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Fourmile Deposit Controls and Mineralization

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The Fourmile deposit, a Carlin-type gold system, is located on the southeastern flank of the Cortez Mountains in Eureka County, Nevada. Majority of the known resource is hosted in a north-south striking fault-propagated fold along the Sadler thrust fault. The Sadler Fault functions as a complex fault system composed of ramps, imbricate splays, inflections, and second order structures. It represents a major zone of deformation and permeability, exerting strong control on fluid flow, alteration, and ultimately the distribution of mineralization across the deposit.

Replacement mineralization and dissolution breccias typically follow the Wenban 8- Wenban 5 contact and is marked by decarbonatization, silicification, and sulfidation. In addition, breccia hosted mineralization occurs in both the footwall and hanging wall of the Sadler fault and associated splays; commonly within fault, collapse or cavity related breccias, with gold occurring in clasts, matrix, or both.

Fourmile's high grade breccia-style mineralization may be linked to pre mineral metamorphism, metasomatism, and discrete mineralization associated with Jurassic intrusions. Mineralogical studies confirm the presence of classic Carlin style gold hosted in arsenian pyrite, along with free gold, arsenopyrite, bismuthinite, and chalcopyrite.

Together, these characteristics suggest that Fourmile sits at the overlap of a Jurassic reduced intrusion related gold system and a potentially deep expression of a Carlin system.

Barrick announced an updated resource for Fourmile with indicated resources of 4.6 Mt @ 17.59 g/t for 2.6 Moz, and inferred resources of 25 Mt @ 16.9 g/t for 13 Moz. Recent results establish down-dip and along strike continuity supporting significant resource additions. Breccia mineralization continues north along strike for greater than 2 km with several down-plunging trends representing significant upside potential at similar grades. The system remains open to the north and at depth.