



Barrick Gold Corporation
BCE Place, Canada Trust Tower
Suite 3700, 161 Bay Street
Toronto, Canada
M5J 2S1
Tel. (416) 861-9911
Fax (416) 861-0727

SPEECH

Given By: Gregory Lang
Vice President, Australian Operations & managing Director
To: **Diggers & Dealers Forum 2003**
Date: August 6, 2003

Thank you Mr Chairman. Good morning ladies and gentlemen - it is great, on the Wednesday morning of Diggers & Dealers, to see so many of you looking so fit and well and no doubt eager to hear the Barrick story.

I'm sure you all know that Barrick is Canadian and that it was founded only 20 years ago by Peter Munk, who remains our Company Chairman.

What many of you may not realise is the Australian connection to the beginnings of Barrick. When Peter Munk sold the Australia and New Zealand Travelodge Hotel chain in 1981, he decided to invest the profit of around US\$100 million in the resources industry. He acquired control of an oil and gas junior, American Barrick.

Two years later he changed its focus to gold -- and so began the Barrick Gold story.

So those of you who slept in a Travelodge sometime in the 70's - thank you: You provided the seed money from which Barrick grew. And grow we have!

Barrick now has 12 operating mines on four continents. This year we are on track to produce around five and a half million ounces, at cost of about US\$190 and \$195 per ounce.

If our operating properties provide our base, Barrick's growth going forward will come from four new projects in our development pipeline, and our focus on exploration. On the financial side, Barrick's "A" rated balance sheet is underpinned by \$1 billion cash in the bank and zero net debt. Combined with high free cash flows, Barrick is readily able to deliver on its growth strategy.

In May this year we announced a share buy-back plan, under which Barrick will spend up to US\$500 million to buy back up to 35 million shares, or about 7% of the public float giving us the opportunity to further optimise our capital structure.

Let's look a little more closely at who we are operationally. Barrick's production of five and a half million ounces currently comes from five geopolitically stable countries on four continents.

This year more than half will come from US and Canada, specifically from several mines in Nevada, including 2.1 million ounces from Goldstrike; two mines in Ontario - Hemlo and Holt-McDermott, and Eskay Creek in British Columbia. The South American contribution comes solely from the 900,000 ounce per year Pierina mine in Peru, while Bulyanhulu in Tanzania accounts for the African production. And, as most of you know we have four great operations here in WA - more about those later. Barrick's 87 million ounces of proven and probable reserves are on the same four

continents, but with very large undeveloped reserves in Peru, Chile and Argentina accounting for a somewhat different proportional distribution.

As for our Australian operations, here in Kalgoorlie, KCGM continues to be the core of our operations in Western Australia - the largest both in terms of annual production and in reserve life.

As Newmont mentioned in their presentation on Monday, the two new owners recently completed a joint optimisation study. The study concluded that expansion of the mill throughput is not warranted. Recognizing that the Kalgoorlie operation is mature, our focus will be on achieving continuous improvement.

To that end, we have identified opportunities to reduce mining costs, by backfilling some areas of the pit and the introduction of a fourth shovel and four new trucks have improved productivity. Concurrently, processing improvements have been achieved through splitting feed between open pit and underground sources and improvements to Ultra Fine Grinding circuit.

At Lawlers the underground mine is performing according to plan, characterised by steady production and regular reserve replacement. The latter made possible by the fact that the orebody remains open at depth. The full year target production, however, has been reduced as a result of the suspension of mining of the Fairyland open pit in January.

Following the successful conversion to owner mining during the March quarter, and upgrades to the crushing plant, we saw an additional opportunity to reduce our overhead costs by restructuring management and support service functions.

We achieved this by combining the Administration Functions, Environmental Services, Continuous Improvement Programs, Technical Services and miscellaneous support functions with the Darlot Mine, without affecting vital Operations and Ore Treatment Departments at each mine.

Darlot continues to perform well. Having now completed the major capital development of the Centenary orebody, that has been a focus of the operation for the past few years, we are now in a position to reap the rewards over the remaining life of the 1.2 million ounce reserve.

That development is now providing enhanced productivity resulting from a higher proportion of ore mined from higher grade, narrow-vein ore zones, which now accounts for over 50 per cent of production.

Furthermore, the operational improvements we have implemented, including the switch to owner mining in 2001, have resulted in continuing reduction of cash costs.

Darlot will also benefit from reduced administrative and services costs arising from the merger of the Darlot and Lawlers operations.

Let's turn to the third of our Yilgarn properties - Plutonic. In the last five years, Plutonic has transformed from a largely open pit operation to one dominated by underground production. There are now over 20 kilometres of decline access to a number of producing stopes, spread over an area nearly 3km long by over 2km wide, and down to 600metre below surface.

In the process we have grown the reserves threefold (net of production) in the past four years, and brought forward development of the high grade Timor zone at the northern end of the mine, ensuring a steady supply of high grade ore to underpin the operation.

Much greater stoping flexibility and higher ore recovery has been enabled by the introduction of a paste fill facility, which will be commissioned this month. This year we have also commenced

production from the Plutonic East underground mine, mining the down-dip extensions of what was known as the Area 4 pit. Plutonic East is expected to contribute 100,000 ounces over the next three years.

Cost reductions at Plutonic will be generated by the recently completed conversion of the underground operations from contractor to owner-operated status - bringing all three properties in our Yilgarn group under the owner-operated model. Let me take this opportunity to say "for the record" how much we appreciate the extremely professional approach to the transition taken by our contractor - Barmenco. Their absolute co-operation, and assistance, has made an enormous contribution, to the efficiency and speed of the changeover.

Of course, in Australia as everywhere else, to succeed in the gold business, you've got to replace the ounces you take out of the ground, and Barrick has some solid success on this front. In the past twelve years Barrick has added an average of 5.6 million ounces to its reserves, net of production, every year. Although some of this has been by acquisition, a larger proportion has been by reserve additions at its operations and by exploration success. 2002 was a very successful year for Barrick on the exploration front. We added a total of 11 million ounces to reserves, including the Alto Chicama discovery. But, historically for Barrick, exploration hasn't been the place we made our name. That's changed now.

Over the past half dozen years, there's been a sea-change in the exploration arena. During a prolonged period of low gold prices, exploration funding largely dried up and the feed of new discoveries slowed down. New deposits are more difficult to find. And many of the juniors that historically had been active on the exploration front were pushed to the sidelines because there was just no money to be raised. Well, as the juniors stepped back - Barrick stepped up: Expanding our exploration effort in those areas where we have existing mines to a \$104 million exploration and business development effort in 2002, equal to 13% of total global gold exploration spending. Another \$125 million investment is on tap for 2003. In addition to jump-starting our grassroots exploration efforts a few years ago, we have always maintained a policy of continuing exploration after an acquisition. We have built and we are continuing to refine a pipeline of high quality exploration and development projects that are designed give us new mines consistently and predictably into the future.

In fact our Yilgarn mines are an excellent illustration of our on-going success in more than replacing production at our operations.

When Homestake acquired these mines, the total combined reserves was 2.4 million ounces. Since then, these mines have produced 2.5 million ounces and we have defined an additional 4.4 million ounces. So the 2.4 million ounces has grown now to 6.8 million. Yilgarn is just one example of our commitment not just here in Australia, but across the Company to continue to build on our reserve base.

On the greenfields exploration front, Barrick has adopted a district approach in Australia, where it is looking at exciting new plays here in the Yilgarn, in the Ashburton, Tanami, Woolgar and elsewhere on the continent. In the last few years, Barrick has farmed in to four new Districts. Joint Venture Agreements have been negotiated with property owners including:

- Tanami Gold and Glengarry
- Strategic Minerals Corporation;
- Oroya Mining; and
- Cullen Resources

We know that each of these companies is technically proficient, have good properties - and we're forging excellent working relationships with them. We see these projects as exciting opportunities to explore for large, low cost ore bodies in areas that have been lightly explored up until now. When we make a significant find, our expertise with mine development and operations will enable us to fast track new discoveries.

Shifting from exploration to development, our focus is on our new project pipeline -- consisting of four new operations with combined reserves of 35.6 million ounces. An investment of US\$2 billion is planned over the next five years. A plan that we expect will add 2 million ounces of new annual production, at an average cash cost of \$125 (US) per ounce, which is well below our current average!

Let me give you a snapshot of each of the four properties in our development pipeline - starting with Alto Chicama in Peru, the biggest new find in the gold industry in a number of years. With 6.5 million ounces of probable reserves, we're projecting production of 500,000 ounces a year from Alto at an average cash cost of \$130/oz for the first decade of operations production is projected to begin in late 2005. We're looking at an operation very much like the one we've got right now at our Pierina Mine, also in Peru. It will be an open pit, heap leaching operation. Right now, we're completing the Alto Chicama feasibility study. We've just received permits to begin drilling some of the other promising targets on the property and we're working towards a construction start-up on an access road to the Alto Chicama site commencing in third quarter of 2003.

At Veladero in Argentina, we're looking at anticipated production of 530,000 ounces a year, at \$155 US per ounce, beginning in early 2006. Our access road construction is already underway at lower elevations, and we'll be moving to higher elevation construction in the fourth quarter of 2003.

Meantime the final approval process is on track to break ground on construction in the coming (southern) Spring. Our Environmental Impact Statement remains on schedule, with permits expected in the next few months.

Let's shift 7 kilometers north of Veladero to Pascua-Lama, on the Chile/Argentina border. At Pascua, we've got a property with 16.9 million ounces of gold and 594 million ounces of silver in proven and probable reserves, from which we're projecting annual production of 800,000 ounces -- at a cash cost of \$85 US per ounce. With a scheduled 2008 startup, we're sharpening our pencils and taking a fresh look to determine how to make this substantial reserve a reality for us and our shareholders. The focus at Pascua right now is optimizing our feasibility study, with an eye on incorporating synergies with Veladero, and assessing the impact of the devaluation of the Argentinian peso. Our aim is to have that optimization study completed in early next year.

For the fourth and final stop our development tour, we come home to Australia - to the Cowal Gold project in central NSW, which we expect to be in construction before the end of this year. Based on reserves of 2.8 Moz, Cowal is projected to produce an average of 270,000 ounces per year at \$170 per ounce, from a low strip ratio open pit and conventional CIL processing operation.

At Cowal, we acquired a property with a proven reserve, its EIS completed and Development Consent already in place. We are now full steam ahead towards commencing construction later this year. We have had an exciting time in the last 18 months with up to 100 people on site, operating 11 rigs around the clock. This drilling, now being wound down, has contributed to upgrading of the reserve status, and is providing valuable geotechnical, hydrological and metallurgical input to completing an updated optimization plan.

In May, we reached a major milestone with the signing of a Native Title agreement with the Wiradjuri Condobolin people following which the NSW Department of Mineral Resources granted our Mining lease in June. We are now in the process of completing the preparation of a range of environmental management plans to satisfy certain conditions of the Development Consent.

At Cowal - as at each of our development projects - our agenda is ambitious, but achievable, with a payoff across all four properties of an expected 2 million additional ounces a year at costs well below those of our existing operations.

I know I've covered a lot of ground here - a bit of a travelodge of Barrick's sites but the challenge as we see it is pretty straightforward. With our strategy in place, the key is execution:

- If we meet expectations at our existing mines
- If we optimize our capital structure to sustain our financial strength
- If we advance our development pipeline
- And we continue our aggressive exploration efforts.

Then we will deliver shareholder value -- And make Barrick the gold industry's investment of choice. Thank you.

Certain statements included herein, including those regarding, production and costs constitute "forward looking statements" within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of Barrick or of the gold mining industry to be materially different from future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by those forward looking statements. These risks, uncertainties and other factors include, but are not limited to, changes in the worldwide price of gold or certain other commodities and currencies and the risks involved in the exploration, development and mining business. These factors are discussed in greater detail in Barrick's most recent Form 40-F/Annual Information Form and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial and Operating Results" on file with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and Canadian provincial securities regulatory authorities.

Barrick expressly disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward looking statements whether as a result of new information, events or otherwise.