

Barrick

Now

Annual Review 2006



BARRICK

Financial Highlights

(in millions of US dollars, except per share data)
(US GAAP basis)

| | 2006 | 2005 | 2004 |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Sales | \$ 5,636 | \$ 2,350 | \$ 1,932 |
| Net income for the year | 1,506 | 401 | 248 |
| Operating cash flow | 2,122 | 726 | 509 |
| Cash and equivalents | 3,043 | 1,037 | 1,398 |
| Shareholders' equity | 14,199 | 3,850 | 3,574 |
| Net income per share (diluted) | 1.77 | 0.75 | 0.46 |
| Operating cash flow per share | 2.48 | 1.35 | 0.95 |
| Dividends per share | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.22 |

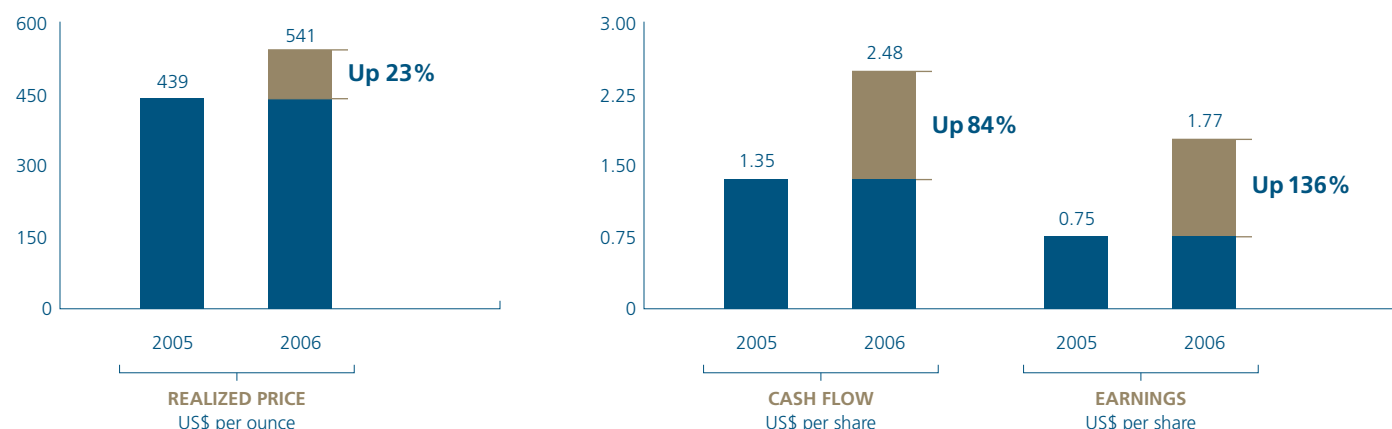
Operating Highlights

| | | | |
|---|---------|--------|--------|
| Gold production (thousands of ounces) | 8,643 | 5,460 | 4,958 |
| Average realized gold price per ounce | \$ 541 | \$ 439 | \$ 391 |
| Total cash costs per ounce ¹ | \$ 282 | \$ 227 | \$ 214 |
| Total production costs per ounce | \$ 359 | \$ 303 | \$ 300 |
| Copper production (millions of pounds) | 367 | — | — |
| Average realized copper price per pound | \$ 3.06 | \$ — | \$ — |
| Total cash costs per pound ¹ | \$ 0.79 | \$ — | \$ — |
| Total production costs per pound | \$ 1.22 | \$ — | \$ — |

| | | | |
|--|---------|--------|--------|
| Reserves: proven and probable (thousands of ounces) ² | 123,066 | 88,591 | 89,056 |
|--|---------|--------|--------|

- See page 34 of Barrick's 2006 Financial Report for a discussion of our total cash cost performance measures.
- Calculated in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 as required by Canadian securities regulatory authorities. For United States reporting purposes, Industry Guide 7 (under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934), as interpreted by the Staff of the SEC, applies different standards in order to classify mineralization as a reserve. Accordingly, for U.S. reporting purposes, 1.88 million ounces of the Cortez reserve, Buzwagi and Pueblo Viejo are classified as mineralized material. For a breakdown of reserves and resources by category and additional information relating to reserves and resources, see pages 128–136 of Barrick's 2006 Financial Report.

Higher Prices... Expanded Margins



Letter to Shareholders



Peter Munk, Chairman (left)
Gregory C. Wilkins,
President and Chief Executive Officer

Dear Shareholders,

2006 was a dynamic year for the gold mining industry, and a banner year for Barrick. We saw a wave of industry consolidation and historically high gold prices, coupled with robust demand and flat supply. This comes at a time when global interest in gold as an alternate investment is on the rise.

The yellow metal has been trading higher in United States dollar terms, but also against other major global currencies, an encouraging indicator for gold. However, while higher gold prices have attracted capital to the sector, few new discoveries have been found. Over the next three years, new

gold projects around the world are unlikely to replace production declines across the industry. This growing discrepancy between gold supply and demand should have a profound impact on our industry and we believe Barrick is strategically positioned to leverage the opportunities that lie ahead.

For the industry as a whole, new projects are characterized by higher capital and operating costs, significantly longer timelines for development, more rigorous regulatory and public scrutiny, and in most cases, by lower grades.

We have worked steadily to prepare Barrick for this new environment. We have the strength, breadth and scale, coupled with the financial resources, to maintain a comprehensive exploration program, optimize our portfolio of operating mines and advance our pipeline of quality projects. It is this project pipeline, unrivalled in the gold mining industry, which also sets Barrick apart from its competitors.

In 2006 we laid much of the ground work for our future. The acquisition of Placer Dome and a strong performance from Barrick's four newest gold mines led to record levels of gold production, which combined with strong gold and copper prices to produce the best financial results in Barrick's history. The Company also effectively completed the integration of Placer Dome to establish itself as the pre-eminent gold producer.

Record results for Barrick in 2006:

- Gold production for the year was 8.6 million ounces, at total cash costs per ounce of \$282, meeting our original guidance;
- Copper production was 367 million pounds, exceeding our original production guidance, at total cash costs of \$0.79 per pound;
- Earnings per share increased 136 per cent to \$1.77; and
- Cash flow per share from operations rose 84 per cent to \$2.48.

The average spot gold price in 2006 increased 36 per cent, but Barrick earnings and operating cash flow per share increased by multiples of that percentage. This demonstrates the excellent leverage our earnings and cash flow have to movements in gold price. Our results also benefited from newly acquired copper production, and higher copper prices, which rose 83 per cent over 2005.

These strong financial results were achieved in spite of the fact that we incurred significant costs in voluntarily reducing our forward sales contracts. During the year the legacy Placer Dome hedge book was eliminated, and by February 2007, we had also completely eliminated Barrick's fixed price corporate gold sales contracts. As a result of these deliveries, the Company expects to incur an after-tax cost of \$564 million in the first quarter of 2007, and \$65 million in the second quarter. From second quarter 2007 onwards, all gold production from our operating mines will be sold into the spot market. The remaining project gold sales contracts serve as price support to optimize financing for our major projects, including Pascua-Lama and Pueblo Viejo.

We repositioned our portfolio of operating mines by selling certain Placer Dome assets for \$3.1 billion. We were able to obtain significant value for the assets by selling them to companies better positioned to maximize synergies with their own operations. The capital will be redeployed into building our new projects, which offer greater upside potential and lower cash costs for our shareholders.

2006 was the first full year of operations for three of the Company's newest mines: Lagunas Norte, Veladero, and Tulawaka. All three turned in solid performances, meeting their targets for the year. The Cowal mine, the fourth in this suite of new mines, was commissioned in April 2006.

“The challenges are complex, but the opportunities are very great. We have the people, assets and discipline to achieve our targets and generate strong financial results.”

We advanced each of the Company's four significant projects: Cortez Hills in Nevada, Pascua-Lama on the border of Chile and Argentina, Pueblo Viejo in the Dominican Republic, and Donlin Creek in Alaska. At Cortez Hills, our most advanced project, we are currently working to secure permits for the development of the proposed mine. Pascua-Lama received the necessary approvals of the Environmental Impact Assessment from both the Chilean and Argentinean governments. The Pueblo Viejo project benefited from exploration drilling that increased reserves by 35 per cent to 18.1 million ounces of gold (100 per cent basis). At Donlin Creek, we are on track to complete a feasibility study and satisfy the terms of the joint-venture agreement to increase our interest to 70 per cent.

Barrick acquired a 37.5 per cent interest in the Reko Diq property in Pakistan, through the joint acquisition of Tethyan Copper Company in partnership with Antofagasta plc. This provides the Company with an interest in a very large copper-gold district which has the potential to become a major source of production in the future.

During the year we took advantage of favorable financing conditions in the debt market to issue innovative copper-linked notes. These notes raised \$1 billion while locking in an attractive average price (over \$3 per pound) for roughly one-third of

our copper production for the next three years. Proceeds from the notes will be used to build our pipeline of gold projects – Barrick's core business.

There are also a number of intangibles that contributed to our successes in 2006. We know successful companies thrive over time largely because they have attracted, retained and motivated the best talent in their industry. We believe that Barrick has a management team and a workforce second to none in the industry. Our employees are motivated and dedicated to making our strategic vision a reality. It is their drive and perseverance that have made the Company what it is today.

We also recognize that good corporate citizenship is also good business. In fact, it is essential to achieve long-term business sustainability. Barrick has always been a pioneer and a leader in corporate social responsibility. The Company's philosophy of responsible mining represents a commitment to share the benefits of mining with the communities where we live and work.

Barrick in 2007:

Strength now, and into the future

In 2007 we anticipate gold production will be slightly lower and operating costs higher than last year. Production is expected to be 8.1 to 8.4 million ounces at total cash costs of \$335 to \$350 per ounce.

A substantial portion of the cash cost increase is attributable to mining at below reserve grade in 2007 as planned.

Inflationary pressures felt across the mining industry have also had an impact on industry-wide cash costs; however, the Company's cost containment programs have helped to mitigate the impact on Barrick. As cost pressures begin to stabilize in 2007, we do not expect to see similar increases in 2008.

The Company has already poured gold at the new Ruby Hill mine in Nevada and throughout 2007 we will continue advancing our projects, which represent the strongest pipeline in the industry. As envisioned, many of Barrick's projects have the potential to become large, long-life producers. However, as we noted earlier, these projects entail lengthy permitting timeframes, and as significant projects, take time to build to our standards.

The challenges going forward are many and complex – but the opportunities are also very great. The Company remains positive on the outlook for gold price, and we have the people, the assets, and the discipline to continue to achieve our targets, replace our reserves, build new mines, and generate strong financial results.

Further, we recognize that our share price performance needs to improve relative to the gold price and we believe that the market will recognize the latent value in our assets and the pipeline of projects for the benefit of our shareholders.

Lastly, before closing, we wish to pay tribute to a Company director who has helped to shape and guide Barrick's success over the years. Joseph Rotman, one of our founding shareholders and directors, retires from our Board in 2007. He has been a valued director, friend, and colleague since 1983. We will miss his wise counsel.



Peter Munk
Chairman



Gregory C. Wilkins
President and Chief
Executive Officer

Barrick Now

Our reserves, mines, projects and balance sheet are at record strength, our operating mines are fully levered to the gold price and our project pipeline is unequalled.

We achieved record results in 2006 of \$1.5 billion in earnings and \$2.1 billion in operating cash flow, positioning Barrick for the opportunities that lie ahead. We have the strength, breadth, scale and financial resources to maintain a comprehensive exploration program, optimize our operating mines, and advance our unrivalled pipeline of quality projects.

Barrick Today

Barrick is the industry's pre-eminent gold producer, with 27 operating mines, an unrivalled pipeline of quality projects, and the expertise and financial strength to unlock their value for our investors.

As of February 2007 – more than two years ahead of schedule – our operating mines have full leverage to a rising gold market.

Quality portfolio of operating mines

Our quality portfolio of operating mines represents a large production base – substantial reserves, long life and a stable cost structure. Over 60% of production is anticipated to come from OECD countries in 2007.

See pages 16–23

Industry's largest reserves

With 123 million ounces in proven and probable reserves and 35 million ounces in measured and indicated resources, Barrick has the industry's largest reserve base of gold plus the proven ability to extract value from these ounces.

See page 11

Unrivalled pipeline of projects

Barrick has an unrivalled project pipeline, paired with a highly skilled and experienced project development team that has brought five new mines into production in the last two years.

See pages 10–11

Extensive land positions on the most prolific trends

Our focus on high discovery potential has positioned us on some of the world's most prolific trends. Our competitive edge has already led us to nine super-giant deposits, each with over 20 million ounces of gold endowment.

See pages 16–23

Financial strength

Barrick has the industry's only 'A' rated balance sheet. This gives us the flexibility and the financial capacity to manage our operations and advance our project pipeline without equity dilution.

See pages 14–15

Enhanced leverage to gold

Barrick is positive on the outlook for gold. As of February 2007, we have eliminated our fixed price Corporate Gold Sales Contracts and the legacy Placer Dome hedge position, two years ahead of schedule, giving our operating mines full leverage to a rising gold market.

See page 15

Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility

Barrick's success is predicated on a commitment to excellence. Our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics provides the framework to conduct our business to the highest standards, while our environmental, health, safety and social programs are focused on responsible mining.

See pages 12–13

Barrick in 2006

Quarterly Highlights

2006 was a banner year for Barrick, a year of great opportunities and singular achievements. Here are some of the highlights.

First Quarter

- **Acquired Placer Dome Inc.**
Strengthened our operating portfolio with 12 new mines, deepened our pipeline with 4 world-class projects, and added large copper production and reserves
- **Received approval of the Pascua-Lama Environmental Impact Assessment from Chile**
A milestone achievement, significantly advancing this key project through the environmental permitting process
- **Acquired Tethyan Copper Company**
Joint acquisition with Antofagasta plc brought us a 37.5% interest in the large Reko Diq copper-gold project in Pakistan, located on the prospective Tethyan belt

Second Quarter

- **Reported record earnings and cash flow**
Peak gold margins above \$300 per ounce and robust copper revenues flowed to our bottom line, delivering shareholder value
- **Eliminated legacy Placer Dome hedge position**
Used favorable market conditions to eliminate the Placer Dome hedge book and to increase our leverage to gold
- **Sold four Placer Dome mines to Goldcorp**
Focused our operating portfolio by divesting non-core assets for US\$1.6 billion in cash

Third Quarter

- **Sold South Deep for US\$1.5 billion**
Continued our rationalization of the Placer Dome portfolio by selling this non-core South African asset
- **Realized synergies**
Completed integration of Placer Dome mines, putting us on track to capture the expected \$200 million in annual synergies beginning in 2007
- **Showcased our Nevada operations**
Conducted mine tours to highlight the long life and excellent exploration potential of our Nevada operations from our flagship Goldstrike operation and the newly acquired Cortez and Bald Mountain mines

Fourth Quarter

- **Met our original full-year production and total cash cost guidance**
By meeting our original guidance for gold, and exceeding our original guidance for copper, the Company posted record financial results for the year
- **Issued \$1 billion of copper-linked notes**
Innovative financing secured funding for our project pipeline, simultaneously taking advantage of strong copper prices and favorable debt markets
- **Received approval of the Pascua-Lama Environmental Impact Assessment from Argentina**
Marked the receipt of both the Chilean and Argentinean environmental approvals for this bi-national gold-silver development project

Barrick in 2007 Outlook for the Year

We have positioned our Company to excel in a rising gold market. In 2007 we expect to reap the benefits of our quality portfolio of unhedged production, advance our project pipeline and unlock the value of our non-gold assets.

2007 Outlook

- 8.1 – 8.4 million ounces of gold at total cash costs of \$335–\$350 per ounce
- 400 million pounds of copper at total cash costs of about \$0.90 per pound
- Capture or exceed \$200 million in annual synergies from Placer Dome integration

Hedge Book Reductions

- All fixed price Corporate Gold Sales Contracts eliminated by February 2007
- Operating mines unhedged and fully leveraged to gold prices
- Project Gold Sales Contracts to support financing of development pipeline

Project Pipeline

- \$1.1 – \$1.8 billion capital budget
- Focused on preparing a final EIS at Cortez Hills, obtaining construction permits at Pascua-Lama, advancing detailed engineering on Pueblo Viejo and completing the Donlin Creek feasibility study
- \$190 million on expensed project development
- Obtain EIA approval and commence detailed engineering at Buzwagi; complete a scoping study and new resource estimate at Reko Diq

Unlocking Value in Other Metals

Our objective in 2007 is to surface value in our quality portfolio of non-gold projects by completing pre-feasibility studies at the large, high grade Kabanga and Sedibelo projects and a feasibility study on the Fedorova project to increase our interest to 79%

Key Exploration Opportunities

The company plans to spend \$170 million on exploration in 2007. Key areas of focus include:

- North America – Nevada mine sites; Pueblo Viejo; Donlin Creek
- South America – Frontera District
- Australia-Pacific – Porgera, Reko Diq
- Africa – North Mara, Lake Victoria greenstone belt



Summary

We expect 2007 to be a year of significant progress on many fronts. Our 27 operations are poised to deliver full leverage to the strong gold price. A number of key milestones are anticipated on our expanded project pipeline. Our exploration portfolio is focused on high discovery potential on some of the world's most prolific trends.

Barrick in 2007

Advancing Projects

During the year we will continue to advance our projects through the pipeline, and bring them steadily closer to long-life production.



Cortez Hills (60% basis)

LOCATION:Nevada, USA
 PROVEN AND PROBABLE GOLD RESERVES:5.1 mm ozs
 EXPECTED PRE-PRODUCTION CAPITAL:\$288 to \$300 million
 EXPECTED GOLD PRODUCTION* (FIRST 5 YRS):580 – 595 kozs/yr
 EXPECTED TOTAL CASH COSTS* (FIRST 5 YRS):\$280 – \$290 per oz

* includes production from pipeline

KEY POINTS:

- Highly prospective deposit, close to existing infrastructure
- Construction period of approximately 15 months
- In 2007: complete detailed engineering and planning; advance exploration drilling



Pascua-Lama

LOCATION:Chile and Argentina border
 PROVEN AND PROBABLE GOLD RESERVES:17.0 mm ozs
 MEASURED AND INDICATED GOLD RESOURCES:3.1 mm ozs
 EXPECTED PRE-PRODUCTION CAPITAL:\$2.3 to \$2.4 billion
 EXPECTED GOLD PRODUCTION (FIRST 5 YRS):750 – 775 kozs/yr
 EXPECTED TOTAL CASH COSTS (FIRST 5 YRS):\$40 – \$50 per oz

KEY POINTS:

- World-class gold-silver deposit, with exploration opportunities
- Large annual production, long mine life, low cash cost
- In 2007: secure remaining key agreements and permits; advance detailed engineering



Pueblo Viejo (60% basis)

LOCATION:Dominican Republic
 PROVEN AND PROBABLE GOLD RESERVES:10.9 mm ozs
 MEASURED AND INDICATED GOLD RESOURCES:1.3 mm ozs
 EXPECTED PRE-PRODUCTION CAPITAL:\$1.26 to \$1.38 billion
 EXPECTED GOLD PRODUCTION (FIRST 5 YRS):465 – 480 kozs/yr
 EXPECTED TOTAL CASH COSTS (FIRST 5 YRS):\$180 – \$190 per oz

KEY POINTS:

- Multi-metal revenue from world-class reserve
- +20 year mine life; high exploration potential
- In 2007: advance exploration and metallurgical analysis; begin detailed engineering; optimize mine design



Donlin Creek (30%, with earn-in right to 70%)

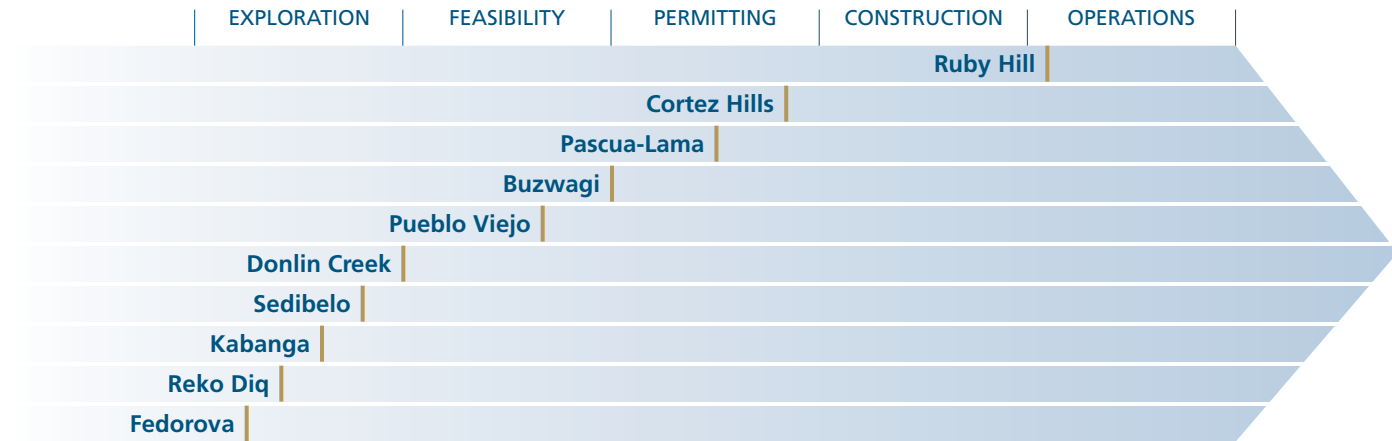
LOCATION:Alaska, USA
 MEASURED AND INDICATED GOLD RESOURCES:5.9 mm ozs
 STATUS:Feasibility study to be completed in 2007

KEY POINTS:

- Large gold deposit with good exploration potential
- In 2007: conduct drilling program to increase measured and indicated resource; complete feasibility study and meet back-in requirements to increase our ownership to 70%

Barrick's Project Pipeline

Barrick has the gold industry's largest pipeline of projects, and the expertise and financial strength to unlock the value of gold and other metals contained in these deposits. The projects are expected to come into operation over a number of years – providing a continuing stream of new production for the Company, and long-term social and economic benefit for the local communities.



| | PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES | MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Gold (mm ozs) | 36 | 15 |
| Copper (mm lbs) | – | 5,675 |
| Nickel (mm lbs) | – | 254 |
| Other metals contained within gold reserves and resources: | | |
| Silver (mm ozs) | 742 | 48 |
| Copper (mm lbs) | 899 | 150 |
| Zinc (mm lbs) | 1,555 | 48 |

Replacing Production

Barrick has the industry's largest base of gold reserves. We also have very significant resources, both measured, indicated and inferred – and the exploration and financial strength to continue to find, acquire and develop new ounces, well into the future.

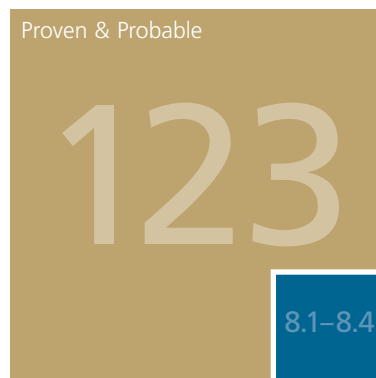
Resources

(millions of ounces at December 31, 2006)



Reserves

(millions of ounces at December 31, 2006)



2007E Production

Responsible Mining

We are committed to making a positive difference in the places where we live and work. Each year builds on the strengths and experience of the previous year.

At Barrick, we are committed to making a positive difference in the communities in which we live and work. We recognize that responsible behavior is our calling card, and that it creates opportunities to generate greater value for our shareholders while also fostering sustainable development in the communities and countries where we operate. We strive to earn the trust of everyone involved – our employees, local community members, governments, and any other stakeholders with whom we interact.

Barrick's Social Responsibility Charter provides a policy framework for all our business activities worldwide. This framework is defined under four pillars: Ethics; Employees; Community; and Environment, Health and Safety.

Ethical Behavior

The Barrick Code of Business Conduct and Ethics mandates that we conduct our business with the highest ethical standards and in accordance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations. Each year, our employees are required to review and renew, on an individual basis, their commitment to abide by the Code. They are also given the means to report conduct that violates the Code, in confidence when necessary.

We strive to act as a responsible corporate citizen, and we use our expertise to help facilitate constructive public dialogue and informed debate on issues of importance to Barrick, the mining industry, and the communities in which we operate. We do so both as an individual company, and through our affiliation with a variety of industry associations and initiatives that promote responsible mining practices, including the UN Global Compact, Global Business Coalition on HIV/AIDS and the Mining Association of Canada, to name a few.

Our Employees

Barrick is committed to developing the full potential of its employees. This process starts with respect for each individual, and we act on that respect by observing the fundamental tenets of human rights, safety, non-discrimination and non-harassment in the workplace.

We compensate our employees fairly for their contributions, provide them with meaningful performance feedback, and offer them professional development and training opportunities. We encourage accountability and employee involvement in issues affecting the workplace, an approach that helps us continue to improve safety and work conditions, business efficiency, and the Company as a whole.

Our Courageous Leadership program, which involves all employees, goes far beyond merely 'teaching' safety. It emphasizes individual responsibility and leadership, so that everyone recognizes their personal role in ensuring workplace safety. Because of this emphasis on individual leadership, the program is strengthening a culture of responsibility and empowerment in all areas of employees' work lives, from safety to environment to production. Our goal is to have every employee go home in good health and uninjured, after every shift, each and every day. In 2006, our efforts resulted in a 41% reduction in our total medical injury rate. We are now instituting our new Powerful Leadership program, which builds on the success of Courageous Leadership and goes beyond empowerment to teach specific leadership skills.

We recognize that best practices continue to evolve in this important area, and we too will continue to evolve, learn, and apply what we learn.

Community Development

Barrick fully considers social, cultural, environmental, governmental and economic factors when evaluating project development opportunities. In each community, we interact with local residents, governments, non-governmental organizations, international agencies and other interested groups to facilitate long-term and beneficial resource development. In all our dealings, we respect community interests and encourage open two-way dialogue, providing accurate, timely information and responding to the needs and concerns of the local communities.

These principles establish our priorities for action. We provide financial support to a range of organizations through our community programs and charitable donations. We build partnerships that help to develop local infrastructure and entrepreneurial capacity. We also develop local skills by providing employment for indigenous peoples and other members of the community. In Donlin Creek, Alaska, for example, 92% of our exploration camp employees and 90% of our crew supervisors are from the local Alaskan Native population.

We are proud of the recognition we receive for our careful attention to community interests and development. For example, Barrick's community engagement efforts at our Cowal mine in Australia received the 2006 Environment and Community Excellence Award from the New South Wales Minerals Council.

In Peru, our work in Cuncashca (associated with our Pierina mine) was honored with the Award for Excellence in Corporate Social and Ethical Responsibility by the Canadian Manufacturers and Exporters Association and the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). The work is an ongoing integrated agricultural and livestock project, developed in consultation with the Andres Avelino Caceres community council. We have established a demonstration farm and training facility in Cuncashca, where improved agricultural techniques, sewing, food nutrition and production, and business skills are being taught. The facility is also a focal point for various upgrades provided by Barrick to the community's cattle herd, irrigation system and local infrastructure. Because of the success in Cuncashca (measured in community impact and support), we have instituted a parallel program at Lagunas Norte.



Barrick won the Award for Excellence in Corporate Social and Ethical Responsibility in 2006 for its community based, integrated agriculture/livestock project associated with the Pierina mine in Cuncashca, Peru.

Environment, Health and Safety

Barrick has a responsibility to protect, reclaim and enhance the environment on the sites where we operate. We constantly look for ways to improve our performance, and in 2006 took another step forward with our new Environmental Management System Standard (EMSS) – a 15-principle standard, consistent with ISO 14001, that will be required on all our sites. The EMSS is being fully implemented on a three-year schedule, with further tools and training each year. For many of our sites, full compliance will require only minor adjustment to their existing programs. In fact, during 2006 our Lagunas Norte Mine in Peru obtained ISO 14001 certification of its environmental management systems – the third Barrick operation to do so.

In 2005, Barrick became one of the first signatories to the voluntary International Cyanide Management Code for the Gold Mining Industry, developed under the auspices of the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP). In 2006, our Cowal Project was the first facility of any kind to receive International Cyanide Management Institute approval, when it received pre-operation certification.

Detailed information about our performance in all these areas can be obtained online, and in print. Visit www.barrick.com and click on Corporate Responsibility, or request a free copy of the print version of our annual Responsibility Report.

Financial Strategy

In 2006, we successfully returned to the debt markets with an innovatively structured financing. We issued a \$1 billion copper-linked note to take advantage of strong copper prices and attractive market conditions for long-term debt. We issued \$400 million in 10-year notes and \$600 million in 30-year notes to fund development projects and to pre-finance upcoming debt maturities.

The financing was structured to accomplish two of our goals: to raise \$1 billion of long-term liquidity, and to allow us to repay the notes by delivering the dollar equivalent of 324 million pounds of copper over the next three years, at attractive prices.

The market viewed this as one of the most innovative financing deals done to date in the mining industry. As a result of our strong balance sheet, we were able to maintain our credit ratings from Moody's, Dominion Bond Rating Service, and Standard & Poor's for the issuance.

With the Placer Dome acquisition, we decided to increase our existing credit facility from \$1 billion to \$1.5 billion and to cancel the legacy Placer Dome facility of \$750 million. This arrangement provides us with access to short-term liquidity for bridge financing at better pricing than each company was receiving individually.

Also, in 2006, we issued another tranche of \$50 million of bonds in the Peruvian capital markets, bringing the total debt issued in this manner to \$100 million. The issue was done at very attractive rates and has allowed Peruvian investors to become our partners in Lagunas Norte, a project of great importance to their country.

In 2007, we expect to repay \$600 million of debt maturities, in keeping with the Company's conservative financial philosophy. Over the next seven years,

Barrick expects to spend \$7 to \$10 billion in further developing its project pipeline, maintaining its strong exploration program, and funding its sustaining capital requirements.

Barrick has maintained, and is committed to maintaining, a strong balance sheet. We forecast that, at current commodity prices, the Company can finance its project pipeline, without equity dilution, while maintaining its investment grade credit rating.

Reducing the Forward Sales Program

Barrick is positive on the long-term outlook of the gold price and has positioned itself for greater leverage to higher prices.

In 2006, we successfully eliminated Placer Dome's 7.7 million ounce gold hedge book. We completed this action within six months of acquiring the company, to give the newly acquired ounces full exposure to rising gold prices.

We also reduced the Barrick fixed price Corporate Gold Sales Contracts by 1.7 million ounces in 2006, and completely eliminated the fixed price position by February 21, 2007. This has occurred more than two years earlier than our previously stated target, and is consistent with our positive view for higher gold prices.

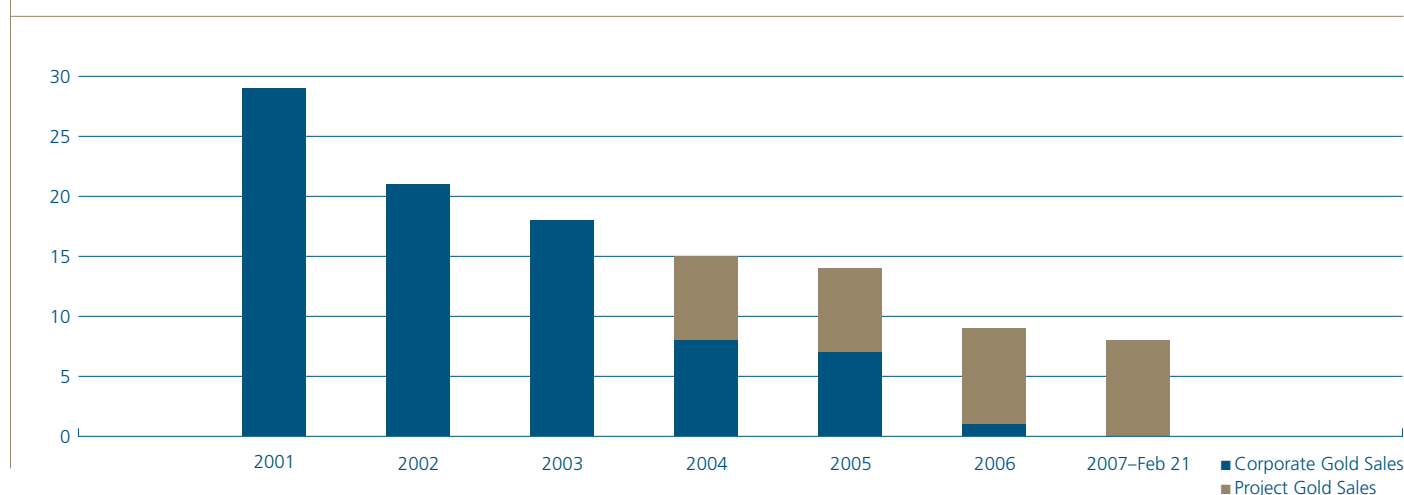
As of February 2007, Barrick has 9.5 million ounces of Project Gold Sales Contracts, which have been allocated to facilitate the financing of our pipeline of projects, including Pascua-Lama, Pueblo Viejo, Donlin Creek, and Reko Diq. These contracts will provide price support for these future financings, and represent about 26% of Barrick's 36 million ounces of undeveloped gold reserves.

Currency and Commodity Risk Management

Barrick has always placed a high priority on cost control and reduction. As our global footprint has grown over the years, our foreign currency exposure now makes up approximately 30% of our total cash costs. Our mine sites are also large consumers of energy such as diesel, gas, oil and propane for equipment and general power use.

As such, we have developed and maintain an active risk management program where we monitor long-term exposures and use appropriate financial instruments to mitigate our currency and commodity risks. This program has generated over \$360 million to operating cash flow over the last three years and is expected to continue to contribute as we remain disciplined in controlling costs.

Total Fixed Price Forward Sales as a % of Company Reserves



Internal Controls and Compliance

Management has a framework for the evaluation of internal controls throughout the business supported by a Compliance function as well as an Internal Audit process. The framework includes the review and assessment of controls as envisaged by the Sarbanes-Oxley requirements. The results of our assessment made through the application of this framework enabled us to conclude that the system of internal controls over financial reporting, including disclosure controls and procedures, is effective. The assessment of the legacy Placer Dome sites was not required to be performed as part of the 2006 Sarbanes-Oxley driven process per the

Securities and Exchange Commission; however, we did complete substantial preliminary reviews of these operations in 2006, in discharging our commitment to maintain the integrity and reliability of our consolidated financial statements and in preparation for their full inclusion in our 2007 assessment.

We are leveraging the internal controls framework in our business improvement initiative to standardize processes, including financial management procedures, to further improve reporting performance, information quality and capacity utilization in support of our overriding objective of increased shareholder value.

North America

Regional Business Unit

46

million ounces of proven and probable reserves



2006 Production
(million ounces)

3.4

2006 Total Cash Costs
(dollars per ounce)

314

● Mine ▲ Project

- Goldstrike celebrated 10 years of underground mining, 20 years of open pit mining, and 30 million ounces of gold production
- Exploration at Pueblo Viejo increased reserves on a 100% basis from 13 million ounces to 18 million ounces, and R&D shows potential to significantly increase recoveries of copper, silver and zinc
- Ruby Hill mine in Nevada poured first gold in February, 2007
- Exploration drilling at Cortez Hills underground expanded proven and probable reserves to 5.1 million ounces

Regional Overview

With the acquisition of Placer Dome, our North America region now consists of 10 operating mines and three large projects. It is our largest region by production and reserve measures, with 46 million ounces of proven and probable reserves and 15 million ounces of measured and indicated resources. The region is expected to produce about 3.15 to 3.25 million ounces of gold in 2007, at total cash costs of about \$370 to \$385 per ounce.

In Nevada, the region's largest cluster of operations, we moved quickly to integrate the acquired assets and began realizing the financial and operational benefits of our larger, stronger portfolio.

2006 marked a major anniversary for Goldstrike: 10 years of underground mining, 20 years of open pit mining, and cumulative production of 30 million ounces of gold. It is our flagship operation, and our single largest mine. In 2007, Goldstrike will produce about 20% of our total gold production, and it hosts 16 million ounces of proven and probable reserves.

This property, with its world-class mining and processing facilities, is the Company's center of operating excellence. We often transfer experience and lessons learned here to our other sites. For example, Cortez and other mines are now benefiting from knowledge gained in the Goldstrike tire management program, which has had the dual result of saving money and improving equipment availability. The Western 102 Power Plant at Goldstrike met all expectations in 2006, its first full year of operation, and reduced total cash costs at the property by \$9 per ounce of gold produced.

Our most advanced project is Cortez Hills, located 60 miles from Goldstrike in Nevada and in which we have 60% ownership. This project is part of the Cortez property, which covers 1,080 square miles on one of the world's most highly prospective mineral trends. Capital costs on a 100% basis are estimated at about \$480–\$500 million, including the development of two open pits and twin exploration declines to delineate the underground potential. Ore from the two pits will be conveyed across the valley to be processed at existing facilities.

We made significant progress at our 60%-owned Pueblo Viejo project in the Dominican Republic, which has a large, world-class reserve of 18.1 million ounces on a 100% basis. This project took a major step forward in early 2007 when the Dominican Republic government officially approved its Environmental Impact Assessment. We have used Barrick expertise to review and update the 2005 Placer Dome feasibility study for this project. While capital costs have risen to about \$2.1–\$2.3 billion (100% basis) due to inflation and changes in project scope, design changes are expected to result in the recovery of significant amounts of zinc, silver and copper.

The Ruby Hill mine in Nevada poured gold in the first quarter of 2007. This is the fifth mine Barrick has commissioned in the last two years, and demonstrates the Company's ability to develop projects successfully.

Exploration

North America remains our key exploration focus, with \$69 million of the total 2007 exploration budget of about \$170 million to be spent in this region, most of it in Nevada. The Placer Dome acquisition greatly expanded our opportunities, by adding Cortez, Bald Mountain and Turquoise Ridge/Getchell to the Barrick portfolio. Our 2007 exploration programs will follow up on the positive results returned this year.

In Nevada, the main focus for 2007 will be to add resources around our existing operations, and to prioritize and test new targets on our extensive land holdings on the state's three most prospective trends.

As an example, at the Cortez joint-venture property, the exploration group is testing for extensions of known mineralization along strike and at depth, and also looking for new mineralization. At the Cortez Hills Lower Zone, where known mineralization has been expanded significantly, in-fill and extension drilling will continue through 2007.

Successful drill programs were also completed at Bald Mountain and at Dee-South Arturo, where mineralization was upgraded and expanded.

At Pueblo Viejo in the Dominican Republic, we will conduct drilling to expand mineralization between the Moore and Monte Negro pits, and follow up with infill and extension drilling to test regional targets.

2007 Opportunities

We anticipate steady operations at our existing sites, where we focus on operational excellence and cost containment. We will continue to look for ways to optimize use of our processing facilities at Goldstrike so that we can expand their range of profitable operations – with toll milling of ore, for example – and leverage our investment in that infrastructure.

At Cortez Hills, we plan to complete the Environmental Impact Study this year and expect to receive a Record of Decision enabling the start of pre-production waste stripping in 2008.

At Pueblo Viejo, our 2007 goals are to optimize the mine plan, update the EIS, conduct detailed engineering to facilitate sectoral permits, and finalize government negotiations in advance of providing a Notice to Proceed by February 2008.

At Donlin Creek in Alaska, our focus is to deliver a feasibility study to our joint-venture partner and fulfill the back-in requirements to earn a 70% interest. We will continue drilling to increase and upgrade the 20 million ounces of measured and indicated resources.

South America

Regional Business Unit

38

million ounces of proven and probable reserves

- Lagunas Norte (Peru) exceeded expectations, producing 1.1 million ounces of gold at total cash costs of \$100 per ounce
- Veladero (Argentina) produced 511,000 ounces at total cash costs of \$168 per ounce, achieving the target for its first full year of operation
- Zaldívar (Chile) produced 308 million pounds of copper at total cash costs of \$0.62 per pound
- Pascua-Lama received environmental approvals from Chile and Argentina

2006 Production
(million ounces)

2.1

2006 Total
Cash Costs
(dollars per ounce)

147



● Mine ▲ Project

Regional Overview

The start-up of our new generation of mines in 2005 paid off in 2006, with the region producing more ounces, at very low total cash costs. We saw this strength in all our mines – established, newly built, and newly acquired. The region is expected to produce approximately 1.85 to 1.93 million ounces of gold in 2007, at total cash costs of about \$230 to \$245 per ounce and approximately 315 million pounds of copper at total cash costs of about \$0.80 per pound.

Lagunas Norte and Veladero both had excellent performances in their first full year of operation. Zaldívar, our newly acquired copper mine from Placer Dome, proved a powerful addition to our portfolio, allowing the Company to take advantage of robust copper prices throughout the year to generate significant cash flow and earnings. Pierina (Peru) continues to be a success, producing more than one-half million ounces of gold at lower total cash costs per ounce than anticipated.

In December, our Pascua-Lama project received environmental approval from the Argentinean government, after a thorough, intensive two-year review that included detailed examination by a commission of independent scientific professionals. With environmental approvals from both Chile and Argentina now in place, we are developing detailed engineering plans and



Pascua-Lama: Its development will benefit from our decade of experience in South America, strong local and regional community support, and existing infrastructure (including roads, water, camps, and power supply) at Veladero, just 6 kilometers away. The Veladero pit is visible, center-right above.

have begun submission of documentation to obtain the sectoral approvals and permits that are required prior to initiating construction in either country. The Pascua-Lama project has strong support from local citizens and regional stakeholders in both countries. Pascua-Lama's approval in Chile, for example, has some 400 conditions that will ensure it is an environmentally responsible project. One of our objectives is to help the people in the region find ways to grow their economy, skills and infrastructure for long-term benefit. As a result, this large, long-life mine will not only contribute low cost ounces to Company production, it will also offer jobs and community development in the region for many years to come. We believe Pascua-Lama will be a model for sustainable, meaningful development.

Exploration

With the environmental permitting of Pascua-Lama completed, the Company intends to resume exploration in the Frontera district in 2007 with a budget of about \$30 million. New gold and copper-gold targets which were outlined by early stage exploration in 2006 will be drill-tested in 2007.

2007 Opportunities

Over the years, we have done extensive engineering and permitting for one of the most significant development

projects in our history: Pascua-Lama. Now, in 2007, we expect to make further progress toward construction permits.

The timing is excellent. We now have 10 years of experience in South America; we operate four mines in the region, three of which we built ourselves; and we have an excellent track record in responsible mining. We will use the power of all these resources to unlock the value of this world-class gold-silver deposit, which already has 17 million ounces of proven and probable gold reserves, and a further 689 million ounces of silver contained within those reserves.

The pre-production capital cost estimate at Pascua-Lama has been updated from \$1.4–\$1.5 billion to about \$2.3–\$2.4 billion, reflecting inflationary pressures affecting the mining industry as well as design improvements and scope changes. Once in operation, Pascua-Lama is expected to produce an average of about 750,000–775,000 ounces of gold and about 35 million ounces of silver a year in the first five years of an estimated 23-year mine life at total cash costs of about \$40–\$50 per ounce of gold (including silver credits). These cash costs are expected to be near the bottom of the operating cost curve for the industry. Pascua-Lama will benefit from existing infrastructure, processing, staffing and experience from the Veladero mine, located less than 10 kilometers away.

Australia-Pacific

Regional Business Unit

2.2

million ounces of proven and probable reserves

- Cowal mine started operations in April 2006
- Porgera expected to be a solid producer for years to come
- Osborne copper production expected to increase by over 40% in 2007 to about 85 million pounds

2006 Production
(million ounces)

2.2

2006 Total
Cash Costs
(dollars per ounce)

353



Regional Overview

The Australia-Pacific region grew in size and strength in 2006. We now have 10 operating mines, which are expected to produce 2.2 to 2.3 million ounces of gold in 2007, at total cash costs of \$385 to \$400 per ounce.

The Cowal mine entered production in late April, and is expected to produce approximately 240,000 ounces of gold in 2007, at total cash costs of about \$315 per ounce.

In Papua New Guinea, remediation work is being completed on the West Wall at Porgera. Production levels were affected by this work in 2006, and are expected now to rise again. Barrick owns a 75% interest in this joint venture and operates the mine. We expect Porgera to be a solid producer for many years to come. Our share of reserves and resources stands at seven million ounces of proven and probable reserves, and two million ounces of measured and indicated resources.

Our Osborne mine, benefiting from higher copper prices, commissioned its first satellite project in October. This project will supplement ore from the mine's underground operations. Osborne is expected to produce about 85 million pounds of copper in 2007, at total cash costs of approximately \$1.35 per pound.



Cowal: Entered production in April 2006, the fourth in Barrick's new generation of mines announced for development in 2004, and the ninth we have built in the last 10 years.

In 2006, our Australian business unit, in conjunction with our Corporate office, identified an opportunity that led us to partner with Antofagasta plc to purchase Tethyan Copper Company. We acquired a 37.5% interest in the Reko Diq copper-gold project on the highly prospective – and largely unexplored – Tethyan gold belt in Pakistan. The project as a whole has an indicated resource of 15 billion pounds of copper and 10 million ounces of gold plus an inferred resource of 12 billion pounds of copper and 12 million ounces of gold. We are currently working with Antofagasta to advance the infill drilling program and complete a scoping study for the project in 2007.

Exploration

Exploration in this region is focused primarily around our mine sites, where we can add value at existing operations. We have also begun initial exploration for iron-oxide copper-gold targets in South Australia.

Drilling at Porgera shows excellent potential for reserve additions at depth, and further laybacks to the existing pit are also being contemplated. This potential, and the existing strong production, make Porgera a valuable part of our portfolio.

At Reko Diq in Pakistan, a 95,000 meter drill program, which commenced in the second half of 2006, will continue through 2007. The focus of this program is to confirm and upgrade resources previously defined at the Western Porphyries and Tanjeel areas, with the objective of preparing a new resource statement.

2007 Opportunities

Overall, the Australia-Pacific region provides Barrick with strong, steady production from a group of stable mines. We expect production to rise in 2007, mainly because of higher contributions from both Cowal and Porgera. In total, this region represents over 25% of our 2007 production base.

We are starting to see some stabilization of cash costs in Australia, which have been subject to upward pressure over the last few years because of the country's base metals mining boom and resulting competition for labor. This pressure has begun to abate, and in addition we are starting to feel the benefits of the employee retention programs that we put in place to help address the issue.

Our continued exploration programs and higher gold prices are helping to extend the life of a number of our mines in the region.

Africa

Regional Business Unit

17

million ounces of proven and probable reserves

- Portfolio rationalized with sale of South Deep for \$1.5 billion
- Feasibility study completed at 2.6 million-ounce Buzwagi project
- Drilling at Kabanga indicates it is one of world's largest nickel-sulphide deposits
- Pre-feasibility began at Sedibelo platinum project, for completion in 2007

2006 Production
(thousand ounces)

914

2006 Total Cash Costs
(dollars per ounce)

315



● Mine ▲ Project

Regional Overview

Barrick's Africa region, formerly part of the Australia region, became an autonomous business unit during the 2006 integration of Placer Dome assets, strengthening the Company's decade-old presence on this continent. The region is highly prospective, and we are excited about the gold, nickel and platinum group metals opportunities within this portfolio.

Our African business unit contains three operating mines and three projects, with all but the Sedibelo platinum project located in Tanzania. This region is expected to produce about 825,000 to 875,000 ounces of gold in 2007, at total cash costs of about \$310 to \$325 per ounce.

In December, Barrick sold the South Deep mine to Gold Fields for a full and fair price of \$1.5 billion. Its sale provides value to our shareholders, and allows management to focus on key operations and projects.

Tulawaka completed its first full year of operations, producing 98,000 equity ounces of gold at total cash costs of \$280 per ounce. It is an excellent example of the value that small projects can add to the bottom line, when they are quickly developed and well-managed.

Our other two operating mines, Bulyanhulu and North Mara, both exceeded their 2006 targets. They are long-life, stable producers, and create value by anchoring



Tulawaka: A small but high-return open pit mine that strengthens our presence on Tanzania's highly prospective Lake Victoria greenstone belt. Buzwagi, our new project on the belt, will benefit from experience gained building Tulawaka, plus shared infrastructure and training and manpower opportunities.

our presence in Africa. From this solid base, we have already brought one new mine into production, and are now steadily advancing our other projects.

Exploration

In 2006, Barrick spent \$22 million in this region and focused its efforts in Tanzania with a balanced strategy between minesite activities and grassroots exploration on the Lake Victoria greenstone belt. We advanced our understanding of the underground potential at North Mara and airborne geophysical surveys identified new regional targets that will be tested in 2007.

2007 Opportunities

We are encouraged by the potential we see at our three projects in this region.

At Kabanga, our 50% joint-venture partner, Xstrata PLC, will complete the drilling program and pre-feasibility study begun in 2006, as part of an agreement with Barrick. As the operator, Xstrata has already spent \$50 million, and is committed to spend an additional \$95 million in order to complete a full feasibility study, expected in the latter part of 2008. Results to date indicate that Kabanga is one of the largest and highest grade nickel-sulphide deposits in the world.

This is an excellent example of one of the methods that Barrick uses to realize the value of assets within the portfolio. Initial work by our exploration teams at

Kabanga, which was part of the Sutton Resources transaction, demonstrated a significant resource. We then partnered with a leading nickel company, whose expertise will allow us to maximize the opportunity it represents for our investors.

In 2006, we completed a feasibility study and an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) at Buzwagi. This gold project, close to the Bulyanhulu mine, has 2.6 million ounces of proven and probable reserves, and an additional 0.4 million ounces of measured and indicated resources. A major milestone was reached in February 2007 when we signed a Mineral Development Agreement (MDA) with the Tanzanian government. In 2007, we expect to complete a detailed construction design and receive EIA approval.

We expect to complete the Sedibelo pre-feasibility study during 2007. Barrick has the right to earn into a 50% interest in this platinum-palladium project in South Africa. The deposit contains measured and indicated resources of 3.8 million ounces of platinum and 1.7 million ounces of palladium. Sedibelo is located in the Bushveld Complex, one of the world's most prolific platinum districts, and has excellent economic potential. Drilling will continue for most of 2007 to confirm additional targets in the lease area. Our partner on this project is a local South African tribe, whose 50% ownership significantly exceeds local requirements for Black Economic Empowerment.

Board of Directors and Senior Officers

Board of Directors

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Corporate Director

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Toronto, Ontario
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Barrick Gold Corporation

Donald J. Carty, O.C.
Dallas, Texas
Vice Chairman and
Chief Financial Officer,
Dell, Inc.

Gustavo Cisneros
Caracas, Venezuela
Chairman and
Chief Executive Officer,
Cisneros Group of Companies

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Toronto, Ontario
Counsel,
Cassels Brock & Blackwell LLP

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Toronto, Ontario
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Corporate Director

J. Brett Harvey
Venetia, Pennsylvania
President, Chief Executive
Officer and Director,
CONSOL Energy Inc.

**The Right Honourable
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C.C., LL.D.**
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Senior Partner, Ogilvy Renault

Anthony Munk
New York, New York
Managing Director,
Onex Investment Corp.

Peter Munk, O.C.
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Founder and Chairman,
Barrick Gold Corporation

Joseph L. Rotman, O.C.
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Roy-L Capital Corporation

Steven J. Shapiro
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Corporate Director

Gregory C. Wilkins
Toronto, Ontario
President and
Chief Executive Officer,
Barrick Gold Corporation

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Founder and Chairman

C. William D. Birchall
Vice Chairman

Gregory C. Wilkins
President and
Chief Executive Officer

Alexander J. Davidson
Executive Vice President,
Exploration and
Corporate Development

Gordon F. Fife
Executive Vice President,
Organizational Effectiveness

Patrick J. Garver
Executive Vice President
and General Counsel

Peter J. Kinver
Executive Vice President
and Chief Operating Officer

Jamie C. Sokalsky
Executive Vice President
and Chief Financial Officer

Vincent Borg
Senior Vice President,
Corporate Communications

Kelvin Dushnisky
Senior Vice President,
Corporate Affairs

International Advisory Board

The International Advisory Board was established to provide advice to Barrick's Board of Directors and management as the Company expands internationally.

Chairman

**The Right Honourable
Brian Mulroney**
Former Prime Minister
of Canada

Members

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Venezuela
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**The Honourable
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Germany

**Lord Charles Powell of
Bayswater KCMG**
United Kingdom
**The Honourable
Nathaniel Rothschild**
United Kingdom
**The Honorable
Andrew Young**
United States

Reserves and Resources as of December 31, 2006^{1,2}

| | Proven and Probable Reserves | Measured and Indicated Resources |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Gold (mm ozs) | | |
| North America | 46 | 15 |
| South America | 38 | 6 |
| Australia-Pacific | 22 | 12 |
| Africa | 17 | 2 |
| Total | 123 | 35 |
| Other Metals | | |
| Copper (bn lbs) | 6.0 | 6.6 |
| Nickel (mm lbs) | – | 254 |
| Platinum (000s ozs) | – | 262 |
| Palladium (000s ozs) | – | 1,073 |
| Other Metals Contained In: | Proven and Probable Gold Reserves | Measured and Indicated Gold Resources |
| Silver (mm ozs) | 964 | 48 |
| Copper (bn lbs) | 1.2 | – |
| Zinc (mm lbs) | 1,555 | 48 |

The company expects 2007 gold production of 8.1 to 8.4 million ounces and copper production of approximately 400 million pounds. Total cash costs are expected to be in the range of \$335 to \$350 per ounce for gold and about \$0.90 per pound for copper. Gold production is expected to be slightly weighted to the second half of 2007.

1. Mineral reserves ("reserves") and mineral resources ("resources") have been calculated as at December 31, 2006 in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 as required by Canadian securities regulatory authorities. For United States reporting purposes, Industry Guide 7, (under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934), as interpreted by Staff of the SEC, applies different standards in order to classify mineralization as a reserve. Accordingly, for U.S. reporting purposes, 1.88 million ounces of the Cortez reserve, Buzwagi and Pueblo Viejo are classified as mineralized material. In addition, while the terms "measured", "indicated" and "inferred" mineral resources are required pursuant to National Instrument 43-101, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission does not recognize such terms. Canadian standards differ significantly from the requirements of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, and mineral resource information contained herein is not comparable to similar information regarding mineral reserves disclosed in accordance with the requirements of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. U.S. investors should understand that "inferred" mineral resources have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence and great uncertainty as to their economic and legal feasibility. In addition, U.S. investors are cautioned not to assume that any part or all of Barrick's mineral resources constitute or will be converted into reserves. Calculations have been prepared by employees of Barrick, its joint venture partners or its joint venture operating companies, as applicable, under the supervision of Jacques McMullen, Vice President, Metallurgy and Process Development of Barrick, Rick Allan, Director – Engineering and Mining Support of Barrick, and Rick Sims, Manager Corporate Reserves of Barrick. Reserves have been calculated using an assumed long-term average gold price of \$US 475 (\$Aus. 640) per ounce, a silver price of \$US 8.50 per ounce, a copper price of \$US 1.50 per pound and exchange rates of \$1.21 \$Can/\$US and \$0.74 \$US/\$Aus. Reserves at the Kalgoorlie property assumed a gold price of \$US 500 (\$Aus. 675). Copper reserves at the Osborne property assumed a copper price of \$US 1.75 per pound. Reserve calculations incorporate current and/or expected mine plans and cost levels at each property. Varying cut-off grades have been used depending on the mine and type of ore contained in the reserves. Barrick's normal data verification procedures have been employed in connection with the calculations. Resources as at December 31, 2006 have been estimated using varying cut-off grades, depending on both the type of mine or project, its maturity and ore types at each property. For a breakdown of reserves and resources by category and for a more detailed description of the key assumptions, parameters and methods used in calculating Barrick's reserves and resources, see Barrick's most recent Annual Information Form/Form 40-F on file with Canadian provincial securities regulatory authorities and the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

2. Gold and copper resource estimates for Reko Diq have been prepared by employees and consultants of Tethyan Copper Company Limited ("Tethyan") in accordance with the JORC Code. For additional information related to Reko Diq resources reported by Tethyan, including related assumptions, see Tethyan's press release dated January 11, 2006 and its 2005 Fourth Quarter Report. Such resource estimates have been reviewed by Jacques McMullen, Vice President, Metallurgy and Process Development of Barrick, Rick Allan, Director – Engineering and Mining Support of Barrick, and Rick Sims, Manager Corporate Reserves of Barrick. The inferred and indicated mineral resource amounts reported under the JORC Code are substantially similar to the inferred and indicated mineral resource amounts that would be reported in accordance with National Instrument 43-101.

Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Information

Certain information contained or incorporated by reference in this Annual Report 2006, including any information as to our future financial or operating performance, constitutes "forward-looking statements". All statements, other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements. The words "believe", "expect", "anticipate", "contemplate", "target", "plan", "intends", "continue", "budget", "estimate", "may", "will", "schedule" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon a number of estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by us, are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies. Known and unknown factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, but are not limited to: fluctuations in the currency markets (such as Canadian and Australian dollars, South African rand, Chilean Peso and Papua New Guinean kina versus US dollar); fluctuations in the spot and forward price of gold and copper or certain other commodities (such as silver, diesel fuel and electricity); changes in US dollar interest rates or gold lease rates that could impact the mark-to-market value of outstanding derivative instruments and ongoing payments/receipts under interest rate swaps and variable rate debt obligations; risks arising from holding derivative instruments (such as credit risk, market liquidity risk and mark-to-market risk); changes in national and local government legislation, taxation, controls, regulations and political or economic developments in Canada, the United States, Dominican Republic, Australia, Papua New Guinea, Chile, Peru, Argentina, South Africa, Tanzania, Russia, Pakistan or Barbados or other countries in which we do or may carry on business in the future; business opportunities that may be presented to, or pursued by, us; our ability to successfully integrate acquisitions; operating or technical difficulties in connection with mining or development activities; employee relations; litigation; the speculative nature of exploration and development, including the risks of obtaining necessary licenses and permits; diminishing quantities or grades of reserves; adverse changes in our credit rating; and contests over title to properties, particularly title to undeveloped properties. In addition, there are risks and hazards associated with the business of exploration, development and mining, including environmental hazards, industrial accidents, unusual or unexpected formations, pressures, cave-ins, flooding and gold bullion or copper cathode losses (and the risk of inadequate insurance, or inability to obtain insurance, to cover these risks). Many of these uncertainties and contingencies can affect our actual results and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements made by, or on behalf of, us. Readers are cautioned that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. All of the forward-looking statements made in this Annual Report 2006 are qualified by these cautionary statements. Specific reference is made to Barrick's most recent Form 40-F/Annual Information Form on file with the SEC and Canadian provincial securities regulatory authorities for a discussion of some of the factors underlying forward-looking statements.

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 to the extent required by applicable laws.

