â 23 Â Â Â 4â€„% Â Â Â 18 Â Â Â 33â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 66 Â Â Â Â 51 Â Â Â 29â€„% Cost of sales ($/oz) Â Â Â 1,526 Â Â Â Â 1,366 Â Â Â 12â€„% Â Â Â 1,246 Â Â Â 22â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 1,401 Â Â Â Â 1,303 Â Â Â 8â€„% Total cash costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â 1,180 Â Â Â Â 1,013 Â Â Â 16â€„% Â Â Â 840 Â Â Â 40â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 1,039 Â Â Â Â 905 Â Â Â 15â€„% All-in sustaining costs($/oz)b Â Â Â 1,570 Â Â Â Â 1,447 Â Â Â 9â€„% Â Â Â 1,156 Â Â Â 36â€„% Â Â Â Â Â Â 1,445 Â Â Â Â 1,270 Â Â Â 14â€„% Â Â a.Â Includes Goldrush. Â b.Â Further information on these non-GAAP financial measures, including detailedreconciliations, is included on pages 46 to 62 of this MD&A. Â c.Â Represents EBITDA divided by revenue. Â d.Â These amounts are presented on a cash basis. Â Safety and Environment Â For the three months ended Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 9/30/24â€‡ Â Â Â 6/30/24â€‡ Â LTI Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 1 Â LTIFR3 Â Â Â 0.00 Â Â Â Â 0.93 Â TRIFR3 Â Â Â 2.79 Â Â Â Â 1.85 Â ClassÂ 14environmental incidents Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Financial Results Q3 2024 compared to Q2 2024 Gold production in Q3 2024 was 4% lower than Q2 2024, primarily driven by a 16% decrease in underground grade mined and processed at the Carlin roasters,consistent with the mine sequence. This was partially offset by higher leach production driven in part by the leach cycle, combined with 13% more open pit ore tonnes mined at 80% higher grade out of Crossroads. Cost of sales per ounce2 and totalcash costs per ounce1 in Q3 2024 were 12% and 16% higher, respectively, than Q2 2024, primarily reflecting increased processing costs driven by the 16% increase in refractory tonnes shipped andprocessed at the Carlin roasters. In Q3 2024, all-in sustaining costs per ounce1 were 9% higher than Q2 2024, driven by higher total cash costs per ounce1, partially offset by lower minesite sustaining capital expenditures1. Capital expenditures in Q3 2024 were 5% lower than Q2 2024, resulting from lower minesite sustaining capital expenditures1 primarily due to lower underground development driven by the mine sequence, partially offset by the purchase of lighter, higher capacity trays for the Caterpillar 795 truck fleet. Project capitalexpenditures1 increased by 4% in Q3 2024 as the ramp-up continues at Goldrush.Â Â â€ƒÂ Â   Q3 2024 compared to Q3 2023 Gold production for Q3 2024 was 28% lower than Q3 2023, primarily driven by less oxide ore mined at the Crossroads open pit due to the transition to Phase6 which commenced in Q4 2023 and lower oxide ore mined from the Cortez Hills underground in line with the mine plan. Leach production was also lower due to a decrease in tonnes placed on the leach pad. This was partially offset by higher undergroundrefractory ore mined, both from Cortez Hills underground and Goldrush underground. Cost of sales per ounce2 and total cash costs per ounce1 for Q3 2024 were 22% and 40% higher, respectively, than Q3 2023, reflecting lower sales volume combined with ahigher proportion of higher cost refractory ounces processed at the Carlin roasters. For Q3 2024, all-in sustaining costs per ounce1 were 36% higher than Q32023, driven by higher total cash costs per ounce1, partially offset by lower minesite sustaining capital expenditures1. Capital expenditures in Q3 2024 were 5% higher than Q3 2023, largely due to higher project capital expenditures1 as the ramp-up continues at Goldrush, partially offset by lower minesite sustaining capital expenditures1as the Komatsu 930-E truck fleet was primarily purchased in 2023. YTD 2024 compared to YTD 2023 Gold production for YTD 2024 was 18% lower than YTD 2023 resulting from a combination of less leach ore mined at the Crossroads open pit as well as lessoxide ore mined from Cortez Hills underground in line with the mine sequence. This resulted in lower grade oxide ore processed at the oxide mill and a decrease in tonnes placed on the leach pad. This was partially offset by an increase in refractoryore shipped and processed at the Carlin roasters. Cost of sales per ounce2 andtotal cash costs per ounce1 for YTD 2024 were 8% and 15% higher, respectively, than YTD 2023, reflecting lower sales volume combined with a higher proportion of higher cost refractory ouncesprocessed at the Carlin roasters in the sales mix. For YTD 2024, all-in sustaining costs per ounce1 increased by 14% compared to YTD 2023, due to highertotal cash costs per ounce1, combined with higher minesite sustaining capital expenditures1 on a per ounce basis. Capital expenditures for YTD 2024 were 3% higher than YTD 2023, due to an increase in project capital expenditures1 as the ramp-up continues at Goldrush, partially offset by lower minesite sustaining capital expenditures1as the Komatsu 930-E truck fleet was primarily purchased in 2023. Â Â â€ƒÂ Â   Turquoise

Ridge (61.5%), Nevada, USA Summary of Operating and Financial Data Â Â Â Â Â Â For the three months ended Â Â For the nine months ended Â Â Â Â â€ƒ9/30/24 Â Â Â â€ƒ6/30/24 Â Â Â â€„%Â Change Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/23 Â Â Â â€„%Â Change Â Â â€ƒ9/30/24 Â Â Â â€ƒ9/30/23 Â Â Â â€„%Â Change Total tonnes mined (000s) Â Â Â 758 Â Â Â Â 731 Â Â Â Â 4â€„% Â Â Â Â 222 Â Â Â Â 241â€„% â€ƒâ€‚Â Â Â 2,057 Â Â Â Â 673 Â Â Â 206â€„% Open pit ore Â Â Â 82 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 100â€„% Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 100â€„% Â Â Â 82 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 100â€„% Open pit waste Â Â Â 475 Â Â Â Â 545 Â Â Â Â (13)% Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 100â€„% Â Â Â 1,375 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 100â€„% Underground Â Â Â 201 Â Â Â Â 186 Â Â Â Â 8â€„% Â Â Â Â 222 Â Â Â Â (9)% Â Â Â 600 Â Â Â Â 673 Â Â Â (11)% Average grade (grams/tonne) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Open pit mined Â Â Â 1.36 Â Â Â Â n/a Â Â Â Â n/a Â Â Â Â n/a Â Â Â Â n/a Â Â Â 1.36 Â Â Â Â n/a Â Â Â n/a Underground mined Â Â Â 13.89 Â Â Â Â 11.62 Â Â Â Â 20â€„% Â Â Â Â 12.73 Â Â Â Â 9â€„% Â Â Â 11.96 Â Â Â Â 11.36 Â Â Â 5â€„% Processed Â Â Â 5.69 Â Â Â Â 4.22 Â Â Â Â 35â€„% Â Â Â Â 4.37 Â Â Â Â 30â€„% Â Â Â 4.71 Â Â Â Â 4.29 Â Â Â 10â€„% Ore tonnes processed (000s) Â Â Â 503 Â Â Â Â 634 Â Â Â Â (21)% Â Â Â Â 704 Â Â Â Â (29)% Â Â Â 1,617 Â Â Â Â 1,937 Â Â Â (17)% Oxide Mill Â Â Â 69 Â Â Â Â 75 Â Â Â Â (8)% Â Â Â Â 94 Â Â Â Â (27)% Â Â Â 206 Â Â Â Â 275 Â Â Â (25)% Autoclave Â Â Â 434 Â Â Â Â 559 Â Â Â Â (22)% Â Â Â Â 610 Â Â Â Â (29)% Â Â Â 1,411 Â Â Â Â 1,662 Â Â Â (15)% Recovery rate Â Â Â 84â€„% Â Â Â Â 85â€„% Â Â Â Â (1)% Â Â Â Â 86â€„% Â Â Â Â (2)% Â Â Â 85â€„% Â Â Â Â 85â€„% Â Â Â 0â€„% Oxide Mill Â Â Â 82â€„% Â Â Â Â 85â€„% Â Â Â Â (4)% Â Â Â Â 87â€„% Â Â Â Â (6)% Â Â Â 84â€„% Â Â Â Â 86â€„% Â Â Â (2)% Autoclave Â Â Â 84â€„% Â Â Â Â 85â€„% Â Â Â Â (1)% Â Â Â Â 86â€„% Â Â Â Â (2)% Â Â Â 85â€„% Â Â Â Â 85â€„% Â Â Â 0â€„% Gold produced (000s oz) Â Â Â 76 Â Â Â Â 72 Â Â Â Â 6â€„% Â Â Â Â 83 Â Â Â Â (8)% Â Â Â 210 Â Â Â Â 232 Â Â Â (9)% Oxide Mill Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â Â (25)% Â Â Â 9 Â Â Â Â 10 Â Â Â (10)% Autoclave Â Â Â 73 Â Â Â Â 68 Â Â Â Â 7â€„% Â Â Â Â 79 Â Â Â Â (8)% Â Â Â 199 Â Â Â Â 220 Â Â Â (10)% Heap leach Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â Â (100)% Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 0â€„% Gold sold (000s oz) Â Â Â 77 Â Â Â Â 70 Â Â Â Â 10â€„% Â Â Â Â 78 Â Â Â Â (1)% Â Â Â 209 Â Â Â Â 232 Â Â Â (10)% Revenue ($ millions) Â Â Â 192 Â Â Â Â 165 Â Â Â Â 16â€„% Â Â Â Â 150 Â Â Â Â 28â€„% Â Â Â 487 Â Â Â Â 449 Â Â Â 8â€„% Cost of sales ($ millions) Â Â Â 129 Â Â Â Â 113 Â Â Â Â 14â€„% Â Â Â Â 101 Â Â Â Â 28â€„% Â Â Â 349 Â Â Â Â 323 Â Â Â 8â€„% Income ($ millions) Â Â Â 61 Â Â Â Â 51 Â Â Â Â 20â€„% Â Â Â Â 49 Â Â Â Â 24â€„% Â Â Â 134 Â Â Â Â 124 Â Â Â 8â€„% EBITDA ($ millions)a Â Â Â 90 Â Â Â Â 76 Â Â Â Â 18â€„% Â Â Â Â 77 Â Â Â Â 17â€„% Â Â Â 211 Â Â Â Â 209 Â Â Â 1â€„% EBITDA marginb Â Â Â 47â€„% Â Â Â Â 46â€„% Â Â Â Â 2â€„% Â Â Â Â 51â€„% Â Â Â Â (8)% Â Â Â 43â€„% Â Â Â Â 47â€„% Â Â Â (9)% Capital expenditures ($ millions)c Â Â Â 16 Â Â Â Â 17 Â Â Â Â (6)% Â Â Â Â 13 Â Â Â Â 23â€„% Â Â Â 51 Â Â Â Â 49 Â Â Â 4â€„% Minesite sustaininga,c Â Â Â 16 Â Â Â Â 16 Â Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â Â 12 Â Â Â Â 33â€„% Â Â Â 50 Â Â Â Â 44 Â Â Â 14â€„% Projecta,c Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â Â (100)% Â Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â Â (100)% Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â Â 5 Â Â Â (80)% Cost of sales ($/oz) Â Â Â 1,674 Â Â Â Â 1,603 Â Â Â Â 4â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,300 Â Â Â Â 29â€„% Â Â Â 1,668 Â Â Â Â 1,391 Â Â Â 20â€„% Total cash costs ($/oz)a Â Â Â 1,295 Â Â Â Â 1,235 Â Â Â Â 5â€„% Â Â Â Â 938 Â Â Â Â 38â€„% Â Â Â 1,294 Â Â Â Â 1,018 Â Â Â 27â€„% All-in sustaining costs($/oz)a Â Â Â 1,516 Â Â Â Â 1,505 Â Â Â Â 1â€„% Â Â Â Â 1,106 Â Â Â Â 37â€„% Â Â Â 1,554 Â Â Â Â 1,225 Â Â Â 27â€„% Â Â a.Â Further information on these non-GAAP financial measures, including detailedreconciliations, is included on pages 46 to 62 of this MD&A. Â b.Â Represents EBITDA divided by revenue. Â c.Â These amounts are presented on a cash basis. Â Safety and Environment Â Â For the three months ended Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 9/30/24â€‡ Â Â Â 6/30/24â€‡ Â LTI Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â LTIFR3 Â Â Â 0.00 Â Â Â Â 0.00 Â TRIFR3 Â Â Â 4.06 Â Â Â Â 1.46 Â ClassÂ 14environmental incidents Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Financial Results Q3 2024 compared to Q2 2024 Gold production in Q3 2024 was 6% higher than Q2 2024, mainly due to a 35% increase in grade processed owing to improved efficiencies at the TurquoiseRidge underground mine, leading to an 8% increase in tonnes mined at 20% higher grade compared to the prior quarter. This was partially offset by lower throughput following the planned Sage autoclave shutdown that occurred in Q3 2024. Cost of sales per ounce2 and total cash costs per ounce1 in Q3 2024 were 4% and 5% higher, respectively, than Q2 2024, primarily due to the increased maintenance costs associated with the planned Sage autoclave shutdown that occurred in Q3 2024. This was partiallyoffset by higher processed grades as higher grade underground ore made up the majority of the feed. All-in sustaining costs per ounce1 were 1% higher thanQ2 2024, primarily reflecting higher total cash costs per ounce1, partially offset by lower minesite sustaining capital expenditures1 on a perounce basis. Q3 2024 compared to Q3 2023 Gold production for Q3 2024 was 8% lower than Q3 2023, primarily due to the planned Sage autoclave maintenance shutdown that took place during Q3 2024,whereas the 2023 shutdown occurred in Q2. This was partially offset by a 30% increase in grade processed driven by a 9% increase in grade mined from the Turquoise Ridge underground mine. Cost of sales per ounce2 and total cash costs per ounce1 for Q3 2024 were 29% and 38% higher, respectively, than Q3 2023, primarily owing to the increased maintenance costs on the back of the planned SageÂ Â â€ƒÂ Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 17 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATING PERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â â€ƒ autoclave shutdown that occurred in Q3 2024. All-in sustainingcosts per ounce1 were 37% higher than Q3 2023, reflecting higher total cash costs per ounce1 and higher minesite sustaining capitalexpenditures1, driven in large part by the Juniper tailings dam construction and the CIL tank upgrades. YTD 2024 compared to YTD 2023 Gold production for YTD 2024 was 9% lower compared to YTD 2023, primarily due to lower ore tonnes mined from Turquoise Ridge underground as the first halfof 2024 was primarily focused on backfill and development to set up the mine for further efficiency improvements over the remainder of the year. Tonnes processed were 17% lower in YTD 2024 compared to YTD 2023 as there was an additional plannedshutdown at the autoclave this year with some re-engineering and repairs performed to set up the autoclave for improved reliability and increased throughput in the future. Cost of sales per ounce2 and totalcash costs per ounce1 for YTD 2024 were 20% and 27% higher, respectively, compared to YTD 2023 due to the additional autoclave shutdown in the current year and increased backfill and developmentactivity at the Turquoise Ridge underground mine in the first half of 2024. All-in sustaining costs per ounce1 increased by 27% compared to YTD 2023,primarily due to both higher total cash costs per ounce1 and higher minesite sustaining capital expenditures1 driven in large part by theJuniper tailings dam construction and the CIL tank upgrades. Â Â â€ƒÂ Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 18 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATING PERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â â€ƒ Pueblo Viejo (60%)a, Dominican Republic Summary of Operating and Financial Data Â Â Â Â Â For the three months ended Â Â

Â Â Â Â For the nine months ended Â Â Â Â â€ƒ9/30/24â€‰ Â â€ƒ6/30/24 Â Â %Â Change Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/23 Â Â %Â Change Â Â Â Â Â Â â€ƒ9/30/24â€‰ Â â€‚9/30/23 Â Â %Â Change Open pit tonnes mined (000s) Â Â Â 3,021 Â Â Â 3,501 Â Â (14)% Â Â Â 4,489 Â Â (33)% Â Â Â Â Â 9,466 Â Â Â 15,255 Â Â (38)% Open pit ore Â Â Â 2,029 Â Â Â 1,487 Â Â 36â€„% Â Â Â 2,037 Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 4,751 Â Â Â 5,892 Â Â (19)% Open pit waste Â Â Â 992 Â Â Â 2,014 Â Â (51)% Â Â Â 2,452 Â Â (60)% Â Â Â Â Â 4,715 Â Â Â 9,363 Â Â (50)% Average grade (grams/tonne) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Open pit mined Â Â Â 2.21 Â Â Â 2.17 Â Â 2â€„% Â Â Â 2.25 Â Â (2)% Â Â Â Â Â 2.17 Â Â Â 2.00 Â Â 9â€„% Processed Â Â Â 2.58 Â Â Â 2.38 Â Â 8â€„% Â Â Â 2.40 Â Â 8â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 2.51 Â Â Â 2.31 Â Â 9â€„% Autoclave ore tonnes processed (000s) Â Â Â 1,605 Â Â Â 1,496 Â Â 7â€„% Â Â Â 1,404 Â Â 14â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 4,353 Â Â Â 3,987 Â Â 9â€„% Recovery rate Â Â Â 78â€„% Â Â Â 76â€„% Â Â 3â€„% Â Â Â 70â€„% Â Â 11â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 79â€„% Â Â Â 82â€„% Â Â (4)% Gold produced (000s oz) Â Â Â 98 Â Â Â 80 Â Â 23â€„% Â Â Â 79 Â Â 24â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 259 Â Â Â 245 Â Â 6â€„% Gold sold (000s oz) Â Â Â 96 Â Â Â 79 Â Â 22â€„% Â Â Â 77 Â Â 25â€„% Â Â Â Â Â Â 257 Â Â Â 246 Â Â 4â€„% Revenue ($ millions) Â Â Â 241 Â Â Â 187 Â Â 29â€„% Â Â Â 152 Â Â 59â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 600 Â Â Â 480 Â Â 25â€„% Cost of sales ($ millions) Â Â Â 140 Â Â Â 130 Â Â 8â€„% Â Â Â 117 Â Â 20â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 395 Â Â Â 334 Â Â 18â€„% Income ($ millions) Â Â Â 98 Â Â Â 54 Â Â 81â€„% Â Â Â 31 Â Â 216â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 196 Â Â Â 138 Â Â 42â€„% EBITDA ($ millions)b Â Â Â 144 Â Â Â 93 Â Â 55â€„% Â Â Â 70 Â Â 106â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 318 Â Â Â 252 Â Â 26â€„% EBITDA marginc Â Â Â 60â€„% Â Â Â 50â€„% Â Â 20â€„% Â Â Â 46â€„% Â Â 30â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 53â€„% Â Â Â 53â€„% Â Â 0â€„% Capital expenditures ($ millions)d,e Â Â Â 38 Â Â Â 62 Â Â (39)% Â Â Â 54 Â Â (30)% Â Â Â Â Â 155 Â Â Â 196 Â Â (21)% Minesite sustainingb,d Â Â Â 24 Â Â Â 32 Â Â (25)% Â Â Â 26 Â Â (8)% Â Â Â Â Â 81 Â Â Â 86 Â Â (6)% Projectb,d Â Â Â 12 Â Â Â 20 Â Â (40)% Â Â Â 28 Â Â (57)% Â Â Â Â Â 52 Â Â Â 110 Â Â (53)% Cost of sales ($/oz) Â Â Â 1,470 Â Â Â 1,630 Â Â (10)% Â Â Â 1,501 Â Â (2)% Â Â Â Â Â 1,538 Â Â Â 1,356 Â Â 13â€„% Total cash costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â 957 Â Â Â 1,024 Â Â (7)% Â Â Â 935 Â Â 2â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 995 Â Â Â 824 Â Â 21â€„% All-insustaining costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â 1,221 Â Â Â 1,433 Â Â (15)% Â Â Â 1,280 Â Â (5)% Â Â Â Â Â Â 1,322 Â Â Â 1,185 Â Â 12â€„% Â Â a. Barrick is the operator of Pueblo Viejo and owns 60%, with Newmont Corporation owning the remaining 40%. Pueblo Viejois accounted for as a subsidiary with a 40% non-controlling interest. The results in the table and the discussion that follows are based on our 60% share only. Â b. Further information on these non-GAAP financial measures, including detailedreconciliations, is included on pages 46 to 62 of this MD&A. Â c. Represents EBITDA divided by revenue. Â d. These amounts are presented on a cash basis. Â e. Starting in the first quarter of 2024, this amount includes capitalized interest. Â Safety and Environment Â ForÂ theÂ threeÂ monthsÂ ended Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â Â 6/30/24 Â LTI Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 1 Â LTIFR3 Â Â Â 0.00 Â Â Â Â 0.26 Â TRIFR3 Â Â Â 0.00 Â Â Â Â 0.77 Â ClassÂ 14environmental incidents Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Financial Results Q3 2024 compared to Q2 2024 Gold production in Q3 2024 was 23% higher than Q2 2024, driven by increased throughput as the expanded plant continues to be optimized, higher recoveriesdue to improved flotation circuit performance and higher grades processed in line with plan. Cost of sales per ounce2 and total cash costs per ounce1 for Q3 2024 were 10% and 7% lower, respectively, compared to Q2 2024, mainly driven by the impact of higherproduction and lower plant maintenance costs, partially offset by lower by-product credits. For Q3 2024, all-in sustaining costs per ounce1 were 15% lower than Q2 2024, mainly driven by lower total cash costs per ounce1 and lower minesite sustaining capital expenditures1. Capital expenditures for Q3 2024 decreased by 39% compared to Q2 2024, due tolower project capital expenditures1 on the plant expansion and lower minesite sustaining capital expenditures1, driven by reduced spend on theLlagal TSF and lower capitalized stripping. Q3 2024 compared to Q3 2023 Gold production for Q3 2024 was 24% higher than Q3 2023, driven by increased throughput as the expanded plant continues to be optimized, higher recoveriesdue to improved flotation circuit performance and higher grades processed in line with plan. Cost of sales per ounce2 was 2% lower compared to Q3 2023 due to lower depreciation on a per ounce basis, partially offset by higher total cash costs per ounce1. Totalcash costs per ounce1 for Q3 2024 were 2% higher compared to Q3 2023, primarily due to higher plant maintenance costs, higher electricity unit prices, higher royalties from higher realized goldprices1 and lower by-product credits, partially offset by lower mining costs and higher production. For Q3 2024, all-in sustaining costs per ounce1 were 5% lower than Q3 2023, driven by lower minesite sustaining capital expenditures1 on a per ounce basis partially offset by higher total cashcosts per ounce1. Capital expenditures for Q3 2024 decreased by 30% comparedto Q3 2023, primarily due to lower project capital expenditures1 incurred on the plant expansion. Minesite sustaining capital expenditures1were also lower due to reduced capitalized stripping. YTD 2024 compared to YTD 2023 Gold production for YTD 2024 was 6% higher than YTD 2023, driven by higher throughput resulting from the plantÂ Â â€ƒÂ Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 19 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATING PERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â â€ƒ expansion and higher grades processed in line with plan, partially offset by lower recoveries. Cost of sales per ounce2 and total cash costs per ounce1 for YTD 2024 were 13% and 21% higher, respectively, than YTD 2023, primarily due to higher plant maintenance costs, higher electricity unit prices and consumption, partially offset by lower miningcosts. For YTD 2024, all-in sustaining costs per ounce1 increased by 12% compared to YTD 2023, primarily reflecting higher total cash costs per ounce1, partially offset by lower minesite sustaining capital expenditures1. Capital expenditures for YTD 2024 decreased by 21% compared to YTD 2023, primarily due tolower project capital expenditures1 incurred on the plant expansion, as expenditure on the project was substantially completed by the end of 2023. Minesite sustaining capital expenditures1 were lower driven by lower capitalized stripping. Â Â â€ƒÂ Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 20 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATING PERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â â€ƒ Loulo-Gounkoto (80%)a, Mali Summary of Operating and Financial Data Â Â Â Â Â Â For the three months ended Â Â Â Â Â Â For the nine months ended Â Â Â Â â€ƒ9/30/24â€‰ Â Â Â â€ƒ6/30/24 Â Â Â â€„%Â Change Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/23 Â Â Â â€„%Â Change Â Â Â Â Â Â â€ƒ9/30/24â€‰ Â Â Â â€‚9/30/23 Â Â Â %Â Change Total tonnes mined (000s) Â Â Â 8,962 Â Â Â Â 9,317 Â Â Â (4)% Â Â Â 6,370 Â Â Â 41â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 25,971 Â Â Â Â 22,354 Â Â Â 16â€„% Open pit ore Â Â Â 233 Â Â Â Â 147 Â Â Â 59â€„% Â Â Â 575 Â Â Â (59)% Â Â Â Â Â 384 Â Â Â Â 1,212 Â Â Â (68)% Open pit waste Â Â Â 7,807 Â Â Â Â 8,246 Â Â Â (5)% Â Â Â 4,893 Â Â Â 60â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 22,774 Â Â Â Â 18,481 Â Â Â 23â€„% Underground Â Â Â 922 Â Â Â Â 924 Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â 902 Â Â Â 2â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 2,813 Â Â Â Â 2,661 Â Â Â 6â€„% Average grade (grams/tonne) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Open pit mined Â Â Â 1.99 Â Â Â Â 1.60 Â Â Â 24â€„% Â Â Â 3.40 Â Â Â (41)% Â Â Â Â Â

1.83 Â Â Â Â 2.99 Â Â Â (39)% Underground mined Â Â Â 4.54 Â Â Â Â 5.53 Â Â Â (18)% Â Â Â 5.05 Â Â Â (10)% Â Â Â Â Â 5.33 Â Â Â Â 5.23 Â Â Â 2â€„% Processed Â Â Â 4.80 Â Â Â Â 4.52 Â Â Â 6â€„% Â Â Â 4.76 Â Â Â 1â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 4.59 Â Â Â Â 4.71 Â Â Â (3)% Ore tonnes processed (000s) Â Â Â 1,016 Â Â Â Â 1,038 Â Â Â (2)% Â Â Â 1,012 Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 3,113 Â Â Â Â 3,036 Â Â Â 3â€„% Recovery rate Â Â Â 92â€„% Â Â Â Â 91â€„% Â Â Â 1â€„% Â Â Â 91â€„% Â Â Â 1â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 92â€„% Â Â Â Â 91â€„% Â Â Â 1â€„% Gold produced (000s oz) Â Â Â 144 Â Â Â Â 137 Â Â Â 5â€„% Â Â Â 142 Â Â Â 1â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 422 Â Â Â Â 420 Â Â Â 0â€„% Gold sold (000s oz) Â Â Â 135 Â Â Â Â 137 Â Â Â (1)% Â Â Â 145 Â Â Â (7)% Â Â Â Â Â 412 Â Â Â Â 419 Â Â Â (2)% Revenue ($ millions) Â Â Â 337 Â Â Â Â 323 Â Â Â 4â€„% Â Â Â 280 Â Â Â 20â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 949 Â Â Â Â 812 Â Â Â 17â€„% Cost of sales ($ millions) Â Â Â 170 Â Â Â Â 159 Â Â Â 7â€„% Â Â Â 158 Â Â Â 8â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 493 Â Â Â Â 489 Â Â Â 1â€„% Income ($ millions) Â Â Â 161 Â Â Â Â 156 Â Â Â 3â€„% Â Â Â 111 Â Â Â 45â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 433 Â Â Â Â 306 Â Â Â 42â€„% EBITDA ($ millions)b Â Â Â 214 Â Â Â Â 206 Â Â Â 4â€„% Â Â Â 156 Â Â Â 37â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 589 Â Â Â Â 456 Â Â Â 29â€„% EBITDA marginc Â Â Â 64â€„% Â Â Â Â 64â€„% Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â 56â€„% Â Â Â 14â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 62â€„% Â Â Â Â 56â€„% Â Â Â 11â€„% Capital expenditures ($ millions)d Â Â Â 82 Â Â Â Â 80 Â Â Â 3â€„% Â Â Â 69 Â Â Â 19â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 221 Â Â Â Â 225 Â Â Â (2)% Minesite sustainingb,d Â Â Â 56 Â Â Â Â 61 Â Â Â (8)% Â Â Â 43 Â Â Â 30â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 157 Â Â Â Â 147 Â Â Â 7â€„% Projectb,d Â Â Â 26 Â Â Â Â 19 Â Â Â 37â€„% Â Â Â 26 Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 64 Â Â Â Â 78 Â Â Â (18)% Cost of sales ($/oz) Â Â Â 1,257 Â Â Â Â 1,160 Â Â Â 8â€„% Â Â Â 1,087 Â Â Â 16â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 1,197 Â Â Â Â 1,168 Â Â Â 2â€„% Total cash costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â 865 Â Â Â Â 795 Â Â Â 9â€„% Â Â Â 773 Â Â Â 12â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 818 Â Â Â Â 809 Â Â Â 1â€„% All-insustaining costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â 1,288 Â Â Â Â 1,251 Â Â Â 3â€„% Â Â Â 1,068 Â Â Â 21â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 1,209 Â Â Â Â 1,166 Â Â Â 4â€„% Â Â a. Barrick owns 80% of SociÃ©tÃ© des Mines de Loulo SA and SociÃ©tÃ© des Mines de Gounkoto withthe Republic of Mali owning 20%. Loulo-Gounkoto is accounted for as a subsidiary with a 20% non-controlling interest on the basis that Barrick controls the asset. The results in the table and the discussionthat follows are based on our 80% share, inclusive of the impact of the purchase price allocation resulting from the merger with Randgold. Â b. Further information on these non-GAAP financial measures, including detailedreconciliations, is included on pages 46 to 62 of this MD&A. Â c. Represents EBITDA divided by revenue. Â d. These amounts are presented on a cash basis. Â Safety and Environment Â ForÂ theÂ threeÂ monthsÂ ended Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â Â 6/30/24 Â LTI Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â LTIFR3 Â Â Â 0.00 Â Â Â Â 0.00 Â TRIFR3 Â Â Â 0.00 Â Â Â Â 0.39 Â ClassÂ 14environmental incidents Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Financial Results Q3 2024 compared to Q2 2024 Gold production for Q3 2024 was 5% higher than Q2 2024 mainly due to higher recovery and higher grades processed, in line with the mine plan partiallyoffset by lower throughput. Cost of sales per ounce2 and total cash costs perounce1 for Q3 2024 were 8% and 9% higher, respectively, than Q2 2024, due to higher processing costs, primarily driven by increased power costs due to lower solar power availability, influenced byseasonality in Mali. For Q3 2024, all-in sustaining costs per ounce1 were 3% higher than Q2 2024, mainly due to higher total cash costs per ounce1, partially offset by lower minesite sustaining capital expenditures1. Capital expenditures for Q3 2024 increased by 3% compared to Q2 2024, mainly driven by higher project capital expenditures1, partially offset by slightlylower minesite sustaining capital expenditures1. Q3 2024 compared toQ3 2023 Gold production for Q3 2024 was 1% higher than Q3 2023 due to higher recovery and higher grades processed, in line with the mineplan. Cost of sales per ounce2 and total cash costs per ounce1 for Q3 2024 were 16% and 12% higher, respectively, than Q3 2023, mainly due to the impact of higher royalties from higher realized gold prices1and higher open pit mining costs as a result of the longer hauls associated with the new mining area at Baboto. For Q3 2024, all-in sustaining costs perounce1 were 21% higher than Q3 2023, due to higher minesite sustaining capital expenditures1 as a result of increased capitalized stripping,combined with higher total cash costs per ounce1. YTD 2024 compared toYTD 2023 Gold production for YTD 2024 was marginally higher than YTD 2023, as an increase in throughput and recoveries was largely offsetby lower grades processed. Cost of sales per ounce2 and total cash costs perounce1 for YTD 2024 were 2% and 1% higher, respectively, than YTD 2023, due to the impact of higher royalties from higher realized goldprices1. For YTD 2024, all-in sustainingÂ Â Â â€ƒÂ Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 21 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATING PERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â â€ƒ costs per ounce1 were 4% higher than YTD 2023, due tohigher minesite sustaining capital expenditures1 and higher total cash costs per ounce1. Capital expenditures for YTD 2024 decreased by 2% compared to YTD 2023, primarily driven by lower project capital expenditures1 as a result of the completion of the Loulo-Gounkoto solar plant expansion project in 2023, partially offset by higher minesite sustaining capital expenditures1 due to increased capitalized stripping. Regulatory Matters In August 2022, the Government of Mali announced that it would conduct an audit of the Malian gold mining industry, including theLoulo-Gounkoto complex. Barrick engaged with the government-appointed auditors and hosted the auditors at Loulo-Gounkoto for a site visit in November 2022. In April 2023, Barrick received a draft report containing the auditorsâ€™ preliminaryfindings. During Q2 2023, Barrick responded to the draft report to challenge the auditorsâ€™ findings, which Barrick believed to be legally and factually flawed and without merit. In February 2024, Barrick received the final audit report in relationto the Loulo-Gounkoto complex. The final report maintained most of the auditorsâ€™ findings from the draft and Barrick is engaging with the Government of Mali to challenge them. In addition, a new mining code and a law requiring local content in the mining sector were adopted in Mali in August 2023. Theimplementing decree for the new mining code was published in the legal gazette in July 2024 and the local content law was published in September 2024. Under the new mining code, pre-existing mining titlesremain subject to the legal and contractual regime under which they were issued for the remainder of their current term. Refer tonote 15 of the Financial Statements for information regarding ongoing discussions with the Government of Mali including with respect to the establishment conventions for the Loulo-Gounkoto complex and related matters.Â Â â€ƒÂ Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 22 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATING PERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â â€ƒ Kibali (45%)a, Democratic Republic of Congo Summary of Operating and Financial Data Â Â Â Â Â Â For the three months ended Â Â Â Â Â Â For the nine months ended Â Â Â Â â€ƒ9/30/24â€‰ Â Â Â â€ƒ6/30/24 Â Â Â â€„%Â Change Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/23 Â Â Â â€„%Â Change Â Â Â Â Â Â â€ƒ9/30/24â€‰ Â Â Â â€ƒ9/30/23 Â Â Â %Â Change Total tonnes mined (000s) Â Â Â 4,615 Â Â Â Â 4,794 Â Â Â (4)% Â Â Â 4,467 Â Â Â 3â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 14,577 Â Â Â Â 13,844 Â Â Â 5â€„% Open pit ore Â Â Â 412 Â Â Â Â 397 Â Â Â 4â€„% Â Â Â 764 Â Â Â (46)% Â Â Â Â Â

1,414 Â Â Â Â 2,102 Â Â Â (33)% Open pit waste Â Â Â 3,763 Â Â Â Â 3,952 Â Â Â (5)% Â Â Â 3,188 Â Â Â 18â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 11,798 Â Â Â Â 10,387 Â Â Â 14â€„% Underground Â Â Â 440 Â Â Â Â 445 Â Â Â (1)% Â Â Â 515 Â Â Â (15)% Â Â Â Â Â 1,365 Â Â Â Â 1,355 Â Â Â 1â€„% Average grade (grams/tonne) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Open pit mined Â Â Â 1.58 Â Â Â Â 1.25 Â Â Â 26â€„% Â Â Â 1.92 Â Â Â (18)% Â Â Â Â Â 1.42 Â Â Â Â 1.59 Â Â Â (11)% Underground mined Â Â Â 4.92 Â Â Â Â 5.61 Â Â Â (12)% Â Â Â 5.28 Â Â Â (7)% Â Â Â Â Â 5.20 Â Â Â Â 5.05 Â Â Â 3â€„% Processed Â Â Â 2.58 Â Â Â Â 2.95 Â Â Â (13)% Â Â Â 3.58 Â Â Â (28)% Â Â Â Â Â 2.79 Â Â Â Â 3.12 Â Â Â (11)% Ore tonnes processed (000s) Â Â Â 965 Â Â Â Â 966 Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â 960 Â Â Â 1â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 2,856 Â Â Â Â 2,789 Â Â Â 2â€„% Recovery rate Â Â Â 89â€„% Â Â Â Â 89â€„% Â Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â 90â€„% Â Â Â (1)% Â Â Â Â Â 89â€„% Â Â Â Â 90â€„% Â Â Â (1)% Gold produced (000s oz) Â Â Â 71 Â Â Â Â 82 Â Â Â (13)% Â Â Â 99 Â Â Â (28)% Â Â Â Â Â 229 Â Â Â Â 250 Â Â Â (8)% Gold sold (000s oz) Â Â Â 77 Â Â Â Â 81 Â Â Â (5)% Â Â Â 97 Â Â Â (21)% Â Â Â Â Â Â 230 Â Â Â Â 251 Â Â Â (8)% Revenue ($ millions) Â Â Â 193 Â Â Â Â 189 Â Â Â 2â€„% Â Â Â 187 Â Â Â 3â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 534 Â Â Â Â 486 Â Â Â 10â€„% Cost of sales ($ millions) Â Â Â 111 Â Â Â Â 107 Â Â Â 4â€„% Â Â Â 112 Â Â Â (1)% Â Â Â Â Â 304 Â Â Â Â 314 Â Â Â (3)% Income ($ millions) Â Â Â 73 Â Â Â Â 84 Â Â Â (13)% Â Â Â 72 Â Â Â 1â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 221 Â Â Â Â 165 Â Â Â 34â€„% EBITDA ($ millions)b Â Â Â 108 Â Â Â Â 120 Â Â Â (10)% Â Â Â 116 Â Â Â (7)% Â Â Â Â Â 320 Â Â Â Â 275 Â Â Â 16â€„% EBITDA marginc Â Â Â 56â€„% Â Â Â Â 63â€„% Â Â Â (11)% Â Â Â 62â€„% Â Â Â (10)% Â Â Â Â Â 60â€„% Â Â Â Â 57â€„% Â Â Â 5â€„% Capital expenditures ($ millions)d Â Â Â 26 Â Â Â Â 34 Â Â Â (24)% Â Â Â 16 Â Â Â 63â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 84 Â Â Â Â 53 Â Â Â 58â€„% Minesite sustainingb,c Â Â Â 12 Â Â Â Â 16 Â Â Â (25)% Â Â Â 8 Â Â Â 50â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 43 Â Â Â Â 30 Â Â Â 43â€„% Projectb,c Â Â Â 14 Â Â Â Â 18 Â Â Â (22)% Â Â Â 8 Â Â Â 75â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 41 Â Â Â Â 23 Â Â Â 78â€„% Cost of sales ($/oz) Â Â Â 1,441 Â Â Â Â 1,313 Â Â Â 10â€„% Â Â Â 1,152 Â Â Â 25â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 1,320 Â Â Â Â 1,250 Â Â Â 6â€„% Total cash costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â 978 Â Â Â Â 868 Â Â Â 13â€„% Â Â Â 694 Â Â Â 41â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 884 Â Â Â Â 808 Â Â Â 9â€„% All-insustaining costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â 1,172 Â Â Â Â 1,086 Â Â Â 8â€„% Â Â Â 801 Â Â Â 46â€„% Â Â Â Â Â Â 1,103 Â Â Â Â 954 Â Â Â 16â€„% Â Â a. Barrick owns 45% of Kibali Goldmines SA with the Government of DRC and our joint venture partner, AngloGold Ashanti,owning 10% and 45%, respectively. The figures presented in this table and the discussion that follows are based on our 45% effective interest in Kibali Goldmines SA held through our 50% interest in Kibali (Jersey) Limited and its other subsidiaries(collectively â€œKibaliâ€), inclusive of the impact of the purchase price allocation resulting from the merger with Randgold. Kibali is accounted for as an equity method investment on the basis that the joint venture partners that have jointcontrol have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Â b. Further information on these non-GAAP financial measures, including detailedreconciliations, is included on pages 46 to 62 of this MD&A. Â c. Represents EBITDA divided by revenue. Â d. These amounts are presented on a cash basis. Â Safety and Environment Â ForÂ theÂ threeÂ monthsÂ ended Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â Â 6/30/24 Â LTI Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 2 Â LTIFR3 Â Â Â 0.00 Â Â Â Â 0.46 Â TRIFR3 Â Â Â 0.45 Â Â Â Â 1.15 Â ClassÂ 14environmental incidents Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Unfortunately, on AugustÂ 15, 2024, an incident occurred at Kibali which resulted in the tragic fatality of anemployee. This has reinforced our Journey to Zero safety initiatives. Please refer to page 9 for further details on our safety initiatives. Financial Results Q3 2024 compared to Q2 2024 Gold production in Q3 2024 was 13% lower than Q2 2024, mainly due to lower grades processed. Improved underground performance which will enhance access tohigher grade underground ore coupled with higher open pit ore is expected to underpin a stronger performance in Q4 2024. Cost ofsales per ounce2 and total cash costs per ounce1 for Q3 2024 were 10% and 13% higher, respectively, mainly due lower grades processed and higher open pit unit costs related to the opening ofnew pits. This was partially offset by lower underground, processing and G&A costs. For Q3 2024, all-in sustaining costs per ounce1 were 8% highercompared to Q2 2024, mainly due to higher total cash costs per ounce1, partially offset by lower minesite sustaining capital expenditures1. Capital expenditures for Q3 2024 were 24% lower compared to Q2 2024, mainly due to lower capitalized stripping, and lower projectcapital expenditures1 due to the timing of payments on the CTSF 3 and the solar project. Q3 2024 compared to Q3 2023 Gold production for Q3 2024 was 28% lower than Q3 2023, mainly due to lower gradesprocessed. Cost of sales per ounce2 and total cash costs per ounce1 for Q3 2024 were 25% and 41% higher, respectively, compared to Q3 2023 mainly due to higher royalties related to the higher realized gold price1and lower grades processed. For Q3 2024, all-in sustaining costs per ounce1 were 46% higher than Q3 2023, driven by higher total cash costs per ounce1 and higher minesite sustaining capital expenditures1. Capital expenditures for Q3 2024 were 63% higher than Q3 2023, mainly due to higher minesite sustainingÂ Â Â â€ƒÂ Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 23 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATING PERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â â€ƒ capital expenditures1 predominantly driven by highercapitalized stripping, and increased project capital expenditures1 due to the timing of deliveries related to the solar project and progress made towards the construction of CTSF 3. YTD 2024 compared to YTD 2023 Gold production for YTD 2024 was 8% lower compared to YTD 2023, mainly due to lower grades processed, partially offset by higher throughput. Cost of sales per ounce2 and total cash costs per ounce1 for YTD 2024 were 6% and 9% higher, respectively, than YTD 2023, mainly due to lower grades processed and higher royalties resulting from the higher realized goldprice1. For YTD 2024, all-in sustaining costs per ounce1 were 16% higher compared to YTD 2023, mainlydue to higher minesite sustaining capital expenditures1 and higher total cash costs per ounce1. Capital expenditures in YTD 2024 were 58% higher than YTD 2023, mainly due to an increase in project capital expenditures1 resulting from the timing of payments related to the solar project and progress made towards the construction of CTSF 3, and higher minesite sustaining capital expenditures1 due to increased capitalized waste stripping. Â Â â€ƒÂ Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 24 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATING PERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â â€ƒ North Mara (84%)a, Tanzania Summary of Operating and Financial Data Â Â Â Â Â For the three months ended Â Â Â Â Â Â For the nine months ended Â Â Â Â â€ƒ9/30/24â€‰ Â â€ƒ6/30/24 Â Â %Â Change Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/23 Â Â %Â Change Â Â Â Â Â Â â€ƒ9/30/24â€‰ Â â€ƒ9/30/23 Â Â %Â Change Total tonnes mined (000s) Â Â Â 4,792 Â Â Â 3,734 Â Â 28â€„% Â Â Â 4,529 Â Â 6â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 12,107 Â Â Â 12,306 Â Â (2)% Open pit ore Â Â Â 1,061 Â Â Â 500 Â Â 112â€„% Â Â Â 439 Â Â 142â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 1,935 Â Â Â 994 Â Â 95â€„% Open pit waste Â Â Â 3,328 Â Â Â 2,854 Â Â 17â€„% Â Â Â 3,686 Â Â (10)% Â Â Â Â Â 8,993 Â Â Â 10,203 Â Â (12)% Underground Â Â Â 403 Â Â Â 380 Â Â 6â€„% Â Â Â 404 Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 1,179 Â Â Â 1,109 Â Â 6â€„% Average grade (grams/tonne) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Open pit mined Â Â Â 1.89 Â Â Â 1.66 Â Â 14â€„% Â Â Â 1.62 Â Â 17â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 1.79 Â Â Â 1.82 Â Â (2)% Underground mined Â Â Â 4.86 Â Â Â 3.23 Â Â 50â€„% Â Â Â 3.32 Â Â 46â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 3.69 Â Â Â 3.24 Â Â 14â€„% Processed Â Â Â 3.84 Â Â Â 2.61 Â Â 47â€„% Â Â Â 2.91 Â Â 32â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 2.96 Â Â Â 3.08 Â Â (4)% Ore tonnes processed (000s) Â Â Â 682 Â Â Â 715 Â Â (5)% Â Â Â 715 Â Â (5)% Â Â Â Â Â 2,048 Â Â Â 2,129 Â Â (4)% Recovery rate Â Â Â 90â€„% Â Â Â 89â€„% Â Â 1â€„% Â Â Â 92â€„% Â Â (2)% Â Â Â Â Â 90â€„% Â Â Â 92â€„% Â Â (2)% Gold produced (000s oz) Â Â Â 75 Â Â Â 54 Â Â 39â€„% Â Â Â 62 Â Â 21â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 175 Â Â Â 194 Â Â (10)% Gold sold (000s oz) Â Â Â 78 Â Â Â 50 Â Â 56â€„% Â Â Â 59 Â Â 32â€„% Â Â Â Â Â Â 174 Â Â Â 193 Â Â (10)% Revenue ($ millions) Â Â Â 197 Â Â Â 117 Â Â 68â€„% Â Â Â 115 Â Â 71â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 410 Â Â Â 373 Â Â 10â€„% Cost of sales ($ millions) Â Â Â 86 Â Â Â 79 Â Â 9â€„% Â Â Â 74 Â Â 16â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 242 Â Â Â 220 Â Â 10â€„% Income ($ millions) Â Â Â 74 Â Â Â 35 Â Â 111â€„% Â Â Â 37 Â Â 100â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 124 Â Â Â 127 Â Â (2)% EBITDA ($ millions)b Â Â Â 93 Â Â Â 50 Â Â 86â€„% Â Â Â 51 Â Â 82â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 173 Â Â Â 173 Â Â 0â€„% EBITDA marginc Â Â Â 47â€„% Â Â Â 43â€„% Â Â 9â€„% Â Â Â 44â€„% Â Â 7â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 42â€„% Â Â Â 46â€„% Â Â (9)% Capital expenditures ($ millions)d Â Â Â 28 Â Â Â 24 Â Â 17â€„% Â Â Â 47 Â Â (40)% Â Â Â Â Â 82 Â Â Â 123 Â Â (33)% Minesite sustainingb,d Â Â Â 15 Â Â Â 10 Â Â 50â€„% Â Â Â 25 Â Â (40)% Â Â Â Â Â 43 Â Â Â 75 Â Â (43)% Projectb,d Â Â Â 13 Â Â Â 14 Â Â (7)% Â Â Â 22 Â Â (41)% Â Â Â Â Â 39 Â Â Â 48 Â Â (19)% Cost of sales ($/oz) Â Â Â 1,108 Â Â Â 1,570 Â Â (29)% Â Â Â 1,244 Â Â (11)% Â Â Â Â Â 1,393 Â Â Â 1,138 Â Â 22â€„% Total cash costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â 850 Â Â Â 1,266 Â Â (33)% Â Â Â 999 Â Â (15)% Â Â Â Â Â 1,100 Â Â Â 893 Â Â 23â€„% All-insustaining costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â 1,052 Â Â Â 1,491 Â Â (29)% Â Â Â 1,429 Â Â (26)% Â Â Â Â Â Â 1,365 Â Â Â 1,298 Â Â 5â€„% Â Â a.Â Barrick owns 84% of North Mara, with the GoT owning 16%. North Mara is accounted for as a subsidiary with a 16% non-controlling interest on the basis that Barrick controls the asset. The results in the table and the discussion that follows are based on our 84% share. Â b.Â Further information on these non-GAAP financial measures, including detailedreconciliations, is included on pages 46 to 62 of this MD&A. Â c.Â Represents EBITDA divided by revenue. Â d.Â These amounts are presented on a cash basis. Â Safety and Environment Â ForÂ theÂ threeÂ monthsÂ ended Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â Â 6/30/24 Â LTI Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â LTIFR3 Â Â Â 0.00 Â Â Â Â 0.00 Â TRIFR3 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0.69 Â ClassÂ 14environmental incidents Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Financial Results Q3 2024 compared to Q2 2024 In Q3 2024, production was 39% higher than Q2 2024 mainly driven by higher grades processed from the underground, as per the mine plan. Cost of sales per ounce2 and total cash costs per ounce1 were 29% and 33% lower, respectively, than Q2 2024 mainly due to the impact of the higher grade processed. All-in sustaining costs per ounce1 in Q3 2024 were 29% lower than Q2 2024, mainly due to lower total cash costs per ounce1. This was slightly offset by increased minesite sustainingcapital expenditures1 driven by an increase in advanced grade control drilling activity and spending on the sewage plant. Q3 2024 compared to Q3 2023 Gold production for Q3 2024 was 21% higher mainly due to higher grades processed, partially offset by lower throughput and lower recovery. Cost of sales per ounce2 and total cash costs per ounce1 were 11% and 15% lower, respectively, compared to Q3 2023, due to the higher grade processed, partially offset by higher royalties associated with the higher realized gold price1. All-in sustaining costs per ounce1 in Q3 2024 were 26% lower than Q3 2023, mainly due to lower total cashcost per ounce1, combined with lower minesite sustaining capital expenditures1. For Q3 2024, capital expenditures decreased by 40% compared to Q3 2023, mainly due to lower minesite sustaining capital expenditures1 resulting from decreased capitalized stripping following the ramp up of the Gena open pit. This was combined with lower project capitalexpenditures1 related to land acquisitions and conversion drilling at Gokona during Q3 2023. YTD 2024 compared to YTD 2023 For YTD 2024, gold production was 10% lower than YTD 2023, mainly due to lower gradeprocessed and lower throughput in line with our mine plan as we continue to transition to a higher contribution from the lower grade open pit ore in the feed mix compared to YTD 2023.Â Â â€ƒÂ Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 25 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATING PERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â â€ƒ Cost of sales per ounce2 and totalcash costs per ounce1 in YTD 2024 were 22% and 23% higher, respectively, due to the impact of lower grades processed as described above, combined with lower throughput, lower recovery and higherroyalties associated with the higher realized gold price1. All-in sustaining costs per ounce1 for YTD2024 were 5% higher than YTD 2023, reflecting the increase in total cash costs per ounce1, partially offset by lower minesite sustaining capital expenditures1. For YTD 2024, capital expenditures decreased by 33% compared to YTD 2023, mainly due tolower minesite sustaining capital expenditures1 driven by lower capitalized stripping, reflecting the successful ramp up of the Gena open pit, and lower project capital expenditures1 given the purchase of the underground fleet and TSF extension during YTD 2023.Â Â â€ƒÂ Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 26 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATING PERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â â€ƒ Bulyanhulu (84%)a, Tanzania Summary of Operating and Financial Data Â Â Â Â Â For the three months ended Â Â Â Â Â Â For the nine months ended Â Â Â Â â€ƒ9/30/24â€‰ Â â€ƒ6/30/24 Â Â %Â Change Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/23 Â Â %Â Change Â Â Â Â Â Â â€ƒ9/30/24â€‰ Â â€ƒ9/30/23 Â Â %Â Change Underground tonnes mined (000s) Â Â Â 303 Â Â Â 314 Â Â (4)% Â Â Â 318 Â Â (5)% Â Â Â Â Â 921 Â Â Â 917 Â Â 0â€„% Average grade (grams/tonne) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Underground mined Â Â Â 5.62 Â Â Â 5.89 Â Â (5)% Â Â Â 6.25 Â Â (10)% Â Â Â Â Â 5.79 Â Â Â 6.80 Â Â (15)% Processed Â Â Â 5.48 Â Â Â 5.89 Â Â (7)% Â Â Â 6.33 Â Â (13)% Â Â Â Â Â 5.72 Â Â Â 6.89 Â Â (17)% Ore tonnes processed (000s) Â Â Â 228 Â Â Â 250 Â Â (9)% Â Â Â 241 Â Â (5)% Â Â Â Â Â 716 Â Â Â 658 Â Â 9â€„% Recovery rate Â Â Â 92â€„% Â Â Â 94â€„% Â Â (2)% Â Â Â 95â€„% Â Â (3)% Â Â Â Â Â 94â€„% Â Â Â 96â€„% Â Â (2)% Gold produced (000s oz) Â Â Â 37 Â Â Â 45 Â Â (18)% Â Â Â 46 Â Â (20)% Â Â Â Â Â 124 Â Â Â 139 Â Â (11)% Gold sold (000s oz) Â Â Â 37 Â Â Â 44 Â Â (16)% Â Â Â 45 Â Â (18)% Â Â Â Â Â Â 121 Â Â Â 139 Â Â (13)% Revenue ($ millions) Â Â Â 99 Â Â Â 108 Â Â (8)% Â Â Â 91 Â Â 9â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 296 Â Â Â 284 Â Â 4â€„% Cost of sales ($ millions) Â Â Â 62 Â Â Â 62 Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â 57 Â Â 9â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 184 Â Â Â 178 Â Â 3â€„% Income ($ millions) Â Â Â 36 Â Â Â 45 Â Â (20)% Â Â Â 33 Â Â 9â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 109 Â Â Â 91 Â Â 20â€„% EBITDA ($ millions)b Â Â Â 49 Â Â Â 58 Â Â (16)% Â Â Â 46 Â Â 7â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 148 Â Â Â 130 Â Â 14â€„% EBITDA marginc Â Â Â 49â€„% Â Â Â 54â€„% Â Â (9)% Â Â Â 51â€„% Â Â (4)% Â Â Â Â Â 50â€„% Â Â Â 46â€„% Â Â 9â€„% Capital expenditures ($Â millions)d Â Â Â 30 Â Â Â 23 Â Â 30â€„% Â Â Â 21 Â Â 43â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 79 Â Â Â 61 Â Â 30â€„% Minesite sustainingb,d Â Â Â 10 Â Â Â 11 Â Â (9)% Â Â Â 12 Â Â (17)% Â Â Â Â Â 39 Â Â Â 40 Â Â (3)% Projectb,d Â Â Â 20 Â Â Â 12 Â Â 67â€„% Â Â

Â 9 Â Â 122â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 40 Â Â Â 21 Â Â 90â€„% Cost of sales ($/oz) Â Â Â 1,628 Â Â Â 1,438 Â Â 13â€„% Â Â Â 1,261 Â Â 29â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 1,511 Â Â Â 1,282 Â Â 18â€„% Total cash costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â 1,191 Â Â Â 985 Â Â 21â€„% Â Â Â 859 Â Â 39â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 1,069 Â Â Â 896 Â Â 19â€„% All-insustaining costs ($/oz)b Â Â Â 1,470 Â Â Â 1,243 Â Â 18â€„% Â Â Â 1,132 Â Â 30â€„% Â Â Â Â Â Â 1,394 Â Â Â 1,188 Â Â 17â€„% Â Â a.Â Barrick owns 84% of Bulyanhulu, with the GoT owning 16%. Bulyanhulu is accounted for as a subsidiary with a 16% non-controlling interest on the basis that Barrick controls the asset. The results in the table and the discussion that follows are based on our 84% share. Â b.Â Further information on these non-GAAP financial measures, including detailedreconciliations, is included on pages 46 to 62 of this MD&A. Â c.Â Represents EBITDA divided by revenue. Â d.Â These amounts are presented on a cash basis. Â Safety and Environment Â ForÂ theÂ threeÂ monthsÂ ended Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â Â 6/30/24 Â LTI Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â LTIFR3 Â Â Â 0.00 Â Â Â Â 0.00 Â TRIFR3 Â Â Â 2.97 Â Â Â Â 2.00 Â ClassÂ 14environmental incidents Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Financial Results Q3 2024 compared to Q2 2024 In Q3 2024, gold production was 18% lower than Q2 2024 mainly due to lower throughput and lower grade processed. Cost of sales per ounce2 and total cash costs per ounce1 in Q3 2024 were 13% and 21% higher, respectively, than Q2 2024, reflecting the lower grade processed and lower throughput. All-in sustaining costs per ounce1 in Q3 2024 were 18% higher than Q2 2024, due to higher total cash costs per ounce1 and higher minesite sustaining capital expenditures1 on a per ounce basis. Capital expenditures in Q3 2024 were 30% higher compared toQ2 2024, reflecting higher project capital expenditures1 related to the Upper West decline project. Q3 2024 compared to Q3 2023 For Q3 2024, gold production was 20% lower than Q3 2023 mainly driven by lower grades processed and lower throughput, in line with the mine plan. Cost of sales per ounce2 and total cash costs per ounce1 for Q3 2024 were 29% and 39% higher, respectively, compared to Q3 2023, due to the lower grade processed and higher royalties associated with the higher realized gold price1, slightly offset by higher capitalized underground costs. All-in sustaining costsper ounce1 in Q3 2024 were 30% higher than Q3 2023, mainly due to higher total cash costs per ounce1. For Q3 2024, capital expenditures were 43% higher than Q3 2023, mainly due to higher project capital expenditures1 related to the Upper West project. Minesite sustaining capital expenditures1 were in line with Q3 2023. YTD 2024 compared to YTD 2023 For YTD 2024, gold production was 11% lower than YTD 2023, due to the lower grade ore mined, in line with our mine plan, partially offset by higherthroughput. Cost of sales per ounce2 and total cash costs per ounce1 in YTD 2024 were 18% and 19% higher, respectively, than YTD 2023, largely reflecting the lower grades processed and higher royalties associated with the higher realized gold price1, partially offset by improved processing unit rate efficiency. All-in sustaining costs per ounce1 for YTD2024 were 17% higher than YTD 2023, mainly due to higher total cash costs per ounce1 and higher minesite sustaining capital expenditures1 on aper ounce basis. For YTD 2024, capital expenditures increased by 30% compared to YTD 2023, mainly due to higher project capitalexpenditures1 related to the Upper West project. Minesite sustaining capital expenditures1 were in line with YTD 2023.Â Â â€ƒÂ Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 27 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATING PERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â â€ƒ Other Mines - Gold Summary of Operating and Financial Data Â For the three months ended Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â Â 6/30/24 Â Â Â Â Â Goldproduced(000s oz) Â Â Â CostÂ ofsales($/oz) Â Â Â TotalÂ cashcosts($/oz)a Â Â Â All-insustainingcostsÂ ($/oz)a Â Â Â CapitalExpend- ituresb Â Â Â Goldproduced(000s oz) Â Â Â CostÂ ofsales($/oz) Â Â Â TotalÂ cashcosts($/oz)a Â Â Â All-insustainingcostsÂ ($/oz)a Â Â Â CapitalExpend-ituresb Â Phoenix (61.5%) Â Â Â 29 Â Â Â Â 1,789 Â Â Â Â 764 Â Â Â Â 1,113 Â Â Â Â 8 Â Â Â Â 25 Â Â Â Â 2,018 Â Â Â Â 781 Â Â Â Â 1,167 Â Â Â Â 8 Â Veladero (50%) Â Â Â 57 Â Â Â Â 1,311 Â Â Â Â 951 Â Â Â Â 1,385 Â Â Â Â 36 Â Â Â Â 56 Â Â Â Â 1,298 Â Â Â Â 931 Â Â Â Â 1,308 Â Â Â Â 31 Â Tongon (89.7%) Â Â Â 28 Â Â Â Â 2,403 Â Â Â Â 2,184 Â Â Â Â 2,388 Â Â Â Â 7 Â Â Â Â 45 Â Â Â Â 1,960 Â Â Â Â 1,716 Â Â Â Â 1,899 Â Â Â Â 4 Â Hemlo Â Â Â 30 Â Â Â Â 1,929 Â Â Â Â 1,623 Â Â Â Â 2,044 Â Â Â Â 11 Â Â Â Â 37 Â Â Â Â 1,663 Â Â Â Â 1,395 Â Â Â Â 1,660 Â Â Â Â 9 Â Porgera (24.5%) Â Â Â 18 Â Â Â Â 1,163 Â Â Â Â 999 Â Â Â Â 1,214 Â Â Â Â 6 Â Â Â Â 11 Â Â Â Â 1,132 Â Â Â Â 941 Â Â Â Â 1,079 Â Â Â Â 46 Â Â Â a.Â Further information on these non-GAAP financial measures, including detailedreconciliations, is included on pages 46 to 62 of this MD&A. Â b.Â Includes both minesite sustaining and project capitalexpenditures1. These amounts are presented on a cash basis. Â Phoenix (61.5%) Gold production for Phoenix in Q3 2024 was 16% higher compared to Q2 2024, mainly driven by higher grades from mining in the Fortitude pit, partiallyoffset by lower throughput on the back of a planned shutdown in Q3 2024. Cost of sales per ounce2 and total cash costs per ounce1 in Q3 2024were 11% and 2% lower compared to Q2 2024 due primarily to the impact of the higher grade processed. In Q3 2024, all-in sustaining costs per ounce1decreased by 5% compared to Q2 2024 due primarily to lower total cash costs per ounce1. Minesite sustaining capital expenditures1 were largelyin line with Q2 2024. Veladero (50%), Argentina Gold production for Veladero in Q3 2024 was in line with Q2 2024. Cost of sales per ounce2 and totalcash costs per ounce1 in Q3 2024 were also similar to Q2 2024. All-in sustaining costs per ounce1 in Q32024 increased by 6% compared to Q2 2024, primarily driven by higher minesite sustaining capital expenditures1. Tongon (89.7%), CÃ´te dâ€™Ivoire Gold production for Tongon in Q3 2024 was 38% lower than Q2 2024 mainly due to lower grade processed and lower recovery. This was driven by mining delaysresulting from heavy rains leading to the flooding of the South Zone pit and along the Mercator haulage road to the plant. We expect to catch up in Q4 2024 with higher grade ore from Mercator and Djinni pits as the rainy season comes to an end. Costof sales per ounce2 and total cash costs per ounce1 in Q3 2024 were 23% and 27% higher, respectively, compared to Q2 2024, primarily driven bythe lower grade processed and lower recovery, partially offset by processing unit cost efficiencies from feeding a higher proportion of oxide ore, and reducing power and reagent consumption. All-in sustainingcosts per ounce1 in Q3 2024 increased by 26% compared to Q2 2024, primarily reflecting higher total cash costs per ounce1, combined with higherminesite sustaining capital expenditures1. Although Tongon continues to be managed for the benefit of all stakeholders, our investment in this asset is not considered to be a core part of ourportfolio. Hemlo (100%), Ontario, Canada Gold production in Q3 2024 was 19% lower than Q2 2024 resulting from lower tonnes mined due to a shaft rope change, combined with lower mined andprocessed grades. Cost of sales per ounce2 and total cash costs per ounce1 in Q3 2024 both increased by 16% compared to Q2 2024, primarily dueto the lower grade processed, combined with higher maintenance costs. In Q3 2024, all-in sustaining costs per ounce1 increased by 23% compared to Q2 2024,primarily reflecting higher total cash costs per ounce1, combined with higher minesite sustaining capital expenditures1. Porgera (24.5%), Papua New Guinea Gold production in Q3 2024 was 64% higher than Q2 2024 driven by the ongoing ramp up of operations. Cost of sales per ounce2 and total cash costs per ounce1 were 3% and 6% higher than Q2 2024 as the mine ramped up to achieve commercially sustainable production levelswhich occurred during Q3 2024. All-in sustaining costs per ounce1 increased by 13% compared to Q2 2024 primarily reflecting higher total cash costs perounce1, combined with higher minesite sustaining capital expenditures1. Porgera is also continuing to address logistical challenges stemming from the Mulitaka landslide that occurred in Q2 2024 as well asongoing tribal conflicts in Papua New Guinea. Â Â Â â€ƒÂ Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 28 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATING PERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â â€ƒ Lumwana (100%), Zambia Summary of Operating and Financial Data Â Â Â Â Â For the three months ended Â Â Â Â Â Â For the nine months ended Â Â Â Â â€ƒ9/30/24â€‰ Â â€ƒ6/30/24 Â Â %Â Change Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/23 Â Â %Â Change Â Â Â Â Â Â â€ƒ9/30/24â€‰ Â â€ƒ9/30/23 Â Â %Â Change Open pit tonnes mined (000s) Â Â Â 36,809 Â Â Â 39,132 Â Â (6)% Â Â Â 37,455 Â Â (2)% Â Â Â Â Â 105,512 Â Â Â 81,552 Â Â 29â€„% Open pit ore Â Â Â 6,178 Â Â Â 5,563 Â Â 11â€„% Â Â Â 6,617 Â Â (7)% Â Â Â Â Â 15,468 Â Â Â 19,019 Â Â (19)% Open pit waste Â Â Â 30,631 Â Â Â 33,569 Â Â (9)% Â Â Â 30,838 Â Â (1)% Â Â Â Â Â 90,044 Â Â Â 62,533 Â Â 44â€„% Average grade Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Open pit mined Â Â Â 0.55â€„% Â Â Â 0.49â€„% Â Â 12â€„% Â Â Â 0.56â€„% Â Â (2)% Â Â Â Â Â 0.52â€„% Â Â Â 0.48â€„% Â Â 8â€„% Processed Â Â Â 0.53â€„% Â Â Â 0.45â€„% Â Â 18â€„% Â Â Â 0.55â€„% Â Â (4)% Â Â Â Â Â 0.47â€„% Â Â Â 0.48â€„% Â Â (2)% Tonnes processed (000s) Â Â Â 6,380 Â Â Â 6,523 Â Â (2)% Â Â Â 6,606 Â Â (3)% Â Â Â Â Â 18,925 Â Â Â 19,707 Â Â (4)% Recovery rate Â Â Â 91â€„% Â Â Â 85â€„% Â Â 7â€„% Â Â Â 91â€„% Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 88â€„% Â Â Â 90â€„% Â Â (2)% Copper produced (kt)a Â Â Â 30 Â Â Â 25 Â Â 20â€„% Â Â Â 33 Â Â (9)% Â Â Â Â Â 77 Â Â Â 85 Â Â (9)% Copper sold (kt)a Â Â Â 26 Â Â Â 25 Â Â 4â€„% Â Â Â 30 Â Â (13)% Â Â Â Â Â Â 73 Â Â Â 81 Â Â (10)% Revenue ($ millions) Â Â Â 213 Â Â Â 219 Â Â (3)% Â Â Â 209 Â Â 2â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 595 Â Â Â 569 Â Â 5â€„% Cost of sales ($ millions) Â Â Â 187 Â Â Â 172 Â Â 9â€„% Â Â Â 166 Â Â 13â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 527 Â Â Â 516 Â Â 2â€„% Income ($ millions) Â Â Â 26 Â Â Â 37 Â Â (30)% Â Â Â 32 Â Â (19)% Â Â Â Â Â 56 Â Â Â 20 Â Â 180â€„% EBITDA ($ millions)b Â Â Â 86 Â Â Â 107 Â Â (20)% Â Â Â 101 Â Â (15)% Â Â Â Â Â 246 Â Â Â 192 Â Â 28â€„% EBITDA marginc Â Â Â 40â€„% Â Â Â 49â€„% Â Â (18)% Â Â Â 48â€„% Â Â (17)% Â Â Â Â Â 41â€„% Â Â Â 34â€„% Â Â 21â€„% Capital expenditures ($ millions)d Â Â Â 79 Â Â Â 117 Â Â (32)% Â Â Â 102 Â Â (23)% Â Â Â Â Â 283 Â Â Â 225 Â Â 26â€„% Minesite sustainingb,d Â Â Â 62 Â Â Â 102 Â Â (39)% Â Â Â 85 Â Â (27)% Â Â Â Â Â 239 Â Â Â 155 Â Â 54â€„% Projectb,d Â Â Â 17 Â Â Â 15 Â Â 13â€„% Â Â Â 17 Â Â 0â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 44 Â Â Â 70 Â Â (37)% Cost of sales ($/lb) Â Â Â 3.27 Â Â Â 3.15 Â Â 4â€„% Â Â Â 2.48 Â Â 32â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 3.27 Â Â Â 2.89 Â Â 13â€„% C1 cash costs ($/lb)b Â Â Â 2.53 Â Â Â 2.14 Â Â 18â€„% Â Â Â 1.86 Â Â 36â€„% Â Â Â Â Â 2.39 Â Â Â 2.35 Â Â 2â€„% All-insustaining costs ($/lb)b Â Â Â 3.94 Â Â Â 4.36 Â Â (10)% Â Â Â 3.41 Â Â 16â€„% Â Â Â Â Â Â 4.20 Â Â Â 3.52 Â Â 19â€„% Â Â a.Â Starting in 2024, we have presented our copper production and sales quantities in tonnes rather than pounds (1 tonne isequivalent to 2,204.6 pounds). Production and sales amounts for prior periods have been restated for comparative purposes. Our copper cost metrics are still reported on a per pound basis. Â b.Â Further information on these non-GAAP financial measures, including detailedreconciliations, is included on pages 46 to 62 of this MD&A. Â c.Â Represents EBITDA divided by revenue. Â d.Â These amounts are presented on a cash basis. Â Safety and Environment Â ForÂ theÂ threeÂ monthsÂ ended Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â Â 6/30/24 Â LTI Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 2 Â LTIFR3 Â Â Â 0.00 Â Â Â Â 0.53 Â TRIFR3 Â Â Â 0.00 Â Â Â Â 0.79 Â ClassÂ 14environmental incidents Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Financial Results Q3 2024 compared to Q2 2024 Copper production in Q3 2024 was 20% higher than Q2 2024 due to the higher grade processed, as per the mine plan, and increased recoveries. This followedon from our efforts to open up access in the pit in the first half of the year and underpins the back weighted production profile for 2024. Cost of sales per pound2 and C1 cash costs per pound1 were 4% and 18% higher, respectively, than Q2 2024, mainly due to higher processing costs as a result of increased power costs related to grid instability, higher maintenance costs, and decreasedcapitalized stripping. In Q3 2024, all-in sustaining costs per pound1 decreased by 10% compared to Q2 2024, primarily driven by a decrease in minesitesustaining capital expenditures1 resulting from decreased capitalized stripping, partially offset by an increase in C1 cash costs per pound1. Q3 2024 compared to Q3 2023 Copper production for Q3 2024 was 9% lower than Q3 2023, mainly due to lower grades processed and lower throughput due to grid power instability. Cost of sales per pound2 and C1 cash costs per pound1 for Q3 2024 increased by 32% and 36%, respectively, compared to Q3 2023, mainly due to higher processing costs as a result of increased power costs and maintenance costs and lower capitalizedstripping. For Q3 2024, all-in sustaining costs per pound1 were 16% higher than Q3 2023 mainly due to higher royalties due to the higher realized copperprice1 and increased C1 cash cost per pound1, partially offset by lower minesite sustaining capital expenditures1. Capital expenditures for Q3 2024 were 23% lower than Q3 2023, mainly due tolower minesite sustaining capital expenditures1 resulting from lower capitalized stripping. YTD 2024 compared to YTD 2023 Copper production for YTD 2024 was 9% lower than YTD 2023, primarily due to lower gradesprocessed and lower throughput due to grid power instability. Cost of sales perpound2 and C1 cash costs per pound1 for YTD 2024 increased by 13% and 2%, respectively, compared to YTD 2023, mainly as a result of lowergrades processed, partially offset by lower mining unit rates. Cost of sales per pound2 was further impacted by higher depreciation due to the new fleet placed into serviceÂ Â Â â€ƒÂ Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 29 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATING PERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â â€ƒ in 2023. For YTD 2024, all-in sustaining costs per pound1 increased by 19% compared to YTD 2023, mainly due to higher minesite sustaining capital expenditures1, combined with slightly higher C1 cash costper pound1. Capital expenditures for YTD 2024 were 26% higher than YTD 2023due to higher minesite sustaining capital expenditures1 resulting from the increase in capitalized stripping following the investment in the owner stripping fleet made in 2023. This was partiallyoffset by a decrease in project capital expenditures1 resultingfrom the purchase of the owner stripping truck fleet which occurred in YTD 2023, whereas in YTD 2024, project capital expenditures1 are mainly related to the feasibility study for the expansionproject. Â Â Other Mines - Copper Summary of Operating and Financial Data Â For the three months ended Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â Â 6/30/24 Â Â Â Â Â Copper production (kt)a Â Â Â CostÂ of sales ($/lb) Â Â Â C1Â cash costs ($/lb)b Â Â Â All-in sustainingcosts ($/lb)b Â Â Â Capital Expend-ituresc Â Â Â Copperproduction (kt)a Â Â Â CostÂ ofsales ($/lb) Â Â Â C1Â cashcosts($/lb)b Â Â Â All-insustaining costs($/lb)b Â Â Â CapitalExpend- ituresc Â ZaldÃvar (50%) Â Â Â 10 Â Â Â Â 4.04 Â Â Â Â 2.99 Â Â Â Â 3.45 Â Â Â Â 9 Â Â Â Â 10 Â Â Â Â 4.13 Â Â Â Â 3.12 Â Â Â Â 3.55 Â Â Â Â 8 Â Jabal Sayid (50%) Â Â Â 8 Â Â Â Â 1.76 Â Â Â Â 1.54 Â Â Â Â 1.76 Â Â Â Â 5 Â Â Â Â 8 Â Â Â Â 1.67 Â Â Â Â 1.34 Â Â Â Â 1.53 Â Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â a.Â Starting in 2024, we have presented our copper production and sales quantities in tonnes rather than pounds

(1 tonne isequivalent to 2,204.6 pounds). Production and sales amounts for prior periods have been restated for comparative purposes. Our copper cost metrics are still reported on a per pound basis. Â b.Â Further information on these non-GAAP financial measures, including detailedreconciliations, is included on pages 46 to 62 of this MD&A. Â c.Â Includes both minesite sustaining and project capitalexpenditures1. These amounts are presented on a cash basis. Â ZaldÃvar (50%), Chile Copper production for ZaldÃvar in Q3 2024 was in line with Q2 2024. Cost of sales per pound2and C1 cash costs per pound1 were 2% and 4% lower, respectively, than Q2 2024, mainly driven by the impact of lower mining and processing costs. All-insustaining costs per pound1 in Q3 2024 were 3% lower compared to Q2 2024, driven by lower C1 cash costs per pound1 partly offset by higherminesite sustaining capital expenditures1. Our investment in this asset, of which we are not the operator, continues to be a non-core part of our portfolio. Jabal Sayid (50%), Saudi Arabia Jabal Sayidâ€™s copper production in Q3 2024 was in line with Q2 2024. Cost of sales per pound2and C1 cash costs per pound1 for Q3 2024 increased by 5% and 15%, respectively, mainly due to lower gold by-product credits due to the increased processingof copper/zinc ore from Lode 1. Feed blend is expected to normalize in Q4. All-in sustaining costs per pound1 in Q3 2024 increased by 15% compared to Q22024, mainly due to higher C1 cash costs per pound1, combined with higher minesite sustaining capital expenditures1.Â Â â€ƒÂ Â   Growth Projects Â Â Â Goldrush Project, Nevada, USA6 Goldrush, which is included within Cortez, is expected to be a long-life underground mine with anticipated annual production in excess of 400,000 ouncesper annum (100% basis) by 2028. In Q3 2024, ventilation shaft sinking continued to a depth of 98 out of 140 meters, concurrent withthe installation of two underground primary fans, for the first of two planned vent shafts which enable increased mining rates. Surface access and water management infrastructure construction is in progress in Horse Canyon and the Pine Valleydistrict. As at SeptemberÂ 30, 2024, project spend was $423Â million on a 100% basis (including $16Â million in Q32024) inclusive of the exploration declines. This capital spent to date, together with the remaining expected pre-production capital, is still anticipated to be near the approximate $1Â billion initial capital estimate for the Goldrush project(100% basis). Fourmile, Nevada, USA7 Fourmile is a 100% owned Barrick asset in Nevada and has the potential to be a standalone Tier One GoldAsset5. The current focus is on exploration drilling with promising results to date that support the potential to significantly increase the modeled extents of the declared mineral resource withinthe 2.5km of prospective Wenban stratigraphy, as well as uplift the grade. A dedicated Barrick project development team and budget are targeting the extension of the existing mineral resources, while also evaluating an independent surface portalaccess from Bullion Hill, which would decouple the evaluation of the project from the existing Goldrush development and ultimately complement the current Goldrush multi-purpose development. Footwall development along the strike of the Fourmileorebodies would initially be used for underground exploration drilling and then later be re-used for mine haulage. During Q3 2024, geotechnical drilling commenced to support the assessment of the Bullion Hillportal. Exploration and resource definition drilling completed in connection with, and to support the decision of progressing to aprefeasibility in 2025, has accelerated in the second half of this year. In the South, at Rose and Blanche, the mineralized breccias have now been constrained at depth, along with concurrent growth in the modelled widths of shallower mineralization,providing substantial upgrades in the extents of higher confidence areas within the Resource Model. Results from the shallow, stratiform mineralization include hole FM24-192D: 10.5 meters at 15.17 g/t Au and FM24-198D: 11.6 meters at 14.81 g/t Auand breccia hosted zones include FM24-191D: 15.8 meters at 39.92 g/t Au and FM24-194D: 43.3 meters at 29.32 g/t Au. To the north, drilling at Sophia and Dorothy is in progress and testing the continuity of the structurally controlled brecciationwithin the broader upside model. Results include holes FM24-209D: 16.3 meters at 47.07 g/t Au and FM24-216: 6.9 meters at 24.36 g/t Au. A model update is in progress, with a view to revising the currentFourmile resource estimate as provided in Barrickâ€™s 2023 year-end Mineral Reserves and Resources disclosures to reflect an updated PEA. Barrick anticipates Fourmile will be incorporated into the NGM joint venture, at fairmarket value, if certain criteria are met. In 2024, we are planning to spend approximately $40Â million on drilling, evaluation of access optionality and modelling as part of the exploration program that will support the decision to progress theproject to a pre-feasibility study in 2025. As at SeptemberÂ 30, 2024, we had spent $30Â million in 2024 (including $22Â million in Q3 2024). NGM TS Solar Project, Nevada, USA The TS Solar project is a200 MW photovoltaic solar farm located adjacent to NGMâ€™s TS Power Plant and interconnected with the existing plant transmission infrastructure. Now complete, the project will supply renewable energy to NGMâ€™s operations and is expected todeliver a reduction of 234kt of CO2 equivalent emissions per annum, equating to an 8% decrease from NGMâ€™s 2018 baseline. In Q3 2024, power generation continued from the first 100 MW and commissioning of the second 100MW was completed. The full array is nowin production with completion of performance testing and declaration of commercial operation expected in Q4 2024. As atSeptemberÂ 30, 2024, project spend was $298Â million (there was no material spend in Q3 2024) out of an estimated capital cost of $310Â million (100% basis). Donlin Gold, Alaska, USA Over the past three years the focusof the Donlin Gold team has centered on building ore body knowledge around the controls on mineralization through detailed mapping and infill grid drilling. The tightly spaced drill grids focused on the depositâ€™s three main structural domains(ACMA, Lewis and Divide) and supported the classification of inferred and indicated resources in the current Donlin Gold resource estimate as provided in Barrickâ€™s 2023 year-end Mineral Reserves andResources disclosures, but have not yet defined a spacing that would support the declaration of measured resources underpinned by the appropriate modifying factors. Trade-off studies and analysis on projectassumptions, inputs, and design components for optimization (mine engineering, metallurgy, hydrology, power, and infrastructure) have continued through 2024. Donlin Gold, in collaboration with Calista Corporation (â€œCalistaâ€) and The Kuskokwim Corporation (â€œTKCâ€), supportedimportant initiatives in the Yukon- Kuskokwim (Y-K) region, including education, health, safety, cultural traditions, and environmental programs. Further, Donlin Gold collaborated with Calista and the villageof Crooked Creek and engaged state officials, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, members of the U.S. congressional delegation, and with senior leadership from the U.S. Department of the Interior as part of ongoing outreach to emphasize thethoroughness of the projectâ€™s environmental review and permitting procedures, as well as on the strong partnership between Donlin Gold and the Alaska Native Corporations who own the mineral resource and land. The Donlin Gold team continues to progress on the 2024 program and teams from both Barrick and NOVAGOLD recently met for a workshop inAlaska to discuss the upcoming work program to continue to move Â Â Â Â   the Donlin Gold

project up the value curve. Focus continues to be on updating the resource model; modifyingfactors to support mine design and scheduling; optimizing the power sources and delivery, infrastructure constructability review, and flow sheet; mitigating the technical challenges; advancing the remaining project permitting; defending challengesto the existing permits; and exploring further partnership opportunities to unlock value for our Alaskan partners and communities. Pueblo Viejo Expansion,Dominican Republic8 The Pueblo Viejo plant expansion and mine life extension project isdesigned to increase throughput to 14Â million tonnes per annum and sustain gold production above 800,000 ounces per year (100% basis) following full plant ramp up and optimization. Phase 1 of this expansion which is related to the process plant has been completed and achieved commercial production in Q3 2024. Phase2, which focuses on the new tailings storage facility continues to progress with the feasibility study work and design now completed. The final costing and detailed engineering for the tailings storage facility and peripheral works are currentlyunderway, and contracting for execution is expected to commence in Q4 2024 to support the commencement of early works construction in 2025. Resettlement work continues to advance with the first blocks of new houses now complete and over 300 more under construction.Construction of common facilities is planned to commence in Q4 2024 while utilities systems remain on track for completion in line with housing. As at SeptemberÂ 30, 2024, total project spend was $1,113Â million (including $20Â million in Q3 2024) on a 100% basis. Theestimated capital cost of the plant expansion and mine life extension project is approximately $2.1Â billion (100% basis), although this will be updated during Q4 2024, taking the final Phase 2 costing into account. Veladero Phase 7 Leach Pad, Argentina In November 2021, MineraAndina del Sol approved the Phase 7A leach pad construction project with Phase 7B subsequently approved in the third quarter of 2022. Construction on both phases includes sub-drainage and monitoring, leakcollection and recirculation, impermeabilization, as well as pregnant leaching solution collection. Additionally, the north channel will be extended along the leach pad facility. Construction of Phase 7A was completed on budget at a cost of $81Â million (100% basis). Phase 7B activities have restartedfollowing the winter break and the project remains on schedule for completion by the end of 2024. Overall for Phase 7, as atSeptemberÂ 30, 2024, project spend was $148Â million (including $2Â million in Q3 2024) out of an estimated capital cost of $160Â million (100% basis). Reko Diq Project, Pakistan9 Barrick has started a full update of the projectâ€™s 2010 feasibility study and 2011 expansion PFS. Once fully commissioned, the Reko Diq project isprojected to deliver 260,000 tonnes of copper production and 300,000 ounces of gold per year during Phase 1 expanding to more than 400,000 tonnes of copper and 500,000 ounces of gold during Phase 2. This is based on an increased 45Mtpa process plant throughput in Phase 1 (from the original 40Mtpa) and 90Mtpa (from the original 80Mtpa) in Phase 2, following the grind size optimization work undertaken as part of the feasibilitystudy. The updated feasibility study remains on track to be completed by the end of 2024, with 2028 targeted for first production. The project team continued to advance the feasibility study, with engineering consultants engaged to advance key design areas andcommence basic engineering. Feasibility studies on groundwater definition work in the Fan Sediments were completed and showed positive results, indicating that the Fan Sediments Aquifer can support the projectâ€™s life of mine water supplyrequirements. The work indicated that the system represents a small and isolated saline part of a much larger basin, with no communities or community water sources located within the proposed bore field and its area of influence. Additionalpersonnel were recruited and mobilized for the project with the majority of new hires from Balochistan. The site works were advanced with a focus on early works infrastructure and the project received approval of its early works ESIA. In addition,the full project ESIA was submitted to the Balochistan Environmental Protection Agency immediately following quarter end. As atSeptemberÂ 30, 2024, total spend on the feasibility update was $154Â million (including $30Â million in Q3 2024) (100% basis). This amount is recorded in exploration, evaluation and project expense and excludes amounts relating to fixedasset purchases that were capitalized. Capital expenditures commenced in Q2 2024, with total capitalized spend of $59Â million (including $45Â million in Q3 2024) (100% basis). For 2024, we now expect to incur approximately $190Â million(100% basis) in capital expenditure and approximately $100Â million in project expenses (100% basis). The projectâ€™s total capital estimates will be updated as part of the completion of the feasibility study. Loulo-Gounkoto Solar Project, Mali This project entailed thedesign, supply and installation of a 40 MW (48 MW peak) photovoltaic solar farm with a 36 MVA battery energy storage system to complement the existing installed 20 MW plant. The completion of this project is projecting a reduction of 23Â millionliters of fuel in the power plant, which translates to savings of approximately 63kt of CO2 equivalent emissions per annum. The project was staged in two phases of solar and battery storage andhas been completed 12 months ahead of schedule. Continuous optimization of the photovoltaic solar farm is ongoing and performing above the targeted power blend. The project was completed in Q1 2024 and the final project spend of $73Â millionfinished below the original capital cost of approximately $90Â million (100% basis). Kibali Solar Project, DRC This project entails the design, supply and installation of a 16 MW photovoltaic solar farm with a 15 MW battery energy storage system to complement theexisting hydroelectric power stations raising the renewable component of the mineâ€™s energy mix from 81% to 85%. The completion of this project is projected to deliver a 53% reduction in fuel consumption in the power plant. The project is onschedule with completion planned for Q2 2025. Earthworks Â Â Â Â progressed well during the quarter with all long lead equipment ordered and at different stages ofmanufacturing and shipping to site. As at SeptemberÂ 30, 2024, project spend was $23Â million (including $4Â million in Q3 2024) out of an estimated capital cost of $55Â million (100% basis). Jabal Sayid Lode 1, Saudi Arabia The scope of this project isto develop and mine a new orebody, located less than a kilometer from the existing lode at Jabal Sayid. The project design includes underground capital development as well as ventilation, paste plant and underground mining infrastructure upgrades.Stoping commenced during Q3 2023 with development still tracking ahead of schedule. The ventilation raise bore shaft is fully equipped and the reaming of the fresh air ventilation shaft has been completed. The reagent plant and direct flow reactorhas been commissioned with optimization still ongoing. All construction activities at the paste plant have been completed and commissioning commenced during Q2 2024. The project is 99% complete with optimization still in progress. As at SeptemberÂ 30, 2024, project spend was $43Â million (there was no material spend in Q3 2024) in line with the estimatedcapital cost of approximately $43Â million (100% basis) and there is no significant spend remaining. Lumwana Super Pit Expansion, Zambia10 The Lumwana Super Pit Expansion is projected to deliver 240,000 tonnes of copper productionper year, from a 52Mtpa process plant expansion, with a mine life of more than 30 years. Following the successful transition in 2023 to the owner stripping model we have already seen the 20% planned cost and efficiency benefit which aligns well withthe interim mine volumes and longer-term expansion strategy. The process plant feasibility study deliverables inclusive of the process flow diagramsand process design criteria, have been issued for study with 90% design review and constructability reviews completed. Long lead equipment selection is finalized and orders has been placed on key packages during Q3 2024 to enable preparation ofvendor data required for detailed engineering. Geotechnical site investigation drilling of the feasibility study project layout was completed during Q3 2024 with the focus on the large mechanical equipment footprints. The feasibility study for the expansion project is 85% completed, on track with the scheduled completion by the end of 2024. Enablingconstruction works remain on schedule to commence in 2025 and 2028 is targeted for first production. The building of the firstaccommodation units for the construction camp progressed to 44% completion during the quarter. The TSF design has been completedwith reporting and reviews scheduled to be finished early in Q4. The field work on the ESIA was completed during Q1 2024 and the ESIA report has been submitted to the Zambia Environmental Management Agency with approval expected in Q4 2024. We remain on track and within budget with a total spend as at SeptemberÂ 30, 2024 of $36Â million on the feasibility study(including $12Â million in Q3 2024) out of an estimated budget of $38Â million. For 2024, we also expect to incur approximately $75Â million in capital expenditure related to early works and infrastructure improvements for the LumwanaSuper Pit expansion, of which $3Â million has been spent as at SeptemberÂ 30, 2024. The total project capital cost is estimated to be approximately $2Â billion, which will be updated upon completion of the feasibility study.Â Â Exploration and MineralResource Management Â Â Â Â The foundation of our exploration strategy is a deep organizational understanding that discovery throughexploration is a long-term investment and the main value driver for the business. Our exploration strategy has multiple elements that all need to be in balance to deliver on Barrickâ€™s business plan for growth and long-term sustainability. First, we seek to deliver projects of a short- to medium-term nature that will drive improvements in mine plans. Second, we seek to makenew discoveries that add to Barrickâ€™s Tier One Gold Asset5 portfolio. Third, we work to optimize the value of our major undeveloped projects and finally, we seek to identify emergingopportunities early in their value chain and secure them, where appropriate. The following section summarizes the explorationresults from Q3 2024. North America Carlin, Nevada, USA11 Inventory drilling from underground platforms at Fallon (previously North Leeville), was completed in late Q2 2024, with results returned in Q3 2024. Thenorthernmost drillhole on the western exploration decline, NLC-24004B, confirmed the continuity of high-grades, which remain entirely open to the north, with 48.5 meters at 15.00 g/t Au and 35.7 meters at 20.97 g/t Au. Follow-up infill drilling to the south, as well as step-out drilling to the north is planned for 2025. In the Little Boulder Basin betweenGoldstrike and Leeville, exploration drilling returned pervasive low-level gold within the complexly faulted and altered potential host rocks. No additional drilling is currently planned. North of Leeville, a four-kilometer northeast trending prospective corridor is emerging from detailed surface mapping and sampling. Low-level gold anomalism is pervasive in lamprophyre dikes and fault breccia cutting through unfavorable upper plate cover rocks. Potentially favorable lower plate carbonate rocks are untested. A framework hole isplanned for 2025. Cortez, Nevada, USA12,13 Step-out drilling was completed at the Hanson target, approximately 235 meters beneath the Cortez HillsUnderground operation. Core hole CMX-24012 was drilled around 320 meters up-dip and along strike of previously reported CMX-23018(33.2 meters at 18.42 g/t Au). Results returned 6.7 meters at 24.74 g/t Au, with mineralization open up-dip confirming the presence of high-grade mineralization over a 320 meter gap from the â€œHeart ofÂ Â Â Â   Hansonâ€, an area of closer-spaced drilling, where a resource is expected to be declared next year.This early-stage step-out hole continues to provide confidence in the resource potential below the existing infrastructure of the Cortez Hills Underground mine that could add material life-of-mine additions. Follow up drilling is planned for 2025. At Swift, drilling commenced in Q3 2024 building on results from previous yearsâ€™ drilling which identified wide zones of alterationand anomalous gold associated with structural settings similar to other deposits in the Cortez District. The first hole of this yearâ€™s program, SW24-006, returned 2.7 meters at 6.95 g/t, including 1.1meters at 10.4 g/t along a steep structure in the hanging wall of the primary thrust fault. This is the first high-grade intercept on the property and a second drill hole is currently underway. Turquoise Ridge, Nevada, USA Drilling in Q3 2024 has been dominated by indicated resource conversion drilling, with limited step-out drillingcompleted to date. At Twin Creeks, the Nexus target concept was drilled and based on weak alteration intersected in the folded, favorable host rock will be moved out of the target triangle. Patris, Quebec, Canada Initial drilling at the Belleaux target was completed in Q3 2024. The altered dyke swarm identified during last yearâ€™s mapping efforts wasintercepted though not mineralized. Results from the Q1 2024 drill-for-till were returned in Q3 2024. Gold grain counts highlight an extensive anomaly vectoring to asource south of the Belleaux area along the La Pause fault. Sturgeon, Ontario, Canada Continued mapping of priority targets generated from the 2023 target delineation work support the presence of a large gold system on the property. AtMcEdwards, multiple high grade samples in different lithologies exhibiting different mineralization styles confirm potential with the target moving toward drill testing in 2025. To the south at Sturgeon Narrows, a large alteration zone withanomalous gold values crossing an alkalic intrusive complex has been mapped along a two kilometer structural corridor associated with the regional Sturgeon Lake Fault. Latin AmericaÂ & Asia-Pacific Pueblo Viejo, Dominican Republic One kilometer to the east of the Moore pit, in the Zambrana area, favorable lithology, alteration and an IP geophysical anomaly have validated the Mojitotarget. In total, two areas of interest have now been identified at Zambrana: Anastasia (reported in Q2) and Mojito. Both areas have geophysical anomalies, defined by an induced polarization survey, within the Pueblo Viejo Mining property. Adetailed soil geochemical survey has been completed across the two targets. Results are pending. Further trenching and subsequent drilling is planned for Q4 2024 and Q1 2025. Regional Exploration, Dominican Republic Detailed mapping and sampling were completed during the quarter over the La Jirafa project in the east of the Dominican Republic. The area of interest hasfavorable evidence for a porphyry system. An induced polarization survey is planned for Q1 2025 to confirm the extent of sulfide mineralization at depth and define drill targets. Jamaica During Q3 2024,exploration fieldwork activities began in the areas under the earn-in agreement with Geophysx Jamaica Ltd. The main objective of this early work is to narrow down target areas with potential for Tier One5 deposits. Veladero District, Argentina14 At Domo Negro, following the framework drilling campaign that intersected a shallowlow-sulfidation vein with bonanza gold results (DDH-DON-02: 4 meters at 110.9 g/t Au from 26 meters), detailed geological mapping, sampling and trenching are ongoing. Adetailed ground magnetic survey is planned in early Q4 2024. The aim of this work is to fully define the exploration model, mineralization control, extension and potential, with the aim to have drill-ready targets defined by the end of the year. At Domo Fabiana, locatedfour-and-a-half kilometers east of Veladero, detailed geological mapping and geochemical sampling defined a large hydrothermalsystem within a favorable structural corridor. Domo Fabiana is interpreted to be a preserved high-sulfidation system with outcropping phreatomagmatic breccias, a similar host to some of Veladeroâ€™s mineralization. The system is partially coveredby post mineral volcanic rocks. A ground geophysical survey (Magnetic and Induced Polarisation) is planned during Q4 2024. Subject to results, it is expected to define drill-ready targets by Q1 2025. Peru Severalconsolidated areas of interest in Peru are being advanced with projects at various stages, from early-stage reconnaissance work to drill-ready targets. In the Ccoropuro District, located in southern Peru, we progressed with the permitting process, including the signing of an agreementwith the local community and the submission of an environmental permit (DeclaraciÃ³n de Impacto Ambiental), aiming to commence drilling during the second half of 2025. In the Libelula District, an area close to Pierina, we obtained all drilling permits during Q3 2024. Access road preparation started inlate September, with drilling to commence on the first of three targets in mid-November 2024, ahead of schedule. The other two targets (also high sulfidation epithermal gold) are expected to be tested in Q22025, after the wet season. Ecuador Following Barrickâ€™s successful participation in a public tender process conducted by ENAMI EP (the state-owned mining company of Ecuador) and thesigning of a commercial framework agreement with ENAMI EP, Barrick continued with prospecting work in the southern Jurassic Belt, which hosts the Mirador and Fruta del Norte deposits. Reko Diq, Pakistan AtReko Diq a site-based exploration team is re-logging historic drill holes, re-interpreting legacy datasets and modeling historic and new potential targets. The team hasalso completed a large mapping and rock chip survey containing more than three thousand samples and covering Â Â Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 34 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â an area of 300km2 across the Reko Diq licenses. Theseresults will be integrated to define a pipeline of high potential projects to Reko Diq by the first half of 2025. Porgera,Papua New Guinea In line with the exploration and development programs at Porgera, drilling on the Wangima priority target continued in Q32024 with over 17,250m of diamond drilling now completed YTD. Up to 4 diamond drill rigs continue to be utilized on the project from both surface and underground platforms. In addition, reprocessing and inversion modeling of the geophysical dataacross both the special mining lease and Exploration Licenses is underway. Initial indications in the Wangima project area confirms a continuation of intrusive lithologies and structural corridors to both the northeast and northwest of the currentdrill areas. Further scoping of these potential targets will progress in Q4 2024. Japan Gold Strategic Alliance, Japan At Togi, drilling commenced in the middle of September 2024 at the high-priority low sulfidation Akasaka gold target, aninterpreted preserved area. Drilling is expected to be completed in Q4 2024, with assays results expected by the end of 2024. AtEbino, located near the Hishikari low-sulfidation deposit, detailed fieldwork confirmed a favorable geological setting for gold-bearing epithermal deposits with several extensive alteration areas defined. By the end of 2024 these areas will beprioritized, with potential follow up drilling to occur during the first half of 2025. At Hakuryu, permitting activities fordrilling this low sulfidation gold target is ongoing, with drilling expected to begin in Q4 2024, subject to final authorizations and favorable weather conditions. Africa and Middle East Loulo-Gounkoto,Mali15 At Baboto, positive results this quarter have extended mineralization in multipledimensions, along and across strike, where significant subparallel zones have been intersected, as well as along the plunge of the multiple emerging high-grade shoots within the system. BDH64: 9.35 meters at 5.25 g/t Au (including 2.05 meters at18.99 g/t Au) has extended the northern high-grade shoot to approximately 850 meters down plunge from surface, and drilling continues to intersect additional mineralized zones further south as demonstrated by BNRC358: 26 meters at 3.18 g/t Au(including 2 meters at 15.9 g/t Au and 3 meters at 5.4 g/t Au), and BNRCDH359: 25 meters at 3.57 g/t Au (including 7 meters at 9.25 g/t Au) within a broader 43 meter zone of mineralization. Other significant intersections were returned from anemerging zone to the east of the main zone in BNRCDH361: 21 meters at 4.23 g/t Au (including 3 meters at 7.92 g/t Au and 5 meters at 7.89 g/t) drilled 200 meters south of BNRCDH359. Meanwhile a key framework hole, BDH66: 16.2 meters at 3.19 g/t Au(including 4.6 meters at 8.76 g/t Au), and 12 meters at 2.57 g/t Au (including 2.7 meters at 3.98 g/t Au and 4.7 meters at 2.99 g/t Au), has confirmed the model of a south-plunging shoot and rollover of the Main Zone system at 275 meters verticaldepth, which is significant as this control is similar to that of the â€˜Purple Patchâ€™ at Yalea. A model review of Baboto is planned in Q4 2024, with aggressive testing of the overall potential of the complex being a key focus for 2025. At Barika,located 1.5 kilometers south of Yalea along the Yalea Domain Boundary, drilling confirmed the continuity of mineralization approximately 400 meters down plunge, associated with a sharp rotation in the mineralized structure from west dipping tomoderate east dipping, a structural control similar to the Transfer Zone at Yalea. The mineralized shoot remains open at depth for follow-up drilling below 250 meters vertical depth. Tongon, CÃ´te Dâ€™Ivoire16 At Jane, located south of the Mercator target, drilling has confirmed a narrow, mineralized system within an altered diorite, extending over 1 kilometerstrike. Encouraging intersections have been observed from holes JNRC039 (9 meters at 7.35 g/t Au including 2 meters at 23.25 g/t Au) and JNRC038 (9 meters at 1.71 g/t Au), representing potential zones of increased widths and/or higher grades withinthe system. At Haller in the Korokaha North license, auger geochemical results have generated several new high priority targets,highlighted by a 4 kilometer anomalous trend exhibiting several high tenor values up to 5.3 g/t Au and a short strike length but exceptionally high tenor anomaly with values of 9.42 g/t Au and 8.78 g/t Au recorded over two lines spaced 200 metersapart. Air core drilling is planned on the priority anomalies in early 2025. Kibali, DRC17 A review of the wider ARK corridor was completed in Q3 2024, highlighting multiple open pitand underground opportunities. The system is open down-plunge, with further potential for the discovery of additional lodes within the known system (above, below and between the known lodes). Encouraging results were received from RHGC1585: 30meters at 5.12 g/t Au, located between the main Rhino and Agbarabo lodes highlighting the discovery potential. The ARK corridor is showing the potential to deliver, through additional exploration, a high-grade multi-million-ounce orebody less thanfour kilometres from the Kibali processing plant. An intensive exploration drilling campaign is planned for next year to assess the overall potential of the ARK system. At KCD, drilling on the down-plunge extension supports the continuation of high-grade mineralization related to 3000 and 5000 lodes,with significant intercepts including KCDU6417W5: 44.8 meters at 4.23 g/t Au, and KCDU7474A: 77.11 meters at 1.88 g/t Au. A drilling program is planned in 2025 to step an additional 500 meters down-plunge beyond the known mineralization to guidedecisions on future infrastructure upgrades. At Aindi Watsa, on the KZ-South structure, a follow-up drilling program was completed testing the 1.8 kilometer shear corridor and targeting dilatational jogs with the potential for higher-grade mineralization. Observations and results received from the RC andDD holes drilled this quarter are encouraging, with significant intercepts including AWRC0013: 10 meters at 1.44 g/t Au, AWRC0014: 8 meters at 2.75 g/t Au and AWRC0019: 6 meters at 2 g/t Au confirming the geological model of higher-grade zonesassociated with flexures in the structure. Aindi Watsa presents an open pit opportunity within 6 kilometers of the Kibali plant, and is hosted withinÂ Â Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 35 Â Â the 15 kilometer strike of the KZ South Structure. Follow-updrilling is planned for early 2025. North Mara and Bulyanhulu, Tanzania At North Mara, a 2,250 meter diamond drilling program is in progress testing the eastern continuation of the Gena system at depth. The near surfaceexpression of this target at Warna, featured Gokona-Gena-style lithology and alteration. At Bulyanhulu, drilling is in progress,testing the north-western extensions of the Bulyanhulu host geology and system under post-mineral cover in the search for satellite ore bodies within 15 kilometers of the processing facility. Results are encouraging to date, intersecting multiplekilometer scale gold, copper and pathfinder geochemical anomalies associated with Reef 1 and Reef 2-style geological settings. Follow-up RC drilling has commenced to rank and prioritize for further testing in Q4 2024 and early 2025. Jabal Sayid, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia First results have been received from the shallow drilling program at Umm ad Damar,highlighting a high priority target associated with a corridor of Copper and Zinc anomalism along the southern paleosurface extension from the 4/6 Gossan target which is obscured by post mineral cover. The anomalism along the 2 kilometer corridor iscoincident with EM conductors identified from the airborne geophysics program conducted earlier in the year, as well as an increase in proximal pathfinder geochemistry. Other prioritized targets delineated from the generative program will be drilltested in Q4 2024 with the aim of discovering new massive sulphide lodes to extend the Jabal Sayid Life of Mine. Â Â Â Â   Review of Financial Results Â Â Â Revenue Â ($Â millions,Â exceptperÂ ounce/pounddataÂ inÂ dollars) Â Â Â Â Â For the threemonths ended Â Â For the ninemonths ended Â Â Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â 6/30/24 Â Â 9/30/23 Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â 9/30/23 Â Gold Â Â Â Â Â 000s oz solda Â Â 967 Â Â Â 956 Â Â Â 1,027 Â Â Â 2,833 Â Â Â 2,982 Â 000s oz produceda Â Â 943 Â Â Â 948 Â Â Â 1,039 Â Â Â 2,831 Â Â Â 3,000 Â Market price ($/oz) Â Â 2,474 Â Â Â 2,338 Â Â Â 1,928 Â Â Â 2,296 Â Â Â 1,930 Â Realized price ($/oz)b Â Â 2,494 Â Â Â 2,344 Â Â Â 1,928 Â Â Â 2,309 Â Â Â 1,934 Â Revenue Â Â 3,097 Â Â Â 2,868 Â Â Â 2,588 Â Â Â 8,493 Â Â Â 7,583 Â Copper Â Â Â Â Â 000s tonnes solda,c Â Â 42 Â Â Â 42 Â Â Â 46 Â Â Â 123 Â Â Â 132 Â 000s tonnes produceda,c Â Â 48 Â Â Â 43 Â Â Â 51 Â Â Â 131 Â Â Â 139 Â Market price ($/lb) Â Â 4.18 Â Â Â 4.42 Â Â Â 3.79 Â Â Â 4.14 Â Â Â 3.89 Â Realized price ($/lb)b Â Â 4.27 Â Â Â 4.53 Â Â Â 3.78 Â Â Â 4.23 Â Â Â 3.88 Â Revenue Â Â 213 Â Â Â 219 Â Â Â 209 Â Â Â 595 Â Â Â 569 Â Other sales Â Â 58 Â Â Â 75 Â Â Â 65 Â Â Â 189 Â Â Â 186 Â Total revenue Â Â 3,368 Â Â Â 3,162 Â Â Â 2,862 Â Â Â 9,277 Â Â Â 8,338 Â Â a. On an attributable basis. b. Further information on these non-GAAP financial measures, including detailedreconciliations, is included on pages 46 to 62 of this MD&A. c. Starting in 2024, we have presented our copper production and sales quantities in tonnes rather than pounds (1 tonne isequivalent to 2,204.6 pounds). Production and sales amounts for prior periods have been restated for comparative purposes. Our copper cost metrics are still reported on a per pound basis. Q3 2024 compared to Q2 2024 In Q3 2024, gold revenues increased by 8% compared to the Q2 2024, as a higher realized gold price1was combined with higher sales volumes. The average market price for Q3 2024 was $2,474 per ounce, representing an all-time high quarterly average and a 6% increase versus the $2,338 per ounce average in Q22024. During Q3 2024, the gold price ranged from $2,319 per ounce to an all-time nominal high price of $2,686 per ounce, and closed the quarter at $2,630 per ounce. Gold prices in Q3 2024 continued to bevolatile, impacted by economic and geopolitical concerns, benchmark interest rate cuts and expectations for further cuts, along with modestly declining levels of inflation. In Q3 2024, gold production on an attributable basis was in line with Q2 2024 as increased production at North Mara and Pueblo Viejo waslargely offset by lower production at Carlin and Kibali. The increase at North Mara was mainly as a result of higher grades and at Pueblo Viejo it was driven by continued optimization of the expanded processing plant and higher grades. This waspartially offset by the planned shutdown at the Gold Quarry roaster at Carlin to complete phase 2 of the roaster expansion project, which is expected to result in higher throughput and recoveries in Q4 2024. In addition, at Kibali undergroundactivity was focused on development during Q3 in order to open up access to more high grade underground headings, which are expected to be further supplemented by higher open pit grades and volumes to drive a stronger performance in Q4. ATTRIBUTABLE GOLD PRODUCTION VARIANCE (000s oz) Q3Â 2024 compared to Q2 2024 Â Copper revenues in Q3 2024 decreased by 3% compared to Q2 2024, primarily due to a lower realized copper price1, whereas sales volumes were in line with Q2 2024. The average market price in Q3 2024 was $4.18 per pound, representing a decrease of 5% from the $4.42 per pound average in Q2 2024. The realizedcopper price1 in Q3 2024 was higher than the market copper price due to the impact of positive provisional pricing adjustments, whereas the realized copper price1 was higher than the market copper price in Q2 due to the timing of sales. During Q3 2024, the copper price traded in a range of $3.95 per pound to $4.61 per pound, and closed the quarter at $4.43 perpound. Copper prices in Q3 2024 were impacted by concerns about the global economy, including demand forecasts in China, which is the worldâ€™s largest consumer of copper. Attributable copper production in Q3 2024 was 5Â thousand tonnes higher compared to Q2 2024 driven by higher grades and recoveriesat Lumwana following improved ore access driven by the ramp up in stripping activities in Q2 2024. Q3 2024 compared to Q3 2023 For Q3 2024, gold revenues increased by 20% compared to Q3 2023, primarily due to a higher realized gold price1, partially offset by lower sales volumes. The average market price for Q3 2024 was $2,474 per ounce versus $1,928 per ounce for Q3 2023. ATTRIBUTABLE GOLD PRODUCTION VARIANCE (000s oz) Q3Â 2024 compared to Q3 2023 Â Â Â Â â€ƒÂ Â   For Q3 2024, attributable gold production was 96Â thousand ounces lower than Q3 2023, primarily due tothe planned shutdown of the Gold Quarry roaster at Carlin, less open pit oxide ore mined at Cortez following the transition to Crossroads Phase 6, as well as lower grades processed at Kibali. This was partially offset by higher production at PuebloViejo driven by higher throughput resulting from the plant expansion, higher grades processed and improved recoveries due to better flotation circuit performance. This was combined with higher production at Porgera (included in the â€œOtherâ€category above) as significant ramp up progress was achieved during Q2 2024 and continued into Q3. â€ƒâ€ƒCopper revenues forQ3 2024 increased by 2% compared to Q3 2023, due to a higher realized copper price1, partially offset by slightly lower sales volumes. In Q3 2024, the realized copper price1 was higher than the market copper price, as discussed above, whereas the realized copper price1 was slightly lower than the market copper price inQ3 2023 due to the impact of negative provisional price adjustments. â€ƒâ€ƒAttributable copper production for Q3 2024 was3Â thousand tonnes lower than Q3 2023, mainly due to lower grades processed and lower throughput at Lumwana. YTD 2024compared to YTD 2023 For YTD 2024, gold revenues increased by 12% compared to YTD 2023, primarily due to an increase in the realized goldprice1, partially offset by a decrease in sales volumes. The average market price for YTD 2024 was $2,296 per ounce versus $1,930 per ounce for YTD 2023. â€ƒâ€ƒFor YTD 2024, attributable gold production was 169Â thousand ounces lower than YTD 2023, primarily driven by lowerproduction at Cortez as a result of lower leach ore mined at the Crossroads open pit and lower oxide ore mined from Cortez Hills underground in line with the mine plan, and at Carlin due to lower grades processed, lower recoveries and the reductionin open pit ore mined. This was partially offset by higher production at Porgera following the ramp up of operations in 2024. â€ƒâ€ƒCopper revenues for YTD 2024 increased by 5% compared to YTD 2023, as result of a higher realized copper price1, partially offset by lower sales volume. For YTD 2024, the realized copper price1 was higher than the market copper price due to the impact ofpositive provisional pricing adjustments, whereas the realized copper price1 was slightly lower than the market copper price in YTD 2023 due to the impact of negative provisional pricingadjustments. â€ƒâ€ƒAttributable copper production for YTD 2024, decreased by 8Â thousand tonnes compared to YTD 2023,mainly due to lower production at Lumwana resulting from lower grades processed and lower throughput. Production Costs Â ($ millions, exceptper ounce/pound data in dollars) Â Â Â Â Â For the threemonths ended Â Â For the ninemonths ended Â Â Â Â 9/30/24â€‰ Â Â 6/30/24 Â Â 9/30/23 Â Â 9/30/24â€‰ Â Â 9/30/23 Â Gold Â Â Â Â Â Site operating costs Â Â 1,332 Â Â Â 1,289 Â Â Â 1,208 Â Â Â 3,878 Â Â Â 3,660 Â Depreciation Â Â 409 Â Â Â 401 Â Â Â 427 Â Â Â 1,217 Â Â Â 1,285 Â Royalty expense Â Â 106 Â Â Â 99 Â Â Â 90 Â Â Â 293 Â Â Â 279 Â Community relations Â Â 9 Â Â Â 10 Â Â Â 11 Â Â Â 28 Â Â Â 26 Â Cost of sales Â Â 1,856 Â Â Â 1,799 Â Â Â 1,736 Â Â Â 5,416 Â Â Â 5,250 Â Cost of sales ($/oz)a Â Â 1,472 Â Â Â 1,441 Â Â Â 1,277 Â Â Â 1,447 Â Â Â 1,325 Â Total cash costs ($/oz)b Â Â 1,104 Â Â Â 1,059 Â Â Â 912 Â Â Â 1,072 Â Â Â 953 Â All-in sustaining costs($/oz)b Â Â 1,507 Â Â Â 1,498 Â Â Â 1,255 Â Â Â 1,495 Â Â Â 1,325 Â Copper Â Â Â Â Â Site operating costs Â Â 109 Â Â Â 84 Â Â Â 81 Â Â Â 288 Â Â Â 296 Â Depreciation Â Â 60 Â Â Â 71 Â Â Â 70 Â Â Â 191 Â Â Â 173 Â Royalty expense Â Â 17 Â Â Â 16 Â Â Â 15 Â Â Â 45 Â Â Â 46 Â Community relations Â Â 1 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â 2 Â Cost of sales Â Â 187 Â Â Â 172 Â Â Â 167 Â Â Â 527 Â Â Â 517 Â Cost of sales ($/lb)a Â Â 3.23 Â Â Â 3.05 Â Â Â 2.68 Â Â Â 3.16 Â Â Â 2.90 Â C1 cash costs ($/lb)b Â Â 2.49 Â Â Â 2.18 Â Â Â 2.05 Â Â Â 2.35 Â Â Â 2.33 Â All-in sustaining costs($/lb)b Â Â 3.57 Â Â Â 3.67 Â Â Â 3.23 Â Â Â 3.62 Â Â Â 3.25 Â Â a. Gold cost of sales per ounce is calculated as cost of sales across our gold operations (excluding sites in closure orcare and maintenance) divided by ounces sold (both on an attributable basis using Barrickâ€™s ownership share). Copper cost of sales per pound is calculated as cost of sales across our copper operations divided by pounds sold (both on anattributable basis using Barrickâ€™s ownership share). b. Further information on these non-GAAP financial measures, including detailedreconciliations, is included on pages 46 to 62 of this MD&A. Q3 2024 compared to Q2 2024 In Q3 2024, gold cost of sales on a consolidated basis was 3% higher than Q2 2024, mainly due to higher sales volumes, combined with higher royalties as aresult of a higher realized gold price1. Our 45% interest in Kibali and 24.5% interest in Porgera are equity accounted, and therefore each mineâ€™s cost of sales is excluded from ourconsolidated gold cost of sales. Our per ounce metrics, gold cost of sales2 and total cash costs1, includes our proportionate share of cost ofsales at our equity method investees, and were 2% and 4% higher, respectively, than Q2 2024, mainly due to the impact of increased maintenance costs associated with the planned autoclave shutdown at Turquoise Ridge and higher processing costs atCortez. The increase in the realized gold price1 compared to Q2 2024 also contributed to this increase ($6/ oz impact). â€ƒâ€ƒIn Q3 2024, gold all-in sustaining costs per ounce1, which also includes our proportionate share of equity method investees, increased by 1% compared to Q2 2024. This was primarily due to higher total cash costs per ounce1, partially offset by decreased minesite sustaining capital expenditures1. â€ƒâ€ƒIn Q3 2024, copper cost of sales on a consolidated basis was 9% higher than Q2 2024, mainly due to higher Â â€ƒÂ Â   â€ƒ processing and maintenance costs, partially offset by lower depreciation expense. Our 50% interests inZaldÃvar and Jabal Sayid are equity accounted and therefore, we do not include their cost of sales in our consolidated copper cost of sales. Our per pound metrics, copper cost of sales2 andC1 cash costs1, include our proportionate share of cost of sales at our equity method investees. Copper cost of sales per pound2 and C1 cashcosts per pound1 were 6% and 14% higher, respectively, compared to Q2 2024, primarily at Lumwana due to higher processing costs as a result of increased power costs, higher maintenance costs, anddecreased capitalized stripping. â€ƒâ€ƒIn Q3 2024, copper all-in sustaining costs1 per pound, which also includes our proportionate share of equity method investees, was 3% lower than Q2 2024, primarily due to a decrease in minesite sustaining capital expenditures1 related to lower capitalized waste stripping at Lumwana, partially offset by an increase in C1 cash costs per pound1, as discussed above. Q3 2024 compared to Q3 2023 â€ƒâ€ƒFor Q3 2024, gold cost of sales on a consolidated basis was 7% higher than Q3 2023, mainly due to higher site operatingcosts and higher royalties as a result of a higher realized gold price1. This was partially offset by lower sales volumes. As described above, our per ounce metrics, gold cost of sales2 and total cash costs1, include our proportionate share of cost of sales at our equity methodinvestees, and were 15% and 21% higher, respectively, compared to Q3 2023. This was mainly due to lower sales volumes, combined with lower tonnes processed, lower recoveries and lower capitalized stripping at Carlin. This was combined with higherroyalties, as explained above ($20/oz impact). â€ƒâ€ƒFor Q3 2024, gold all-insustaining costs per ounce1 were 20% higher than Q3 2023, primarily due to higher total cash costs per ounce1, as described above, combinedwith higher minesite sustaining capital expenditures1 on a per ounce basis. â€ƒâ€ƒFor Q3 2024, copper cost of sales on a consolidated basis was 12% higher than Q3 2023, primarily due to the impact of higherprocessing and maintenance costs, partially offset by lower depreciation expense. As described above, our per pound metrics, copper cost of sales2 and C1 cash costs1, include our proportionate share of cost of sales at our equity method investees. Copper cost of sales per pound2 and C1 cash costs1 were both 21% higher compared to Q3 2023, due to higher processing and maintenance costs at Lumwana. â€ƒâ€ƒFor Q3 2024, copper all-in sustaining costs per pound1 were 11% higher than Q3 2023, primarily reflecting higher C1 cash costs per pound1, as per above, partially offset by lower minesite sustainingcapital expenditures1 resulting from lower capitalized stripping at Lumwana. YTD 2024 compared to YTD 2023 â€ƒâ€ƒFor YTD 2024, cost of sales applicable to gold was 3% higher thanYTD 2023, mainly due to higher site operating costs and increased royalties as a result of a higher realized gold price1, partially offset by lower depreciation. On a per ounce basis, gold cost ofsales2 and total cash costs1, after including our proportionate share of cost of sales at our equity method investees (refer to explanationabove), were 9% and 12% higher, respectively, than YTD 2023. This was primarily due to higher plant maintenance costs and higher electricity unit prices and consumption at Pueblo Viejo; lower grades processed and lower recoveries at Carlin; and higher royalties due to the increase in the realized gold price1 ($10/oz impact). â€ƒâ€ƒFor YTD 2024, goldall-in sustaining costs per ounce1 increased by 13% compared to YTD 2023, primarily due to an increase in total cash costs per ounce1, combined with higher minesite sustaining capital expenditures1. â€ƒâ€ƒFor YTD 2024, copper cost of sales on a consolidated basis was 2% higher than YTD 2023, primarily due to higher depreciationexpense. Our per pound metrics, copper cost of sales2 and C1 cash costs1, include our proportionate share of cost of sales at our equity methodinvestees (refer to explanation above). Copper cost of sales per pound2 and C1 cash costs per pound1 were 9% and 1% higher, respectively,compared to YTD 2023, due to lower grades processed at Lumwana. Copper cost of sales per pound2 was further impacted by higher depreciation due to the new fleet placed into service in 2023 atLumwana. â€ƒâ€ƒFor YTD 2024, copper all-in sustaining costs per pound1 were 11% higher than YTD 2023, primarily due to a higher C1 cash costs per pound1, as discussed above, combined with higher minesite sustainingcapital expenditures1 which was mainly driven by the increase in waste stripping tonnes following the investment in the owner stripping fleet at Lumwana. General and Administrative Expenses Â â€‡($Â millions) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â ForÂ theÂ threemonthsÂ ended Â Â Â ForÂ theÂ ninemonthsÂ ended Â Â Â Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â Â 6/30/24 Â Â Â 9/30/23 Â Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â Â 9/30/23 Â Corporate administration Â Â Â 25 Â Â Â Â 24 Â Â Â Â 23 Â Â Â Â 76 Â Â Â Â 74 Â Share-based compensationa Â Â Â 21 Â Â Â Â 8 Â Â Â Â 7 Â Â Â Â 30 Â Â Â Â 23 Â GeneralÂ & administrative expenses Â Â Â 46 Â Â Â Â 32 Â Â Â Â 30 Â Â Â Â 106 Â Â Â Â 97 Â Â a. Based on a US$20.45 share price as at SeptemberÂ 30, 2024 (June 30, 2024: US$16.67 and SeptemberÂ 30, 2023:US$15.79). General and administrative expenses for the current period increased compared to the prior periods primarily as aresult higher share-based compensation expenses due to a larger increase in our share price during the current quarter compared to prior periods. Exploration,Evaluation and Project Expenses Â â€‚($ millions) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â ForÂ theÂ threemonthsÂ ended Â Â Â ForÂ theÂ ninemonthsÂ ended Â Â Â Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â Â 6/30/24 Â Â Â 9/30/23 Â Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â Â 9/30/23 Â Global exploration and evaluation Â Â Â 45 Â Â Â Â 47 Â Â Â Â 35 Â Â Â Â 116 Â Â Â Â 99 Â Project costs: Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Reko Diq Â Â Â 30 Â Â Â Â 25 Â Â Â Â 16 Â Â Â Â 94 Â Â Â Â 35 Â Lumwana Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 9 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 26 Â Other Â Â Â 19 Â Â Â Â 19 Â Â Â Â 15 Â Â Â Â 57 Â Â Â Â 62 Â Global exploration and evaluation and project expense Â Â Â 94 Â Â Â Â 91 Â Â Â Â 75 Â Â Â Â 267 Â Â Â Â 222 Â Minesite exploration and evaluation Â Â Â 10 Â Â Â Â 6 Â Â Â Â 11 Â Â Â Â 29 Â Â Â Â 36 Â Total exploration, evaluation and project expenses Â Â Â 104 Â Â Â Â 97 Â Â Â Â 86 Â Â Â Â 296 Â Â Â Â 258 Â Â â€ƒÂ Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 39 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALâ€‚RESULTSâ€‚ Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &NON-GAAP RECONCILIATIONS Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â â€ƒ Exploration, evaluation and project expenses for Q3 2024 and YTD 2024 increased compared to the same prioryear periods, driven by higher project costs at Reko Diq due to the ramp-up of project activities and higher global exploration and evaluation costs mainly driven by Fourmile (refer to Growth Projectssection). This was partially offset by lower project costs at Lumwana as the PFS work was completed in 2023 and the feasibility study costs are capitalized. Finance Costs, Net Â â€‚($ millions) Â Â Â Â Â Â ForÂ theÂ threemonthsÂ ended Â Â ForÂ theÂ ninemonthsÂ ended Â Â Â Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â 6/30/24 Â Â 9/30/23 Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â 9/30/23 Â Interest expensea Â Â Â 137 Â Â Â 109 Â Â Â 100 Â Â Â 339 Â Â Â 299 Â Accretion Â Â Â 23 Â Â Â 23 Â Â Â 22 Â Â Â 67 Â Â Â 64 Â Interest capitalized Â Â Â (4)Â Â Â (12)Â Â Â (12)Â Â Â (29)Â Â Â (27)Â Other finance costs Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â 4 Â Finance income Â Â Â (76)Â Â Â (70)Â Â Â (60)Â Â Â (217)Â Â Â (186)Â Finance costs, net Â Â Â 82 Â Â Â 51 Â Â Â 52 Â Â Â 164 Â Â Â 154 Â Â a. For Q3 2024 and YTD 2024, interest expense includes approximately $8Â million and $24Â million, respectively,of non-cash interest expense relating to the streaming agreement with Royal Gold Inc. (Q2 2024: $8Â million; Q3 2023: $8Â million; YTD 2023: $25 million). Interest expense also includes approximately$44Â million and $60Â million, respectively, relating to finance costs in Argentina (Q2 2024: $16Â million; Q3 2023: $nil; YTD 2023: $nil) Finance costs, net for the current periods were higher than the prior periods, mainly due to higher interest expense due to increased finance costs inArgentina associated with cash repatriation, partially offset by higher finance income. Additional Statement of Income Items Â â€‚($ millions) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â ForÂ theÂ threemonths ended Â Â ForÂ theÂ ninemonthsÂ ended Â Â Â Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â Â 6/30/24 Â Â 9/30/23 Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â Â 9/30/23 Â Impairment charges Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 20 Â Â Â Â 23 Â Loss on currency translation Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â Â 5 Â Â Â 30 Â Â Â 21 Â Â Â Â 56 Â Closed mine rehabilitation Â Â Â 59 Â Â Â Â (9)Â Â Â (44)Â Â Â 48 Â Â Â Â (35)Â Other expense Â Â Â 46 Â Â Â Â 80 Â Â Â 58 Â Â Â 143 Â Â Â Â 128 Â Loss on Currency Translation Loss on currency translation in Q3 2024 decreased by $26Â million compared to Q3 2023, as a result of unrealized foreign currency gains related to theChilean peso and Zambian kwacha in Q3 2024 compared to a loss in Q3 2023. â€ƒâ€ƒLoss on currency translation for YTD 2024decreased by $35Â million compared to YTD 2023, mainly due to the unrealized foreign currency losses in YTD 2023 related to the Zambian kwacha resulting from the high inflation levels and the countryâ€™s debt restructuring concerns. â€ƒâ€ƒCurrency fluctuations result in a revaluation of our local currency denominated VAT receivables and local currencydenominated payable balances. Closed Mine Rehabilitation Closed mine rehabilitation in the current periods was an expense, compared to income in the prior periods, mainly due to a decrease in the market realrisk-free rate used to discount the closure provision, compared to an increase in the prior periods, combined with a current period update to the provision relating to a legacy mine site operated by Homestake MiningCompany that was closed prior to the 2001 acquisition by Barrick. Other Expense Other expense in Q3 2024 mainly related to the $40Â million accrual relating to the road construction in Tanzania per our community investmentobligations under the Twiga partnership. Other expense in YTD 2024 was further impacted by the interest and penalties recognized following the proposed settlement of the ZaldÃvar Tax Assessments in Chile (refer to note 15 of the FinancialStatements), which was recorded in Q2 2024. Other expense in Q3 2023 mainly related to care and maintenance expenses at Porgera, combined with litigation accruals and settlements. YTD 2023 was further impacted by the $30Â million accrualrelating to the expansion of education infrastructure in Tanzania, also pursuant to the Twiga partnership. â€ƒâ€ƒFor afurther breakdown of other expense, refer to note 8 to the Financial Statements. Income Tax Expense Income tax expense was $245Â million in Q3 2024. The unadjusted effective income tax rate in Q3 2024 was 24% of income before income taxes. â€ƒâ€ƒThe underlying effective income tax rate on ordinary income in Q3 2024 was 26% after adjusting for the impact of foreigncurrency translation losses on deferred tax balances; the impact of the de-recognition of deferred tax assets; the impact of updates to the rehabilitation provision for ournon-operating mines; the impact of the sale of non-current assets, the impact of non-deductible foreign exchange losses; theimpact of prior year adjustments; the impact of the community relations projects at Tanzania per our community investment obligations under the Twiga partnership; and the impact of other expense adjustments. â€ƒâ€ƒWe record deferred tax charges or credits if changes in facts or circumstances affect the estimated tax basis of assets andtherefore, the expectations of our ability to realize deferred tax assets. The interpretation of tax regulations and legislation as well as their application to our business is complex and subject to change. We have significant amounts of deferredtax assets, including tax loss carry forwards, and also deferred tax liabilities. We also have significant amounts of unrecognized deferred tax assets (e.g. for tax losses in Canada). Potential changes in any of these amounts, as well as our abilityto realize deferred tax assets, could significantly affect net income or cash flow in future periods. For further details on income tax expense, refer to note 9 of the Financial Statements. Withholding Taxes In Q32024, we recorded $16Â million of dividend withholding taxes related to the undistributed earnings of our subsidiaries in the United States. OECD Pillar Two model rules We have applied the exception available under the amendments to IAS 12 published by the IASB inMay 2023 and are not recognizing or disclosing information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes. Based on the analysis performed to date to assess our exposure to the recently enacted Pillar Two income taxesin Canada, we do not expect the impact of Pillar Two provisions to be material to the Company for 2024 although this assessment is ongoing. Â â€ƒÂ Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 40 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALâ€‚RESULTSâ€‚ Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &NON-GAAP RECONCILIATIONS Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â â€ƒ Financial Condition Review Â Â Summary Balance Sheet and Key Financial Ratios Â ($ millions, except ratios and share amounts) Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒAsÂ atÂ 9/30/24 Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒAsÂ atÂ 12/31/23 Â Total cash and equivalents Â Â Â 4,225 Â Â Â Â 4,148 Â Current assets Â Â Â 3,802 Â Â Â Â 3,290 Â Non-current assetsÂ Â Â 39,327 Â Â Â Â 38,373 Â Total Assets Â Â Â 47,354 Â Â Â Â 45,811 Â Current liabilities excluding short-term debt Â Â Â 3,016 Â Â Â Â 2,345 Â Non-current liabilities excluding long-term debta Â Â Â 6,716 Â Â Â Â 6,738 Â Debt (current and long-term) Â Â Â 4,725 Â Â Â Â 4,726 Â Total Liabilities Â Â Â 14,457 Â Â Â Â 13,809 Â Total shareholdersâ€™ equity Â Â Â 23,831 Â Â Â Â 23,341 Â Non-controllinginterests Â Â Â 9,066 Â Â Â Â 8,661 Â Total Equity Â Â Â 32,897 Â Â Â Â 32,002 Â Total common shares outstanding (millions of shares)b Â Â Â 1,748 Â Â Â Â 1,756 Â Debt, net of cash Â Â Â 500 Â Â Â Â 578 Â Key Financial Ratios: Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Current ratioc Â Â Â 2.65:1 Â Â Â Â 3.16:1 Â Debt-to-equityd Â Â Â 0.14:1 Â Â Â Â 0.15:1 Â Net leveragee Â Â Â 0.1:1 Â Â Â Â 0.1:1 Â Â Â a.Â Non-current financial liabilities as at SeptemberÂ 30, 2024 were$5,215Â million (December 31, 2023: $5,221 million). Â b.Â As of OctoberÂ 29, 2024, the number of common shares outstanding is 1,748,048,766. Â c.Â Represents current assets divided by current liabilities (including short-term debt) as at SeptemberÂ 30, 2024 andDecemberÂ 31, 2023. Â d.Â Represents debt divided by total shareholdersâ€™ equity (including minority interest) as at SeptemberÂ 30, 2024and DecemberÂ 31, 2023. Â e.Â Further information on these non-GAAP financial measures, including detailedreconciliations, is included on pages 46 to 62 of this MD&A. Â Balance Sheet Review Total assets were $47.4Â billion as at SeptemberÂ 30, 2024, higher than total assets as at DecemberÂ 31, 2023.â€ƒ Our asset base is primarily comprised of non-current assets such as property, plant andequipment and goodwill, reflecting the capital-intensive nature of the mining business and our history of growing through acquisitions. Other significant assets include production inventories, indirect taxes recoverable and receivable, concentratesale receivable, other government and joint venture related receivables, as well as cash and equivalents. Total liabilities atSeptemberÂ 30, 2024 were $14.5Â billion, higher than total liabilities at DecemberÂ 31, 2023. Our liabilities are primarily comprised of debt, other non-current liabilities (such as provisions anddeferred income tax liabilities), and accounts payable. Financial Position and Liquidity We believe we have sufficient financial resources to meet our business requirements for the foreseeable future, including capital expenditures, workingcapital requirements, interest payments, environmental rehabilitation, securities buybacks and dividends. Total cash and cashequivalents as at SeptemberÂ 30, 2024 were $4.2Â billion. Our capital structure comprises a mix of debt, non-controlling interest (primarily at NGM) and shareholdersâ€™ equity. As atSeptemberÂ 30, 2024, our total debt was $4.7Â billion (debt, net of cash and equivalents was $500 million) and our debt-to-equity ratio was 0.14:1. This comparesto total debt as at DecemberÂ 31, 2023 of $4.7Â billion (debt, net of cash and equivalents was $578 million), and a debt-to-equity ratio of 0.15:1. Uses of cash for the remainder of 2024 include capital commitments of $360Â million, and we expect to incur attributable minesitesustaining1 and project capital expenditures1 of approximately $650 to $1,050Â million during the remainder of the year, based on our annual guidance range on page 10.For the remainder of 2024, we have contractual obligations and commitments of $611Â million for supplies and consumables. In addition, we have $124Â million in interest payments and other amounts as detailed in the table on page 44. Weexpect to fund these commitments through operating cash flow, which is our primary source of liquidity, as well as our existing cash balances as necessary. As previously disclosed, we have authorized a share buyback program, where we may purchase upto $1Â billion of Barrick shares. As at SeptemberÂ 30, 2024, we have purchased $144Â million of shares under this program, including $95Â million during Q3. We also have a performance dividend policy that enhances shareholder returns when the Companyâ€™s liquidity is strong. In addition toour base dividend, the amount of the performance dividend on a quarterly basis will be based on the amount of cash, net of debt, on our balance sheet at the end of each quarter as per the schedule below. Â Performance DividendLevel Â ThresholdLevel Â QuarterlyBaseDividend Â QuarterlyPerformanceDividend Â QuarterlyTotalDividend â€‰LevelÂ I Â Net cash<$0 Â $0.10per share Â $0.00per share Â $0.10per share â€‰LevelÂ II Â Net cash>$0 and <$0.5B Â $0.10per share Â $0.05per share Â $0.15per share â€‰LevelÂ III Â Net cash>$0.5B and <$1B Â $0.10per share Â $0.10per share Â $0.20per share â€‰LevelÂ IV Â Net cash>$1B Â $0.10per share Â $0.15per share Â $0.25per share The declaration and payment of dividends is at the discretion of the Board of Directors, and will depend on theÂ Â â€ƒÂ Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 41 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALâ€‚RESULTSâ€‚ Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &NON-GAAP RECONCILIATIONS Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â â€ƒ companyâ€™s financial results, cash requirements, future prospects, the number of outstanding commonshares, and other factors deemed relevant by the Board. â€ƒâ€ƒOur operating cash flow is dependent on the ability of ouroperations to deliver projected future cash flows. The market price of gold and to a lesser extent, copper, are the primary drivers of our operating cash flow. Other options to enhance liquidity include portfolio optimization; issuance of equity orlong-term debt securities in the public markets or to private investors (Moodyâ€™s and S&P currently rate Barrickâ€™s outstanding long-term debt as investment grade, with ratings of A3 and BBB+, respectively); and drawing on

the$3.0Â billion available under our undrawn Credit Facility (subject to compliance with covenants and the making of certain representations and warranties, this facility is available for drawdown as a source of financing). In May 2024, wecompleted an update to our undrawn $3.0Â billion revolving credit facility, including an extension of the termination date by one year to May 2029. The revolving Credit Facility incorporates sustainability-linked metrics and are made up ofannual environmental and social performance targets directly influenced by Barrickâ€™s actions, rather than based on external ratings. The performance targets include Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions intensity, water use efficiency (reuse andrecycling rates), and TRIFR3. Barrick may incur positive or negative pricing adjustments on drawn credit spreads and standby fees based on its sustainability performance versus the targets that have been set. The key financial covenant in ourundrawn Credit Facility requires Barrick to maintain a net debt to total capitalization ratio of less than 0.60:1. Barrickâ€™s net debt to total capitalization ratio was 0.01:1 as at SeptemberÂ 30, 2024 (0.02:1 as at DecemberÂ 31, 2023). Summary of Cash Inflow (Outflow) Â ($Â millions) Â Â Â Â Â Â
ForÂ theÂ threemonthsÂ ended Â Â ForÂ theÂ ninemonthsÂ ended Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â 6/30/24 Â Â 9/30/23 Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â 9/30/23 Â Net cash provided by operating activities Â Â Â 1,180 Â Â Â 1,159 Â Â Â 1,127 Â Â Â 3,099 Â Â Â 2,735 Â Investing activities Â Â Â Â Â Â Capital expenditures Â Â Â (736)Â Â Â (819)Â Â Â (768)Â Â Â (2,283)Â Â Â (2,225)Â Funding of equity method investments Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (11)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (55)Â Â Â 0 Â Dividends received from equity method investments Â Â Â 38 Â Â Â 42 Â Â Â 74 Â Â Â 127 Â Â Â 159 Â Shareholder loan repayments from equity method investments Â Â Â 49 Â Â Â 45 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 139 Â Â Â 0 Â Investment sales Â Â Â 44 Â Â Â 33 Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â 77 Â Â Â 3 Â Other Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 7 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 9 Â Â Â 13 Â Total investing outflows Â Â Â (603)Â Â Â (703)Â Â Â (689)Â Â Â (1,986)Â Â Â (2,050)Â Net change in debta Â Â Â (4)Â Â Â (4)Â Â Â (3)Â Â Â (11)Â Â Â (11)Â Dividendsb Â Â Â (174)Â Â Â (175)Â Â Â (175)Â Â Â (524)Â Â Â (524)Â Net disbursements to non-controlling interests Â Â Â (110)Â Â Â (139)Â Â Â (162)Â Â Â (348)Â Â Â (376)Â Share buyback program Â Â Â (95)Â Â Â (49)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (144)Â Â Â 0 Â Other Â Â Â (4)Â Â Â 5 Â Â Â 7 Â Â Â (6)Â Â Â 48 Â Total financing outflows Â Â Â (387)Â Â Â (362)Â Â Â (333)Â Â Â (1,033)Â Â Â (863)Â Effect of exchange rate Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â (3)Â Â Â (1)Â Increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents Â Â Â 189 Â Â Â 94 Â Â Â 104 Â Â Â 77 Â Â Â (179)Â Â a.Â The difference between the net change in debt on a cash basis and the net change on the balance sheet is due to changesin non-cash charges, specifically the unwinding of discounts and amortization of debt issue costs. b.Â For Q3 2024 and YTD 2024, we declared and paid dividends per share in US dollars totaling $0.10 and $0.30, respectively(Q2 2024: declared and paid $0.10; Q3 2023: declared and paid $0.10; YTD 2023: declared and paid $0.30). Q32024 compared to Q2 2024 In Q3 2024, we generated $1,180Â million in operating cash flow, compared to $1,159Â million in Q2 2024. Theincrease of $21Â million was primarily due to a decrease in cash taxes paid and lower interest paid as a result of the timing of semi-annual interest payments on our bonds, which primarily occur in the second and fourth quarters. These resultswere combined with higher realized gold prices1, and increased gold sales volumes, partially offset by higher total cash costs/C1 cash costs per ounce/pound1 and lower realized copper prices1. Operating cash flow was further impacted by an unfavorable movement in working capital, mainly in accountsreceivable, inventory and accounts payable. â€ƒâ€ƒCash outflows from investing activities in Q3 2024 were $603Â million,compared to $703Â million in Q2 2024. The decreased outflow of $100Â million was primarily due to lower capital expenditures relating to decreased minesite sustaining capital expenditures1mainly due to lower capitalized stripping at Carlin and Lumwana, partially offset Â â€ƒÂ Â   â€ƒ by higher project capital expenditures1 relating toearly works expenditure at Reko Diq. â€ƒâ€ƒNet financing cash outflows for Q3 2024 amounted to $387Â million, compared to$362Â million in Q2 2024. The increase of $25Â million is primarily due to higher repurchases of shares under our share buyback program compared to Q2 2024, partially offset by lower net disbursements paid tonon-controlling interests, primarily to Newmont in relation to their interests in NGM and Pueblo Viejo. Q3 2024 compared to Q3 2023 In Q3 2024, we generated $1,180Â million in operating cash flow, compared to$1,127Â million in Q3 2023. The increase of $53Â million was primarily due to higher realized gold and copper prices1, partially offset by lower gold and copper sales volumes and highertotal cash costs/C1 cash costs per ounce/pound1. These results were partially offset by an unfavorable movement in working capital, mainly in accounts receivable. â€ƒâ€ƒCash outflows from investing activities in Q3 2024 were $603Â million compared to $689Â million in Q3 2023. Thedecrease of $86Â million was primarily due to shareholder loan repayments from equity method investments, in particular Kibali, and cash proceeds received from the sale of some of our investments in other mining companies. This was combined withlower capital expenditures driven by decreased minesite sustaining capital expenditures1 and slightly lower project capital expenditures1.Lower minesite sustaining capital expenditures1 primarily relates to lower capitalized waste stripping at Carlin and Lumwana. The decrease in project capital expenditures1 was due to the Pueblo Viejo plant expansion project and TS Solar Project at NGM being substantially completed in the prior year although this was largely offset by early works expenditure at RekoDiq. These impacts were partially offset by decreased dividends received from equity method investments, in particular Kibali. â€ƒâ€ƒNet financing cash outflows for Q3 2024 amounted to $387Â million compared to $333Â million in Q3 2023. The increase of $54Â million is primarily due to the repurchase of shares under our share buyback program, partially offset by lower net disbursements paid tonon-controlling interests, primarily to Newmont in relation to their interest in NGM. YTD 2024 compared to YTD 2023 For YTD 2024, we generated $3,099Â million in operating cash flow, compared to $2,735Â million in YTD 2023. The increase of $364Â million wasprimarily due to higher realized gold and copper prices1, partially offset by lower gold and copper sales volumes and higher total cash costs/C1 cash costs per ounce/pound1. This was partially offset by higher cash taxes paid, and an unfavorable change in working capital, mainly in other current assets, accounts receivable, accounts payable and other currentliabilities. â€ƒâ€ƒCash outflows from investing activities for YTD 2024 were $1,986Â million compared to$2,050Â million in YTD 2023. The decrease of $64Â million was primarily due to shareholder loan repayments made by equity method investments, in particular Kibali, and cash proceeds received from the sale of some of our investments in othermining companies. This was partially offset by higher capital expenditures as a result of higher minesite capital expenditures1 driven by increased capitalized waste stripping at Carlin andLumwana, partially offset by lower project capital expenditures1 as the Pueblo Viejo plant expansion project and TS Solar Project at NGM were substantially completed in the prior year. Cashoutflows from investing activities was further negatively impacted by funding made to Porgera. â€ƒâ€ƒNet financing cashoutflows for YTD 2024 amounted to $1,033Â million, compared to $863Â million in YTD 2023. The increased outflow of

$170Â million is primarily due to the repurchase of shares under our share buyback program in the current year. This wascombined with shareholder loan repayments made to Newmont by Pueblo Viejo in the current period whereas in the same prior year period Pueblo Viejo was drawing down on this loan (included in â€œOtherâ€ financing activities). Â â€ƒÂ Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 43 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALâ€‚RESULTSâ€‚ Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &NON-GAAP RECONCILIATIONS Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â â€ƒ Commitments and Contingencies Â Â Litigation and Claims We are currently subject to variouslitigation proceedings as disclosed in note 15 to the Financial Statements, and we may be involved in disputes with other parties in the future that may result in litigation. If we are unable to resolve these disputes favorably, it may have amaterial adverse impact on our financial condition, cash flow and results of operations. Contractual Obligations and Commitments In the normal course of business, we enter into contracts that give rise to commitments for future minimum payments. The following table summarizes theremaining contractual maturities of our financial liabilities and operating and capital commitments shown on an undiscounted basis: Â ($ millions) Â Â Payments due as at 9/30/24 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 2024 Â Â Â 2025 Â Â Â 2026 Â Â Â 2027 Â Â Â 2028 Â Â Â 2029 andthereafter Â Â Â Total Â Debta Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Repayment of principal Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 12 Â Â Â Â 47 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 4,631 Â Â Â Â 4,690 Â Capital leases Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â Â 13 Â Â Â Â 9 Â Â Â Â 9 Â Â Â Â 5 Â Â Â Â 15 Â Â Â Â 55 Â Interest Â Â Â 124 Â Â Â Â 285 Â Â Â Â 282 Â Â Â Â 279 Â Â Â Â 279 Â Â Â Â 2,938 Â Â Â Â 4,187 Â Provisions for environmental rehabilitationb Â Â Â 211 Â Â Â Â 170 Â Â Â Â 113 Â Â Â Â 88 Â Â Â Â 119 Â Â Â Â 1,866 Â Â Â Â 2,567 Â Restricted share units Â Â Â 10 Â Â Â Â 30 Â Â Â Â 9 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 49 Â Pension benefits and other post-retirement benefits Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â Â 5 Â Â Â Â 5 Â Â Â Â 5 Â Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â Â 51 Â Â Â Â 71 Â Purchase obligations for supplies and consumablesc Â Â Â 611 Â Â Â Â 336 Â Â Â Â 222 Â Â Â Â 202 Â Â Â Â 165 Â Â Â Â 198 Â Â Â Â 1,734 Â Capital commitmentsd Â Â Â 360 Â Â Â Â 236 Â Â Â Â 52 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 648 Â Social development costse Â Â Â 71 Â Â Â Â 15 Â Â Â Â 11 Â Â Â Â 6 Â Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â Â 57 Â Â Â Â 163 Â Other obligationsf Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â Â 52 Â Â Â Â 75 Â Â Â Â 58 Â Â Â Â 59 Â Â Â Â 540 Â Â Â Â 788 Â Total Â Â Â 1,396 Â Â Â Â 1,154 Â Â Â Â 825 Â Â Â Â 647 Â Â Â Â 634 Â Â Â Â 10,296 Â Â Â Â 14,952 Â Â a.Â Debt and Interest: Our debt obligations do not include any subjective acceleration clauses or other clauses that enablethe holder of the debt to call for early repayment, except in the event that we breach any of the terms and conditions of the debt or for other customary events of default. We are not required to post any collateral under any debt obligations.Projected interest payments on variable rate debt were based on interest rates in effect at SeptemberÂ 30, 2024. Interest is calculated on our long-term debt obligations using both fixed and variable rates. b.Â Provisions for environmental rehabilitation: Amounts presented in the table represent the undiscounted uninflatedfuture payments for the expected cost of environmental rehabilitation. c.Â Purchase obligations for supplies and consumables: Includes commitments related to new purchase obligations to secure asupply of acid, tires and cyanide for our production process. d.Â Capital commitments: Purchase obligations for capital expenditures include only those items where binding commitmentshave been entered into. e.Â Social development costs: Includes a commitment of $14Â million in 2029 and thereafter, related to the funding of apower transmission line in Argentina. f. Other obligations includes the Pueblo Viejo joint venture partner shareholder loan, the deposit on the Pascua-Lamasilver sale agreement with Wheaton Precious Metals Corp. due in 2039, and minimum royalty payments. Â â€ƒÂ Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 44 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALâ€‚RESULTSâ€‚ Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &NON-GAAP RECONCILIATIONS Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â â€ƒ Review of Quarterly Results Â Â Quarterly Informationa Â ($ millions, except where indicated) Â Â â€ƒ2024 Â Â Â â€ƒ2024 Â Â Â â€ƒ2024 Â Â Â â€ƒ2023 Â Â Â â€ƒ2023 Â Â Â â€ƒ2023 Â Â Â â€ƒ2023 Â Â Â â€ƒ2022 Â Â Â Â Â Q3 Â Â Â Q2 Â Â Â Q1 Â Â Â Q4 Â Â Â Q3 Â Â Â Q2 Â Â Â Q1 Â Â Â Q4 Â Revenues Â Â Â 3,368 Â Â Â Â 3,162 Â Â Â Â 2,747 Â Â Â Â 3,059 Â Â Â Â 2,862 Â Â Â Â 2,833 Â Â Â Â 2,643 Â Â Â Â 2,774 Â Realized price per ounce â€“ goldb Â Â Â 2,494 Â Â Â Â 2,344 Â Â Â Â 2,075 Â Â Â Â 1,986 Â Â Â Â 1,928 Â Â Â Â 1,972 Â Â Â Â 1,902 Â Â Â Â 1,728 Â Realized price per pound â€“ copperb Â Â Â 4.27 Â Â Â Â 4.53 Â Â Â Â 3.86 Â Â Â Â 3.78 Â Â Â Â 3.78 Â Â Â Â 3.70 Â Â Â Â 4.20 Â Â Â Â 3.81 Â Cost of sales Â Â Â 2,051 Â Â Â Â 1,979 Â Â Â Â 1,936 Â Â Â Â 2,139 Â Â Â Â 1,915 Â Â Â Â 1,937 Â Â Â Â 1,941 Â Â Â Â 2,093 Â Net earnings Â Â Â 483 Â Â Â Â 370 Â Â Â Â 295 Â Â Â Â 479 Â Â Â Â 368 Â Â Â Â 305 Â Â Â Â 120 Â Â Â Â (735) Â Per share (dollars)c Â Â Â 0.28 Â Â Â Â 0.21 Â Â Â Â 0.17 Â Â Â Â 0.27 Â Â Â Â 0.21 Â Â Â Â 0.17 Â Â Â Â 0.07 Â Â Â Â (0.42) Â Adjusted net earningsb Â Â Â 529 Â Â Â Â 557 Â Â Â Â 333 Â Â Â Â 466 Â Â Â Â 418 Â Â Â Â 336 Â Â Â Â 247 Â Â Â Â 220 Â Per share (dollars)b,c Â Â Â 0.30 Â Â Â Â 0.32 Â Â Â Â 0.19 Â Â Â Â 0.27 Â Â Â Â 0.24 Â Â Â Â 0.19 Â Â Â Â 0.14 Â Â Â Â 0.13 Â Operating cash flow Â Â Â â€ƒ1,180 Â Â Â Â â€ƒ1,159 Â Â Â Â â€ƒâ€‡â€‰760 Â Â Â Â â€ƒâ€‡â€‰997 Â Â Â Â â€ƒ1,127 Â Â Â Â â€ƒâ€‡â€‰832 Â Â Â Â â€ƒâ€‡â€‰776 Â Â Â Â â€ƒâ€‡â€‰795 Â Consolidated capital expendituresd Â Â Â 736 Â Â Â Â 819 Â Â Â Â 728 Â Â Â Â 861 Â Â Â Â 768 Â Â Â Â 769 Â Â Â Â 688 Â Â Â Â 891 Â Free cash flowb Â Â Â 444 Â Â Â Â 340 Â Â Â Â 32 Â Â Â Â 136 Â Â Â Â 359 Â Â Â Â 63 Â Â Â Â 88 Â Â Â Â (96) Â Â a.Â Sum of all the quarters may not add up to the annual total due to rounding. b.Â Further information on these non-GAAP financial measures, including detailedreconciliations, is included on pages 46 to 62 of this MD&A. c.Â Calculated using weighted average number of shares outstanding under the basic method of earnings per share. d.Â Amounts presented on a consolidated cash basis. Â Our recent financial results reflect our emphasis on cost discipline, an agile management structure thatempowers our site based leadership teams and a portfolio of Tier One Gold Assets5. This, combined with ongoing strength in gold and copper prices, has resulted in strong operating cash flows overseveral quarters. The positive operating cash flow generated has allowed us to continue to reinvest in our business including our key growth projects, maintain a strong balance sheet and deliver returns to shareholders. In addition to the strength in metal prices, net earnings has also been impacted by the following items in each quarter, which have beenexcluded from adjusted net earnings1. In Q2 2024, we recorded a provision following the proposed settlement of the ZaldÃvar Tax Assessments in Chile (refer to note 15 of the FinancialStatements). In Q4 2023, we recorded a gain of $352Â million as the conditions for the reopening of the Porgera mine were completed on DecemberÂ 22, 2023. In addition, we recorded a long-lived asset impairment of $143Â million (net of tax andnon-controlling interests) at Long Canyon. In Q1 2023, we recorded a loss on currency translation of $38Â million, mainly related to the devaluation of the Zambian kwacha, and a $30Â million accrualrelating to the expansion of education infrastructure in Tanzania per our community investment obligations under the Twiga partnership. In Q4 2022, we recorded a goodwill impairment of $950Â million (net ofnon-controlling interests) related to Loulo-Gounkoto, a non-current asset impairment of $318Â million (net of tax) and a net realizable value impairment of leach padinventory of $27Â million (net of tax) at Veladero, and a non-current asset impairment of $42Â million (net of tax and non-controlling interests) at Long Canyon.In addition, we recorded an impairment reversal of $120Â million and a gain of $300Â million following the completion of the transaction allowing for the reconstitution of the Reko Diq project.Â Â InternalControl Over Financial Reporting and Disclosure Controls and Procedures Â Â Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financialreporting and disclosure controls and procedures as defined in our 2023 annual MD&A.â€ƒ Together, the internal controlframeworks provide internal control over financial reporting and disclosure. Due to its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting and disclosure may not prevent or detect all misstatements. Further, the effectiveness ofinternal control is subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with policies or procedures may change. There were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting during the threemonths ended SeptemberÂ 30, 2024 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting. Under the supervision and with the participation of management, including the President and Chief Executive Officer and Senior ExecutiveVice-President and Chief Financial Officer, management will continue to monitor and evaluate the design and effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures, and may make modifications from timeto time as considered necessary. Â Â â€ƒÂ Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 45 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â IFRS Critical Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates Â Â Â Management has discussed the development and selection of our critical accounting estimates with theAuditÂ & Risk Committee of the Board of Directors, and the AuditÂ & Risk Committee has reviewed the disclosure relating to such estimates in conjunction with its review of this MD&A. The accounting policies and methods we utilizedetermine how we report our financial condition and results of operations, and they may require management to make estimates or rely on assumptions about matters that are inherently uncertain. The consolidated financial statements have been preparedin accordance with IFRS. Our material accounting policies are disclosed in note 2 of the Financial Statements, including a summary of current and future changes in accounting policies. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments Certain accounting estimates have been identified as being â€œcriticalâ€ to the presentation of our financial condition and results of operationsbecause they require us to make subjective and/or complex judgments about matters that are inherently uncertain; or there is a reasonable likelihood that materially different amounts could be reported under different conditions or using differentassumptions and estimates. Our significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions are disclosed in note 3 of the accompanying Financial Statements.Â Â Non-GAAP Financial Measures Â Â Â Adjusted Net Earnings and Adjusted Net Earnings per Share Adjusted net earnings is a non-GAAP financial measure which excludes the following from net earnings: Â â'Ž Â Impairment charges (reversals) related to intangibles, goodwill, property, plant and equipment, and investments; Â â'Ž Â Acquisition/disposition gains/losses; Â â'Ž Â Foreign currency translation gains/losses; Â â'Ž Â Significant tax adjustments; Â â'Ž Â Other items that are not indicative of the underlying operating performance of our core mining business; and Â â'Ž Â Tax effect and non-controlling interest of the above items. Management uses this measure internally to evaluate our underlying operating performance for the reporting periods presented andto assist with the planning and forecasting of future operating results. Management believes that adjusted net earnings is a useful measure of our performance because impairment charges, acquisition/ disposition gains/losses and significant taxadjustments do not reflect the underlying operating performance of our core mining business and are not necessarily indicative of future operating results. Furthermore, foreign currency translation gains/losses are not necessarily reflective of theunderlying operating results for the reporting periods presented. The tax effect and non-controlling interest of the adjusting items are also excluded to reconcile the amounts to Barrickâ€™s share on a post-tax basis, consistent with net earnings. â€ƒ As noted, we use this measure for internal purposes. Managementâ€™s internal budgets and forecasts and public guidance do not reflectthe types of items we adjust for. Consequently, the presentation of adjusted net earnings enables investors and analysts to better understand the underlying operating performance of our core mining business through the eyes of management. Managementperiodically evaluates the components of adjusted net earnings based on an internal assessment of performance measures that are useful for evaluating the operating performance of our business segments and a review of the non-GAAP financial measures used by mining industry analysts and other mining companies. Adjustednet earnings is intended to provide additional information only and does not have any standardized definition under IFRS and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. Themeasures are not necessarily indicative of operating profit or cash flow from operations as determined under IFRS. Other companies may calculate these measures differently. The following table reconciles thesenon-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable IFRS measure. Â Â Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 46 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â Reconciliation of Net Earnings to Net Earnings per Share, Adjusted Net Earningsand Adjusted Net Earnings per Share Â ($ millions, except per share amounts in dollars) Â Â Â Â Â ForÂ theÂ threeÂ monthsÂ ended Â Â ForÂ theÂ nineÂ monthsÂ ended Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/24 Â Â 6/30/24 Â Â 9/30/23 Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â 9/30/23 Â Net earnings attributable to equity holders of the Company Â Â Â 483 Â Â Â 370 Â Â Â 368 Â Â Â 1,148 Â Â Â 793 Â Impairment charges related to intangibles, goodwill, property, plant and equipment, and investmentsa Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 20 Â Â Â 23 Â Acquisition/disposition gains Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â (5)Â Â Â (4)Â Â Â (7)Â Â Â (10)Â Loss on currency translation Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â 5 Â Â Â 30 Â Â Â 21 Â Â Â 56 Â Significant tax adjustmentsb Â Â Â (30)Â Â Â 137 Â Â Â 19 Â Â Â 136 Â Â Â 100 Â Other expense (income) adjustmentsc Â Â Â 97 Â Â Â 48 Â Â Â (5)Â Â Â 136 Â Â Â 55 Â Non-controlling interestd Â Â Â (7)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â (11)Â Â Â (9)Â Tax effectd Â Â Â (19)Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 6 Â Â Â (24)Â Â Â (7)Â Adjusted net earnings Â Â Â 529 Â Â Â 557 Â Â Â 418 Â Â Â 1,419 Â Â Â 1,001 Â Net earnings per sharee Â Â Â 0.28 Â Â Â 0.21 Â Â Â 0.21 Â Â Â 0.65 Â Â Â 0.45 Â Adjusted net earnings per sharee Â Â Â 0.30 Â Â Â 0.32 Â Â Â 0.24 Â Â Â 0.81 Â Â Â 0.57 Â Â a.Â The net impairment charges for YTD 2024 and 2023 relate to miscellaneous assets. b.Â For Q3 2024 and YTD 2024, significant tax adjustments include thede-recognition of deferred tax assets; the impact of the community relations projects at Tanzania per our community investment obligations under the Twiga partnership, and there-measurement of deferred tax balances. Significant tax adjustments for YTD 2024 also include the proposed settlement of the ZaldÃvar Tax Assessments in Chile, and adjustments in respect of prioryears. For YTD 2023, significant tax adjustments mainly related to the settlement agreement to resolve the tax dispute at Porgera, the de-recognition of deferred tax assets, adjustments in respect of prioryears and the re-measurement of deferred tax balances. c.Â For Q3 2024, other expense adjustments mainly relate to the $40Â million accrual relating to the road constructionin Tanzania per our community investment obligations under the Twiga partnership, and changes in the discount rate assumptions on our closed mine rehabilitation provision, combined with a provision made relating to a legacy mine site operated byHomestake Mining Company that was closed prior to the 2001 acquisition by Barrick. YTD 2024 was further impacted by the interest and penalties recognized following the proposed settlement of the ZaldÃvar Tax Assessments in Chile, which wasrecorded in Q2 2024. Other expense adjustments for YTD 2023 mainly relate to changes in the discount rate assumptions on our closed mine rehabilitation provision, care and maintenance expenses at Porgera, and the $30Â million accrual relating tothe expansion of education infrastructure in Tanzania, also pursuant to the Twiga partnership. d.Â Non-controlling interest and tax effect for YTD 2024 primarily relates to otherexpense adjustments and net impairment charges. e.Â Calculated using weighted average number of shares outstanding under the basic method of earnings per share.Â Free Cash Flow Free cash flow is a non-GAAP financial measure that deducts capital expenditures from net cash provided byoperating activities. Management believes this to be a useful indicator of our ability to operate without reliance on additional borrowing or usage of existing cash. Free cash flow is intended to provide additional information only and does not have any standardized definition under IFRS and shouldnot be considered in â€ƒ isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. The measure is not necessarily indicative of operating profitor cash flow from operations as determined under IFRS. Other companies may calculate this measure differently. The following table reconciles this non-GAAP financial measure to the most directly comparableIFRS measure. Â Â Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities to Free Cash Flow Â ($ millions) Â Â Â Â Â ForÂ theÂ threeÂ monthsÂ ended Â Â ForÂ theÂ nineÂ monthsÂ ended Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/24 Â Â 6/30/24 Â Â 9/30/23 Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â 9/30/23 Â Net cash provided by operating activities Â Â Â 1,180 Â Â Â 1,159 Â Â Â 1,127 Â Â Â 3,099 Â Â Â 2,735 Â Capital expenditures Â Â Â (736)Â Â Â (819)Â Â Â (768)Â Â Â (2,283)Â Â Â (2,225)Â Free cash flow Â Â Â 444 Â Â Â 340 Â Â Â 359 Â Â Â 816 Â Â Â 510 Â Â Capital Expenditures Capital expenditures are classified into minesite sustaining capital expenditures or project capital expenditures depending on the nature of theexpenditure. Minesite sustaining capital expenditures is the capital spending required to support current production levels. Project capital expenditures represent the capital spending at new projects and major, discrete projects at existingoperations intended to increase net present value through higher production or longer mine life. Management believes this to be a useful indicator of the purpose of capital expenditures â€ƒ and this distinction is an input into the calculation of all-in sustaining costs per ounce. Classifying capital expenditures is intended to provide additional information only and does not have any standardized definition underIFRS, and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. Other companies may calculate these measures differently. The following table reconciles these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable IFRS measure. Â Â Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 47 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â Reconciliation of the Classification of Capital Expenditures Â ($ millions) Â Â Â Â Â Â ForÂ theÂ threeÂ monthsÂ ended Â Â Â ForÂ theÂ nineÂ monthsÂ ended Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/24 Â Â Â 6/30/24 Â Â Â 9/30/23 Â Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â Â 9/30/23 Â Minesite sustaining capital expenditures Â Â Â 511 Â Â Â Â 631 Â Â Â Â 529 Â Â Â Â 1,692 Â Â Â Â 1,507 Â Project capital expenditures Â Â Â 221 Â Â Â Â 176 Â Â Â Â 227 Â Â Â Â 562 Â Â Â Â 691 Â Capitalized interest Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â Â 12 Â Â Â Â 12 Â Â Â Â 29 Â Â Â Â 27 Â Total consolidated capital expenditures Â Â Â 736 Â Â Â Â 819 Â Â Â Â 768 Â Â Â Â 2,283 Â Â Â Â 2,225 Â Total cash costs per ounce, All-in sustaining costs per ounce, C1 cash costs per pound and All-in sustaining costs per pound Total cash costs per ounce and all-in sustaining costs per ounceare non-GAAP financial measures which are calculated based on the definition published by the WGC (a market development organization for the gold industry comprised of and funded by gold mining companies fromaround the world, including Barrick. The WGC is not a regulatory organization. Management uses these measures to monitor the performance of our gold mining operations and their ability to generate positive cash flow, both on an individual site basisand an overall company basis. Total cash costs start with our cost of sales related to gold production and removes depreciation,the non-controlling interest of cost of sales and includes by-product credits. All-in sustaining costs start with total cashcosts and includes sustaining capital expenditures, sustaining leases, general and administrative costs, minesite exploration and evaluation costs and reclamation cost accretion and amortization. These additional costs reflect the expenditures madeto maintain current production levels. We believe that our use of total cash costs andall-in sustaining costs will assist analysts, investors and other stakeholders of Barrick in understanding the costs associated with producing gold, understanding the economics of gold mining, assessing ouroperating performance and also our ability to generate free cash flow from current operations and to generate free cash flow on an overall company basis. Due to the capital-intensive nature of the industry and the long useful lives over which theseitems are depreciated, there can be a significant timing difference between net earnings calculated in accordance with IFRS and the amount of free cash flow that is being generated by a mine and therefore we believe these measures are useful non-GAAP operating metrics and supplement our IFRS disclosures. These measures are not representative of all of our cash expenditures as they do not include income tax payments, interest costs or dividend payments.These measures do not include depreciation or amortization. Total cash costs per ounce and all-in sustainingcosts are intended to provide additional information only and do not have standardized definitions under IFRS and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. These measuresare not equivalent to net income or cash flow from operations as determined under IFRS. Although the WGC has published a standardized definition, other companies may calculate these measures differently. In addition to presenting these metrics on a by-product basis, we have calculated these metrics on aco-product basis. Our co-product metrics remove the impact of other metal sales that are produced as a by-product of our goldproduction from cost per ounce calculations but does not reflect a reduction in costs for costs associated with other metal sales. C1 cash costs per pound and all-in sustaining costs per pound arenon-GAAP financial measures related to our copper mine operations. We believe that C1 cash costs per pound enables investors to better understand the performance of our copper operations in comparison to othercopper producers who present results on a similar basis. C1 cash costs per pound excludes royalties and non-routine charges as they are not direct production costs.All-in sustaining costs per pound is similar to the gold all-in sustaining costs metric and management uses this to better evaluate the costs of copper production. Webelieve this measure enables investors to better understand the operating performance of our copper mines as this measure reflects all of the sustaining expenditures incurred in order to produce copper. All-insustaining costs per pound includes C1 cash costs, sustaining capital expenditures, sustaining leases, general and administrative costs, minesite exploration and evaluation costs, royalties, reclamation cost accretion and amortization andwrite-downs taken on inventory to net realizable value. Â Â Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 48 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â Reconciliation of Gold Cost of Sales to Total cash costs and All-in sustaining costs, including on a per ounce basis Â ($ millions, except per ounce information in dollars) Â Â Â Â Â For the three months ended Â Â ForÂ theÂ nineÂ monthsÂ ended Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Footnoteâ€, Â Â â€ƒâ€,9/30/24 Â Â â€ƒ6/30/24 Â Â â€ƒ9/30/23 Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â 9/30/23 Â Cost of sales applicable to gold production Â Â Â Â Â 1,856 Â Â Â 1,799 Â Â Â 1,736 Â Â Â 5,416 Â Â Â 5,250 Â Depreciation Â Â Â Â Â (409)Â Â Â (401)Â Â Â (427)Â Â Â (1,217)Â Â Â (1,285)Â Cash cost of sales applicable to equity method investments Â Â Â Â Â 93 Â Â Â 77 Â Â Â 65 Â Â Â 226 Â Â Â 195 Â By-product credits Â Â Â Â Â (58)Â Â Â (75)Â Â Â (65)Â Â Â (189)Â Â Â (186)Â Non-recurring items Â Â a Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Other Â Â b Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â 5 Â Â Â 7 Â Â Â 10 Â Â Â 12 Â Non-controllinginterests Â Â c Â Â Â (417)Â Â Â (393)Â Â Â (380)Â Â Â (1,210)Â Â Â (1,146)Â Total cash costs Â Â Â Â Â Â 1,068 Â Â Â 1,012 Â Â Â 936 Â Â Â 3,036 Â Â Â 2,840 Â GeneralÂ & administrative costs Â Â Â Â Â 46 Â Â Â 32 Â Â Â 30 Â Â Â 106 Â Â Â 97 Â Minesite exploration and evaluation costs Â Â d Â Â Â 10 Â Â Â 6 Â Â Â 11 Â Â Â 29 Â Â Â 36 Â Minesite sustaining capital expenditures Â Â e Â Â Â 511 Â Â Â 631 Â Â Â 529 Â Â Â 1,692 Â Â Â 1,507 Â Sustaining leases Â Â Â Â Â 8 Â Â Â 9 Â Â Â 7 Â Â Â 23 Â Â Â 23 Â Rehabilitation - accretion and amortization (operating sites) Â Â f Â Â Â 14 Â Â Â 20 Â Â Â 14 Â Â Â 51 Â Â Â 43 Â Non-controlling interest,copper operations and other Â Â g Â Â Â (199)Â Â Â (278)Â Â Â (238)Â Â Â (701)Â Â Â (594)Â All-in sustainingcosts Â Â Â Â Â Â 1,458 Â Â Â 1,432 Â Â Â 1,289 Â Â Â 4,236 Â Â Â 3,952 Â Ounces sold - attributable basis (000s ounces) Â Â h Â Â Â 967 Â Â Â 956 Â Â Â 1,027 Â Â Â 2,833 Â Â Â 2,982 Â Cost of sales per ounce Â Â i,j Â Â Â 1,472 Â Â Â 1,441 Â Â Â 1,277 Â Â Â 1,447 Â Â Â 1,325 Â Total cash costs per ounce Â Â j Â Â Â 1,104 Â Â Â 1,059 Â Â Â 912 Â Â Â 1,072 Â Â Â 953 Â Total cash costs per ounce (on aco-product basis) Â Â j,k Â Â Â 1,145 Â Â Â 1,112 Â Â Â 954 Â Â Â 1,117 Â Â Â 995 Â All-in sustaining costs per ounce Â Â j Â Â Â 1,507 Â Â Â 1,498 Â Â Â 1,255 Â Â Â 1,495 Â Â Â 1,325 Â All-in sustaining costsper ounce (on a co-product basis) Â Â j,k Â Â Â 1,548 Â Â Â 1,551 Â Â Â 1,297 Â Â Â 1,540 Â Â Â 1,367 Â Â a. Non-recurring items - These costs are not indicative of our cost ofproduction and have been excluded from the calculation of total cash costs. Â Â Â b. Other - Other adjustments for Q3 2024 and YTD 2024 include the removal of total cash costs and by-product credits associated with Pierina of $nil and $nil, respectively (Q2 2024: $nil; Q3 2023: $nil; YTD 2023: $3 million), which was producing incidental ounces until DecemberÂ 31, 2023 while in closure. Â Â Â c. Non-controlling interests -Non-controlling interests include non-controlling interests related to gold production of $556Â million and $1,630Â million, respectively, for Q3 2024 andYTD 2024 (Q2 2024: $532Â million; Q3 2023: $536Â million; YTD 2023: $1,598 million). Non-controlling interests include NGM, Pueblo Viejo, Loulo-Gounkoto, Tongon, North Mara and Bulyanhulu. Refer toNote 4 to the Financial Statements for further information. Â Â Â d. Exploration and evaluation costs - Exploration, evaluation and project expenses are presented as minesitesustaining if they support current mine operations and project if they relate to future projects. Refer to page 39 of this MD&A. Â Â Â e. Capital expenditures - Capital expenditures are related to our gold sites only and are split between minesitesustaining and project capital expenditures. Â Â Â f. Rehabilitation - accretion and amortization - Includes depreciation on the assets related to rehabilitationprovisions of our gold operations and accretion on the rehabilitation provision of our gold operations, split between operating and non-operating sites. Â Â Â g. Non-controlling interest and copper operations - Removes general andadministrative costs related to non-controlling interests and copper based on a percentage allocation of revenue. Also removes exploration, evaluation and project expenses, rehabilitation costs and capitalexpenditures incurred by our copper sites and the non-controlling interest of NGM, Pueblo Viejo, Loulo-Gounkoto, Tongon, North Mara and Bulyanhulu operating segments. It also includes capital expendituresapplicable to our equity method investment in Kibali. Figures remove the impact of Pierina up until DecemberÂ 31, 2023. The impact is summarized as the following: Â ($ millions) Â Â Â Â Â ForÂ theÂ threeÂ monthsÂ ended Â Â ForÂ theÂ nineÂ monthsÂ ended Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Non-controllinginterest, copper operations and other Â Â â€ ,â€ƒâ€ƒâ€,9/30/24 Â Â â€,â€ƒâ€ƒ6/30/24 Â Â â€,â€ƒâ€ƒâ€,9/30/23 Â Â â€,â€ƒâ€ƒâ€,9/30/24 Â Â â€,â€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/23 Â GeneralÂ & administrative costs Â Â Â (7)Â Â Â (6)Â Â Â (5)Â Â Â (17)Â Â Â (16)Â Minesite exploration and evaluation expenses Â Â Â (2)Â Â Â (4)Â Â Â (4)Â Â Â (8)Â Â Â (12)Â Rehabilitation - accretion and amortization (operating sites) Â Â Â (5)Â Â Â (6)Â Â Â (5)Â Â Â (16)Â Â Â (15)Â Minesite sustaining capital expenditures Â Â Â (185)Â Â Â (262)Â Â Â (224)Â Â Â (660)Â Â Â (551)Â All-in sustaining coststotal Â Â Â (199)Â Â Â (278)Â Â Â (238)Â Â Â (701)Â Â Â (594)Â Â Â Â h. Ounces sold - attributable basis - Excludes Pierina, which was producing incidental ounces until DecemberÂ 31,2023 while in closure. It also excludes Long Canyon which is producing residual ounces from the leach pad while in care and maintenance. Â Â Â i. Cost of sales per ounce - Figures remove the cost of sales impact of: Pierina of $nil and $nil, respectively, forQ3 2024 and YTD 2024 (Q2 2024: $nil; Q3 2023: $nil; YTD 2023: $3 million), which was producing incidental ounces up until DecemberÂ 31, 2023 while in closure. Gold cost of sales per ounce is calculated as cost of sales across our gold operations(excluding sites in closure or care and maintenance) divided by ounces sold (both on an attributable basis using Barrickâ€™s ownership share). Â Â Â j. Per ounce figures - Cost of sales per ounce, total cash costs per ounce andall-in sustaining costs per ounce may not calculate based on amounts presented in this table due to rounding. Â Â Â k. Co-product costs per ounce â€, Total cash costs per ounce and all-in sustaining costs per ounce presented on a co-product basis removes the impact of by-product credits of our gold production (net of non-controlling interest) calculated as:Â Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 49 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â ($ millions) Â Â Â Â Â Â ForÂ theÂ threeÂ monthsÂ ended Â Â ForÂ theÂ nineÂ monthsÂ ended Â Â Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/24 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€,6/30/24 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/23 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€,9/30/24 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€,9/30/23 Â By-product credits Â Â Â 58

Â Â Â 75 Â Â Â 65 Â Â Â 189 Â Â Â 186 Â Non-controllinginterest Â Â Â (18)Â Â Â (24)Â Â Â (22)Â Â Â (60)Â Â Â (61)Â By-product credits (netof non-controlling interest) Â Â Â 40 Â Â Â 51 Â Â Â 43 Â Â Â 129 Â Â Â 125 Â Reconciliation of Gold Cost of Sales to Total cash costs and All-in sustaining costs, including on a per ounce basis, by operating segment Â ($ millions, except per ounce information indollars) Â Â For the three months ended 9/30/24 Â Â Â Â Â Footnoteâ€‚ Â Â â€ƒCarlin Â Â â€ƒCorteza Â Â Turquoise Ridge Â Â Phoenix Â Â NevadaÂ Gold Minesb Â Â â€ƒHemlo Â Â North America Â Cost of sales applicable to gold production Â Â Â Â Â 449 Â Â Â 246 Â Â Â 208 Â Â Â 83 Â Â Â 987 Â Â Â 55 Â Â Â 1,042 Â Depreciation Â Â Â Â Â (69)Â Â Â (55)Â Â Â (46)Â Â Â (15)Â Â Â (185)Â Â Â (8)Â Â Â (193)Â By-product credits Â Â Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â (39)Â Â Â (41)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (41)Â Non-recurring items Â Â c Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Other Â Â d Â Â Â (8)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 7 Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (1)Â Non-controllinginterests Â Â Â Â Â Â (143)Â Â Â (73)Â Â Â (62)Â Â Â (14)Â Â Â (293)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (293)Â Total cash costs Â Â Â Â Â Â 228 Â Â Â 118 Â Â Â 99 Â Â Â 22 Â Â Â 467 Â Â Â 47 Â Â Â 514 Â GeneralÂ & administrative costs Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Minesite exploration and evaluation costs Â Â e Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 9 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 9 Â Minesite sustaining capital expenditures Â Â f Â Â Â 150 Â Â Â 57 Â Â Â 25 Â Â Â 13 Â Â Â 251 Â Â Â 11 Â Â Â 262 Â Sustaining capital leases Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 1 Â Rehabilitation - accretion and amortization (operating sites) Â Â g Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 11 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 11 Â Non-controllinginterests Â Â Â Â Â Â (60)Â Â Â (26)Â Â Â (11)Â Â Â (6)Â Â Â (106)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (106)Â All-in sustainingcosts Â Â Â Â Â Â 325 Â Â Â 156 Â Â Â 116 Â Â Â 32 Â Â Â 632 Â Â Â 59 Â Â Â 691 Â Ounces sold - attributable basis (000s ounces) Â Â Â Â Â Â 183 Â Â Â 99 Â Â Â 77 Â Â Â 28 Â Â Â 387 Â Â Â 28 Â Â Â 415 Â Cost of sales per ounce Â Â h,i Â Â Â 1,478 Â Â Â 1,526 Â Â Â 1,674 Â Â Â 1,789 Â Â Â 1,553 Â Â Â 1,929 Â Â Â 1,579 Â Total cash costs per ounce Â Â i Â Â Â 1,249 Â Â Â 1,180 Â Â Â 1,295 Â Â Â 764 Â Â Â 1,205 Â Â Â 1,623 Â Â Â 1,234 Â Total cash costs per ounce (on aco-product basis) Â Â i,j Â Â Â 1,252 Â Â Â 1,183 Â Â Â 1,305 Â Â Â 1,465 Â Â Â 1,260 Â Â Â 1,633 Â Â Â 1,286 Â All-in sustaining costs per ounce Â Â i Â Â Â 1,771 Â Â Â 1,570 Â Â Â 1,516 Â Â Â 1,113 Â Â Â 1,633 Â Â Â 2,044 Â Â Â 1,661 Â All-in sustaining costsper ounce (on a co-product basis) Â Â i,j Â Â Â 1,774 Â Â Â 1,573 Â Â Â 1,526 Â Â Â 1,814 Â Â Â 1,688 Â Â Â 2,054 Â Â Â 1,713 Â Â â€„($ millions, except per ounce informationin dollars) Â Â For the three months ended 9/30/24 Â Â Â Â Â Footnoteâ€‚ Â Â â€ƒPuebloÂ Viejo Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒVeladero Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒPorgerak Â Â LatinÂ America&Â AsiaÂ Pacific Â Cost of sales applicable to gold production Â Â Â Â Â 235 Â Â Â 102 Â Â Â 22 Â Â Â 359 Â Depreciation Â Â Â Â Â (78)Â Â Â (24)Â Â Â (3)Â Â Â (105)Â By-product credits Â Â Â Â Â (5)Â Â Â (3)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (8)Â Non-recurring items Â Â c Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Other Â Â d Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Non-controllinginterests Â Â Â Â Â Â (61)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (61)Â Total cash costs Â Â Â Â Â Â 91 Â Â Â 75 Â Â Â 19 Â Â Â 185 Â GeneralÂ & administrative costs Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Minesite exploration and evaluation costs Â Â e Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 1 Â Minesite sustaining capital expenditures Â Â f Â Â Â 41 Â Â Â 33 Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â 77 Â Sustaining capital leases Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Rehabilitation - accretion and amortization (operating sites) Â Â g Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 2 Â Non-controllinginterests Â Â Â Â Â Â (18)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (18)Â All-in sustainingcosts Â Â Â Â Â Â 116 Â Â Â 108 Â Â Â 23 Â Â Â 247 Â Ounces sold - attributable basis (000s ounces) Â Â Â Â Â Â 96 Â Â Â 78 Â Â Â 19 Â Â Â 193 Â Cost of sales per ounce Â Â h,i Â Â Â 1,470 Â Â Â 1,311 Â Â Â 1,163 Â Â Â 1,375 Â Total cash costs per ounce Â Â i Â Â Â 957 Â Â Â 951 Â Â Â 999 Â Â Â 959 Â Total cash costs per ounce (on aco-product basis) Â Â i,j Â Â Â 985 Â Â Â 995 Â Â Â 1,016 Â Â Â 992 Â All-in sustaining costs per ounce Â Â i Â Â Â 1,221 Â Â Â 1,385 Â Â Â 1,214 Â Â Â 1,286 Â All-in sustaining costsper ounce (on a co-product basis) Â Â i,j Â Â Â 1,249 Â Â Â 1,429 Â Â Â 1,231 Â Â Â 1,319 Â Â Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 50 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â ($ millions, except per ounce informationin dollars) Â Â For the three months ended 9/30/24 Â Â Â Â Â Footnoteâ€‚ Â Â Loulo-Gounkoto Â Â â€ƒKibali Â Â NorthÂ Mara Â Â â€ƒTongon Â Â Bulyanhulu Â Â AfricaÂ & MiddleÂ East Â Cost of sales applicable to gold production Â Â Â Â Â 212 Â Â Â 111 Â Â Â 102 Â Â Â 85 Â Â Â 74 Â Â Â 584 Â Depreciation Â Â Â Â Â (66)Â Â Â (35)Â Â Â (23)Â Â Â (8)Â Â Â (16)Â Â Â (148)Â By-product credits Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (6)Â Â Â (7)Â Non-recurring items Â Â c Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Other Â Â d Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 2 Â Non-controllinginterests Â Â Â Â Â Â (29)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (12)Â Â Â (8)Â Â Â (9)Â Â Â (58)Â Total cash costs Â Â Â Â Â Â 117 Â Â Â 76 Â Â Â 66 Â Â Â 69 Â Â Â 45 Â Â Â 373 Â GeneralÂ & administrative costs Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Minesite exploration and evaluation costs Â Â e Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Minesite sustaining capital expenditures Â Â f Â Â Â 70 Â Â Â 12 Â Â Â 17 Â Â Â 8 Â Â Â 12 Â Â Â 119 Â Sustaining capital leases Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 1 Â Rehabilitation - accretion and amortization (operating sites) Â Â g Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 3 Â Non-controllinginterests Â Â Â Â Â Â (14)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (3)Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â (19)Â All-in sustainingcosts Â Â Â Â Â Â 174 Â Â Â 89 Â Â Â 82 Â Â Â 76 Â Â Â 56 Â Â Â 477 Â Ounces sold - attributable basis (000s ounces) Â Â Â Â Â Â 135 Â Â Â 77 Â Â Â 78 Â Â Â 32 Â Â Â 37 Â Â Â 359 Â Cost of sales per ounce Â Â h,i Â Â Â 1,257 Â Â Â 1,441 Â Â Â 1,108 Â Â Â 2,403 Â Â Â 1,628 Â Â Â 1,404 Â Total cash costs per ounce Â Â i Â Â Â 865 Â Â Â 978 Â Â Â 850 Â Â Â 2,184 Â Â Â 1,191 Â Â Â 1,037 Â Total cash costs per ounce (on aco-product basis) Â Â i,j Â Â Â 866 Â Â Â 983 Â Â Â 863 Â Â Â 2,188 Â Â Â 1,288 Â Â Â 1,052 Â All-in sustaining costs per ounce Â Â i Â Â Â 1,288 Â Â Â 1,172 Â Â Â 1,052 Â Â Â 2,388 Â Â Â 1,470 Â Â Â 1,328 Â All-in sustaining costsper ounce (on a co-product basis) Â Â i,j Â Â Â 1,289 Â Â Â 1,177 Â Â Â 1,065 Â Â Â 2,392 Â Â Â 1,567 Â Â Â 1,343 Â Â ($ millions, except per ounce information indollars) Â Â Â For the three months ended 6/30/24 Â Â Â Â Â Footnote Â Â â€ƒCarlin Â Â Â â€ƒCorteza Â Â Â TurquoiseRidge Â Â Â â€ƒPhoenix Â Â Â NevadaÂ GoldMinesb Â Â Â Hemlo Â Â Â NorthAmerica Â Cost of sales applicable to gold production Â Â Â Â Â 461 Â Â Â Â 224 Â Â Â Â 185 Â Â Â Â 88 Â Â Â Â 960 Â Â Â Â 64 Â Â Â Â 1,024 Â Depreciation Â Â Â Â Â (80) Â Â Â Â (57) Â Â Â Â (42) Â Â Â Â (17) Â Â Â Â (197) Â Â Â Â (10) Â Â Â Â (207) Â By-product credits Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â (1) Â Â Â Â (1) Â Â Â Â (44) Â Â Â Â (46) Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â (46) Â Non-recurring items Â Â c Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Other Â Â d Â Â Â (4) Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 7 Â Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 3 Â Non-controllinginterests Â Â Â Â Â Â (145) Â Â Â Â (64) Â Â Â Â (55) Â Â Â Â (14) Â Â Â Â (278) Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â (278) Â Total cash costs Â Â Â Â Â Â 232 Â Â Â Â 102 Â Â Â Â 87 Â Â Â Â 20 Â Â Â Â 442 Â Â Â Â 54 Â Â Â Â 496 Â GeneralÂ & administrative costs Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Minesite exploration and evaluation costs Â Â e Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â Â 10 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 10 Â Minesite sustaining capital expenditures Â Â f Â Â Â 211 Â Â Â Â 65 Â Â Â Â 29 Â Â Â Â 13 Â Â Â Â 328 Â Â Â Â 9 Â Â Â Â 337 Â Sustaining capital leases Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â Â 3 Â Rehabilitation - accretion and amortization (operating sites) Â Â g Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â Â 11 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 11 Â Non-controllinginterests Â Â Â Â Â Â (85) Â Â Â Â (26) Â Â Â Â (12) Â Â Â Â (6) Â Â Â Â (134) Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â (134) Â All-in sustainingcosts Â Â Â Â Â Â 365 Â Â Â Â 147 Â Â Â Â 107 Â Â Â Â 31 Â Â Â Â 658 Â Â Â Â 65 Â Â Â Â 723 Â Ounces sold - attributable basis (000s ounces) Â Â Â Â Â Â 202 Â Â Â Â 101 Â Â Â Â 70 Â Â Â Â 27 Â Â Â Â 400 Â Â Â Â 39 Â Â Â Â 439 Â Cost of sales per ounce Â Â h,i Â Â Â 1,390 Â Â Â Â 1,366 Â Â Â Â 1,603 Â Â Â Â 2,018 Â Â Â Â 1,464 Â Â Â Â 1,663 Â Â Â Â 1,482 Â Total cash costs per ounce Â Â i Â Â Â 1,145 Â Â Â Â 1,013 Â Â Â Â 1,235 Â Â Â Â 781 Â Â Â Â 1,104 Â Â Â Â 1,395 Â Â Â Â 1,129 Â Total cash costs per ounce (on aco-product basis) Â Â i,j Â Â Â 1,147 Â Â Â Â 1,017 Â Â Â Â 1,242 Â Â Â Â 1,638 Â Â Â Â 1,164 Â Â Â Â 1,404 Â Â Â Â 1,185 Â All-in sustaining costs per ounce Â Â i Â Â Â 1,805 Â Â Â Â 1,447 Â Â Â Â 1,505 Â Â Â Â 1,167 Â Â Â Â 1,636 Â Â Â Â 1,660 Â Â Â Â 1,638 Â All-in sustaining costsper ounce (on a co- product basis) Â Â i,j Â Â Â 1,807 Â Â Â Â 1,451 Â Â Â Â 1,512 Â Â Â Â 2,024 Â Â Â Â 1,696 Â Â Â Â 1,669 Â Â Â Â 1,694 Â Â Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 51 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â ($ millions, except per ounce information indollars) Â Â For the three months ended 6/30/24 Â Â Â Â Â Footnoteâ€‚ Â Â â€ƒâ€‚â€ƒPuebloÂ Viejo Â Â â€ƒâ€‚â€ƒVeladero Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€‚Porgerak Â Â LatinÂ AmericaÂ &AsiaÂ Pacific Â Cost of sales applicable to gold production Â Â Â Â Â 213 Â Â Â 88 Â Â Â 14 Â Â Â 315 Â Depreciation Â Â Â Â Â (63)Â Â Â (22)Â Â Â (2)Â Â Â (87)Â By-product credits Â Â Â Â Â (14)Â Â Â (3)Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â (18)Â Non-recurring items Â Â c Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Other Â Â d Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Non-controllinginterests Â Â Â Â Â Â (55)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (55)Â Total cash costs Â Â Â Â Â Â 81 Â Â Â 63 Â Â Â 11 Â Â Â 155 Â GeneralÂ & administrative costs Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Minesite exploration and evaluation costs Â Â e Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Minesite sustaining capital expenditures Â Â f Â Â Â 52 Â Â Â 25 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 77 Â Sustaining capital leases Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 1 Â Rehabilitation - accretion and amortization (operating sites) Â Â g Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 3 Â Non-controllinginterests Â Â Â Â Â Â (21)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (21)Â All-in sustainingcosts Â Â Â Â Â Â 114 Â Â Â 88 Â Â Â 13 Â Â Â 215 Â Ounces sold - attributable basis (000s ounces) Â Â Â Â Â Â 79 Â Â Â 68 Â Â Â 12 Â Â Â 159 Â Cost of sales per ounce Â Â h,i Â Â Â 1,630 Â Â Â 1,298 Â Â Â 1,132 Â Â Â 1,441 Â Total cash costs per ounce Â Â i Â Â Â 1,024 Â Â Â 931 Â Â Â 941 Â Â Â 977 Â Total cash costs per ounce (on aco-product basis) Â Â i,j Â Â Â 1,147 Â Â Â 978 Â Â Â 980 Â Â Â 1,061 Â All-in sustaining costs per ounce Â Â i Â Â Â 1,433 Â Â Â 1,308 Â Â Â 1,079 Â Â Â 1,348 Â All-in sustaining costsper ounce (on a co-product basis) Â Â i,j Â Â Â 1,556 Â Â Â 1,355 Â Â Â 1,118 Â Â Â 1,432 Â Â ($ millions, except per ounce information indollars) Â Â Â For the three months ended 6/30/24 Â Â Â Â Â Footnoteâ€‚ Â Â Â Â Loulo-â€ƒâ€ƒGounkoto Â Â Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒKibali Â Â Â NorthÂ Mara Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒTongon Â Â Â Â Â â€ƒBulyanhulu Â Â Â AfricaÂ &MiddleÂ East Â Cost of sales applicable to gold production Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 198 Â Â Â Â Â Â 107 Â Â Â Â 94 Â Â Â Â 101 Â Â Â Â Â Â 74 Â Â Â Â 574 Â Depreciation Â Â Â Â Â Â Â (62) Â Â Â Â Â Â (36) Â Â Â Â (18) Â Â Â Â (12) Â Â Â Â Â Â (16) Â Â Â Â (144) Â By-product credits Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â Â Â (1) Â Â Â Â (1) Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â Â Â (7) Â Â Â Â (9) Â Non-recurring items Â Â c Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Other Â Â d Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Non-controllinginterests Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â (27) Â Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â (12) Â Â Â Â (10) Â Â Â Â Â Â (8) Â Â Â Â (57) Â Total cash costs Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 109 Â Â Â Â Â Â 70 Â Â Â Â 63 Â Â Â Â 79 Â Â Â Â Â Â 43 Â Â Â Â 364 Â GeneralÂ & administrative costs Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Minesite exploration and evaluation costs Â Â e Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Minesite sustaining capital expenditures Â Â f Â Â Â Â Â 76 Â Â Â Â Â Â 16 Â Â Â Â 12 Â Â Â Â 5 Â Â Â Â Â Â 13 Â Â Â Â 122 Â Sustaining capital leases Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 4 Â Rehabilitation - accretion and amortization (operating sites) Â Â g Â Â Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â Â 8 Â Non-controllinginterests Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â (16) Â Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â (2) Â Â Â Â (1) Â Â Â Â Â Â (3) Â Â Â Â (22) Â All-in sustainingcosts Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 172 Â Â Â Â Â Â 89 Â Â Â Â 74 Â Â Â Â 87 Â Â Â Â Â Â 54 Â Â Â Â 476 Â Ounces sold - attributable basis (000s ounces) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 137 Â Â Â Â Â Â 81 Â Â Â Â 50 Â Â Â Â 46 Â Â Â Â Â Â 44 Â Â Â Â 358 Â Cost of sales per ounce Â Â h,i Â Â Â Â Â 1,160 Â Â Â Â Â Â 1,313 Â Â Â Â 1,570 Â Â Â Â 1,960 Â Â Â Â Â Â 1,438 Â Â Â Â 1,389 Â Total cash costs per ounce Â Â i Â Â Â Â Â 795 Â Â Â Â Â Â 868 Â Â Â Â 1,266 Â Â Â Â 1,716 Â Â Â Â Â Â 985 Â Â Â Â 1,019 Â Total cash costs per ounce (on aco-product basis) Â Â i,j Â Â Â Â Â 796 Â Â Â Â Â Â 873 Â Â Â Â 1,273 Â Â Â Â 1,723 Â Â Â Â Â Â 1,130 Â Â Â Â 1,040 Â All-in sustaining costs per ounce Â Â i Â Â Â Â Â 1,251 Â Â Â Â Â Â 1,086 Â Â Â Â 1,491 Â Â Â Â 1,899 Â Â Â Â Â Â 1,243 Â Â Â Â 1,330 Â All-in sustaining costsper ounce (on a co-product basis) Â Â i,j Â Â Â Â Â 1,252 Â Â Â Â Â Â 1,091 Â Â Â Â 1,498 Â Â Â Â 1,906 Â Â Â Â Â Â 1,388 Â Â Â Â 1,351 Â Â Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 52 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â â€ƒ ($ millions, except per ounce information indollars) Â Â For the three months ended 9/30/23 Â Â Â Â Â Footnote Â Â â€ƒCarlin Â Â Corteza Â Â TurquoiseRidge Â Â LongCanyonl Â Â Phoenix Â Â NevadaÂ GoldMinesb Â Â Hemlo Â Â NorthAmerica Â Cost of sales applicable to gold production Â Â Â Â Â 458 Â Â Â 273 Â Â Â 164 Â Â Â 6 Â Â Â 96 Â Â Â 997 Â Â Â 53 Â Â Â 1,050 Â Depreciation Â Â Â Â Â (83)Â Â Â (88)Â Â Â (45)Â Â Â (3)Â Â Â (18)Â Â Â (237)Â Â Â (6)Â Â Â (243)Â By-product credits Â Â Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (41)Â Â Â (43)Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â (44)Â Non-recurring items Â Â c Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Other Â Â d Â Â Â (5)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 6 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 2 Â Non-controllinginterests Â Â Â Â Â Â (142)Â Â Â (72)Â Â Â (45)Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â (17)Â Â Â (277)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (277)Â Total cash costs Â Â Â Â Â Â 227 Â Â Â 113 Â Â Â 73 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 26 Â Â Â 442 Â Â Â 46 Â Â Â 488 Â GeneralÂ & administrative costs Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0

Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Minesite exploration and evaluation costs Â Â e Â Â Â 6 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 10 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 10 Â Minesite sustaining capital expenditures Â Â f Â Â Â 169 Â Â Â 62 Â Â Â 19 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 10 Â Â Â 264 Â Â Â 9 Â Â Â 273 Â Sustaining capital leases Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 2 Â Rehabilitation - accretion and amortization (operating sites) Â Â g Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â 5 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 10 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 10 Â Non-controllinginterests Â Â Â Â Â Â (69)Â Â Â (27)Â Â Â (8)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (4)Â Â Â (110)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (110)Â All-in sustainingcosts Â Â Â Â Â Â 336 Â Â Â 155 Â Â Â 86 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 34 Â Â Â 617 Â Â Â 56 Â Â Â 673 Â Ounces sold - attributable basis (000s ounces) Â Â Â Â Â Â 238 Â Â Â 135 Â Â Â 78 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 27 Â Â Â 480 Â Â Â 31 Â Â Â 511 Â Cost of sales per ounce Â Â h,i Â Â Â 1,166 Â Â Â 1,246 Â Â Â 1,300 Â Â Â 1,832 Â Â Â 2,235 Â Â Â 1,273 Â Â Â 1,721 Â Â Â 1,300 Â Total cash costs per ounce Â Â i Â Â Â 953 Â Â Â 840 Â Â Â 938 Â Â Â 778 Â Â Â 1,003 Â Â Â 921 Â Â Â 1,502 Â Â Â 956 Â Total cash costs per ounce (on aco-product basis) Â Â i,j Â Â Â 954 Â Â Â 844 Â Â Â 944 Â Â Â 779 Â Â Â 1,812 Â Â Â 968 Â Â Â 1,508 Â Â Â 1,001 Â All-in sustaining costs per ounce Â Â i Â Â Â 1,409 Â Â Â 1,156 Â Â Â 1,106 Â Â Â 831 Â Â Â 1,264 Â Â Â 1,286 Â Â Â 1,799 Â Â Â 1,317 Â All-in sustaining costsper ounce (on a co-product basis) Â Â i,j Â Â Â 1,410 Â Â Â 1,160 Â Â Â 1,112 Â Â Â 832 Â Â Â 2,073 Â Â Â 1,333 Â Â Â 1,805 Â Â Â 1,362 Â Â â€„($ millions, except per ounce informationin dollars) Â Â Â Â Â Â ForÂ theÂ threeÂ monthsÂ endedÂ 9/30/23 Â Â Â Â Â Footnote Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒPuebloÂ Viejo Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒVeladero Â Â â€ƒLatinÂ AmericaÂ &Â AsiaÂ Pacific Â Cost of sales applicable to gold production Â Â Â Â Â 195 Â Â Â 64 Â Â Â 259 Â Depreciation Â Â Â Â Â (65)Â Â Â (15)Â Â Â (80)Â By-product credits Â Â Â Â Â (8)Â Â Â (3)Â Â Â (11)Â Non-recurring items Â Â c Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Other Â Â d Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Non-controllinginterests Â Â Â Â Â Â (49)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (49)Â Total cash costs Â Â Â Â Â Â 73 Â Â Â 46 Â Â Â 119 Â GeneralÂ & administrative costs Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Minesite exploration and evaluation costs Â Â e Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 1 Â Minesite sustaining capital expenditures Â Â f Â Â Â 44 Â Â Â 13 Â Â Â 57 Â Sustaining capital leases Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Rehabilitation - accretion and amortization (operating sites) Â Â g Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 1 Â Non-controllinginterests Â Â Â Â Â Â (19)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (19)Â All-in sustainingcosts Â Â Â Â Â Â 99 Â Â Â 60 Â Â Â 159 Â Ounces sold - attributable basis (000s ounces) Â Â Â Â Â Â 77 Â Â Â 47 Â Â Â 124 Â Cost of sales per ounce Â Â h,i Â Â Â 1,501 Â Â Â 1,376 Â Â Â 1,468 Â Total cash costs per ounce Â Â i Â Â Â 935 Â Â Â 988 Â Â Â 953 Â Total cash costs per ounce (on aco-product basis) Â Â i,j Â Â Â 995 Â Â Â 1,050 Â Â Â 1,014 Â All-in sustaining costs per ounce Â Â i Â Â Â 1,280 Â Â Â 1,314 Â Â Â 1,304 Â All-in sustaining costsper ounce (on a co-product basis) Â Â i,j Â Â Â 1,340 Â Â Â 1,376 Â Â Â 1,365 Â Â â€ƒÂ Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 53 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â
OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â ($ millions, except per ounce informationin dollars) Â Â For the three months ended 9/30/23 Â Â Â Â Â Footnote Â Â Loulo-â€ ,Gounkoto Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒKibali Â Â NorthÂ Mara Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒTongon Â Â Bulyanhulu Â Â AfricaÂ &MiddleÂ East Â Cost of sales applicable to gold production Â Â Â Â Â 198 Â Â Â 112 Â Â Â 88 Â Â Â 74 Â Â Â 68 Â Â Â 540 Â Depreciation Â Â Â Â Â (57)Â Â Â (44)Â Â Â (17)Â Â Â (10)Â Â Â (16)Â Â Â (144)Â By-product credits Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â (6)Â Â Â (9)Â Non-recurring items Â Â c Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Other Â Â d Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Non-controllinginterests Â Â Â Â Â Â (28)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (11)Â Â Â (6)Â Â Â (7)Â Â Â (52)Â Total cash costs Â Â Â Â Â Â 113 Â Â Â 67 Â Â Â 59 Â Â Â 57 Â Â Â 39 Â Â Â 335 Â GeneralÂ & administrative costs Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Minesite exploration and evaluation costs Â Â e Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Minesite sustaining capital expenditures Â Â f Â Â Â 53 Â Â Â 8 Â Â Â 29 Â Â Â 6 Â Â Â 14 Â Â Â 110 Â Sustaining capital leases Â Â Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 1 Â Rehabilitation - accretion and amortization (operating sites) Â Â g Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 3 Â Non-controllinginterests Â Â Â Â Â Â (10)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (5)Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â (2)Â Â Â (18)Â All-in sustainingcosts Â Â Â Â Â Â 156 Â Â Â 79 Â Â Â 84 Â Â Â 61 Â Â Â 51 Â Â Â 431 Â Ounces sold - attributable basis (000s ounces) Â Â Â Â Â Â 145 Â Â Â 97 Â Â Â 59 Â Â Â 46 Â Â Â 45 Â Â Â 392 Â Cost of sales per ounce Â Â h,i Â Â Â 1,087 Â Â Â 1,152 Â Â Â 1,244 Â Â Â 1,423 Â Â Â 1,261 Â Â Â 1,186 Â Total cash costs per ounce Â Â i Â Â Â 773 Â Â Â 694 Â Â Â 999 Â Â Â 1,217 Â Â Â 859 Â Â Â 850 Â Total cash costs per ounce (on aco-product basis) Â Â i,j Â Â Â 774 Â Â Â 698 Â Â Â 1,007 Â Â Â 1,222 Â Â Â 973 Â Â Â 866 Â All-in sustaining costs per ounce Â Â i Â Â Â 1,068 Â Â Â 801 Â Â Â 1,429 Â Â Â 1,331 Â Â Â 1,132 Â Â Â 1,095 Â All-in sustaining costsper ounce (on a co-product basis) Â Â i,j Â Â Â 1,069 Â Â Â 805 Â Â Â 1,437 Â Â Â 1,336 Â Â Â 1,246 Â Â Â 1,111 Â Â ($ millions, except per ounce information indollars) Â Â For the nine months ended 9/30/24 Â Â Â Â Â Footnote Â Â â€‡â€‚Carlin Â Â â€‡â€‚Corteza Â Â TurquoiseRidge Â Â â€‡â€ ,Phoenix Â Â NevadaÂ Gold Minesb Â Â â€‡â€‚Hemlo Â Â Northâ€‡â€‚America Â Cost of sales applicable to gold production Â Â Â Â Â 1,378 Â Â Â 731 Â Â Â 567 Â Â Â 259 Â Â Â 2,938 Â Â Â 184 Â Â Â 3,122 Â Depreciation Â Â Â Â Â (232)Â Â Â (187)Â Â Â (125)Â Â Â (50)Â Â Â (595)Â Â Â (27)Â Â Â (622)Â By-product credits Â Â Â Â Â (2)Â Â Â (2)Â Â Â (2)Â Â Â (117)Â Â Â (123)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (123)Â Non-recurring items Â Â c Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Other Â Â d Â Â Â (17)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 20 Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 3 Â Non-controllinginterests Â Â Â Â Â Â (434)Â Â Â (208)Â Â Â (170)Â Â Â (43)Â Â Â (856)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (856)Â Total cash costs Â Â Â Â Â Â 693 Â Â Â 334 Â Â Â 270 Â Â Â 69 Â Â Â 1,367 Â Â Â 157 Â Â Â 1,524 Â GeneralÂ & administrative costs Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Minesite exploration and evaluation costs Â Â e Â Â Â 9 Â Â Â 6 Â Â Â 5 Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â 25 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 25 Â Minesite sustaining capital expenditures Â Â f Â Â Â 544 Â Â Â 194 Â Â Â 81 Â Â Â 32 Â Â Â 874 Â Â Â 30 Â Â Â 904 Â Sustaining capital leases Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â 5 Â Rehabilitation - accretion and amortization (operatingÂ sites) Â Â g Â Â Â 11 Â Â Â 12 Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â 5 Â Â Â 31 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 31 Â Non-controllinginterests Â Â Â Â Â Â (218)Â Â Â (82)Â Â Â (34)Â Â Â (16)Â Â Â (360)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (360)Â All-in sustainingcosts Â Â Â Â Â Â 1,039 Â Â Â 464 Â Â Â 325 Â Â Â 95 Â Â Â 1,939 Â Â Â 190 Â Â Â 2,129 Â Ounces sold - attributable basis (000s ounces) Â Â Â Â Â Â 592 Â Â Â 321 Â Â Â 209 Â Â Â 89 Â Â Â 1,211 Â Â Â 105 Â Â Â 1,316 Â Cost of sales per ounce Â Â h,i Â Â Â 1,410 Â Â Â 1,401 Â Â Â 1,668 Â Â Â 1,784 Â Â Â 1,481 Â Â Â 1,754 Â Â Â 1,503 Â Total cash costs per ounce Â Â i Â Â Â 1,171 Â Â Â 1,039 Â Â Â 1,294 Â Â Â 770 Â Â Â 1,128 Â Â Â 1,486 Â Â Â 1,157 Â Total cash costs per ounce (on aco-product basis) Â Â i,j Â Â Â 1,173 Â Â Â 1,042 Â Â Â 1,301 Â Â Â 1,444 Â Â Â 1,180 Â Â Â 1,495 Â Â Â 1,206 Â All-in sustaining costs per ounce Â Â i Â Â Â 1,753

Â Â Â 1,445 Â Â Â 1,554 Â Â Â 1,065 Â Â Â 1,600 Â Â Â 1,798 Â Â Â 1,616 Â All-in sustaining costsper ounce (on a co-product basis) Â Â i,j Â Â Â 1,755 Â Â Â 1,448 Â Â Â 1,561 Â Â Â 1,739 Â Â Â 1,652 Â Â Â 1,807 Â Â Â 1,665 Â Â Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 54 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â ($ millions, except per ounce information in dollars) Â Â Â Â Â Â ForÂ theÂ nineÂ monthsÂ endedÂ 9/30/24 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Footnote Â Â Â â€‚â€‚PuebloÂ Viejo Â Â â€‚â€ƒâ€‚â€‚Veladero Â Â â€‚â€ƒâ€ƒPorgerak Â Â â€‚â€ ,LatinÂ America& AsiaÂ Pacific Â Cost of sales applicable to gold production Â Â Â Â Â 658 Â Â Â 235 Â Â Â 36 Â Â Â 929 Â Depreciation Â Â Â Â Â (203)Â Â Â (57)Â Â Â (5)Â Â Â (265)Â By-product credits Â Â Â Â Â (29)Â Â Â (7)Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â (37)Â Non-recurring items Â Â Â c Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Other Â Â Â d Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Non-controllinginterests Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â (171)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (171)Â Total cash costs Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 255 Â Â Â 171 Â Â Â 30 Â Â Â 456 Â GeneralÂ & administrative costs Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Minesite exploration and evaluation costs Â Â Â e Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 4 Â Minesite sustaining capital expenditures Â Â Â f Â Â Â Â 135 Â Â Â 79 Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â 217 Â Sustaining capital leases Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 1 Â Rehabilitation - accretion and amortization (operating sites) Â Â Â g Â Â Â Â 5 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 6 Â Non-controllinginterests Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â (56)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (56)Â All-in sustainingcosts Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 339 Â Â Â 253 Â Â Â 36 Â Â Â 628 Â Ounces sold - attributable basis (000s ounces) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 257 Â Â Â 179 Â Â Â 31 Â Â Â 467 Â Cost of sales per ounce Â Â Â h,i Â Â Â Â 1,538 Â Â Â 1,308 Â Â Â 1,151 Â Â Â 1,424 Â Total cash costs per ounce Â Â Â i Â Â Â Â 995 Â Â Â 945 Â Â Â 977 Â Â Â 975 Â Total cash costs per ounce (on aco-product basis) Â Â Â i,j Â Â Â Â 1,063 Â Â Â 989 Â Â Â 1,002 Â Â Â 1,031 Â All-in sustaining costs per ounce Â Â Â i Â Â Â Â 1,322 Â Â Â 1,409 Â Â Â 1,162 Â Â Â 1,345 Â All-in sustaining costsper ounce (on a co-product basis) Â Â Â i,j Â Â Â Â 1,390 Â Â Â 1,453 Â Â Â 1,187 Â Â Â 1,401 Â Â ($ millions, except per ounce information in dollars) Â Â For the nine months ended 9/30/24 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Footnote Â Â Â Loulo-â€‡Gounkoto Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒâ€‰Kibali Â Â â€ƒNorthÂ Mara Â Â â€ƒâ€‚Tongon Â Â Bulyanhulu Â Â AfricaÂ &â€‰MiddleÂ East Â Cost of sales applicable to gold production Â Â Â Â Â 616 Â Â Â 304 Â Â Â 288 Â Â Â 259 Â Â Â 219 Â Â Â 1,686 Â Depreciation Â Â Â Â Â (195)Â Â Â (99)Â Â Â (59)Â Â Â (30)Â Â Â (47)Â Â Â (430)Â By-product credits Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â (2)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (19)Â Â Â (22)Â Non-recurring items Â Â Â c Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Other Â Â Â d Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 2 Â Non-controllinginterests Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â (84)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (36)Â Â Â (24)Â Â Â (25)Â Â Â (169)Â Total cash costs Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 337 Â Â Â 204 Â Â Â 191 Â Â Â 205 Â Â Â 130 Â Â Â 1,067 Â GeneralÂ & administrative costs Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Minesite exploration and evaluation costs Â Â Â e Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Minesite sustaining capital expenditures Â Â Â f Â Â Â Â 196 Â Â Â 43 Â Â Â 51 Â Â Â 15 Â Â Â 46 Â Â Â 351 Â Sustaining capital leases Â Â Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 5 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 7 Â Rehabilitation - accretion and amortization (operating sites) Â Â Â g Â Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â 7 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 17 Â Non-controllinginterests Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â (40)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (9)Â Â Â (3)Â Â Â (7)Â Â Â (59)Â All-in sustainingcosts Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 498 Â Â Â 253 Â Â Â 237 Â Â Â 225 Â Â Â 170 Â Â Â 1,383 Â Ounces sold - attributable basis (000s ounces) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 412 Â Â Â 230 Â Â Â 174 Â Â Â 113 Â Â Â 121 Â Â Â 1,050 Â Cost of sales per ounce Â Â Â h,i Â Â Â Â 1,197 Â Â Â 1,320 Â Â Â 1,393 Â Â Â 2,062 Â Â Â 1,511 Â Â Â 1,386 Â Total cash costs per ounce Â Â Â i Â Â Â Â 818 Â Â Â 884 Â Â Â 1,100 Â Â Â 1,821 Â Â Â 1,069 Â Â Â 1,016 Â Total cash costs per ounce (on aco-product basis) Â Â Â i,j Â Â Â Â 819 Â Â Â 889 Â Â Â 1,110 Â Â Â 1,827 Â Â Â 1,189 Â Â Â 1,033 Â All-in sustaining costs per ounce Â Â Â i Â Â Â Â 1,209 Â Â Â 1,103 Â Â Â 1,365 Â Â Â 1,997 Â Â Â 1,394 Â Â Â 1,317 Â All-in sustaining costsper ounce (on a co-product basis) Â Â Â i,j Â Â Â Â 1,210 Â Â Â 1,108 Â Â Â 1,375 Â Â Â 2,003 Â Â Â 1,514 Â Â Â 1,334 Â Â Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 55 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â ($ millions, except per ounce information in dollars) Â Â Â For the nine months ended 9/30/23 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Footnote Â Â Â â€‚Carlin Â Â Â â€‚Corteza Â Â Â TurquoiseRidge Â Â Â Longâ€‚Canyonl Â Â Â Phoenix Â Â Â NevadaÂ GoldMinesb Â Â Â â€ƒHemlo Â Â Â Northâ€‚America Â Cost of sales applicable to gold production Â Â Â Â Â 1,346 Â Â Â Â 813 Â Â Â Â 525 Â Â Â Â 20 Â Â Â Â 291 Â Â Â Â 2,995 Â Â Â Â 168 Â Â Â Â 3,163 Â Depreciation Â Â Â Â Â (237) Â Â Â Â (246) Â Â Â Â (138) Â Â Â Â (12) Â Â Â Â (55) Â Â Â Â (688) Â Â Â Â (21) Â Â Â Â (709) Â By-product credits Â Â Â Â Â (2) Â Â Â Â (2) Â Â Â Â (3) Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â (119) Â Â Â Â (126) Â Â Â Â (1) Â Â Â Â (127) Â Non-recurring items Â Â Â c Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Other Â Â Â d Â Â Â Â (13) Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 20 Â Â Â Â 8 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 8 Â Non-controllinginterests Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â (422) Â Â Â Â (218) Â Â Â Â (148) Â Â Â Â (3) Â Â Â Â (53) Â Â Â Â (844) Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â (844) Â Total cash costs Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 672 Â Â Â Â 347 Â Â Â Â 236 Â Â Â Â 5 Â Â Â Â 84 Â Â Â Â 1,345 Â Â Â Â 146 Â Â Â Â 1,491 Â GeneralÂ & administrative costs Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Minesite exploration and evaluation costs Â Â Â e Â Â Â Â 21 Â Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â Â 31 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 31 Â Minesite sustaining capital expenditures Â Â Â f Â Â Â Â 431 Â Â Â Â 210 Â Â Â Â 72 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 22 Â Â Â Â 749 Â Â Â Â 29 Â Â Â Â 778 Â Sustaining capital leases Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â Â 4 Â Rehabilitation - accretion and amortization (operating sites) Â Â Â g Â Â Â Â 9 Â Â Â Â 14 Â Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â Â 28 Â Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â Â 29 Â Non-controllinginterests Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â (178) Â Â Â Â (88) Â Â Â Â (30) Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â (10) Â Â Â Â (312) Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â (312) Â All-in sustainingcosts Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 955 Â Â Â Â 487 Â Â Â Â 284 Â Â Â Â 5 Â Â Â Â 101 Â Â Â Â 1,843 Â Â Â Â 178 Â Â Â Â 2,021 Â Ounces sold - attributable basis (000s ounces) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 645 Â Â Â Â 384 Â Â Â Â 232 Â Â Â Â 7 Â Â Â Â 81 Â Â Â Â 1,349 Â Â Â Â 106 Â Â Â Â 1,455 Â Cost of sales per ounce Â Â Â h,i Â Â Â Â 1,266 Â Â Â Â 1,303 Â Â Â Â 1,391 Â Â Â Â 1,691 Â Â Â Â 2,225 Â Â Â Â 1,359 Â Â Â Â 1,579 Â Â Â Â 1,375 Â Total cash costs per ounce Â Â Â i Â Â Â Â 1,042 Â Â Â Â 905 Â Â Â Â 1,018 Â Â Â Â 660 Â Â Â Â 1,047 Â Â Â Â 998 Â Â Â Â 1,374 Â Â Â Â 1,025 Â Total cash costs per ounce (on aco-product basis) Â Â Â i,j Â Â Â Â 1,044 Â Â Â Â 909 Â Â Â Â 1,026 Â Â Â Â 662 Â Â Â Â 1,803 Â Â Â Â 1,046 Â Â Â Â 1,379 Â Â Â Â 1,070 Â All-in sustaining costs per ounce Â Â Â i Â

Â Â Â 1,480 Â Â Â Â 1,270 Â Â Â Â 1,225 Â Â Â Â 707 Â Â Â Â 1,250 Â Â Â Â 1,366 Â Â Â Â 1,672 Â Â Â Â 1,389 Â All-in sustaining costsper ounce (on a co-product basis) Â Â Â i,j Â Â Â Â 1,482 Â Â Â Â 1,274 Â Â Â Â 1,233 Â Â Â Â 709 Â Â Â Â 2,006 Â Â Â Â 1,414 Â Â Â Â 1,677 Â Â Â Â 1,434 Â Â ($ millions, except per ounce information in dollars) Â Â Â Â Â Â ForÂ theÂ nineÂ monthsÂ endedÂ 9/30/23 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Footnote Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒPuebloÂ Viejo Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒâ€‚Veladero Â Â â€‚LatinÂ AmericaÂ &Asia Pacific Â Cost of sales applicable to gold production Â Â Â Â Â 556 Â Â Â 199 Â Â Â 755 Â Depreciation Â Â Â Â Â (189)Â Â Â (55)Â Â Â (244)Â By-product credits Â Â Â Â Â (26)Â Â Â (7)Â Â Â (33)Â Non-recurring items Â Â Â c Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Other Â Â Â d Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Non-controllinginterests Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â (138)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (138)Â Total cash costs Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 203 Â Â Â 137 Â Â Â 340 Â GeneralÂ & administrative costs Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Minesite exploration and evaluation costs Â Â Â e Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â 4 Â Minesite sustaining capital expenditures Â Â Â f Â Â Â Â 144 Â Â Â 68 Â Â Â 212 Â Sustaining capital leases Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 1 Â Rehabilitation - accretion and amortization (operating sites) Â Â Â g Â Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 5 Â Non-controllinginterests Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â (59)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (59)Â All-in sustainingcosts Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 292 Â Â Â 211 Â Â Â 503 Â Ounces sold - attributable basis (000s ounces) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 246 Â Â Â 136 Â Â Â 382 Â Cost of sales per ounce Â Â Â h,i Â Â Â Â 1,356 Â Â Â 1,461 Â Â Â 1,411 Â Total cash costs per ounce Â Â Â i Â Â Â Â 824 Â Â Â 1,007 Â Â Â 887 Â Total cash costs per ounce (on aco-product basis) Â Â Â i,j Â Â Â Â 892 Â Â Â 1,057 Â Â Â 949 Â All-in sustaining costs per ounce Â Â Â i Â Â Â Â 1,185 Â Â Â 1,555 Â Â Â 1,333 Â All-in sustaining costsper ounce (on a co-product basis) Â Â Â i,j Â Â Â Â 1,253 Â Â Â 1,605 Â Â Â 1,395 Â Â Â Â

($ millions, except per ounce information in dollars) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â For the nine months ended 9/30/23 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Footnote Â Â Loulo-â€ƒâ€‚Gounkoto Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒKibali Â Â Â â€‡NorthÂ Mara Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒTongon Â Â Â â€‚Bulyanhulu Â Â Â AfricaÂ &MiddleÂ East Â Cost of sales applicable to gold production Â Â Â Â Â 612 Â Â Â Â 314 Â Â Â Â 262 Â Â Â Â 233 Â Â Â Â 213 Â Â Â Â 1,634 Â Depreciation Â Â Â Â Â (188) Â Â Â Â (110) Â Â Â Â (55) Â Â Â Â (32) Â Â Â Â (47) Â Â Â Â (432) Â By-product credits Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â (2) Â Â Â Â (2) Â Â Â Â (1) Â Â Â Â (17) Â Â Â Â (22) Â Non-recurring items Â Â c Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Other Â Â d Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Non-controllinginterests Â Â Â Â Â Â (85) Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â (33) Â Â Â Â (20) Â Â Â Â (24) Â Â Â Â (162) Â Total cash costs Â Â Â Â Â Â 339 Â Â Â Â 202 Â Â Â Â 172 Â Â Â Â 180 Â Â Â Â 125 Â Â Â Â 1,018 Â GeneralÂ & administrative costs Â Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Minesite exploration and evaluation costs Â Â e Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Minesite sustaining capital expenditures Â Â f Â Â Â 184 Â Â Â Â 30 Â Â Â Â 89 Â Â Â Â 15 Â Â Â Â 47 Â Â Â Â 365 Â Sustaining capital leases Â Â Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â Â 5 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 7 Â Rehabilitation - accretion and amortization (operating sites) Â Â g Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â Â 9 Â Non-controllinginterests Â Â Â Â Â Â (37) Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â (15) Â Â Â Â (2) Â Â Â Â (8) Â Â Â Â (62) Â All-in sustainingcosts Â Â Â Â Â Â 489 Â Â Â Â 239 Â Â Â Â 250 Â Â Â Â 194 Â Â Â Â 165 Â Â Â Â 1,337 Â Ounces sold - attributable basis (000s ounces) Â Â Â Â Â Â 419 Â Â Â Â 251 Â Â Â Â 193 Â Â Â Â 143 Â Â Â Â 139 Â Â Â Â 1,145 Â Cost of sales per ounce Â Â h,i Â Â Â 1,168 Â Â Â Â 1,250 Â Â Â Â 1,138 Â Â Â Â 1,462 Â Â Â Â 1,282 Â Â Â Â 1,232 Â Total cash costs per ounce Â Â i Â Â Â 809 Â Â Â Â 808 Â Â Â Â 893 Â Â Â Â 1,256 Â Â Â Â 896 Â Â Â Â 889 Â Total cash costs per ounce (on aco-product basis) Â Â i,j Â Â Â 809 Â Â Â Â 813 Â Â Â Â 900 Â Â Â Â 1,260 Â Â Â Â 1,000 Â Â Â Â 905 Â All-in sustaining costs per ounce Â Â i Â Â Â 1,166 Â Â Â Â 954 Â Â Â Â 1,298 Â Â Â Â 1,356 Â Â Â Â 1,188 Â Â Â Â 1,169 Â All-in sustaining costsper ounce (on a co-product basis) Â Â i,j Â Â Â 1,166 Â Â Â Â 959 Â Â Â Â 1,305 Â Â Â Â 1,360 Â Â Â Â 1,292 Â Â Â Â 1,185 Â Â a. Â Includes Goldrush. Â Â b. Â These results represent our 61.5% interest in Carlin, Cortez, Turquoise Ridge, Phoenix and Long Canyonuntil it transitioned to care and maintenance at the end of 2023, as previously reported. Â Â c. Â Non-recurring items - These costs are not indicative of our cost of production and have beenexcluded from the calculation of total cash costs. Â Â d. Â Other - Other adjustments at Carlin include the removal of total cash costs and by-product credits associated with Emigrant starting Q2 2022, which is producing incidental ounces. Â Â e. Â Exploration and evaluation costs - Exploration, evaluation and project expenses are presented asminesite sustaining if it supports current mine operations and project if it relates to future projects. Refer to page 39 of this MD&A. Â Â f. Â Capital expenditures - Capital expenditures are related to our gold sites only and are splitbetween minesite sustaining and project capital expenditures. Â Â g. Â Rehabilitation - accretion and amortization - Includes depreciation on the assets related torehabilitation provisions of our gold operations and accretion on the rehabilitation provision of our gold operations, split between operating and non-operating sites. Â Â h. Â Cost of sales per ounce - Gold cost of sales per ounce is calculated as cost of sales across ourgold operations (excluding sites in closure or care and maintenance) divided by ounces sold (both on an attributable basis using Barrickâ€™s ownership share). Â Â i. Â Per ounce figures - Cost of sales per ounce, total cash costs per ounce and all-in sustaining costs per ounce may not calculate based on amounts presented in this table due to rounding. Â Â j. Â Co-product costs per ounce - Total cash costs per ounce and all-in sustaining costs perounce presented on a co-product basis removes the impact of by-product credits of our gold production (net of non-controlling interest) calculated as: Â ($ millions) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â For the three months ended 9/30/24 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Carlin Â Â Corteza Â Â Â TurquoiseRidge Â Â â€‚â€ƒPhoenix Â Â Nevada GoldÂ Minesb Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒHemlo Â Â Â Pueblo Viejo Â By-product credits Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 39 Â Â Â 41 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 5 Â Non-controllinginterest Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â (15)Â Â Â (17)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â (2)Â By-product credits(net of non-controlling interest) Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 24 Â Â Â 24 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 3 Â ($ millions) Â For the three months ended 9/30/24 Â Â Â Â Â Â Veladero Â Â â€ƒâ€‚Porgerak Â Â Â Loulo- â€‚â€ƒGounkoto Â Â Kibali Â Â North Mara Â Â â€ƒTongon Â Â Â Bulyanhulu Â By-product credits Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 6 Â Non-controllinginterest Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â (1)Â By-product credits(net of non-controlling interest) Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 5 Â Â Â Â

($ millions) Â Â

Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â ForÂ theÂ threeÂ monthsÂ endedÂ 6/30/24 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â ÂÂ ÂÂ Carlin Â Â Corteza Â Â TurquoiseRidge Â Â â€‚Phoenix Â Â NevadaÂ GoldMinesb Â Â Hemlo Â Â PuebloÂ Viejo Â By-product credits Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 44 Â Â Â 46 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 14 Â Non-controllinginterest Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (17)Â Â Â (18)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (6)Â By-product credits (netof non-controlling interest) Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 27 Â Â Â 28 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 8 Â ($ millions) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â For the three months ended 6/30/24 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â ÂÂ ÂÂ Veladero Â Â â€ƒâ€‚Porgerak Â Â Loulo-Gounkoto Â Â Kibali Â Â North Mara Â Â Tongon Â Â Bulyanhulu Â By-product credits Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 7 Â Non-controllinginterest Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (1)Â By-product credits (netof non-controlling interest) Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 6 Â ($ millions) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â For the three months ended 9/30/23 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â ÂÂ ÂÂ Carlin Â Â Corteza Â Â TurquoiseRidge Â Â LongCanyonl Â Â Phoenix Â Â NevadaÂ GoldMinesb Â Â Hemlo Â By-product credits Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 41 Â Â Â 43 Â Â Â 1 Â Non-controllinginterest Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (16)Â Â Â (17)Â Â Â 0 Â By-product credits (netof non-controlling interest) Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 25 Â Â Â 26 Â Â Â 1 Â ($ millions) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â For the three months ended 9/30/23 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â ÂÂ ÂÂ Pueblo Viejo Â Â Veladero Â Â Loulo-Gounkoto Â Â Kibali Â Â North Mara Â Â Tongon Â Â Bulyanhulu Â By-product credits Â Â Â 8 Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 6 Â Non-controllinginterest Â Â Â (4)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (1)Â By-product credits (netof non-controlling interest) Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 5 Â ($ millions) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â For the nine months ended 9/30/24 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â ÂÂ ÂÂ Carlin Â Â Corteza Â Â TurquoiseRidge Â Â Phoenix Â Â NevadaGold Minesb Â Â Hemlo Â Â PuebloViejo Â By-product credits Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 117 Â Â Â 123 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 29 Â Non-controllinginterest Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â (45)Â Â Â (48)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (12)Â By-product credits(net of non-controlling interest) Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 72 Â Â Â 75 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 17 Â ($ millions) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â For the nine months ended 9/30/24 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â ÂÂ ÂÂ Veladero Â Â Porgerak Â Â Loulo- Gounkoto Â Â Kibali Â Â North Mara Â Â Tongon Â Â Bulyanhulu Â By-product credits Â Â Â 7 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 19 Â Non-controllinginterest Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (3)Â By-product credits(net of non-controlling interest) Â Â Â 7 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 16 Â ($ millions) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â For the nine months ended 9/30/23 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â ÂÂ ÂÂ Carlin Â Â Corteza Â Â TurquoiseRidge Â Â LongCanyonl Â Â Phoenix Â Â NevadaÂ GoldMinesb Â Â Hemlo Â By-product credits Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 119 Â Â Â 126 Â Â Â 1 Â Non-controllinginterest Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (46)Â Â Â (49)Â Â Â 0 Â By-product credits (netof non-controlling interest) Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 73 Â Â Â 77 Â Â Â 1 Â ($ millions) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â For the nine months ended 9/30/23 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â ÂÂ ÂÂ PuebloÂ Viejo Â Â â€‡Veladero Â Â Loulo-Gounkoto Â Â Kibali Â Â North Mara Â Â Tongon Â Â Bulyanhulu Â By-product credits Â Â Â 26 Â Â Â 7 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 17 Â Non-controllinginterest Â Â Â (10)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (3)Â By-product credits (netof non-controlling interest) Â Â Â 16 Â Â Â 7 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 14 Â Â ÂÂ k. As Porgera was placed on care and maintenance from AprilÂ 25, 2020 until DecemberÂ 22, 2023, nooperating data or per ounce data has been provided from the third quarter of 2020 to the fourth quarter of 2023. On DecemberÂ 22, 2023, we completed the Commencement Agreement, pursuant to which the PNG government and BNL, the 95% owner andoperator of the Porgera joint venture, agreed on a partnership for the future ownership and operation of the mine. Ownership of Porgera is now held in a new joint venture owned 51% by PNG stakeholders and 49% by a Barrick affiliate, PJL. PJL isjointly owned on a 50/50 basis by Barrick and Zijin Mining Group and therefore Barrick now holds a 24.5% ownership interest in the Porgera joint venture. Barrick holds a 23.5% interest in the economic benefits of the mine under the economic benefitsharing arrangement agreed with the PNG government whereby Barrick and Zijin Mining Group together share 47% of the overall economic benefits derived from the mine accumulated over time, and the PNG stakeholders share the remaining 53%. Â ÂÂ l. Starting Q1 2024, we have ceased to include production or non-GAAP costmetrics for Long Canyon as it was placed on care and maintenance at the end of 2023, as previously reported. ÂÂ Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 ÂÂ 58 ÂÂ MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â Reconciliation of Copper Cost of Sales to C1 cash costs and All-in sustaining costs, including on a per pound basis Â ÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂ ÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂ ÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂ ÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂ ÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂ ($ millions, except per pound information in dollars) ÂÂ Â Â Â ForÂ theÂ threeÂ monthsÂ ended Â Â ForÂ theÂ nineÂ monthsÂ ended Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â ÂÂ ÂÂ â€ƒâ€‚â€‰9/30/24 Â Â 6/30/24 Â Â 9/30/23 Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â 9/30/23 Â Cost of sales Â Â Â 187 Â Â Â 172 Â Â Â 167 Â Â Â 527 Â Â Â 517 Â Depreciation/amortization Â Â Â (60)Â Â Â (71)Â Â Â (70)Â Â Â (191)Â Â Â (173)Â Treatment and refinement charges Â Â Â 39 Â Â Â 38 Â Â Â 47 Â Â Â 111 Â Â Â 140 Â Cash cost of sales applicable to equity method investments Â Â Â 83 Â Â Â 84 Â Â Â 82 Â Â Â 249 Â Â Â 253 Â Less: royalties Â Â Â (17)Â Â Â (16)Â Â Â (15)Â Â Â (45)Â Â Â (46)Â By-product credits Â Â Â (3)Â Â Â (6)Â Â Â (4)Â Â Â (14)Â Â Â (14)Â Other Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â C1 cash costs Â Â Â 229 Â Â Â 201 Â Â Â 207 Â Â Â 637 Â Â Â 677 Â GeneralÂ & administrative costs Â Â Â 6 Â Â Â 5 Â Â Â 6 Â Â Â 15 Â Â Â 16 Â Rehabilitation - accretion and amortization Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â 6 Â Â Â 7 Â Royalties Â Â Â 17 Â Â Â 16 Â Â Â 15 Â Â Â 45 Â Â Â 46 Â Minesite exploration and evaluation costs Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 7 Â Minesite sustaining capital expenditures Â Â Â 71 Â Â Â 111 Â Â Â 91 Â Â Â 265 Â Â Â 182 Â Sustaining leases Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 7 Â Â Â 9 Â All-in sustainingcosts Â Â Â 328 Â Â Â 340 Â Â Â 327 Â Â Â 977 Â Â Â 944 Â Tonnes sold - attributable basis (thousands of tonnes) Â Â Â 42 Â Â Â 42 Â Â Â 46 Â Â Â 123 Â Â Â 132 Â Pounds sold - attributable basis (millions pounds) Â Â Â 91 Â Â Â 93 Â Â Â 101 Â Â Â 270 Â Â Â 291 Â Cost of sales per pounda,b Â Â Â 3.23 Â Â Â 3.05 Â Â Â 2.68 Â Â Â 3.16 Â Â Â 2.90 Â C1 cash costs per pounda Â Â Â 2.49 Â Â Â 2.18 Â Â Â 2.05 Â Â Â 2.35 Â Â Â 2.33 Â All-in sustaining costsper pounda Â Â Â 3.57 Â Â Â 3.67 Â Â Â 3.23 Â Â Â 3.62 Â Â Â 3.25 Â Â a. Cost of sales per pound, C1 cash costs per pound and all-in sustaining costsper pound may not calculate based on amounts presented in this table due to rounding. b. Copper cost of sales per pound is calculated as cost of sales across our copper operations divided by pounds sold (bothon an attributable basis using Barrickâ€™s ownership share). Reconciliation of Copper Cost of Sales toC1 cash costs and All-in sustaining costs, including on a per pound basis, by operating segment Â ($ millions, except per pound information in dollars) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â For the three months ended Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â 6/30/24 Â Â 9/30/23 Â Â Â Â Â ZaldÃvar Â Â Lumwana Â Â JabalSayid Â Â ZaldÃvar Â Â Lumwana Â Â JabalSayid Â Â ZaldÃvar Â Â Lumwana Â Â JabalSayid Â Cost of sales Â Â Â 86 Â Â Â 187 Â Â Â 23 Â Â Â 78 Â Â Â 172 Â Â Â 32 Â Â Â 83 Â Â Â 167 Â Â Â 22 Â Depreciation/amortization Â Â Â (22)Â Â Â (60)Â Â Â (4)Â Â Â (19)Â Â Â (70)Â Â Â (7)Â Â Â (18)Â Â Â (70)Â Â Â (5)Â Treatment and refinement charges Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 34 Â Â Â 5 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 32 Â Â Â 6 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 42 Â Â Â 5 Â Less: royalties Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (17)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (16)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (15)Â Â Â 0 Â By-product credits Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (3)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (6)Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (3)Â Other Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â C1 cash costs Â Â Â 64 Â Â Â 144 Â Â Â 21 Â Â Â 59 Â Â Â 118 Â Â Â 25 Â Â Â 64 Â Â Â 124 Â Â Â 19 Â Rehabilitation - accretion and amortization Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â 0 Â Royalties Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 17 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 16 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 15 Â Â Â 0 Â Minesite exploration and evaluation costs Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Minesite sustaining capital expenditures Â Â Â 7 Â Â Â 62 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 6 Â Â Â 102 Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â 85 Â Â Â 2 Â Sustaining leases Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 0 Â All-in sustainingcosts Â Â Â 74 Â Â Â 225 Â Â Â 23 Â Â Â 68 Â Â Â 239 Â Â Â 29 Â Â Â 72 Â Â Â 228 Â Â Â 21 Â Tonnes sold - attributable basis (thousands of tonnes) Â Â Â 10 Â Â Â 26 Â Â Â 6 Â Â Â 9 Â Â Â 25 Â Â Â 8 Â Â Â 10 Â Â Â 30 Â Â Â 6 Â Pounds sold - attributable basis (millions pounds) Â Â Â 21 Â Â Â 57 Â Â Â 13 Â Â Â 19 Â Â Â 55 Â Â Â 19 Â Â Â 21 Â Â Â 67 Â Â Â 13 Â Cost of sales per pounda,b Â Â Â 4.04 Â Â Â 3.27 Â Â Â 1.76 Â Â Â 4.13 Â Â Â 3.15 Â Â Â 1.67 Â Â Â 3.86 Â Â Â 2.48 Â Â Â 1.72 Â C1 cash costs per pounda Â Â Â 2.99 Â Â Â 2.53 Â Â Â 1.54 Â Â Â 3.12 Â Â Â 2.14 Â Â Â 1.34 Â Â Â 2.99 Â Â Â 1.86 Â Â Â 1.45 Â All-in sustaining costsper pounda Â Â Â 3.45 Â Â Â 3.94 Â Â Â 1.76 Â Â Â 3.55 Â Â Â 4.36 Â Â Â 1.53 Â Â Â 3.39 Â Â Â 3.41 Â Â Â 1.64 Â Â Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 59 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â ($ millions, except per pound information in dollars) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â ForÂ theÂ nineÂ monthsÂ ended Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â 9/30/23 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â ZaldÃvar Â Â â€‚â€‡Lumwana Â Â JabalÂ Sayid Â Â â€ƒZaldÃvar Â Â â€‚â€‡Lumwana Â Â JabalÂ Sayid Â Cost of sales Â Â Â 246 Â Â Â 527 Â Â Â 81 Â Â Â 253 Â Â Â 517 Â Â Â 73 Â Depreciation/amortization Â Â Â (62)Â Â Â (190)Â Â Â (16)Â Â Â (57)Â Â Â (173)Â Â Â (16)Â Treatment and refinement charges Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 93 Â Â Â 18 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 122 Â Â Â 18 Â Less: royalties Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (45)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (46)Â Â Â 0 Â By-product credits Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (14)Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â (13)Â Other Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â C1 cash costs Â Â Â 184 Â Â Â 385 Â Â Â 69 Â Â Â 195 Â Â Â 420 Â Â Â 62 Â Rehabilitation - accretion and amortization Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 6 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 7 Â Â Â 0 Â Royalties Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 45 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 46 Â Â Â 0 Â Minesite exploration and evaluation costs Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 7 Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â 0 Â Minesite sustaining capital expenditures Â Â Â 18 Â Â Â 239 Â Â Â 8 Â Â Â 21 Â Â Â 155 Â Â Â 6 Â Sustaining leases Â Â Â 5 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 3 Â All-in sustainingcosts Â Â Â 209 Â Â Â 676 Â Â Â 78 Â Â Â 227 Â Â Â 630 Â Â Â 71 Â Tonnes sold - attributable basis (thousands of tonnes) Â Â Â 28 Â Â Â 73 Â Â Â 22 Â Â Â 30 Â Â Â 81 Â Â Â 21 Â Pounds sold - attributable basis (millions pounds) Â Â Â 61 Â Â Â 161 Â Â Â 48 Â Â Â 66 Â Â Â 179 Â Â Â 46 Â Cost of sales per pounda,b Â Â Â 4.04 Â Â Â 3.27 Â Â Â 1.68 Â Â Â 3.82 Â Â Â 2.89 Â Â Â 1.61 Â C1 cash cost per pounda Â Â Â 3.02 Â Â Â 2.39 Â Â Â 1.40 Â Â Â 2.95 Â Â Â 2.35 Â Â Â 1.36 Â All-in sustaining costsper pounda Â Â Â 3.42 Â Â Â 4.20 Â Â Â 1.60 Â Â Â 3.44 Â Â Â 3.52 Â Â Â 1.55 Â Â a. Cost of sales per pound, C1 cash costs per pound and all-in sustaining costsper pound may not calculate based on amounts presented in this table due to rounding. b. Copper cost of sales per pound is calculated as cost of sales across our copper operations divided by pounds sold (bothon an attributable basis using Barrickâ€™s ownership share). EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Attributable EBITDA, Attributable EBITDA Margin andNet Leverage EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure, which excludes thefollowing from net earnings: Â âˆŽ Â Income tax expense; Â âˆŽ Â Finance costs; Â âˆŽ Â Finance income; and Â âˆŽ Â Depreciation. Management believes that EBITDA is a valuable indicator of our ability to generate liquidity by producing operating cash flow to fund working capitalneeds, service debt obligations, and fund capital expenditures. Management uses EBITDA for this purpose. EBITDA is also frequently used by investors and analysts for valuation purposes whereby EBITDA is multiplied by a factor or â€œEBITDAmultipleâ€ that is based on an observed or inferred relationship between EBITDA and market values to determine the approximate total enterprise value of a company. Adjusted EBITDA removes the effect of impairment charges; acquisition/disposition gains/losses; foreign currency translationgains/losses; and other expense adjustments. We also remove the impact of income tax expense, finance costs, finance income and depreciation incurred in our equity method accounted investments. Attributable EBITDA further removes the non-controlling interest portion. We believe these items provide a greater level of consistency with the adjusting items included in our adjusted net earnings reconciliation, with the exception that these amountsare adjusted to remove any impact on finance costs/income, income tax expense and/or depreciation as they do not affect EBITDA. We believe this additional information will assist analysts, investors and other stakeholders of Barrick in betterunderstanding our ability to generate liquidity from our attributable business, including equity method investments, by excluding these amounts from the calculation as they are notindicative of the performance of our core mining business and do not necessarily reflect the underlying operating results for the periods presented. Additionally, it is aligned with how we present our forward-looking guidance on gold ounces andcopper pounds produced. Attributable EBITDA margin is calculated as attributable EBITDA divided by revenues - as adjusted. Webelieve this ratio will assist analysts, investors and other stakeholders of Barrick to better understand the relationship between revenues and EBITDA or operating profit. Starting with our Q2 2024 MD&A, we are presenting net leverage as a non-GAAP ratio. It iscalculated as debt, net of cash divided by the sum of adjusted EBITDA of the last four consecutive quarters. We believe this ratio will assist analysts, investors and other stakeholders of Barrick in monitoring our leverage and evaluating ourbalance sheet. EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, attributable EBITDA, EBITDA margin and net leverage are intended to provide additionalinformation to investors and analysts and do not have any standardized definition under IFRS, and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA andattributable EBITDA exclude the impact of cash costs of financing activities and taxes, and the effects of changes in operating working capital balances, and therefore are not necessarily indicative of operating profit or cash flow from operationsas determined under IFRS. Other companies may calculate EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, attributable EBITDA, EBITDA margin and net leverage differently.Â Â Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 60 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â Reconciliation of Net Earnings to EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and Attributable EBITDA Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â ($ millions) Â Â Â Â Â Â ForÂ theÂ threeÂ monthsÂ ended Â Â ForÂ theÂ nineÂ monthsÂ endedâ€‰ Â Â Â Â Â â€ƒâ€‚â€‚9/30/24â€‰ Â Â Â â€‚6/30/24â€‰ Â Â Â â€‚9/30/23â€‰ Â Â â€‰â€ƒ9/30/24â€‰ Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒ9/30/23â€‰ Â Net earnings Â Â Â 780â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 634â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 585â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â 1,901â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 1,356â€ƒâ€„ Â Income tax expense Â Â Â 245â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 407â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 218â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â 826â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 687â€ƒâ€„ Â Finance costs, neta Â Â Â 59â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 28â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 30â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â 97â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 90â€ƒâ€„ Â Depreciation Â Â Â 477â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 480â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 504â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â 1,431â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 1,479â€ƒâ€„ Â EBITDA Â Â Â 1,561â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 1,549â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 1,337â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â 4,255â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 3,612â€ƒâ€„ Â Impairment charges of non-current assetsb Â Â Â 2â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 1â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 0â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â 20â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 23â€ƒâ€„ Â Acquisition/disposition gains Â Â Â (1)â€ƒ Â Â Â Â (5)â€ƒ Â Â Â Â (4)â€ƒ Â Â Â (7)â€ƒ Â Â Â Â (10)â€ƒ Â Loss on currency translation Â Â Â 4â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 5â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 30â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â 21â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 56â€ƒâ€„ Â Other expense (income) adjustmentsc Â Â Â 97â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 48â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â (5)â€ƒ Â Â Â 136â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 55â€ƒâ€„ Â Income tax expense, net finance costsa, and depreciation from equity investees Â Â Â 110â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 119â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 106â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â 331â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 279â€ƒâ€„ Â Adjusted EBITDA Â Â Â 1,773â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 1,717â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 1,464â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â 4,756â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 4,015â€ƒâ€„ Â Non-controllingInterests Â Â Â (481)â€ƒ Â Â Â Â (428)â€ƒ Â Â Â Â (393)â€ƒ Â Â Â (1,268)â€ƒ Â Â Â Â (1,096)â€ƒ Â Attributable EBITDA Â Â Â 1,292â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 1,289â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 1,071â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â 3,488â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 2,919â€ƒâ€„ Â Revenues - as adjustedd Â Â Â 2,806â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 2,658â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 2,363â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â 7,686â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 6,897â€ƒâ€„ Â Attributable EBITDA margine Â Â Â 46â€„% Â Â Â Â 48â€„% Â Â Â Â 45â€„% Â Â Â 45â€„% Â Â Â Â 42â€„% Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â AsÂ atÂ 9/30/24â€‰ Â Â Â AsÂ atÂ 12/31/23â€‰ Â Net leveragef Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 0.1:1â€‰ Â Â Â Â 0.1:1â€‰ Â Â a.Â Finance costs exclude accretion. b.Â The net impairment charges for YTD 2024 and 2023 relate to miscellaneous assets. c.Â For Q3 2024, other expense adjustments mainly relate to the $40Â million accrual relating to the road constructionin Tanzania per our community investment obligations under the Twiga partnership, and changes in the discount rate assumptions on our closed mine rehabilitation provision, combined with a provision made relating to a legacy mine site operated byHomestake Mining Company that was closed prior to the 2001 acquisition by Barrick. YTD 2024 was further impacted by the interest and penalties recognized following the proposed settlement of the ZaldÃvar Tax Assessments in Chile, which wasrecorded in Q2 2024. Other expense adjustments for YTD 2023 mainly relate to changes in the discount rate assumptions on our closed mine rehabilitation provision, care and maintenance expenses at Porgera, and the $30Â million accrual relating tothe expansion of education infrastructure in Tanzania, also pursuant to the Twiga partnership. d.Â Refer to Reconciliation of Sales to Realized Price per ounce/pound on page 62 of this MD&A. e.Â Represents attributable EBITDA divided by revenues - as adjusted. f.Â Represents debt, net of cash divided by adjusted EBITDA of the last four consecutive quarters. Reconciliation of Income to EBITDA by operating site Â ($ millions) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â ForÂ theÂ threeÂ monthsÂ endedÂ 9/30/24 Â Â Â Â Â Carlin(61.5%) Â Â Â Corteza(61.5%) Â Â Â TurquoiseRidge(61.5%) Â Â Â NevadaÂ GoldMinesb(61.5%) Â Â Â Pueblo Viejo (60%) Â Â Â Loulo-Gounkoto(80%) Â Â Â Kibali(45%) Â Â Â NorthÂ Mara(84%) Â Â Â Bulyanhulu(84%) Â Â Â Lumwana(100%) Â Income Â Â Â 186 Â Â Â Â 98 Â Â Â Â 61 Â Â Â Â 383 Â Â Â Â 98 Â Â Â Â 161 Â Â Â Â 73 Â Â Â Â 74 Â Â Â Â 36 Â Â Â Â 26 Â Depreciation Â Â Â 43 Â Â Â Â 34 Â Â Â Â 29 Â Â Â Â 117 Â Â Â Â 46 Â Â Â Â 53 Â Â Â Â 35 Â Â Â Â 19 Â Â Â Â 13 Â Â Â Â 60 Â EBITDA Â Â Â 229 Â Â Â Â 132 Â Â Â Â 90 Â Â Â Â 500 Â Â Â Â 144 Â Â Â Â 214 Â Â Â Â 108 Â Â Â Â 93 Â Â Â Â 49 Â Â Â Â 86 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â For the three months ended 6/30/24 Â Â Â Â Â Carlin(61.5%) Â Â Â Corteza(61.5%) Â Â Â TurquoiseRidge(61.5%) Â Â Â Nevada GoldMinesb(61.5%) Â Â Â PuebloÂ Viejo(60%) Â Â Â Loulo-Gounkoto(80%) Â Â Â Kibali(45%) Â Â Â North Mara(84%) Â Â Â Bulyanhulu(84%) Â Â Â Lumwana(100%) Â Income Â Â Â 187 Â Â Â Â 96 Â Â Â Â 51 Â Â Â Â 363 Â Â Â Â 54 Â Â Â Â 156 Â Â Â Â 84 Â Â Â Â 35 Â Â Â Â 45 Â Â Â Â 37 Â Depreciation Â Â Â 49 Â Â Â Â 35 Â Â Â Â 25 Â Â Â Â 121 Â Â Â Â 39 Â Â Â Â 50 Â Â Â Â 36 Â Â Â Â 15 Â Â Â Â 13 Â Â Â Â 70 Â EBITDA Â Â Â 236 Â Â Â Â 131 Â Â Â Â 76 Â Â Â Â 484 Â Â Â Â 93 Â Â Â Â 206 Â Â Â Â 120 Â Â Â Â 50 Â Â Â Â 58 Â Â Â Â 107 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â For the three months ended 9/30/23 Â Â Â Â Â Carlin(61.5%) Â Â Â Corteza(61.5%) Â Â Â TurquoiseRidge(61.5%) Â Â Â Nevada GoldMinesb(61.5%) Â Â Â PuebloÂ Viejo(60%) Â Â Â Loulo-Gounkoto(80%) Â Â Â Kibali(45%) Â Â Â North Mara(84%) Â Â Â Bulyanhulu(84%) Â Â Â Lumwana(100%) Â Income Â Â Â 174 Â Â Â Â 87 Â Â Â Â 49 Â Â Â Â 314 Â Â Â Â 31 Â Â Â Â 111 Â Â Â Â 72 Â Â Â Â 37 Â Â Â Â 33 Â Â Â Â 32 Â Depreciation Â Â Â 51 Â Â Â Â 54 Â Â Â Â 28 Â Â Â Â 146 Â Â Â Â 39 Â Â Â Â 45 Â Â Â Â 44 Â Â Â Â 14 Â Â Â Â 13 Â Â Â Â 69 Â EBITDA Â Â Â 225 Â Â Â Â 141 Â Â Â Â 77 Â Â Â Â 460 Â Â Â Â 70 Â Â Â Â 156 Â Â Â Â 116 Â Â Â Â 51 Â Â Â Â 46 Â Â Â Â 101 Â ($ millions) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â For the nine months ended 9/30/2024 Â Â Â Â Carlin(61.5%) Â Â Â Corteza(61.5%) Â Â Â TurquoiseRidge(61.5%) Â Â Â Nevada GoldMinesb(61.5%) Â Â Â Pueblo Viejo (60%) Â Â Â Loulo-Gounkoto(80%) Â Â Â Kibali(45%) Â Â Â North Mara(84%) Â Â Â Bulyanhulu(84%) Â Â Â Lumwana(100%) Â Income Â Â Â 520 Â Â Â Â 286 Â Â Â Â 134 Â Â Â Â 1,042 Â Â Â Â 196 Â Â Â Â 433 Â Â Â Â 221 Â Â Â Â 124 Â Â Â Â 109 Â Â Â Â 56 Â Depreciation Â Â Â 143 Â Â Â Â 115 Â Â Â Â 77 Â Â Â Â 370 Â Â Â Â 122 Â Â Â Â 156 Â Â Â Â 99 Â Â Â Â 49 Â Â Â Â 39 Â Â Â Â 190 Â EBITDA Â Â Â 663 Â Â Â Â 401 Â Â Â Â 211 Â Â Â Â 1,412 Â Â Â Â 318 Â Â Â Â 589 Â Â Â Â 320 Â Â Â Â 173 Â Â Â Â 148 Â Â Â Â 246 Â Â Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 61 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â ($ millions) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â For the nine months endedÂ 9/30/2023 Â Â Â Â Â Carlin(61.5%) Â Â Â Corteza(61.5%) Â Â Â TurquoiseRidge(61.5%) Â Â Â

NevadaÂ GoldMinesb(61.5%) Â Â Â PuebloÂ Viejo(60%) Â Â Â Loulo-Gounkoto(80%) Â Â Â Kibali(45%) Â Â Â NorthÂ Mara(84%) Â Â Â Bulyanhulu(84%) Â Â Â Lumwana(100%) Â Income Â Â Â 409 Â Â Â Â 231 Â Â Â Â 124 Â Â Â Â 790 Â Â Â Â 138 Â Â Â Â 306 Â Â Â Â 165 Â Â Â Â 127 Â Â Â Â 91 Â Â Â Â 20 Â Depreciation Â Â Â 146 Â Â Â Â 151 Â Â Â Â 85 Â Â Â Â 424 Â Â Â Â 114 Â Â Â Â 150 Â Â Â Â 110 Â Â Â Â 46 Â Â Â Â 39 Â Â Â Â 172 Â EBITDA Â Â Â 555 Â Â Â Â 382 Â Â Â Â 209 Â Â Â Â 1,214 Â Â Â Â 252 Â Â Â Â 456 Â Â Â Â 275 Â Â Â Â 173 Â Â Â Â 130 Â Â Â Â 192 Â Â a. Includes Goldrush. b. These results represent our 61.5% interest in Carlin, Cortez, Turquoise Ridge, Phoenix and Long Canyon until ittransitioned to care and maintenance at the end of 2023, as previously reported. Â Realized Price Realized price is a non-GAAP financial measure which excludes from sales: Â âˆŽ Â Treatment and refining charges; and Â âˆŽ Â Cumulative catch-up adjustment to revenue relating to our streaming arrangements. We believe this provides investors and analysts with a more accurate measure with which to compare to market gold and copperprices and to assess our gold and copper sales performance. For those reasons, management believes that this measure provides a more accurate reflection of our Companyâ€™s past performance and is a better indicator of its expected performance infuture periods. â€ƒ The realized price measure is intended to provide additional information, and does not have any standardized definition under IFRS andshould not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. The measure is not necessarily indicative of sales as determined under IFRS. Other companies may calculate this measuredifferently. The following table reconciles realized prices to the most directly comparable IFRS measure. Â Â Reconciliation of Sales to Realized Price per ounce/pound Â ($Â millions,Â exceptÂ perÂ ounce/poundÂ informationin dollars) Â Â Gold Â Â Copper Â Â Â Gold Â Â Copper Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â For the three months ended Â Â Â Â Â Â Â For the nine months ended Â Â Â Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â 6/30/24 Â Â 9/30/23 Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â Â 6/30/24 Â Â Â 9/30/23 Â Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â 9/30/23 Â Â 9/30/24 Â Â Â 9/30/23 Â Sales Â Â Â 3,097 Â Â Â 2,868 Â Â Â 2,588 Â Â Â 213 Â Â Â Â 219 Â Â Â Â 209 Â Â Â Â 8,493 Â Â Â 7,583 Â Â Â 595 Â Â Â Â 569 Â Sales applicable to non-controlling interests Â Â Â (930)Â Â Â (850)Â Â Â (797)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â (2,575)Â Â Â (2,307)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Sales applicable to equity method investmentsa,b Â Â Â 241 Â Â Â 217 Â Â Â 187 Â Â Â 141 Â Â Â Â 161 Â Â Â Â 126 Â Â Â Â 609 Â Â Â 484 Â Â Â 438 Â Â Â Â 419 Â Sales applicable to sites in closure or care and maintenancec Â Â Â (2)Â Â Â (3)Â Â Â (4)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â (7)Â Â Â (13)Â Â Â 0 Â Â Â Â 0 Â Treatment and refinement charges Â Â Â 7 Â Â Â 8 Â Â Â 7 Â Â Â 39 Â Â Â Â 38 Â Â Â Â 47 Â Â Â Â 22 Â Â Â 22 Â Â Â 111 Â Â Â Â 140 Â Revenues â€“ as adjusted Â Â Â 2,413 Â Â Â 2,240 Â Â Â 1,981 Â Â Â 393 Â Â Â Â 418 Â Â Â Â 382 Â Â Â Â 6,542 Â Â Â 5,769 Â Â Â 1,144 Â Â Â Â 1,128 Â Ounces/pounds sold (000s ounces/millions pounds)c Â Â Â 967 Â Â Â 956 Â Â Â 1,027 Â Â Â 91 Â Â Â Â 93 Â Â Â Â 101 Â Â Â Â 2,833 Â Â Â 2,982 Â Â Â 270 Â Â Â Â 291 Â Realized gold/copper price per ounce/poundd Â Â Â 2,494 Â Â Â 2,344 Â Â Â 1,928 Â Â Â 4.27 Â Â Â Â 4.53 Â Â Â Â 3.78 Â Â Â Â 2,309 Â Â Â 1,934 Â Â Â 4.23 Â Â Â Â 3.88 Â Â a. Represents sales of $193Â million and $533Â million, respectively, for Q3 2024 and YTD 2024 (Q2 2024:$189Â million; Q3 2023: $187Â million; YTD 2023: $484 million) applicable to our 45% equity method investment in Kibali and $48Â million and $76Â million, respectively (Q2 2024: $28Â million; Q3 2023: $nil; YTD 2023: $nil,respectively) applicable to our 24.5% equity method investment in Porgera for gold. Represents sales of $91Â million and $260Â million, respectively, for Q3 2024 and YTD 2024 (Q2 2024: $89Â million; Q3 2023: $82Â million; YTD 2023:$261 million) applicable to our 50% equity method investment in ZaldÃvar and $55Â million and $196Â million, respectively (Q2 2024: $79Â million; Q3 2023: $49Â million; YTD 2023: $176 million), applicable to our 50% equitymethod investment in Jabal Sayid for copper. b. Sales applicable to equity method investments are net of treatment and refinement charges. c.Â On an attributable basis. Excludes Pierina, which was producing incidental ounces until DecemberÂ 31, 2023 while inclosure. It also excludes Long Canyon which is producing residual ounces from the leach pad while in care and maintenance. d.Â Realized price per ounce/pound may not calculate based on amounts presented in this table due to rounding.Â Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 62 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â Technical Information Â Â The scientific and technical information contained in this MD&A has been reviewed and approved by Craig Fiddes,SME-RM, Lead, Resource Modeling, Nevada Gold Mines; Richard Peattie, MPhil, FAusIMM, Mineral Resources Manager: Africa and Middle East; Simon Bottoms, CGeol, MGeol, FGS, FAusIMM, Mineral Resource Managementand Evaluation Executive (in this capacity, Mr.Â Bottoms is also responsible on an interim basis for scientific and technical information relating to the Latin America and Asia Pacific region); John Steele, CIM, Metallurgy, Engineering andCapital Projects Executive; and Joel Holliday, FAusIMM, Executive Vice-President, Exploration â€“ each a â€œQualified Personâ€ as defined in National Instrument 43-101 â€“ Standards ofDisclosure for Mineral Projects. All mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates are estimated in accordance withNational Instrument 43-101 â€“ Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. Unless otherwise noted, such mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates are as of DecemberÂ 31, 2023. Endnotes Â Â Â 1Â Further information on these non-GAAP financial measures, including detailedreconciliations, is included on pages 46 to 62 of this MD&A. Â 2Â Gold cost of sales per ounce is calculated as cost of sales across our gold operations (excluding sites in closure orcare and maintenance) divided by ounces sold (both on an attributable basis using Barrickâ€™s ownership share). Copper cost of sales per pound is calculated as cost of sales across our copper operations divided by pounds sold (both on anattributable basis using Barrickâ€™s ownership share). References to attributable basis means our 100% share of Hemlo and Lumwana, our 61.5% share of NGM, our 60% share of Pueblo Viejo, our 80% share of Loulo-Gounkoto, our 89.7% share of Tongon,our 84% share of North Mara, and Bulyanhulu, our 50% share of Veladero, ZaldÃvar and Jabal Sayid, our 24.5% share of Porgera and our 45% share of Kibali. Â 3Â Total reportable incident frequency rate (â€œTRIFRâ€) is a ratio calculated as follows: number of reportableinjuries 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. Lost time injury frequency rate (â€œLTIFRâ€) is aratio calculated as follows: number of lost time injuries x 1,000,000 hours divided by the total number of hours worked. Â 4Â ClassÂ 1 - High Significance is defined as an incident that causes significant negative impacts on human health orthe environment or an incident that extends onto publicly accessible land and has the potential to cause significant adverse impact to surrounding communities, livestock or wildlife. Â 5Â A Tier One Gold Asset is an asset with a $1,300/oz reserve with potential for 5Â million ounces to support aminimum 10-year life, annual production of at least 500,000 ounces of gold and with all-in sustaining costs per ounce in the lower half of the industry cost curve. ATier One Copper Asset is an asset with a $3.00/lb reserve with potential for 5Â million tonnes or more of contained copper to support a minimum 20-year life, annual production of at least 200ktpa, with all-in sustaining costs per pound in the lower half of the industry cost curve. Tier One Assets must be located in a world class geological district with potential for organic reserve growth and long-termgeologically driven addition. Â 6Â Refer to the Technical Report on the Cortez Complex, Lander and Eureka Counties, State of Nevada, USA, datedDecemberÂ 31, 2021, and filed on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and EDGAR at www.sec.gov on MarchÂ 18, 2022. Â 7Â Fourmile Significant Interceptsa Â Drill Resultsfrom Q3 2024 Drill Holeb Â Â Azimuth Â Â Dip Â IntervalÂ (m) Â Â WidthÂ (m)c Â Â AuÂ (g/t) FM23-189D Â Â 40 Â Â (76) Â 1219.5-1227.12 Â Â 7.6 Â Â 23.73 FM24-190D Â Â 270 Â Â (81) Â 842.8-869.6 Â Â 26.8 Â Â 10.43 Â Â Â Â Â 880.4-892.8 Â Â 12.3 Â Â 20.11 Â Â Â Â Â 898.2-899.8 Â Â 1.5 Â Â 4.46 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 916.5-918.4 Â Â 1.8 Â Â 5.38 FM24-191D Â Â 284 Â Â (80) Â 845.8-847.5 Â Â 1.7 Â Â 5.13 Â Â Â Â Â 851.8-855.9 Â Â 4.1 Â Â 13.22 Â Â Â Â Â 903.6-904.8 Â Â 1.2 Â Â 81.9 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 936.3-952.2 Â Â 15.8 Â Â 39.92 FM24-192D Â Â 80 Â Â (69) Â 633.8-644.3 Â Â 10.5 Â Â 15.17 FM24-193D Â Â 80 Â Â (64) Â 644.2-645.3 Â Â 1.1 Â Â 5.63 Â Â Â Â Â Â (69) Â 824.6-837.7 Â Â 13.1 Â Â 42.97 FM24-194D Â Â 76 Â Â (68.5) Â 640.1-643.7 Â Â 3.7 Â Â 11.02 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 838.0-878.3 Â Â 43.3 Â Â 29.32 FM24-195D Â Â 110 Â Â (80) Â 748.1-757.3 Â Â 9.1 Â Â 7.54 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 887.1-898.4 Â Â 11.3 Â Â 22.72 FM24-196D Â Â 150 Â Â (70) Â 941.7-946.7 Â Â 5 Â Â 45.47Â Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 63 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â Â Â Â 1016.7-1017.7 Â Â 1.1 Â Â 5.67 Â Â Â Â Â 1019.3-1022.9 Â Â 3.7 Â Â 4.59 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 1033.0-1041.5 Â Â 8.5 Â Â 5.33 FM24-198D Â Â 80 Â Â (70) Â 729.7-741.3 Â Â 11.6 Â Â 14.81 Â Â Â Â Â 946.7-949.8 Â Â 3 Â Â 15.9 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 997.9-999.1 Â Â 1.2 Â Â 21.4 FM24-199D Â Â 114 Â Â (61) Â 732.6-735.1 Â Â 2.5 Â Â 24.82 Â Â Â Â Â 736.4-737.9 Â Â 1.5 Â Â 4.41 Â Â Â Â Â 743.6-753.0 Â Â 9.4 Â Â 11.15 Â Â Â Â Â 923.8-925.4 Â Â 1.5 Â Â 3.57 Â Â Â Â Â 926.6-928.1 Â Â 1.5 Â Â 9.17 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 961.0-962.3 Â Â 1.2 Â Â 28.2 FM24-200D Â Â 55 Â Â (66) Â 735.9-745.7 Â Â 9.8 Â Â 10.21 FM24-201D Â Â 64 Â Â (76) Â 678.9-680.6 Â Â 1.7 Â Â 6.21 Â Â Â Â Â 682.1-685.2 Â Â 3 Â Â 3.73 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 705.8-714.0 Â Â 8.2 Â Â 5.91 FM24-202D Â Â 109 Â Â (62) Â 660.2-662.5 Â Â 2.3 Â Â 11.74 FM24-204DW1 Â Â 36 Â Â (65) Â 752.2-753.2 Â Â 0.9 Â Â 4.67 Â Â Â Â Â 759.9-771.9 Â Â 12 Â Â 9.14 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 942.5-954.8 Â Â 12.3 Â Â 41.46 FM24-205D Â Â 101 Â Â (74) Â 767.0-768.7 Â Â 1.7 Â Â 3.45 Â Â Â Â Â 776.9-780.9 Â Â 4 Â Â 9.55 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 927.0-929.6 Â Â 2.6 Â Â 40.19 FM24-206D Â Â 22 Â Â (72) Â 730.8-737.0 Â Â 6.2 Â Â 8.98 FM24-207D Â Â 102 Â Â (81) Â 722.1-723.3 Â Â 1.2 Â Â 5.28 Â Â Â Â Â 727.9-738.1 Â Â 10.2 Â Â 17.54 Â Â Â Â Â 779.5-784.6 Â Â 5 Â Â 23.5 Â Â Â Â Â 789.0-790.0 Â Â 1.1 Â Â 9.74 Â Â Â Â Â 792.9-793.9 Â Â 0.9 Â Â 8.04 Â Â Â Â Â 803.5-805.1 Â Â 1.7 Â Â 16.25 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 837.3-840.6 Â Â 3.4 Â Â 32.13 FM24-209D Â Â 50 Â Â (82) Â 1000.5-1004.5 Â Â 4 Â Â 32.17 Â Â Â Â Â 1031.3-1038.3 Â Â 7 Â Â 16.37 Â Â Â Â Â 1044.2-1045.8 Â Â 1.5 Â Â 5.9 Â Â Â Â Â 1048.4-1051.0 Â Â 2.6 Â Â 41.44 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 1053.1-1069.4 Â Â 16.3 Â Â 47.07 FM24-212D Â Â 149 Â Â (80) Â 1216.3-1217.7 Â Â 1.4 Â Â 32.8 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 1231.4-1233.1 Â Â 1.7 Â Â 8.32 FM24-216D Â Â 179 Â Â (79) Â 984.0-985.4 Â Â 1.4 Â Â 8.21 Â Â Â Â Â 989.7-991.2 Â Â 1.5 Â Â 3.42 Â Â Â Â Â 1246.0-1252.9 Â Â 6.9 Â Â 24.36 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 1309.6-1311.2 Â Â 1.7 Â Â 5.63 FM24-225D Â Â 66 Â Â (66) Â 1171.3-1172.9 Â Â 1.5 Â Â 22.1 Â Â a. All intercepts calculated using a 3.4 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 0.8 meters; internaldilution is less than 20% total width. Â b. Fourmile drill hole nomenclature: Project area FM: Fourmile, followed by the year (24 for 2024) then hole number. Â c. True width of intercepts are uncertain at this stage. The drilling results for Fourmile contained in this MD&A have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 â€“ Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. All drill hole assay information has been manually reviewed and approved by staff geologists and re-checkedby the project manager. Sample preparation and analyses are conducted by an independent laboratory, ALS Minerals. Procedures are employed to ensure security of samples during their delivery from the drill rig to the laboratory. The quality assuranceprocedures, data verification and assay protocols used in connection with drilling and sampling at Fourmile conform to industry accepted quality control methods. Â 8Â See the Technical Report on the Pueblo Viejo mine, Dominican Republic, dated MarchÂ 17, 2023, and filed on SEDAR+at www.sedarplus.ca and EDGAR at www.sec.gov on MarchÂ 17, 2023. Â 9Â Indicative gold and copper recovered production profile from Reko Diq is conceptual in nature and subject to changefollowing completion of the updated feasibility study. Â 10Â Indicative copper production profile from Lumwana, which is conceptual in nature. Subject to change followingcompletion of the feasibility study. Â Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 64 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â 11Â Greater Leeville Significant Intercepts Â Â Drill Resultsfrom Q3 2024 Drill Holeb Â Â Azimuth Â Â Dip Â Â Interval (m) Â Â Width (m)c Â Â True Width (m)d Â Â Ag (g/t) NTC-240013 Â Â 260 Â Â (55) Â Â 83.8-92.9 Â Â 9.1 Â Â 5.7 Â Â 8.51 Â Â Â Â Â Â 175.3-178.3 Â Â 3.0 Â Â 2.9 Â Â 8.07 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 267.6-271.0 Â Â 3.4 Â Â 2.4 Â Â 16.76 NTC-24005 Â Â 77 Â Â (36) Â Â 228.6-231.6 Â Â 3.0 Â Â 2.0 Â Â 5.52 NTC-24011 Â Â 309 Â Â (42) Â Â 120.7-159.3 Â Â 38.6 Â Â 14.5 Â Â 9.21 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 165.9-212.4 Â Â 46.5 Â Â 15.9 Â Â 7.15 NTC-24015 Â Â 230 Â Â (36) Â Â 102.7-125.9 Â Â 23.2 Â Â 11.6 Â Â 13.61 NTC-24017 Â Â 135 Â Â (45) Â Â 149.4-152.4 Â Â 3.0 Â Â 2.4 Â Â 4.91 NTC-24023 Â Â 250 Â Â (54) Â Â 89.3-111.6 Â Â 22.3 Â Â 15.8 Â Â 7.37 NTC-24016 Â Â 201 Â Â (34) Â Â 77.1-80.1 Â Â 3.0 Â Â 1.4 Â Â 8.25 Â Â Â Â Â Â 105.8-140.8 Â Â 34.7 Â Â 21.4 Â Â 19.97 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 187.1-198.2 Â Â 11.1 Â Â 4.7 Â Â 9.50 NTC-24018 Â Â 63 Â Â (72) Â Â 147.5-160.3 Â Â 12.8 Â Â 12.8 Â Â 5.57 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 163.9-176.4 Â Â 12.5 Â Â 12.5 Â Â 11.36 NTC-24014 Â Â 250 Â Â (39) Â Â 104.9-150.9 Â Â 46 Â Â 14.2 Â Â 13.69 Â Â Â Â Â Â 157.9-169.8 Â Â 11.9 Â Â 3.3 Â Â 20.9 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 178.9-183.2 Â Â 4.3 Â Â 1.5 Â Â 22.32 NTC-24019 Â Â 17 Â Â (86) Â Â 129.2-150.9 Â Â 21.6 Â Â 20.0 Â Â 10.59 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 187.8-199.6 Â Â 11.9 Â Â 11.7 Â Â 4.47 NLC-24001 Â Â 87 Â Â (19) Â Â 239.6-242.6 Â Â 3.0 Â Â Â Â 8.37 Â Â Â Â

Â Â 257.4-262.7 Â Â 5.3 Â Â Â Â 8.40 Â Â Â Â Â Â 301.7-312.4 Â Â 10.7 Â Â Â Â 4.38 Â Â Â Â Â Â 364.4-367.6 Â Â 3.2 Â Â Â Â 4.68 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 375.2-378.2 Â Â 3.0 Â Â Â Â Â 4.52 NLC-24004B Â Â 279 Â Â (22) Â Â 197.8-246.3 Â Â 48.5 Â Â Â Â 15.00 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 258.9-294.6 Â Â 35.7 Â Â Â Â Â 20.97 Â Â a. All intercepts calculated using a 3.4 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum downhole intercept width is 2.4 meters;internal dilution is less than 20% total width. Â b. Carlin Trend drill hole nomenclature: Project area (NTC - North Turf Core, HSC - Horsham Underground Core, HSX -Horsham Surface Core; RKU - Rita K Core, NLC - North Leeville/Fallon Core) followed by the year (24 for 2024) then hole number. Â c. True width (TW) for NTC and HSC drillholes have been estimated based on the latest geological and ore controls modeland it is subject to refinement as additional data becomes available. True width of the intercepts for HSX and RKU drillholes is uncertain at this stage. Â d. True intercepts not calculated at this time. The drilling results for Leeville contained in this MD&A have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 â€“ Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. All drill hole assay information has been manually reviewed and approved by staff geologists and re-checkedby the project manager. Sample preparation and analyses are conducted by independent laboratories, ALS Minerals. Procedures are employed to ensure security of samples during their delivery from the drill rig to the laboratory. The quality assuranceprocedures, data verification and assay protocols used in connection with drilling and sampling on Leeville conform to industry accepted quality control methods. Â 12Â Cortez Hanson Significant Interceptsa Â Â Drill Resultsfrom Q3 2024 DrillÂ Holeb Â Â Azimuth Â Â Dip Â IntervalÂ (m) Â Â WidthÂ (m)c Â Â AuÂ (g/t) CMX-23018 Â Â 260 Â Â (62) Â 444.4-477.6 Â Â 33.2 Â Â 18.42 CMX-24012 Â Â 241 Â Â (27) Â 471.5-478.2 Â Â 6.7 Â Â 24.74 Â Â Â Â Â 531.9-533.4 Â Â 1.5 Â Â 3.99 Â Â Â Â Â 543.2-544.4 Â Â 1.2 Â Â 3.60 Â Â Â Â Â 546.8-548.2 Â Â 1.4 Â Â 3.84 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 560.8-562.4 Â Â 1.5 Â Â 3.84 CMX-24014 Â Â 251 Â Â (25) Â 456.3-458.1 Â Â 1.8 Â Â 6.50 Â Â Â Â Â 480.1-483.1 Â Â 3.0 Â Â 4.19 Â Â Â Â Â 668-669.2 Â Â 1.2 Â Â 3.53 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 670.3-671.5 Â Â 1.2 Â Â 4.90 CMX-24016 Â Â 246 Â Â (32) Â 498-499.3 Â Â 1.2 Â Â 4.30 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 509-510.5 Â Â 1.5 Â Â 4.08 Â Â a. All intercepts calculated using a 3.42 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 1.2 meters; internaldilution is less than 20% total width. Â b. Cortez drill hole nomenclature: Project (CMX - CHUG Minex) followed by the year (23 for 2023, 24 for 2024) then holenumber. Â c. True width of intercepts are uncertain at this stage. The drilling results for Cortez contained in this MD&A have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 â€“ Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. All drill hole assay information has been manually reviewed and approved by staff geologists and re-checkedby the project manager. Sample preparation and analyses are conducted by an independent Â Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 65 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â laboratory, ALS Minerals. Procedures are employed to ensure security of samples duringtheir delivery from the drill rig to the laboratory. The quality assurance procedures, data verification and assay protocols used in connection with drilling and sampling at Cortez conform to industry accepted quality control methods. Â 13Â Swift Significant Interceptsa Â Â Drill Resultsfrom Q3 2024 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Includingd Â Â Â Â Drill Holeb Â Â Azimuth Â Â Dip Â Â Interval (m) Â Â Width (m)c Â Â Au (g/t) Â Â Interval (m) Â Â Width (m)c Â Â Au (g/t) SW21-001 Â Â 098 Â Â (68) Â Â 14.6-17.7 Â Â 3.0 Â Â 1.11 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â SW22-002 Â Â 273 Â Â (84) Â Â 568.6-572.1 Â Â 3.5 Â Â 1.08 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 696.5-698.0 Â Â 1.1 Â Â 1.51 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â SW22-003 Â Â 270 Â Â (69) Â Â 607.2-609.9 Â Â 2.7 Â Â 1.10 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 813.8-816.9 Â Â 3.0 Â Â 1.27 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 850.2-583.6 Â Â 3.4 Â Â 1.92 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 988.2-989.7 Â Â 1.5 Â Â 1.24 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â SW22-004 Â Â 269 Â Â (71) Â Â 724.5-727.5 Â Â 3.0 Â Â 2.27 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â SW23-005 Â Â 252 Â Â (81) Â Â No Significant Intercept Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â SW24-006 Â Â 300 Â Â (70) Â Â 676.3-679.0 Â Â 2.7 Â Â 6.95 Â Â 676.8-677.9 Â Â 1.1 Â Â 10.4 Â Â Â Â Â Â 728.6-730.0 Â Â 1.4 Â Â 2.16 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 737.6-923.2 Â Â Assay Pending Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â a. All intercepts calculated using a 1.0 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 1.0 meters; internaldilution is less than 20% total width. Â b. Swift drill hole nomenclature: Project area SW: Swift, followed by the year (21 for 2021) then hole number. Â c. True width of intercepts are uncertain at this stage. Â d. Included intervals calculated using a 7.0 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 1.0 meters;internal dilution is less than 20% total width. The drilling results for Swift contained in this MD&A have beenprepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 â€“ Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. All drill hole assay information has been manually reviewed and approved by staff geologistsand re-checked by the project manager. Sample preparation and analyses are conducted by an independent laboratory, ALS Minerals. Procedures are employed to ensure security of samples during their delivery fromthe drill rig to the laboratory. The quality assurance procedures, data verification and assay protocols used in connection with drilling and sampling at Swift conform to industry accepted quality control methods. Â 14Â Domo Negro, Veladero District, Argentina Significant Interceptsa Â Â Drill Resultsfrom Q3 2024 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Including Â Â Â Â Drill Holeb Â Â Azimuth Â Â Dip Â Â Interval (m) Â Â Width (m)c Â Â Au (g/t) Â Â Interval (m) Â Â Width (m)c Â Â AuÂ (g/t)â€ƒâ€‰â€‚ DDH-DON-02d Â Â 342 Â Â (65) Â Â 24 - 28 Â Â 4 Â Â 110.9 Â Â 26 - 27 Â Â 1 Â Â 419â€‰â€„ Â Â a. No internal dilution applied. Â b. Domo Negro drill hole nomenclature: Drill system Diamond Drill Hole (DDH), Project Name (Domo Negro-DON) followed by hole number. Â c. True width of intercepts are estimated using the core axis and are uncertain at this stage. Â d. Drill method is diamond drilling. The drilling results for Domo Negro contained in this MD&A have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 â€“ Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. All drill hole assay information has been manually reviewed and approved by staff geologists and re-checkedby the project manager. Sample preparation and analyses are conducted by an independent laboratory, ALS Minerals. Procedures are employed to ensure security of samples during their delivery from the drill rig to the laboratory. The quality assuranceprocedures, data verification and assay protocols used in connection with drilling and sampling at Domo Negro conform to industry accepted quality control methods. Â 15Â Loulo-Gounkoto Significant Interceptsa Â Â Drill Resultsfrom Q3 2024 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Includingd Drill Holeb Â Â Azimuth Â Â Dip Â Â Interval (m) Â Â Width (m)c Â Â Au (g/t) Â Â Interval (m) Â Â Width (m)c Â Â Au (g/t) BDH64 Â Â 90 Â Â (55) Â Â 378.6-387.95 Â Â 9.35 Â Â 5.25 Â Â 380.95Â -Â 383 Â Â 2.05 Â Â

18.99 BDH64 Â Â 90 Â Â (55) Â Â 391.9-394.6 Â Â 2.7 Â Â 0.97 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â BDH61 Â Â 90 Â Â (58) Â Â 184.6-188 Â Â 3.4 Â Â 0.54 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â BDH65 Â Â 90 Â Â (52) Â Â 371.85-376.55 Â Â 4.7 Â Â 0.96 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â BDH65 Â Â 90 Â Â (52) Â Â 381.25-387.7 Â Â 6.45 Â Â 1.02 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â BNRC358 Â Â 270 Â Â (53) Â Â 53-59 Â Â 6 Â Â 1.28 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â BNRC358 Â Â 270 Â Â (53) Â Â 87-90 Â Â 3 Â Â 0.91 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â BNRC358 Â Â 270 Â Â (53) Â Â 98-101 Â Â 3 Â Â 1.39 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â BNRC358 Â Â 270 Â Â (53) Â Â 104-109 Â Â 5 Â Â 1.69 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â BNRC358 Â Â 270 Â Â (53) Â Â 115-141 Â Â 26 Â Â 3.18 Â Â 117 - 119 Â Â 2 Â Â 15.9 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 134 - 137 Â Â 3 Â Â 5.4 BNRC358 Â Â 270 Â Â (53) Â Â 142-145 Â Â 3 Â Â 1.96 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 66 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â BNRC358 Â 270 Â (53) Â 189-194 Â 5 Â 1.22 Â Â Â Â Â Â BNRCDH359 Â 270 Â (51) Â 51-53 Â 2 Â 1.14 Â Â Â Â Â Â BNRCDH359 Â 270 Â (51) Â 77-82 Â 5 Â 1.15 Â Â Â Â Â Â BNRCDH359 Â 270 Â (51) Â 87-91 Â 4 Â 0.79 Â Â Â Â Â Â BNRCDH359 Â 270 Â (51) Â 94-98 Â 4 Â 3.33 Â Â Â Â Â Â BNRCDH359 Â 270 Â (51) Â 121-132 Â 11 Â 2.57 Â 123 - 125 Â 2 Â 8.71 BNRCDH359 Â 270 Â (51) Â 133-143 Â 10 Â 1.44 Â 137 - 139 Â 2 Â 3.52 BNRCDH359 Â 270 Â (51) Â 169-199 Â 30 Â 1.95 Â 179 - 183 Â 4 Â 4.18 BNRCDH359 Â 270 Â (51) Â 202-208 Â 6 Â 1.11 Â Â Â Â Â Â BNRCDH359 Â 270 Â (51) Â 213-215 Â 2 Â 1.00 Â Â Â Â Â Â BNRCDH359 Â 270 Â (51) Â 277-302 Â 25 Â 3.57 Â 277 - 284 Â 7 Â 9.25 BNRCDH359 Â 270 Â (51) Â 306-320 Â 14 Â 2.49 Â 308 - 312 Â 4 Â 5.13 BNRCDH359 Â 270 Â (51) Â 329-332 Â 3 Â 0.92 Â Â Â Â Â Â BDH66 Â 90 Â (50) Â 323.2-335.2 Â 12 Â 2.57 Â 326 â€“ 328.7 Â 2.7 Â 3.98 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 330.5 â€“ 335.2 Â 4.7 Â 2.99 BDH66 Â 90 Â (50) Â 355.7-360.95 Â 5.25 Â 2.14 Â Â Â Â Â Â BDH66 Â 90 Â (50) Â 362.5-378.7 Â 16.2 Â 3.19 Â 372 â€“ 376.6 Â 4.6 Â 8.76 BNRC371 Â 90 Â (50) Â 168-173 Â 5 Â 2.09 Â Â Â Â Â Â BNRC371 Â 90 Â (50) Â 179-181 Â 2 Â 1.53 Â Â Â Â Â Â BNRC371 Â 90 Â (50) Â 239-241 Â 2 Â 2.04 Â Â Â Â Â Â BNRCDH361 Â 270 Â (51) Â 25-46 Â 21 Â 4.23 Â 26 â€“ 29 Â 3 Â 7.92 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 33 â€“ 38 Â 5 Â 7.89 BKDH004 Â 90 Â (50) Â 312.85-337.8 Â 24.95 Â 3.55 Â 314.5Â â€“ 323.3 Â 8.8 Â 5.93 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 325 â€“ 327.5 Â 2.5 Â 7.41 BKDH004 Â 90 Â (50) Â 374.65-378.45 Â 3.8 Â 1.39 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â a. All intercepts calculated using a 0.5 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2 meters; internaldilution is equal to or less than 2 meters total width. Â b. Loulo-Gounkoto drill hole nomeclature: prospect initial G (Gounkoto), B (Baboto), BN (Baboto North), BK (Barika), YAand Y (Yalea) followed by type of drilling RC (Reverse Circulation), DH (Diamond Drilling), RCDH (Diamond Tail), then hole number. Â c. True widths uncertain at this stage. Â d. All intercepts calculated using a 3.0 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2 meters; internaldilution is equal to or less than 2 meters total width. The drilling results for the Loulo-Gounkoto propertycontained in this MD&A have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 â€“ Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. All drill hole assay information has been manuallyreviewed and approved by staff geologists and re-checked by the project manager. Sample preparation and analyses are conducted by an independent laboratory, SGS ANALABS Loulo. Procedures are employed to ensuresecurity of samples during their delivery from the drill rig to the laboratory. The quality assurance procedures, data verification and assay protocols used in connection with drilling and sampling on the Loulo property conform to industry acceptedquality control methods. 16 Tongon Significant Interceptsa Â Â Drill Resultsfrom Q3 2024 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Including Drill Holeb Â Â Azimuth Â Â Dip Â Â Interval (m) Â Â Width (m)c Â Â AuÂ (g/t)â€ƒâ€' Â Â IntervalÂ (m) Â Â Width (m)c Â Â Au (g/t) JNRC016B Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 162 -167 Â Â 5 Â Â 1.21â€ƒâ€' Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC017 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 114 - 116 Â Â 2 Â Â 0.76â€ƒâ€' Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC018B Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 63 - 70 Â Â 7 Â Â 1.73â€ƒâ€' Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC019 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 152 - 155 Â Â 3 Â Â 1.28â€ƒâ€' Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC020 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 85 - 87 Â Â 2 Â Â 0.68â€ƒâ€' Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC020 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 90 - 93 Â Â 3 Â Â 2.56â€ƒâ€' Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC022 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 81 - 85 Â Â 4 Â Â 0.62â€ƒâ€' Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC024 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 137 - 147 Â Â 10 Â Â 0.82â€ƒâ€' Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC025 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 18 - 22 Â Â 4 Â Â 0.60â€ƒâ€' Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC025 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 148 - 166 Â Â 18 Â Â 2.41â€ƒâ€' Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC026 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 47 - 51 Â Â 4 Â Â 0.68â€ƒâ€' Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC026 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 65 - 71 Â Â 6 Â Â 0.70â€ƒâ€' Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC026 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 95 - 97 Â Â 2 Â Â 1.26â€ƒâ€' Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC027 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 54 - 56 Â Â 2 Â Â 0.77â€ƒâ€' Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC027 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 100 - 102 Â Â 2 Â Â 2.73â€ƒâ€' Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC031 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 44 - 46 Â Â 2 Â Â 1.31â€ƒâ€' Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC031 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 52 - 55 Â Â 3 Â Â 0.52â€ƒâ€' Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC031 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 64 - 66 Â Â 2 Â Â 0.64â€ƒâ€' Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC031 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 73 - 76 Â Â 3 Â Â 2.36â€ƒâ€' Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC031 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 85 - 87 Â Â 2 Â Â 0.72â€ƒâ€' Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC031 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 92 - 96 Â Â 4 Â Â 0.60â€ƒâ€' Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 67 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC032 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 40 - 43 Â Â 3 Â Â 0.55 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC032 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 121 - 126 Â Â 5 Â Â 0.62 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC032 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 132 - 135 Â Â 3 Â Â 2.46 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC032 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 138 - 140 Â Â 2 Â Â 2.04 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC034 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 21 - 23 Â Â 2 Â Â 0.68 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC034 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 102 - 104 Â Â 2 Â Â 0.89 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC036 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 58 - 65 Â Â 7 Â Â 0.94 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC036 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 70 - 73 Â Â 3 Â Â 0.55 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC036 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 89 - 94 Â Â 5 Â Â 0.81 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC037 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 119 - 121 Â Â 2 Â Â 0.89 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC037 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 130 - 132 Â Â 2 Â Â 1.33 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC037 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 140 - 142 Â Â 2 Â Â 0.68 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC037 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 169 - 172 Â Â 3 Â Â 0.57 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC037 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 174 - 176 Â Â 2 Â Â 0.65 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC038 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 78 - 87 Â Â 9 Â Â 1.71 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC038 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 92 - 96 Â Â 4 Â Â 0.53 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC039 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 127 - 136 Â Â 9 Â Â 7.35 Â Â 129-130 Â Â 2 Â Â 23.25 JNRC039 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 151 - 153 Â Â 2 Â Â 1.04 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC039 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 156 - 163 Â Â 7 Â Â 1.99 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC040 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 40 - 43 Â Â 3 Â Â 0.92 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC040 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 49 - 54 Â Â 5 Â Â 1.18 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC040 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 60 - 70 Â Â 10 Â Â 0.66 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC040 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 74 - 78 Â Â 4 Â Â 0.91 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC040 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 84 - 86 Â Â 2 Â Â 1.59 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC040 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 96 - 100 Â Â 4 Â Â 1.44 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC042 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 76 - 81

Â Â 5 Â Â 0.94 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC042 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 87 - 91 Â Â 4 Â Â 1.01 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC042 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 99 - 101 Â Â 2 Â Â 1.15 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC043 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â *4 - 8 Â Â 4 Â Â 0.73 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC043 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â *12 - 14 Â Â 2 Â Â 0.80 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC043 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 56 - 59 Â Â 3 Â Â 0.83 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â JNRC045 Â Â 95 Â Â (50) Â Â 91 - 95 Â Â 4 Â Â 2.24 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â MTDH032 Â Â 90 Â Â (50) Â Â 212.8 - 215 Â Â 2.2 Â Â 0.77 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â MTDH032 Â Â 90 Â Â (50) Â Â 220 - 224 Â Â 4 Â Â 0.59 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â MTDH032 Â Â 90 Â Â (50) Â Â 229 - 232.2 Â Â 3.2 Â Â 0.86 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â MTDH032 Â Â 90 Â Â (50) Â Â 267 - 269 Â Â 2 Â Â 1.24 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â KKHRC014 Â Â 270 Â Â (50) Â Â 102 - 105 Â Â 3 Â Â 0.84 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â KKHRC014 Â Â 270 Â Â (50) Â Â 129 - 133 Â Â 4 Â Â 1.32 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â KKHRC014 Â Â 270 Â Â (50) Â Â 157 - 164 Â Â 7 Â Â 0.62 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â KKHRC015 Â Â 270 Â Â (50) Â Â 59 - 65 Â Â 6 Â Â 1.47 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â a. All intercepts calculated using a 0.5 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2 meters; internaldilution is equal to or less than 2 meters width. Â b. Tongon drill hole nomenclature: License initial KKH (Korokaha), Target initial: JN (Jane), MT (Mercator), followed bytype of drilling AC (Air Core), RC (Reverse Circulation), DH (Diamond Drilling). Â c. True widths uncertain at this stage. Â d. All intercepts calculated using a 2.0 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2 meters; internaldilution is equal to or less than 2 meters width. The drilling results for the Tongon property contained in thisMD&A have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 â€“ Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. All drill hole assay information has been manually reviewed and approved bystaff geologists and re-checked by the project manager. Sample preparation and analyses are conducted by SGS, an independent laboratory. Industry accepted best practices for preparation and fire assayingprocedures are utilized to determine gold content. Procedures are employed to ensure security of samples during their delivery from the drill rig to the laboratory. The quality assurance procedures, data verification and assay protocols used inconnection with drilling and sampling on the Tongon property conform to industry accepted quality control methods. 17 Kibali Significant Interceptsa Â Â Drill Resultsfrom Q3 2024 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Includingd Drill Holeb Â Â Azimuth Â Â Dip Â Â Interval (m) Â Â â€‚WidthÂ (m)câ€ƒ Â Â AuÂ (g/t)â€ƒ Â Â IntervalÂ (m) Â Â Width (m)e Â Â Au (g/t) RHDD0056 Â Â 223.7 Â Â (69.62) Â Â 195.80 - 197.00 Â Â â€‚1.2â€ƒ Â Â 0.58â€ƒ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â RHRC0217 Â Â 225.82 Â Â (68.9) Â Â 121.00 - 141.00 Â Â â€‚20â€ƒ Â Â 4.64â€ƒ Â Â 126.00 - 132.00 Â Â 6 Â Â 9.1 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 134.00 - 138.00 Â Â 4 Â Â 6.98 DDD609 Â Â 138 Â Â (71.8) Â Â 192.80 - 195.90 Â Â â€‚3.1â€ƒ Â Â 2.04â€ƒ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 198.50 - 204.30 Â Â â€‚5.8â€ƒ Â Â 3.33â€ƒ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 68 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIALSTATEMENTS Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â AWRC0012 Â Â 172 Â Â (55) Â Â 57.00-60.00 Â Â 3 Â Â 1 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â AWRC0013 Â Â 172 Â Â (55) Â Â 99.00-109.00 Â Â 10 Â Â 1.44 Â Â 108-109 Â Â 1 Â Â 7.63 AWRC0014 Â Â 165 Â Â (55) Â Â 68.00-76.00 Â Â 8 Â Â 2.75 Â Â 69.00-71.00 Â Â 2 Â Â 3.98 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 73.00-75.00 Â Â 2 Â Â 5.55 AWRC0017 Â Â 165 Â Â (55) Â Â 99.00-109.00 Â Â 5 Â Â 0.86 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â AWRC0018 Â Â 165 Â Â (55) Â Â 96.00-98.00 Â Â 2 Â Â 2.56 Â Â 96.00-97.00 Â Â 1 Â Â 4.02 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 100.00-103.00 Â Â 5 Â Â 0.88 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â AWRC0019 Â Â 165 Â Â (55) Â Â 119.00-125.00 Â Â 6 Â Â 2 Â Â 121.00-123.00 Â Â 2 Â Â 4.63 AWRC0020 Â Â 165 Â Â (55) Â Â 24.00-27.00 Â Â 3 Â Â 1.69 Â Â 24.00-26.00 Â Â 2 Â Â 2.29 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 38.00-40.00 Â Â 2 Â Â 0.67 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â KCDU6417W5 Â Â 121 Â Â (61) Â Â 665.40 - 710.20 Â Â 44.8 Â Â 4.23 Â Â 682.95Â -Â 687.85 Â Â 4.9 Â Â 8.72 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 694.4 - 699.15 Â Â 4.75 Â Â 13.29 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 719.62 - 772.00 Â Â 52.38 Â Â 1.30 Â Â 726.00Â -Â 733.00 Â Â 7 Â Â 5.17 KCDU7474A Â Â 115 Â Â (56) Â Â 645.89 - 723.00 Â Â 77.11 Â Â 1.88 Â Â 651.40 - 655.00 Â Â 3.6 Â Â 6.43 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 658.00 - 660.00 Â Â 2 Â Â 4.42 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 674.62 - 677.00 Â Â 2.38 Â Â 4.87 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 684.00 - 688.00 Â Â 4 Â Â 7.82 RHGC1585 Â Â 228 Â Â (68) Â Â 126.00 - 156.00 Â Â 30 Â Â 5.12 Â Â 126.00Â -Â 140.00 Â Â 14 Â Â 6.08 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 148.00Â -Â 150.00 Â Â 2 Â Â 27.3 Â Â a. All intercepts calculated using a 0.5 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2 meters; internaldilution is equal to or less than 25% total width. Â b. Kibali drill hole nomenclature: prospect initial (KC=Durba (KCD); D=Durba (KCD); AW = Aindi Watsa; RH=Rhino/AIRBO),followed by type of drilling (RC=Reverse Circulation, DD=Diamond, GC=Grade control), with no designation of the year. KCDU=KCD Underground. Â c. True width of intercepts are uncertain at this stage. Â d. Weighted average is calculated by fence using significant intercepts, over the strike length. Â e. All including intercepts, calculated using a 0.5 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 1 meter; nointernal dilution, with grade significantly above (>40%) the overall intercept grade. The drilling results forthe Kibali property contained in this MD&A have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 â€“ Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. All drill hole assay information hasbeen manually reviewed and approved by staff geologists and re-checked by the project manager. Sample preparation and analyses are conducted by SGS, an independent laboratory. Industry accepted best practicesfor preparation and fire assaying procedures are utilized to determine gold content. Procedures are employed to ensure security of samples during their delivery from the drill rig to the laboratory. The quality assurance procedures, dataverification and assay protocols used in connection with drilling and sampling on the Kibali property conform to industry accepted quality control methods. Â Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â Â 69 Â Â MANAGEMENTâ€™SÂ DISCUSSIONÂ ANDÂ ANALYSIS OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Â Consolidated Statements of Income Â Barrick Gold Corporation(in millions of United States dollars, except per share data) (Unaudited) Â Â ThreeÂ monthsÂ endedSeptemberÂ 30, Â Â NineÂ monthsÂ endedSeptemberÂ 30, Â Â Â Â Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒ2024 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒ2023 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒ2024 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒ2023 Â Â Â Revenue (notes 4 and 5) Â Â Â $3,368 Â Â Â $2,862 Â Â Â $9,277 Â Â Â $8,338 Â Â Â Costs and expenses (income) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Cost of sales (notes 4 and 6) Â Â Â 2,051 Â Â Â 1,915 Â Â Â 5,966 Â Â Â 5,793 Â Â Â General and administrative expenses Â Â Â 46 Â Â Â 30 Â Â Â 106 Â Â Â 97 Â Â Â Exploration, evaluation and project expenses Â Â Â 104 Â Â Â 86 Â Â Â 296 Â Â Â 258 Â Â Â Impairment charges (note 8b) Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 20 Â Â Â 23 Â Â Â Loss on currency translation Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â 30 Â Â Â 21 Â Â Â 56 Â Â Â Closed mine rehabilitation Â Â Â 59 Â Â Â (44)Â Â Â 48 Â Â Â (35)Â Â Â Income from equity investees (note 11) Â Â Â (51)Â Â Â (68)Â Â Â (214)Â Â Â (179)Â Â Â Other expense (note 8a) Â Â Â 46 Â Â Â 58 Â Â Â 143 Â Â Â 128 Â Â Â Income before finance costs and income taxes Â Â Â $1,107 Â Â Â $855 Â Â Â $2,891 Â Â Â $2,197 Â Â Â Finance costs, net Â Â Â

(82)Â Â Â (52)Â Â Â (164)Â Â Â (154)Â Â Â Income before income taxes Â Â Â $1,025 Â Â Â $803 Â Â Â $2,727 Â Â Â $2,043 Â Â Â Income tax expense (note 9) Â Â Â (245)Â Â Â (218)Â Â Â (826)Â Â Â (687)Â Â Â Net income Â Â Â $780 Â Â Â $585 Â Â Â $1,901 Â Â Â $1,356 Â Â Â Attributable to: Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Equity holders of Barrick Gold Corporation Â Â Â $483 Â Â Â $368 Â Â Â $1,148 Â Â Â $793 Â Â Â Non-controlling interests(note 14) Â Â Â $297 Â Â Â $217 Â Â Â $753 Â Â Â $563 Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Earnings per share data attributable to the equity holders of Barrick Gold Corporation(noteÂ 7) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Net income Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Basic Â Â Â $0.28 Â Â Â $0.21 Â Â Â $0.65 Â Â Â $0.45 Â Â Â Diluted Â Â Â $0.28 Â Â Â $0.21 Â Â Â $0.65 Â Â Â $0.45 Â The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements. Â Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 70 Â Â FINANCIALÂ STATEMENTSÂ (UNAUDITED) OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Â Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income Â Barrick Gold Corporation(in millions of United States dollars) (Unaudited) Â Â ThreeÂ monthsÂ endedSeptemberÂ 30, Â Â NineÂ monthsÂ endedSeptemberÂ 30, Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 2024 Â Â Â 2023 Â Â 2024 Â Â Â 2023 Â Â Â Net income Â Â Â $780 Â Â Â Â $585 Â Â Â $1,901 Â Â Â Â $1,356 Â Â Â Other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Unrealized gains on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges, net of tax $nil, $nil, $nilandÂ $nil Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â Currency translation adjustments, net of tax $nil, $nil, $nil and $nil Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â Â (3)Â Â Â Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Net change on equity investments, net of tax $(1), $1, $nil and$nil Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â Â (12)Â Â Â 12 Â Â Â Â (17)Â Â Â Total other comprehensive income (loss) Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â Â (12)Â Â Â 13 Â Â Â Â (20)Â Â Â Total comprehensive income Â Â Â $783 Â Â Â Â $573 Â Â Â $1,914 Â Â Â Â $1,336 Â Â Â Attributable to: Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Equity holders of Barrick Gold Corporation Â Â Â $486 Â Â Â Â $356 Â Â Â $1,161 Â Â Â Â $773 Â Â Â Non-controllinginterests Â Â Â $297 Â Â Â Â $217 Â Â Â $753 Â Â Â Â $563 Â The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements. Â Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 71 Â Â FINANCIALÂ STATEMENTSÂ (UNAUDITED) OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Â Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow Â Barrick Gold Corporation(in millions of United States dollars) (Unaudited) Â Â ThreeÂ monthsÂ endedSeptemberÂ 30, Â Â NineÂ monthsÂ endedSeptemberÂ 30, Â Â Â Â Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒ2024 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒ2023 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒ2024 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒ2023 Â Â Â OPERATING ACTIVITIES Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Net income Â Â Â $780 Â Â Â $585 Â Â Â $1,901 Â Â Â $1,356 Â Â Â Adjustments for the following items: Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Depreciation Â Â Â 477 Â Â Â 504 Â Â Â 1,431 Â Â Â 1,479 Â Â Â Finance costs, net Â Â Â 82 Â Â Â 52 Â Â Â 164 Â Â Â 154 Â Â Â Impairment charges (note 8b) Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 20 Â Â Â 23 Â Â Â Income tax expense (note 9) Â Â Â 245 Â Â Â 218 Â Â Â 826 Â Â Â 687 Â Â Â Income from equity investees (note 11) Â Â Â (51)Â Â Â (68)Â Â Â (214)Â Â Â (179)Â Â Â Gain on sale of non-current assets Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â (4)Â Â Â (7)Â Â Â (10)Â Â Â Loss on currency translation Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â 30 Â Â Â 21 Â Â Â 56 Â Â Â Change in working capital (note 10) Â Â Â (251)Â Â Â (38)Â Â Â (380)Â Â Â (262)Â Â Â Other operating activities (note 10) Â Â Â 45 Â Â Â (83)Â Â Â (54)Â Â Â (109)Â Â Â Operating cash flows before interest and income taxes Â Â Â 1,332 Â Â Â 1,196 Â Â Â 3,708 Â Â Â 3,195 Â Â Â Interest paid Â Â Â (76)Â Â Â (31)Â Â Â (234)Â Â Â (184)Â Â Â Interest received Â Â Â 66 Â Â Â 57 Â Â Â 184 Â Â Â 157 Â Â Â Income taxes paid1 Â Â Â (142)Â Â Â (95)Â Â Â (559)Â Â Â (433)Â Â Â Net cash provided by operating activities Â Â Â 1,180 Â Â Â 1,127 Â Â Â 3,099 Â Â Â 2,735 Â Â Â INVESTING ACTIVITIES Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Property, plant and equipment Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Capital expenditures (note 4) Â Â Â (736)Â Â Â (768)Â Â Â (2,283)Â Â Â (2,225)Â Â Â Sales proceeds Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 9 Â Â Â 8 Â Â Â Investment sales Â Â Â 44 Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â 77 Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â Funding of equity method investments (note 11) Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â (55)Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â Dividends received from equity method investments (note 11) Â Â Â 38 Â Â Â 74 Â Â Â 127 Â Â Â 159 Â Â Â Shareholder loan repayments from equity method investments Â Â Â 49 Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 139 Â Â Â 5 Â Â Â Net cash used in investing activities Â Â Â (603)Â Â Â (689)Â Â Â (1,986)Â Â Â (2,050)Â Â Â FINANCING ACTIVITIES Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Lease repayments Â Â Â (4)Â Â Â (3)Â Â Â (11)Â Â Â (11)Â Â Â Dividends Â Â Â (174)Â Â Â (175)Â Â Â (524)Â Â Â (524)Â Â Â Share buyback program (note 13) Â Â Â (95)Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â (144)Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â Funding from non-controlling interests (note 14) Â Â Â 32 Â Â Â 13 Â Â Â 84 Â Â Â 23 Â Â Â Disbursements to non-controlling interests (note 14)Â Â Â (142)Â Â Â (175)Â Â Â (432)Â Â Â (399)Â Â Â Pueblo Viejo JV partner shareholder loan Â Â Â (4)Â Â Â 7 Â Â Â (6)Â Â Â 48 Â Â Â Net cash used in financing activities Â Â Â (387)Â Â Â (333)Â Â Â (1,033)Â Â Â (863)Â Â Â Effect of exchange rate changes on cash andequivalents Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â (3)Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents Â Â Â 189 Â Â Â 104 Â Â Â 77 Â Â Â (179)Â Â Â Cash and equivalents at the beginning of period Â Â Â 4,036 Â Â Â 4,157 Â Â Â 4,148 Â Â Â 4,440 Â Â Â Cash and equivalents at the end of period Â Â Â $4,225 Â Â Â $4,261 Â Â Â $4,225 Â Â Â $4,261 Â Â 1Â Income taxes paid excludes $36Â million (2023: $68 million) for the three months ended SeptemberÂ 30, 2024 and$65Â million (2023: $124 million) for the nine months ended SeptemberÂ 30, 2024 of income taxes payable that were settled against offsetting value added taxes (â€œVATâ€) receivables. The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements. Â Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 72 Â Â FINANCIALÂ STATEMENTSÂ (UNAUDITED) OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Â Consolidated Balance Sheets Â Â Barrick Gold Corporation(in millions of United States dollars) (Unaudited) Â Â â€ƒAsÂ atÂ SeptemberÂ 30,2024 Â Â â€ƒAsÂ atÂ DecemberÂ 31, 2023 Â Â ASSETS Â Â Â Â Â Current assets Â Â Â Â Cash and equivalents Â Â Â $4,225 Â Â Â $4,148 Â Â Accounts receivable Â Â Â 684 Â Â Â 693 Â Â Inventories Â Â Â 1,784 Â Â Â 1,782 Â Â Other current assets Â Â Â 1,334 Â Â Â 815 Â Â Total current assets Â Â Â $8,027 Â Â Â $7,438 Â Â Non-current assets Â Â Â Â Â Non-current portion of inventory Â Â Â 2,728 Â Â Â 2,738 Â Â Equity in investees (note 11) Â Â Â 4,275 Â Â Â 4,133 Â Â Property, plant and equipment Â Â Â 27,288 Â Â Â 26,416 Â Â Intangible assets Â Â Â 148 Â Â Â 149 Â Â Goodwill Â Â Â 3,581 Â Â Â 3,581 Â Â Other assets Â Â Â 1,307 Â Â Â 1,356 Â Â Total assets Â Â Â $47,354 Â Â Â $45,811 Â Â LIABILITIES AND EQUITY Â Â Â Â Â Current liabilities Â Â Â Â Â Accounts payable Â Â Â $1,479 Â Â Â $1,503 Â Â Debt Â Â Â

13 Â Â Â 11 Â Â Current income tax liabilities Â Â Â 479 Â Â Â 303 Â Â Other current liabilities Â Â Â 1,058 Â Â Â 539 Â Â Total current liabilities Â Â Â $3,029 Â Â Â $2,356 Â Â Non-current liabilities Â Â Â Â Â Debt Â Â Â 4,712 Â Â Â 4,715 Â Â Provisions Â Â Â 2,032 Â Â Â 2,058 Â Â Deferred income tax liabilities Â Â Â 3,479 Â Â Â 3,439 Â Â Other liabilities Â Â Â 1,205 Â Â Â 1,241 Â Â Total liabilities Â Â Â $14,457 Â Â Â $13,809 Â Â Equity Â Â Â Â Â Capital stock (note 13) Â Â Â $27,996 Â Â Â $28,117 Â Â Deficit Â Â Â (6,092)Â Â Â (6,713)Â Â Accumulated other comprehensive income Â Â Â 37 Â Â Â 24 Â Â Other Â Â Â 1,890 Â Â Â 1,913 Â Â Total equity attributable to Barrick Gold Corporationshareholders Â Â Â $23,831 Â Â Â $23,341 Â Â Non-controlling interests(note 14) Â Â Â 9,066 Â Â Â 8,661 Â Â Total equity Â Â Â $32,897 Â Â Â $32,002 Â Â Contingencies and commitments (notes 4 and 15) Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Total liabilities and equity Â Â Â $47,354 Â Â Â $45,811 Â The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements. Â Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 73 Â Â FINANCIALÂ STATEMENTSÂ (UNAUDITED) OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Â Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity Â Â Barrick Gold Corporation Â Â Â Â Â Attributable to equity holders of the company Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â (in millions of United States dollars)(Unaudited) Â CommonShares (in thousands) Â Â Capitalstock Â Â Retainedearnings (deficit) Â Â Accumulatedother comprehensiveincomeÂ (loss)1 Â Â Other2 Â Â Total equityattributableÂ to shareholders Â Â Non-controlling interests Â Â Totalequity Â At JanuaryÂ 1, 2024 Â Â 1,755,570 Â Â Â $28,117 Â Â Â ($6,713)Â Â Â $24 Â Â Â $1,913 Â Â Â $23,341 Â Â Â $8,661 Â Â Â $32,002 Â Net income Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 1,148 Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 1,148 Â Â Â 753 Â Â Â 1,901 Â Total other comprehensive income Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 13 Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 13 Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 13 Â Total comprehensive income Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 1,148 Â Â Â 13 Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 1,161 Â Â Â 753 Â Â Â 1,914 Â Transactions with owners Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Dividends Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â (524)Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â (524)Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â (524)Â Funding from non-controlling interests(noteÂ 14) Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 84 Â Â Â 84 Â Disbursements to non-controlling interests (noteÂ 14) Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â (432)Â Â Â (432)Â Dividend reinvestment plan (noteÂ 13) Â Â 154 Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â (3)Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Share buyback program (noteÂ 13) Â Â (7,675)Â Â Â (124)Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â (23)Â Â Â (147)Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â (147)Â Total transactions with owners Â Â (7,521)Â Â Â (121)Â Â Â (527)Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â (23)Â Â Â (671)Â Â Â (348)Â Â Â (1,019)Â At SeptemberÂ 30, 2024 Â Â 1,748,049 Â Â Â $27,996 Â Â Â ($6,092)Â Â Â $37 Â Â Â $1,890 Â Â Â $23,831 Â Â Â $9,066 Â Â Â $32,897 Â At JanuaryÂ 1, 2023 Â Â 1,755,350 Â Â Â $28,114 Â Â Â ($7,282)Â Â Â $26 Â Â Â $1,913 Â Â Â $22,771 Â Â Â $8,518 Â Â Â $31,289 Â Net income Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 793 Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 793 Â Â Â 563 Â Â Â 1,356 Â Total other comprehensive loss Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â (20)Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â (20)Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â (20)Â Total comprehensive income (loss) Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 793 Â Â Â (20)Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 773 Â Â Â 563 Â Â Â 1,336 Â Transactions with owners Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Dividends Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â (524)Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â (524)Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â (524)Â Funding from non-controlling interests Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 23 Â Â Â 23 Â Disbursements to non-controlling interests Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â (426)Â Â Â (426)Â Dividend reinvestment plan Â Â 173 Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â (3)Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Total transactions with owners Â Â 173 Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â (527)Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â (524)Â Â Â (403)Â Â Â (927)Â At SeptemberÂ 30, 2023 Â Â 1,755,523 Â Â Â $28,117 Â Â Â ($7,016)Â Â Â $6 Â Â Â $1,913 Â Â Â $23,020 Â Â Â $8,678 Â Â Â $31,698 Â Â 1Â Includes cumulative translation losses at SeptemberÂ 30, 2024: $95Â million (December 31, 2023:$95Â million; SeptemberÂ 30, 2023: $95 million). 2Â Includes additional paid-in capital as at SeptemberÂ 30, 2024:$1,852Â million (December 31, 2023: $1,875Â million; SeptemberÂ 30, 2023: $1,875 million). The accompanying notes arean integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements. Â Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 74 Â Â FINANCIALÂ STATEMENTSÂ (UNAUDITED) OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Â Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Barrick Gold Corporation. Tabular dollar amounts in millions of United States dollars, unless otherwise shown. Â 1â€‚âˆŽâ€‚Corporate Information Â Â Barrick Gold Corporation (â€œBarrickâ€, â€œweâ€ or the â€œCompanyâ€) is a corporation governed by the Business Corporations Act(British Columbia). The Companyâ€™s corporate office is located at Brookfield Place, TD Canada Trust Tower, 161 Bay Street, Suite 3700, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2S1. The Companyâ€™s registered office is 925 West Georgia Street, Suite 1600,Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 3L2. Barrick shares trade on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol GOLD and the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol ABX. We are principally engaged in the production and sale of gold and copper, as well asrelated activities such as exploration and mine development. We sell our gold and copper into the world market. We have ownershipinterests in producing gold mines that are located in Argentina, Canada, CÃ´te dâ€™Ivoire, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Dominican Republic, Mali, Papua New Guinea, Tanzania and the United States. We have ownership interests inproducing copper mines in Chile, Saudi Arabia and Zambia. We also have various projects located throughout the Americas, Asia and Africa. 2â€‚âˆŽâ€‚Material Accounting Policy Information Â Â a)â€ƒStatement of Compliance Thesecondensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (â€œIASBâ€) applicable to the preparation of interim financialstatements, under International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting. These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with Barrickâ€™s most recently issued Annual Report, which includes information necessaryor useful to understanding the Companyâ€™s business and financial statement presentation. In particular, the Companyâ€™s material accounting policy information was presented in Note 2 of the Annual Consolidated Financial Statements for theyear ended DecemberÂ 31, 2023 (â€œ2023 Annual Financial Statementsâ€), and have been consistently applied in the preparation of these interim financial statements. These condensed interim consolidated financial statements were authorizedfor issuance by the Board of Directors on NovemberÂ 6, 2024. b)â€ƒNew Accounting Standards Issued Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are either applicable in the current year or not mandatory for the currentperiod. We have assessed these standards, including Amendments to IAS 1 - Non-current Liabilities with Covenants, and determined they do not have a material impact on Barrick in the current reporting period. In addition, the followingstandards have been issued by the IASB and we are currently assessing the

impact on our consolidated financial statements. âˆŽ Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (IFRS 9 and IFRS 7) with mandatoryapplication of the standard in annual reporting periods beginning on or after JanuaryÂ 1, 2026. âˆŽ IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements with mandatory application of the standard in annualreporting periods beginning on or after JanuaryÂ 1, 2027. No standards have been early adopted in the current period. 3â€‚âˆŽâ€‚Critical Judgements, Estimates, Assumptions and Risks Â Â The judgments, estimates, assumptions andrisks discussed here reflect updates from the 2023 Annual Financial Statements. For judgments, estimates, assumptions and risks related to other areas not discussed in these interim consolidated financial statements, please refer to Notes 3 and 28of the 2023 Annual Financial Statements. a)â€ƒProvision for Environmental Rehabilitation (â€œPERâ€) Provisions are updated eachreporting period for changes to expected cash flows and for the effect of changes in the discount rate and foreign exchange rates. The change in estimate is added or deducted from the related asset and depreciated over the expected economic life ofthe operation to which it relates. In the case of closed sites, changes in estimates and assumptions are recognized immediately in the consolidated statements of income. We recorded a net increase of $71Â million (2023: $69Â million netdecrease) to the PER at our minesites for the three months ended SeptemberÂ 30, 2024 and a net decrease of $29Â million (2023: $107Â million net decrease) for the nine months ended SeptemberÂ 30, 2024 primarily due to spendingincurred during the year and an increase in the discount rate, partially offset by accretion. Adjustments to the estimated amountand timing of future closure and rehabilitation cash flows are a normal occurrence in light of the significant judgments and estimates involved. Rehabilitation provisions are adjusted as a result of changes in estimates and assumptions and areaccounted for prospectively. In the fourth quarter of each year, our life of mine plans are updated and that typically results in an update to the rehabilitation provision. b)â€ƒPascua-Lama The Pascua-Lama projectreceived $475Â million as at SeptemberÂ 30, 2024 (December 31, 2023: $472 million) in VAT refunds in Chile under the export incentive VAT regime relating to the development of the Chilean side of the project. Under the export incentive VATregime, this amount must be repaid if the project does not evidence exports for an amount of $3,538Â million within a term that expires on DecemberÂ 31, 2026, unless extended. On SeptemberÂ 11, 2024, the Minister of Economy, Developmentand Tourism issued an order to terminate the export incentive VAT regime with respect to the Chilean side of the project with immediate effect. We will now be required to repay the VAT refunds received under the export incentive VAT regime andsubsequently recover it through the normal VAT regime, both of which are expected to occur in Q4 2024. As at SeptemberÂ 30, 2024, we have recorded equal amounts of $475Â million as an other current asset and an other current liability.Â Â Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 75 Â Â NOTESÂ TOÂ FINANCIALÂ STATEMENTSÂ (UNAUDITED) OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Â In addition, we have recorded $8Â million in VAT recoverable in Argentina as atSeptemberÂ 30, 2024 (December 31, 2023: $9 million) relating to the development of the Argentinean side of the project. This balance may not be fully recoverable if the project does not enter into production and is subject to foreign currencyrisk as the amount is recoverable in Argentine pesos. c)â€ƒContingencies Contingencies can be either possible assets or possible liabilities arising from past events which, by their nature, will be resolved only when one ormore future events, not wholly within our control, occur or fail to occur. The assessment of such contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgment and estimates of the outcome of future events. Refer to Note 15 for furtherdetails on contingencies. Â Â 4â€‚âˆŽâ€‚Segment Information Â Â Barrickâ€™s business is organized into sixteen minesites. Barrickâ€™s Chief Operating Decision Maker (â€œCODMâ€) (Mark Bristow, President andChief Executive Officer) reviews the operating results, assesses performance and makes capital allocation decisions at the minesite level. Our presentation of our reportable operating segments consists of eight gold mines (Carlin, Cortez, TurquoiseRidge, Pueblo Viejo, Loulo-Gounkoto, Kibali, North Mara and Bulyanhulu) and one copper mine (Lumwana). The remaining operating segments, including our remaining gold mines, have been grouped into an â€œOther Minesâ€ category and will not bereported on individually. Segment performance is evaluated based on a number of measures including operating income before tax, production levels and unit production costs. Certain costs are managed on a consolidated basis and are therefore notreflected in segment income. Consolidated Statement of Income Information Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Cost of Sales Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â For the three months endedSeptemberÂ 30, 2024 Â Â Revenue Â Â SiteÂ operatingcosts,Â royalties andÂ communityrelations Â Â â€ƒâ€‡Depreciation Â Â Exploration,evaluation and projectÂ expenses Â Â Â OtherÂ expenses(income)1 Â Â SegmentÂ income(loss) Â Carlin2 Â Â Â $759 Â Â Â $380 Â Â Â $69 Â Â Â $3 Â Â Â Â $1 Â Â Â $306 Â Cortez2 Â Â Â 411 Â Â Â 191 Â Â Â 55 Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 161 Â Turquoise Ridge2 Â Â Â 313 Â Â Â 162 Â Â Â 46 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 102 Â Pueblo Viejo2 Â Â Â 404 Â Â Â 157 Â Â Â 78 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 166 Â Loulo-Gounkoto2 Â Â Â 422 Â Â Â 146 Â Â Â 66 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â Â 6 Â Â Â 203 Â Kibali Â Â Â 193 Â Â Â 76 Â Â Â 35 Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â Â 9 Â Â Â 73 Â Lumwana Â Â Â 213 Â Â Â 127 Â Â Â 60 Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 26 Â North Mara2 Â Â Â 234 Â Â Â 79 Â Â Â 23 Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â Â 44 Â Â Â 88 Â Bulyanhulu2 Â Â Â 118 Â Â Â 58 Â Â Â 16 Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 43 Â Other Mines2 Â Â Â 515 Â Â Â 270 Â Â Â 57 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â Â (4)Â Â Â 190 Â Reportable segment total Â Â Â $3,582 Â Â Â $1,646 Â Â Â $505 Â Â Â $12 Â Â Â Â $61 Â Â Â $1,358 Â Share of equity investees Â Â Â (193)Â Â Â (76)Â Â Â (35)Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â Â (9)Â Â Â (73)Â Segment total Â Â Â $3,389 Â Â Â $1,570 Â Â Â $470 Â Â Â $12 Â Â Â Â $52 Â Â Â $1,285 Â Consolidated Statement of Income Information Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Cost of Sales Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â For the three months endedSeptemberÂ 30, 2023 Â Â Revenue Â Â SiteÂ operatingcosts,Â royalties andÂ communityrelations Â Â â€ƒâ€‡Depreciation Â Â Exploration,evaluationÂ and projectÂ expenses Â Â OtherÂ expenses(income)1 Â Â SegmentÂ income(loss) Â Carlin2 Â Â Â $749 Â Â Â $375 Â Â Â $83 Â Â Â $6 Â Â Â $3 Â Â Â $282 Â Cortez2 Â Â Â 422 Â Â Â 185 Â Â Â 88 Â Â Â 5 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 142 Â Turquoise Ridge2 Â Â Â 244 Â Â Â 119 Â Â Â 45 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 78 Â Pueblo Viejo2 Â Â Â 257 Â Â Â 130 Â Â Â 65 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 59 Â Loulo-Gounkoto2 Â Â Â 350 Â Â Â 141 Â Â Â 57 Â Â Â (2)Â Â Â 16 Â Â Â 138 Â Kibali Â Â Â 187 Â Â Â 68 Â Â Â 44 Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â 72 Â Lumwana Â Â Â 209 Â Â Â 97 Â Â Â 69 Â Â Â 9 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â 32 Â North Mara2 Â Â Â 137 Â Â Â 71 Â Â Â 17 Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â 45 Â Bulyanhulu2 Â Â Â 108 Â Â Â 52 Â Â Â 16 Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 39 Â Other Mines2 Â Â Â 374 Â Â Â 238 Â Â Â 56 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 20 Â Â Â 59 Â Reportable segment total Â Â Â $3,037 Â Â Â $1,476 Â Â Â $540 Â Â Â $21 Â Â Â $54 Â Â Â $946 Â Share of equity investees Â Â Â (187)Â Â Â (68)Â Â Â (44)Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â (3)Â Â Â (72)Â Segment total Â Â Â $2,850 Â Â Â $1,408 Â Â Â $496 Â Â Â $21 Â Â Â $51 Â Â Â $874 Â Â Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 76 Â Â
NOTESÂ TOÂ FINANCIALÂ STATEMENTSÂ (UNAUDITED) OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â

OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Â Consolidated Statement of Income Information Â Â Â Â Â Â Cost of Sales Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â For the nine months endedSeptemberÂ 30, 2024 Â Revenue Â Â SiteÂ operatingcosts,Â royalties â€ƒandÂ communityrelations Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒDepreciation Â Â Exploration,evaluationÂ and projectÂ expenses Â Â â€‰OtherÂ expenses(income)1 Â Â SegmentÂ income(loss) Â Carlin2 Â Â $2,241 Â Â Â $1,146 Â Â Â $232 Â Â Â $9 Â Â Â $7 Â Â Â $847 Â Cortez2 Â Â 1,209 Â Â Â 544 Â Â Â 187 Â Â Â 7 Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â 467 Â Turquoise Ridge2 Â Â 792 Â Â Â 442 Â Â Â 125 Â Â Â 5 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 219 Â Pueblo Viejo2 Â Â 1,008 Â Â Â 455 Â Â Â 203 Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â 6 Â Â Â 341 Â Loulo-Gounkoto2 Â Â 1,187 Â Â Â 421 Â Â Â 195 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 28 Â Â Â 542 Â Kibali Â Â 534 Â Â Â 205 Â Â Â 99 Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 9 Â Â Â 221 Â Lumwana Â Â 595 Â Â Â 337 Â Â Â 190 Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 12 Â Â Â 56 Â North Mara2 Â Â 488 Â Â Â 229 Â Â Â 59 Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 52 Â Â Â 148 Â Bulyanhulu2 Â Â 353 Â Â Â 172 Â Â Â 47 Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â 130 Â Other Mines2 Â Â 1,427 Â Â Â 781 Â Â Â 169 Â Â Â 8 Â Â Â 7 Â Â Â 462 Â Reportable segment total Â Â $9,834 Â Â Â $4,732 Â Â Â $1,506 Â Â Â $33 Â Â Â $130 Â Â Â $3,433 Â Share of equity investees Â Â (534)Â Â Â (205)Â Â Â (99)Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â (9)Â Â Â (221)Â Segment total Â Â $9,300 Â Â Â $4,527 Â Â Â $1,407 Â Â Â $33 Â Â Â $121 Â Â Â $3,212 Â Consolidated Statement of Income Information Â Â Â Â Â Â Cost of Sales Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â For the nine months endedSeptemberÂ 30, 2023 Â Revenue Â Â SiteÂ operatingcosts,Â royalties â€ƒandÂ communityrelations Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒDepreciation Â Â Exploration,evaluationÂ and projectÂ expenses Â Â â€‰OtherÂ expenses(income)1 Â Â SegmentÂ income(loss) Â Carlin2 Â Â $2,039 Â Â Â $1,109 Â Â Â $237 Â Â Â $21 Â Â Â $7 Â Â Â $665 Â Cortez2 Â Â 1,206 Â Â Â 567 Â Â Â 246 Â Â Â 12 Â Â Â 5 Â Â Â 376 Â Turquoise Ridge2 Â Â 730 Â Â Â 387 Â Â Â 138 Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 200 Â Pueblo Viejo2 Â Â 806 Â Â Â 367 Â Â Â 189 Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â 6 Â Â Â 241 Â Loulo-Gounkoto2 Â Â 1,015 Â Â Â 424 Â Â Â 188 Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 21 Â Â Â 382 Â Kibali Â Â 486 Â Â Â 204 Â Â Â 110 Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 7 Â Â Â 165 Â Lumwana Â Â 569 Â Â Â 344 Â Â Â 172 Â Â Â 26 Â Â Â 7 Â Â Â 20 Â North Mara2 Â Â 444 Â Â Â 207 Â Â Â 55 Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 30 Â Â Â 152 Â Bulyanhulu2 Â Â 338 Â Â Â 166 Â Â Â 47 Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 18 Â Â Â 107 Â Other Mines2 Â Â 1,160 Â Â Â 734 Â Â Â 183 Â Â Â 5 Â Â Â 56 Â Â Â 182 Â Reportable segment total Â Â $8,793 Â Â Â $4,509 Â Â Â $1,565 Â Â Â $71 Â Â Â $158 Â Â Â $2,490 Â Share of equity investees Â Â (486)Â Â Â (204)Â Â Â (110)Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â (7)Â Â Â (165)Â Segment total Â Â $8,307 Â Â Â $4,305 Â Â Â $1,455 Â Â Â $71 Â Â Â $151 Â Â Â $2,325 Â Â 1Â Includes accretion expense, which is included within finance costs in the consolidated statement of income. For thethree months ended SeptemberÂ 30, 2024, accretion expense was $14Â million (2023: $12 million) and for the nine months ended SeptemberÂ 30, 2024, accretion expense was $41Â million (2023: $36 million). 2Â Includes non-controlling interest portion of revenues, cost of sales andsegment income for the three months ended SeptemberÂ 30, 2024 for Nevada Gold Mines $631Â million, $380Â million, $246Â million (2023: $592Â million, $384Â million, $201 million), Pueblo Viejo $162Â million,$95Â million, $68Â million (2023: $105Â million, $79Â million, $25 million), Loulo-Gounkoto $84Â million, $42Â million, $41Â million (2023: $70Â million, $40Â million, $28 million), North Mara and Bulyanhulu$56Â million, $28Â million, $20Â million (2023: $39Â million, $25Â million, $12 million), and Tongon $9Â million, $9Â million, $nil (2023: $10Â million, $8Â million, $3 million) and for the nine months endedSeptemberÂ 30, 2024 for Nevada Gold Mines $1,806Â million, $1,130Â million, $660Â million (2023: $1,675Â million, $1,153Â million, $500 million), Pueblo Viejo $407Â million, $263Â million, $144Â million (2023:$326Â million, $222Â million, $102 million), Loulo-Gounkoto $237Â million, $123Â million, $110Â million (2023: $203Â million, $123Â million, $78 million), North Mara and Bulyanhulu $134Â million, $81Â million,$44Â million (2023: $125Â million, $76Â million, $41 million) and Tongon $30Â million, $27Â million, $3Â million (2023: $32Â million, $24Â million, $8 million), respectively. Â Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 77 Â Â
NOTESÂ TOÂ FINANCIALÂ STATEMENTSÂ (UNAUDITED) OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â
OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Â Reconciliation of Segment Income to Income Before Income Taxes Â Â Â Â Â ForÂ theÂ threeÂ monthsÂ endedSeptemberÂ 30 Â Â ForÂ theÂ nineÂ monthsÂ endedSeptemberÂ 30 Â Â Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ2024 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ2023 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ2024 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ2023 Â Segment income Â Â Â $1,285 Â Â Â $874 Â Â Â $3,212 Â Â Â $2,325 Â Other revenue Â Â Â (21)Â Â Â 12 Â Â Â (23)Â Â Â 31 Â Other cost of sales/amortization Â Â Â (11)Â Â Â (11)Â Â Â (32)Â Â Â (33)Â Exploration, evaluation and project expenses not attributable to segments Â Â Â (92)Â Â Â (65)Â Â Â (263)Â Â Â (187)Â General and administrative expenses Â Â Â (46)Â Â Â (30)Â Â Â (106)Â Â Â (97)Â Other expense not attributable to segments Â Â Â (7)Â Â Â (19)Â Â Â (62)Â Â Â (15)Â Impairment charges Â Â Â (2)Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â (20)Â Â Â (23)Â Loss on currency translation Â Â Â (4)Â Â Â (30)Â Â Â (21)Â Â Â (56)Â Closed mine rehabilitation Â Â Â (59)Â Â Â 44 Â Â Â (48)Â Â Â 35 Â Income from equity investees Â Â Â 51 Â Â Â 68 Â Â Â 214 Â Â Â 179 Â Finance costs, net (includes non-segment accretion) Â Â Â (68)Â Â Â (40)Â Â Â (123)Â Â Â (118)Â Gain (loss) on non-hedgederivatives Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â 2 Â Income before income taxes Â Â Â $1,025 Â Â Â $803 Â Â Â $2,727 Â Â Â $2,043 Â Capital Expenditures Information Â Â Segment capital expenditures1 Â Â Â Â Â For the three months endedSeptemberÂ 30 Â Â For the nine months endedSeptemberÂ 30 Â Â Â Â Â 2024 Â Â 2023 Â Â 2024 Â Â 2023 Â Carlin Â Â Â $185 Â Â Â $169 Â Â Â $614 Â Â Â $432 Â Cortez Â Â Â 96 Â Â Â 90 Â Â Â 289 Â Â Â 291 Â Turquoise Ridge Â Â Â 28 Â Â Â 20 Â Â Â 84 Â Â Â 70 Â Pueblo Viejo Â Â Â 63 Â Â Â 113 Â Â Â 213 Â Â Â 359 Â Loulo-Gounkoto Â Â Â 102 Â Â Â 87 Â Â Â 276 Â Â Â 282 Â Kibali Â Â Â 29 Â Â Â 17 Â Â Â 90 Â Â Â 61 Â Lumwana Â Â Â 79 Â Â Â 102 Â Â Â 272 Â Â Â 226 Â North Mara Â Â Â 38 Â Â Â 57 Â Â Â 109 Â Â Â 142 Â Bulyanhulu Â Â Â 39 Â Â Â 27 Â Â Â 100 Â Â Â 70 Â Other Mines Â Â Â 67 Â Â Â 53 Â Â Â 181 Â Â Â 168 Â Reportable segment total Â Â Â $726 Â Â Â $735 Â Â Â $2,228 Â Â Â $2,101 Â Other items not allocated to segments Â Â Â 66 Â Â Â 109 Â Â Â 144 Â Â Â 242 Â Total Â Â Â $792 Â Â Â $844 Â Â Â $2,372 Â Â Â $2,343 Â Share of equity investees Â Â Â (29)Â Â Â (17)Â Â Â (90)Â Â Â (61)Â Total Â Â Â $763 Â Â Â $827 Â Â Â $2,282 Â Â Â $2,282 Â Â 1Â Segment capital expenditures are presented for internal management reporting purposes on an accrual basis. Capitalexpenditures in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow are presented on a cash basis. For the three months ended SeptemberÂ 30, 2024, cash expenditures were $736Â million (2023: $768 million) and the increase in accrued expenditures was$27Â million (2023: $59Â million increase). For the nine months ended SeptemberÂ 30, 2024, cash expenditures were $2,283Â million (2023: $2,225 million) and the decrease in accrued expenditures was $1Â million (2023:$57Â million increase). Purchase Commitments At SeptemberÂ 30, 2024, we had purchase obligations for supplies and consumables of $1,734Â million (December 31, 2023: $1,827 million). Capital Commitments In additionto entering into various operational

commitments in the normal course of business, we had capital commitments of $648Â million at SeptemberÂ 30, 2024 (December 31, 2023: $258 million). Â Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 78 Â Â
NOTESÂ TOÂ FINANCIALÂ STATEMENTSÂ (UNAUDITED) OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â
GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â
OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Â 5â€‚âˆŽâ€‚Revenue Â Â Â Â Â Â Â ForÂ theÂ threeÂ monthsendedÂ SeptemberÂ 30 Â Â
ForÂ theÂ nineÂ monthsendedÂ SeptemberÂ 30 Â Â Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ2024 Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ2023 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ2024 Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ2023 Â Gold sales Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Spot market sales Â Â Â $2,965 Â Â Â Â $2,509 Â Â Â $8,135 Â Â Â Â $7,325 Â Concentrate sales Â Â Â 127 Â Â Â Â 80 Â Â Â 339 Â Â Â Â 254 Â Provisional pricing adjustments Â Â Â 5 Â Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â 19 Â Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â Â $3,097 Â Â Â Â $2,588 Â Â Â $8,493 Â Â Â Â $7,583 Â Copper sales Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Concentrate sales Â Â Â $204 Â Â Â Â $211 Â Â Â $586 Â Â Â Â $570 Â Provisional pricing adjustments Â Â Â 9 Â Â Â Â (2)Â Â Â 9 Â Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â Â $213 Â Â Â Â $209 Â Â Â $595 Â Â Â Â $569 Â Other sales1 Â Â Â 58 Â Â Â Â 65 Â Â Â 189 Â Â Â Â 186 Â Total Â Â Â $3,368 Â Â Â Â $2,862 Â Â Â $9,277 Â Â Â Â $8,338 Â Â 1Â Revenues include the sale of by-products for our gold and copper mines. 6â€‚âˆŽâ€‚Cost of Sales Â Â Â Â Â Â Gold Â Â Copper Â Â Other3 Â Â Total Â For the three months endedSeptemberÂ 30 Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€‚2024 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€‚2023 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€‚2024 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€‚2023 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€‚2024 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€‚2023 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€‚2024 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€‚2023 Â Site operating costs1,2 Â Â $1,332 â€„Â Â Â $1,208 â€„Â Â Â $109 â€„Â Â Â $81 â€„Â Â Â $â€” â€„Â Â Â $5 â€„Â Â Â $1,441 â€„Â Â Â $1,294 â€„Â Depreciation1 Â Â 409 Â Â Â 427 Â Â Â 60 Â Â Â 70 Â Â Â 8 Â Â Â 7 Â Â Â 477 Â Â Â 504 Â Royalty expense Â Â 106 Â Â Â 90 Â Â Â 17 Â Â Â 15 Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 123 Â Â Â 105 Â Community relations Â Â 9 Â Â Â 11 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 10 Â Â Â 12 Â Â Â Â $1,856 Â Â Â $1,736 Â Â Â $187 Â Â Â $167 Â Â Â $8 Â Â Â $12 Â Â Â $2,051 Â Â Â $1,915 Â Â Â Â Gold Â Â Copper Â Â Other3 Â Â Total Â For the nine months endedSeptemberÂ 30 Â 2024 Â Â 2023 Â Â 2024 Â Â 2023 Â Â 2024 Â Â 2023 Â Â 2024 Â Â 2023 Â Site operating costs1,2 Â Â $3,878 Â Â Â $3,660 Â Â Â $288 Â Â Â $296 Â Â Â $â€” Â Â Â $5 Â Â Â $4,166 Â Â Â $3,961 Â Depreciation1 Â Â 1,217 Â Â Â 1,285 Â Â Â 191 Â Â Â 173 Â Â Â 23 Â Â Â 21 Â Â Â 1,431 Â Â Â 1,479 Â Royalty expense Â Â 293 Â Â Â 279 Â Â Â 45 Â Â Â 46 Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 338 Â Â Â 325 Â Community relations Â Â 28 Â Â Â 26 Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â 2 Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 31 Â Â Â 28 Â Â Â Â $5,416 Â Â Â $5,250 Â Â Â $527 Â Â Â $517 Â Â Â $23 Â Â Â $26 Â Â Â $5,966 Â Â Â $5,793 Â Â 1Â Site operating costs and depreciation include charges to reduce the cost of inventory to net realizable value asfollows: $5Â million for the three months ended SeptemberÂ 30, 2024 (2023: $13 million) and $38Â million for the nine months ended SeptemberÂ 30, 2024 (2023: $27 million). 2Â Site operating costs includes the costs of extracting by-products. 3Â Other includes corporate amortization. 7â€‚âˆŽâ€‚Earnings Per Share Â Â Â Â Â For the three months endedSeptemberÂ 30 Â Â For the nine months endedSeptemberÂ 30 Â Â Â 2024 Â Â 2023 Â Â 2024 Â Â 2023 Â Â Â Â â€ƒBasic Â Â â€ƒDiluted Â Â â€ƒBasic Â Â â€ƒDiluted Â Â â€ƒBasic Â Â â€ƒDiluted Â Â â€ƒBasic Â Â â€ƒDiluted Â Net income Â Â $780 Â Â Â $780 Â Â Â $585 Â Â Â $585 Â Â Â $1,901 Â Â Â $1,901 Â Â Â $1,356 Â Â Â $1,356 Â Net income attributable tonon-controlling interests Â Â (297)Â Â Â (297)Â Â Â (217)Â Â Â (217)Â Â Â (753)Â Â Â (753)Â Â Â (563)Â Â Â (563)Â Net income attributable to equity holders of Barrick GoldCorporation Â Â $483 Â Â Â $483 Â Â Â $368 Â Â Â $368 Â Â Â $1,148 Â Â Â $1,148 Â Â Â $793 Â Â Â $793 Â Weighted average shares outstanding Â Â 1,752 Â Â Â 1,752 Â Â Â 1,755 Â Â Â 1,755 Â Â Â 1,754 Â Â Â 1,754 Â Â Â 1,755 Â Â Â 1,755 Â Basic and diluted earnings per share data attributable to theequity holders of Barrick Gold Corporation Â Â $0.28 Â Â Â $0.28 Â Â Â $0.21 Â Â Â $0.21 Â Â Â $0.65 Â Â Â $0.65 Â Â Â $0.45 Â Â Â $0.45 Â Â Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 79 Â Â
NOTESÂ TOÂ FINANCIALÂ STATEMENTSÂ (UNAUDITED) OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â
GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â
OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Â 8â€‚âˆŽâ€‚Other Expense Â Â a)â€ƒOther Expense (Income) Â Â Â Â Â For the threemonthsÂ ended SeptemberÂ 30 Â Â For the ninemonthsÂ ended SeptemberÂ 30 Â Â Â Â Â â€‚2024 Â Â â€‚2023 Â Â â€‚2024 Â Â â€‚2023 Â Other expense: Â Â Â Â Â Bank charges Â Â Â $1 Â Â Â $1 Â Â Â $4 Â Â Â $2 Â Litigation Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 14 Â Â Â 10 Â Loss on warrant investments at fair value through profit or loss (â€œFVPLâ€) Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â 6 Â Porgera care and maintenance costs Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 19 Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 49 Â Litigation accruals and settlements Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 20 Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 20 Â Tanzania community relations projects1 Â Â Â 40 Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 40 Â Â Â 30 Â Tax interest and penalties Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 62 Â Â Â â€” Â Other Â Â Â 7 Â Â Â 26 Â Â Â 41 Â Â Â 40 Â Total other expense Â Â Â $52 Â Â Â $68 Â Â Â $164 Â Â Â $157 Â Other income: Â Â Â Â Â Gain on sale of non-current assets Â Â Â ($1)Â Â Â ($4)Â Â Â ($7)Â Â Â ($10)Â Loss (gain) on non-hedge derivatives Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â (2)Â Interest income on other assets Â Â Â (6)Â Â Â (6)Â Â Â (15)Â Â Â (17)Â Total other income Â Â Â ($6)Â Â Â ($10)Â Â Â ($21)Â Â Â ($29)Â Total Â Â Â $46 Â Â Â $58 Â Â Â $143 Â Â Â $128 Â Â 1Â 2024 amounts relate to commitment for road construction and 2023 amounts relate to education infrastructure program,both under the Twiga partnership. b)â€ƒImpairment Charges Â Â Â Â Â For the threemonthsÂ ended SeptemberÂ 30 Â Â For the ninemonthsÂ ended SeptemberÂ 30 Â Â Â Â Â â€‰â€‚2024 Â Â â€‚â€‰2023 Â Â â€‚â€‰2024 Â Â â€‚â€‰2023 Â Impairment charges of non-current assets Â Â Â $2 â€„Â Â Â $â€” â€„Â Â Â $20 â€„Â Â Â $23 â€‰Â Total Â Â Â $2 Â Â Â $â€” Â Â Â $20 Â Â Â $23 Â 9â€‚âˆŽâ€‚Income Tax Expense Â Â Â Â Â Â Â
ForÂ theÂ threeÂ monthsendedÂ SeptemberÂ 30 Â Â Â For the nine monthsendedÂ SeptemberÂ 30 Â Â Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒ2024 Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒ2023 Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒ2024 Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒ2023 Â Current Â Â Â $236 Â Â Â Â $147 Â Â Â Â $788 Â Â Â Â $575 Â Deferred Â Â Â 9 Â Â Â Â 71 Â Â Â Â 38 Â Â Â Â 112 Â Total Â Â Â $245 Â Â Â Â $218 Â Â Â Â $826 Â Â Â Â $687 Â Income tax expense was $826Â million for the nine months ended SeptemberÂ 30, 2024 (2023: $687 million). Theunadjusted effective income tax rate for the nine months ended SeptemberÂ 30, 2024 was 30% of income before income taxes. Theunderlying effective income tax rate on ordinary income for the nine months ended SeptemberÂ 30, 2024 was 25% after adjusting for the impact of foreign currency translation losses on deferred tax balances; the impact of the de-recognition of deferred tax assets; the impact of net impairment charges; the impact of updates to the rehabilitation provision for our non-operating mines; the impact of non-deductible foreign exchange losses; the impact of changes to uncertain tax positions; the impact of the community relations projects at Tanzaniaunder the Twiga partnership; and the impact of other expense adjustments. Currency Translation Current and deferred tax balances are subject to remeasurement for changes in foreign currency exchange rates each period. This is required in countrieswhere tax is paid in local currency and the subsidiary has a different functional currency (typically

US dollars). The most significant balances relate to Argentine and Malian tax liabilities. In the nine months ended SeptemberÂ 30, 2024, a tax expense of $26Â million (2023: $18Â million tax expense) arose primarilyfrom net translation losses on deferred tax balances in Argentina and Mali due to the weakening of the Argentine peso, partially offset by the strengthening of the West African CFA franc against the US dollar. These net translation losses areincluded within income tax expense. Withholding Taxes Forthe nine months ended SeptemberÂ 30, 2024, we have recorded $36Â million (2023: $47Â million related to the United States) of dividend withholding taxes related to the undistributed and distributed earnings of our subsidiaries in theUnited States and Peru. United States Tax Reform InAugust 2022, President Joe Biden signed the Inflation Reduction Act (â€œthe Actâ€) into law. The Act includes a 15% corporate alternative minimum tax (â€œCAMTâ€) that is imposed on applicable financial statement income and thereforewould be considered in scope for IAS 12 given it is a tax on profits. The CAMT is effective for tax years beginning after DecemberÂ 31, 2022 and CAMT credit carryforwards have an indefinite life. Barrick is subject to CAMT because the Companymeets the applicable income thresholds for a foreign-parented multi-national group. In the third quarter of 2024, the US Treasuryand IRS released proposed regulations detailing the application of CAMT. Some rules would apply to tax years ending after SeptemberÂ 13, 2024, while the rest would generally apply to tax years ending after the final regulations are published.The official comment period ends DecemberÂ 12, 2024. We are awaiting the final regulations to be released thereafter. For thenine months ended SeptemberÂ 30, 2024, the deferred tax asset arising from the CAMT credit carryforwards has been recognized on the basis we expect that it will be recovered against US Federal Income Tax in the future. Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (â€œOECDâ€) Pillar Two model rules In October 2021, more than 135 jurisdictions agreed to the OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting Statement on a Two-Pillar Solution to Address the Tax Challenges Arising from the Digitalization of the Economy. Since then, the OECD has published model rules and other documents related to the second pillar of this solution (thePillar Two model rules). The Pillar Two model rules provide a template that jurisdictions can translate into domestic tax law and implement as part of an agreed common approach. Pillar Two legislation in Canada has been enacted in the second quarter of 2024 and came into effect for fiscal years commencing on orafter DecemberÂ 31, 2023. Other jurisdictions where the group operates have either enacted legislation or are in the process of doing so. In terms of the potential implications for income tax accounting, we have applied the exception available under the amendments to IAS 12published by the IASB in May 2023 and are not recognizing or disclosing information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes. Based on the analysis performed to date to assess our exposure to the recently enactedPillar Two income taxes in Canada, we do not expect the impact of Pillar Two provisions to be material to the Company for 2024 although this assessment is ongoing.Â Â Â Â   10â€‚â ̂Žâ€ ‚Cash Flow - Other Items Â Â Operating Cash Flows â€“ Other Items Â Â
ForÂ theÂ threeÂ monthsendedÂ SeptemberÂ 30 Â Â ForÂ theÂ nineÂ monthsendedÂ SeptemberÂ 30 Â Â Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ2024 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ2023 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ2024 Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒ2023 Â Adjustments for non-cash income statement items: Â Â Â Â Â Loss (gain) on non-hedge derivatives Â Â Â $1 Â Â Â $â€” Â Â Â $1 Â Â Â ($2)Â Loss on warrant investments at FVPL Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 3 Â Â Â 6 Â Tanzania community relations projects1 Â Â Â 37 Â Â Â (5)Â Â Â 37 Â Â Â 25 Â Tax interest and penalties Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 62 Â Â Â â€” Â Share-based compensation expense Â Â Â 50 Â Â Â 15 Â Â Â 68 Â Â Â 40 Â Change in estimate of rehabilitation costs at closed mines Â Â Â 44 Â Â Â (53)Â Â Â 17 Â Â Â (59)Â Inventory impairment charges Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â 7 Â Â Â 26 Â Â Â 17 Â Non-cash revenue recognized on Pueblo Viejo gold and silverstreaming agreement Â Â Â (6)Â Â Â (6)Â Â Â (22)Â Â Â (23)Â Change in other assets and liabilities Â Â Â (33)Â Â Â (3)Â Â Â (76)Â Â Â 32 Â Settlement of share-based compensation Â Â Â (4)Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â (50)Â Â Â (29)Â Settlement of rehabilitation obligations Â Â Â (49)Â Â Â (39)Â Â Â (120)Â Â Â (116)Â Other operating activities Â Â Â $45 Â Â Â ($83)Â Â Â ($54)Â Â Â ($109)Â Cash flow arising from changes in: Â Â Â Â Â Accounts receivable Â Â Â ($107)Â Â Â $41 Â Â Â ($26)Â Â Â $16 Â Inventory Â Â Â (69)Â Â Â (48)Â Â Â (57)Â Â Â (123)Â Value added taxes receivable2, 3 Â Â Â (66)Â Â Â (101)Â Â Â (217)Â Â Â (195)Â Other current assets3 Â Â Â 6 Â Â Â 32 Â Â Â (7)Â Â Â 61 Â Accounts payable Â Â Â (11)Â Â Â 16 Â Â Â (61)Â Â Â (32)Â Other current liabilities Â Â Â (4)Â Â Â 22 Â Â Â (12)Â Â Â 11 Â Change in working capital Â Â Â ($251)Â Â Â ($38)Â Â Â ($380)Â Â Â ($262)Â Â 1Â 2024 amounts relate to commitment for road construction and 2023 amounts relate to education infrastructure program,both under the Twiga partnership. 2Â Excludes $36Â million (2023: $68 million) for the three months ended SeptemberÂ 30, 2024 and $65Â million(2023: $124 million) for the nine months ended SeptemberÂ 30, 2024 of VAT receivables that were settled against offsetting of income taxes payable and $21Â million (2023: $44 million) for the three months ended SeptemberÂ 30, 2024 and$29Â million (2023: $142 million) for the nine months ended SeptemberÂ 30, 2024 of VAT receivables that were settled against offsetting of other duties and liabilities. 3Â 2023 figures have been changed to present VAT receivables separately from other current assets. 11â€‚â ̂Žâ€‚Equity Accounting Method Investment Continuity Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Kibali Â Â â€ƒJabalÂ Sayid Â Â â€ƒâ€‚ZaldÃvar Â Â â€ƒâ€‚Porgera Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒOther Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒâ€ƒTotal Â At JanuaryÂ 1, 2023 Â Â Â $2,659 Â Â Â $382 Â Â Â $890 Â Â Â $â€” Â Â Â Â $52 Â Â Â $3,983 Â Investment in equity accounting method investment Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 703 Â Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 703 Â Equity pick-up (loss) from equity investees Â Â Â 145 Â Â Â 102 Â Â Â (16)Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â Â 1 Â Â Â 232 Â Dividends received from equity investees Â Â Â (180)Â Â Â (93)Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â (273)Â Non-cash dividends received from equity investees Â Â Â (505)Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â (505)Â Shareholder loan repayment Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â Â (7)Â Â Â (7)Â At DecemberÂ 31, 2023 Â Â Â $2,119 Â Â Â $391 Â Â Â $874 Â Â Â $703 Â Â Â Â $46 Â Â Â $4,133 Â Equity pick-up (loss) from equity investees Â Â Â 90 Â Â Â 86 Â Â Â 8 Â Â Â 31 Â Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â 214 Â Funds invested Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 55 Â Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 55 Â Dividends received from equity investees Â Â Â (44)Â Â Â (82)Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â Â (1)Â Â Â (127)Â At SeptemberÂ 30, 2024 Â Â Â $2,165 Â Â Â $395 Â Â Â $882 Â Â Â $789 Â Â Â Â $44 Â Â Â $4,275 Â Â Â Â   12â€‚â ̂Žâ€ ‚Fair Value Measurements Â Â a)â€ƒAssets and Liabilities Measured atFair Value on a Recurring Basis Â As atSeptember 30, 2024 Â QuotedpricesÂ in activemarkets foridentical assetsÂ (Level 1) Â Â Significantother

observableinputs Â (Level 2) Â Â Significantunobservable inputsÂ (Level 3) Â Â AggregatefairÂ value Â â€ƒ Â Other investments1 Â Â $62 Â Â Â $â€” Â Â Â $â€” Â Â Â $62 Â Receivables from provisional copper and gold sales Â Â â€” Â Â Â 201 Â Â Â â€” Â Â Â 201 Â Â Â Â $62 Â Â Â $201 Â Â Â $â€” Â Â Â $263 Â Â 1Â Includes equity investments in other mining companies. b)â€ƒFair Values of Financial Assets and Liabilities Â Â Â Â AsÂ atÂ SeptemberÂ 30,2024 Â Â AsÂ atÂ DecemberÂ 31,2023 Â Â Â Â â€‚Carryingamount Â Â â€‚Estimatedfair value Â Â â€‚Carryingamount Â Â â€‚Estimatedfair value Â Financial assets Â Â Â Â Other assets1 Â Â $723 Â Â Â $723 Â Â Â $807 Â Â Â $807 Â Otherinvestments2 Â Â 62 Â Â Â 62 Â Â Â 131 Â Â Â 131 Â Â Â Â $785 Â Â Â $785 Â Â Â $938 Â Â Â $938 Â Financial liabilities Â Â Â Â Debt3 Â Â $4,725 Â Â Â $5,131 Â Â Â $4,726 Â Â Â $5,107 Â Other liabilities Â Â 1,097 Â Â Â 1,097 Â Â Â 574 Â Â Â 574 Â Â Â Â $5,822 Â Â Â $6,228 Â Â Â $5,300 Â Â Â $5,681 Â Â 1 Includes restricted cash and amounts due from our partners. 2Â Includes equity investments in other mining companies. Recorded at fair value. Quoted market prices are used todetermine fair value. 3Â Debt is generally recorded at amortized cost. The fair value of debt is primarily determined using quoted marketprices. Balance includes both current and long-term portions of debt. The Companyâ€™s valuation techniques were presented inNote 26 of the 2023 Annual Financial Statements and have been consistently applied in these interim financial statements. 13â€‚âˆŽâ€‚Capital Stock Â Â a)â€ƒAuthorized Capital Stock Our authorized capital stock is composed of an unlimited number of common shares (issued 1,748,048,766 common shares as at SeptemberÂ 30, 2024). Ourcommon shares have no par value. b)â€ƒDividends The Companyâ€™s practice has been to declare dividends after a quarter as part of the announcement of the results for the quarter. Dividends declaredare paid in the same quarter. The Companyâ€™s dividend reinvestment plan resulted in 154,212 common shares issued toshareholders for the nine months ended SeptemberÂ 30, 2024. c)â€ƒShare Buyback Program At the FebruaryÂ 13, 2024 meeting, the Board of Directors authorized a new share buyback program for the repurchase of up to $1.0 billion of theCompanyâ€™s outstanding common shares over the next 12 months. During the nine months ended SeptemberÂ 30, 2024, Barrick purchased 7.68Â million common shares for a total of $147 million under this program. The actual number of common shares that may be purchased, and the timing of any such purchases, will be determined by Barrick based on anumber of factors, including the Companyâ€™s financial performance, the availability of cash flows, and the consideration of other uses of cash, including capital investment opportunities, returns to shareholders, and debt reduction. The repurchase program does not obligate the Company to acquire any particular number of common shares, and the repurchase program maybe suspended or discontinued at any time at the Companyâ€™s discretion. Â Â 14â€‚âˆŽâ€‚Non-controllingInterests Continuity Â Â Â Â Â Â Â NevadaGoldÂ Mines Â Â Â â€ƒPuebloViejo Â Â Â â€‚TanzaniaMines1 Â Â Â Loulo-Gounkoto Â Â Â â€ƒTongon Â Â Â â€ƒRekoÂ Diq Â Â Â â€ƒOtherâ€„ Â Â Â â€ƒâ€ƒTotal Â NCI in subsidiary at SeptemberÂ 30, 2024 Â Â Â 38.5â€„% Â Â Â Â 40â€„% Â Â Â Â 16â€„% Â Â Â Â 20â€„% Â Â Â Â 10.3â€„% Â Â Â Â 50â€„% Â Â Â Â Variousâ€„ Â Â Â Â Â Â At JanuaryÂ 1, 2023 Â Â Â $6,068â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â $1,128â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â $321â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â $739â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â $13â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â $329â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â ($80) Â Â Â Â $8,518â€„ Â Share of income (loss) Â Â Â 548â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 63â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 25â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 69â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 7â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â (31)â€ƒ Â Â Â Â â€”â€„ Â Â Â Â 681â€„ Â Cash contributed Â Â Â â€”â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â â€”â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â â€”â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â â€”â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â â€”â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 40â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â â€”â€„ Â Â Â Â 40â€„ Â Disbursements Â Â Â (454)â€ƒ Â Â Â Â (48)â€ƒ Â Â Â Â (24)â€ƒ Â Â Â Â (48)â€ƒ Â Â Â Â (4)â€ƒ Â Â Â Â â€”â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â â€”â€„ Â Â Â Â (578) Â At DecemberÂ 31, 2023 Â Â Â $6,162â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â $1,143â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â $322â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â $760â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â $16â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â $338â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â ($80) Â Â Â Â $8,661â€„ Â Share of income (loss) Â Â Â 618â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 76â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 28â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 75â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 3â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â (47)â€ƒ Â Â Â Â â€”â€„ Â Â Â Â 753â€„ Â Cash contributed Â Â Â â€”â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â â€”â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â â€”â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â â€”â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â â€”â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â 84â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â â€”â€„ Â Â Â Â 84â€„ Â Disbursements Â Â Â (371)â€ƒ Â Â Â Â (28)â€ƒ Â Â Â Â â€”â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â (33)â€ƒ Â Â Â Â â€”â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â â€”â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â â€”â€„ Â Â Â Â (432) Â At SeptemberÂ 30, 2024 Â Â Â $6,409â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â $1,191â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â $350â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â $802â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â $19â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â $375â€ƒâ€„ Â Â Â Â ($80) Â Â Â Â $9,066â€„ Â Â 1 Tanzania mines consist of the two operating mines, North Mara and Bulyanhulu. Â Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 82 Â Â NOTESÂ TOÂ FINANCIALÂ STATEMENTSÂ (UNAUDITED) OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Â 15â€‚âˆŽâ€‚Contingencies Â Â Certain conditions may exist as of the date the financial statements are issued that may result in a loss to the Company, but which will only be resolvedwhen one or more future events occur or fail to occur. The impact of any resulting loss from such matters affecting these financial statements and noted below may be material. Except as noted below, no material changes have occurred with respect to the matters disclosed in Note 35 â€œContingenciesâ€ tothe 2023 Annual Financial Statements, and no new contingencies have occurred that are material to the Company since the issuance of the 2023 Annual Financial Statements. The description set out below should be read in conjunction with Note 35 â€œContingenciesâ€ to the 2023 Annual FinancialStatements. Litigation and Claims Update Pascua-Lama â€” Proposed Canadian Securities Class Actions In the Quebec proceeding, the Plaintiff filed his OriginatingApplication, (which is the Quebec equivalent of a Statement of Claim), on FebruaryÂ 22, 2024. Barrick filed its formal appearance on MarchÂ 8, 2024. The Company brought an application to strike portions of the Originating Application and forparticulars in respect of certain allegations made in the Originating Application. That application is expected to be heard in November 2024. In the Ontario case, the Plaintiffsâ€™ application for leave to appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada from the FebruaryÂ 13, 2024decision of the Court of Appeal was dismissed on SeptemberÂ 26, 2024. The case will now revert to the Ontario Superior Court of Justice for consideration of the Plaintiffsâ€™ motion for class certification. Veladero â€“- Operational Incidents and Associated Proceedings On FebruaryÂ 22, 2024, the Supreme Court of San Juan Province rejected the legal action brought by Minera Andina del Sol SRL (formerly, MineraArgentina Gold SRL) (â€œMASâ€) in September 2017 to challenge certain aspects of the administrative sanction issued by the San Juan Provincial mining authority in connection with the September 2015 incident. MAS did not appeal this decisionand the matter is now closed and will be removed from future disclosures. On MarchÂ 14, 2024, MAS withdrew its appeal of theadministrative sanction issued by the San Juan Provincial mining authority in connection with the September 2016 and March 2017 incidents. This matter is now closed and will be removed from future disclosures. Veladero â€“- Federal Amparo Action On JuneÂ 28, 2024, the Federal Court rejected the National Minister of Environmentâ€™s request for, among other things, an interim injunctionrequiring the cessation and/or suspension of activities at the Veladero mine. On AugustÂ 27, 2024, the Federal Chamber of Appeals denied the National Ministerâ€™s appeal and affirmed the Federal Courtâ€™s ruling. On SeptemberÂ 10, 2024, the

National Minister sought leave from the Federal Chamber of Appeals to file an extraordinary appeal tothe Federal Supreme Court. The request for leave was denied on OctoberÂ 10, 2024. On OctoberÂ 16, 2024, the National Minister sought leave to appeal directly from the Federal Supreme Court. The Federal Amparo Action, which commenced in April 2017 and seeks an order requiring MASto implement certain remedial, environmental and safety measures at the Veladero mine, will continue at the Federal Court while the Federal Supreme Court considers whether to hear the appeal of the denial of the interim injunction. Veladero â€" Tax Assessment and Criminal Charges On FebruaryÂ 27, 2024, the Court of Cassation rejected the appeal brought by the Argentinean Federal Tax Authority (â€œAFIPâ€), upholding theCourt of Appealsâ€™ dismissal of the criminal charges against the MAS directors. AFIP did not appeal this decision and this matter is now closed. On JulyÂ 31, 2024, the AFIP issued two resolutions against MAS purporting to apply penalties in connection with the Tax Assessmentequal to 100% of the principal tax amount in dispute of ARS 543Â million (or approximately $560,000 at the prevailing exchange rate on SeptemberÂ 30, 2024) (the â€œAdditional Tax Assessmentsâ€). On AugustÂ 21, 2024, MAS appealed the Additional Tax Assessments to the Federal Tax Court. The Company believes that both the original Tax Assessments and the Additional Tax Assessments are without merit and intends to pursuethe proceedings vigorously. As this matter is no longer material, it will be removed from future disclosures. Writ ofKalikasan On FebruaryÂ 14, 2024, the Court issued a Resolution confirming that the suspension of the proceeding will be extended and thatthe various motions that remain pending will be held in abeyance for six months, until AugustÂ 13, 2024. On AugustÂ 29, 2024, the Court extended the suspension until NovemberÂ 13, 2024. North Mara â€" Ontario Litigation In February 2024, an additional action was commenced against the Company in the Ontario Superior Court of Justice on behalf of different named plaintiffsin respect of alleged security-related incidents said to have occurred in the vicinity of the North Mara mine. The Statement of Claim in this second action is substantially similar to the Statement of Claim issued in November 2022. Barrick moved to dismiss or permanently stay this action on the basis that the Ontario courts do not have jurisdiction or,alternatively, on the basis that the matters at issue should be adjudicated in Tanzania. This motion, along with a parallel motion to dismiss or permanently stay the initial action commenced in November 2022, was heard by the Ontario Superior Courtof Justice in October 2024. The Court reserved its decision. Loulo-Gounkoto Tax Dispute â€" VAT Credit Offsets The 6-month stay of enforcement of the tax collection notices expired in June 2024. The Company is continuing to engage with the Malian tax authority withrespect to this matter and has requested that the stay be extended for so long as those discussions remain ongoing. See â€œLoulo-Gounkoto Mining Convention Negotiationsâ€ below. Loulo-Gounkoto Mining Convention Negotiations Following discussions between Barrick and the Government of Mali on SeptemberÂ 30, 2024 on a negotiation framework to achieve a global resolution oftheir ongoing disputes, Barrick has continued its engagement with the Government of Mali to find a global settlement. In early October, BarrickÂ Â Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 83 Â Â NOTESÂ TOÂ FINANCIALÂ STATEMENTSÂ (UNAUDITED) OVERVIEW Â OPERATINGPERFORMANCE Â GROWTHÂ PROJECTSÂ &EXPLORATION Â REVIEWÂ OFÂ FINANCIALRESULTS Â OTHERÂ INFORMATIONÂ &â€ƒNON-GAAPâ€ƒ RECONCILIATIONSâ€ƒ Â FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Â made a payment of CFA 50 billion (US$ 85 million) to support the Governmentâ€™s immediate liquidityrequirements. Since then it has continued negotiations on the terms of a Memorandum of Agreement to settle the outstanding disputes. While engagement with the Government of Mali is ongoing, the parties have not yet been able to reach agreement onthe terms of the Memorandum of Agreement. Barrick remains committed to resolving its disputes with the Government of Mali, but there can be no assurance that the parties will reach a settlement on the terms proposed by Barrick or at all. OnOctoberÂ 24, 2024, Barrick issued a press release reiterating its commitment to finding a mutually acceptable solution to the current impasse and to act in the interest of all stakeholders. No amounts have been recorded for any potential settlement in respect of this matter, as the Company cannot reasonably predict theoutcome. ZaldÃvar Chilean Tax Assessments In September 2024, CompaÃ±Ãa Minera ZaldÃvar Ltda. (CMZ), Barrickâ€™s Chilean subsidiary that holds the Companyâ€™s interest inthe ZaldÃvar mine, and the Chilean IRS jointly filed two applications with the Chilean Judiciary to seek approval to settle the litigation associated with the ZaldÃvar Tax Assessments and related claims. The Courts have since approvedthe settlement proposals submitted by the parties. While the details and timing of the settlement payments are not finalized, the Company recorded an estimated amount for the potential liability arising from this matter in the Q2 2024 interimfinancial statements and these payments are expected to be made in Q4 2024. ZaldÃvar Water Claims Additional Court-ordered evidentiary measures were completed on MarchÂ 1, 2024, and the evidentiary record is now closed. A decision from the Court ispending. The parties have continued to engage in settlement discussions and on OctoberÂ 24, 2024, a joint settlement proposal was filed with the Court. Court approval of the proposal is pending.Â Â Â Â BARRICK THIRD QUARTER 2024 Â 84 Â Â NOTESÂ TOÂ FINANCIALÂ STATEMENTSÂ (UNAUDITED) Shares Listed Â GOLD The New York Stock Exchange ABX The Toronto Stock Exchange Transfer Agents and Registrars TSX Trust Company 301 â€" 100 Adelaide Street West Toronto, Ontario M5H 4H1 Canada or Equiniti Trust Company, LLC 6201 â€" 15th Avenue Brooklyn, New York 11219 USA Telephone: 1 800 387 0825 Fax: 1 888 249 6189 Email: shareholderinquiries@tmx.com Website:www.tsxtrust.com Corporate Office Barrick Gold Corporation 161 BayStreet, Suite 3700 Toronto, Ontario M5J 2S1 Canada Telephone: +1 416 861 9911 Email: investor@barrick.com Website: www.barrick.com Enquiries President andChief Executive Officer Mark Bristow +1 647 205 7694 +44 7880 711 386 Senior Executive Vice-President and ChiefFinancial Officer Graham Shuttleworth +1 647 262 2095 +44 7797 711 338 Investor and Media Relations Kathy duPlessis +44 207 557 7738 Email:barrick@dpapr.com Â Â Cautionary Statement onForward-Looking Information Â Â Â Certain information contained or incorporated by reference in this MD&A, including any information asto our strategy, projects, plans or future financial or operating performance, constitutes â€œforward-looking statementsâ€. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements. The wordsâ€œbelieveâ€, â€œexpectâ€, â€œanticipatedâ€, â€œvisionâ€, â€œaimâ€, â€œon trackâ€, â€œramp-upâ€, â€œstrategyâ€, â€œtargetâ€, â€œplanâ€, â€œopportunitiesâ€,â€œguidanceâ€, â€œforecastâ€, â€œoutlookâ€, â€œobjectiveâ€, â€œintendâ€, â€œprojectâ€, â€œpursueâ€, â€œdevelopâ€, â€œprogressâ€, â€œin progressâ€; â€œcontinueâ€,â€œbudgetâ€, â€œestimateâ€, â€œpotentialâ€, â€œprospectiveâ€, â€œfutureâ€, â€œfocusâ€, â€œduringâ€, â€œongoingâ€, â€œfollowingâ€, â€œsubject toâ€, â€œscheduledâ€,â€œmayâ€, â€œwillâ€, â€œcanâ€, â€œcouldâ€, â€œwouldâ€, â€œshouldâ€ and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. In particular, this MD&A contains forward-looking statements including,without limitation, with respect to: Barrickâ€™s forward-looking production guidance, including the anticipated increase in gold and copper production during the fourth quarter of 2024 and ability to deliver within the range of its full year goldand copper guidance; potential impacts to our 2025 production at Pueblo Viejo, Turquoise Ridge and Carlin; estimates of future cost of sales per ounce for gold and per pound for copper, total cash costs per ounce and C1 cash costs per pound, andall-in-sustaining costs per ounce/pound; cash flow forecasts; projected capital, operating and exploration expenditures; the share buyback program and performance dividend policy, including the criteria for dividend payments; mine life andproduction rates; the resumption of operations at the Porgera mine; our plans and expected completion and benefits of our growth and capital projects, including the Goldrush Project, Fourmile, Donlin Gold, Pueblo Viejo plant expansion and mine life extension project, Veladero Phase 7 leach pad project, the Reko Diq project, solarpower projects at NGM, Loulo-Gounkoto and Kibali, the Jabal Sayid Lode 1 project and the development of the Lumwana Super Pit; expected timing for production and production levels for Goldrush, Reko Diq and the Lumwana Super Pit; Barrickâ€™sglobal exploration strategy and planned exploration activities, including our plans and anticipated timelines for commencement and completion of drilling at our existing exploration projects; the new mining code in Mali and the status of theestablishment conventions for the Loulo-Gounkoto complex, including ongoing discussions with the Government of Mali in respect of a global settlement of their ongoing disputes; capital expenditures related to upgrades and ongoing managementinitiatives; our ability to identify new Tier One assets and the potential for existing assets to attain Tier One status; our pipeline of high confidence projects at or near existing operations; potential mineralization and metal or mineralrecoveries; our ability to convert resources into reserves; asset sales, joint ventures and partnerships; Barrickâ€™s strategy, plans and targets in respect of environmental and social governance matters, including climate change, GHG emissionsreduction targets, safety performance and human rights initiatives; and expectations regarding future price assumptions, financial performance and other outlook or guidance. Forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon a number of estimates and assumptions including material estimates and assumptionsrelated to the factors set forth below that, while considered reasonable by the Company as at the date of this MD&A in light ofÂ managementâ€™s experience and perception of current conditions and expected developments, are inherentlysubject 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 notbe placed on such statements and information. Such factors include, but are not limited to: fluctuations in the spot and forward price of gold, copper or certain other commodities (such as silver, diesel fuel, natural gas and electricity); risksassociated with projects in the early stages of evaluation and for which additional engineering and other analysis is required; risks related to the possibility that future exploration results will not be consistent with the Companyâ€™sexpectations, that quantities or grades of reserves will be diminished, and that resources may not be converted to reserves; risks associated with the fact that certain of the initiatives described in this MD&A are still in the early stages andmay not materialize; changes in mineral production performance, exploitation and exploration successes; risks that exploration data may be incomplete and considerable additional work may be required to complete further evaluation, including but notlimited to drilling, engineering and socioeconomic studies and investment; the speculative nature of mineral exploration and development; lack of certainty with respect to foreign legal systems, corruption and other factors that are inconsistentwith the rule of law; changes in national and local government legislation, taxation, controls or regulations and/or changes in the administration of laws, policies and practices, including the status of VAT refunds received in Chile in connectionwith the Pascua Lama project; expropriation or nationalization of property and political or economic developments in Canada, the United States, or other countries in which Barrick does or may carry on business in the future; risks relating topolitical instability in certain of the jurisdictions in which Barrick operates; timing of receipt of, or failure to comply with, necessary permits and approvals; non-renewal of key licenses by governmental authorities; failure to comply withenvironmental 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 related to GHGemission levels, energy efficiency and reporting of risks; the Companyâ€™s ability to achieve its sustainability goals, including its climate-related goals and GHG emissions reduction targets, in particular its ability to achieve its Scope 3emissions targets which requires reliance on entities within Barrickâ€™s value chain, but outside of the Companyâ€™s direct control, to achieve such targets within the specified time frames; contests over title to properties, particularlytitle to undeveloped properties, or over access to water, power and other required infrastructure; the liability associated with risks and hazards in the mining industry, and the ability to maintain insurance to cover such losses; damage to theCompanyâ€™s reputation due to the actual or perceived occurrence of any number of events, including negative publicity with respect to the Companyâ€™s handling of environmental matters or dealings with community groups, whether true or not;risks related to operations near communities that may regard Barrickâ€™s operations as being detrimental to them; litigation and legal and administrative proceedings; operating or technical difficulties in connection with mining or developmentactivities, including geotechnical challenges, tailings dam and storage facilities failures, and disruptions in the maintenance or provision of required infrastructure and information technology systems; increased costs, delays, suspensions andtechnical challenges associated with the construction of capital projects; risks associated with working with partners in jointly controlled assets;risks related to disruption of supply routes which may cause delays in construction and mining activities, including disruptions in the supply of key mining inputs due to the invasion of Ukraine by Russia and conflicts in the Middle East; risk ofloss due to acts of war, terrorism, sabotage and civil disturbances; risks associated with artisanal and illegal mining; risks associated with Barrickâ€™s infrastructure, information technology systems and the implementation of Barrickâ€™stechnological initiatives, including risks related to cybersecurity incidents, including those caused by computer viruses, malware, ransomware and other cyberattacks, or similar information technology system failures, delays and/or disruptions; theimpact of global liquidity and credit availability on the timing of cash flows and the values of assets and liabilities based on projected future cash flows; the impact of inflation, including global inflationary pressures driven by ongoing globalsupply chain disruptions, global energy cost increases following the invasion of Ukraine by Russia and country-specific political and economic factors in Argentina; adverse changes in our credit ratings; fluctuations in the currency markets; changesin U.S. dollar interest rates; risks arising from holding derivative instruments (such as credit risk, market liquidity risk and mark-to-market risk); risks related to the demands placed on the Companyâ€™s management, the ability of management toimplement its business strategy and enhanced political risk in certain jurisdictions; uncertainty whether some or all of Barrickâ€™s targeted investments and projects will meet the Companyâ€™s capital allocation objectives and internal hurdlerate; whether benefits expected from recent transactions are realized; business opportunities that may be presented to, or pursued by, the Company; our ability to successfully integrate acquisitions or complete divestitures; risks related tocompetition in the mining industry; employee relations including loss of key employees; availability and increased costs associated with mining inputs and labor; risks associated with diseases, epidemics and pandemics; risks related to the failureof internal controls; and risks related to the impairment of the Companyâ€™s goodwill and assets. In addition, there are risksand 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 goldor copper concentrate losses (and the risk of inadequate insurance, or inability to obtain insurance, to cover these risks). Manyof 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 thatforward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. All of the forward-looking statements made in this MD&A are qualified by these cautionary statements. Specific reference is made to the most recent Form 40-F/Annual InformationForm 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 Barrickâ€™s ability to achieve theexpectations set forth in the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A. We disclaim any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise,except as required by applicable law. Â