

Quarterly Exploration Report

For the three months ended 30 September 2022



Growth potential advances across all regions as exploration portfolio expands

At **Brucejack**, drilling continues to confirm the potential for resource growth at the Valley of the Kings (VOK) deposit and the surrounding area with further high grade intercepts returned from the 1080 HBx Zone and Golden Marmot, which are located outside the current Pretium published resource.

- At 1080 HBx Zone, drilling has expanded the VOK deposit and confirmed the continuity of the higher grade mineralisation at depth and to the south, with 22 of 44 holes returning intervals in excess of 5 grams per tonne gold. Drilling continues to deliver narrow intervals of very high grade gold mineralisation within broader zones of stockwork and vein arrays. Mineralisation now extends over 75m of strike and remains open. Results include, VU-4546, 22m @ 178g/t Au from 2m, including 1.0m @ 3,876g/t Au from 2m. In addition, VU-4331 returned 70.1m @ 35g/t Au from 337.5m, including 1.0m @ 2,310g/t Au from 361.5m.
- At Golden Marmot, located approximately 3.5 km north of the Valley of the Kings, assays were received for the first 19 holes drilled during the quarter. Holes were drilled to infill the main zone, with 7 of 19 holes returning intervals in excess of 5 grams per tonne gold with results including, SU-888, 46.5m @ 16g/t Au from 66m, including 1m @ 488g/t Au from 77.5m and including 1m @ 236g/t Au from 99.5m. In addition, SU-879 returned 91.5m @ 9.1g/t Au from 100.5m, including 1.5m @ 514g/t Au from 138m.

At **Red Chris**, ongoing drilling activities at East Ridge continue to confirm continuity and expand the footprint of higher grade mineralisation.

- At East Ridge, drilling has expanded the vertical extent of the mineralisation within the Exploration Target area previously reported on 21 July 2022. RC820 returned 278m @ 0.74g/t Au & 0.44% Cu from 1,658m, including 66m @ 1.7g/t Au & 1.1% Cu from 1,870m and RC835 returned 284m @ 0.75g/t Au & 0.63% Cu from 1,295m, including 112m @ 1.4g/t Au & 1.0% Cu from 1,433m. Both holes have extended higher grade mineralisation by a further 100m at depth to more than 600m vertical and both holes remain open at depth.

At **Havieron**, growth drilling continues to identify and expand high grade extensions to the mineralisation in the Eastern Breccia, South East Crescent Zone and Northern Breccia with potential for further incremental resource growth.

- In the Eastern Breccia extensions to the southeast of the current Mineral Resource are reported including HAD152W2, 120m @ 2.1g/t Au & 0.17% Cu from 1,724m including 20.3m @ 3.1g/t Au & 0.68% Cu from 1,781.7m, HAD152W3, 64.5m @ 2.8g/t Au & 1.1% Cu from 1,798m including 13.5m @ 9.8g/t Au & 0.89% Cu from 1,843.5m and HAD104W3, 62m @ 3.0g/t Au & 0.12% Cu from 1,566m including 26.7m @ 6.4g/t Au & 0.16% Cu from 1,593m.
- At the Northern Breccia a new zone of high grade sulphide mineralisation is being defined within the ~200m gap between the current Northern Breccia and Eastern Breccia Mineral Resource volumes. Results include HAD098W3, 15.4m @ 12 g/t Au & 0.27% Cu from 1,379.6m and HAD098W5, 81.3m @ 3.2g/t Au & 0.29% Cu from 1,357.2m including 53.3m @ 3.5g/t Au & 0.30% Cu from 1,360.5m. Drilling is ongoing to define the extents of this higher grade zone of mineralisation which is open to the northwest.
- At the South East Crescent, drilling continues to demonstrate incremental growth at depth outside of the current Mineral Resource. Results include HAD086W5, 39.9m @ 4.6g/t Au & 0.10% Cu from 1,401.1m, including 20.6m @ 8.7g/t Au & 0.13% Cu from 1,403m, HAD086W6, 110m @ 1.7g/t Au & 0.16% Cu from 1,337m including 20.7m @ 4.4g/t Au & 0.10% Cu from 1,380.3m and HAD152W2, 20m @ 7.6g/t Au & 0.14% Cu from 1,453m.

Newcrest Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, Sandeep Biswas, said, “Newcrest delivered another excellent quarter of exploration results with significant growth potential highlighted across our key targets at Brucejack, Red Chris and Havieron.”

“At Brucejack we returned several high-grade intercepts during the quarter, supporting our views for significant resource growth potential. Golden Marmot remains open to the east, north, and south, with the target displaying many geological features of the nearby Valley of the Kings deposit.”

“The results of our East Ridge discovery at Red Chris continue to expand the higher-grade footprint, and Havieron has continued to deliver encouraging results, demonstrating its potential for incremental growth outside of the current resource.”

“We were also very pleased to expand our global exploration portfolio during the quarter with the addition of five new emerging projects in the highly prospective Great Basin Region in North America,” said Mr Biswas.

Brucejack, British Columbia, Canada⁽¹⁾

The Brucejack Property hosts the Valley of the Kings (VOK) high-grade gold deposit. The VOK is characterised by multiple occurrences of higher grade mineralisation over selected intervals hosted within broader zones of stockwork and vein arrays. Growth activities are focused on both resource expansion within the existing mine area, as well as brownfields exploration activities within 4km of the mine area. Both programs returned results of higher grade mineralisation during the period.

Resource expansion drilling during the quarter was focused on targets in the 1080 HBx Zone and Galena Hill. A total of 19,913m in 92 drill holes was completed using 3 underground drill rigs. Assay results were received for four drill fans in the 1080 HBx Zone. All other assays are pending.

Brownfields drilling during the quarter focused on targets in Gossan Hill South and Golden Marmot. A total of 23,731m in 55 drill holes was completed using 4 drill rigs on surface. During the quarter final assay results were received from the first 19 holes at Golden Marmot.

At **1080 HBx Zone**, assays were received for 44 drill holes (four drill fans). All drill holes intersected gold mineralisation, with 22 of the 44 drill holes intersecting higher grade mineralisation, in excess of 5 grams per tonne. Drill holes at 1080 HBX are collared within the current Pretium published resource and are drilling in the resource for the initial 120 to 150 meters, depending on the orientation of the drill hole. The drill program was designed to follow up on the extensions of the high-grade gold mineralisation intersected in 1080 East drill program (previously reported).

Results have confirmed the continuity of higher grade gold mineralisation hosted in a zone oriented sub-parallel to Domain 20, which is currently being mined in the VOK. Drill fans were spaced at 15 meters horizontally in order to rapidly advance this new zone. Assays received to date cover an area of 75m x 300m x 250m. The 1080 HBX zone extends mineralisation an additional 150m south of the previous 1080 East drilling and gold mineralisation has now been intersected up to 225m south and 240m below the existing Mineral Resource estimate. Drilling is currently in progress to test the structure an additional 60 meters along strike to the west and an additional 15 meters along strike to the east.

Results for the reporting period include:

- **VU-4331**
 - 70.1m @ 35g/t Au from 337.5m
 - including 1m @ 2,310g/t Au from 361.5m
- **VU-4340**
 - 25.63m @ 88g/t Au from 49.5m
 - including 1m @ 2,100g/t Au from 50.5m
- **VU-4529**
 - 38.5m @ 36g/t Au from 118.5m
 - including 1m @ 1,315g/t Au from 156m
- **VU-4546**
 - 22m @ 178g/t Au from 2m
 - including 1m @ 3,876g/t Au from 2m

At **Golden Marmot**, assays were received for 19 drill holes. All drill holes intersected gold mineralisation, with 7 of the 19 drill holes intersecting higher grade gold mineralisation, in excess of 5 grams per tonne.

The focus for the 2022 drill program at Golden Marmot was to infill the main zone identified in 2021 and to step out from known mineralisation. Initial assays from the 2022 drill program have confirmed the presence of gold mineralisation over an area with dimensions of 100m wide, 200m long, and 300m high. The zone remains open to the east, north, south, and at depth. Mineralisation encountered at Golden Marmot displays many of the salient geological features that characterise hanging wall domains in the Valley of the Kings deposit immediately to the south. Future exploration drilling will focus on identifying controlling structures.

¹ # drilling in progress ** partial intercept, assays pending ^ updated intercept or ^^ previously reported.

Results for the reporting period include:

- **SU-873**
 - 12m @ 9.9g/t Au from 154.5m
 - and 1m @ 3,010g/t Au from 269.5m
- **SU-874**
 - 13.5m @ 25g/t Au from 148.5m
 - including 1.5m @ 216g/t Au from 150m
- **SU-875**
 - 10.5m @ 32g/t Au from 183m
 - including 1m @ 328g/t Au from 190m
- **SU-879**
 - 91.5m @ 9.1g/t Au from 100.5m
 - including 1.5m @ 514g/t Au from 138m
- **SU-888**
 - 46.5m @ 16g/t Au from 66m
 - including 1m @ 488g/t Au from 77.5m
 - including 1m @ 236g/t Au from 99.5m
 - and 12.5m @ 6.9g/t Au from 180m

Approximately 54,000m of resource expansion drilling and 35,000m of brownfield exploration drilling targeting mineralisation definition and continuity are planned during calendar year 2022 with three drill rigs operating underground and four drill rigs operating on surface.

Refer to Appendix 1 for additional information, and the Drill hole data table for all results reported during the period.

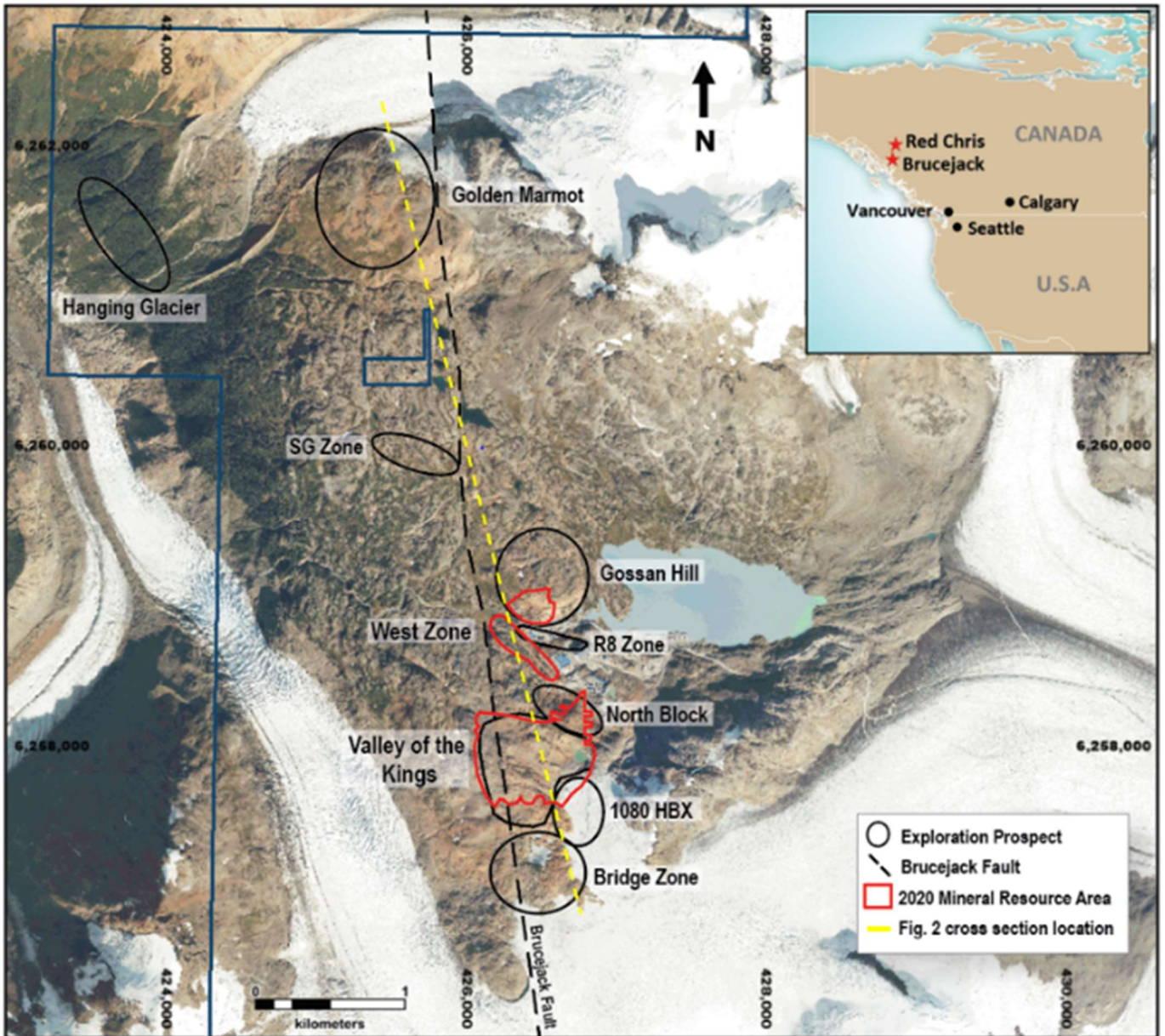


Figure 1. Plan view map of the Brucejack Property, spanning the 4km gossanous trend from Golden Marmot and Hanging Glacier in the northwest to Bridge Zone in the southeast.

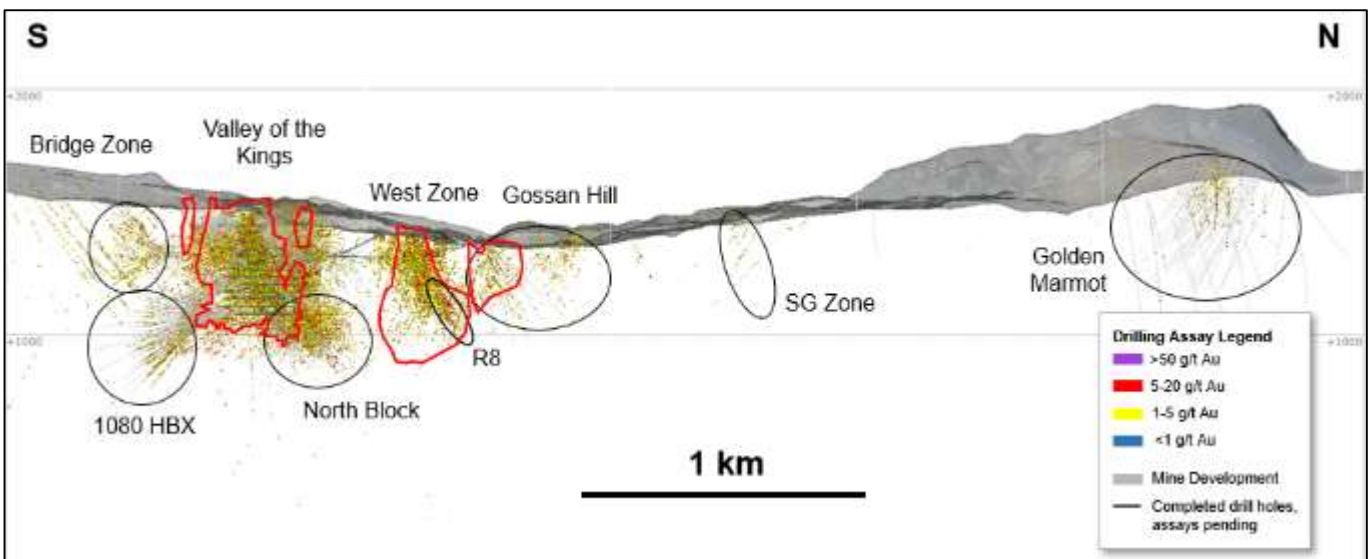


Figure 2. Long section view (looking west) of the Brucejack Property. Refer to figure 1 for the location of the cross section. Viewing window is +/- 150 meters.

Red Chris, British Columbia, Canada⁽²⁾

Red Chris is a joint venture between Newcrest (70%) and Imperial Metals Corporation (30%) and is operated by Newcrest.

The Brownfield Exploration program is focused on the discovery of additional zones of higher-grade mineralisation within the Red Chris porphyry corridor, including targets outside of Newcrest's Mineral Resource estimate. During the period, there were up to seven diamond drill rigs in operation. A further 20,926m of drilling has been completed from 27 drill holes, with all drill holes intersecting mineralisation. This contributed to a total of 286,300m of drilling from 278 drill holes since Newcrest acquired its interest in the joint venture in August 2019.

At **East Ridge**, located adjacent to the East Zone, drilling is ongoing with 63 holes completed and 6 in progress. The follow up drilling is being completed on a nominal 100m x 100m grid to determine the footprint and characterise the mineralisation, and to demonstrate the continuity of the higher-grade mineralisation. Drilling to date has tested a corridor 900m long and to a vertical extent of 1,000m within which zones of higher grade mineralisation have been identified.

East Ridge is outside of Newcrest's Mineral Resource estimate. Diamond drilling continues to define the extent and continuity of this higher grade mineralisation. A further 25 diamond drill holes are planned, at a minimum, to test and close out the target mineralisation. This program is expected to be completed by the second quarter of calendar year 2023.

Results for the reporting period include:

- **RC808**
 - 222m @ 0.44g/t Au & 0.61% Cu from 818m
 - including 46m @ 1.2g/t Au & 1.3% Cu from 936m
 - including 28m @ 1.5g/t Au & 1.6% Cu from 936m
- **RC813**
 - 298m @ 0.26g/t Au & 0.31% Cu from 446m
 - including 52m @ 0.51g/t Au & 0.75% Cu from 458m
- **RC819**
 - 334m @ 0.35g/t Au & 0.50% Cu from 1,276m
 - including 56m @ 0.83g/t Au & 0.80% Cu from 1,552m
 - including 22m @ 1.1g/t Au & 0.93% Cu from 1574m
- **RC820**
 - 312m @ 0.49g/t Au & 0.49% Cu from 1,296m
 - including 182m @ 0.64g/t Au & 0.64% Cu from 1,406m
 - including 16m @ 1.7g/t Au & 1.2% Cu from 1,562m
 - 278m @ 0.74g/t Au & 0.44% Cu from 1,658m
 - including 66m @ 1.7g/t Au & 1.1% Cu from 1,870m
 - including 22m @ 3.3g/t Au & 1.8% Cu from 1,882m
- **RC835**
 - 284m @ 0.75g/t Au & 0.63% Cu from 1,295m
 - including 112m @ 1.4g/t Au & 1.0% Cu from 1,433m
 - including 86m @ 1.7g/t Au & 1.2% Cu from 1,459m

Drilling continues to expand the vertical extent of the East Ridge mineralisation. The latest drilling results from holes **RC819**, **RC820** and **RC835** extend the higher grade mineralisation by a further 100m at depth to more than 600m vertical. All holes remain open at depth.

² # drilling in progress ** partial intercept, assays pending ^ updated intercept or ^^ previously reported.

These results demonstrate further support of the upside range of the Exploration Target defined in the June 2022 Quarterly Exploration Report dated 21 July 2022. The Exploration Target potential quantity and grade is conceptual in nature, there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.

Drilling within the Exploration Target area also continues to define the continuity of the higher grade mineralisation in hole RC808, located 100m above RC786 (previously reported).

The East Ridge mineralised corridor (>0.4g/t Au and >0.4% Cu) extends over 900m long, up to 1,000m high and 125m wide, with higher grade (>0.8g/t Au and >0.8% Cu) in several smaller pods over an area 500m high, 400m long and 100m wide.

Approximately 50,000m of growth-related drilling targeting mineralisation definition and continuity is planned for the first half of FY23 from eight drill rigs.

Refer to Appendix 2 for additional information, and the Drillhole data table for all results reported during the period.

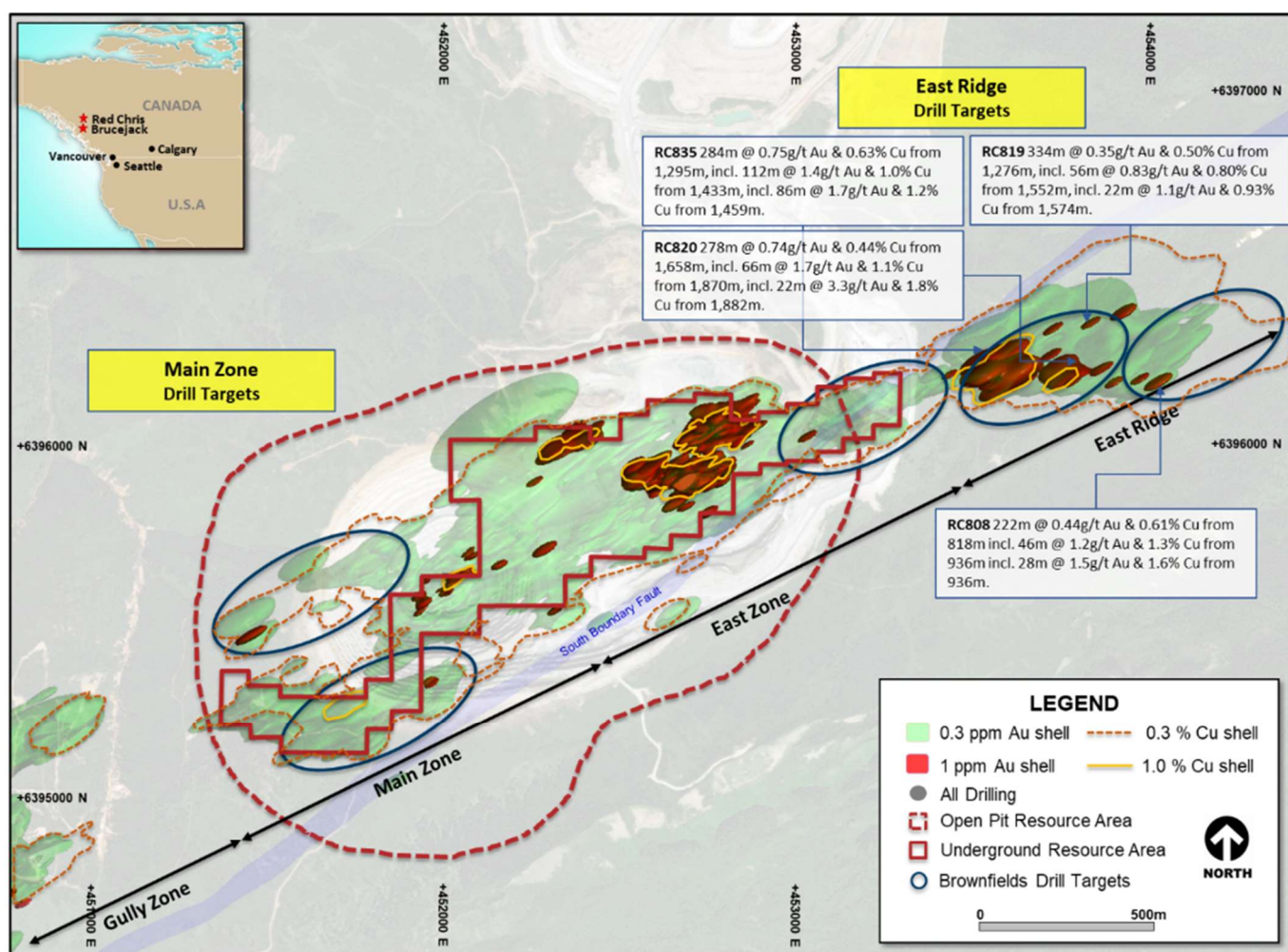


Figure 3. Schematic plan view map of the Red Chris porphyry corridor spanning East Ridge, East Zone, Main Zone and Gully Zone showing significant Newcrest intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report), 0.3g/t Au, 1g/t Au, 0.3% Cu and 1% Cu shell projections generated from a Leapfrog™ model.

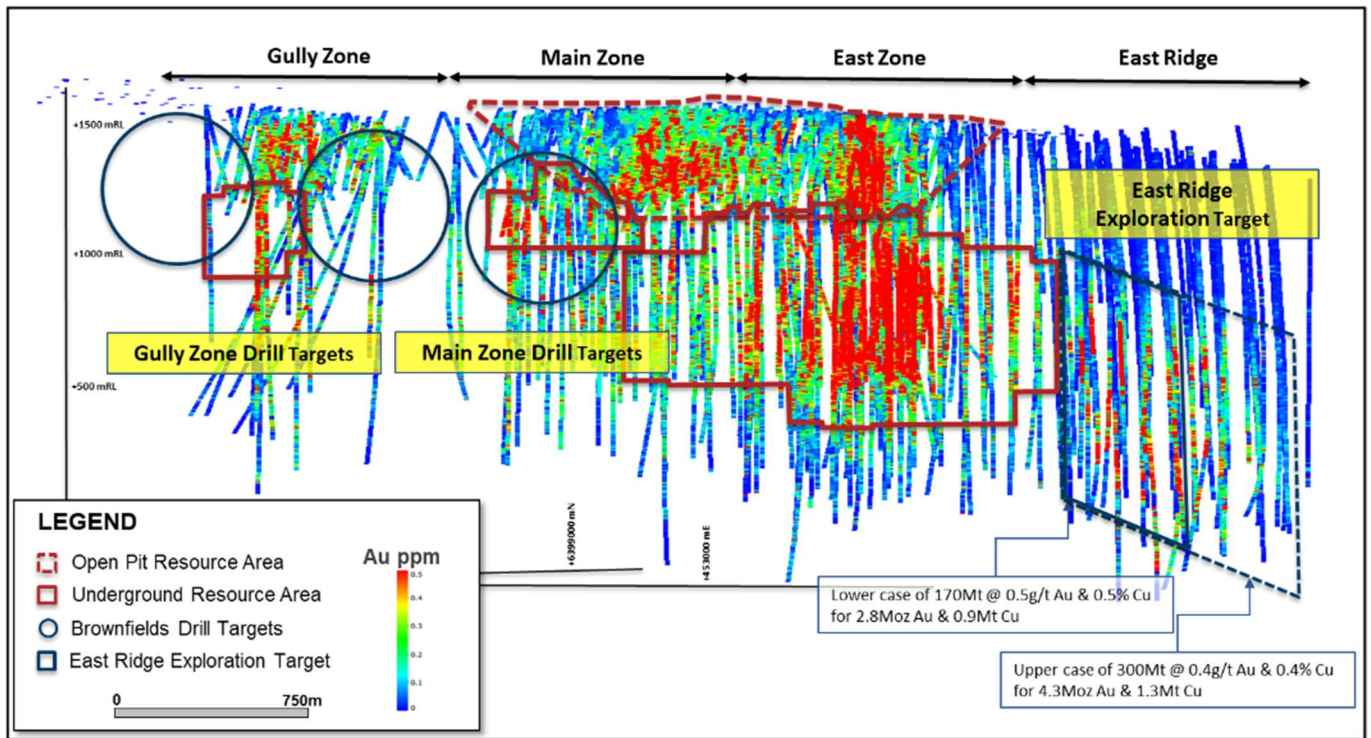


Figure 4. Long section view (looking North West) of the Red Chris porphyry corridor showing drill hole locations, gold distribution and Exploration Target (previously released).

Havieron Project, Western Australia, Australia⁽³⁾

The Havieron Project is operated by Newcrest under a Joint Venture Agreement (JVA) with Greatland Gold. Newcrest is the manager and holds a 70% interest in the Havieron Project (Greatland Gold holds a 30% interest). The JVA includes tolling principles reflecting the intention of the parties that, subject to a successful exploration program, Feasibility Study and a positive decision to mine, the resulting joint venture mineralised material will be processed at Telfer.

The Havieron Project is centred on a deep magnetic anomaly located 45km east of Telfer in the Paterson Province. The deposit is overlain by more than 420m of post mineral Permian cover. The Joint Venture commenced drilling during the June 2019 quarter and has completed 269,585m of drilling from 327 drill holes to date (excluding holes in progress, abandoned holes, or drill holes which have not been sampled).

Drilling activities in the quarter have produced a further 20,345m of drilling from 21 holes with up to 6 drill rigs operating during the quarter. New assay results are reported from 20 drill holes (7 were assays pending from previous quarter). Of the reported holes, 11 holes returned significant assay intercepts in excess of 50 gram metres gold (Au ppm x length m).

Growth drilling targeting mineralisation definition and continuity continues to show potential for resource additions outside of the existing Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource limits, including:

- Extensions of the **Eastern Breccia** including definition of identified internal higher grade zones – assay results reported for 8 drill holes, 3 holes awaiting assays.
- Extensions to the **Northern Breccia** at depth between the current Northern Breccia Resource and Eastern Breccia Resource – assay results reported for 4 drill holes, 2 holes awaiting assays.
- Extension of the **South East Crescent** at depth below the current Mineral Resource – assay results reported for 5 drill holes.
- Drilling is continuing to target geophysical targets outside of the main Havieron system – 3 drill holes results reported and 4 holes awaiting assays from step out drilling north and south of the Havieron system.

At the **Eastern Breccia**, assays for 8 holes targeting strike and depth extensions from previously reported drill holes have been received, with 3 holes awaiting assays. The Eastern Breccia is developed below the 4,100RL with a footprint of over 500m in strike, up to 200m in width, and over 250m in vertical extent. Within this zone multiple northwest trending internal higher-grade (>1 g/t Au) sulphide dominated domains are observed. The Eastern Breccia remains open at depth and to the northwest and southeast.

Results for the quarter further highlight geological continuity within the Eastern Breccia with results extending the high grade zones ~170m to the southeast of the current Eastern Breccia Mineral Resource. Drilling within the Eastern Breccia footprint is ongoing to confirm the continuity of internal higher grade sulphide zones.

Results include:

- **HAD104W3**
 - 62m @ 3.0g/t Au & 0.12% Cu from 1,566m.
 - including 26.7m @ 6.4g/t Au & 0.16% Cu from 1,593m.
- **HAD145AW5**
 - 168m @ 0.69g/t Au & 0.27% Cu from 1,623m.
 - including 11.3m @ 2.4g/t Au & 0.53% Cu from 1,686m.
 - 38m @ 1.9g/t Au & 0.17% Cu from 2,038m.
 - including 23m @ 2.5g/t Au & 0.16% Cu from 2,053m.
- **HAD152W2**
 - 120m @ 2.1g/t Au & 0.17% Cu from 1,724m.
 - including 20.3m @ 3.1g/t Au & 0.68% Cu from 1,781.7m.
- **HAD152W3**
 - 82m @ 2.7g/t Au & 0.21% Cu from 1,695m.
 - 64.5m @ 2.8g/t Au & 1.1% Cu from 1,798m.
 - including 13.5m @ 9.8g/t Au & 0.89% Cu from 1,843.5m.

³ # drilling in progress ** partial intercept, assays pending ^ updated intercept or ^^ previously reported.

At the **Northern Breccia** a new zone of high grade sulphide mineralisation is being defined within the ~200m gap between the current Northern Breccia and Eastern Breccia Mineral Resource volumes. This new zone originally intercepted in HAD093^{^^}, 76.7m @ 1.9 g/t Au & 0.07 % Cu from 1,306.13m including 18.2m @ 10 g/t Au & 0.17 % Cu from 1,347.8m and HAD101^{^^} 92.5 m @ 1.9g/t Au & 0.06% Cu from 1,296m has now been defined over a NW trending strike length of 100m in HAD098W2, HAD098W3 and HAD098W5, and remains open to the northwest. Drilling is ongoing to define the extents of this higher grade zone of mineralisation with the potential to provide incremental resource growth.

Results include:

- **HAD098W2**
 - 27m @ 1.9g/t Au & 0.19% Cu from 1,170m.
 - including 12m @ 3.7g/t Au & 0.26% Cu from 1,178m.
 - 39.3m @ 2.1g/t Au & 0.12% Cu from 1,335.7m.
 - 20.7m @ 3.6 g/t Au & 0.43 % Cu from 1,387.3m.
- **HAD098W3**
 - 15.4m @ 12 g/t Au & 0.27% Cu from 1,379.6m.
- **HAD098W5**
 - 106.2m @ 0.78g/t Au & 0.12% Cu from 1,114.7m.
 - 81.3m @ 3.2g/t Au & 0.29% Cu from 1,357.2m.
 - including 53.3m @ 3.5g/t Au & 0.30% Cu from 1,360.5m.

South East Crescent growth drilling continued during the quarter targeting higher grade mineralisation at depth below the current Mineral Resource. Results were received from 5 drill holes indicating an extension of Crescent style mineralisation up to 100m to the northwest of the current Mineral Resource between 4,100mRL and 4,000mRL. Additionally, HAD153W2 extended Crescent style mineralisation ~100m to the west of the current South East Crescent Mineral Resource on the 3,900mRL.

Results include:

- **HAD086W5**
 - 39.9m @ 4.6g/t Au & 0.10% Cu from 1,401.1m.
 - including 20.6m @ 8.7g/t Au & 0.13% Cu from 1,403m.
 - 41.9m @ 1.7g/t Au & 0.11% Cu from 1,491.8m.
 - including 16.1m @ 3.9g/t Au & 0.12% Cu from 1,512m.
- **HAD086W6**
 - 110m @ 1.7g/t Au & 0.16% Cu from 1,337m.
 - including 12.9m @ 3.5g/t Au & 0.49% Cu from 1,356.1m
 - including 20.7m @ 4.4g/t Au & 0.10% Cu from 1,380.3m.
- **HAD152W2**
 - 20m @ 7.6g/t Au & 0.14% Cu from 1,453m.
 - including 16m @ 9.4g/t Au & 0.17% Cu from 1,455m.
- **HAD153W2**
 - 21.5m @ 3.0g/t Au & 0.22% Cu from 1,663.5m.

Testing for system depth extents, HAD156 successfully intersected mineralisation 450m below the current Mineral Resource extents on the 3,400mRL returning 30m @ 1.5g/t Au & 0.18% Cu from 2,079m. Further analysis is required to confirm if this intercept links up to the South East Crescent, or Eastern Breccia, or if it is a separate zone, but it demonstrates the Havieron mineralised system has the potential to extend over 1,450m from the base of the Permian cover sequence.

Drilling to test geophysical targets outside of the known Havieron mineralised system, including evaluating the Havieron dolerite at multiple intervals north and south of the Havieron mineralised envelope revealed no significant intercepts from three drill holes (HAD157, HAD158 and HAD160). Three additional holes are awaiting assays.

Ongoing drilling is planned for the Eastern Breccia, Northern Breccia and camp scale targets external to the Havieron mineralised footprint.

Refer to Appendix 3 for additional information and Drillhole data table for all results reported during the period.

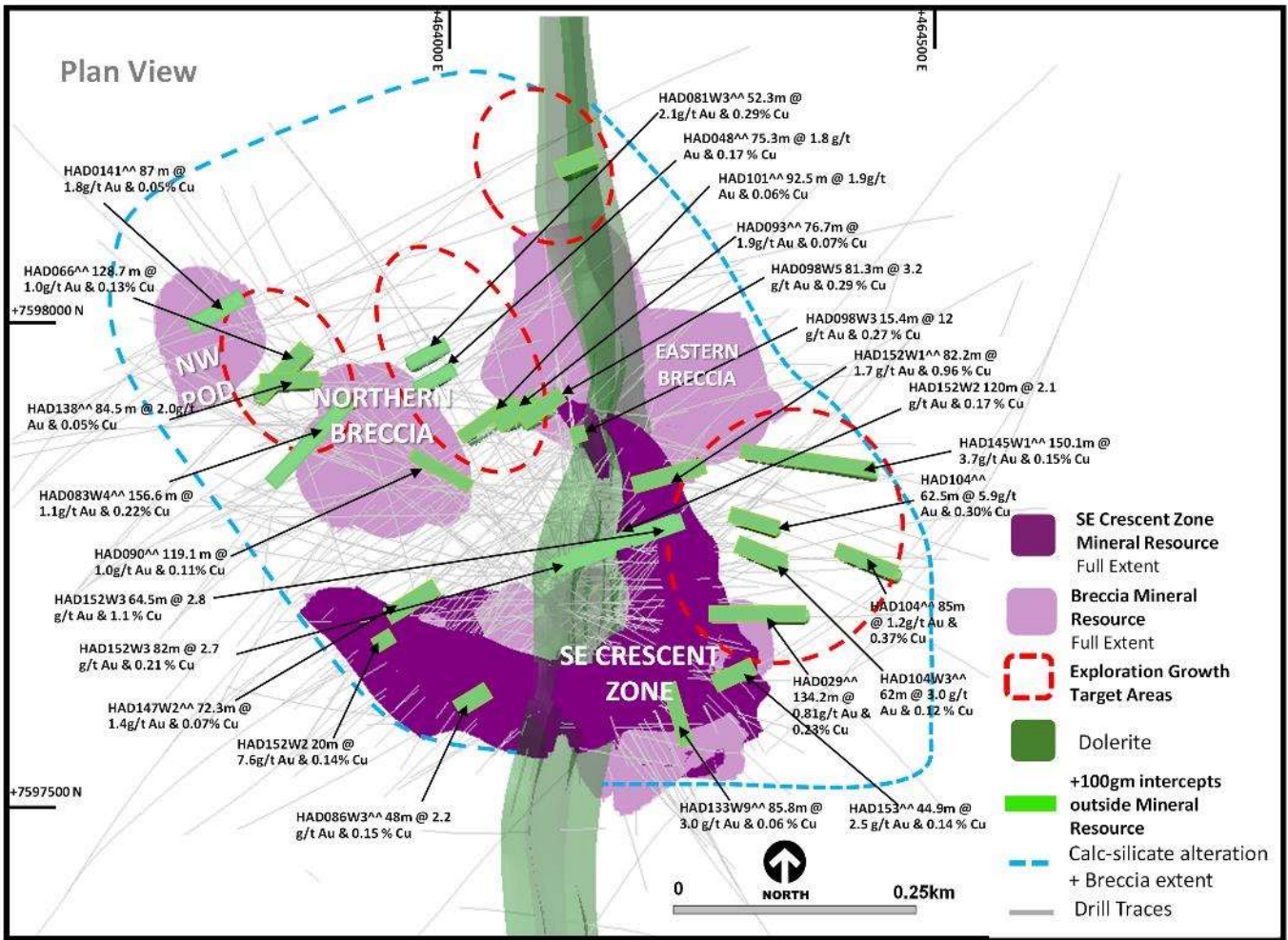


Figure 5. 3D Plan view schematic showing the spatial association of the South East Crescent, Northern Breccia, North West Pod and Eastern Breccia in relation to the current exploration growth target areas and the Mineral Resource extents. Also highlighted are selected previously reported^{^^} and new intercepts >100 gram metres (Au ppm x length) that have been intersected outside of the Inferred Mineral Resource. Intercepts are projected to the 4600RL.

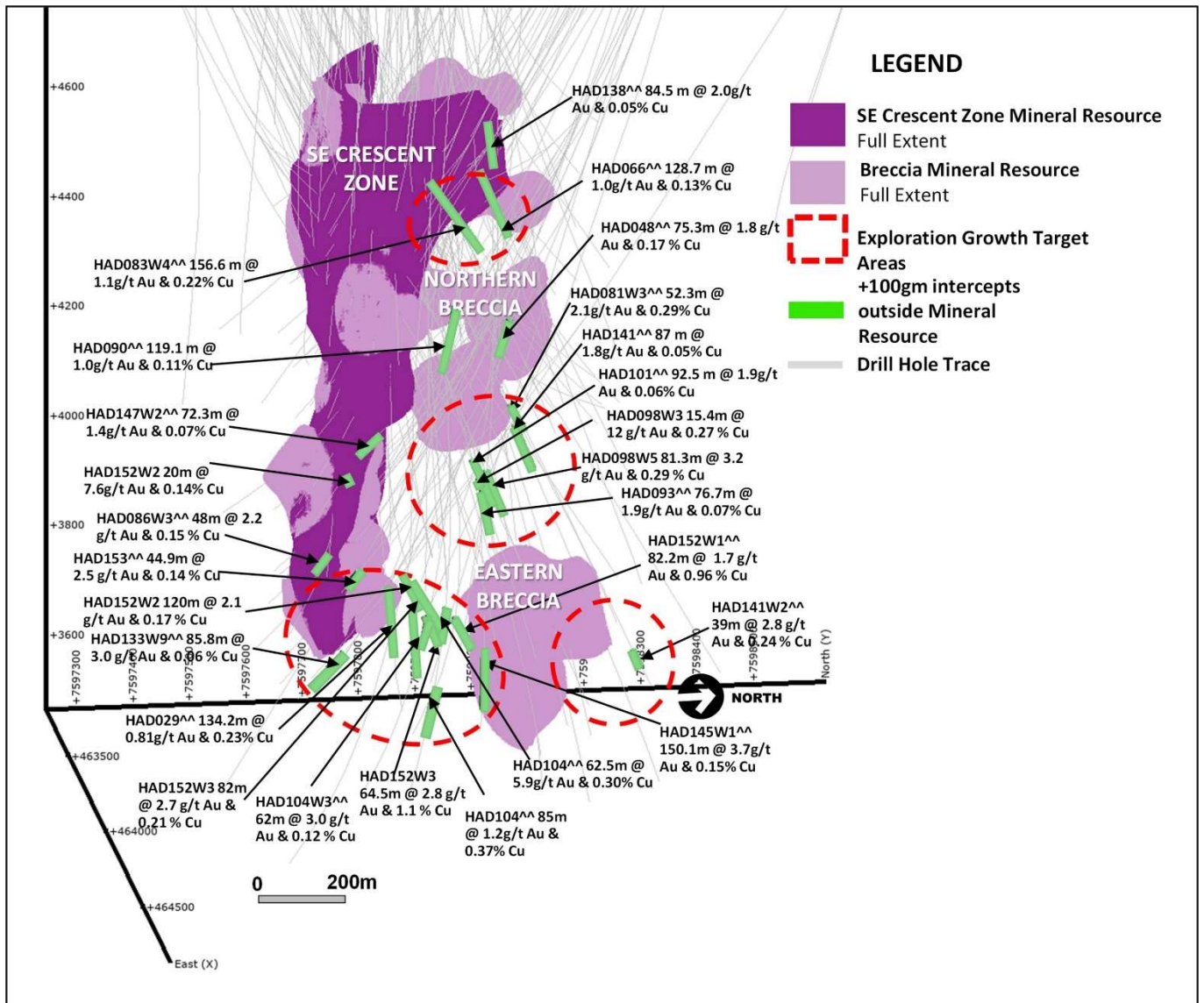


Figure 6. 3D oblique view of the Havieron system viewed from the south-east, showing the position of high-grade intercepts (previously^^ reported and new) and mineralised zones >100 gram metres (Au ppm x length) that have been intersected outside of the Mineral Resource extents. Further higher-grade mineralisation and assay results continue to support incremental expansion of the Northern Breccia and Southeast Crescent, as well as extensions to the Eastern Breccia (refer to Figure 5 for spacial relationship of drill holes and zones).

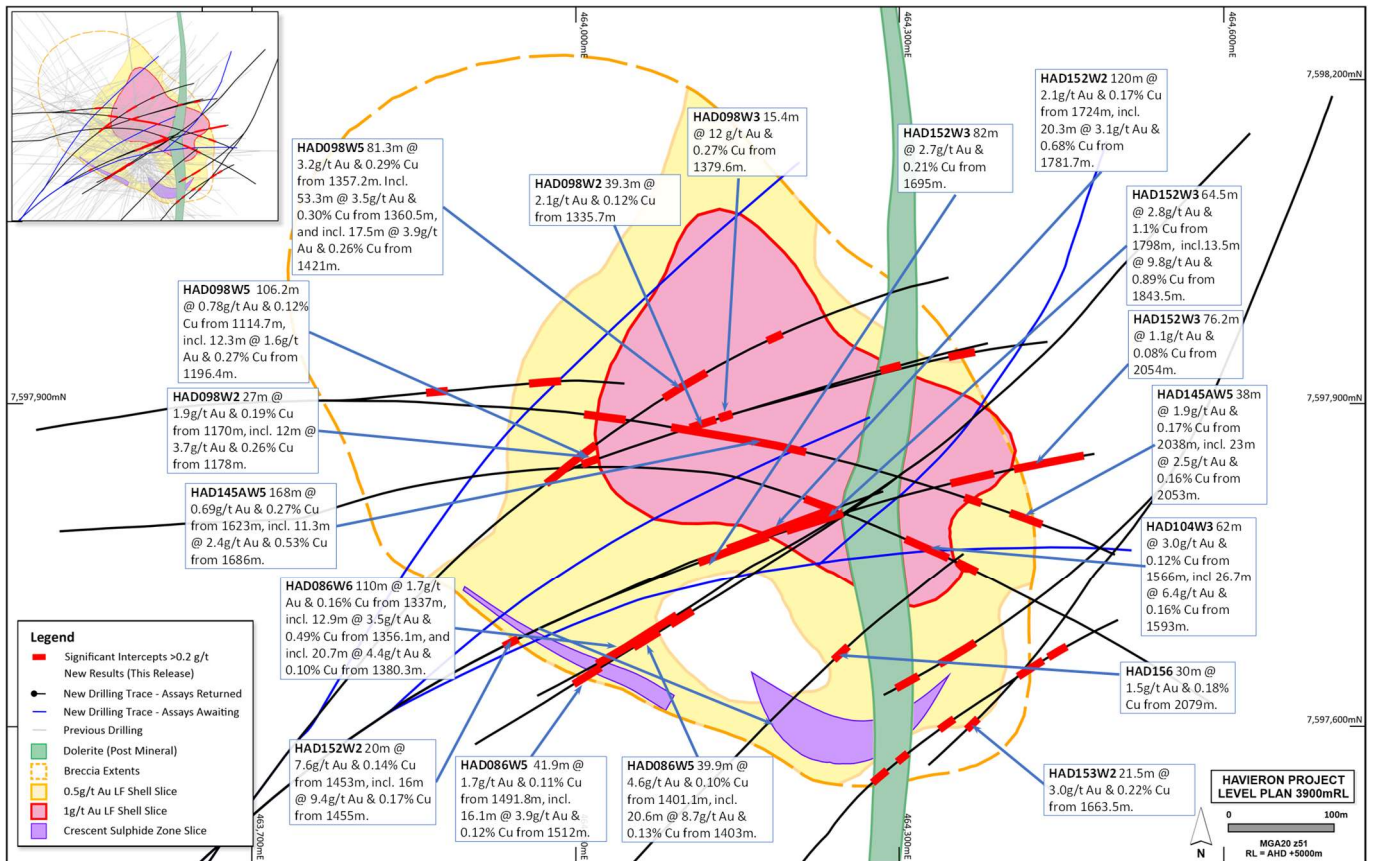


Figure 7. Plan view schematic of a horizontal slice at 3900mRL through the Crescent Sulphide Zone and Breccia-hosted Zones, showing the extents of the 0.5 and 1.0 g/t Au Leapfrog™ grade shells with highlighted newly reported intercepts for this period. This diagram highlights >50 gram metres intersections drilled during the period, refer to inset diagram for relationship to all Havieron drilling.

Wilki Project, Western Australia, Australia

The Wilki Project is an exploration farm-in and joint venture with Antipa Minerals Limited (Antipa). The project area covers a strategic landholding of ~2,200km² surrounding the Telfer operation and is adjacent to the Havieron Project. Newcrest entered into this exploration farm-in and joint venture agreement with Antipa on 11 March 2020. Newcrest currently also has a 9.9% shareholding in Antipa.

As previously highlighted, Newcrest has elected to proceed to the next stage (Stage 1) of the farm-in agreement following completion of the initial exploration expenditure commitment (A\$6 million). Newcrest has the potential to earn a 51% joint venture interest in the Wilki Project through expenditure of a further A\$10 million by March 2025 during Stage 1. As of 1 July 2022, Newcrest is now the manager and operator of the Wilki Project.

Cultural clearance activities commenced over priority areas during the quarter allowing access for soil sampling and follow up drilling will be ready for execution on completion of access.

Juri Joint Venture, Western Australia, Australia

The Juri Joint Venture is a farm-in and joint venture agreement with Greatland Gold with respect to the Black Hills and Paterson Range East projects, located within the Paterson Province approximately 50km from the Telfer operation and in proximity to the Havieron Project. The joint venture covers an area of approximately 248km². Newcrest currently has a 51% interest in the Juri Joint Venture. Under the terms of the agreement, Newcrest has the potential to earn an additional 24% joint venture interest through expenditure of a further A\$17 million by October 2024.

Drilling was completed at the A9 target and the initial hole of a planned two hole program was completed at Tama. Assay results are currently pending. Further work will be focused on the A27 anomaly in Black Hills region.

Western USA

During the quarter Newcrest entered into agreements with two separate companies in the Great Basin Region in North America. The Great Basin is a prospective region for gold deposits of multiple types including epithermal deposits.

Newcrest entered into four separate definitive option and earn-in agreements with Headwater Gold Inc. (Headwater Gold) and purchased a 9.9% equity interest in the company. Newcrest has the option to acquire up to a 75% interest individually in each of Headwater Gold's Agate Point, Midas North and Spring Peak Projects in Nevada and the Mahogany Project in Oregon. At Spring Peak, preparation is underway for diamond and RC drilling in the December 2022 quarter to follow up on promising gold intercepts completed by Headwater Gold in late 2021. Target definition work is currently underway at Midas North.

Newcrest has also signed an option and earn-in agreement with Gunpoint Exploration Ltd. (Gunpoint) to acquire up to 75% of the Appaloosa property located in Nevada, USA (with an option to acquire the remaining 25% of Appaloosa post the earn-in period). Appaloosa is an underexplored mineralised structural zone situated within Gunpoint's Talapoosa gold-silver project. Newcrest is currently performing target definition work including mapping, geophysics and rock chip and channel sampling.

Central Andes, Northern Chile

During the September 2022 quarter, Newcrest provided notice to Mirasol Resources and Cornerstone Capital Resources to terminate the earn-in agreements at the Gorbea and Mioceno projects, respectively.

Northern Andes, Ecuador

Planning is in progress for the second phase of scout drilling at the Gamora Project, located in southeast Ecuador. This work is being conducted by Newcrest as the operator under an earn-in agreement with Lundin Gold Inc. (Lundin Gold) pursuant to which Newcrest can earn up to a 50% interest in eight exploration concessions. The concession area covers strategic landholdings to the north and south of Lundin Gold's Fruta del Norte mining operation. The next phase of drilling at Gamora will focus on testing priority copper-gold porphyry targets starting in the December 2022 quarter.

Appendix 1

Brucejack (100% Newcrest): JORC Table 1

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Core samples are obtained from core drilling. HQ diameter diamond core was drilled on a 3m run. Whole core was sampled at 1.5m intervals except where visible gold was identified, in which case the sample length was shortened to 1.0 or 0.5m.
Drilling techniques	Core drilling was advanced with HQ diameter coring configuration. Core from select inclined drill holes are oriented on 3m runs using an electronic core orientation tool (Reflex ACTIII). At the end of each run, the bottom of hole position is marked by the driller, which is later transferred to the whole drill core run length with a bottom of hole reference line.
Drill sample recovery	Core recovery is systematically recorded from the commencement of coring to end of hole, by reconciling against driller's depth blocks in each core tray with data recorded in the database. Drillers depth blocks provided the depth, interval of core recovered, and interval of core drilled. Core recoveries were typically 100%, with isolated zones of lower recovery.
Logging	Geological logging recorded qualitative descriptions of lithology, alteration, mineralisation, veining, and structure (for all core drilled – 43,644m). Geotechnical measurements were recorded including Rock Quality Designation (RQD) fracture frequency, solid core recovery and qualitative rock strength measurements. All geological and geotechnical logging was conducted at the Brucejack Mine. Digital data logging was captured, validated and stored in a GeoSpark database. All drill cores were photographed, prior to sampling the core.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	Sampling, sample preparation and quality control protocols are considered appropriate for the material being sampled. Whole core HQ samples. Whole core samples were collected in plastic bags together with pre-numbered sample tags and grouped into shipping bins for dispatch to the laboratory by dedicated transport. Sample lengths were typically 1.5m, and weights typically varied from 11 to 15kg, with an average weight of approximately 12.5 Kg. Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation. All drill core samples were freighted by road to the laboratory via hired transport Sample preparation was conducted at the independent ISO 9001 certified and ISO 17025 accredited ALS Global preparation laboratories. Samples were dried at 60°C, and crushed to 90% passing 2 mm, and split to obtain up to 1 kg sub-sample, which was pulverised (using LM2) to produce a pulped product with the minimum standard of 85% passing 75µm. Duplicate sample data are available from crush and pulp samples at a rate of approximately 1:20. Duplicate results show an acceptable level of variability for the material sampled and style of mineralisation.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	Assaying of drill core samples was conducted at ALS in North Vancouver. All samples were assayed for 33 elements using a 4-acid digestion followed by ICP-OES determination (method ME-ICP61). Gold analyses were determined by 50g fire assay with atomic absorption finish (method Au-AA26; with trigger to Au-Gra22 50g gravimetric overlimit method at 18 ppm). Sampling and assaying quality control procedures consisted of inclusion of certified reference material (CRMs), coarse residue and pulp duplicates with each batch (at least 1:20). Assays of quality control samples were compared with reference samples in the Geospark SQL database and verified as acceptable prior to formal use of data from analysed batches. Laboratory quality duplicates including replicates and preparation duplicates are captured in the Geospark SQL database and assessed. Prepared pulp splits for mineralized samples were sent to MS Analytical Labs in Langley BC for secondary lab check work by comparable Au and ICP methods to ensure agreement with original results; check pulps were prepared for 20 samples, from 5 of the Golden Marmot holes, and overall a representative 5-7% of mineralized samples for VOK drilling was sent for secondary lab checks, including North Block Phase 4 and 1080 East level drilling. Comparisons are acceptable.

Criteria	Commentary
	<p>Analysis of the available quality control sample assay results indicates that an acceptable level of accuracy and precision has been achieved. The database contains no analytical data that has been numerically manipulated.</p> <p>The assaying techniques and quality control protocols used are considered appropriate for the data to be used for reporting exploration drilling results.</p>
<p>Verification of sampling and assaying</p>	<p>Sampling intervals defined by the geologist are electronically assigned sample identification numbers prior to core sampling. Corresponding sample numbers matching pre-labelled sample tags are assigned to each interval.</p> <p>All sampling and assay information were stored in a secure GeoSpark database with restricted access.</p> <p>Sample submission forms providing the sample identification number accompany each submission to the laboratory. Assay results from the laboratory with corresponding sample identification are loaded directly into the GeoSpark database.</p> <p>Assessment of reported significant assay intervals was verified by review of visible gold identified in the drill core and review of high resolution core photography. The verification of significant intersections has been completed by company personnel and the Competent Person/Qualified Person.</p> <p>No adjustments are made to assay data, and no twinned holes have been completed. Drilling intersects mineralisation at various angles.</p> <p>There are no currently known drilling, sampling, recovery, or other factors that could materially affect the accuracy or reliability of the data.</p>
<p>Location of data points</p>	<p>All collar coordinates are provided in the North American Datum (NAD83 Zone 9N).</p> <p>1080 HBx: Underground drill collar locations are marked up by the survey department with spray paint, and a back site and foresight are provided to enable alignment; Drills are then aligned by the drill contractor based on the markup and sights, and a TN-14 collar Gyro is used to confirm orientation prior to drilling.</p> <p>Golden Marmot: Surface drill collar locations are marked with a stake, and a back site and fore site are provided to enable alignment. Collar locations are picked up using a Trimble 7-series differential GPS and a TN-14 collar Gyro is used to confirm orientation prior to drilling.</p> <p>Topographic control is established from 2014 Lidar.</p>
<p>Data spacing and distribution</p>	<p>1080 HBx: Drill hole spacing is 15m laterally. Assays have been received for six drill fans to date, which is insufficient for estimation of a Mineral Resource.</p> <p>Golden Marmot: Drill hole spacing was at 30m horizontal spacing within an area of 0.75km². The current drill hole spacing does not provide sufficient information for the estimation of a Mineral Resource.</p> <p>No sample compositing is applied to samples.</p>
<p>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</p>	<p>Drill holes at 1080 HBx are oriented towards 205 degrees in order to drill perpendicular to the broadly WNW-ESE oriented mineralization domains. Drilling at 1080 HBx intersected a mineralized structure oriented sub-parallel to Domain 20, hosted in the Eastern Promises Porphyry unit.</p> <p>Drill holes at Golden Marmot are oriented towards either 145 degrees or 325 degrees in order to drill perpendicular to the mineralization domains which broadly strike towards 115 degrees.</p>
<p>Sample security</p>	<p>The security of samples is ensured by tracking samples from drill rig to database and by using trusted transportation services, and third party laboratories with security protocols.</p> <p>Drill core was delivered from the drill rig to the Brucejack Core Facility. Geological and geotechnical logging, high resolution core photography and whole core sampling was undertaken at the Brucejack Core Facility.</p> <p>Sample numbers are obtained from pre-made sample tag books, first ensuring no duplication of sample ID's in the database. Sample tags are inserted into labelled plastic bags together with the sample, and the bagged sample secured with a zip tie.</p> <p>Samples were grouped in sequence into rice bags, then placed into dedicated sample shipment bins for transport offsite. Samples are transported by road to the preparation lab where transfer of custody occurs.</p>

Criteria	Commentary
	<p>Verification of sample numbers and identification is conducted by the laboratory on receipt of samples, and sample receipt advice issued to Newcrest.</p> <p>Details of all sample shipments are recorded in a shipment tracking table and require offsite removal forms prior to leaving the Brucejack site. Shipping dates, Hole IDs, sample ranges, and special instructions are recorded with the dispatch of samples to the laboratory analytical services. Receiving laboratories have a workorder template of methods and duplicates by which to process the samples unless otherwise specified. Any discrepancies noted during sample login at the laboratory are communicated and addressed.</p>
Audits or reviews	<p>Due to the limited duration of the program, no external audits or reviews have been undertaken.</p> <p>Internal verification and audit of Newcrest exploration procedures and databases are periodically undertaken.</p>

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<p>Brucejack comprises 346 mineral tenures including four mining leases and is 100% owned by Newcrest Mining Limited.</p> <p>All obligations with respect to legislative requirements including minimum expenditure are maintained in good standing.</p>
Exploration done by other parties	<p>Granduc, Esso, Newhawk, Lacana Mining Corp., and Silver Standard conducted exploration in the area between 1960 and 2010.</p> <p>Pretium Resources acquired the Brucejack Property in 2010 and drilled the discovery hole at the Valley of the Kings in 2011. North Block and 1080 level were first drilled in 2020. Golden Marmot was previously drilled in 1988 and 2011.</p>
Geology	<p>The Brucejack Project is located in the Stikine terrane of north-western British Columbia, 50 km north of the town of Stewart. Early Jurassic sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Lower Hazelton Group host mineralisation. A pervasive quartz-pyrite-sericite alteration event predates the main stage of epithermal mineralisation. Gold mineralisation at Brucejack consists of electrum hosted in vein stockworks, sheeted veins, and veinlets.</p>
Drill hole information	As provided.
Data aggregation methods	<p>Significant assay intercepts are reported as length-weighted averages exceeding 0.6g/t Au greater than or equal to 10m, with less than 7.5m of consecutive internal dilution. Also reported are intervals greater than 150g/t Au. Intervals below a cutoff of 1.0gt Au were not reported as significant results. No top cuts are applied to intercept calculations.</p>
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<p>Significant assay intervals reported represent apparent widths. Insufficient geological information is available to confirm the geological model and true width of significant assay intervals.</p>
Diagrams	As provided.
Balanced reporting	<p>This is the third release of Exploration Results for this project made by Newcrest. Exploration results have been reported by Newcrest since April 2022.</p> <p>Exploration drilling programs are ongoing and further material results will be reported in subsequent Newcrest releases.</p>
Other substantive exploration data	Nil.
Further work	<p>Drilling is currently underway at 1080 HBx to complete the remaining 5 drill fans in the program. . Follow up drilling is also being planned for the Bridge Zone, Eastern Promises, and West VOK.</p>

Drillhole data⁽¹⁾

Brucejack, British Columbia, Canada

Reporting Criteria: Intervals are reported as length-weighted averages exceeding 0.6g/t Au greater than or equal to 10m, with less than 7.5m of consecutive internal dilution. Also reported are intervals greater than 150g/t Au. Intervals below a cutoff of 1.0gt Au were not reported as significant results. Samples are from core drilling which is HQ in diameter. Core is photographed and logged by the geology team before being whole core sampled and sent for assay. Each assay batch is submitted with duplicates and standards to monitor laboratory quality.

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Cut off
VU-4329	DD	426756	6257839	1087	444.4	205	-45	61.5	91.5	30	10	0.6
								102	129	27	2.2	0.6
								153	180	27	2.0	0.6
								193.5	211.5	18	2.2	0.6
								292.5	309.4	16.9	1.8	0.6
								332	360	28	1.5	0.6
VU-4330	DD	426756	6257839	1088	372	205	-36.7	64.5	94.5	30	1.0	0.6
								123	141	18	1.7	0.6
								202.5	279	76.5	13	0.6
							incl.	227.5	228.5	1	426	150
							incl.	271.92	273	1.08	189	150
								288	370.5	82.5	7.9	0.6
							incl.	341	342	1	409	150
VU-4331	DD	426756	6257838	1088	407.6	205	-30.1	106.5	123	16.5	6.0	0.6
								135	156	21	1.4	0.6
								177	211.5	34.5	1.3	0.6
								337.5	407.6	70.1	35	0.6
							Incl.	361.5	362.5	1	2310	150
VU-4332	DD	426756	6257838	1088	365.8	205	-23.6	51	61.5	10.5	1.3	0.6
								76.5	90	13.5	1.3	0.6
								105	153	48	2.1	0.6
								247.6	248.6	1	408	150
								268.5	283.5	15	5.5	0.6
VU-4333	DD	426756	6257839	1088	282.2	205	-17.4	27	48	21	1.0	0.6
								58.5	108	49.5	5.5	0.6
								229.5	241.5	12	1.3	0.6
VU-4334	DD	426756	6257839	1089	267	205	-9.1	27	39	12	1.6	0.6
								52.5	132	79.5	3.0	0.6
VU-4335	DD	426756	6257839	1089	234.1	205	0.2	46.5	94.5	48	1.7	0.6
VU-4336	DD	426756	6257839	1089	218.3	205	8.9	49.5	90	40.5	8.1	0.6
							incl.	84	85.5	1.5	175	150
								108	120	12	3.6	0.6
VU-4337	DD	426756	6257839	1090	200.8	205	17.9	24	105	81	2.2	0.6
VU-4338	DD	426756	6257839	1090	182.7	205	26.6	12	94.5	82.5	1.4	0.6
VU-4339	DD	426756	6257839	1091	125.5	205	33.6	11	24	13	150	0.6
							incl.	12	13	1	1850	150
VU-4340	DD	426756	6257839	1091	110.8	205	40.5	49.5	75.13	25.63	88	0.6
							Incl.	50.5	51.5	1	2100	150
VU-4405	DD	426810	6257848	1087	393.2	205	-37.3	179	286.5	107.5	3.6	0.6

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Cut off
VU-4406	DD	426810	6257848	1087	360.2	205	-30.2	22.5	37.5	15	1.6	0.6
								98	109.5	11.5	16	0.6
							Incl.	98	99	1	158	150
								121.5	157.5	36	1.7	0.6
								237	250.5	13.5	1.0	0.6
								279	292.5	13.5	1.1	0.6
								301.5	359	57.5	29	0.6
							incl.	316.5	317.5	1	186	150
							incl.	324	325	1	1414	150
VU-4407	DD	426810	6257848	1087	321.2	205	-23.8	26	27	1	152	150
								58.5	84	25.5	1.6	0.6
								108	142.5	34.5	7.4	0.6
							incl.	140	141	1	235	150
								206	207	1	480	150
								291	304.5	13.5	2.4	0.6
VU-4408	DD	426810	6257848	1088	351.4	205	-17.2	9	30	21	1.6	0.6
								43.5	63	19.5	1.2	0.6
								220.5	234	13.5	1.2	0.6
								316.5	351.4	34.9	3.1	0.6
VU-4409	DD	426810	6257848	1088	420.2	205	-9.2	7.5	31.5	24	21	0.6
							incl.	16	17	1	408	150
								55.7	56.7	1	1064	150
								91.5	111	19.5	5.5	0.6
								121.5	142.5	21	1.6	0.6
								249	262.5	13.5	5.7	0.6
								300	319.3	19.3	2.2	0.6
								346.5	360	13.5	1.2	0.6
VU-4410	DD	426810	6257848	1088	336.3	205	-0.4	84	99	15	1.1	0.6
								295.5	318	22.5	2.0	0.6
VU-4411	DD	426810	6257848	1088	300.4	205	8.1	31.5	78	46.5	3.4	0.6
								216	226.5	10.5	1.6	0.6
								261	283.5	22.5	1.2	0.6
VU-4412	DD	426810	6257848	1089	242.7	205	17.7	82.5	93	10.5	12	0.6
								120	132	12	2.6	0.6
VU-4413	DD	426810	6257848	1089	221.8	205	25	4.5	21	16.5	13	0.6
								39	70.5	31.5	2.5	0.6
VU-4414	DD	426810	6257848	1090	179.7	205	33.3	27	28	1	216	150
								52.5	70.5	18	3.0	0.6
VU-4415	DD	426810	6257848	1090	137.7	205	39.9	5.5	6.5	1	1575	150
								54	70.5	16.5	2.4	0.6
VU-4527	DD	426740	6257839	1088	447.1	205	-36.9	31.5	42	10.5	2.8	0.6
								84	174	90	1.1	0.6
								213	447.1	234.1	1.7	0.6
VU-4528	DD	426740	6257839	1088	429	205	-30.1	240	265.5	25.5	1.5	0.6
								340.5	394.5	54	2.7	0.6
VU-4529	DD	426740	6257839	1088	441	205	-23.9	46.5	87	40.5	3.6	0.6

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Cut off
								118.5	157	38.5	36	0.6
							incl.	156	157	1	1315	150
								370.5	406.5	36	2.2	0.6
VU-4530	DD	426740	6257839	1088	420	205	-17.5	48	145	97	1.9	0.6
								230.5	231.5	1	1865	150
								231.5	232.5	1	189	150
VU-4531	DD	426740	6257840	1089	410.6	205	-9.3	84	147	63	3.4	0.6
								298.5	373.5	75	1.1	0.6
VU-4532	DD	426740	6257840	1089	413.7	205	0.5	16.5	121.5	105	2.0	0.6
VU-4533	DD	426740	6257840	1089	156.1	205	8.9	15	45	30	1.7	0.6
								55.5	121.5	66	1.4	0.6
VU-4534	DD	426740	6257839	1090	212.9	205	17.8	63	112.5	49.5	6.5	0.6
								147.36	158.06	10.7	58	0.6
							Incl..	147.36	148.36	1	611	150
								198	212.9	14.9	1.5	0.6
VU-4535	DD	426740	6257839	1090	188.6	205	26.6	15	25.5	10.5	1.5	0.6
								110	129	19.5	1.0	0.6
VU-4536	DD	426740	6257840	1091	161.7	205	33.3	103.5	123	19.5	1.1	0.6
VU-4537	DD	426740	6257839	1091	101.2	205	40.3	No significant results				
VU-4546	DD	426826	6257848	1087	243.2	205	-37	2	24	22	178	0.6
							incl.	2	3	1	3876	150
								62.2	63.2	1	187	150
								118.5	138	19.5	2.0	0.6
								165	222	57	1.1	0.6
VU-4547	DD	426826	6257848	1087	336.1	205	-29.6	78	106.5	28.5	1.9	0.6
VU-4548	DD	426826	6257848	1088	200.6	205	-22.9	175.5	186	10.5	2.0	0.6
								199	200	1	157	150
VU-4549	DD	426826	6257848	1088	186.3	205	-14.5	92	111	19	1.5	0.6
								156	184.5	28.5	1.9	0.6
VU-4550	DD	426826	6257848	1089	147.3	205	-7.9	0	1.5	1.5	451	150
								84	99	15	15	0.6
								130.5	145.5	15	6.6	0.6
VU-4551	DD	426826	6257848	1089	389.9	205	1.6	27	49.5	22.5	3.8	0.6
								67.5	82.5	15	1.2	0.6
VU-4552	DD	426826	6257848	1090	300.4	205	11.9	No significant results				
VU-4553	DD	426826	6257848	1090	290.7	205	23	58.5	72	13.5	1.2	0.6
								258	274.5	16.5	1.7	0.6
VU-4554	DD	426826	6257848	1091	101.7	205	34.1	60	70.5	10.5	5.0	0.6
VU-4555	DD	426826	6257848	1092	104.9	205	43.5	No significant results				
SU-872	DD	425479	6261832	1702	418.2	147	-49.8	No significant results				
SU-873	DD	425476	6261833	1702	433.5	149	-62.51	154.5	167	12.5	9.9	0.6
								269.5	270.5	1	3010	150
SU-874	DD	425752	6261700	1770	191.7	325	-50.71	148.5	162	13.5	25	0.6
							incl.	150	151.5	1.5	216	150
SU-875	DD	425752	6261700	1770	341.5	327	-73.89	183	193.5	10.5	32	0.6
							incl.	190	191	1	328	150

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Cut off
								202.5	216	13.5	1.5	0.6
SU-876	DD	425752	6261700	1770	369	352	-59.42	No significant results				
SU-877	DD	425752	6261700	1770	404	351	-75.76	195	207	12	1.8	0.6
SU-878	DD	425570	6261802	1716	361.3	146	-44.68	171	183	12	1.1	0.6
SU-879	DD	425570	6261802	1716	457.3	145	-52.05	100.5	192	91.5	9.1	0.6
							incl.	138	139.5	1.5	514	150
SU-880	DD	425570	6261802	1716	376.3	146	-59.95	18	57	39	1.0	0.6
								114.4	138	23.6	2.0	0.6
								192	204	12	1.6	0.6
								271	272	1	202	150
								273.5	274.5	1	354	150
SU-881	DD	425570	6261864	1724	425.2	199	-45.3	97.5	109.5	12	1.2	0.6
SU-882	DD	425569	6261868	1723	379.9	200	-57.5	148.5	163.5	15	1.8	0.6
								174.3	189	14.7	1.1	0.6
SU-883	DD	425757	6261639	1762	352.6	326	-75.7	92	93	1	275	150
								313.5	331.5	18	4.0	0.6
SU-884	DD	425586	6261877	1721	364.8	146	-55.8	100.5	124.5	24	1.0	0.6
								141	205.5	64.5	2.5	0.6
SU-885	DD	425828	6261612	1780	442.2	020	-50	Assays pending				
SU-886	DD	425528	6261807	1712	290.1	147	-44.4	40	93	53	2.0	0.6
								126	166.33	40.33	2.6	0.6
SU-887	DD	425528	6261807	1710	438.1	148	-52.46	127	162.3	35.3	1.0	0.6
SU-888	DD	425528	6261807	1710	456.5	147	-59.96	66	112.5	46.5	16	0.6
							incl.	77.5	78.5	1	488	150
							incl.	99.5	100.5	1	236	150
								180	192.5	12.5	6.9	0.6
SU-889	DD	425971	6261430	1764	394.5	22	-45.12	No significant results				
SU-890	DD	425628	6261869	1724	184.2	147	-44.99	84	163.5	79.5	1.1	0.6
SU-891	DD	425628	6261868	1723	280.5	146	-57.6	129	187.5	58.5	1.2	0.6
								196.5	217.5	21	1.2	0.6
								207.16	242.5	35.34	1.3	0.6
SU-892	DD	425628	6261869	1723	367.9	145	-70	Assays pending				
SU-893	DD	425542	6261893	1710	442.8	145	-45	Assays pending				
SU-894	DD	425542	6261892	1709	547.6	145	-55	Assays pending				
SU-895	DD	425448	6261452	1578	494	55	-45	Assays pending				
SU-896	DD	425447	6261451	1577	666	55	-60	Assays pending				
SU-897	DD	425754	6261643	1765	307.4	325	-65	Assays pending				
SU-898	DD	425611	6261796	1727	352.4	145	-45	Assays pending				
SU-899	DD	425611	6261796	1727	448.2	145	-52.5	Assays pending				
SU-900	DD	425611	6261796	1727	388.4	145	-60	Assays pending				
SU-901	DD	425972	6261430	1748	676.8	20	-75	Assays pending				
SU-902	DD	425569	6261695	1705	311.2	325	-55	Assays pending				
SU-903	DD	425570	6261694	1704	472.9	325	-65	Assays pending				
SU-904	DD	425828	6261614	1782	796.8	20	-65	Assays pending				
SU-905	DD	425356	6261511	1565	605.1	55	-45	Assays pending				
SU-906	DD	425289	6261556	1541	800.4	55	-60	Assays pending				

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Cut off
SU-907	DD	425697	6261727	1754	186.5	325	-50				Assays pending	
SU-908	DD	425698	6261726	1755	271.4	325	-80				Assays pending	
SU-909	DD	425447	6262038	1632	404.2	340	-50				Assays pending	
SU-910	DD	425453	6262036	1635	653.5	55	-50				Assays pending	
SU-911	DD	425450	6262038	1636	511.6	80	-50				Assays pending	
SU-912	DD	425321	6261829	1640	604.1	145	-50				Assays pending	
SU-913	DD	425223	6261823	1592	600.3	145	-50				Assays pending	
SU-914	DD	425419	6261916	1660	544.4	145	-50				Assays pending	
SU-915	DD	425419	6261917	1660	556.7	145	-60				Assays pending	
SU-916	DD	425462	6261903	1679	466.3	145	-45				Assays pending	
SU-917	DD	425462	6261905	1678	487.5	145	-52				Assays pending	
SU-918	DD	425462	6261905	1679	514.5	145	-60				Assays pending	
SU-919	DD	425502	6261902	1695	551	145	-57.5				Assays pending	
SU-920	DD	425062	6261988	1498	402.7	340	-50				Assays pending	
SU-921	DD	425487	6261961	1666	538.3	143	-51				Assays pending	
SU-922	DD	425486	6261961	1665	596.6	143	-58				Assays pending	
SU-923	DD	425718	6261800	1754	249	325	-50				Assays pending	
SU-924	DD	425514	6262026	1634	521	145	-60				Assays pending	
SU-925	DD	425532	6261958	1675	445.9	145	-45				Assays pending	
SU-926	DD	425533	6261957	1675	566.6	145	-60				Assays pending	
SU-927	DD	425853	6261724	1769	301.6	335	-50				Assays pending	

¹ # drilling in progress, **partial intercept, assays pending. ^updated intercept ^ previously reported intercept

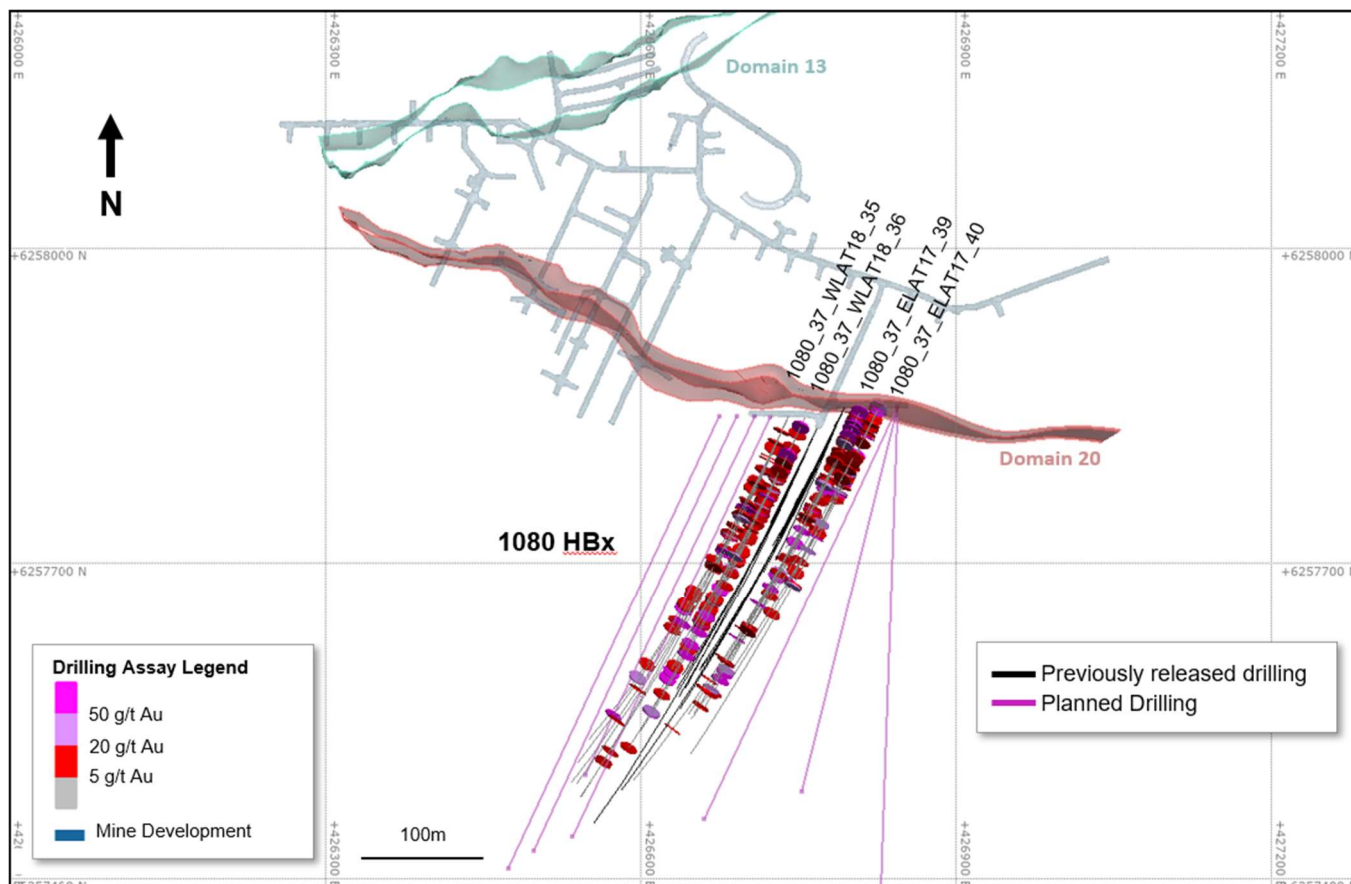


Figure 8. Schematic plan view map of 1080 HBx showing the location of the four drill fans from this release, the previously released drill fans, and the additional planned drilling, relative to Domain 20 and Domain 13.

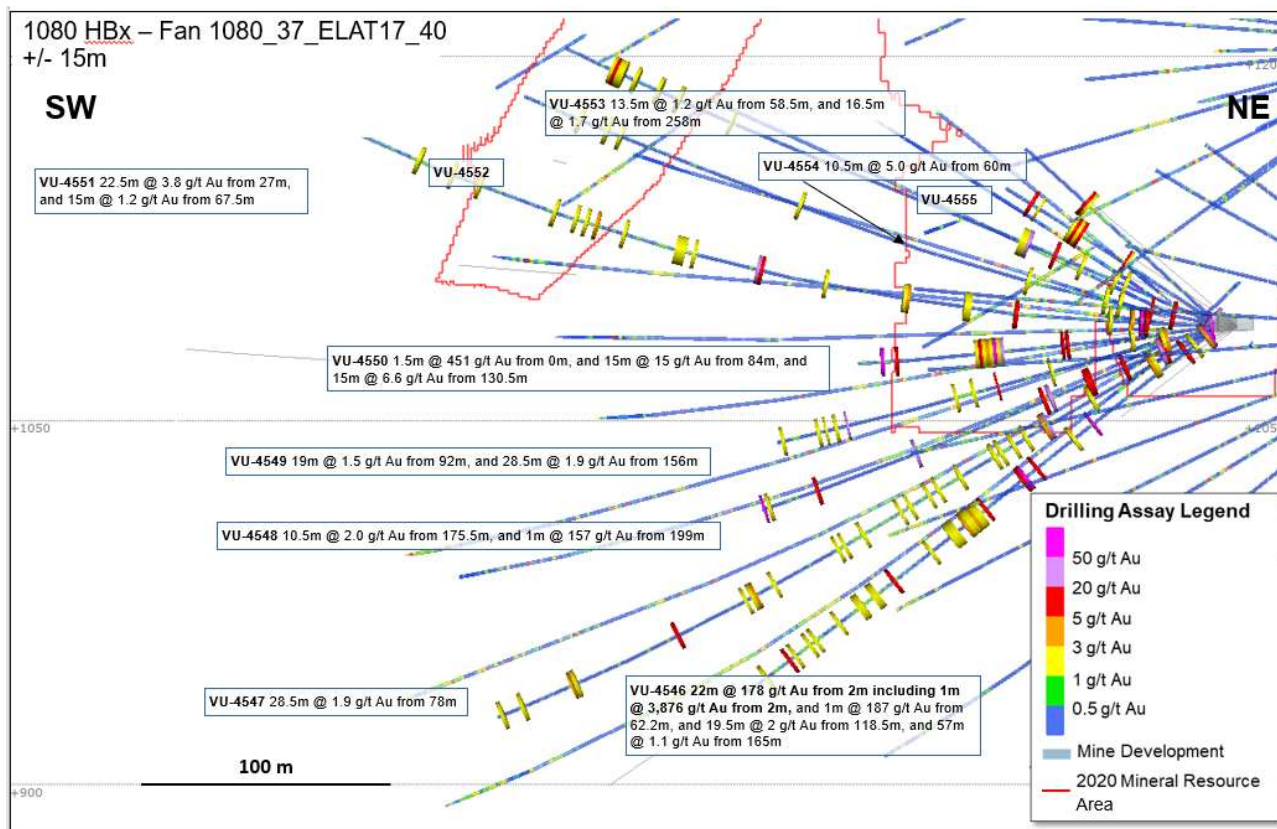


Figure 9. Cross section for drill fan 1080_37_ELAT17_40 (as shown on Figure 8) showing all drill holes and significant intercepts. Due to window size (+/- 30m) and section orientation (270°) holes may appear on multiple sections.

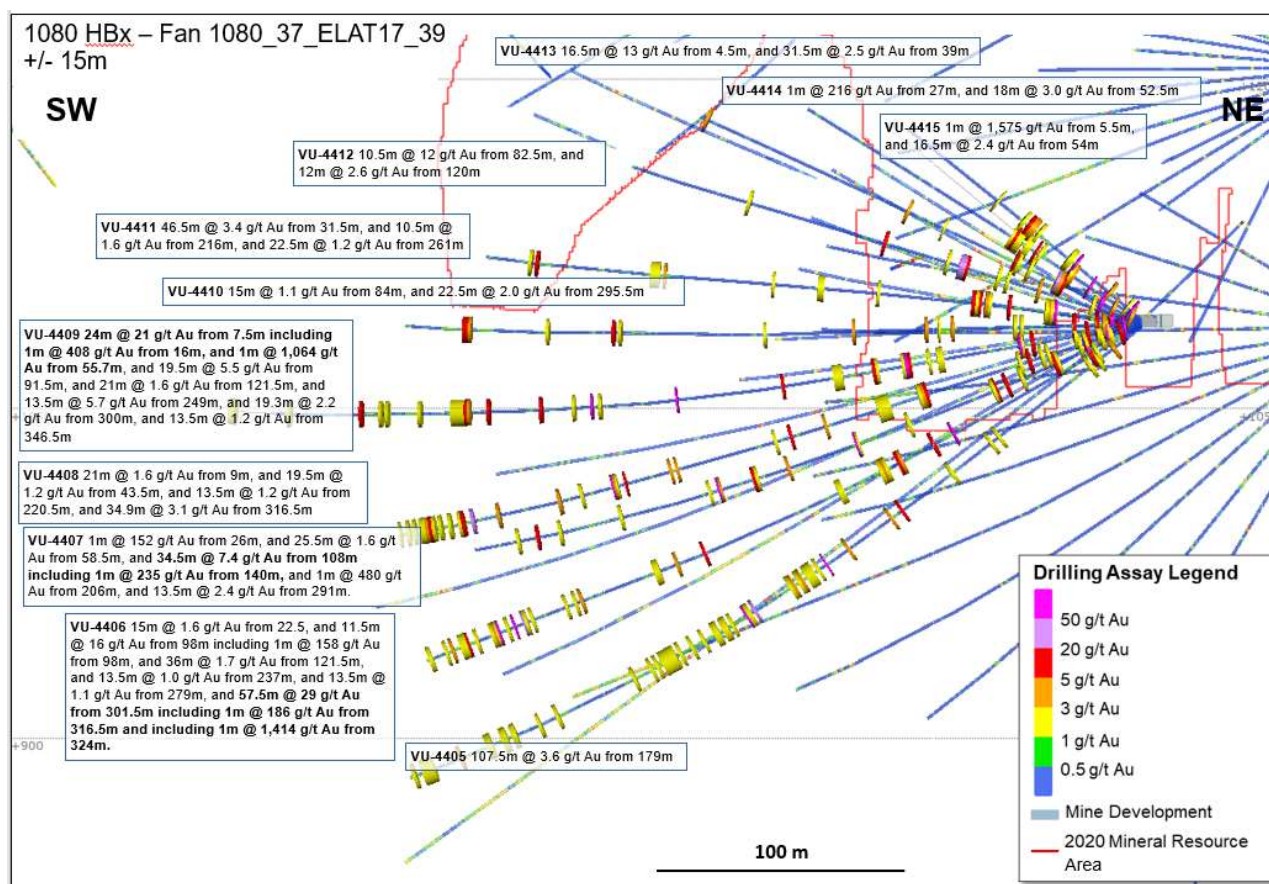


Figure 10. Cross section for drill fan 1080_37_ELAT17_39 (as shown on Figure 8) showing all drill holes and significant intercepts. Due to window size (+/- 30m) and section orientation (270°) holes may appear on multiple sections.

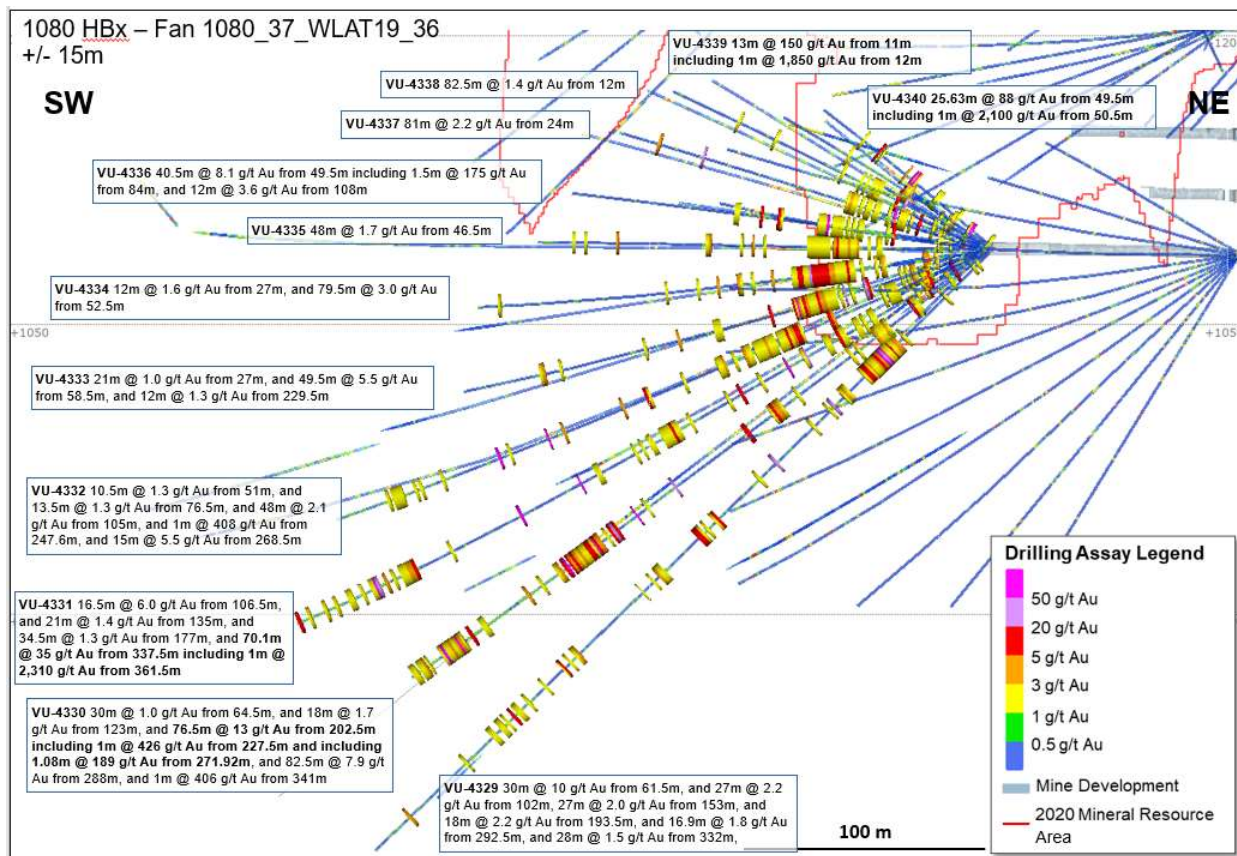


Figure 11. Cross section for drill fan 1080_37_WLAT18_36 (as shown on Figure 8) showing all drill holes and significant intercepts. Due to window size (+/- 30m) and section orientation (270°) holes may appear on multiple sections.

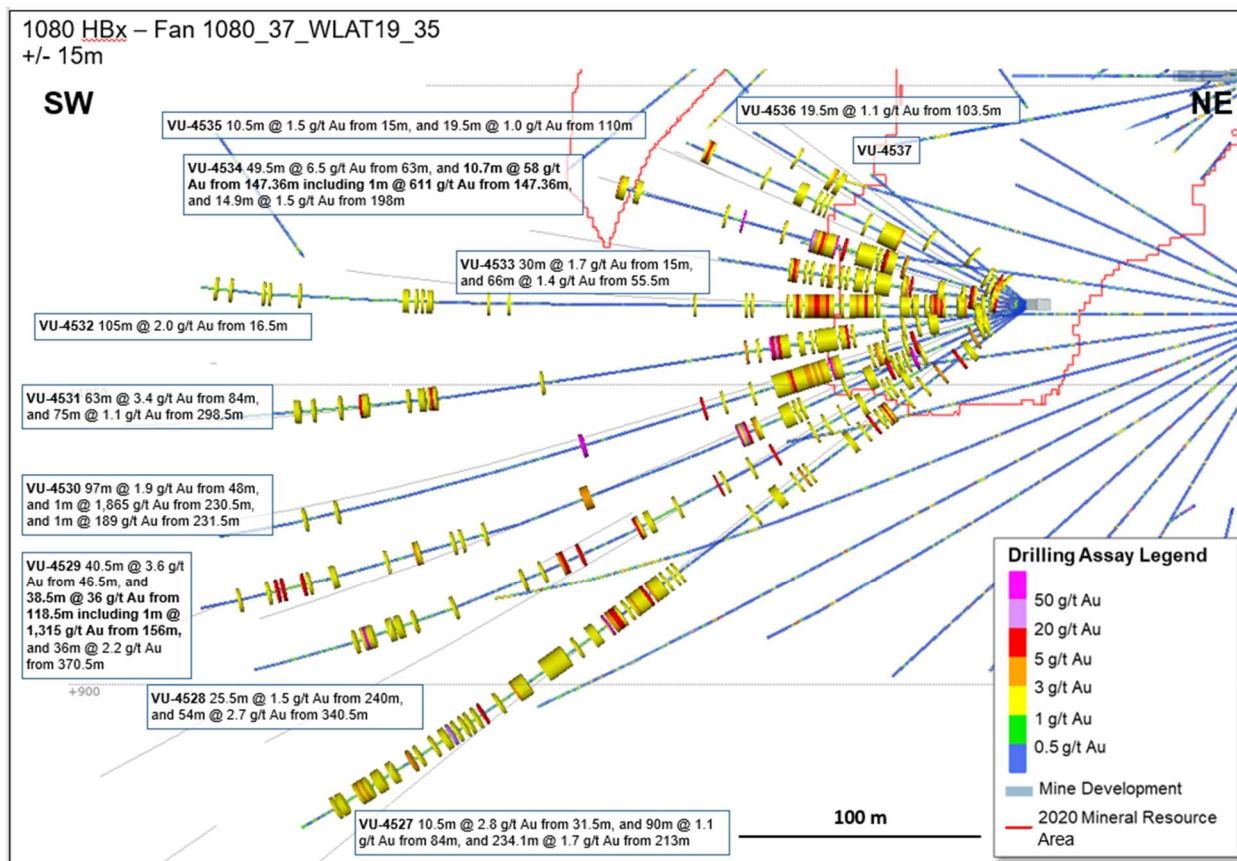


Figure 12. Cross section for drill fan 1080_37_WLAT18_35 (as shown on Figure 8) showing all drill holes and significant intercepts. Due to window size (+/- 30m) and section orientation (270°) holes may appear on multiple sections.

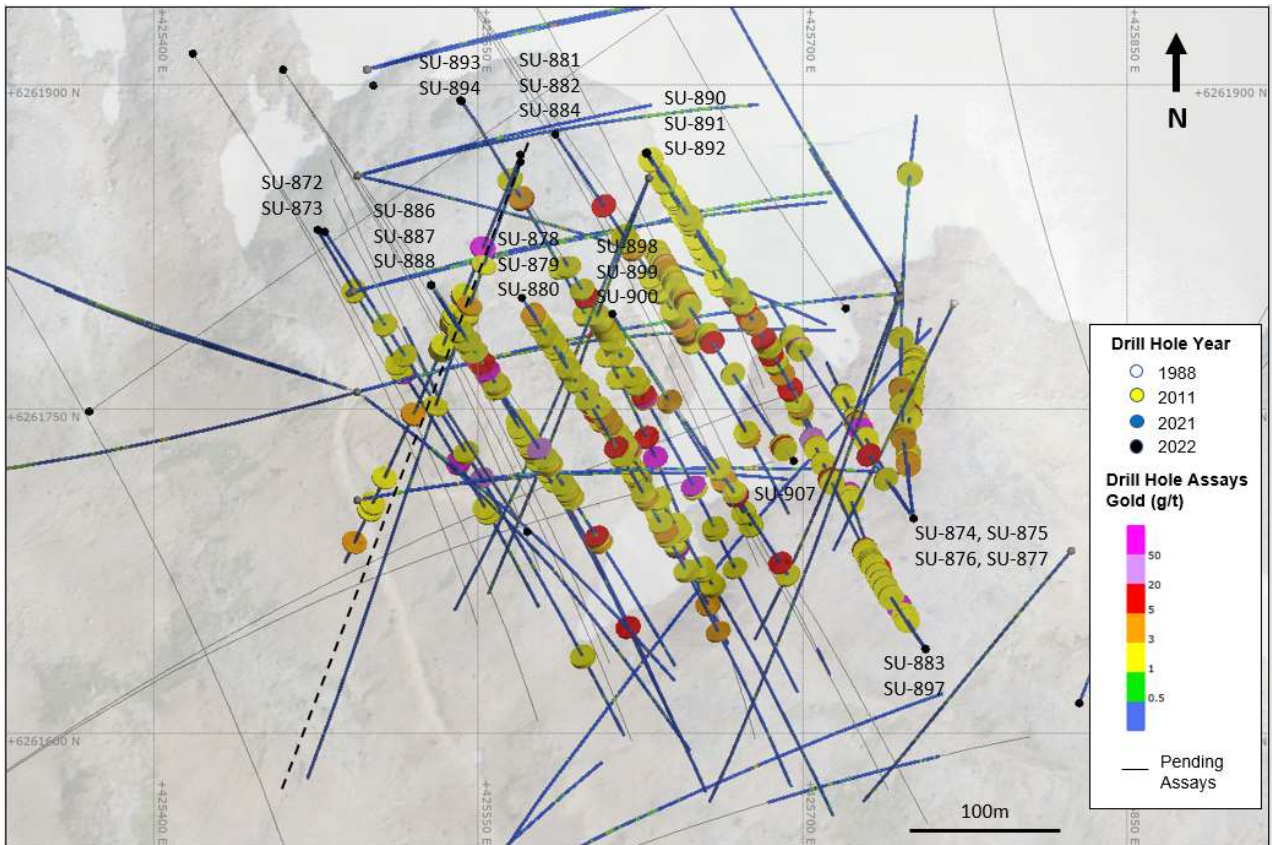


Figure 13. Schematic plan view map of the Golden Marmot drilling showing the location of the drill fans and previous drilling.

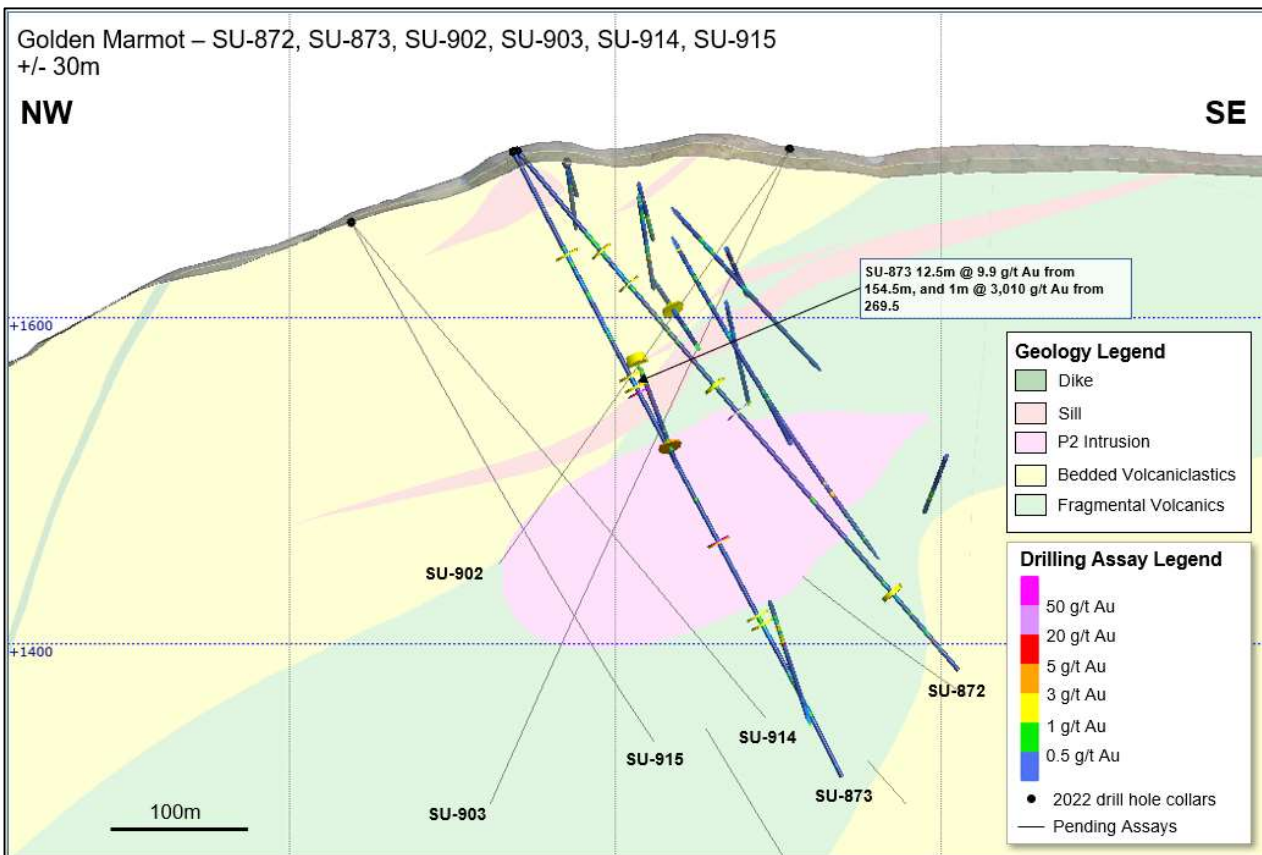


Figure 14. Cross section for drill holes SU-872, SU-873, SU-902, SU-903, SU-914, SU-915 (as shown on Figure 13) showing all significant intercepts. Due to window size (+/- 30m) and section orientation (060°) holes may appear on multiple sections.

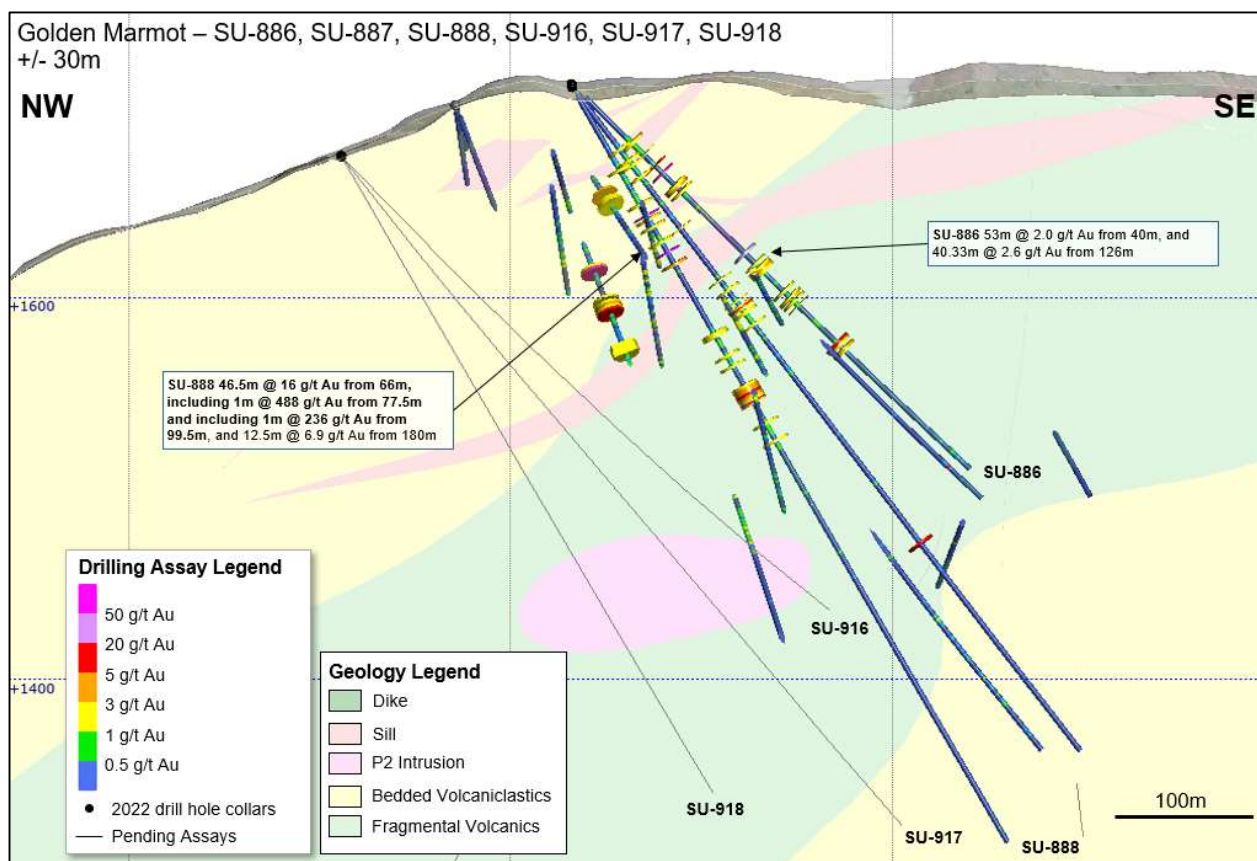


Figure 15. Cross section for drill holes SU-886, SU-887, SU-888, SU-916, SU-917, SU-918 (as shown on Figure 13) showing all significant intercepts. Due to window size (+/- 30m) and section orientation (060°) holes may appear on multiple sections.

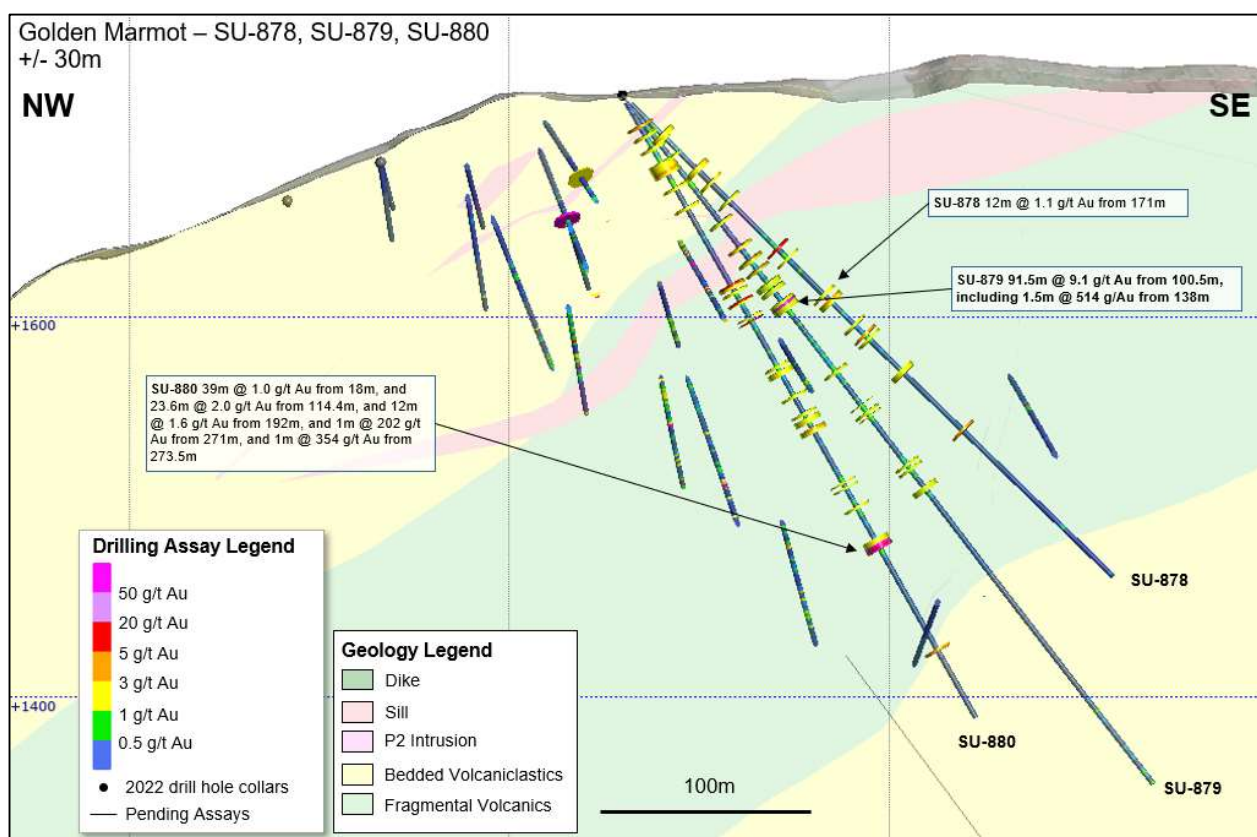


Figure 16. Cross section for drill holes SU-878, SU-879, SU-880 (as shown on Figure 13) showing all significant intercepts. Due to window size (+/- 30m) and section orientation (060°) holes may appear on multiple sections.

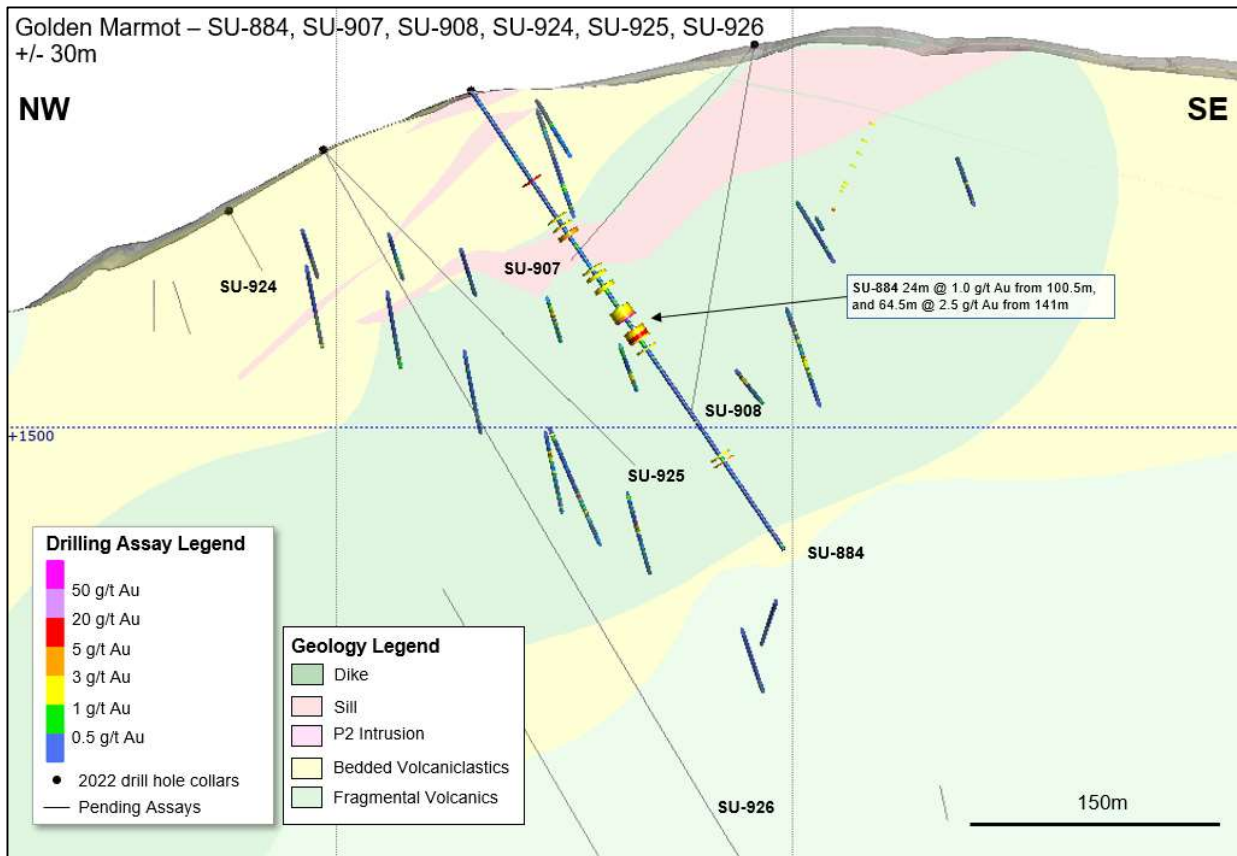


Figure 17. Cross section for drill hole SU-884 (as shown on Figure 13) showing all significant intercepts. Due to window size (+/-30m) and section orientation (060°) holes may appear on multiple sections.

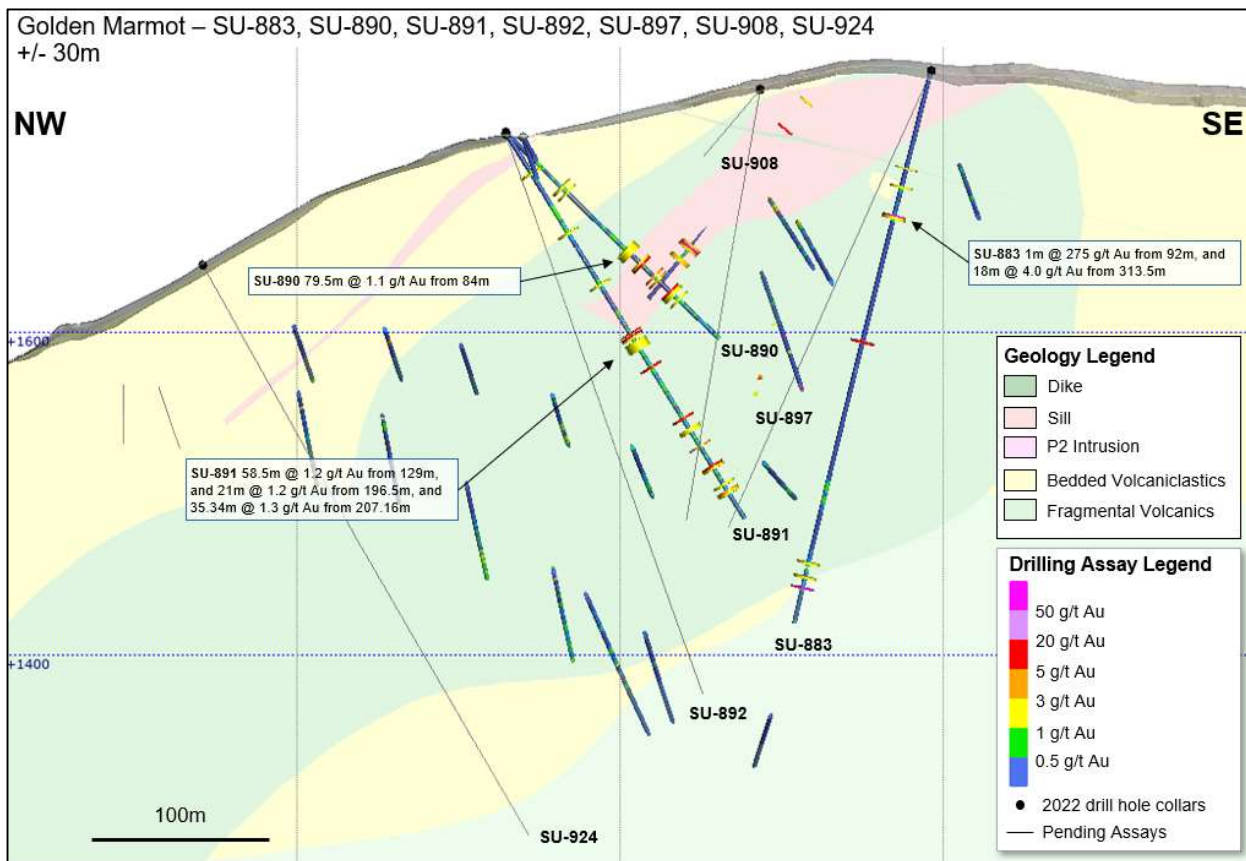


Figure 18. Cross section for drill holes SU-883, SU-890, SU-891, SU-892, SU-897, SU-908, SU-924 (as shown on Figure 13) showing all significant intercepts. Due to window size (+/-20m) and section orientation (060°) holes may appear on multiple sections.

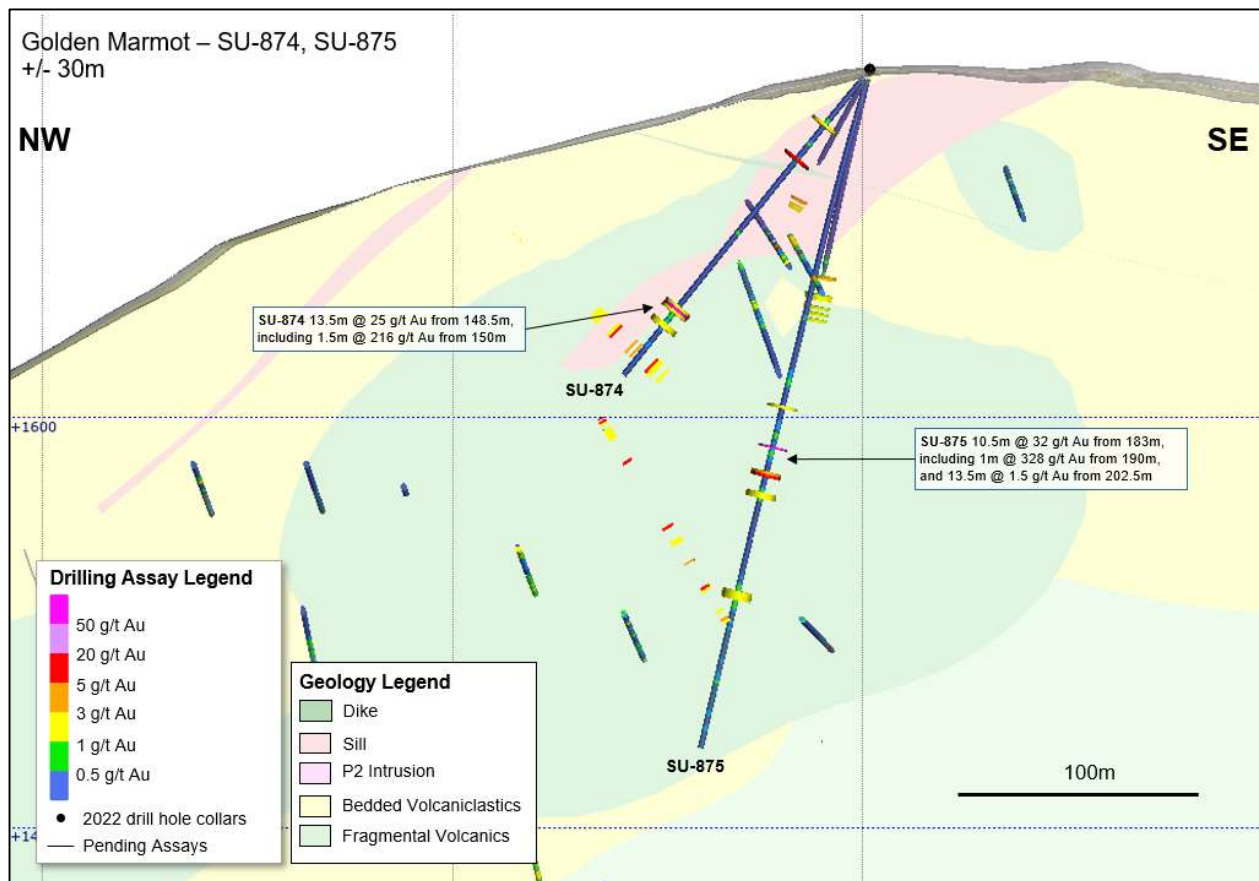


Figure 19. Cross section for drill holes SU-874, SU-875 (as shown on Figure 13) showing all significant intercepts. Due to window size (+/-20m) and section orientation (060°) holes may appear on multiple sections.

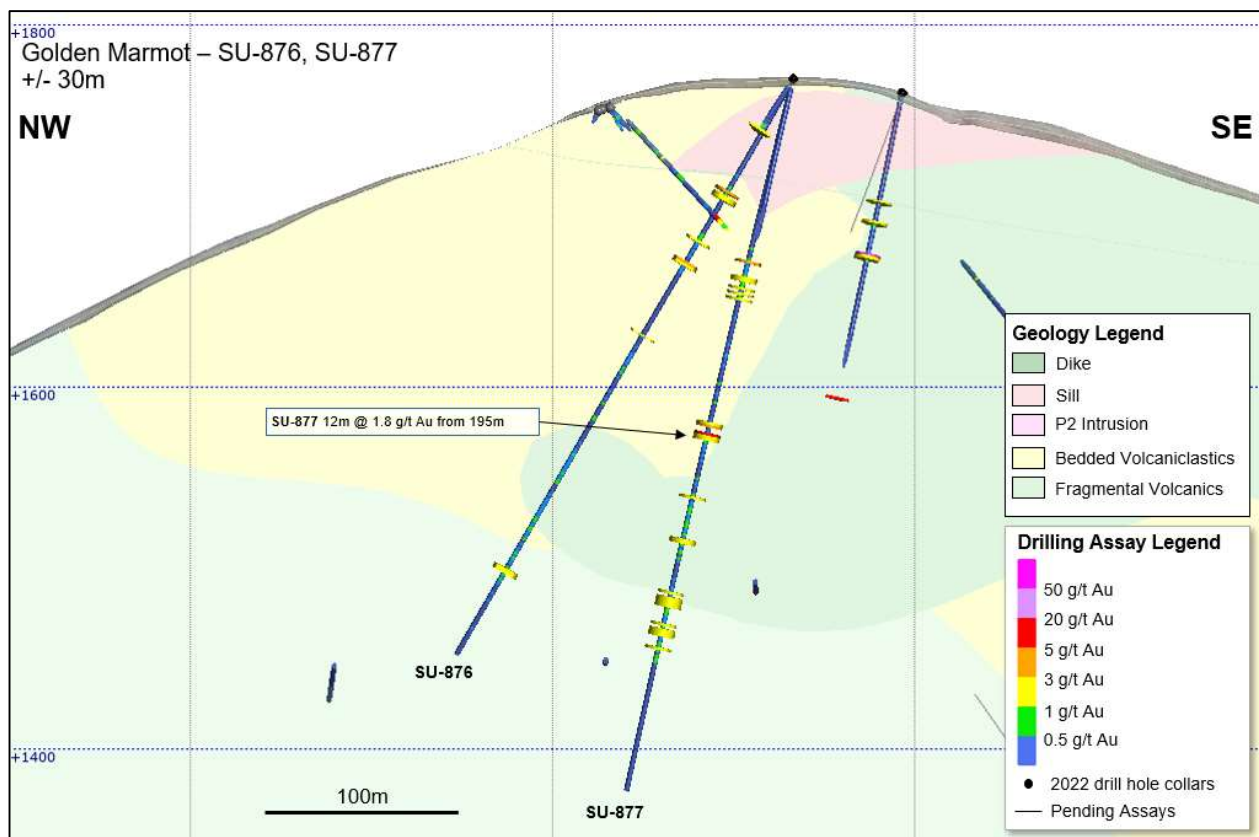


Figure 20. Cross section for drill holes SU-876, SU-877 (as shown on Figure 13) showing all significant intercepts. Due to window size (+/-20m) and section orientation (090°) holes may appear on multiple sections.

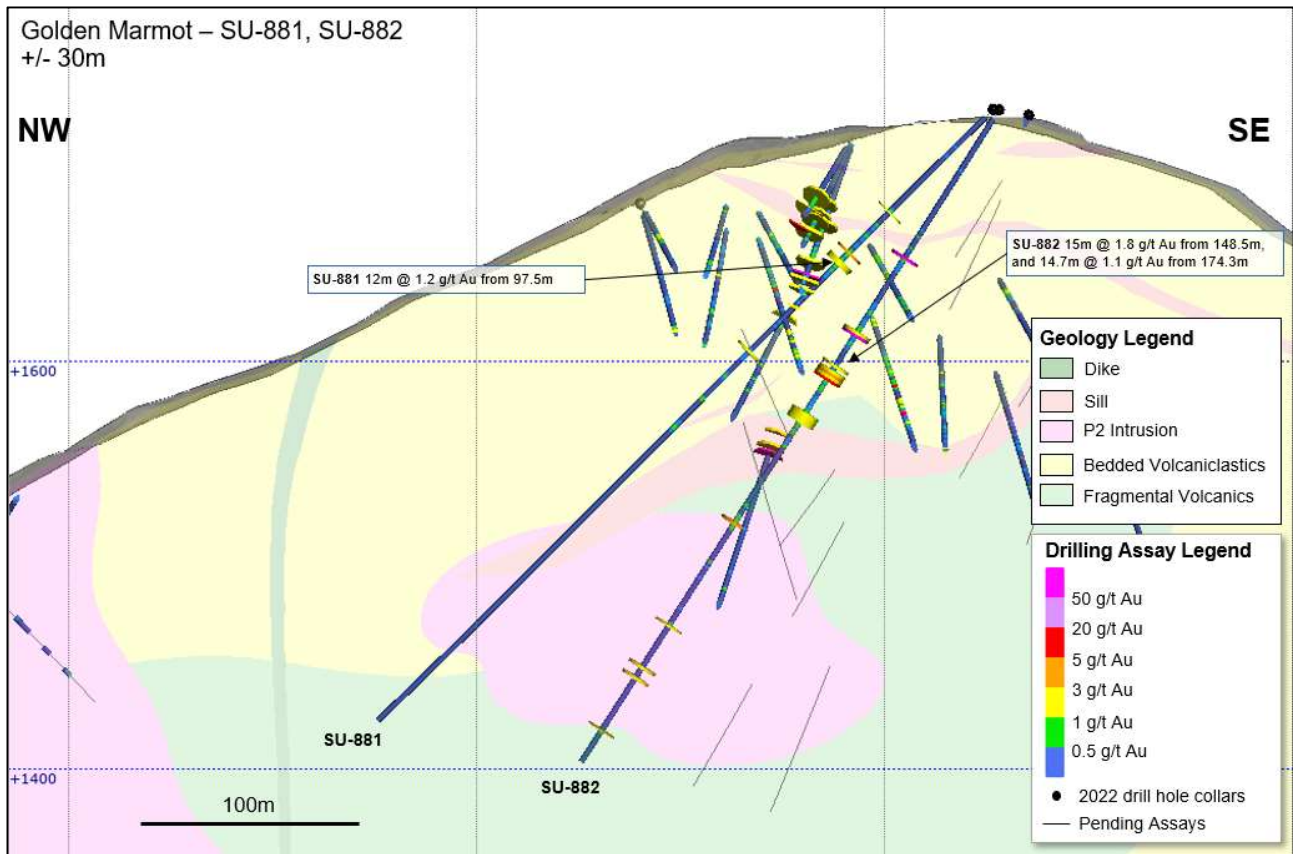


Figure 21. Cross section for drill holes SU-881, SU-882 (as shown on Figure 13) showing all significant intercepts. Due to window size (+/-20m) and section orientation (090°) holes may appear on multiple sections.

Appendix 2

Red Chris (70% Newcrest): JORC Table 1 Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Core samples are obtained from core drilling. HQ and NQ diameter diamond core was drilled on a 3, 4.5m or 6m run. Core was cut using an automatic core-cutter and half core sampled at 2m intervals. Cover sequences were not sampled.
Drilling techniques	Core drilling was advanced with HQ3, HQ, NQ3 and NQ diameter coring configuration. Core from inclined drill holes are oriented on 3, 4.5m or 6m runs using an electronic core orientation tool (Reflex ACTIII). At the end of each run, the bottom of hole position is marked by the driller, which is later transferred to the whole drill core run length with a bottom of hole reference line.
Drill sample recovery	Core recovery is systematically recorded from the commencement of coring to end of hole, by reconciling against driller's depth blocks in each core tray with data recorded in the database. Drillers depth blocks provided the depth, interval of core recovered, and interval of core drilled. Core recoveries were typically 100%, with isolated zones of lower recovery.
Logging	Geological logging recorded qualitative descriptions of lithology, alteration, mineralisation, veining, and structure (for all core drilled – 20,925.8m in 27 holes – all holes intersected mineralisation, including orientation of key geological features). Geotechnical measurements were recorded including Rock Quality Designation (RQD) fracture frequency, solid core recovery and qualitative rock strength measurements. Magnetic susceptibility measurements were recorded every metre. All geological and geotechnical logging was conducted at the Red Chris Mine. Digital data logging was captured, validated and stored in an acQuire database. All drill cores were photographed, prior to cutting and/or sampling the core.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	Sampling, sample preparation and quality control protocols are considered appropriate for the material being sampled. Core was cut and sampled at the Red Chris Mine core processing facility. Half core samples were collected in plastic bags together with pre-numbered sample tags and grouped in wood crates for dispatch to the laboratory. Sample weights typically varied from 5 to 10kg. Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation. Drill core samples were freighted by road to the laboratory. Sample preparation was conducted at the independent ISO 9001 certified and ISO 17025 accredited Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd Laboratory, Vancouver (Bureau Veritas). Samples were dried at 65°C, and crushed to 95% passing 4.75 mm, and the split to obtain up to 1kg sub-sample, which was pulverised (using LM2) to produce a pulped product with the minimum standard of 95% passing 106µm. Duplicate samples were collected from crush and pulp samples at a rate of 1:20. Duplicate results show an acceptable level of variability for the material sampled and style of mineralisation. Periodic size checks (1:20) for crush and pulp samples and sample weights are provided by the laboratory and recorded in the acQuire database.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	Assaying of drill core samples was conducted at Bureau Veritas. All samples were assayed for 59 elements using a 4-acid digestion followed by ICP-AES/ICP-MS determination (method MA250). Gold analyses were determined by 50g fire assay with ICP-ES finish (method FA350). Carbon and Sulphur were determined by Leco (method TC000) and mercury using aqua regia digestion followed by ICP-ES/MS determination (method AQ200). Sampling and assaying quality control procedures consisted of inclusion of certified reference material (CRMs), coarse residue and pulp duplicates with each batch (at least 1:20). Assays of quality control samples were compared with reference samples in the acQuire database and verified as acceptable prior to use of data from analysed batches. Laboratory quality control data, including laboratory standards, blanks, duplicates, repeats and grind size results are captured in the acQuire database and assessed for accuracy and precision for recent data.

Criteria	Commentary
	<p>Due to the limited extent of the drilling program to date, extended quality control programs are yet to be undertaken, whereby pulped samples will be submitted to an umpire laboratory and combined with more extensive re-submission programs.</p> <p>Analysis of the available quality control sample assay results indicates that an acceptable level of accuracy and precision has been achieved and the database contains no analytical data that has been numerically manipulated.</p> <p>The assaying techniques and quality control protocols used are considered appropriate for the data to be used for reporting exploration drilling results.</p>
<p>Verification of sampling and assaying</p>	<p>Sampling intervals defined by the geologist are electronically assigned sample identification numbers prior to core cutting. Corresponding sample numbers matching pre-labelled sample tags are assigned to each interval.</p> <p>All sampling and assay information were stored in a secure acQuire database with restricted access.</p> <p>Electronically generated sample submission forms providing the sample identification number accompany each submission to the laboratory. Assay results from the laboratory with corresponding sample identification are loaded directly into the acQuire database.</p> <p>Assessment of reported significant assay intervals was verified by re-logging of drill core intervals and assessment of high resolution core photography. The verification of significant intersections has been completed by company personnel and the Competent Person/Qualified Person.</p> <p>No adjustments are made to assay data, and no twinned holes have been completed. Drilling intersects mineralisation at various angles.</p> <p>There are no currently known drilling, sampling, recovery, or other factors that could materially affect the accuracy or reliability of the data.</p>
<p>Location of data points</p>	<p>Drill collar locations were surveyed using a RTK GPS with GNSS with a stated accuracy of +/- 0.025m.</p> <p>Drill rig alignment was attained using an electronic azimuth aligner (Reflex TN14 GYROCOMPASS). Downhole survey was collected at 9 to 30m intervals of the drill hole using single shot survey (Reflex EZ-SHOT). At the end of hole, all holes have been surveyed using a continuous gyro survey to surface (Reflex EZ-GYRO).</p> <p>Topographic control is established from PhotoSat topographic data and derived digital elevation model. The topography is generally low relief to flat, with an average elevation of 1500 m, with several deep creek gullies.</p> <p>All collar coordinates are provided in the North American Datum (NAD83 Zone 9).</p>
<p>Data spacing and distribution</p>	<p>The drill hole spacing ranges from 100 – 200m in lateral extent within an area of 1.5km² at the East Ridge, 1.5km² at the East Zone, 1.5km² at the Main Zone and 1.5km² at the Gully Zone. An initial Mineral Resource for the East Zone, Main Zone and Gully Zone was released on 31 March 2021.</p> <p>No sample compositing is applied to samples.</p>
<p>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</p>	<p>Drilling of reported drill holes RC804W, RC805, RC805W2, RC807, RC808, RC809, RC811, RC813, RC814, RC815, RC816R, RC818, RC819, RC820, RC822, RC825, RC832, RC834, RC835, RC839 and RC844 are oriented perpendicular to the intrusive complex. The intrusive complex has an east-northeast orientation, with drilling established on a north-northwest orientation.</p> <p>Drill holes exploring the extents of the East Ridge, East Zone, Main Zone and Gully Zone mineral system intersected moderately dipping volcanic and sedimentary units cut by sub-vertical intrusive lithologies. Steeply dipping mineralised zones with an east-northeast orientation have been interpreted from historic and Newcrest drill holes.</p>
<p>Sample security</p>	<p>The security of samples is controlled by tracking samples from drill rig to database.</p> <p>Drill core was delivered from the drill rig to the Red Chris Mine core yard every shift. Geological and geotechnical logging, high resolution core photography and cutting of drill core was undertaken at the Red Chris core processing facility.</p> <p>Samples were freighted in sealed bags with security tags by road to the laboratory, and in the custody of Newcrest representatives.</p>

Criteria	Commentary
	<p>Sample numbers are generated from pre-labelled sample tags. All samples are collected in pre-numbered plastic bags. Sample tags are inserted into prenumbered plastic bags together with the sample.</p> <p>Verification of sample numbers and identification is conducted by the laboratory on receipt of samples, and sample receipt advice issued to Newcrest.</p> <p>Details of all sample movement are recorded in a database table. Dates, Hole ID sample ranges, and the analytical suite requested are recorded with the dispatch of samples to the laboratory analytical services. Any discrepancies logged at the receipt of samples into the laboratory analytical services are validated.</p>
Audits or reviews	<p>Due to the limited duration of the program, no external audits or reviews have been undertaken.</p> <p>Internal verification and audit of Newcrest exploration procedures and databases are periodically undertaken.</p>

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<p>Red Chris (including the GJ Property) comprises 204 mineral claims including five mining leases and is a joint venture between subsidiaries of Newcrest Mining Limited (70%) and Imperial Metals Corporation (30%). Newcrest Red Chris Mining Limited is the operator of Red Chris. In June 2022, Newcrest closed the acquisition of four early stage exploration properties from Hawkeye Gold & Diamond. The Todagin, McBride and Railway properties are expected to be added to the Red Chris Joint Venture.</p> <p>Newcrest Red Chris Mining Limited and the Tahltan Nation (as represented by the Tahltan Central Government, the Tahltan Band and Iskut First Nation) signed an amended and restated updated Impact, Benefit and Co-Management Agreement (IBCA) covering Red Chris on 15 August 2019.</p> <p>All obligations with respect to legislative requirements including minimum expenditure are maintained in good standing.</p>
Exploration done by other parties	<p>Conwest Exploration Limited, Great Plains Development Co. of Canada, Silver Standard Mines Ltd, Texasgulf Canada Ltd. (formerly Ecstall Mining Limited), American Bullion Minerals Ltd and bcMetals Corporation conducted exploration in the areas between 1956 and 2006.</p> <p>Imperial Metals Corporation acquired the project in 2007 and completed deeper drilling at the East and Main Zones between 2007 and 2012.</p>
Geology	<p>The Red Chris Project is located in the Stikine terrane of north-western British Columbia, 80 km south of the town of Dease Lake.</p> <p>Late Triassic sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Stuhini Group host a series of Late Triassic to Early Jurassic (204–198 Ma) diorite to quartz monzonite stocks and dykes.</p> <p>Gold and copper mineralisation at Red Chris consists of vein, disseminated and breccia sulphide typical of porphyry-style mineralisation. Mineralisation is hosted by diorite to quartz monzonite stocks and dykes. The main mineral assemblage contains well developed pyrite-chalcopyrite-bornite sulphide mineral assemblages as vein and breccia infill, and disseminations. The main mineralisation event is associated with biotite and potassium feldspar-magnetite wall rock alteration.</p>
Drill hole information	As provided.
Data aggregation methods	<p>Significant assay intercepts are reported as (A) length-weighted averages exceeding 0.1g/t Au greater than or equal to 20m, with less than 10m of consecutive internal dilution; and (B) length-weighted averages exceeding 0.5g/t Au for greater than or equal to 10m, with less than 10m of consecutive internal dilution; and (C) length-weighted averages exceeding 1g/t Au for greater than or equal to 10m, with less than 10m of consecutive internal dilution; (D) length-weighted averages exceeding 5g/t Au greater than or equal to 10m, with less than 10m of consecutive internal dilution; and (E) length-weighted averages exceeding 10g/t Au for greater than or equal to 10m, with less than 10m of consecutive internal dilution. No top cuts are applied to intercept calculations.</p>
Relationship between	<p>Significant assay intervals reported represent apparent widths. Insufficient geological information is available to confirm the geological model and true width of significant assay intervals.</p>

Criteria	Commentary
mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	
Diagrams	As provided.
Balanced reporting	<p>This is the twentieth release of Exploration Results for this project made by Newcrest. Exploration results have been reported by Newcrest since January 2020.</p> <p>Earlier reporting of exploration programs conducted by Newcrest and Imperial Metals Corporation have previously been reported. Exploration drilling programs are ongoing and further material results will be reported in subsequent Newcrest releases.</p>
Other substantive exploration data	Nil.
Further work	Further drilling is planned to define the extents of the East Ridge, Main Zone and Gully Zone.

Drillhole data⁽¹⁾

Red Chris Project, British Columbia, Canada

Reporting Criteria: Intercepts reported are downhole drill width (not true width) Au >0.1ppm (0.1g/t Au) and minimum 20m downhole width with maximum consecutive internal dilution of 10m. Also highlighted are high grade intervals of Au >0.5ppm (0.5g/t Au), Au >1ppm (1g/t Au), Au > 5ppm (5g/t Au), Au >10ppm (10g/t Au) and minimum 10m downhole width with maximum consecutive internal dilution of 10m. Gold and copper grades are reported to two significant figures. Samples are from core drilling which is HQ or NQ in diameter. Core is photographed and logged by the geology team before being cut. Half core HQ and NQ samples are prepared for assay and the remaining material is retained in the core farm for future reference. Each assay batch is submitted with duplicates and standards to monitor laboratory quality. Total depth (end of hole) is rounded to one decimal place for reporting purposes.

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Cu (pct)	Cut off			
RC804W	DD	453877	6396985	1342	1684.2	147	-57	1458	1534	76	0.12	0.35	0.1			
								1554	1618	64	0.12	0.34	0.1			
RC805	DD	453731	6396989	1364	1133.5	144	-58	1056	1082	26	0.13	0.04	0.1			
RC805W2	DD	453731	6396989	1364	1330.1	144	-58	1276	1330.1	54.1	0.14	0.51	0.1			
RC807	DD	453758	6396761	1375	1619.4	148	-58	918	1050	132	0.35	0.40	0.1			
									incl.	990	1032	42	0.61	0.54	0.5	
										1088	1430	342	0.27	0.42	0.1	
									incl.	1258	1298	40	1.0	0.88	0.5	
RC808	DD	453753	6396582	1394	1442.0	148	-55	24	44	20	0.20	0.00	0.1			
										736	758	22	0.16	0.45	0.1	
										774	800	26	0.10	0.29	0.1	
										818	1040	222	0.44	0.61	0.1	
										incl.	888	922	34	0.52	0.81	0.5
										incl.	936	982	46	1.2	1.3	0.5
RC809	DD	453826	6396816	1352	1812.2	146	-56	910	1050	140	0.22	0.42	0.1			
									incl.	1020	1038	18	0.52	0.93	0.5	
										1098	1346	248	0.17	0.34	0.1	
										incl.	936	964	28	1.5	1.6	1
RC811	DD	451453	6395327	1524	1043.3	147	-71	14	120	106	0.14	0.02	0.1			
										152	192	40	0.11	0.04	0.1	
										222	518	296	0.44	0.29	0.1	
										incl.	278	290	12	0.62	0.33	0.5
										incl.	338	464	126	0.62	0.39	0.5
										536	850	314	0.23	0.25	0.1	
RC813	DD	451622	6395868	1529	1198.4	151	-54	216	238	22	0.11	0.13	0.1			
										322	398	76	0.25	0.31	0.1	
										446	744	298	0.26	0.31	0.1	
										incl.	458	510	52	0.51	0.75	0.5
										796	816	20	0.17	0.13	0.1	
										852	1198.4	346.4	0.31	0.33	0.1	
RC814	DD	451528	6396040	1529	1289.4	149	-57	404	426	22	0.11	0.04	0.1			
										486	754	268	0.25	0.20	0.1	

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Cu (pct)	Cut off
							incl.	606	616	10	0.71	0.39	0.5
								930	1020	90	0.21	0.13	0.1
								1100	1282	182	0.22	0.25	0.1
RC815	DD	453889	6396750	1347	1634.0	149	-54	764	818	54	0.13	0.29	0.1
								1230	1260	30	0.11	0.39	0.1
RC816R	DD	453753	6396582	1394	1257.9	149	-48	842	910	68	0.15	0.33	0.1
RC818	DD	453208	6396916	1464	2019.8	146	-60	1454	1540	86	0.23	0.27	0.1
								1648	1764	116	0.56	0.25	0.1
							incl.	1648	1698	50	0.64	0.43	0.5
								1790	1918	128	0.10	0.08	0.1
RC819	DD	453372	6397010	1462	2065.5	145	-55	1276	1610	334	0.35	0.50	0.1
							incl.	1516	1540	24	0.52	0.74	0.5
							incl.	1552	1608	56	0.83	0.80	0.5
							incl.	1574	1596	22	1.1	0.93	1
								1708	2010	302	0.24	0.35	0.1
RC820	DD	453285	6396970	1466	2069.0	145	-56	1296	1608	312	0.49	0.49	0.1
							incl.	1406	1588	182	0.64	0.64	0.5
							incl.	1562	1578	16	1.7	1.2	1
								1658	1936	278	0.74	0.44	0.1
							incl.	1658	1672	14	1.1	0.50	0.5
							incl.	1684	1702	18	0.81	0.36	0.5
							incl.	1796	1830	34	0.64	0.20	0.5
							incl.	1870	1936	66	1.7	1.1	0.5
							incl.	1882	1904	22	3.3	1.8	1
							incl.	1916	1934	18	1.2	1.1	1
								1950	1980	30	0.36	0.37	0.1
							incl.	1952	1962	10	0.74	0.78	0.5
RC822	DD	451664	6395989	1542	1286.0	148	-58	432	506	74	0.12	0.23	0.1
								518	590	72	0.16	0.25	0.1
								610	674	64	0.27	0.32	0.1
								692	820	128	0.11	0.13	0.1
								916	964	48	0.33	0.14	0.1
								982	1280	298	0.23	0.23	0.1
							incl.	1020	1032	12	0.65	0.74	0.5
RC825	DD	453484	6396402	1417	932.2	145	-53	442	494	52	0.12	0.15	0.1
								612	676	64	0.11	0.16	0.1
								696	750	54	0.11	0.15	0.1
RC832	DD	451410	6396014	1520	974.5	147	-59	298	326	28	0.11	0.03	0.1
								400	470	70	0.15	0.02	0.1
								574	664	90	0.20	0.16	0.1
								682	710	28	0.13	0.09	0.1
								758	928	170	0.33	0.34	0.1
							incl.	860	926	66	0.52	0.48	0.5
RC833	DD	451611	6396091	1529	1022.1	149	-58	Assays Pending					

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Cu (pct)	Cut off
RC834	DD	453146	6396417	1448	809.0	149	-48	464	490	26	0.12	0.13	0.1
								534	702	168	0.17	0.11	0.1
RC835	DD	453083	6396913	1466	1808.6	146	-54	1295	1579	284	0.75	0.63	0.1
							incl.	1323	1355	32	0.53	0.57	0.5
							incl.	1399	1413	14	0.66	0.67	0.5
							incl.	1433	1545	112	1.4	1.0	0.5
							incl.	1459	1545	86	1.7	1.2	1
RC836	DD	453111	6396595	1442	2030.5	141	-65	Assays Pending					
RC837	DD	451474	6395925	1529	926.4	149	-60	Assays Pending					
RC838	DD	451473	6395924	1529	815.1	149	-50	Assays Pending					
RC839	DD	453807	6396678	1381	1409.1	148	-58	672	698	26	0.12	0.25	0.1
								762	1194	432	0.22	0.4	0.1
								1234	1276	42	0.11	0.29	0.1
RC840	DD	453667	6396944	1371	1979.2	147	-62	Assays Pending					
RC841	DD	453896	6397057	1098	1576.1	145	-48	Assays Pending					
RC842	DD	453733	6396993	1363	1754.0	148	-56	Assays Pending					
RC843	DD	453628	6396537	1403	1189.0	146	-53	Assays Pending					
RC844	DD	451701	6395891	1536	797.0	145	-58	234	262	28	0.11	0.24	0.1
								276	350	74	0.12	0.27	0.1
								398	422	24	0.20	0.31	0.1
								500	730	230	0.21	0.20	0.1
							incl.	564	574	10	0.82	0.54	0.5
								742	770	28	0.20	0.10	0.1
RC845	DD	453628	6396536	1404	1085.5	145	-47	Assays Pending					
RC846	DD	453831	6397026	1352	1790.3	145	-57	Assays Pending					
RC847	DD	450864	6395158	1520	233.3	150	-63	Development Hole					
RC848#	DD	453481	6397024	1443	1901.3	145	-57	Assays Pending					
RC849	DD	450966	6395181	1483	200.3	338	-60	Development Hole					
RC850	DD	451015	6394898	1488	200.0	146	-44	Development Hole					
RC851	DD	450908	6394856	1523	250.2	139	-68	Development Hole					
RC852	DD	450925	6394817	1524	229.6	125	-60	Development Hole					
RC853#	DD	453109	6396596	1442	1386.0	154	-63	Assays Pending					
RC854#	DD	453896	6397057	1096	1311.1	144	-53	Assays Pending					
RC855	DD	454037	6397102	1122	1214.7	148	-40	Assays Pending					
RC856	DD	451306	6395596	1435	1050.0	147	-59	Assays Pending					
RC857#	DD	453253	6397066	1471	1286.0	146	-57	Assays Pending					
RC858#	DD	451297	6395477	1457	782.2	152	-59	Assays Pending					
RC859#	DD	453158	6397048	1471	584.0	149	-58	Assays Pending					

¹ # drilling in progress, **partial intercept, assays pending. ^updated intercept ^^previously reported intercept

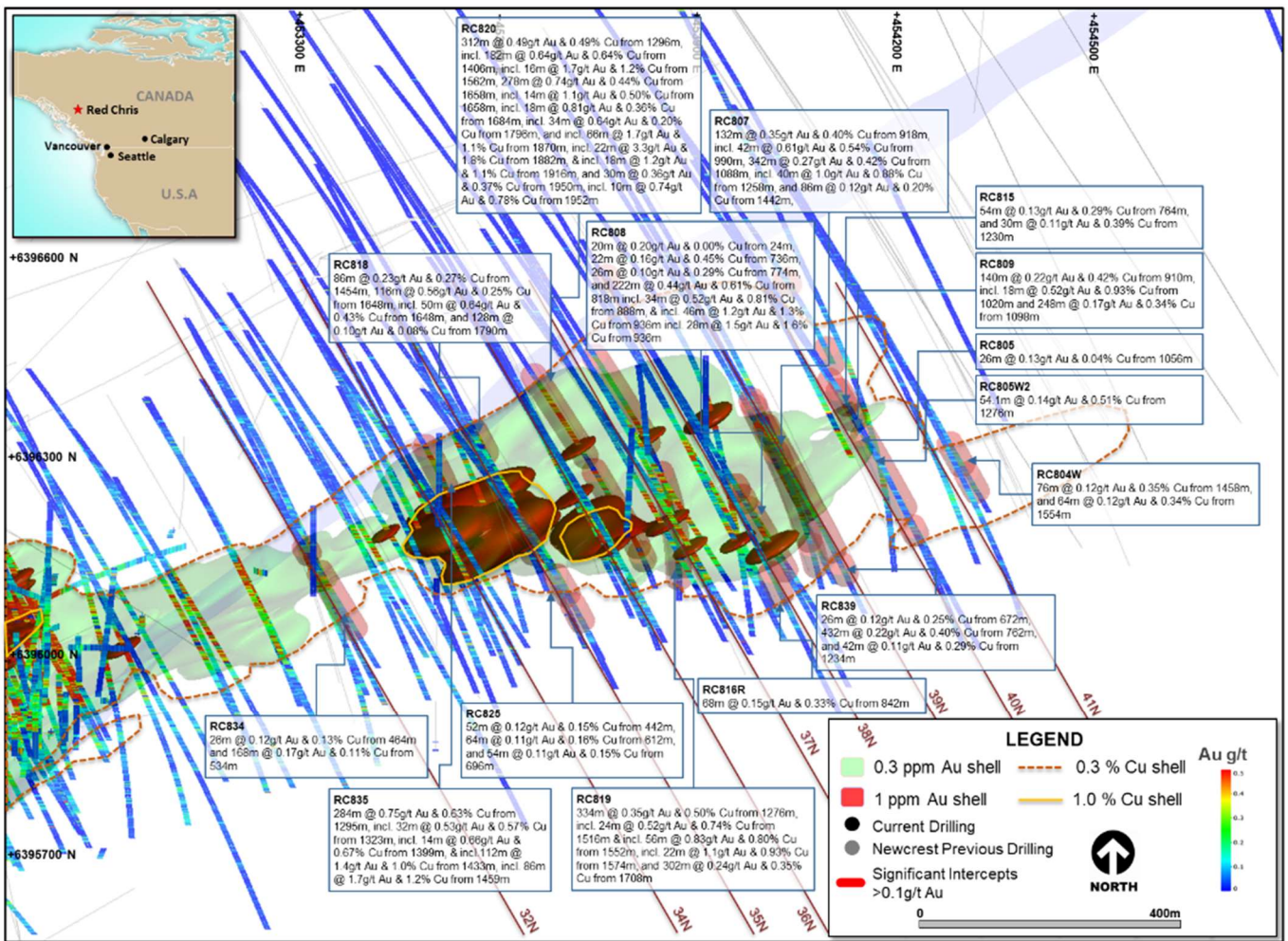


Figure 22. Schematic plan view map of East Ridge showing drill hole locations (Newcrest & Imperial) and significant Newcrest intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases). 0.3 g/t Au, 1 g/t Au, 0.3% Cu and 1% Cu shell projections generated from a Leapfrog™ model.

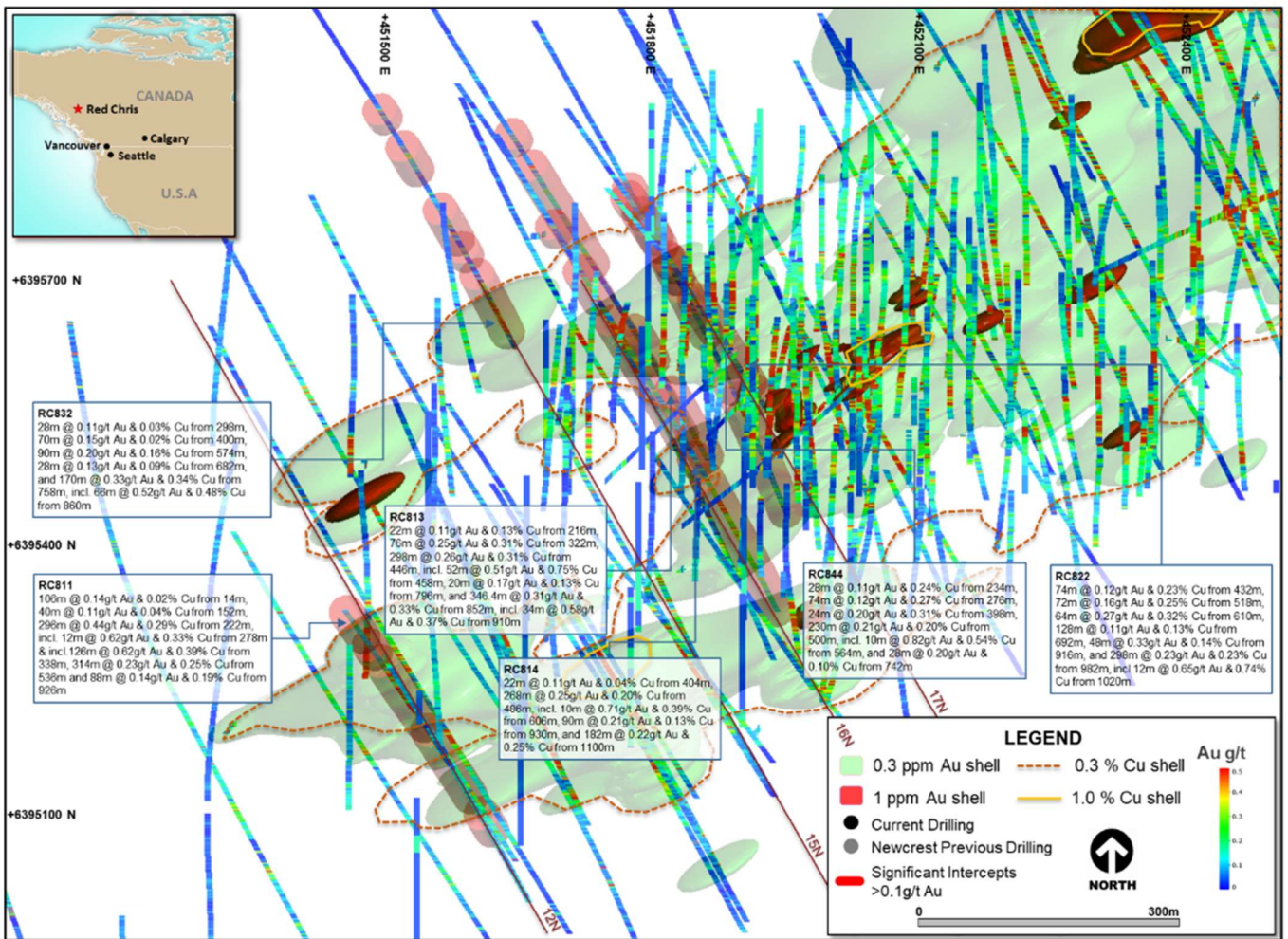


Figure 23. Schematic plan view map of Main Zone showing drill hole locations (Newcrest & Imperial) and significant Newcrest intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases). 0.3 g/t Au, 1 g/t Au, 0.3% Cu and 1% Cu shell projections generated from a Leapfrog™ model.

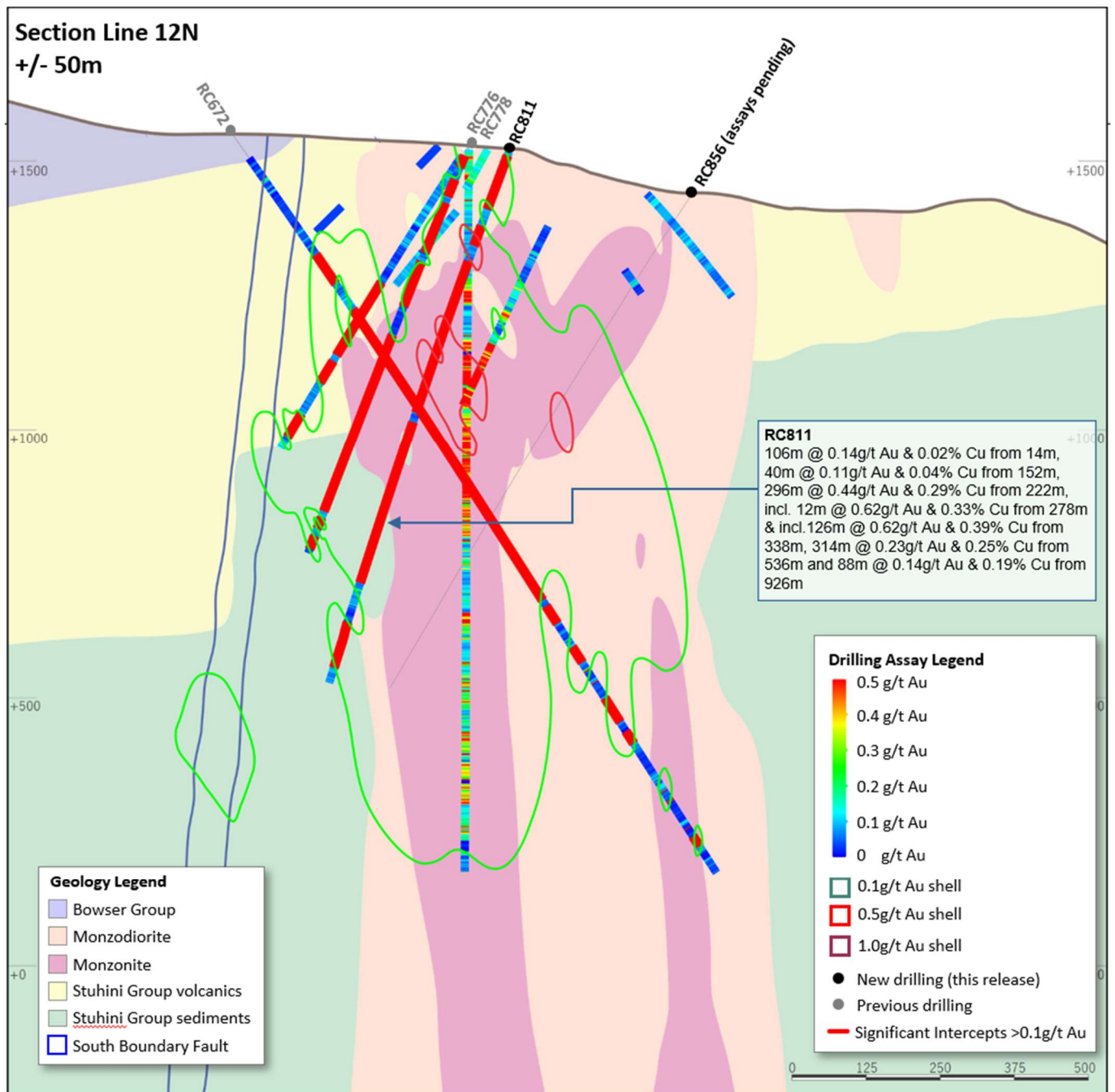


Figure 24. Schematic cross section of RC811 (Section Line 12N – as shown on Figure 23) showing Newcrest and Imperial drill holes and Newcrest intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases) 0.1 g/t Au, 0.5 g/t Au and 1 g/t Au shell projections generated from Leapfrog™ model. Due to window size (+/- 50m) and section orientation (150°) hole may appear on multiple sections.

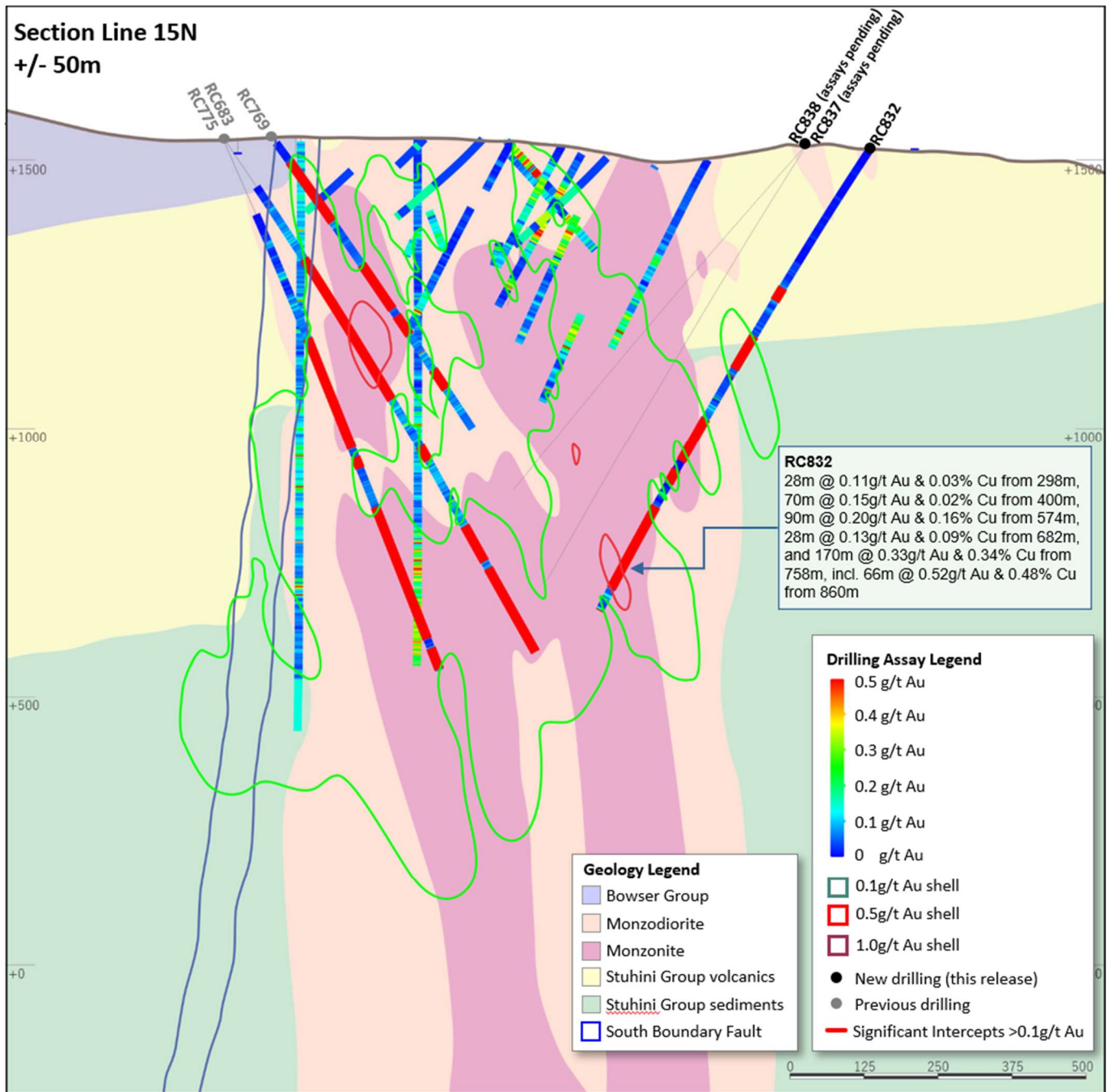


Figure 25. Schematic cross section of RC832 (Section Line 15N – as shown on Figure 23) showing Newcrest and Imperial drill holes and Newcrest intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases) 0.1 g/t Au, 0.5 g/t Au and 1 g/t Au shell projections generated from Leapfrog™ model. Due to window size (+/- 50m) and section orientation (150°) hole may appear on multiple sections.

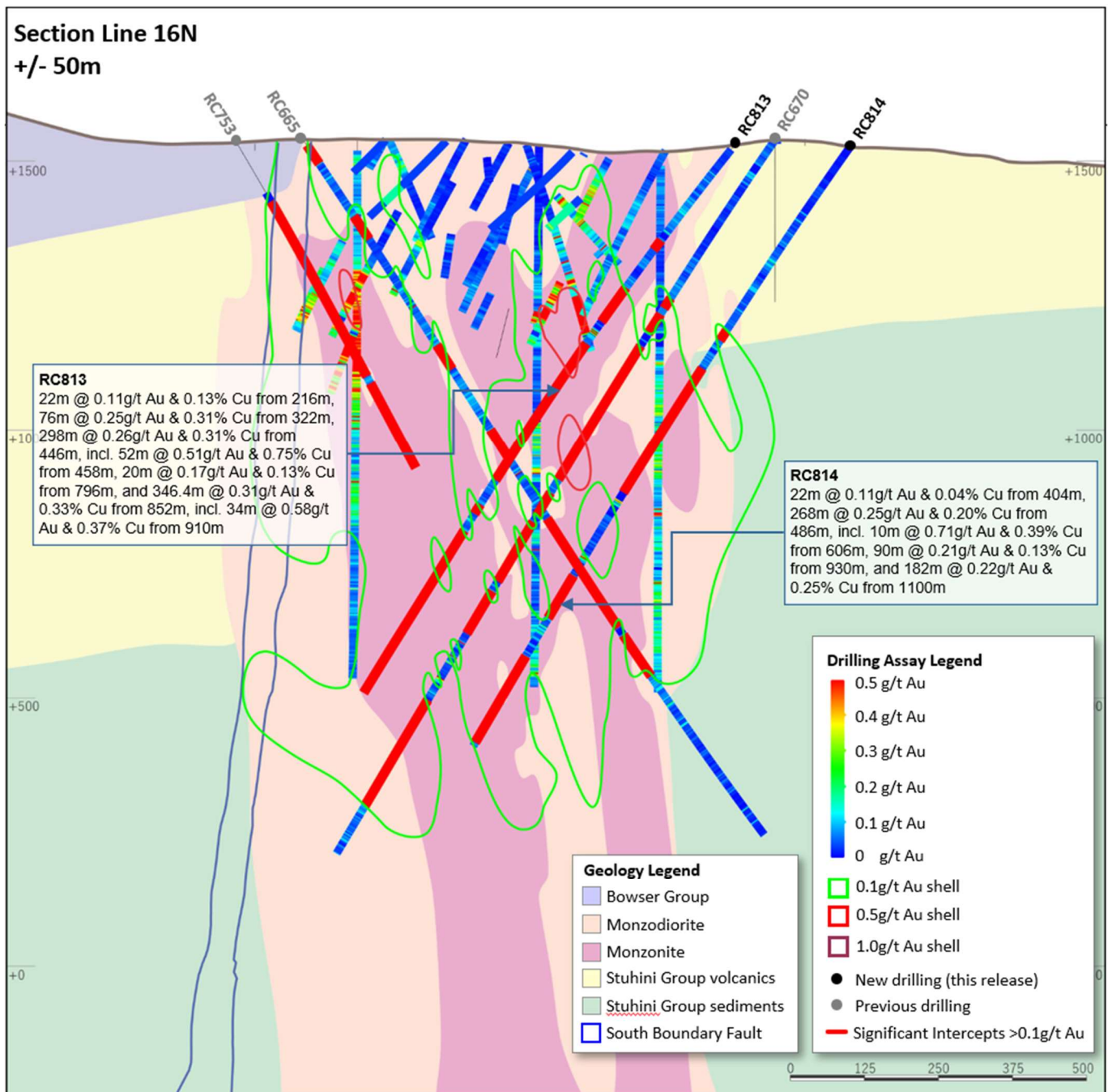


Figure 26. Schematic cross section of RC813 and RC814 (Section Line 16N – as shown on Figure 23) showing Newcrest and Imperial drill holes and Newcrest intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases) 0.1 g/t Au, 0.5 g/t Au and 1 g/t Au shell projections generated from Leapfrog™ model. Due to window size (+/- 50m) and section orientation (150°) hole may appear on multiple sections.

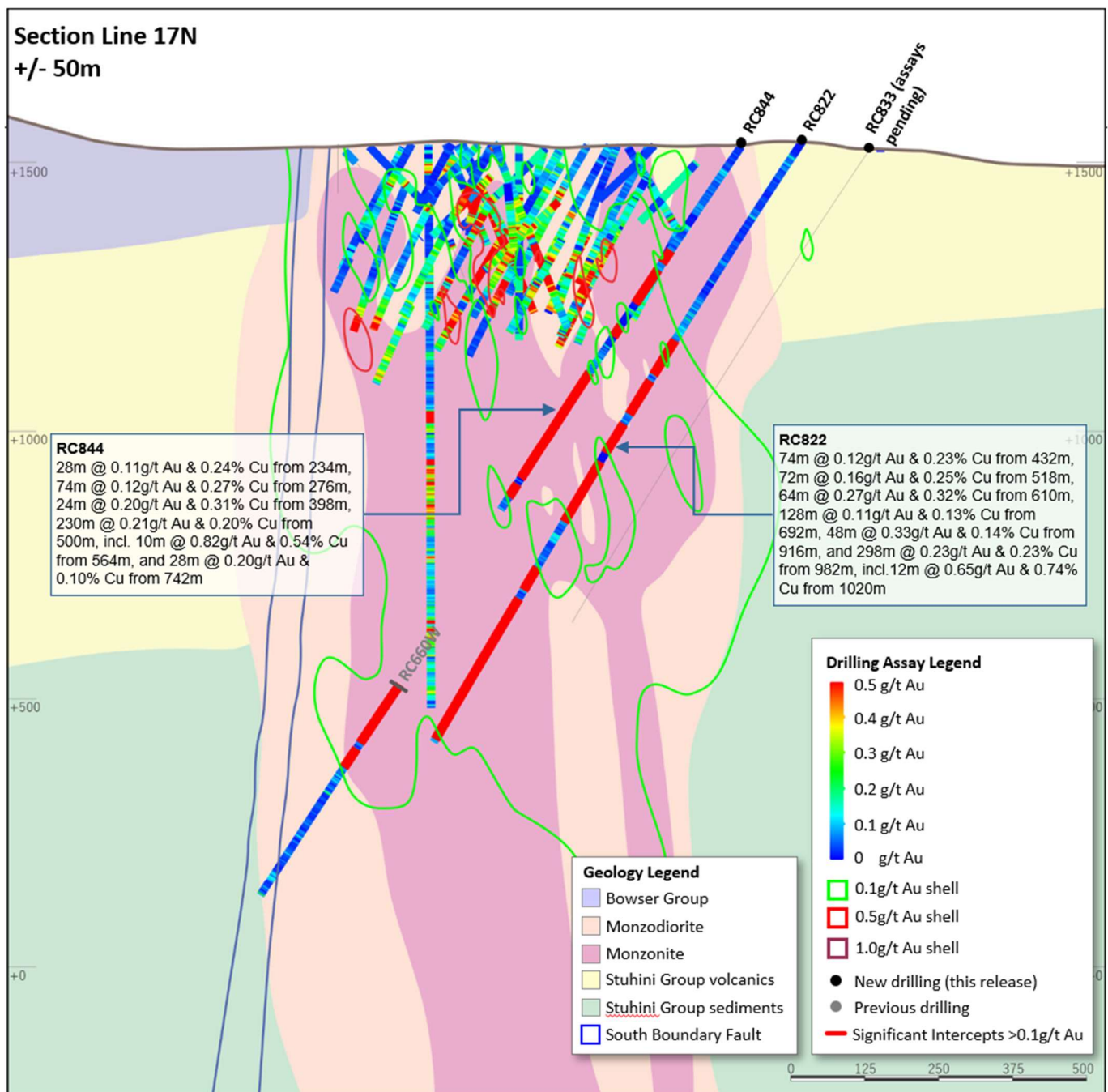


Figure 27. Schematic cross section of RC822 and RC844 (Section Line 17N - as shown on Figure 23) showing Newcrest and Imperial drill holes and Newcrest intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases) 0.1 g/t Au, 0.5 g/t Au and 1 g/t Au shell projections generated from Leapfrog™ model. Due to window size (+/- 50m) and section orientation (150°) hole may appear on multiple sections.

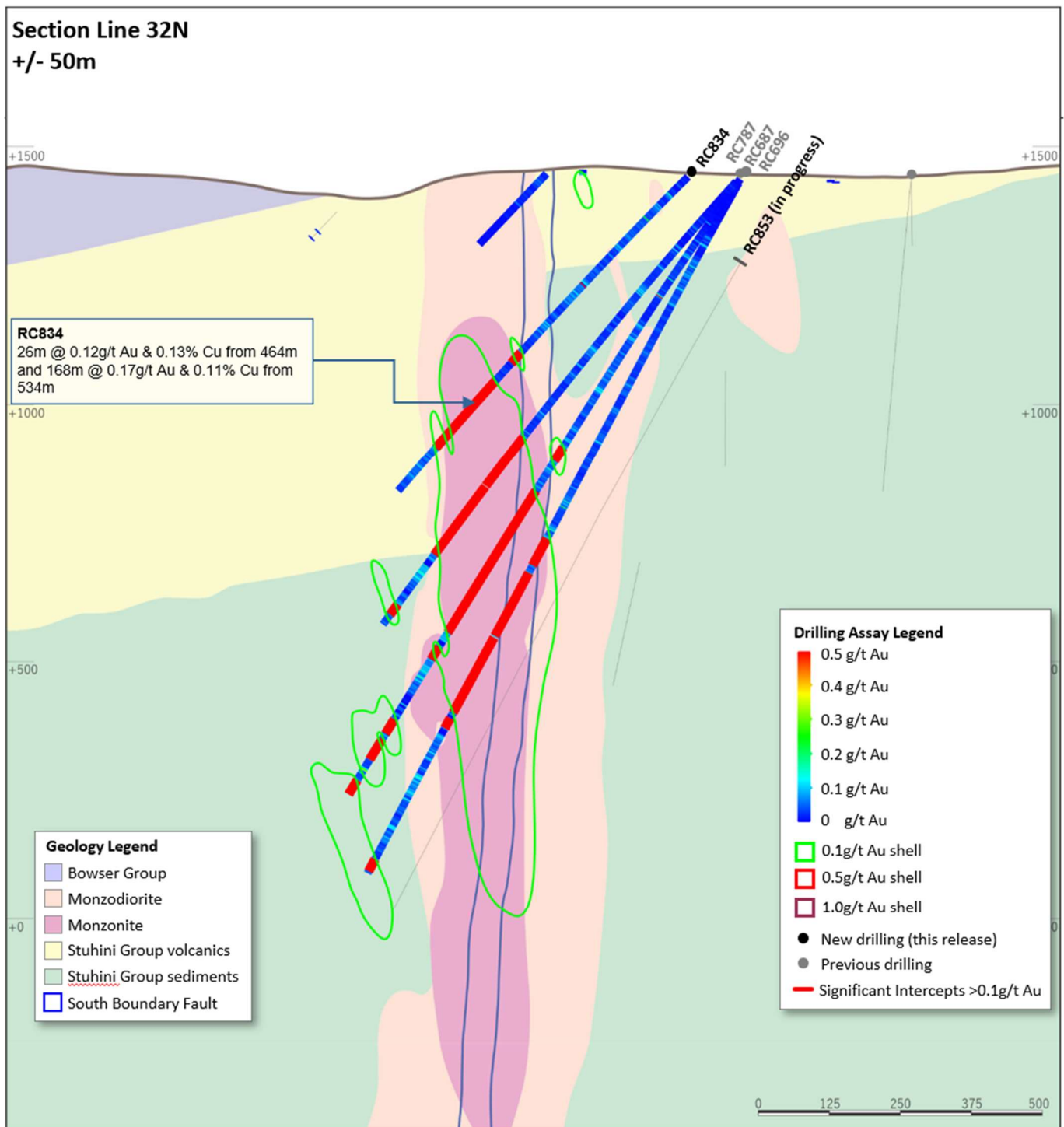


Figure 28. Schematic cross section of RC834 (Section Line 32N – as shown on Figure 22) showing Newcrest and Imperial drill holes and Newcrest intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases) 0.1 g/t Au, 0.5 g/t Au and 1 g/t Au shell projections generated from Leapfrog™ model. Due to window size (+/- 50m) and section orientation (150°) hole may appear on multiple sections.

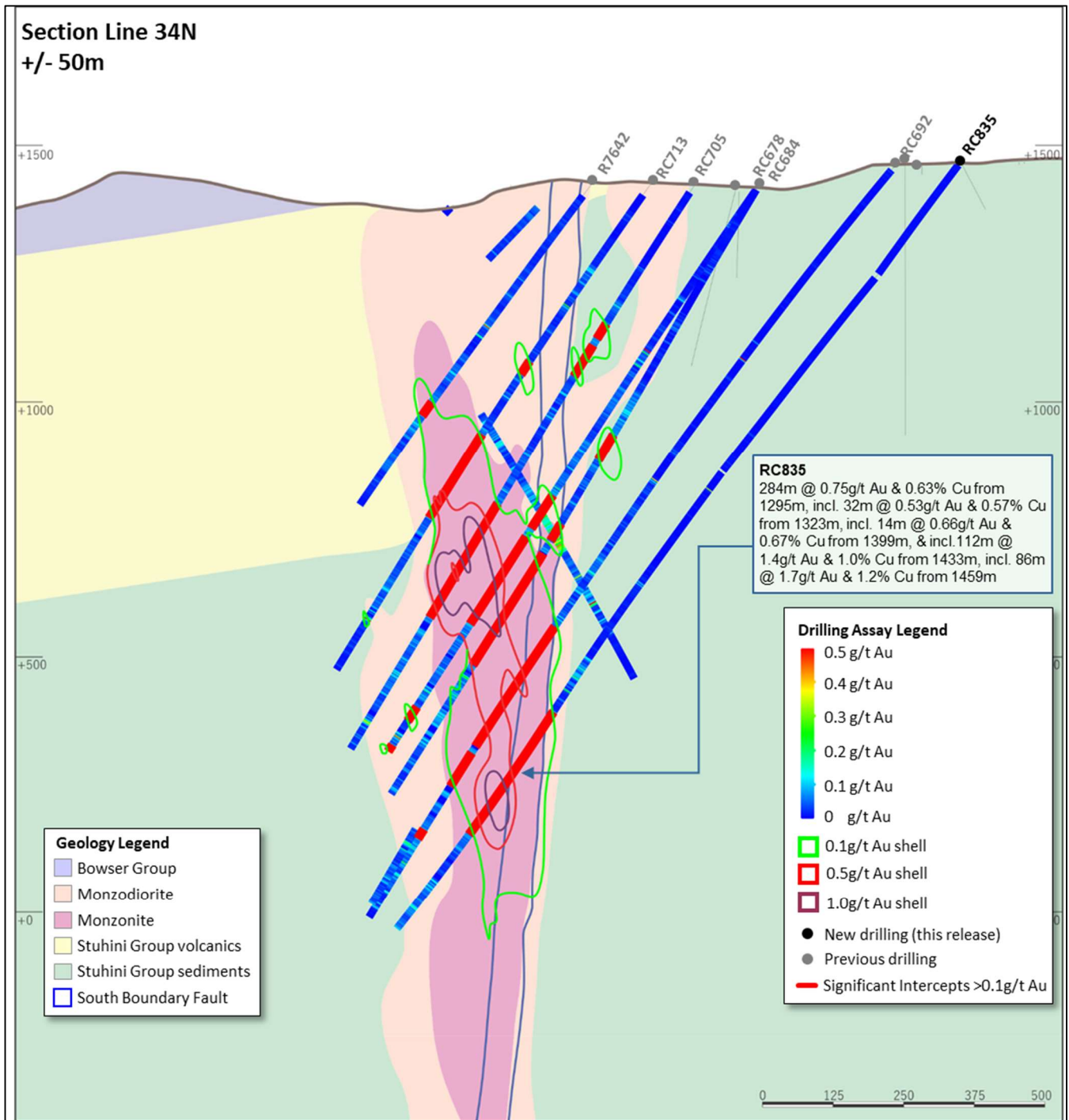


Figure 29. Schematic cross section of RC835 (Section Line 34N – as shown on Figure 22) showing Newcrest and Imperial drill holes and Newcrest intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases) 0.1 g/t Au, 0.5 g/t Au and 1 g/t Au shell projections generated from Leapfrog™ model. Due to window size (+/- 50m) and section orientation (150°) hole may appear on multiple sections.

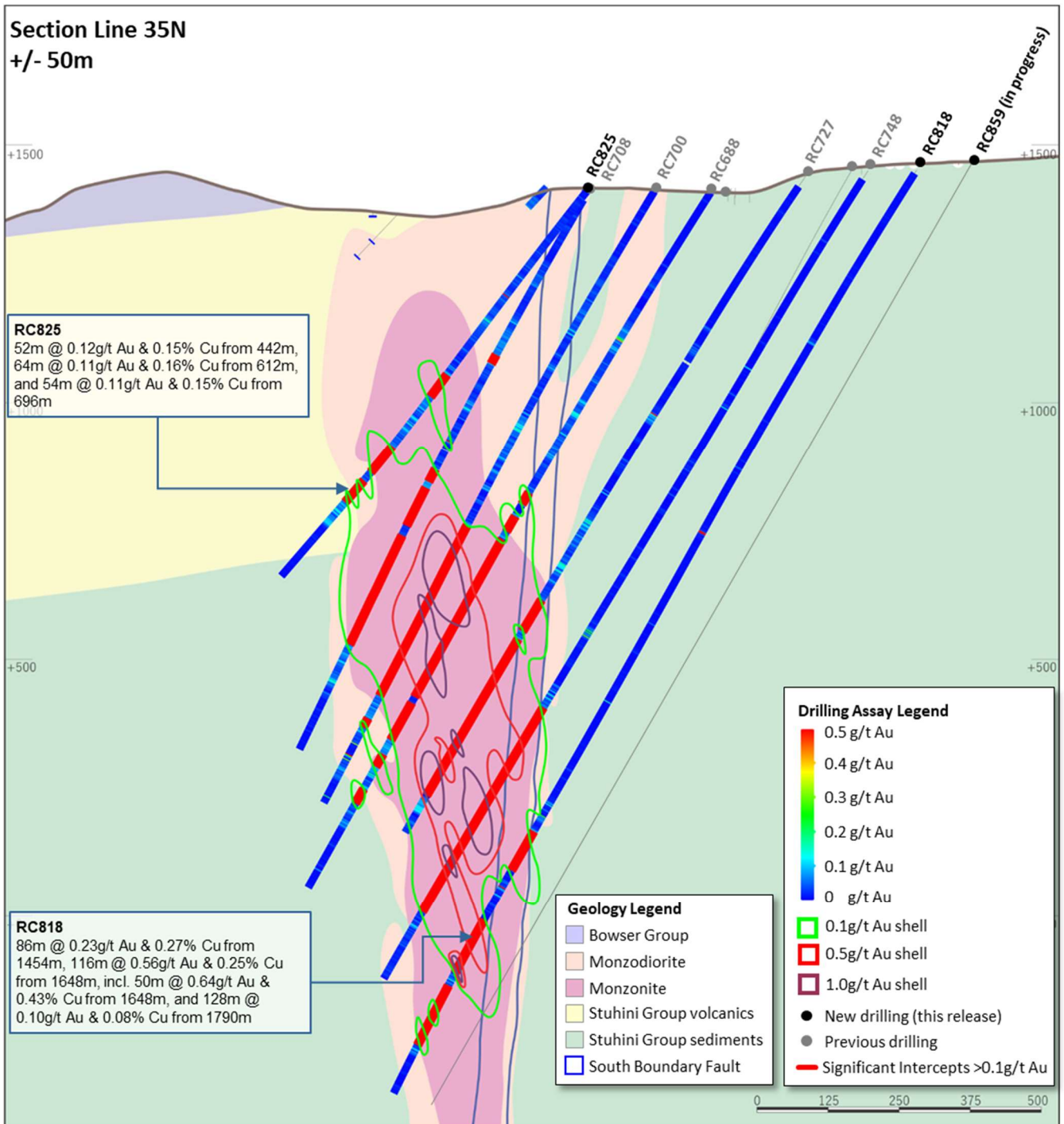


Figure 30. Schematic cross section of RC818 and RC825 (Section Line 35N – as shown on Figure 22) showing Newcrest and Imperial drill holes and Newcrest intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases) 0.1 g/t Au, 0.5 g/t Au and 1 g/t Au shell projections generated from Leapfrog™ model. Due to window size (+/- 50m) and section orientation (150°) hole may appear on multiple sections.

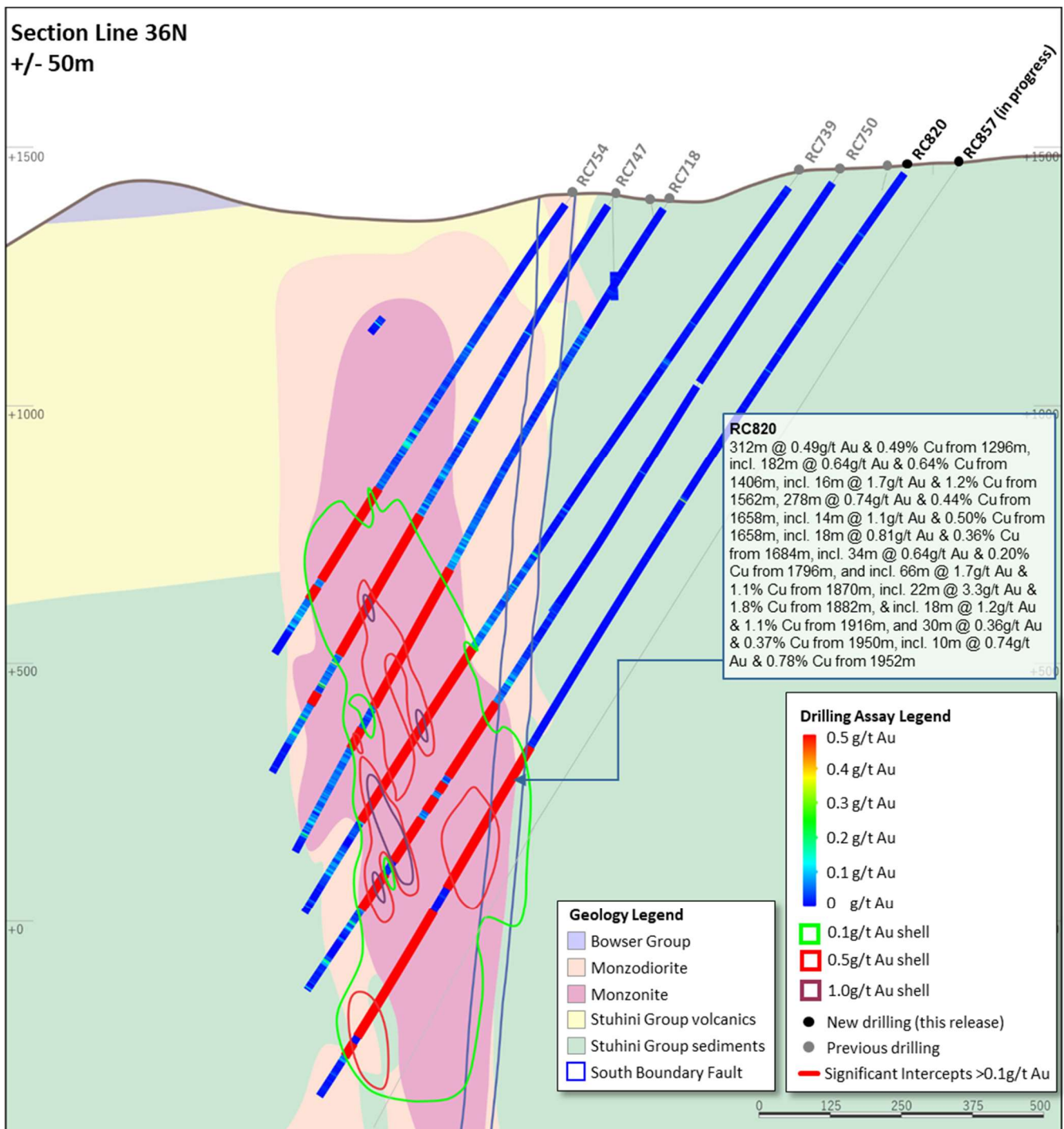


Figure 31. Schematic cross section of RC820 (Section Line 36N – as shown on Figure 22) showing Newcrest and Imperial drill holes and Newcrest intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases) 0.1 g/t Au, 0.5 g/t Au and 1 g/t Au shell projections generated from Leapfrog™ model. Due to window size (+/- 50m) and section orientation (150°) hole may appear on multiple sections.

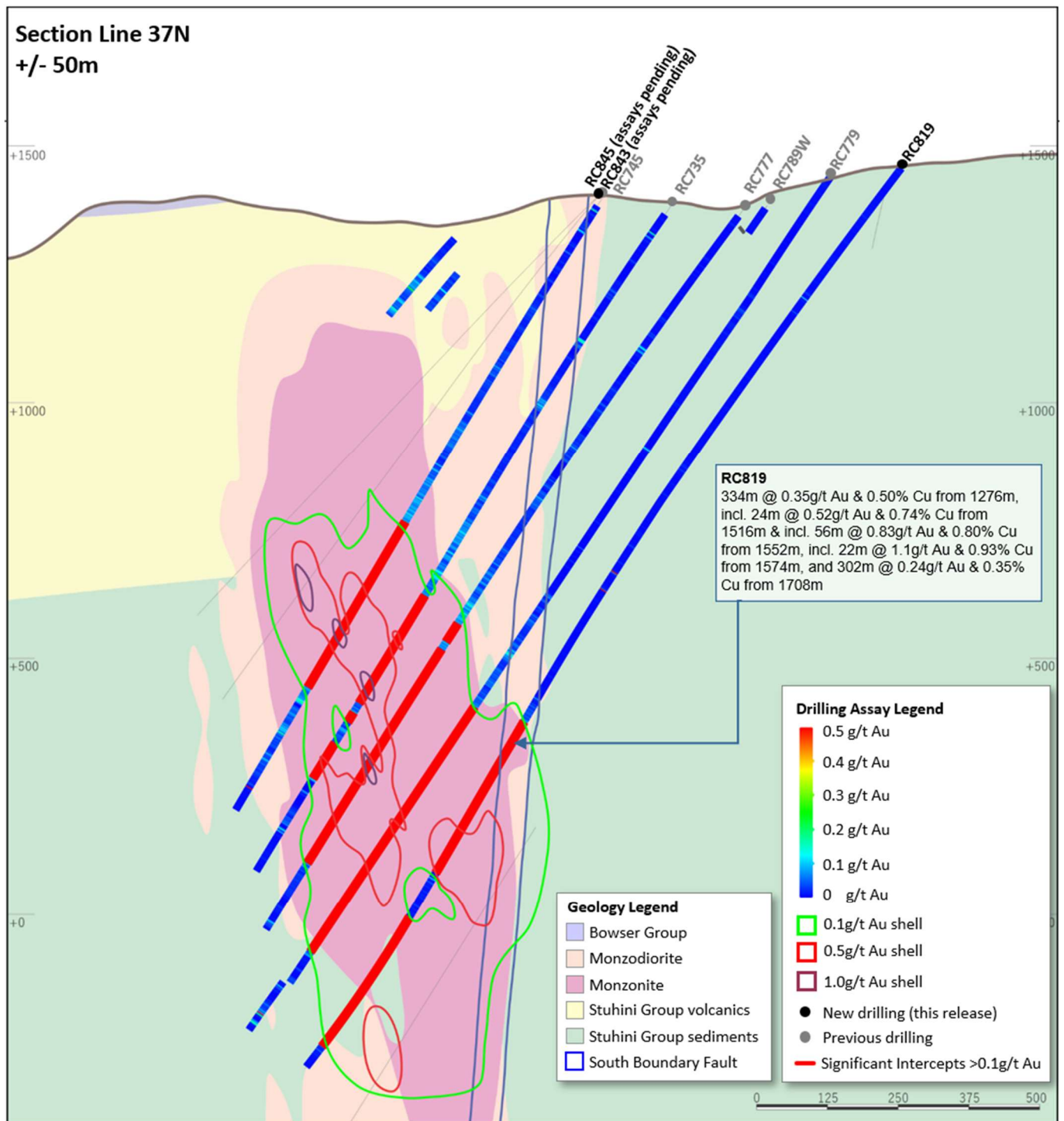


Figure 32. Schematic cross section of RC819 (Section Line 37N – as shown on Figure 22) showing Newcrest and Imperial drill holes and Newcrest intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases) 0.1 g/t Au, 0.5 g/t Au and 1 g/t Au shell projections generated from Leapfrog™ model. Due to window size (+/- 50m) and section orientation (150°) hole may appear on multiple sections.

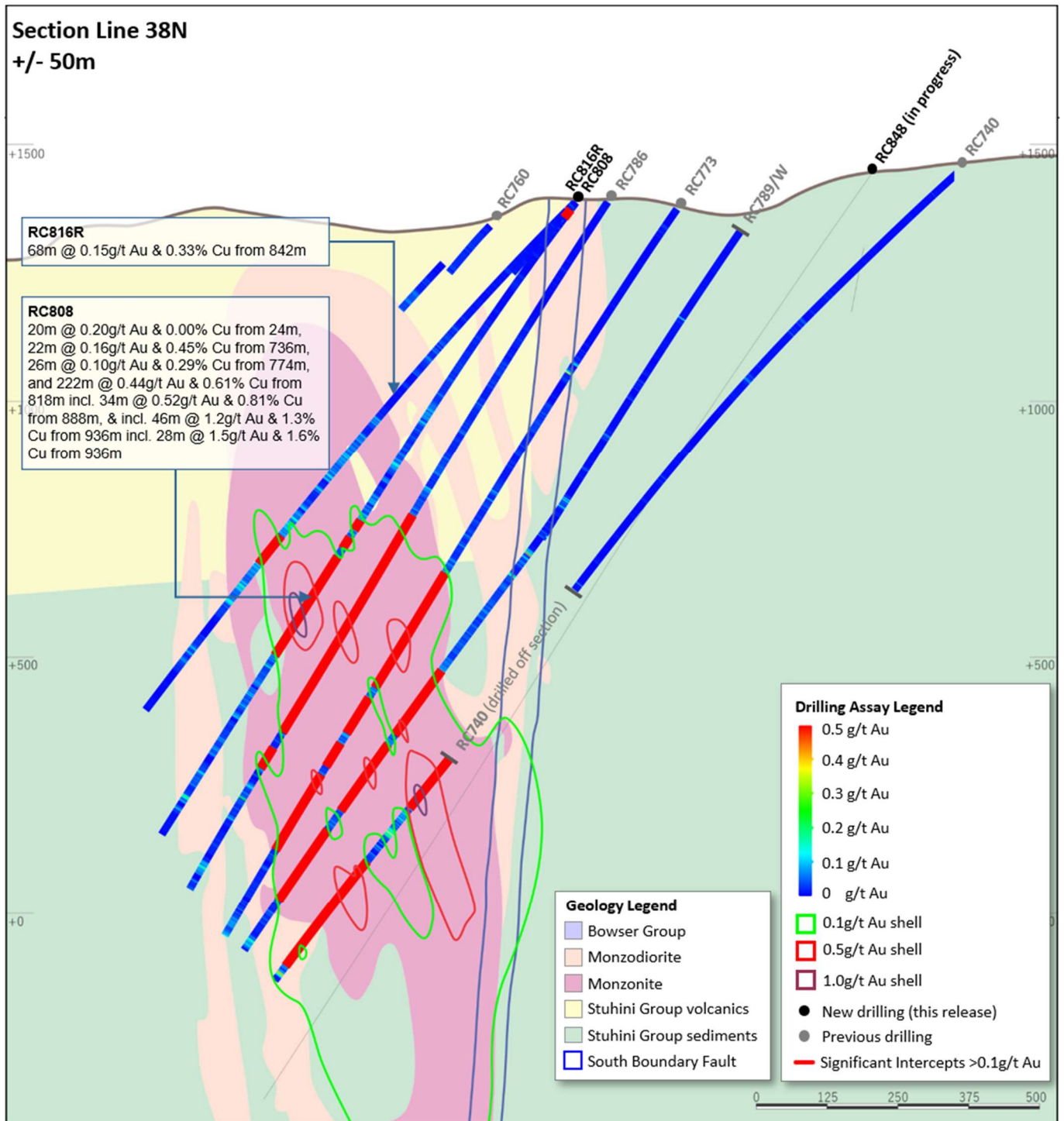


Figure 33. Schematic cross section of RC808 and RC816R (Section Line 38N – as shown on Figure 22) showing Newcrest and Imperial drill holes and Newcrest intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases) 0.1 g/t Au, 0.5 g/t Au and 1 g/t Au shell projections generated from Leapfrog™ model. Due to window size (+/- 50m) and section orientation (150°) hole may appear on multiple sections.

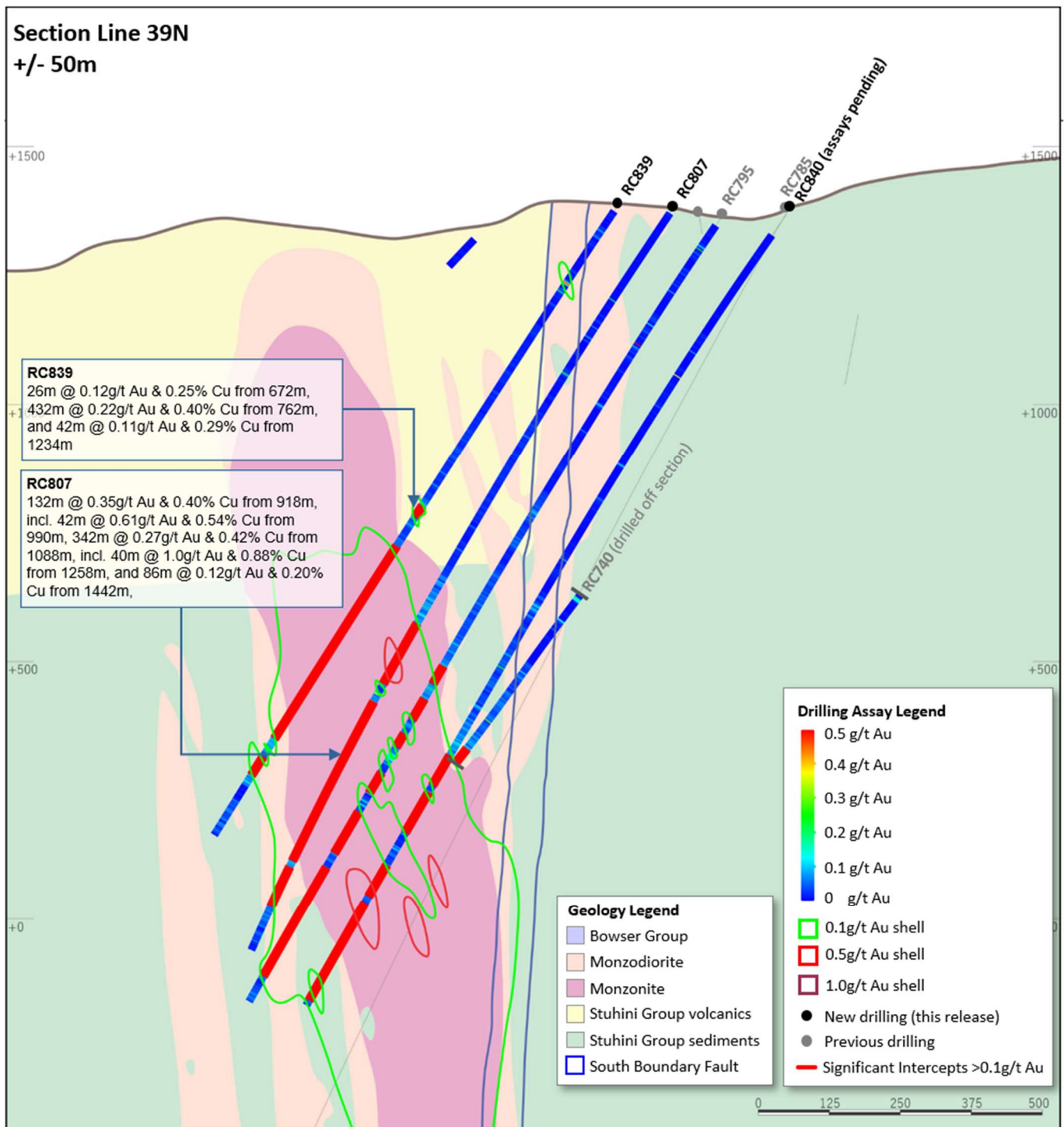


Figure 34. Schematic cross section of RC807 and RC839 (Section Line 39N – as shown on Figure 22) showing Newcrest and Imperial drill holes and Newcrest intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases) 0.1g/t, 0.5g/t Au and 1g/t Au shell projections generated from Leapfrog™ model. Due to window size (+/- 50m) and section orientation (150°) hole may appear on multiple sections.

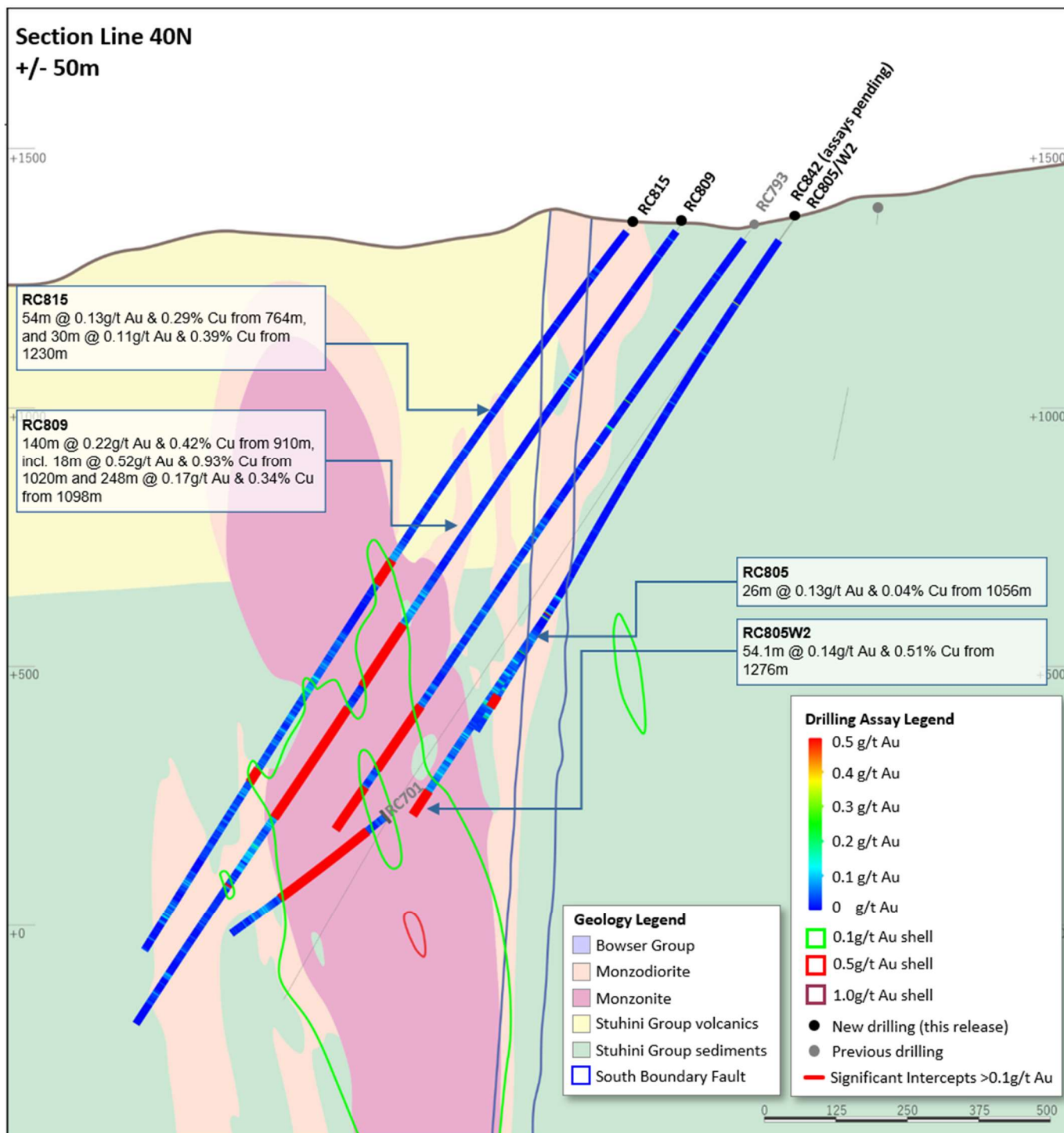


Figure 35. Schematic cross section of RC805/W2, RC809 and RC815 (Section Line 40N - as shown on Figure 22) showing Newcrest and Imperial drill holes and Newcrest intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases) 0.1g/t, 0.5g/t Au and 1g/t Au shell projections generated from Leapfrog™ model. Due to window size (+/- 50m) and section orientation (150°) hole may appear on multiple sections.

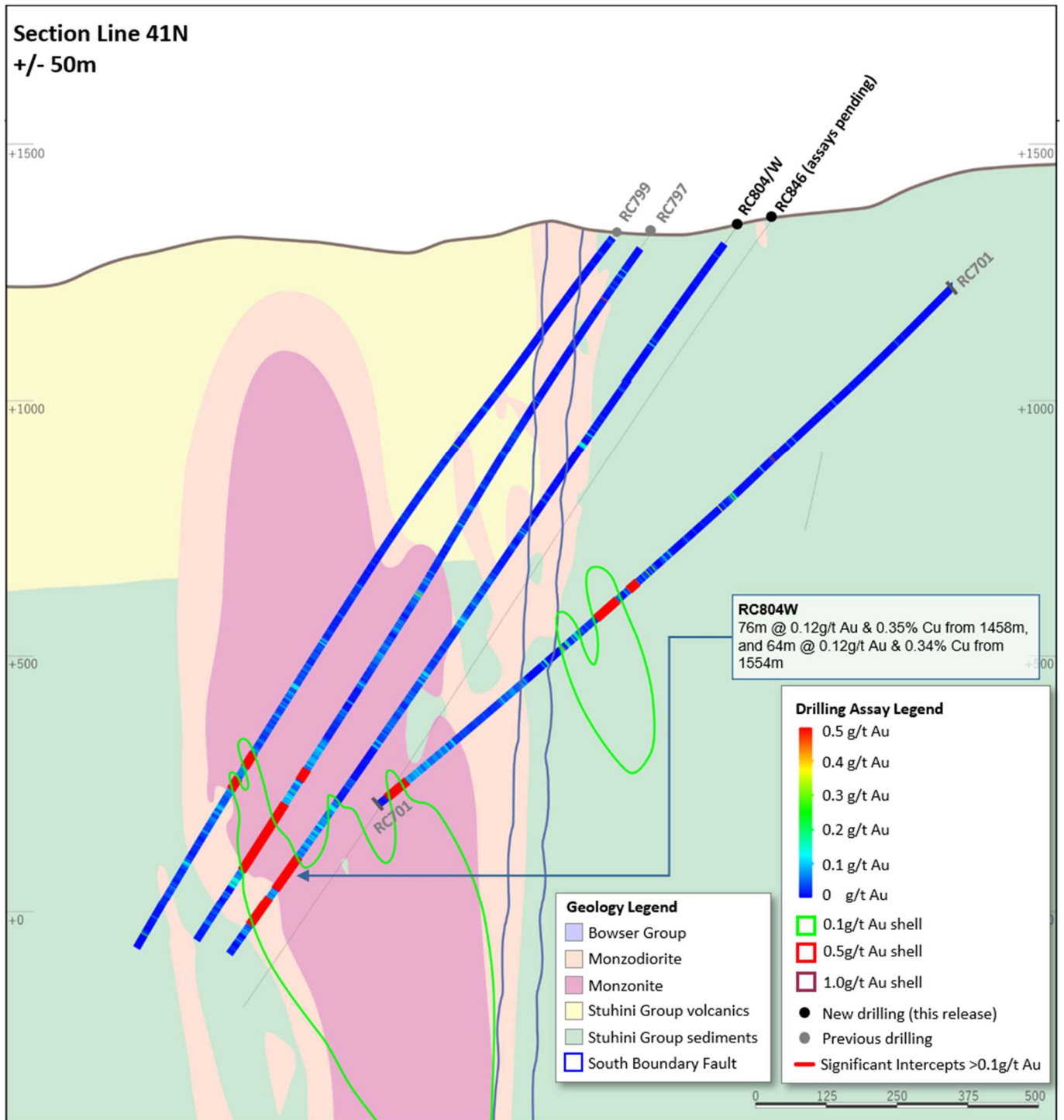


Figure 36. Schematic cross section of RC804/W (Section Line 41N - as shown on Figure 22) showing Newcrest and Imperial drill holes and Newcrest intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases) 0.1g/t, 0.5g/t Au and 1g/t Au shell projections generated from Leapfrog™ model. Due to window size (+/- 50m) and section orientation (150°) hole may appear on multiple sections.

Appendix 3

Havieron Project (Greatland Gold Plc – Joint Venture Agreement): JORC Table 1 Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Core samples are obtained from core drilling in Proterozoic basement lithologies. PQ-HQ and NQ diameter core was drilled on a 6m run. Core was cut using an automated core-cutter and half core sampled at 1m intervals with breaks for major geological changes. Sampling intervals range from 0.2 – 1.0m. Cover sequences were not sampled.
Drilling techniques	<p>Permian Paterson Formation cover sequence was drilled using mud rotary drilling. Depths of cover typically observed to approximately 420m vertically below surface. Steel casing was emplaced to secure the pre-collar.</p> <p>Core drilling was advanced from the base of the cover sequence with PQ3, HQ3 and NQ2 diameter coring configuration.</p> <p>Core from inclined drill holes is oriented on 3m and 6m runs using an electronic core orientation tool (Reflex ACTIII). At the end of each run, the bottom of hole position is marked by the driller, which is later transferred to the whole drill core run length with a bottom of hole reference line.</p>
Drill sample recovery	<p>Core recovery is systematically recorded from the commencement of coring to end of hole, by reconciling against driller's depth blocks in each core tray with data recorded in the database. Drillers depth blocks provided the depth, interval of core recovered, and interval of core drilled.</p> <p>Core recoveries were typically 100%, with isolated zones of lower recovery.</p> <p>Cover sequence drilling by the mud-rotary drilling did not yield recoverable samples.</p>
Logging	<p>Geological logging recorded qualitative descriptions of lithology, alteration, mineralisation, veining, and structure (for all core drilled – 15,824m for 21 drill holes, all intersecting mineralisation), including orientation of key geological features.</p> <p>Geotechnical measurements were recorded including Rock Quality Designation (RQD) fracture frequency, solid core recovery and qualitative rock strength measurements.</p> <p>Magnetic susceptibility measurements were recorded every metre. The bulk density of selected drill core intervals was determined at site on whole core samples.</p> <p>All geological and geotechnical logging was conducted at the Havieron site.</p> <p>Digital data logging was captured on diamond drill core intervals only, and all data validated and stored in an acQuire database.</p> <p>All drill cores were photographed, prior to cutting and/or sampling the core.</p> <p>The logging is of sufficient quality to support Mineral Resource estimates.</p>
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<p>Sampling, sample preparation and quality control protocols are considered appropriate for the material being sampled.</p> <p>Core was cut and sampled at the Havieron core processing facility. Half core samples of between 0.2 and 2.0 m were collected in pre-numbered calico bags and grouped in plastic bags for dispatch to the laboratory. Sample weights typically varied from 0.5 to 8kg. Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation. Drill core samples were freighted by air and road to the laboratory.</p> <p>Sample preparation was conducted at the independent ISO17025 accredited Intertek Laboratory, Perth (Intertek). Samples were dried at 105°C, and crushed to 95% passing 4.75mm, and the split to obtain up to 3kg sub-sample, which was pulverised (using LM5) to produce a pulped product with the minimum standard of 95% passing 106µm. Routine grind size analysis is conducted.</p> <p>Duplicate samples were collected from crush and pulp samples at a rate of 1:20. Duplicate results show an acceptable level of variability for the material sampled and style of mineralisation.</p> <p>Periodic size checks (1:20) for crush and pulp samples and sample weights are provided by the laboratory and recorded in the acQuire database.</p>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	Assaying of drill core samples was conducted at Intertek. All samples were assayed for 48 elements using a 4-acid digestion followed by ICP-AES/ICP-MS determination (method 4A/MS907), which is considered to provide a total assay for copper. Gold analyses were determined by 50g fire assay with AAS finish (method FA50N/AA), which is considered to provide a total assay for gold.

Criteria	Commentary
	<p>Sampling and assaying quality control procedures consisted of inclusion of certified reference material (CRMs), coarse residue and pulp duplicates with each batch (at least 1:20).</p> <p>Assays of quality control samples were compared with reference samples in acQuire database and verified as acceptable prior to use of data from analysed batches.</p> <p>Laboratory quality control data, including laboratory standards, blanks, duplicates, repeats and grind size results are captured in the acQuire database and assessed for accuracy and precision for recent data.</p> <p>Extended quality control programs including pulp samples submitted to an umpire laboratory and combined with more extensive re-submission programs have been completed.</p> <p>Analysis of the available quality control sample assay results indicates that an acceptable level of accuracy and precision has been achieved and the database contains no analytical data that has been numerically manipulated.</p> <p>The assaying techniques and quality control protocols used are considered appropriate for the data to be used for reporting exploration drilling results.</p>
<p>Verification of sampling and assaying</p>	<p>Sampling intervals defined by the geologist are electronically assigned sample identification numbers prior to core cutting. Corresponding sample numbers matching pre-labelled calico bags are assigned to each interval.</p> <p>All sampling and assay information were stored in a secure acQuire database with restricted access.</p> <p>Electronically generated sample submission forms providing the sample identification number accompany each submission to the laboratory. Assay results from the laboratory with corresponding sample identification are loaded directly into the acQuire database.</p> <p>Assessment of reported significant assay intervals was verified by re-logging of diamond drill core intervals and assessment of high resolution core photography. The verification of significant intersections has been completed by company personnel and the Competent Person/Qualified Person.</p> <p>No adjustments are made to assay data, and no twinned holes have been completed.</p> <p>There are no currently known drilling, sampling, recovery, or other factors that could materially affect the accuracy or reliability of the data.</p>
<p>Location of data points</p>	<p>Drill collar locations were surveyed using a differential GPS with GNSS with a stated accuracy of +/- 0.5m for all drill holes reported.</p> <p>Drill rig alignment was attained using an electronic azimuth aligner. Downhole survey was collected at 6-12m intervals in the cover sequence, and every 6 to 30m in diamond drill core segments of the drill hole using single shot (Axis Mining Champ Gyro). The single shot surveys have been validated using continuous survey to surface (Axis Mining Champ) along with a selection of drill holes re-surveyed by an external survey contractor using a DeviGyro tool - confirming sufficient accuracy for downhole spatial recording.</p> <p>A LIDAR survey was completed over the project area in Nov 2019 which was used to prepare a DEM / topographic model for the project with a spatial accuracy of +/- 0.1m vertical and +/- 0.3m horizontal. The topography is generally low relief to flat, elevation within the dune corridors in ranges between 250-265m Australian Height Datum (AHD) steepening to the southeast. All collar coordinates are provided in the Geocentric Datum of Australian (GDA20 Zone 51). All relative depth information is reported in AHD +5000m.</p>
<p>Data spacing and distribution</p>	<p>Within the South-East Crescent and Breccia zone drill hole spacing ranges from 50 to 100m, to 50 by 50m within the resource extents. Outside the initial resource boundary drill hole spacing ranges from 50 to 200m in lateral extent within the breccia zone over an area of ~2km². The data spacing is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity.</p> <p>Significant assay intercepts remain open. Further drilling is required to determine the extent of currently defined mineralisation. No sample compositing is applied to samples.</p> <p>Drilling intersects mineralisation at various angles.</p>
<p>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</p>	<p>Drill holes exploring the extents of the Havieron mineral system intersect moderately dipping carbonate and siliclastic sedimentary facies, mineralised breccia and sub-vertical intrusive lithologies. Geological modelling has been interpreted from historic and Newcrest drill holes.</p> <p>Variable brecciation, alteration and sulphide mineralisation is observed with a footprint with dimensions of 650m x 350m trending in a north west orientation and over 1000m in vertical extent below cover.</p>

Criteria	Commentary
	<p>The subvertical southeast high grade arcuate crescent sulphide zone has an average thickness of 20m and has been defined over a strike length of up to 550m, and extended to over 700m in vertical extent below cover.</p> <p>Drilling direction is oriented to intersect the steeply dipping high-grade sulphide mineralisation zones at an intersection angle of greater than 40 degrees. The drilled length of reported intersections is typically greater than true width of mineralisation.</p>
Sample security	<p>The security of samples is controlled by tracking samples from drill rig to database.</p> <p>Drill core was delivered from the drill rig to the Havieron core yard every shift. On completion of geological and geotechnical logging, core processing was completed by Newcrest personnel at the Havieron facility.</p> <p>High resolution core photography and cutting of drill core was undertaken at the Havieron core processing facilities.</p> <p>Samples were freighted in sealed bags by air and road to the Laboratory, and in the custody of Newcrest representatives. Sample numbers are generated directly from the database. All samples are collected in pre-numbered calico bags.</p> <p>Verification of sample numbers and identification is conducted by the laboratory on receipt of samples, and sample receipt advise issued to Newcrest.</p> <p>Details of all sample movement are recorded in a database table. Dates, Hole ID sample ranges, and the analytical suite requested are recorded with the dispatch of samples to analytical services. Any discrepancies logged at the receipt of samples into the analytical services are validated.</p>
Audits or reviews	<p>Internal reviews of core handling, sample preparation and assays laboratories were conducted on a regular basis by both project personnel and owner representatives.</p> <p>In the Competent Person's opinion, the sample preparation, security and analytical procedures are consistent with current industry standards and are entirely appropriate and acceptable for the styles of mineralisation identified and will be appropriate for use in the reporting of exploration results and Mineral Resource estimates. There are no identified drilling, sampling or recovery factors that materially impact the adequacy and reliability of the results of the drilling programme in place at the Havieron Project.</p>

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<p>The Havieron Project is entirely contained within mining tenement M45/1287, which is jointly owned by Greatland Pty Ltd and Newcrest Operations Limited. Newcrest has entered into a Joint Venture Agreement (effective 30 November 2020) and Farm-In Agreement (effective 12 March 2019) with Greatland Pty Ltd and Greatland Gold plc. Newcrest is the manager of the Havieron Project and holds a 70% interest (Greatland Gold holds a 30% interest).</p> <p>Newcrest and Jamukurnu-Yapalikurnu Aboriginal Corporation (formerly WDLAC) are parties to an ILUA which relates to the use of native title land for Newcrest's current operations at Telfer and its activities within a 60km radius around Telfer and includes its exploration activities at Havieron. The parties have agreed that the ILUA will apply to any future development activities by the Joint Venture Participants (Newcrest and Greatland Gold) at Havieron.</p> <p>The mining tenement M45/1287 wholly replaces the 12 sub-blocks of exploration tenement E45/4701 (former part of the exploration tenement on which the Havieron Project is based) and was granted on 10 September 2020.</p>
Exploration done by other parties	<p>Newcrest completed six core holes in the vicinity of the Havieron Project from 1991 to 2003. Greatland Gold completed drill targeting and drilling of nine Reverse Circulation (RC) drill holes with core tails for a total of approximately 6,800m in 2018. Results of drilling programs conducted by Greatland Gold have previously been reported on the Greatland Gold website.</p> <p>Drilling has defined an intrusion-related mineral system with evidence of breccia and massive sulphide-hosted higher-grade gold-copper mineralisation.</p>
Geology	<p>The Havieron Project is located within the north-western exposure of the Palaeo-Proterozoic to Neoproterozoic Paterson Orogen (formerly Paterson Province), 45 km east of Telfer. The Yeneena Supergroup hosts the Havieron prospect and consists of a 9km thick sequence of marine sedimentary rocks and is entirely overlain by approximately 420m of Phanerozoic sediments of the Paterson Formation and Quaternary aeolian sediments.</p>

Criteria	Commentary
	Gold and copper mineralisation at Havieron consist of breccia, vein and massive sulphide replacement gold and copper mineralisation typical of intrusion-related and skarn styles of mineralisation. Mineralisation is hosted by metasedimentary rocks (meta-sandstones, meta-siltstones and meta-carbonate) and intrusive rocks of an undetermined age. The main mineral assemblage contains well developed pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite and pyrite sulphide mineral assemblages as breccia and vein infill, and massive sulphide lenses. The main mineralisation event is associated with amphibole-carbonate-biotite-sericite-chlorite wall rock alteration. Drilling has partially defined the extents of mineralisation which are observed over 650m by 350m within an arcuate shaped mineralised zone, and to depths of up to 1400m below surface.
Drill hole Information	As provided.
Data aggregation methods	Significant assay intercepts are reported as (A) length-weighted averages exceeding 1.0g/t Au greater than or equal to 10m, with a maximum of 5m consecutive internal dilution; and (B) length-weighted averages exceeding 0.2g/t Au for greater than or equal to 20m, with a maximum of 10m consecutive internal dilution, and (C) intervals of >30g/t which are greater or equal to 30 gram metres (Au_ppm x length). No top cuts are applied to intercept calculations.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	Significant assay intervals reported represent apparent widths. Drilling is not always perpendicular to the dip of mineralisation and true widths are less than downhole widths. Estimates of true widths will only be possible when all results are received, and final geological interpretations have been completed.
Diagrams	As provided.
Balanced reporting	This is the twenty-fourth release of Exploration Results for this project made by Newcrest.. Exploration results have been reported by Newcrest since July 2019. Earlier reporting of exploration programs conducted by Newcrest and Greatland Gold have previously been reported. Exploration drilling programs are ongoing and further material results will be reported in subsequent Newcrest releases.
Other substantive exploration data	Nil
Further work	Growth drilling is targeting the extensions of the 30 June 2022 Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource estimate and to define the limits of the Havieron mineralised system.

Drillhole data⁽¹⁾

Havieron Project, Paterson Province, Western Australia

Reporting Criteria: Intercepts reported are downhole drill width (not true width) Au >0.20ppm (0.2g/t Au) and minimum 20m downhole width with maximum consecutive internal dilution of 10m. Average grades are based on length-weighting of samples grades. Also highlighted are high grade intervals of Au >1.0ppm (1g/t Au) and minimum 10m downhole width with maximum consecutive internal dilution of 5m, and intervals of >30g/t which are greater or equal to 30 gram metres (Au_ppm x length) are tabled. Gold and copper grades are reported to two significant figures, the downhole lengths are rounded to 0.1m which may cause some apparent discrepancies in interval widths. Samples are from core drilling which is PQ, HQ or NQ in diameter. Core is photographed and logged by the geology team before being cut. Half core PQ, HQ and NQ samples are prepared for assay and the remaining material is retained in the core farm for future reference. Each assay batch is submitted with duplicates and standards to monitor laboratory quality. Total depth (end of hole) is rounded to one decimal place for reporting purposes. Collars denoted with a * show partial results, with further significant assays to be reported in subsequent exploration updates.

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Cu (pct)	Cut off
HAD055W10	MR-DD	463715	7597341	263	1248.1	47	-56	No Significant Results					
HAD055W11	MR-DD	463715	7597341	263	1635.9	47	-56	No Significant Results					
HAD086W5	MR-DD	464624	7598150	258	1685	225	-65	1348.5	1383.3	34.8	0.34	0.06	0.2 g/t Au
HAD086W5	MR-DD							1401.1	1441	39.9	4.6	0.10	0.2 g/t Au
HAD086W5	MR-DD						incl.	1403	1423.6	20.6	8.7	0.13	1.0 g/t Au
HAD086W5	MR-DD							1491.8	1533.7	41.9	1.7	0.11	0.2 g/t Au
HAD086W5	MR-DD						incl.	1512	1528.1	16.1	3.9	0.12	1.0 g/t Au
HAD086W6	MR-DD	464624	7598150	258	1524.4	225	-65	1337	1447	110	1.7	0.16	0.2 g/t Au
HAD086W6	MR-DD						incl.	1356.1	1369	12.9	3.5	0.49	1.0 g/t Au
HAD086W6	MR-DD						incl.	1380.3	1401	20.7	4.4	0.10	1.0 g/t Au
HAD086W6	MR-DD						incl.	1357	1358	1.0	33	0.00	30 g.m. Au
HAD098W2	MR-DD	463591	7597381	264	1748.4	38	-61	1170	1197	27	1.9	0.19	0.2 g/t Au
HAD098W2	MR-DD						incl.	1178	1190	12	3.7	0.26	1.0 g/t Au
HAD098W2	MR-DD							1335.7	1375	39.3	2.1	0.12	0.2 g/t Au
HAD098W2	MR-DD						incl.	1374.2	1375	0.8	65	0.13	30 g.m. Au
HAD098W2	MR-DD							1387.3	1408	20.7	3.6	0.43	1.0 g/t Au
HAD098W2	MR-DD						incl.	1392.4	1392.7	0.3	154	0.01	30 g.m. Au
HAD098W2	MR-DD							1604.6	1632	27.4	0.75	0.04	0.2 g/t Au
HAD098W3	MR-DD	463591	7597381	264	1908.2	38	-61	1379.6	1395	15.4	12	0.27	1.0 g/t Au
HAD098W3	MR-DD						incl.	1381.2	1381.4	0.2	175	1.2	30 g.m. Au
HAD098W3	MR-DD						incl.	1391.6	1393	1.4	47	0.34	30 g.m. Au
HAD098W3	MR-DD							1759	1800	41	0.30	0.01	0.2 g/t Au
HAD098W4	MR-DD	463591	7597381	264	1098.7	38	-61	No Significant Results					
HAD098W5	MR-DD	463591	7597381	264	1849.1	38	-61	1114.7	1220.9	106.2	0.78	0.12	0.2 g/t Au
HAD098W5	MR-DD						incl.	1196.4	1208.7	12.3	1.6	0.27	1.0 g/t Au
HAD098W5	MR-DD							1357.2	1438.5	81.3	3.2	0.29	0.2 g/t Au
HAD098W5	MR-DD						incl.	1360.5	1413.8	53.3	3.5	0.3	1.0 g/t Au
HAD098W5	MR-DD						incl.	1421	1438.5	17.5	3.9	0.26	1.0 g/t Au
HAD098W5	MR-DD							1548	1574.5	26.5	1.1	0.06	0.2 g/t Au
HAD098W6	MR-DD	463591	7597381	264	1203	38	-61	Assays Pending					
HAD098W7	MR-DD	463591	7597381	264	1836.8	38	-61	Assays Pending					

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Cu (pct)	Cut off
HAD104W3	MR-DD	463522	7597782	257	1965	87	-63	1414.5	1463.3	48.8	0.7	0.18	0.2 g/t Au
HAD104W3	MR-DD							1566	1628	62	3.0	0.12	0.2 g/t Au
HAD104W3	MR-DD						incl.	1593	1619.7	26.7	6.4	0.16	1.0 g/t Au
HAD104W3	MR-DD							1640	1667.7	27.7	1.5	0.24	0.2 g/t Au
HAD145AW3	MR-DD	463201	7597816	256	1560.6	74	-65	1285.9	1317.2	31.3	1.2	0.68	0.2 g/t Au
HAD145AW3	MR-DD							1433	1476	43	0.33	0.05	0.2 g/t Au
HAD145AW5	MR-DD	463201	7597816	256	2162.2	74	-65	1509	1564	55	0.28	0.12	0.2 g/t Au
HAD145AW5	MR-DD							1623	1791	168	0.69	0.27	0.2 g/t Au
HAD145AW5	MR-DD						incl.	1686	1697.3	11.3	2.4	0.53	1.0 g/t Au
HAD145AW5	MR-DD							1983.5	2004	20.5	0.45	0.01	0.2 g/t Au
HAD145AW5	MR-DD							2038	2076	38	1.9	0.17	0.2 g/t Au
HAD145AW5	MR-DD						incl.	2053	2076	23	2.5	0.16	1.0 g/t Au
HAD152W2	MR-DD	463401	7597059	254	1898	33	-64	1453	1473	20	7.6	0.14	0.2 g/t Au
HAD152W2	MR-DD						incl.	1455	1471	16	9.4	0.17	1.0 g/t Au
HAD152W2	MR-DD						incl.	1469	1469.9	0.9	66	0.72	30 g.m. Au
HAD152W2	MR-DD							1724	1844	120	2.1	0.17	0.2 g/t Au
HAD152W2	MR-DD						incl.	1730	1732	2.0	43	0.01	30 g.m. Au
HAD152W2	MR-DD						incl.	1781.7	1802	20.3	3.1	0.68	1.0 g/t Au
HAD152W3	MR-DD	463401	7597059	254	2141.6	33	-64	1695	1777	82	2.7	0.21	0.2 g/t Au
HAD152W3	MR-DD						incl.	1718	1719.1	1.1	116	1.4	30 g.m. Au
HAD152W3	MR-DD							1798	1862.5	64.5	2.8	1.1	0.2 g/t Au
HAD152W3	MR-DD						incl.	1843.5	1857	13.5	9.8	0.89	1.0 g/t Au
HAD152W3	MR-DD						incl.	1848	1849.7	1.7	51	0.72	30 g.m. Au
HAD152W3	MR-DD							1984	2032	48	0.88	0.03	0.2 g/t Au
HAD152W3	MR-DD							2054	2130.2	76.2	1.1	0.08	0.2 g/t Au
HAD152W4	MR-DD	463401	7597059	254	2169.5	33	-64	Assays Pending					
HAD152W5	MR-DD	463401	7597059	254	2172.2	33	-64	Assays Pending					
HAD153W1	MR-DD	464786	7598418	269	1690.5	200	-61	1557	1611	54	0.48	0.36	0.2 g/t Au
HAD153W1	MR-DD							1641	1673	32	0.72	0.04	0.2 g/t Au
HAD153W2	MR-DD	464786	7598418	269	1756.1	200	-61	1663.5	1685	21.5	3.0	0.22	0.2 g/t Au
HAD156	MR-DD	463672	7596940	255	2323.3	30	-75	2079	2109	30	1.5	0.18	0.2 g/t Au
HAD157	MR-DD	464558	7599017	258	933.8	270	-65	No Significant Results					
HAD158	MR-DD	464062	7599516	260	1174.6	90	-65	No Significant Results					
HAD159	MR-DD	464086	7597253	261	1917.7	29	-76	1320	1360	40	0.67	0.06	0.2 g/t Au
HAD159	MR-DD							1388	1416	28	0.33	0.05	0.2 g/t Au
HAD159	MR-DD							1498	1536	38	0.75	0.18	0.2 g/t Au
HAD159	MR-DD							1694	1754	60	0.6	0.15	0.2 g/t Au
HAD159	MR-DD							1766	1808	42	0.63	0.04	0.2 g/t Au
HAD160	MR-DD	463660	7596898	255	1083.4	90	-63	No Significant Results					
HAD163	MR-DD	464491	7598143	258	1725	198	-80	Assays Pending					
HAD165	MR-DD	464067	7599163	257	967	85	-65	Assays Pending					
MEC001	MR-DD	463150	7595777	253	497.9	45	-73	Assays Pending					

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Cu (pct)	Cut off
MEC001W1	MR-DD	463150	7595777	253	1143.2	45	-73	Assays Pending					
NOR002	MR-DD	464229	7600143	258	1177.5	85	-75	Assays Pending					

¹ # drilling in progress, **partial intercept, assays pending. ^updated intercept ^^previously reported intercept, *intercept within published resource

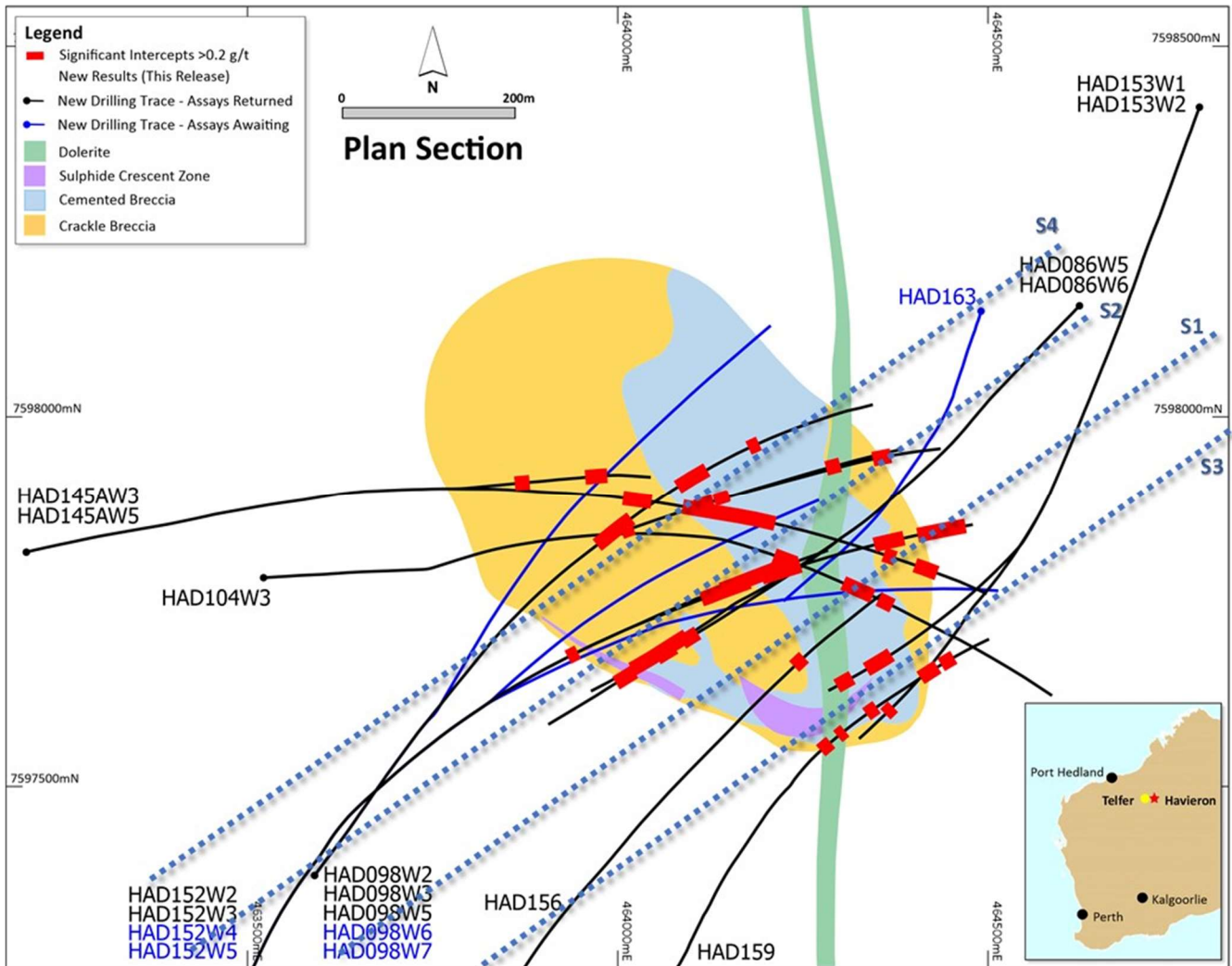


Figure 37. Schematic plan view map showing drill hole locations and significant intercepts reported in this release superimposed on the interpreted geology. Previously reported holes are not shown for the sake of clarity. Note some holes and results appear on multiple sections due to the sections orientation and sections overlap.

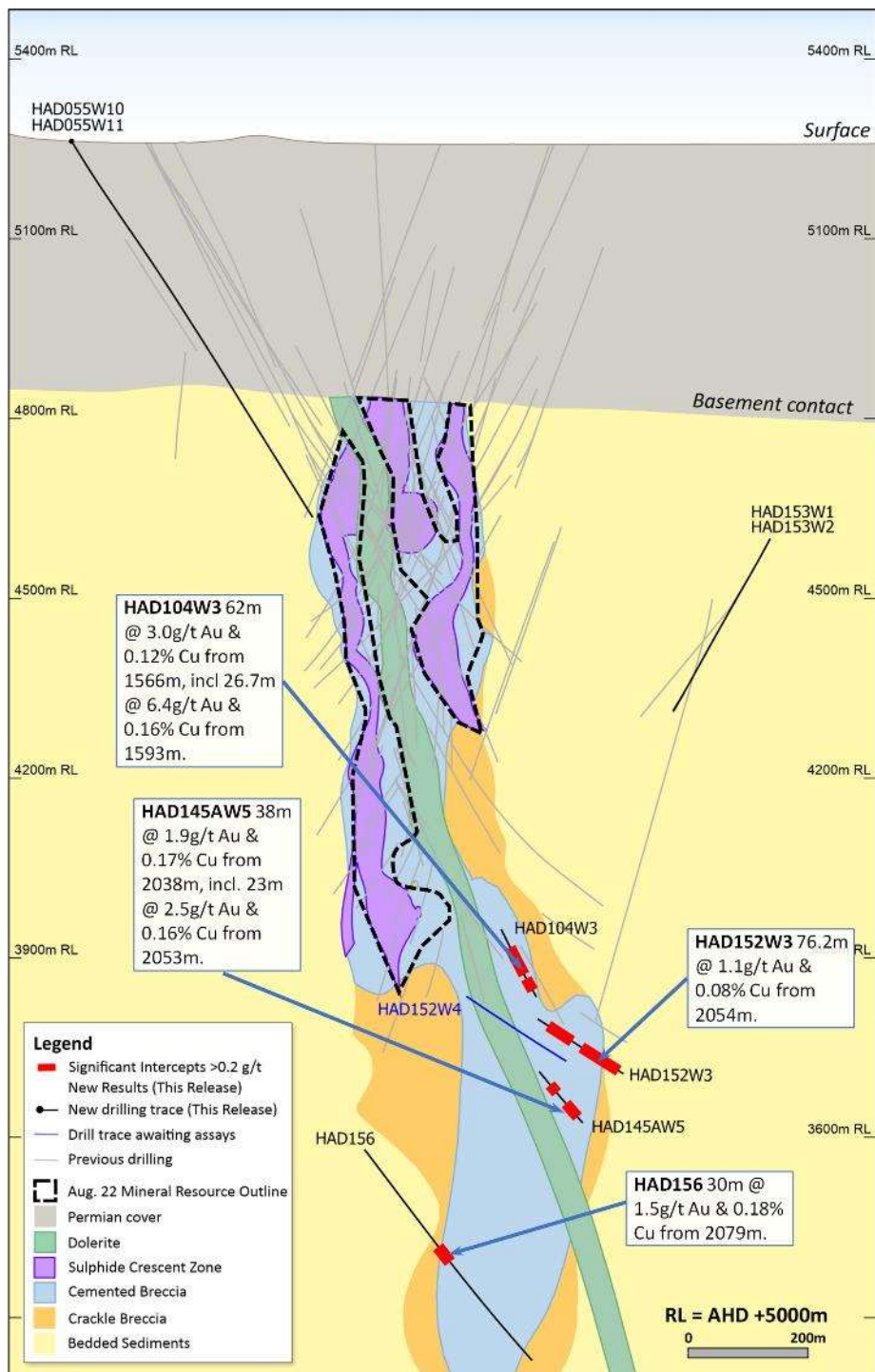


Figure 38. Schematic cross section of geology and significant new drillhole intercepts (looking northwest, **Section Line S1**, +/-50m section width, as shown in Figure 37). Due to section window size and orientation holes may appear on multiple sections. This diagram highlights >50gram metres intersections drilled during the period. Reported drill holes are outside of the existing resource.

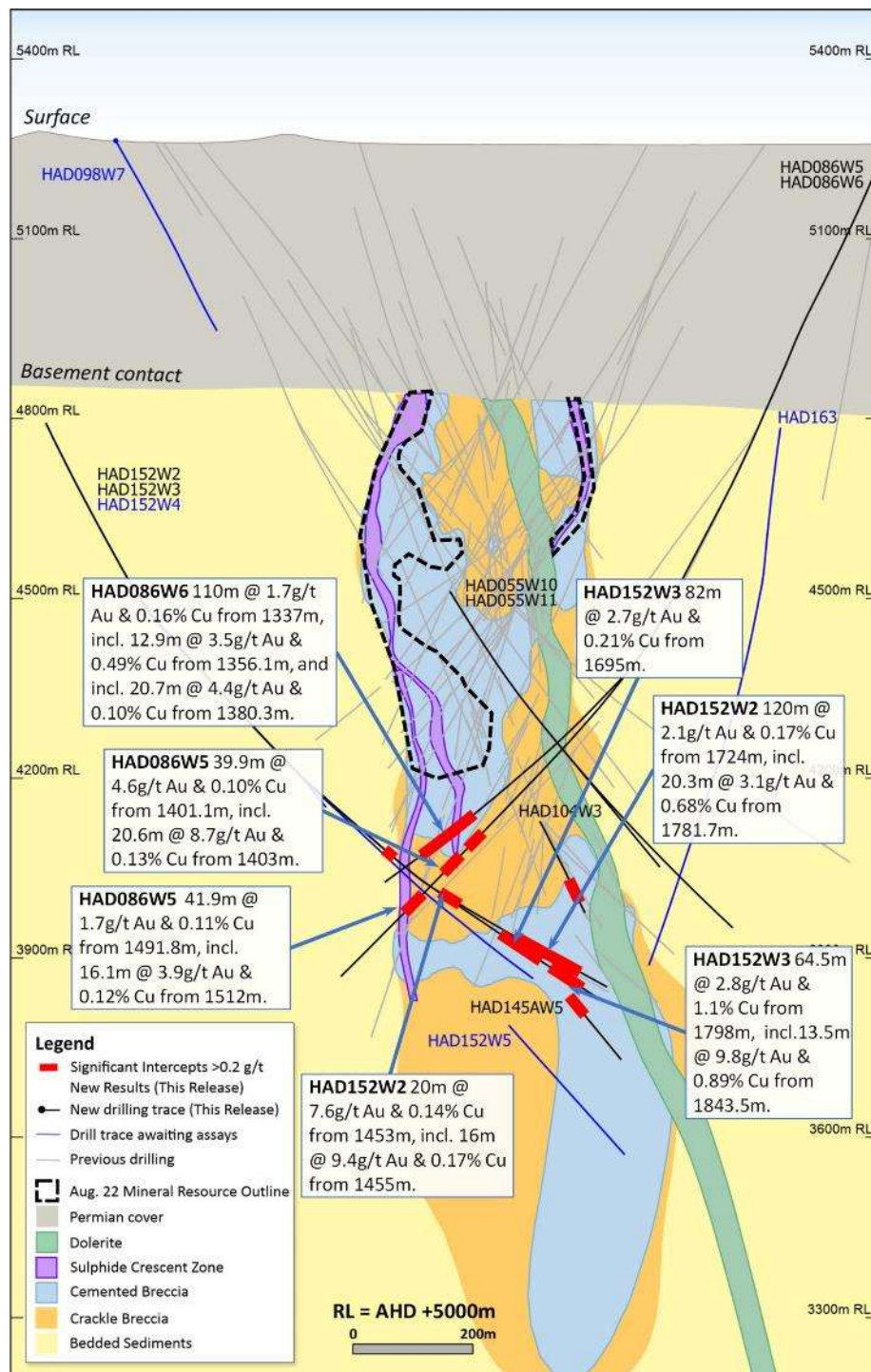


Figure 39. Schematic cross section of geology and significant new drillhole intercepts (looking northwest, **Section Line S2**, +/-50m section width, as shown in Figure 37). Due to section window size and orientation holes may appear on multiple sections. This diagram highlights >50gram metres intersections drilled during the period. Reported drill holes are outside of the existing resource.

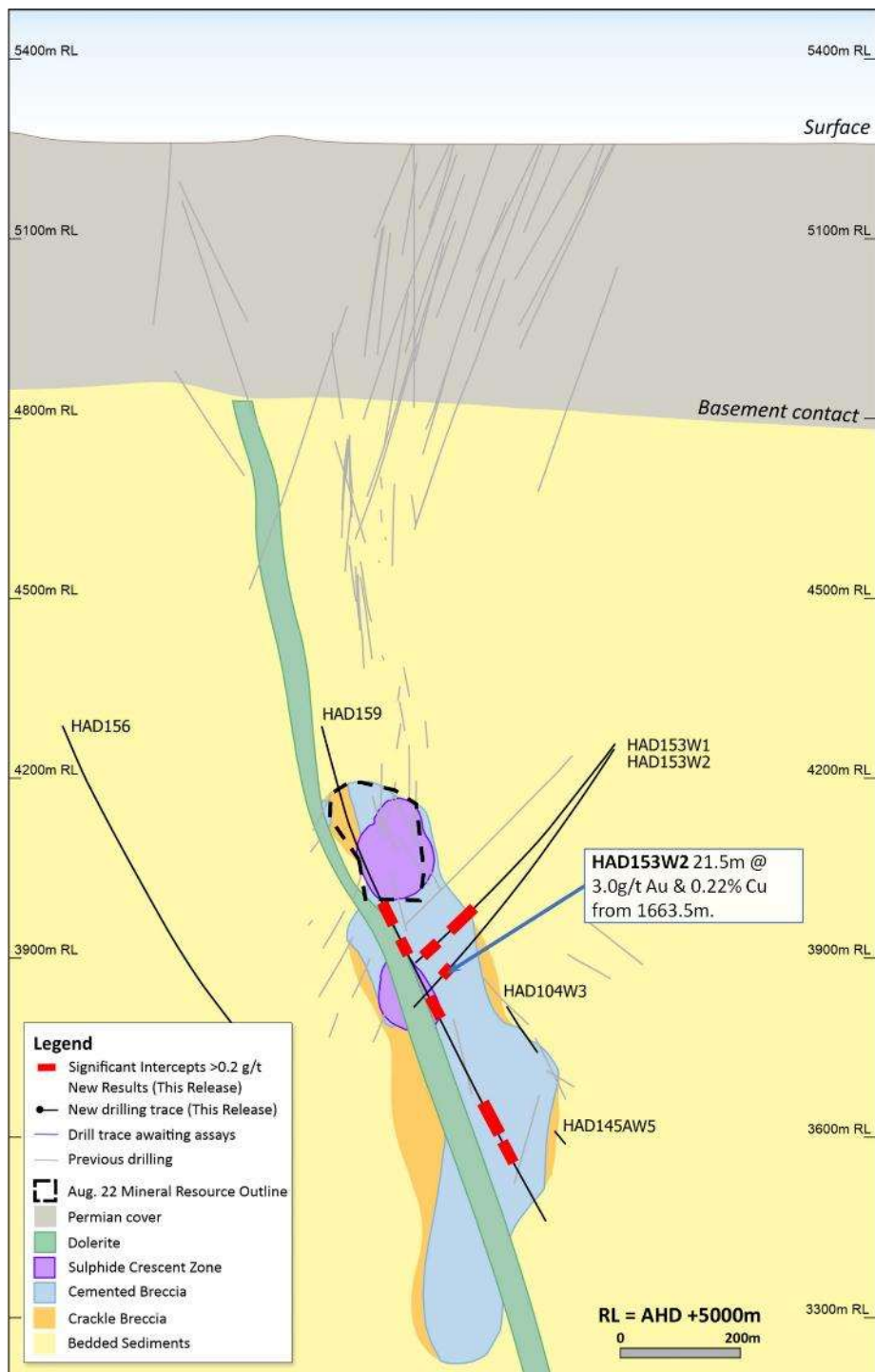


Figure 40. Schematic cross section of geology and significant new drillhole intercepts (looking northwest, **Section Line S3**, +/-50m section width, as shown in Figure 37). The blue intercepts represent results wholly or partially within the Mineral Resource. Due to section window size and orientation holes may appear on multiple sections. This diagram highlights >50gram metres intersections drilled during the period which. Reported drill holes are outside of the existing resource.

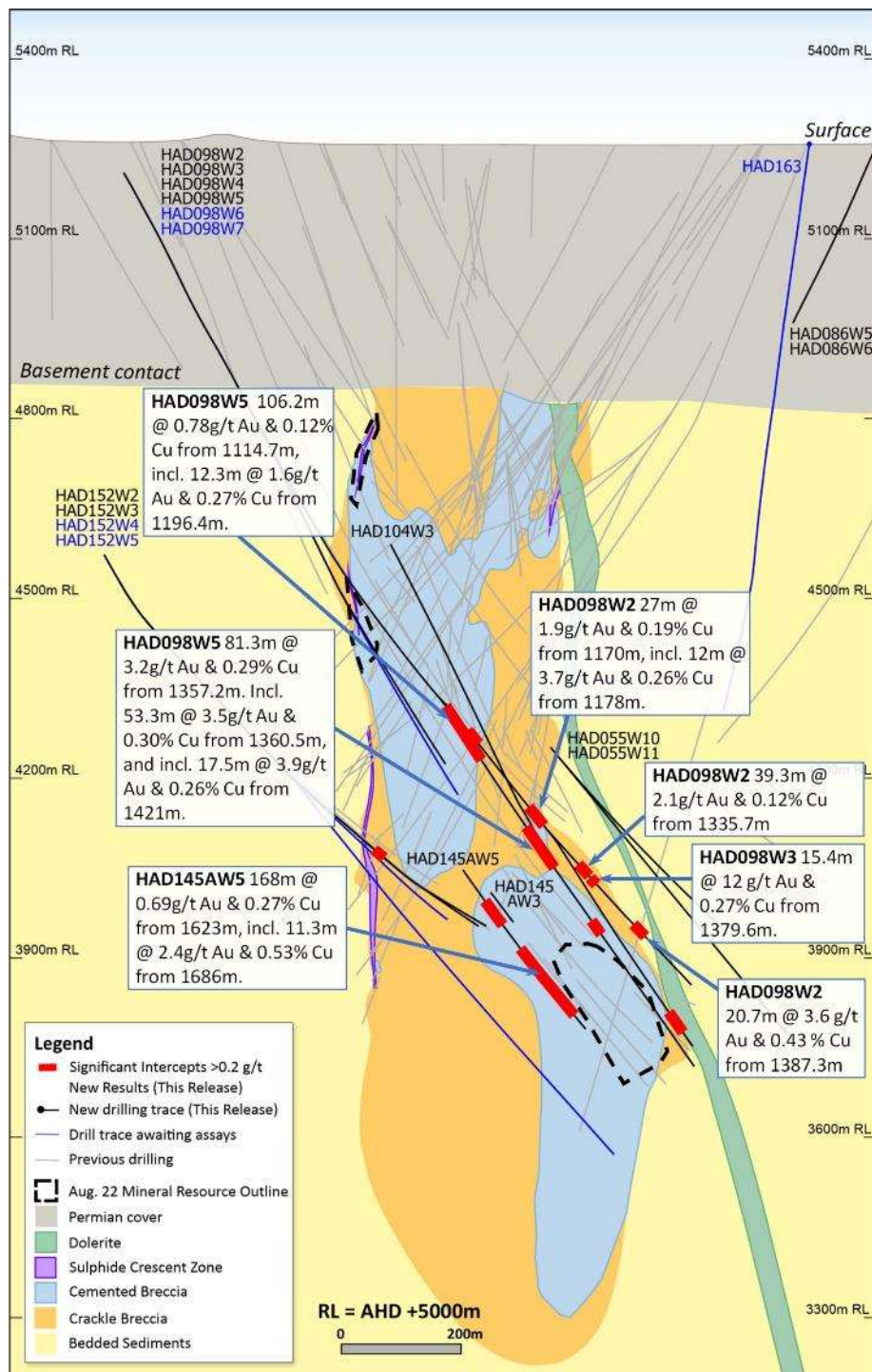


Figure 41. Schematic cross section of geology and significant new drillhole intercepts (looking northwest, **Section Line S4**, +/-100m section width, as shown in Figure 37). Due to section window size and orientation holes may appear on multiple sections. This diagram highlights >50gram metres intersections drilled during the quarter. Reported drill holes are outside of the existing resource.

Forward Looking Statements

This document includes forward looking statements and forward looking information within the meaning of securities laws of applicable jurisdictions. Forward looking statements can generally be identified by the use of words such as “may”, “will”, “expect”, “intend”, “plan”, “estimate”, “target”, “anticipate”, “believe”, “continue”, “objectives”, “outlook” and “guidance”, or other similar words and may include, without limitation, statements regarding estimated reserves and resources, internal rates of return, expansion, exploration and development activities and the specifications, targets, results, analyses, interpretations, benefits, costs and timing of them; certain plans, strategies, aspirations and objectives of management, anticipated production, sustainability initiatives, climate scenarios, dates for projects, reports, studies or construction, expected costs, cash flow or production outputs and anticipated productive lives of projects and mines. The Company continues to distinguish between outlook and guidance. Guidance statements relate to the current financial year. Outlook statements relate to years subsequent to the current financial year.

These forward looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company’s actual results, performance, and achievements to differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements, or industry results, expressed or implied by these forward looking statements. Relevant factors may include, but are not limited to, changes in commodity prices, foreign exchange fluctuations and general economic conditions, increased costs and demand for production inputs, the speculative nature of exploration and project development, including the risks of obtaining necessary licences and permits and diminishing quantities or grades of resources or reserves, political and social risks, changes to the regulatory framework within which the Company operates or may in the future operate, environmental conditions including extreme weather conditions, recruitment and retention of personnel, industrial relations issues and litigation. For further information as to the risks which may impact on the Company’s results and performance, please see the risk factors discussed in the Operating and Financial Review included in the Appendix 4E and Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2022 and the Annual Information Form dated 6 December 2021 which are available to view at www.asx.com.au under the code “NCM” and on Newcrest’s SEDAR profile.

Forward looking statements are based on management’s current expectations and reflect Newcrest’s good faith assumptions, judgements, estimates and other information available as at the date of this report and/or the date of Newcrest’s planning or scenario analysis processes as to the financial, market, regulatory and other relevant environments that will exist and affect Newcrest’s business and operations in the future. Newcrest does not give any assurance that the assumptions will prove to be correct. There may be other factors that could cause actual results or events not to be as anticipated, and many events are beyond the reasonable control of Newcrest. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward looking statements, particularly in the current economic climate with the significant volatility, uncertainty and disruption caused by global events such as geopolitical tensions and the ongoing COVID19 pandemic. Forward looking statements in this document speak only at the date of issue. Except as required by applicable laws or regulations, Newcrest does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any of the forward looking statements or to advise of any change in assumptions on which any such statement is based.

Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources Reporting Requirements

As an Australian Company with securities listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX), Newcrest is subject to Australian disclosure requirements and standards, including the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the ASX. Investors should note that it is a requirement of the ASX Listing Rules that the reporting of Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources in Australia is in accordance with the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC Code) and that Newcrest’s Ore Reserve and Mineral Resource estimates and reporting comply with the JORC Code.

Newcrest is also subject to certain Canadian disclosure requirements and standards, as a result of its secondary listing on the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX), including the requirements of National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* (NI 43-101). Investors should note that it is a requirement of Canadian securities law that the reporting of Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources in Canada and the disclosure of scientific and technical information concerning a mineral project on a property material to Newcrest comply with NI 43-101.

Newcrest’s material properties are currently Cadia, Lihir, Red Chris and Wafi-Golpu. Copies of the NI 43-101 Reports for Cadia, Lihir and Wafi-Golpu, which were released on 14 October 2020, and Red Chris, which was released on 30 November 2021, are available at www.newcrest.com and on Newcrest’s SEDAR profile.

Competent Person’s Statement

The information in this document that relates to Exploration Targets, Exploration Results, and related scientific and technical information, is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Mr F. MacCorquodale. Mr MacCorquodale is the General Manager – Greenfields Exploration and a full-time employee of Newcrest Mining Limited. He is a shareholder in Newcrest Mining Limited and is entitled to participate in Newcrest’s executive equity long term incentive plan, details of which are included in Newcrest’s 2022 Remuneration Report. He is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr MacCorquodale has sufficient experience which is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code and as a Qualified Person under NI 43-101. Mr MacCorquodale approves the disclosure of scientific and technical information contained in this document and consents to the inclusion of material of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Authorised by the Newcrest Disclosure Committee

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