Quarterly Exploration Report

For the three months ended 30 June 2022

Exploration success continues at Brucejack, Red Chris and Havieron

At **Brucejack**, drilling continues to confirm the potential for resource growth at the Valley of the Kings deposit and the surrounding area with further high grade intercepts returned from the 1080 HBx Zone, the Bridge Zone and Gossan Hill North, which are all located outside the current published resource.

- At 1080 HBx Zone, located south of the previously released 1080 East drilling results, VU-4184 returned 25.5m @ 52g/t Au from 43.5m, including 1.0m @ 1,173g/t Au from 67.5m. In addition, VU-4201 returned 28.5m @ 35g/t Au from 48m, including 1.0m @ 924g/t Au from 72m.
- At the Bridge Zone, VU-3767 returned 36m @ 33g/t Au from 189m, including 1m @ 1,164g/t Au from 197m.
- At Gossan Hill North, SU-768 returned 30m @ 28g/t Au from 181.5m, including 1m @ 717g/t Au from 205.5m, and 14m @ 26g/t Au from 358.5m, including 1m @ 360g/t Au from 371.5m.

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

- An Exploration Target[1] has been defined for East Ridge with ranges from a lower case of approximately 170Mt @ 0.5g/t Au & 0.5% Cu for 2.8Moz Au & 0.9Mt Cu to an upper case of approximately 300Mt @ 0.4g/t Au & 0.4% Cu for 4.3Moz Au & 1.3Mt Cu. The Exploration Target is exclusive of the current published resource and relates to the portion of the deposit that has not yet been adequately drill tested. The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target 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.

  The grades and tonnages are estimates based on continuity of mineralisation defined by exploration diamond drilling results (previously reported including relevant sections and plans) within the Redstock Intrusive with the lower range estimate in the area with a nominal drill hole spacing of 100m x 100m and the upper range estimate extended into the area with a nominal drill hole spacing of 100m x 200m.
- RC786 returned 482m @ 0.26g/t Au & 0.43% Cu from 712m, including 32m @ 0.88g/t Au & 0.80% Cu from 948m, located 100m above RC773 (previously reported) and remains open up dip. In addition, RC789W returned 154m @ 0.46g/t Au & 0.47% Cu from 1,242m, including 10m @ 2.0g/t Au & 1.5% Cu from 1,370m, located 100 below RC773 and 100m above RC779 (both previously reported), confirming the presence of the higher grade mineralisation.

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.

- In the Eastern Breccia, HAD152W1 returned 82.3m @ 1.7g/t Au & 0.96% Cu from 1,829.2m including 15.9m @ 1.9g/t Au & 1.6% Cu from 1,853.1m. Furthermore, HAD145AW4 returned 54m @ 3.8g/t Au & 0.02% Cu from 1,854m including 19.6m @ 9.9g/t Au & 0.02% Cu from 1,854m. These intercepts support the interpretation for the North West trending Eastern Breccia corridor to host high grade sulphide dominated mineralisation.

[1] The information in this release that relates to Exploration Targets is based on information compiled by Mr Fraser MacCorquodale, a Competent Person, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG), and who is a full-time employee of Newcrest Mining Limited. Mr MacCorquodale has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr MacCorquodale consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

- At the South East Crescent HAD133W9 returned 85.8m @ 3.0g/t Au & 0.06% Cu from 1,604m. This result has extended the Crescent high grade zone by a further 100 metres to over 1,000 vertical metres (3,800m RL) of continuous high grade sulphide dominated mineralisation.

Newcrest Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, Sandeep Biswas, said, “The June quarter delivered another round of excellent drilling results across our key sites, continuing our strong track record of exploration success.”

“At Brucejack, drilling continued to deliver outstanding results in all of our target zones, supporting our views of significant resource growth opportunities beyond the Valley of the Kings deposit.”

“Drilling at Red Chris continues to define the extent and continuity of higher grade mineralisation at East Ridge, and pleasingly, the system continues to remain open further to the east.”

“Havieron continues to deliver promising results, with recent intercepts extending the high grade zone in the South East Crescent, as well as expanding the higher grade footprint in the Eastern and Northern Breccia, indicating significant potential for further resource growth.”

“Overall, FY22 has been a tremendous year for exploration success and we are well placed to progress our extensive drilling programs in the new year to create additional value for our shareholders.” said Mr Biswas.

Brucejack, British Columbia, Canada[(2)]

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 continued to deliver very strong results for the period.

Resource expansion drilling during the quarter was focused on targets in the 1080 HBx Zone and Galena Hill. A total of 18,934m in 75 drill holes was completed using 3 underground drill rigs. Assay results have been received for the first two drill fans in the 1080 HBx Zone. All other assays are pending. During the quarter, final assay results were also received from the Bridge Zone Phase 1 drill program, which included 42 drill holes in 6 drill fans, totalling 8,610m.

Brownfields drilling during the quarter focused on targets in Gossan Hill South and Golden Marmot. A total of 6,746m in 17 drill holes was completed using 4 drill rigs on surface. Assay results from these drill holes are pending. During the quarter final assay results were received from the Gossan Hill North drill program, which included 50 drill holes drilled in 8 drill fans, totalling 15,045m.

At **1080 HBx Zone**, assays were received for 22 drill holes, totalling 4,983m of drilling. All drill holes intersected gold mineralisation, with 12 of the 22 drill holes intersecting higher grade mineralisation, in excess of 5 grams per tonne gold. 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 identified high-grade gold mineralisation hosted in a structure oriented sub-parallel to Domain 20, which is currently being mined in the VOK. This structure extends the zone of mineralisation an additional 150m south of the previous 1080 East drilling. Gold mineralisation has now been intersected up to 225m south and 240m below the existing Mineral Resource estimate. Drilling to test the structure along strike is currently in progress.

Results for the reporting period include:

- **VU-4117**
  - 63m @ 9.1g/t Au from 10.5m
  - including 1m @ 294g/t Au from 64m
  - and 1.1m @ 1,907g/t Au from 268.2m
- **VU-4184**
  - 25.5m @ 52g/t Au from 43.5m
  - including 1m @ 1,173g/t Au from 67.5m
- **VU-4194**
  - 31.5m @ 19g/t Au from 79.5m
  - including 1m @ 583g/t Au from 101m
- **VU-4201**
  - 28.5m @ 35g/t Au from 48m
  - including 1m @ 924g/t Au from 72m

At the **Bridge Zone** Phase 1, assays were received for 42 drill holes, totalling 8,610m of drilling. All drill holes intersected gold mineralisation, with 14 of the 42 drill holes intersecting higher grade mineralisation, in excess of 5 grams per tonne gold. Drilling was completed to test an area 150m south of the Valley of the Kings deposit, where previous widely spaced surface drilling intersected high-grade gold mineralisation.

Results from the Bridge Zone have defined a zone of high-grade gold mineralisation over an area with dimensions of 100m wide, 250m long, and 250m high. The zone remains open to the east, up dip, and at depth. Follow up drilling is planned to test the Bridge Zone to the east, towards the Brucejack Fault, and to test the extensions at depth.

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

Results for the reporting period include:

- **VU-3753**
  - 18m @ 48g/t Au from 34.5m
  - including 1.1m @ 775g/t Au from 49m
- **VU-3757**
  - 21m @ 37g/t Au from 51m
  - including 1m @ 728g/t Au from 66.5m
- **VU-3767**
  - 36m @ 33g/t Au from 189m
  - including 1m @ 1,164g/t Au from 197m

At **Gossan Hill North**, assays have been received for 50 drill holes, totalling 15,045m of drilling. All drill holes intersected gold mineralisation, with 9 of 50 drill holes intersecting higher grade, in excess of 5 grams per tonne gold.

Gossan Hill is part of a four-kilometre trend of highly altered rocks which outcrop from Golden Marmot in the northwest to the Bridge Zone in the southeast. Drilling identified a series of narrow east-west trending mineralisation domains. These domains extend over an area 250m wide, 300m long, and 300m high and remain open at depth. Follow up drilling is currently in progress at Gossan Hill South, located between Gossan Hill North and the West Zone.

Results for the reporting period include:

- **SU-768**
  - 30m @ 28g/t Au from 181.5m
  - including 1m @ 717g/t Au from 205.5m
  - and 14m @ 26g/t Au from 358.5m
  - including 1m @ 360g/t Au from 371.5m
- **SU-793**
  - 52.5m @ 14g/t Au from 18m
  - including 1m @ 491g/t Au from 21m
- **SU-812**
  - 34.5m @ 12g/t Au from 133.5m
  - including 1m @ 329g/t Au from 160.43m

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 underground and four drill rigs on surface.

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

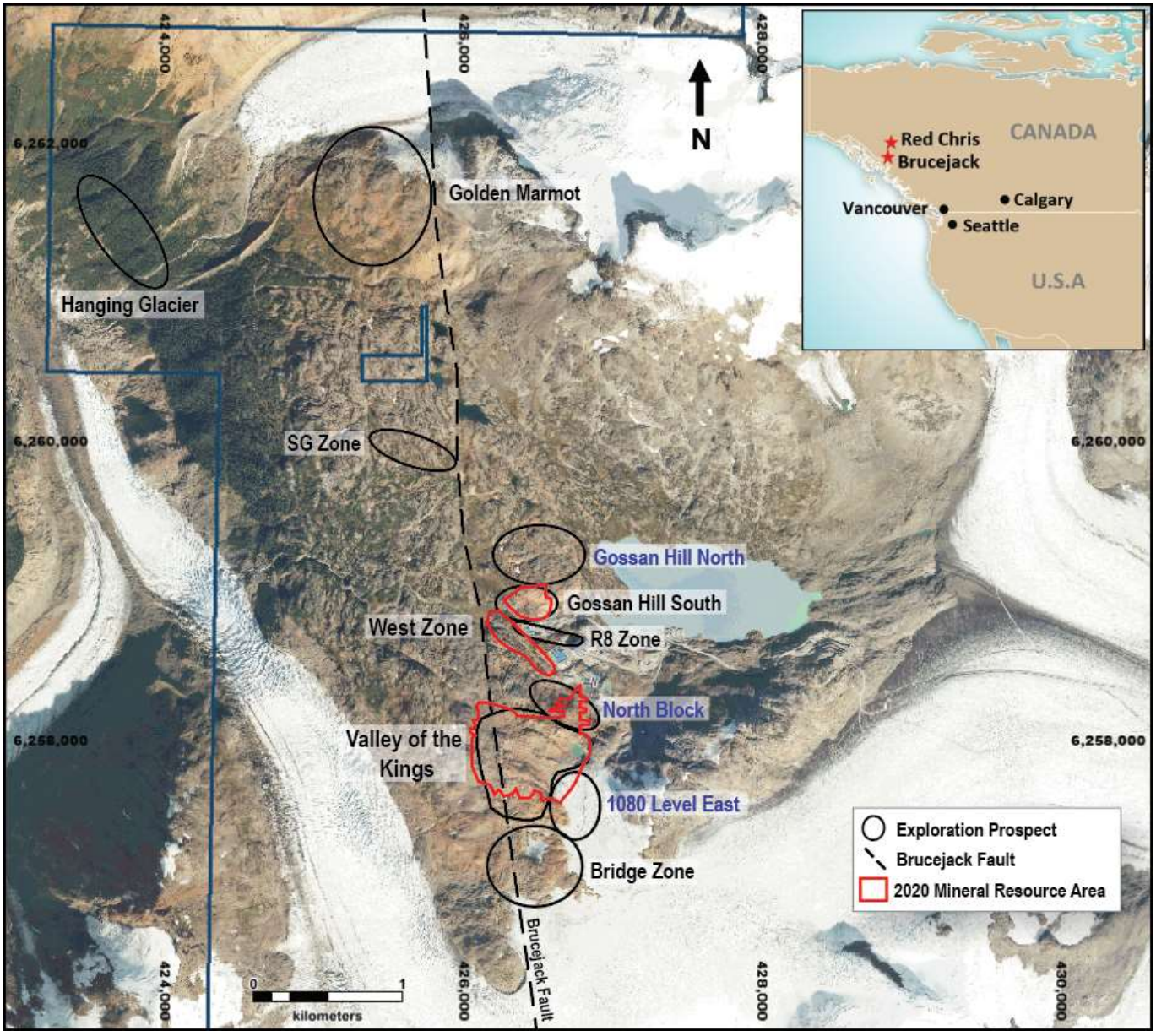

Figure 1. Plan view map of the Brucejack Property, spanning the 4km gossanous trend from Golden Marmot and Hanging Glacier in the northwest to Bridge Zone in the southeast. Cross section for Figure 2 views parallel to the Brucejack Fault.

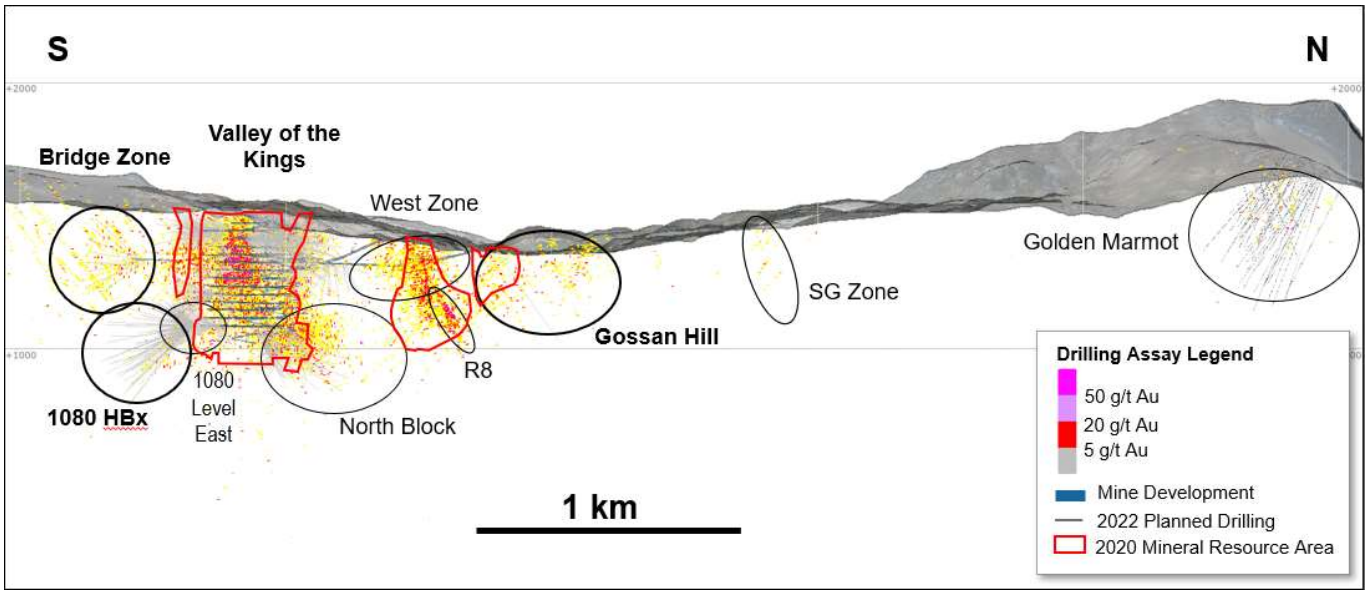

Figure 2. Long section view (looking west) of the Brucejack Property.

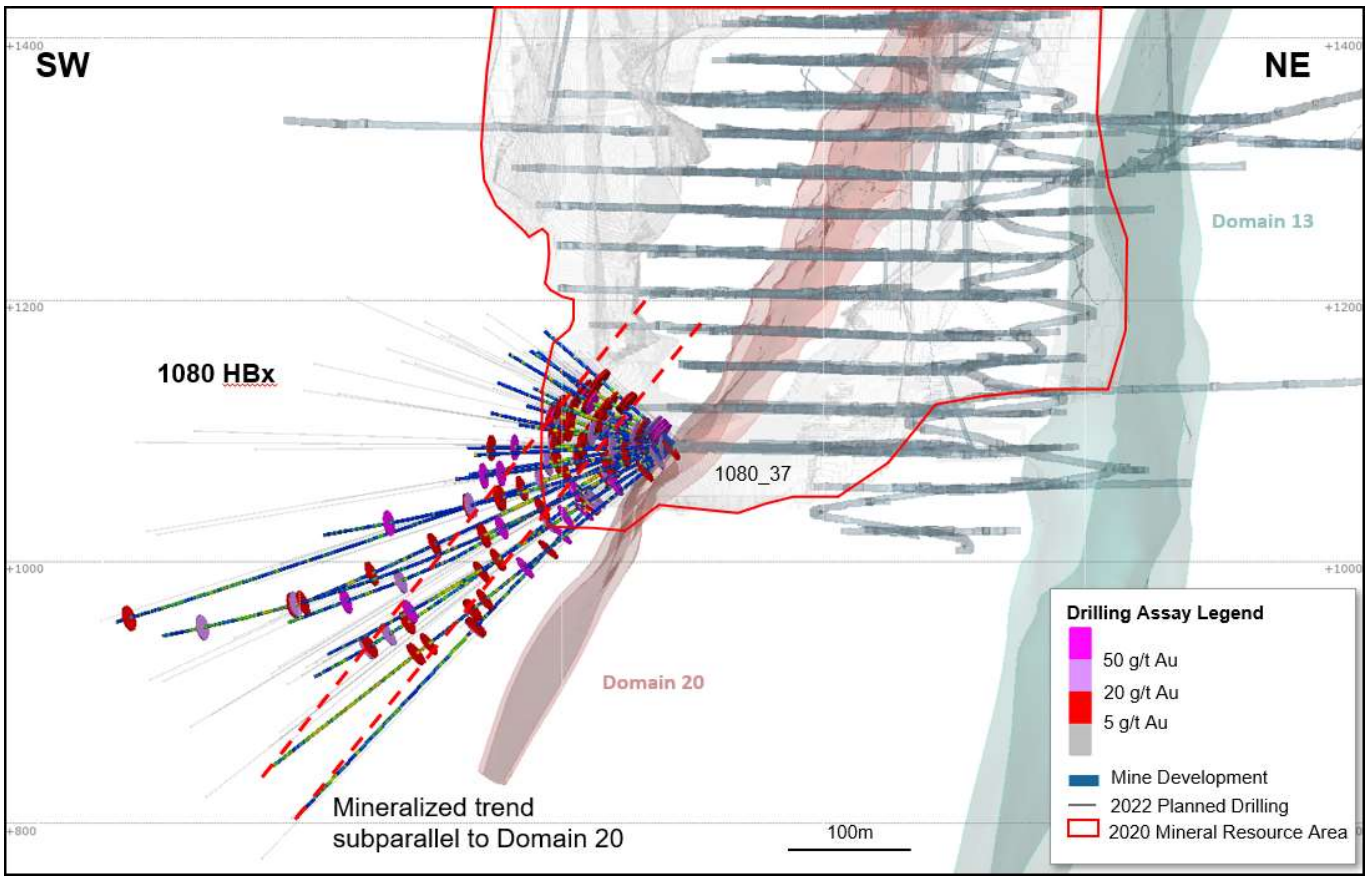

Figure 3. Cross section showing the position of the 1080 HBx mineralised structure relative to Domain 20 and the Valley of the Kings mine, including 1080 HBx gold assays >5g/t Au and the modelled extents of two prominent domains, Domain 13 and Domain 20. Viewing towards the northwest. See Figure 10 for plan view of the 1080 HBx drill program.

Red Chris, British Columbia, Canada[3]

Red Chris is a joint venture between Newcrest (70%) and Imperial Metals Corporation (30%) which 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 initial Mineral Resource estimate. During the period, there were up to eight diamond drill rigs in operation. A further 30,482m of drilling has been completed from 32 drill holes, with all drill holes intersecting mineralisation (except 5 drill holes which were dedicated geotechnical holes). This contributed to a total of 265,374m of drilling from 251 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 43 holes completed and 7 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.

An Exploration Target has been defined for East Ridge as described above with ranges from a lower case of approximately 170Mt @ 0.5g/t Au & 0.5% Cu for 2.8Moz Au & 0.9Mt Cu to an upper case of approximately 300Mt @ 0.4g/t Au & 0.4% Cu for 4.3Moz Au & 1.3Mt Cu. The grades and tonnages are estimates based on continuity of mineralisation defined by exploration diamond drilling results (previously reported including relevant sections and plans) within the Redstock Intrusive with the lower range estimate in the area with a nominal drill hole spacing of 100m x 100m and the upper range estimate extended into the area with a nominal drill hole spacing of 100m x 200m.

East Ridge is outside of Newcrest's initial 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:

- **RC786**
  - 482m @ 0.26g/t Au & 0.43% Cu from 712m
  - including 32m @ 0.88g/t Au & 0.80% Cu from 948m
- **RC789W**
  - 154m @ 0.46g/t Au & 0.47% Cu from 1,242m
  - including 16m @ 1.5g/t Au & 1.2% Cu from 1,370m
  - including 10m @ 2.0g/t Au & 1.5% Cu from 1,370m
- **RC795**
  - 92m @ 0.41g/t Au & 0.55% Cu from 1,324m
  - including 16m @ 0.59g/t Au & 0.97% Cu from 1,390m
- **RC797**
  - 152m @ 0.12g/t Au & 0.41% Cu from 1,288m

Drilling continues to define the continuity of the higher grade mineralisation with holes **RC786** and **RC789W**. RC786 returned 482m @ 0.26g/t Au & 0.43% Cu from 712m, including 32m @ 0.88g/t Au & 0.80% Cu from 948m, located 100m above RC773 (previously reported) and remains open up dip. RC789W returned 154m @ 0.46g/t Au & 0.47% Cu from 1,242m, including 10m @ 2g/t Au & 1.5% Cu from 1,370m, located 100 below RC773 and 100m above RC779 (both previously reported) and confirmed the presence of the higher grade mineralisation.

Drilling also continues to expand the strike extent of the East Ridge mineralisation within the Exploration Target, with **RC793, RC795, RC797 and RC799** located along several of the eastern most sections. RC797 and RC799 extended the porphyry corridor a further 100m east of RC793 (previously reported). RC797 returned 152m @ 0.12g/t Au & 0.41% Cu from 1,288m and demonstrates the system is present and remains open further to the east.

[3] # drilling in progress ** partial intercept, assays pending ^ updated intercept or ^^ 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.

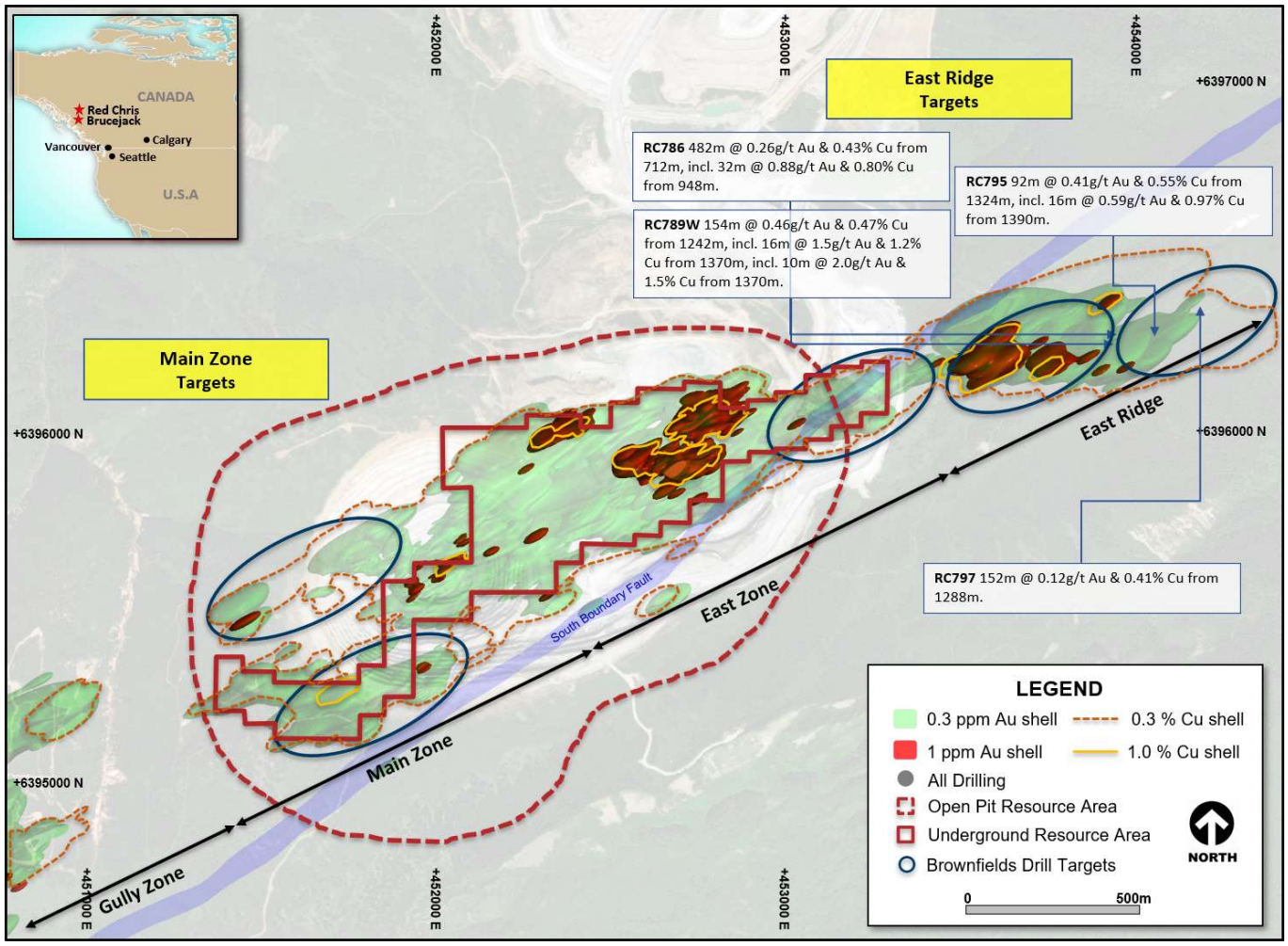

Figure 4. Schematic plan view map of the Red Chris porphyry corridor spanning East Ridge, East Zone, Main Zone and Gully Zone showing significant Newcrest intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report), 0.3g/t Au, 1g/t Au, 0.3% Cu and 1% Cu shell projections generated from a Leapfrog™ model.

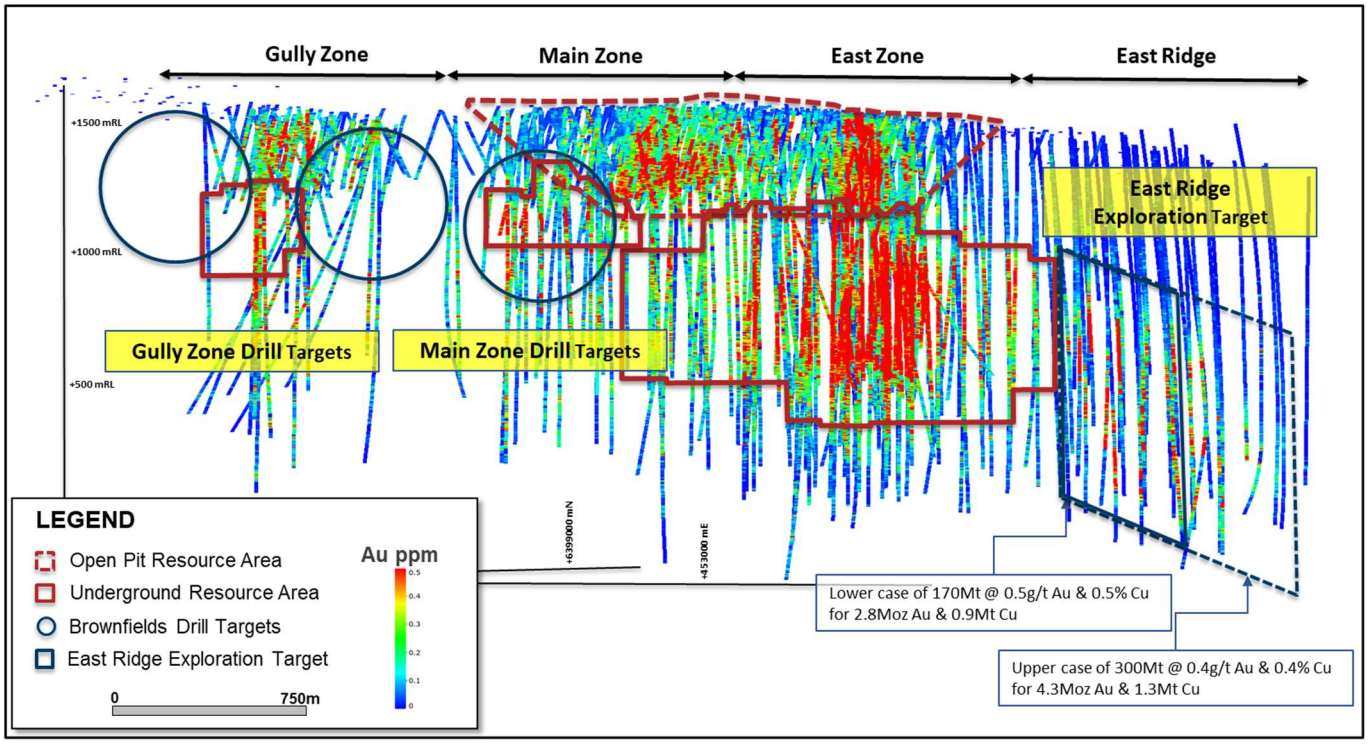

Figure 5. Long section view (looking North West) of the Red Chris porphyry corridor showing drill hole locations and gold distribution.

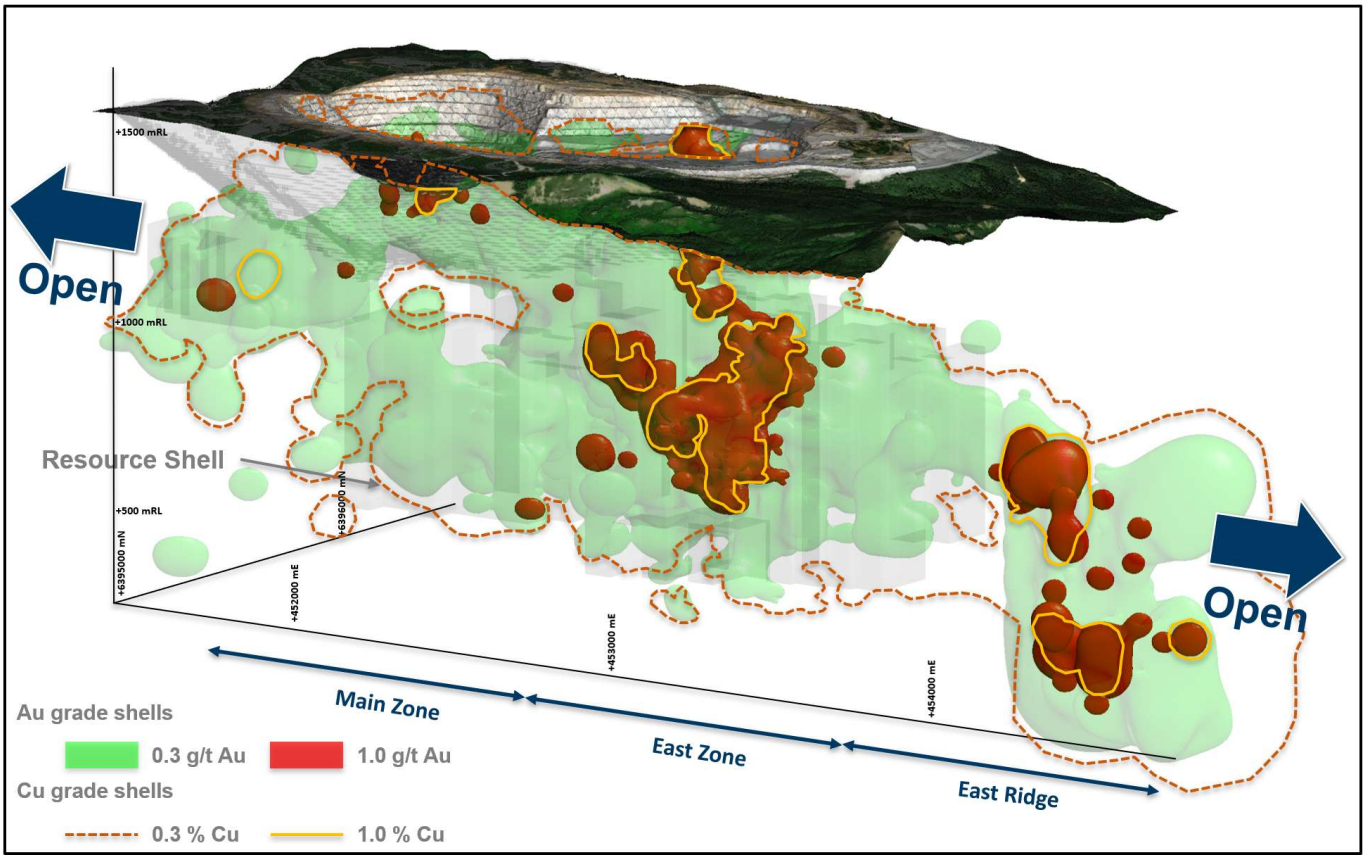

Figure 6. Oblique schematic section view of the Red Chris porphyry corridor showing gold distribution. 0.3 g/t Au,1 g/t Au, 0.3% Cu and 1% Cu shell projections generated from the Leapfrog™ model.

Havieron Project, Western Australia, Australia[4]

The Havieron Project is operated by Newcrest under a Joint Venture Agreement (JVA) with Greatland Gold. Newcrest holds a 70% interest in the Havieron Project and has an option to acquire an additional 5% joint venture interest. The option price for the 5% interest has been determined by an independent valuer to be US$60 million in accordance with the process under the JVA. Newcrest has 30 business days from 20 July 2022 to elect whether to exercise the option[5]. 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 249,240m of drilling from 306 drill holes to date (excluding holes in progress, abandoned holes, or drill holes which have not been sampled).

Drilling activities in the period have produced a further 11,796m of drilling from 21 holes with up to 7 drill rigs operating during the quarter. New assay results are reported from 18 drill holes (5 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 Inferred Mineral Resource limits, including:

- Extension of the South East Crescent Zone Deeps below the Updated Mineral Resource – assay results reported for 2 drill holes, 1 hole awaiting assays.
- Extensions of the Eastern Breccia including definition of identified internal higher grade zones – assay results reported for 8 drill holes, 7 holes awaiting assays.
- Drilling is continuing to target geophysical targets outside of the main Havieron system - 2 drill holes results reported 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 7 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. The Eastern Breccia remains open at depth. Within this zone multiple northwest trending internal higher-grade sulphide dominated domains are observed. Results for the quarter further highlight geological continuity of higher grade within the Eastern Breccia.

Results include:

- **HAD104W2**
  - 51m @ 1.1g/t Au & 0.07% Cu from 1,496m
- **HAD141W2^**
  - 39m @ 2.9g/t Au & 0.15% Cu from 1,824.6m
  - including 13.8m @ 7.8g/t Au & 0.15% Cu from 1,849.8m
- **HAD145AW4**
  - 54m @ 3.8g/t Au & 0.02% Cu from 1,854m
  - including 19.6m @ 9.9g/t Au & 0.02% Cu from 1,854m
- **HAD152W1**
  - 82.3m @ 1.7g/t Au & 0.96% Cu from 1,829.2m
  - including 15.9m @ 1.9g/t Au & 1.6% Cu from 1,853.1m.

Drill holes targeting the Eastern Breccia also provide infill drill intercepts within the Mineral Resource in the Northern Breccia and South East Crescent. These results are in line with the modelled grades in the area. For reporting completeness these infill resource intercepts are included in Appendix 3, and highlighted in the Drill data and supporting sections and diagrams.

South East Crescent Deeps growth drilling continued during the quarter targeting higher grade mineralisation at depth below the current Mineral Resource. Results were received from 2 drill holes, with 1 hole awaiting assay

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

[5] The option price as determined by the independent valuer was based on data which was current as at 15 December 2021 following the principles set out in the JVA. Work to support the development of the Feasibility Study is ongoing and is expected to be completed in the December 2022 quarter.

results. Results from HAD133W9 have extended the Crescent high grade zone by a further 100 metres to over 1,000 vertical metres (3,800m RL) of continuous high grade sulphide dominated mineralisation, however the drilling suggests tapering of the high grade mineralisation with depth. Further drilling is planned to test this potential.

Results include:

- **HAD133W9**
  - 85.8m @ 3.0g/t Au & 0.06% Cu from 1,604m.
- **HAD153**
  - 44.9m @ 2.5g/t Au & 0.14% Cu from 1,577.1m
  - including 25m @ 4.1g/t Au & 0.09% Cu from 1,585m.

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 two drill holes (HAD154 & HAD155).

Ongoing drilling is planned for the Eastern Breccia, the South East Crescent Deeps and additional geophysical 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.

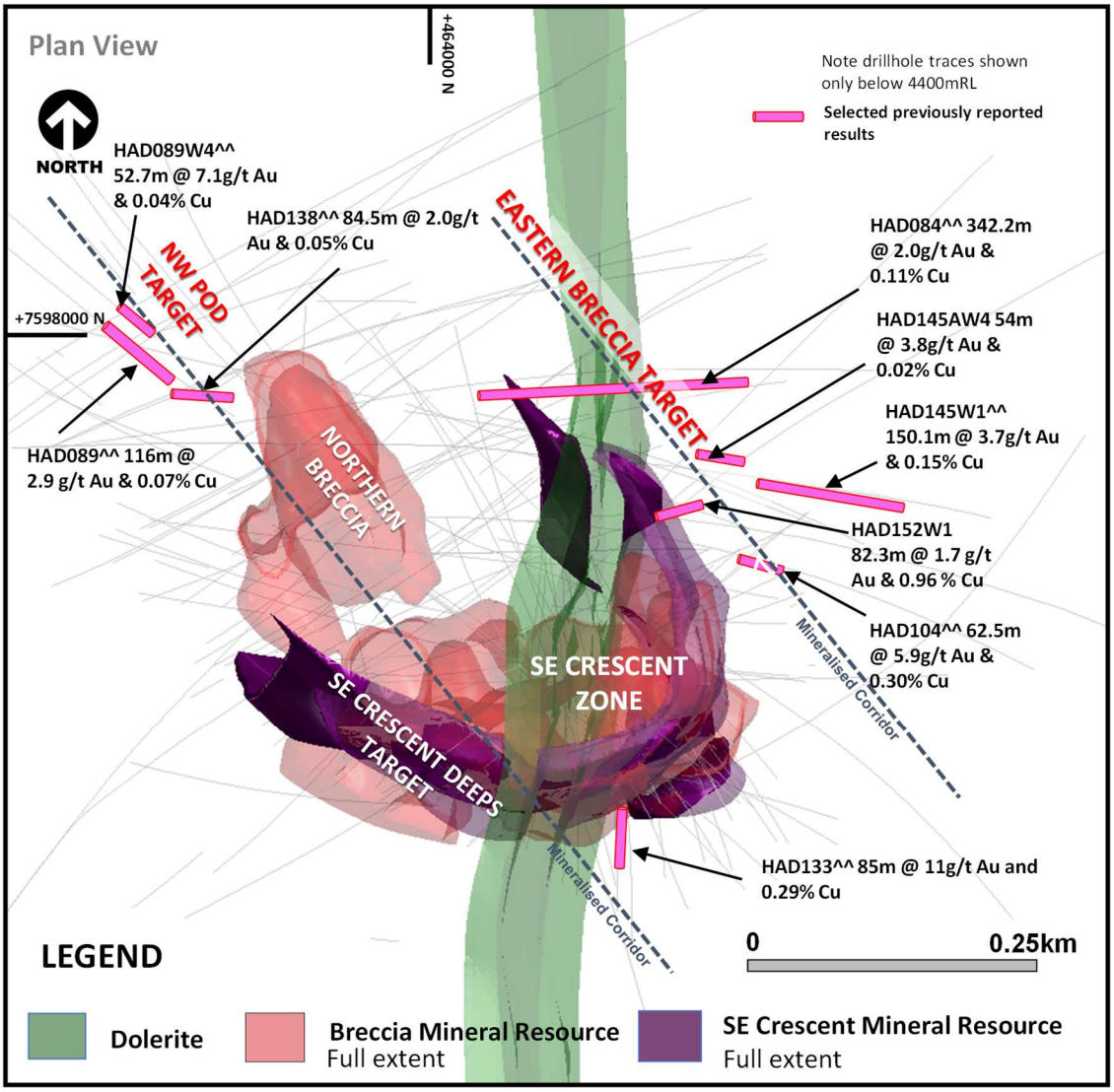

Figure 7. 3D Plan view schematic showing the spatial association north-west trending mineralised corridors which host the South East Crescent, Northern Breccia, North West Pod and Eastern Breccia targets in relation to the Inferred Mineral Resource extents. Also highlighted are selected previously reported intercepts >100 gram metres (Au ppm x length) that have been intersected outside of the Inferred Mineral Resource.

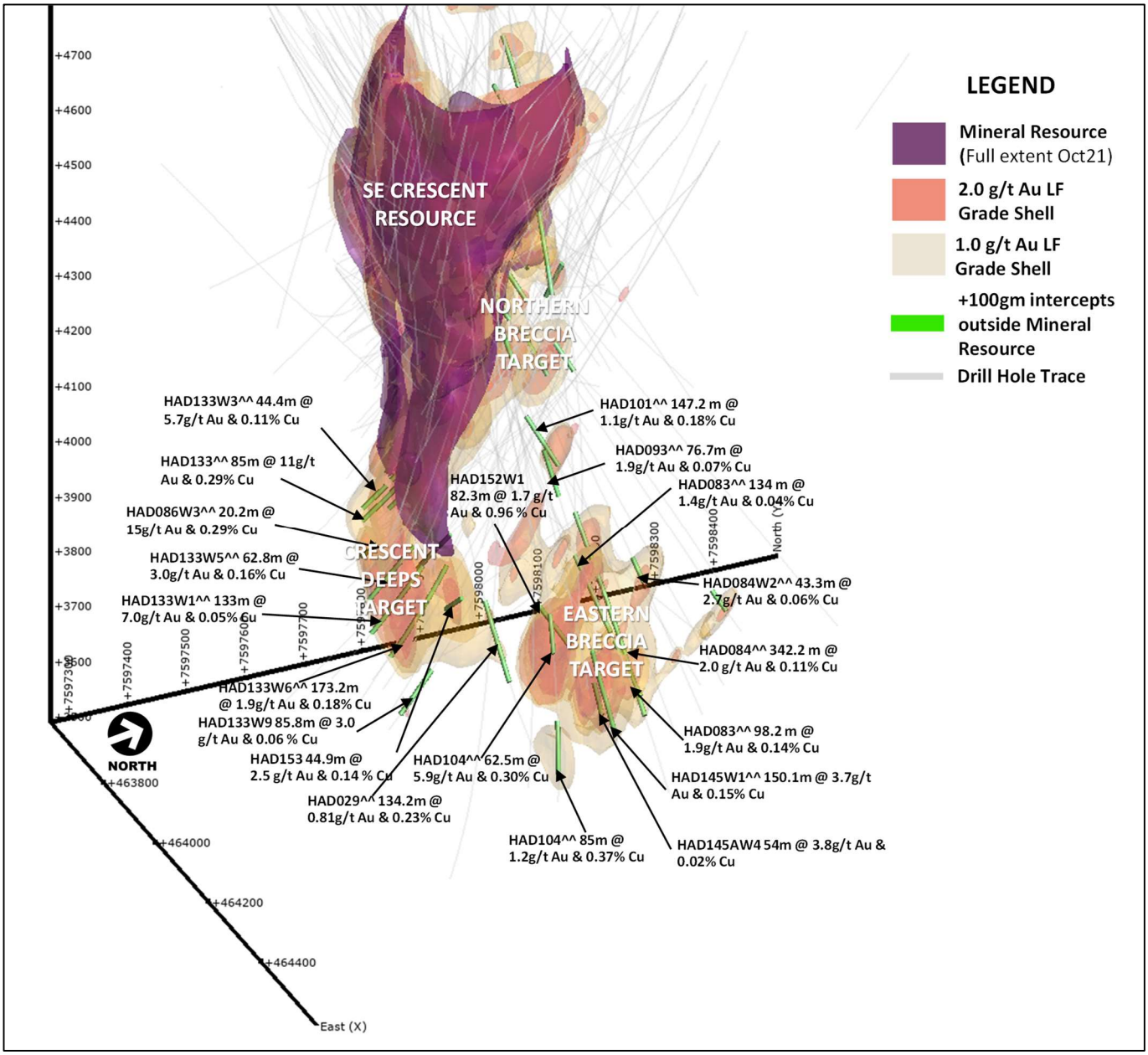

Figure 8. 3D oblique view of the Havieron system viewed from the south-east, showing the position of high-grade intercepts and mineralised zones outside of the current Mineral Resource extents. Further higher-grade mineralisation and assay results continue to support incremental expansion of the Northern Breccia, as well as significant extensions for the South East Crescent deeps and Eastern Breccia targets outside of the current Inferred Mineral Resource. On the figure LF refers to Leapfrog™ model.

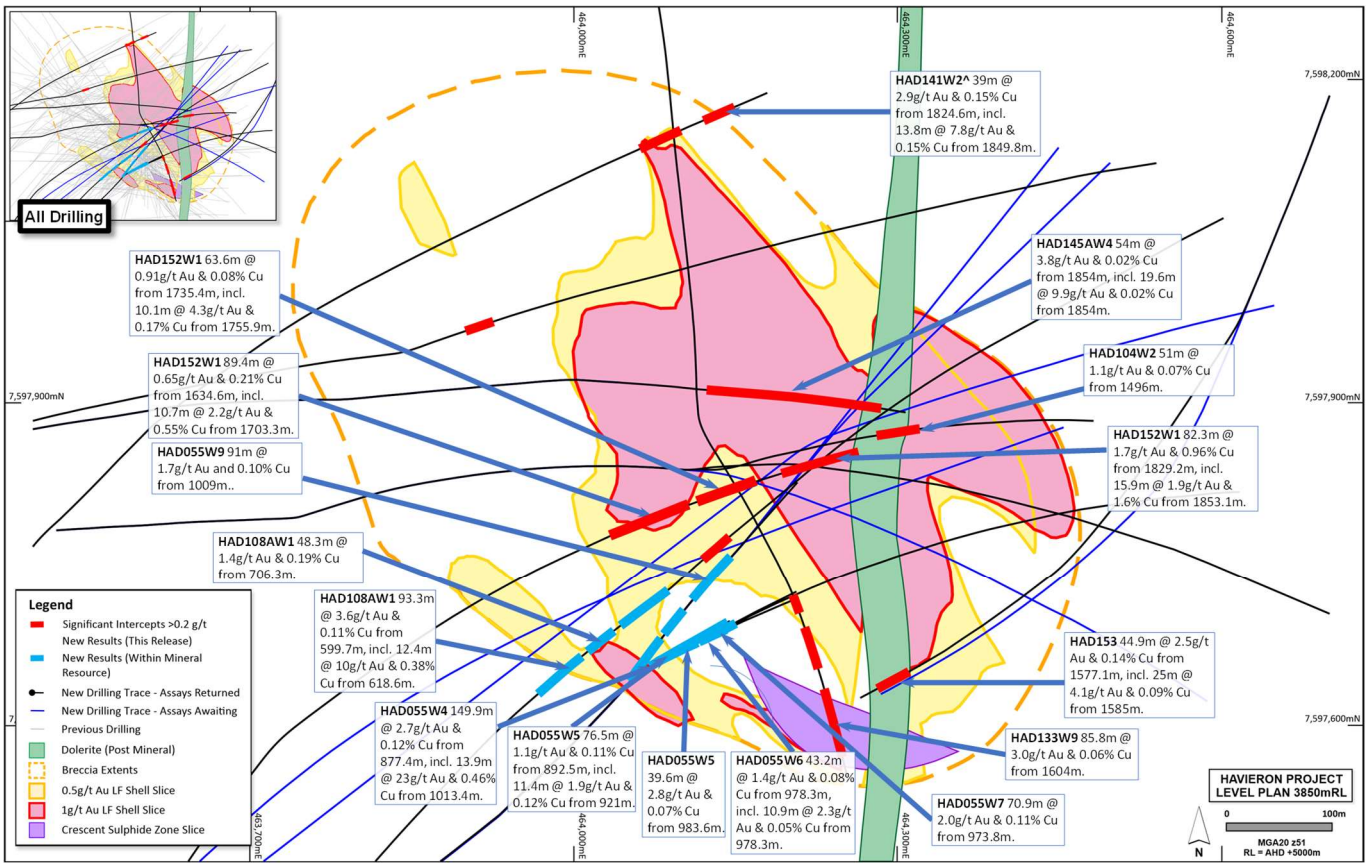

Figure 9. Plan view schematic of a horizontal slice at 3850mRL through the Crescent Sulphide Zone and Breccia-hosted Zones, showing the extents of the 0.5 and 1.0 g/t Au Leapfrog™ grade shells with highlighted newly reported intercepts for this period. This diagram highlights >50gram metres intersections drilled during the period which are, 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 ~2,200km^2 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[6]. 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 period. Field programs including 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 248km^2. 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 over three years.

Field programs have commenced, including initial drilling focused on the A27 anomaly in Black Hills region.

Tennant East, Northern Territory, Australia

The Tennant East project comprises 6 undercover targets located 200km east of Tennant Creek. These targets have been identified on the basis of coincident gravity, magnetic and induced polarisation anomalies. Scout drill testing of the Lantern and Sabertooth targets in calendar year 2021 identified narrow zones of low order pathfinder geochemistry hosted by intense chlorite-magnetite-hematite-silica-pyrrhotite altered metasediments. Follow up exploration is currently being assessed.

Nevada, USA

Notice of termination was provided to Discovery Harbour with respect to the Fortuity89 Project in Nevada. Five RC holes were completed for 1,656m testing the targets defined from mapping and geophysics.

Central Andes, Northern Chile

A geochemical survey along with detailed geological mapping was completed for three areas of the Gorbea-Mioceno-Silencio district. A total of 1,565 soil samples and 1,565 lag samples were collected. Geochemical results will be used to evaluate the potential for the project to host a High Sulphidation Epithermal style deposit.

Field activities were suspended by adverse weather conditions at the end of May 2022 and are expected to resume during the September 2022 quarter.

[6] Newcrest can elect to extend this period by up to 2 years.

Northern Andes, Ecuador

The first phase of scout drilling at the Gamora Project in southeast Ecuador was completed. Work was conducted by Newcrest as the operator under an earn-in agreement with Lundin Gold, pursuant to which Newcrest can earn up to a 50% interest in eight exploration concessions. Newcrest has elected to move to Stage Two of the agreement, which includes expenditure of US$6 million over 18 months for a 25% interest. The concession area covers strategic landholdings to the north and south of Lundin Gold's Fruta del Norte mining operation.

First phase of drilling has downgraded the initial drill target. Further drilling on additional targets will be completed in the second half of calendar year 2022.

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. Core was whole core sampled at 1.5m intervals except where visible gold was identified, in which case the sample 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 – 25,680m). 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 60^0C, 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
	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. The assaying techniques and quality control protocols used are considered appropriate for the data to be used for reporting exploration drilling results.
Verification of sampling and assaying	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. All sampling and assay information were stored in a secure GeoSpark database with restricted access. 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. 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. No adjustments are made to assay data, and no twinned holes have been completed. Drilling intersects mineralisation at various angles. There are no currently known drilling, sampling, recovery, or other factors that could materially affect the accuracy or reliability of the data.
Location of data points	All collar coordinates are provided in the North American Datum (NAD83 Zone 9N). 1080 HBx and Bridge Zone: 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. Gossan Hill North**:** 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. Topographic control is established from 2014 Lidar.
Data spacing and distribution	1080 HBx: Drill hole spacing is 15m laterally. Assays have been received for two drill fans to date, which is insufficient for estimation of a Mineral Resource. Bridge Zone: Drill hole spacing was 20m in lateral extent within an area of 0.025km2. The current drill hole spacing does provide sufficient information for the estimation of a Mineral Resource at Bridge Zone. Gossan Hill North: Drill hole spacing was at 40m 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. No sample compositing is applied to samples.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	Drill holes at 1080 HBx are oriented towards 205 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. Drill holes at Bridge zone are oriented towards 205 in order to drill perpendicular to the broadly WNW-ESE oriented mineralization domains. Drilling at Bridge Zone interested the Bridge Zone porphyry unit. Drill holes at Gossan Hill North are oriented towards either 160 or 340 in order to drill perpendicular to the mineralization domains which broadly strike towards 295 degrees. Drill holes at North Gossan Hill intersected shallowly dipping andesitic fragmental volcaniclastic units.
Sample security	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. 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.

Criteria	Commentary
	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. 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. Verification of sample numbers and identification is conducted by the laboratory on receipt of samples, and sample receipt advice issued to Newcrest. 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.
Audits or reviews	Due to the limited duration of the program, no external audits or reviews have been undertaken. Internal verification and audit of Newcrest exploration procedures and databases are periodically undertaken.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Brucejack comprises 346 mineral tenures including four mining leases and is 100% owned by Newcrest Mining Limited. All obligations with respect to legislative requirements including minimum expenditure are maintained in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	Granduc, Esso, Newhawk, Lacana Mining Corp., and Silver Standard conducted exploration in the area between 1960 and 2010. 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.
Geology	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.
Drill hole information	As provided.
Data aggregation methods	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.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	Significant assay intervals reported represent apparent widths. Insufficient geological information is available to confirm the geological model and true width of significant assay intervals.
Diagrams	As provided.
Balanced reporting	This is the second release of Exploration Results for this project made by Newcrest. The previous release date was 28 April 2022. Exploration drilling programs are ongoing and further material results will be reported in subsequent Newcrest releases.

Criteria	Commentary
Other substantive exploration data	Nil.
Further work	Drilling is currently at 1080 HBx to complete the remaining 10 drill fans in the program. Surface drilling is also planned for Golden Marmot and South Gossan Hill, which is located between North Gossan Hill and the West Zone. Follow up drilling is also planned for Bridge Zone, west from the existing drilling towards the Brucejack Fault.

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-3704	DD	426459	6257629	1333	252.1	205.1	-28.9	25.5	27	1.5	165	150
And								81	114	33	2.0	0.6
And								125.5	159	33.5	12	0.6
Incl								136	137	1	163	150
VU-3705	DD	426459	6257629	1333	258.3	205.18	-18.6	54	64.5	10.5	1.6	0.6
And								75	88.5	13.5	1.7	0.6
And								150	163.5	13.5	2.8	0.6
VU-3706	DD	426459	6257629	1333	168.3	204.7	-8	147	168.3	21.3	1.4	0.6
VU-3707	DD	426459	6257630	1334	261	204.6	2.4	79.5	90	10.5	11	0.6
And								113.5	139.5	26	4.0	0.6
And								180	190.5	10.5	1.4	0.6
VU-3708	DD	426459	6257630	1334	243	205	11.7	135	183	48	1.5	0.6
And								220.5	231	10.5	1.0	0.6
VU-3709	DD	426459	6257630	1335	240	205.1	22	211.5	237	25.5	1.8	0.6
VU-3710	DD	426459	6257630	1335	260.8	205.5	31.6	No significant assays				
VU-3747	DD	426477	6257621	1333	257.8	205.1	-23.4	21	34.5	13.5	2.1	0.6
And								72	96	24	7.9	0.6
And								162	190.5	28.5	1.1	0.6
VU-3748	DD	426477	6257621	1334	249	205.1	-14	31.5	43	11.5	2.9	0.6
VU-3748	DD	426477	6257621	1334	249	205.1	-14	126	136.5	10.5	7.6	0.6
VU-3749	DD	426477	6257621	1334	236.9	204.6	-3.2	No significant assays				
VU-3750	DD	426477	6257621	1334	263.8	204.9	7.6	87	112	25	1.3	0.6
VU-3751	DD	426477	6257621	1335	260.9	205.3	17.6	120	135	15	13	0.6
Incl								133.1	134.1	1	187	150
VU-3752	DD	426477	6257621	1336	254.6	205.1	26.2	133.5	148.5	15	1.5	0.6
And								231	252	21	1.5	0.6
VU-3753	DD	426477	6257621	1336	260.8	204.6	34.4	34.5	52.5	18	48	0.6
Incl								49	50.1	1.1	775	150
And								175.5	260.8	85.3	2.6	0.6
VU-3754	DD	426495	6257613	1334	264.1	205.1	-3.1	118.5	129	10.5	3.9	0.6
And								169.5	186	16.5	1.1	0.6
VU-3755	DD	426495	6257613	1334	266.8	205.2	-19.4	141	204	63	1.2	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-3756	DD	426495	6257613	1334	257.9	205.3	-8.1	205.5	225	19.5	1.1	0.6
And								241.5	256.5	15	1.5	0.6
VU-3757	DD	426495	6257613	1335	260.6	204.87	2.6	51	72	21	37	0.6
Incl								66.5	67.5	1	728	150
And								222	235.5	13.5	1.1	0.6
VU-3758	DD	426495	6257613	1335	258	204.76	12.9	8.6	19.5	10.9	62	0.6
Incl								9.6	10.6	1	673	150
And								87	97.5	10.5	2.4	0.6
And								144	157.5	13.5	1.2	0.6
VU-3759	DD	426495	6257613	1336	263.9	204.76	22.2	49.5	64.5	15	5.8	0.6
And								236	258	22	1.9	0.6
VU-3760	DD	426495	6257613	1336	278.8	204.7	32.1	42	64.5	22.5	1.3	0.6
And								220.5	268.5	48	3.2	0.6
VU-3761	DD	426513	6257604	1334	281.9	205	-24.1	136.5	222	85.5	1.1	0.6
VU-3762	DD	426513	6257604	1334	264.2	205	-14.5	0	13.5	13.5	1.5	0.6
VU-3763	DD	426513	6257604	1334	258.8	205	-4.1	73.5	109.5	36	2.4	0.6
And								247.5	258.8	11.3	1.5	0.6
VU-3764	DD	426513	6257604	1335	255.4	205.1	7	4.5	15	10.5	1.3	0.6
And								226.5	240	13.5	1.2	0.6
VU-3765	DD	426514	6257604	1335	264	205.26	16.9	66	90	24	1.2	0.6
And								163.5	192	28.5	1.4	0.6
And								219	256.5	37.5	1.3	0.6
VU-3766	DD	426514	6257604	1336	272.8	205.2	26.5	3	24	21	1.1	0.6
And								52.5	64.5	12	5.5	0.6
And								241.5	268.5	27	1.4	0.6
VU-3767	DD	426513	6257605	1336	275.6	205	36	129	180	51	1.0	0.6
And								189	225	36	33	0.6
Incl								197	198	1	1164	150
VU-3768	DD	426531	6257596	1334	284.9	204.8	-24.1	130.5	192	61.5	1.2	0.6
VU-3769	DD	426531	6257596	1335	267	204.9	-14.3	144	201	57	1.1	0.6
VU-3770	DD	426531	6257595	1335	261	204.9	-3.2	93	105	12	1.1	0.6
And								178.5	190.5	12	5.5	0.6
And								240	252	12	1.0	0.6
VU-3771	DD	426531	6257596	1336	254.9	204.8	7.4	240	250.5	10.5	1.2	0.6
VU-3772	DD	426531	6257596	1336	261	205	17.3	100.5	115.5	15	1.0	0.6
And								228	261	33	1.6	0.6
VU-3773	DD	426531	6257596	1337	263.9	204.9	26.1	No significant assays				
VU-3774	DD	426531	6257596	1337	269.5	205	35.5	51	72	21	1.3	0.6
And								112.5	150	37.5	1.1	0.6
And								244.5	268.5	24	5.3	0.6
VU-3775	DD	426550	6257587	1334	276.3	205.1	-28.9	25.5	40.5	15	1.4	0.6
VU-3776	DD	426550	6257587	1335	275.3	205	-19.1	15	36	21	1.4	0.6
VU-3777	DD	426550	6257587	1335	267.1	205.1	-9.2	117	178.5	61.5	1.1	0.6
VU-3778	DD	426550	6257587	1336	261	205	1.5	165	189	24	5.0	0.6
VU-3779	DD	426550	6257587	1336	267	205	12.4	240	267	27	1.0	0.6
VU-3780	DD	426550	6257587	1337	276	204.91	22.9	No significant assays				
VU-3781	DD	426550	6257587	1337	279	205	32.7	130.5	145.5	15	1.1	0.6
And								192	207	15	1.4	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
SU-753	DD	426633	6259394	1445	392	164.9	-70.1	No significant assays				
SU-754	DD	426634	6259394	1445	419.8	160.1	-60.2	No significant assays				
SU-755	DD	426634	6259393	1445	391.5	160	-52	No significant assays				
SU-756	DD	426634	6259393	1445	439.5	160	-45	102	117	15	1.3	0.6
SU-757	DD	426533	6259320	1435	299.2	160.1	-70	90	100.5	10.5	1.6	0.6
And								114	151.5	37.5	3.6	0.6
And								222	232.5	10.5	42	0.6
Incl								222	223.5	1.5	291	150
SU-758	DD	426533	6259320	1435	275	160	-60	217.5	229.5	12	3.7	0.6
SU-759	DD	426533	6259320	1435	307.6	160	-52	167.73	184.5	16.77	9.6	0.6
SU-760	DD	426533	6259319	1435	373.3	160	-45.1	43.5	55.5	12	2.0	0.6
And								91.5	123	31.5	2.0	0.6
And								207	220.5	13.5	1.7	0.6
SU-767	DD	426579	6259423	1452	307.6	160.3	-65.3	No significant assays				
SU-768	DD	426580	6259422	1452	399.6	160	-45	181.5	211.5	30	28	0.6
Incl								205.5	206.5	1	717	150
And								358.5	372.5	14	26	0.6
Incl								371.5	372.5	1	360	150
SU-769	DD	426580	6259421	1452	340.3	160	-55	129	141	12	1.2	0.6
SU-779	DD	426489	6259321	1435	329.7	160	-70	No significant assays				
SU-780	DD	426489	6259321	1435	269.6	160	-60	No significant assays				
SU-781	DD	426489	6259320	1435	295.6	160	-52	No significant assays				
SU-782	DD	426489	6259320	1435	356.2	160	-45	106.5	128	21.5	7.7	0.6
SU-791	DD	426584	6259297	1434	347	160.01	-45	153	154.5	1.5	154	150
SU-792	DD	426576	6259201	1450	215.2	160.1	-70.2	126	159	33	4.3	0.6
SU-793	DD	426576	6259201	1451	356.5	160	-60	18	70.5	52.5	14	0.6
Incl								21	22	1	491	150
And								97.5	126	28.5	3.4	0.6
SU-794	DD	426576	6259201	1451	437.5	160	-50	9	76.5	67.5	1.6	0.6
And								99	109.5	10.5	1.2	0.6
And								321	364	43	1.7	0.6
And								372.25	415.5	43.25	1.0	0.6
SU-803	DD	426453	6259304	1432	251.8	160	-70	21	40.5	19.5	1.5	0.6
SU-804	DD	426453	6259304	1432	312.6	160	-60	196.5	217.5	21	1.0	0.6
SU-805	DD	426453	6259304	1432	303	159.6	-52	No significant assays				
SU-806	DD	426453	6259304	1432	362.6	159.7	-45.1	No significant assays				
SU-807	DD	426513	6259252	1436	229.7	160	-56	171	184.25	13.25	1.2	0.6
SU-808	DD	426513	6259251	1436	352.25	160	-45	172.5	193.5	21	1.8	0.6
SU-809	DD	426666	6259302	1428	137.1	160.5	-70	No significant assays				
SU-810	DD	426667	6259301	1429	152	160.2	-59.9	No significant assays				
SU-811	DD	426667	6259301	1429	361.7	160.1	-51.8	263	274	11	2.0	0.6
And								344.5	361	16.5	1.2	0.6
SU-812	DD	426667	6259301	1429	347.7	160	-45	133.5	168	34.5	12	0.6
Incl								160.43	161.43	1	329	150
SU-820	DD	426533	6259324	1435	220.9	340.1	-80.4	No significant assays				
SU-821	DD	426532	6259325	1435	166.8	340.45	-65	No significant assays				
SU-822	DD	426532	6259326	1434	147.8	340	-45	No significant assays				
SU-823	DD	426576	6259207	1449	229.2	342.3	-70.5	181.5	223.5	42	2.9	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
SU-824	DD	426576	6259206	1449	213.9	340	-55	89.69	100.5	10.81	2.3	0.6
SU-827	DD	426609	6259342	1431	208.9	160	-70	No significant assays				
SU-828	DD	426609	6259341	1431	165.8	160	-60	No significant assays				
SU-829	DD	426609	6259341	1431	343.2	160	-52.1	No significant assays				
SU-830	DD	426610	6259340	1431	367.3	160.03	-45.4	38.8	54.3	15.5	5.4	0.6
And								108	118.5	10.5	1.2	0.6
SU-831	DD	426565	6259342	1429	254	160	-69.9	70.5	84.8	14.3	1.3	0.6
And								100.5	117	16.5	3.2	0.6
SU-832	DD	426564	6259342	1429	292.8	159.9	-60.2	40.5	55.5	15	2.1	0.6
And								177	189	12	11	0.6
And								211.2	212.2	1	505	150
SU-833	DD	426564	6259343	1429	301.5	159.6	-52.4	33	55.5	22.5	1.9	0.6
And								76.5	91.5	15	1.3	0.6
SU-834	DD	426564	6259343	1429	349.6	159.4	-45	No significant assays				
SU-838	DD	426415	6259315	1420	251	160.31	-70	19.5	57	37.5	2.1	0.6
SU-839	DD	426415	6259315	1420	281	159.87	-60.2	43.5	82	38.5	1.0	0.6
SU-840	DD	426415	6259315	1420	305	159.98	-52	15	28.5	13.5	1.2	0.6
SU-841	DD	426414	6259316	1420	383.08	160.46	-45.1	56.5	85.5	29	1.1	0.6
SU-846	DD	426371	6259307	1407	326.7	160	-45	No significant assays				
SU-847	DD	426372	6259307	1407	293.1	160	-52	No significant assays				
SU-848	DD	426372	6259307	1407	296.1	160	-59.9	No significant assays				
SU-849	DD	426372	6259307	1407	284.1	160	-70	No significant assays				
VU-4116	DD	426767	6257828	1087	321.3	205	-36.9	2	3	1	206	150
And								95	132	37	1.8	0.6
And								207	238.5	31.5	1.4	0.6
And								247.5	273.5	26	3.4	0.6
VU-4117	DD	426767	6257828	1087	318.8	205	-3.3	10.5	73.5	63	9.1	0.6
Incl								64	65	1	294	150
And								214.5	226.5	12	4.5	0.6
And								268.2	269.3	1.1	1907	150
VU-4118	DD	426767	6257828	1087	303	205	-23.8	55.5	69	13.5	1.2	0.6
And								96	127.5	31.5	1.2	0.6
VU-4119	DD	426767	6257828	1088	452.9	205	-17	21	31.5	10.5	1.5	0.6
And								61.5	90	28.5	2.7	0.6
And								328.5	382.5	54	1.6	0.6
And								430.5	442.5	12	1.0	0.6
VU-4120	DD	426767	6257828	1088	141.3	205	-8.8	22.5	34.5	12	22	0.6
Incl								23.5	24.5	1	249	150
And								52.5	78	25.5	3.9	0.6
VU-4121	DD	426767	6257829	1088	141.4	205	0.3	39	93	54	2.0	0.6
VU-4122	DD	426767	6257829	1089	101.8	205	9	1.5	25.5	24	4.3	0.6
And								45	88.5	43.5	1.6	0.6
VU-4123	DD	426767	6257829	1089	98.9	205	17.9	42	80	38	8.0	0.6
VU-4124	DD	426767	6257829	1090	98.8	205	26.1	27	66	39	3.2	0.6
VU-4125	DD	426767	6257829	1090	101.4	205	33.4	39	64.5	25.5	1.8	0.6
VU-4126	DD	426767	6257828	1090	110.4	205	4.2	20.5	21.5	1	476	150
And								34.5	66	31.5	4.3	0.6
VU-4184	DD	426767	6257828	1087	399.2	205	-45.5	12	22.5	10.5	1.1	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
And								43.5	69	25.5	52	0.6
Incl								67.5	68.5	1	1173	150
And								92.5	93.6	1.1	220	150
And								190.5	234	43.5	2.6	0.6
VU-4193		426793	6257848	1087	408	205	-37	150	151	1	177	150
								163.5	205.5	42	1.5	0.6
								244.5	377	132.5	1.7	0.6
VU-4194		426793	6257848	1087	324	205	-30	15	34.5	19.5	2.3	0.6
And								54	55.5	1.5	382	150
And								79.5	111	31.5	19	0.6
Incl								101	102	1	583	150
And								180.5	231	50.5	1.3	0.6
And								247.5	267	19.5	4.5	0.6
VU-4195		426793	6257848	1087	447	205	-24	133.5	168	34.5	11	0.6
Incl								151	152	1	327	150
And								328.6	382.5	53.9	1.6	0.6
And								394.5	426	31.5	1.4	0.6
VU-4196		426793	6257848	1088	294	205	-18	235.5	250.5	15	12	0.6
Incl								238	239	1	180	150
VU-4197		426793	6257847	1088	177	205	-9	139.5	140.5	1	853	150
VU-4198		426793	6257848	1088	159	205	-2	No significant assays				
VU-4199		426793	6257848	1089	150	205	8	61.5	96	34.5	1.9	0.6
VU-4200		426793	6257848	1089	150	205	17	31.5	99	67.5	2.3	0.6
VU-4201		426793	6257848	1089	150	206	25	13	39	26	7.5	0.6
Incl								13	14	1	161	150
And								48	76.5	28.5	35	0.6
Incl								72	73	1	924	150
VU-4202B		426793	6257848	1090	135	205	32	54	82	28	1.8	0.6

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

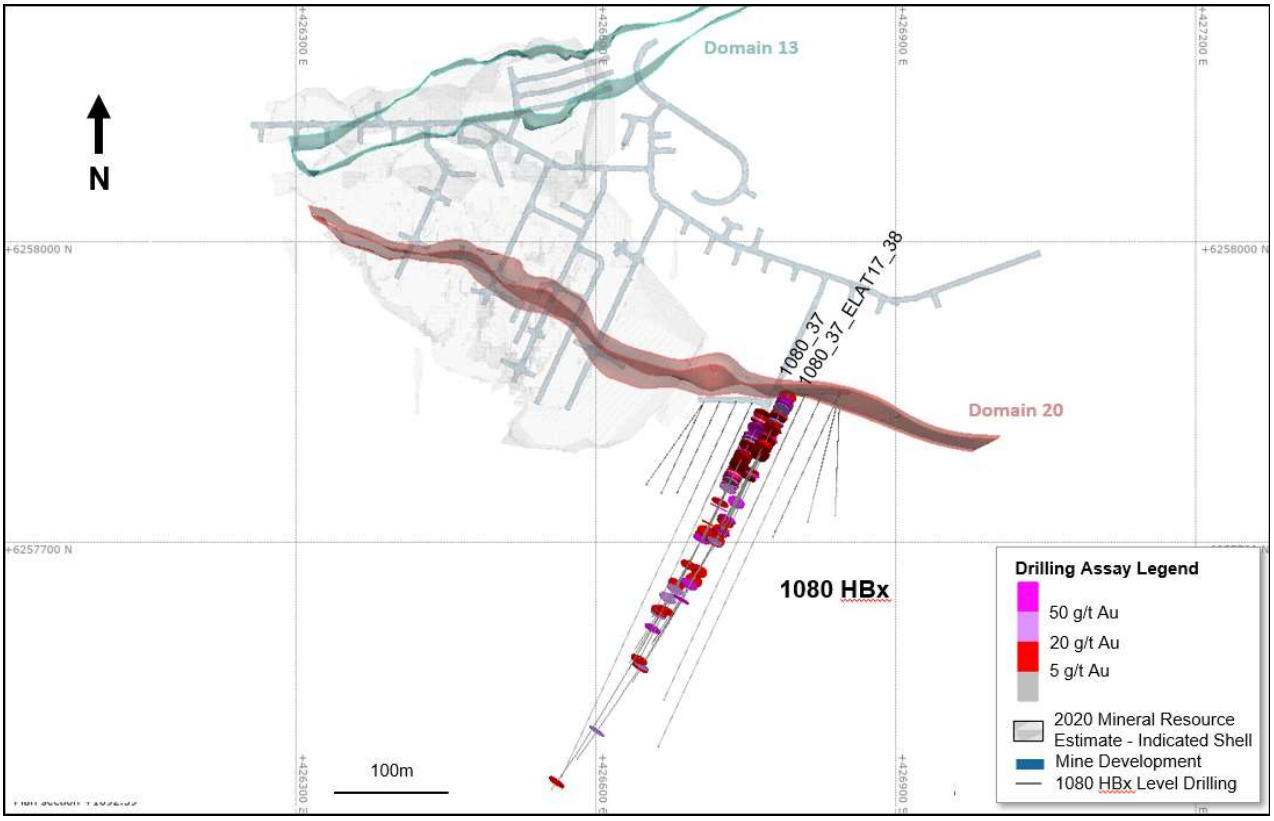

Figure 10. Schematic plan view map of 1080 HBx showing the location of the two drill fans with assays and the additional planned drilling, relative to the 2020 Mineral Resource Estimate area, Domain 20, and Domain 13.

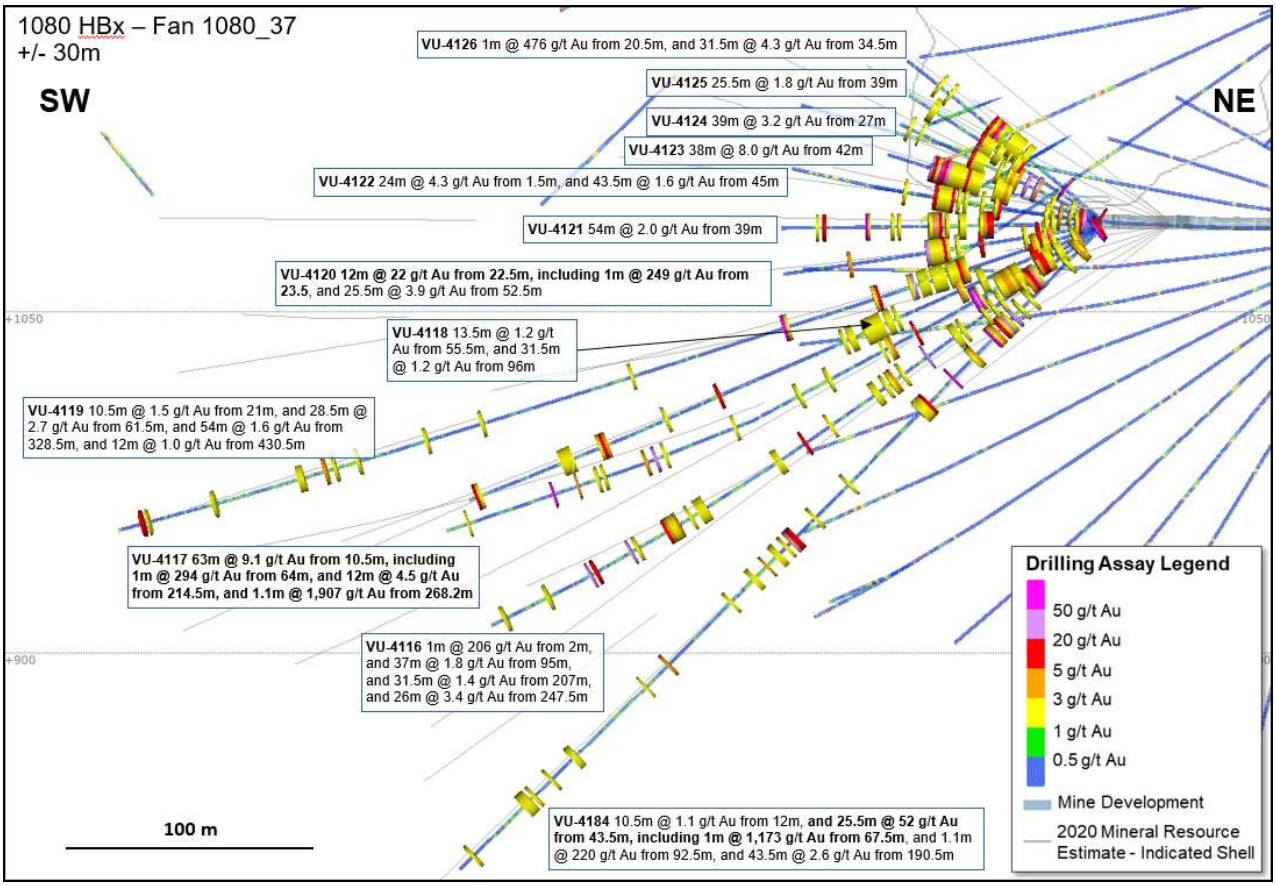

Figure 11. Cross section for drill fan 1080_37 (as shown on Figure 10) showing all drill holes and significant intercepts. Due to window size (+/- 30m) and section orientation (270˚) holes may appear on multiple sections.

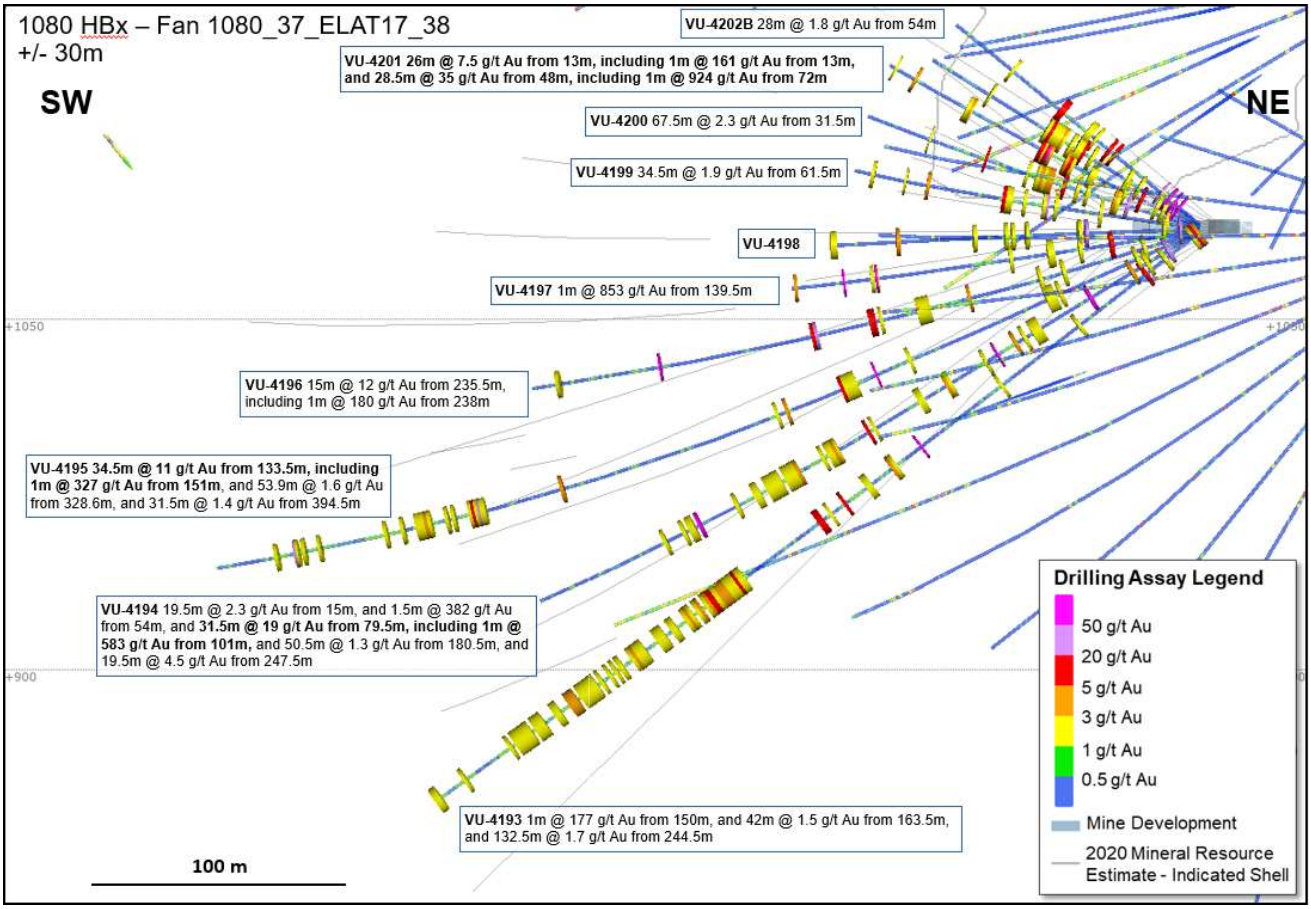

Figure 12. Cross section for drill fan 1080_37_ELAT17_38 (as shown on Figure 10) showing all drill holes and significant intercepts. Due to window size (+/- 30m) and section orientation (270°) holes may appear on multiple sections.

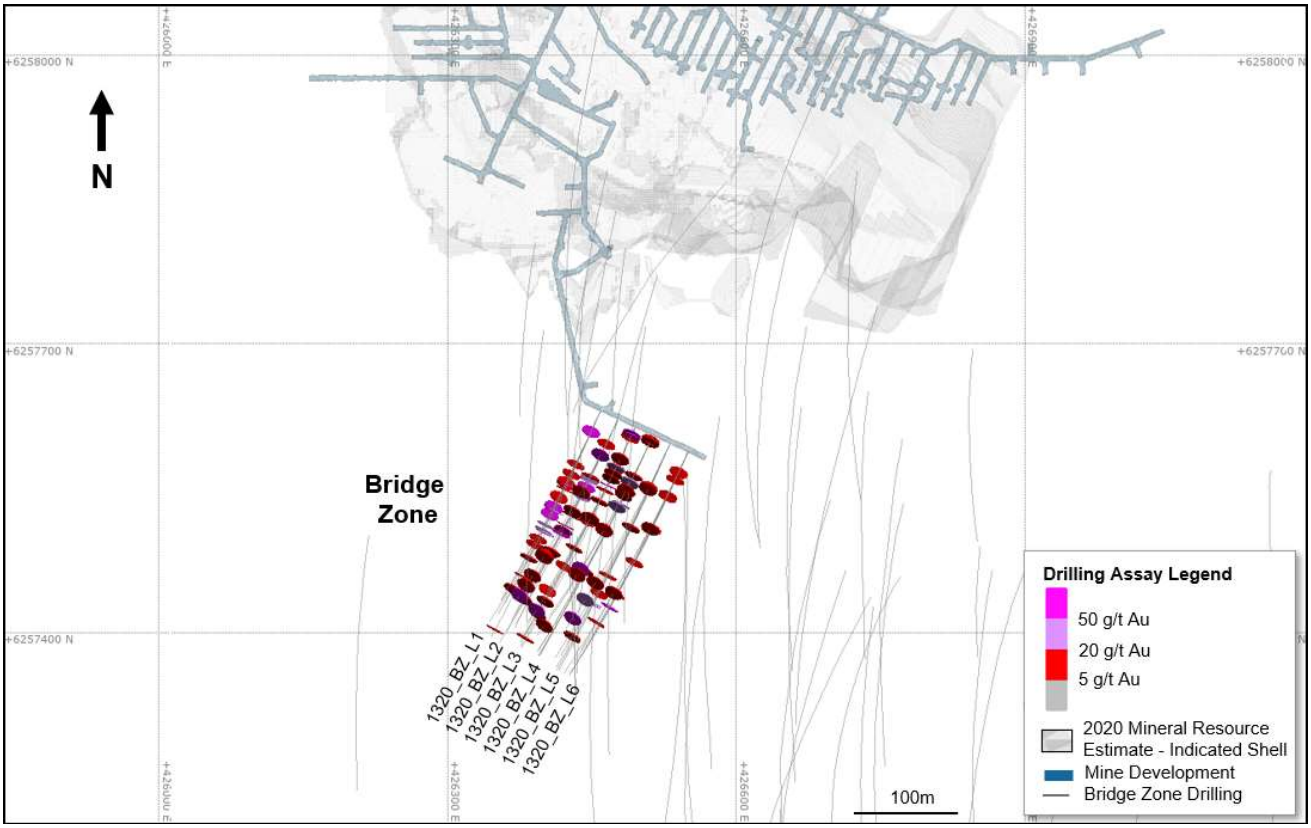

Figure 13. Schematic plan view map of the Bridge Zone – Phase 1 drilling showing the location of the drill fans and previous drilling in the Bridge Zone relative to the mine development and the 2020 Mineral Resource Estimate area.

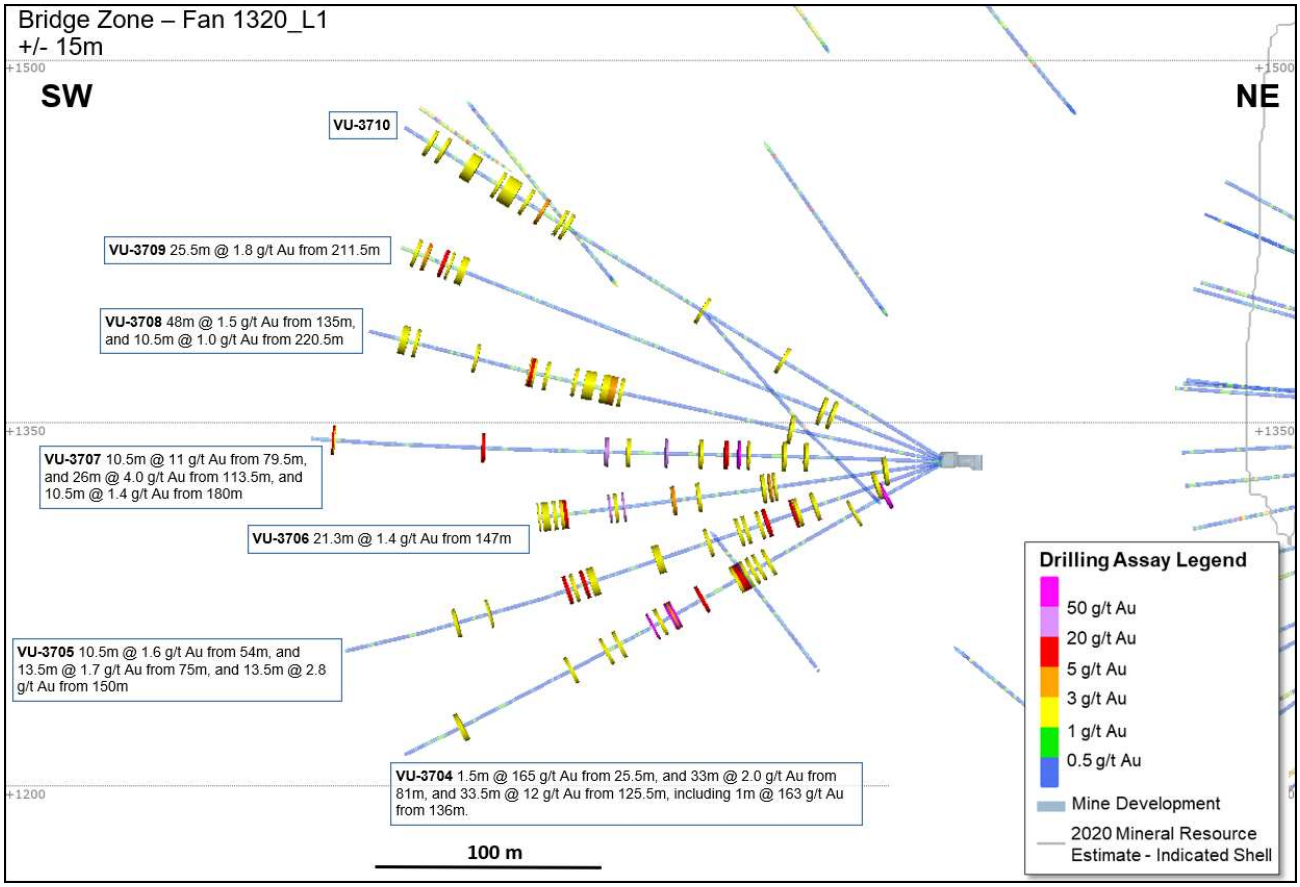

Figure 14. Cross section for drill fan 1320_L1 (as shown on Figure 13) showing all drill holes and significant intercepts. Due to window size (+/- 15m) and section orientation (270˚) holes may appear on multiple sections.

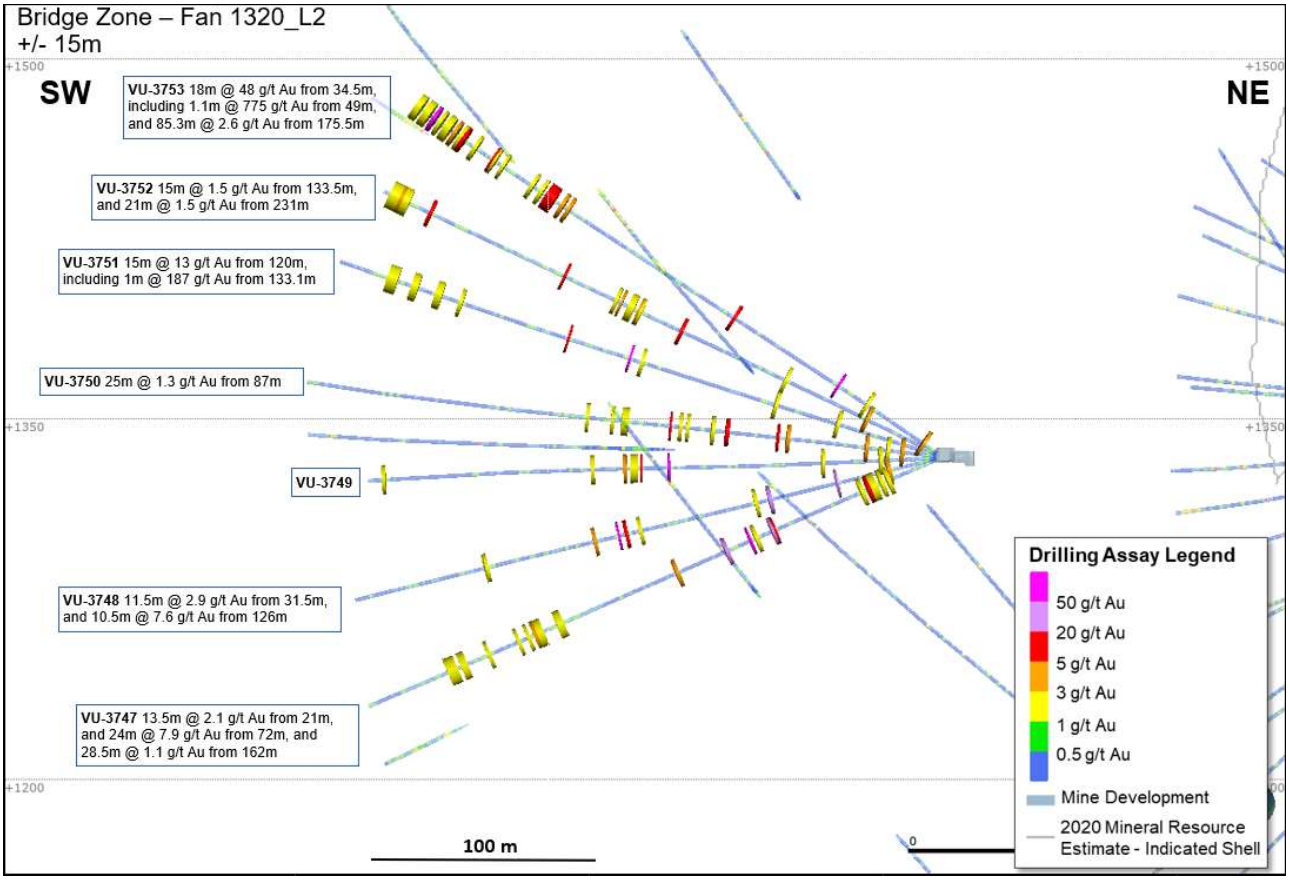

Figure 15. Cross section for drill fan 1320_L2 (as shown on Figure 13) showing all drill holes and significant intercepts. Due to window size (+/- 15m) and section orientation (270˚) holes may appear on multiple sections.

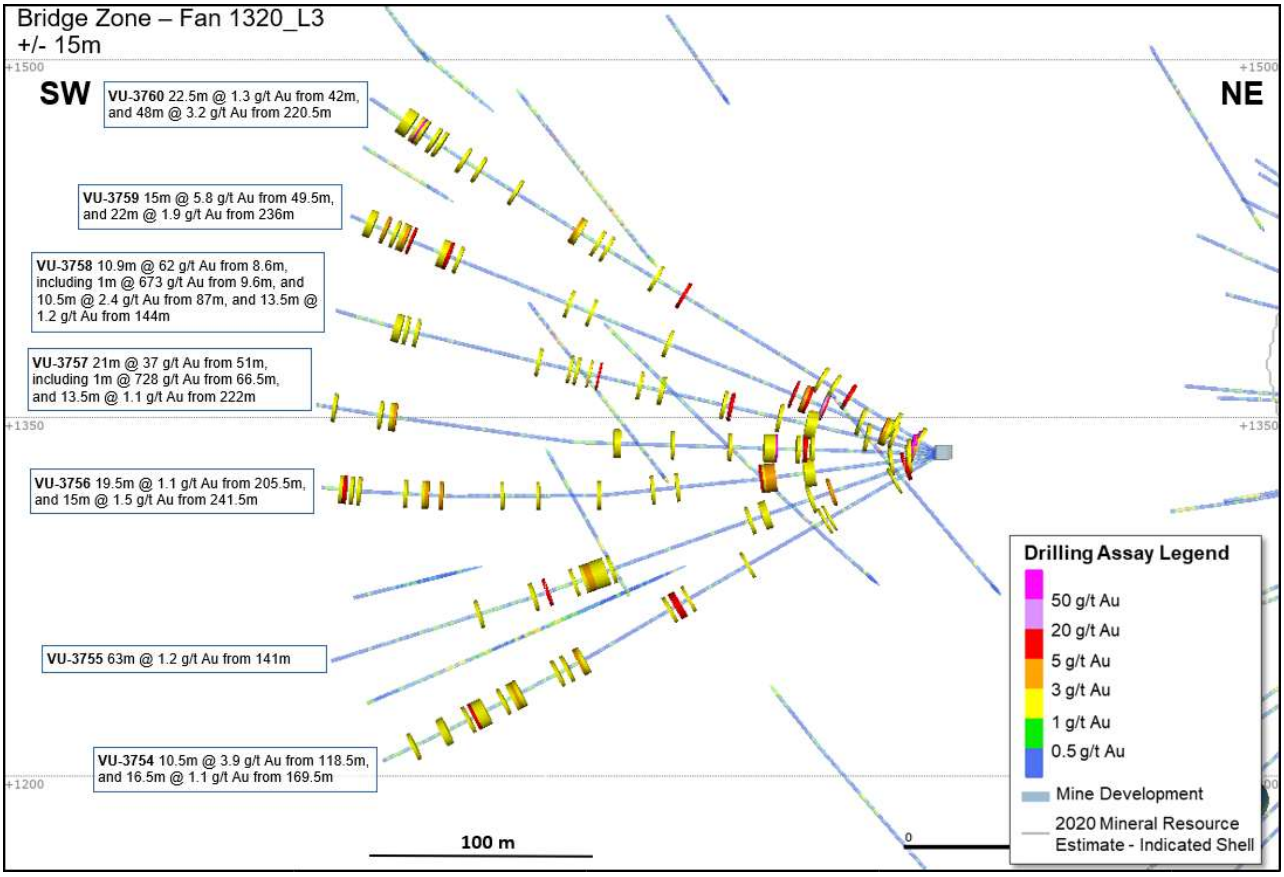

Figure 16. Cross section for drill fan 1320_L3 (as shown on Figure 13) showing all drill holes and significant intercepts. Due to window size (+/- 15m) and section orientation (270˚) holes may appear on multiple sections.

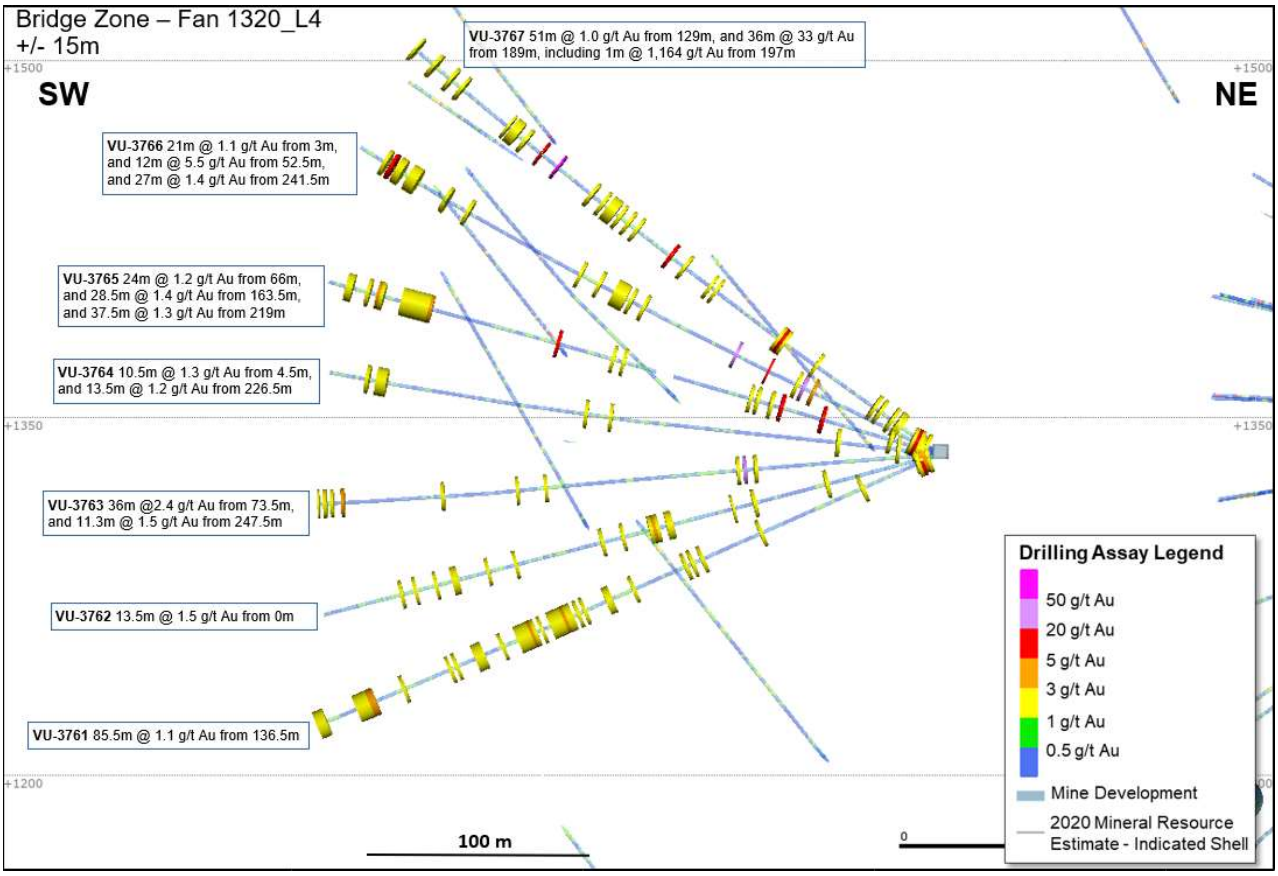

Figure 17. Cross section for drill fan 1320_L4 (as shown on Figure 13) showing all drill holes and significant intercepts. Due to window size (+/-15m) and section orientation (270˚) holes may appear on multiple sections.

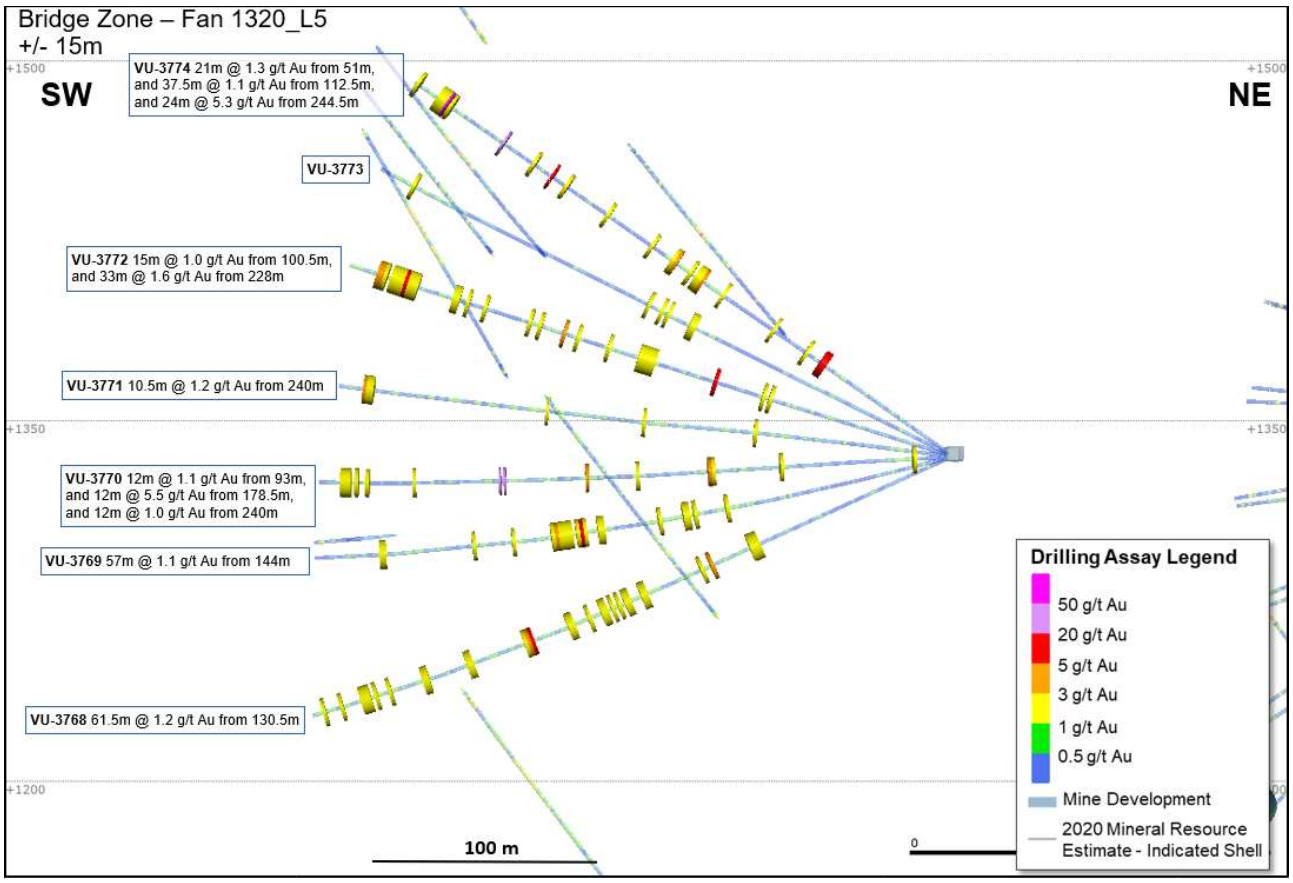

Figure 18. Cross section for drill fan 1320_L5 (as shown on Figure 13) showing all drill holes and significant intercepts. Due to window size (+/-15m) and section orientation (270˚) holes may appear on multiple sections.

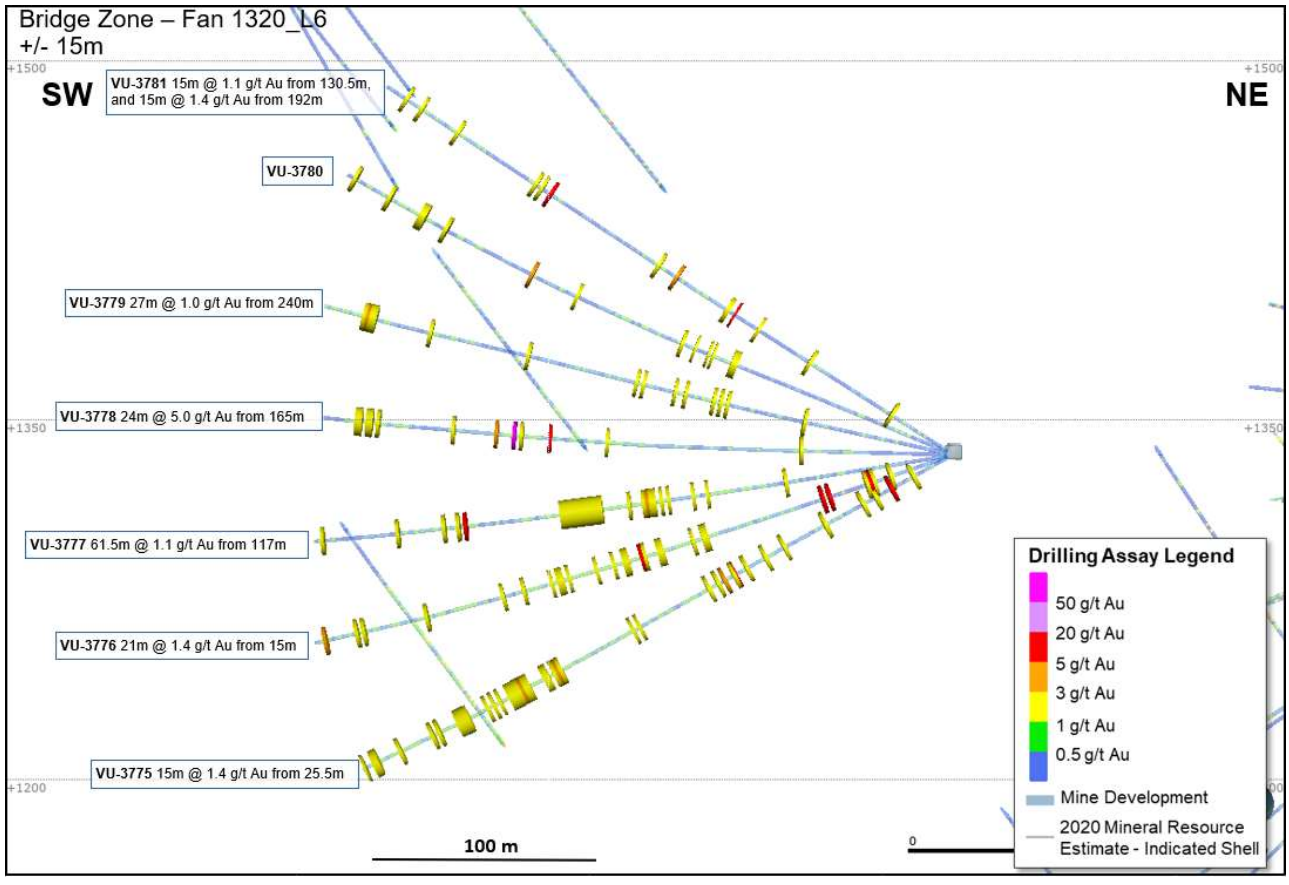

Figure 19. Cross section for drill fan 1320_L6 (as shown on Figure 13) showing all drill holes and significant intercepts. Due to window size (+/-15m) and section orientation (270˚) holes may appear on multiple sections.

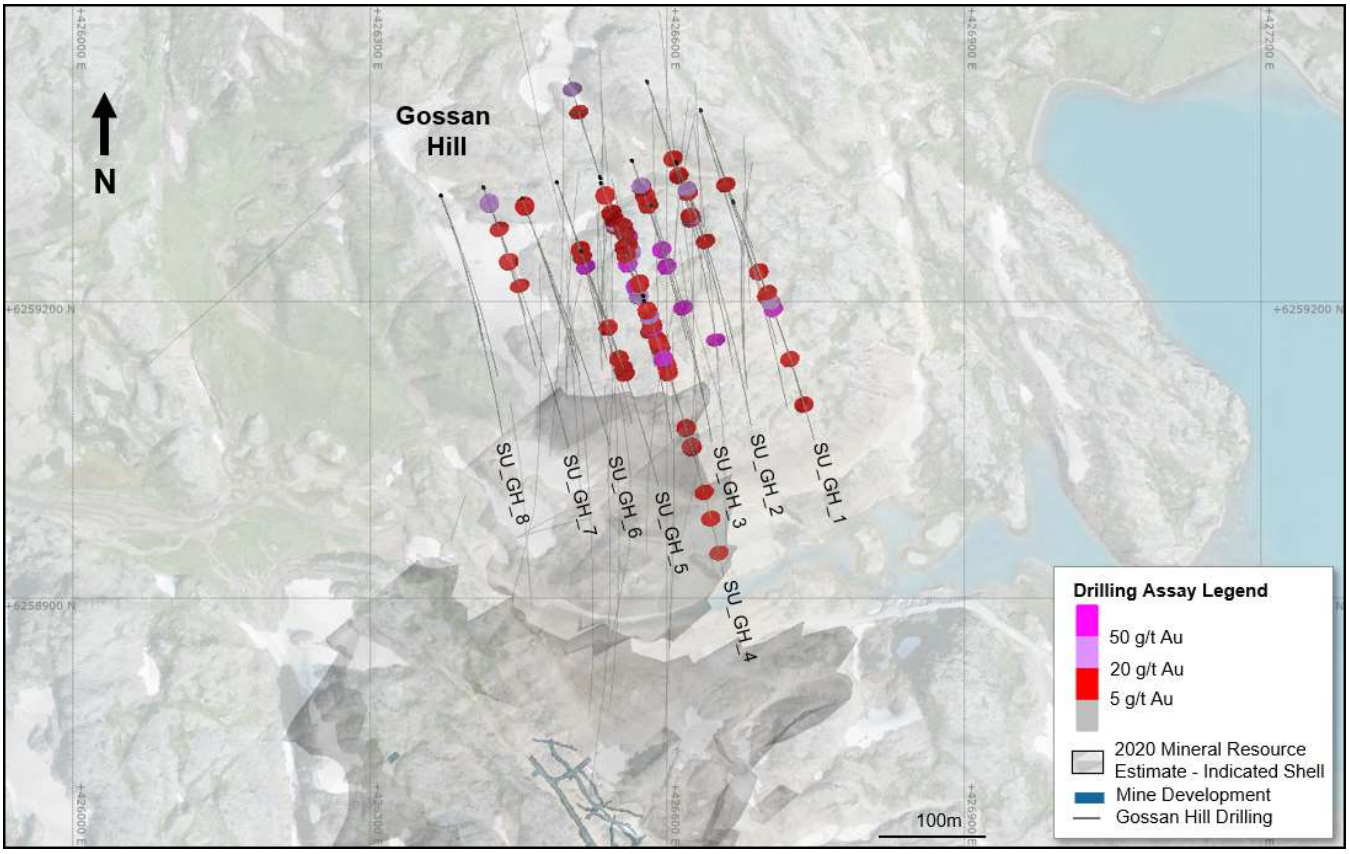

Figure 20. Schematic plan view map of Gossan Hill North showing the location of the drill fans and previous drilling at Gossan Hill relative to the 2020 Mineral Resource Estimate area. .

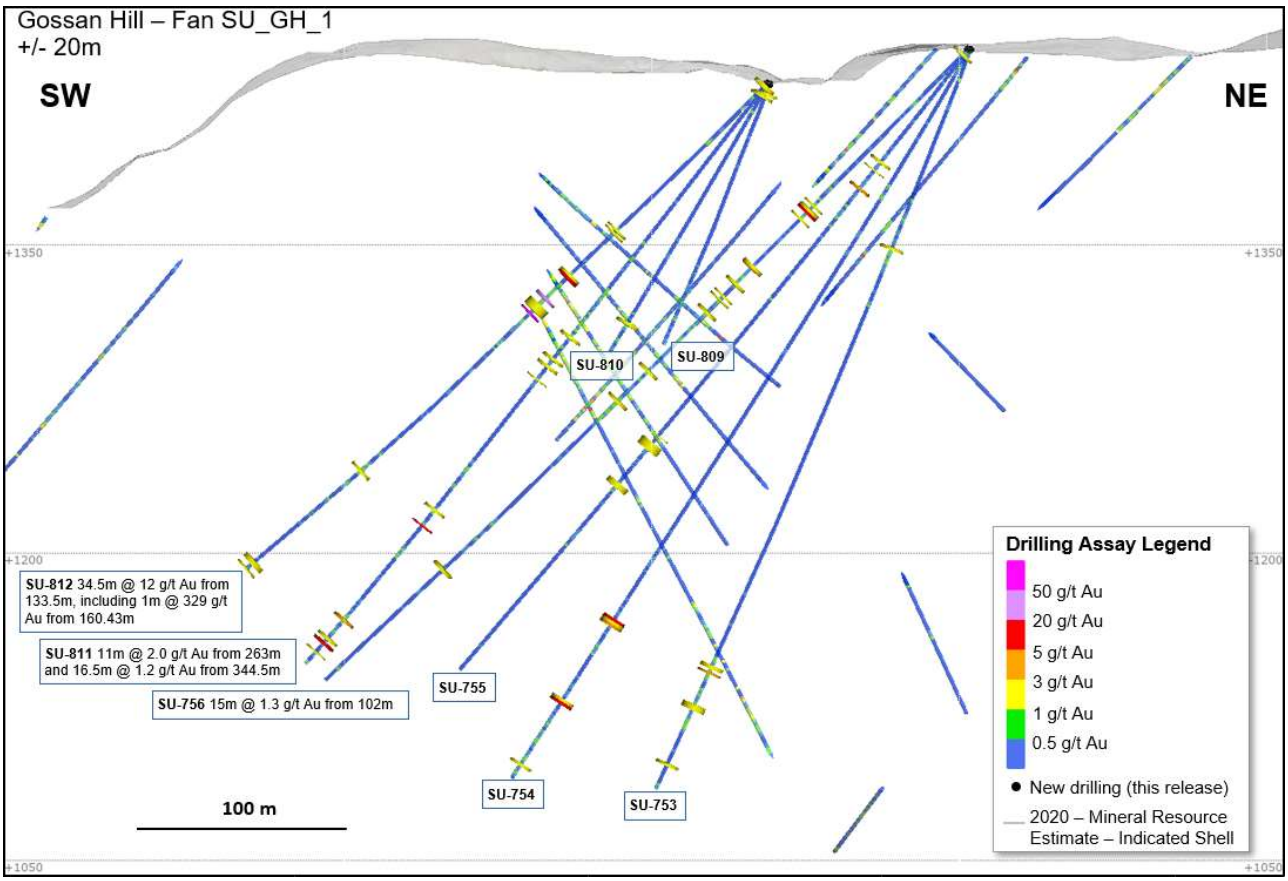

Figure 21. Cross section for drill fan SU_GH_1 (as shown on Figure 20) showing all drill holes and significant intercepts. Due to window size (+/-20m) and section orientation (160˚) holes may appear on multiple sections.

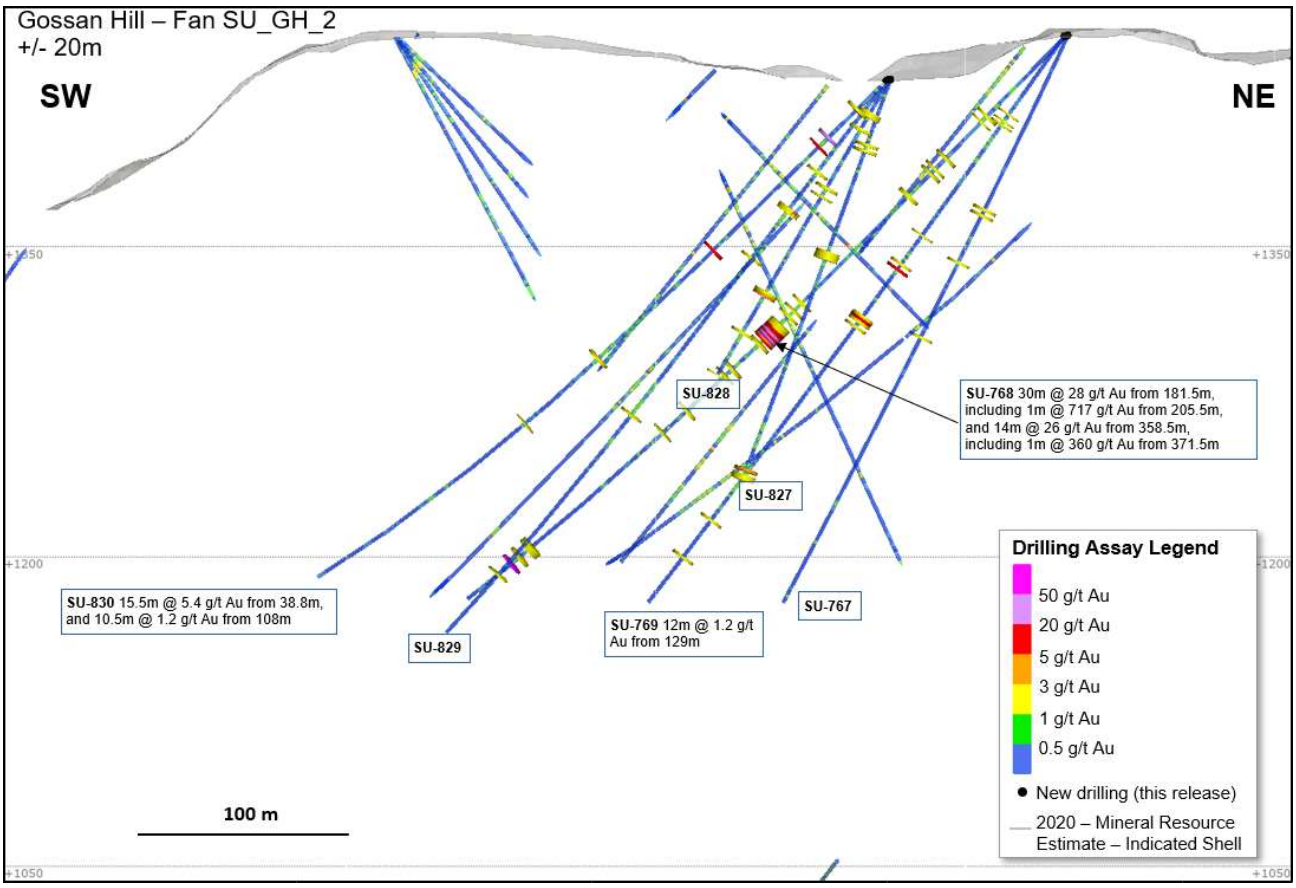

Figure 22. Cross section for drill fan SU_GH_2 (as shown on Figure 20). Due to window size (+/-20m) and section orientation (160˚) holes may appear on multiple sections.

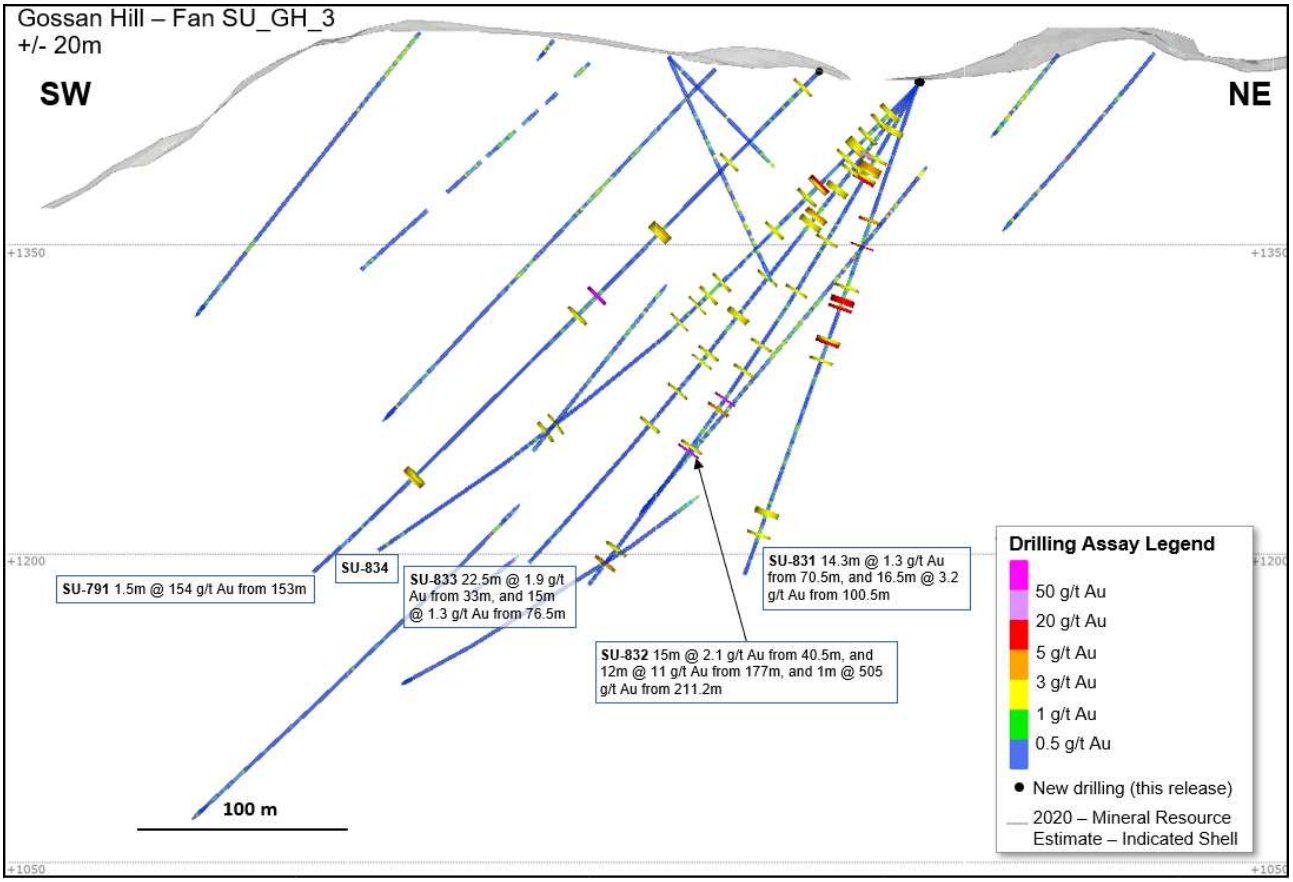

Figure 23. Cross section for drill fan SU_GH_3 (as shown on Figure 20). Due to window size (+/-20m) and section orientation (160˚) holes may appear on multiple sections.

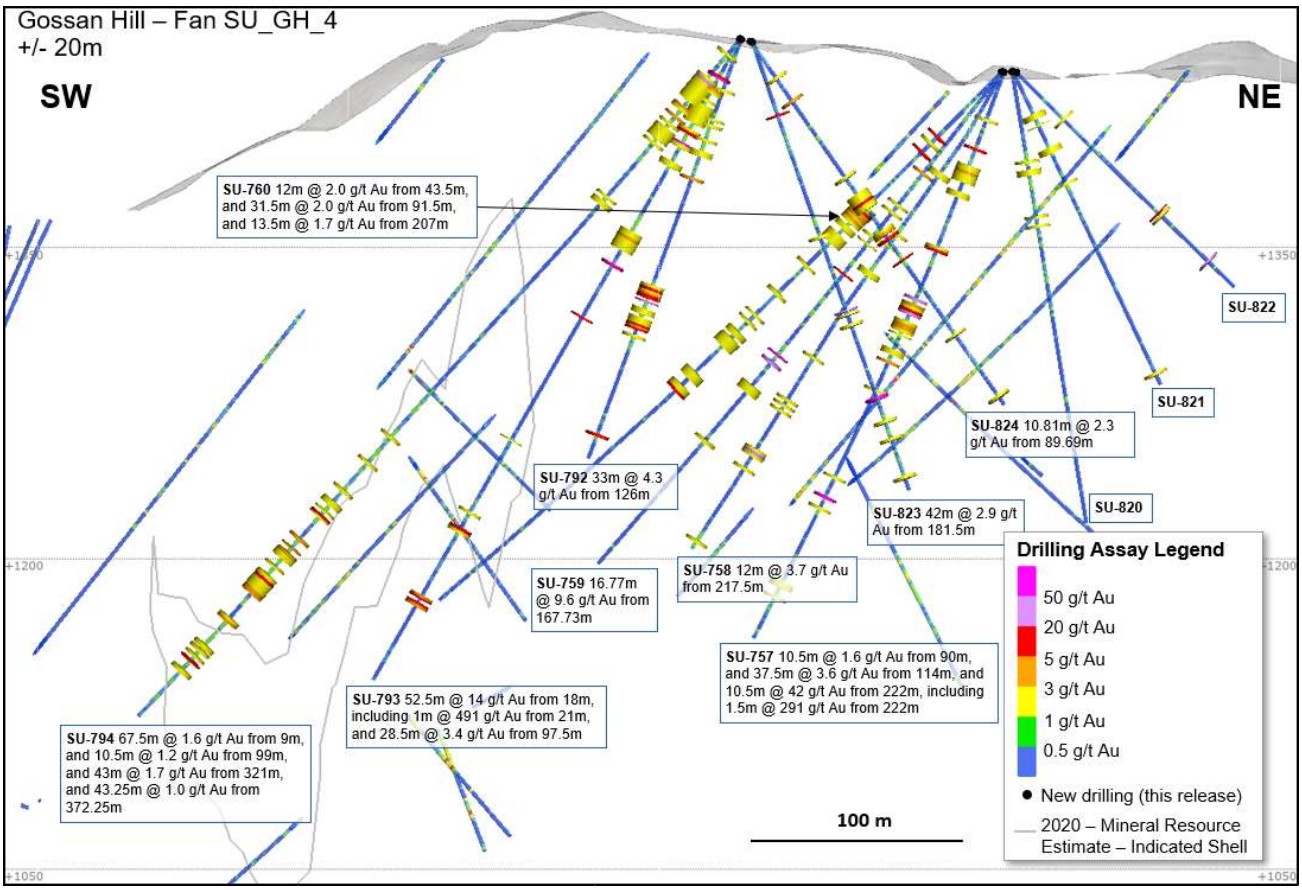

Figure 24. Cross section for drill fan SU_GH_4 (as shown on Figure 20). Due to window size (+/-20m) and section orientation (160˚) holes may appear on multiple sections.

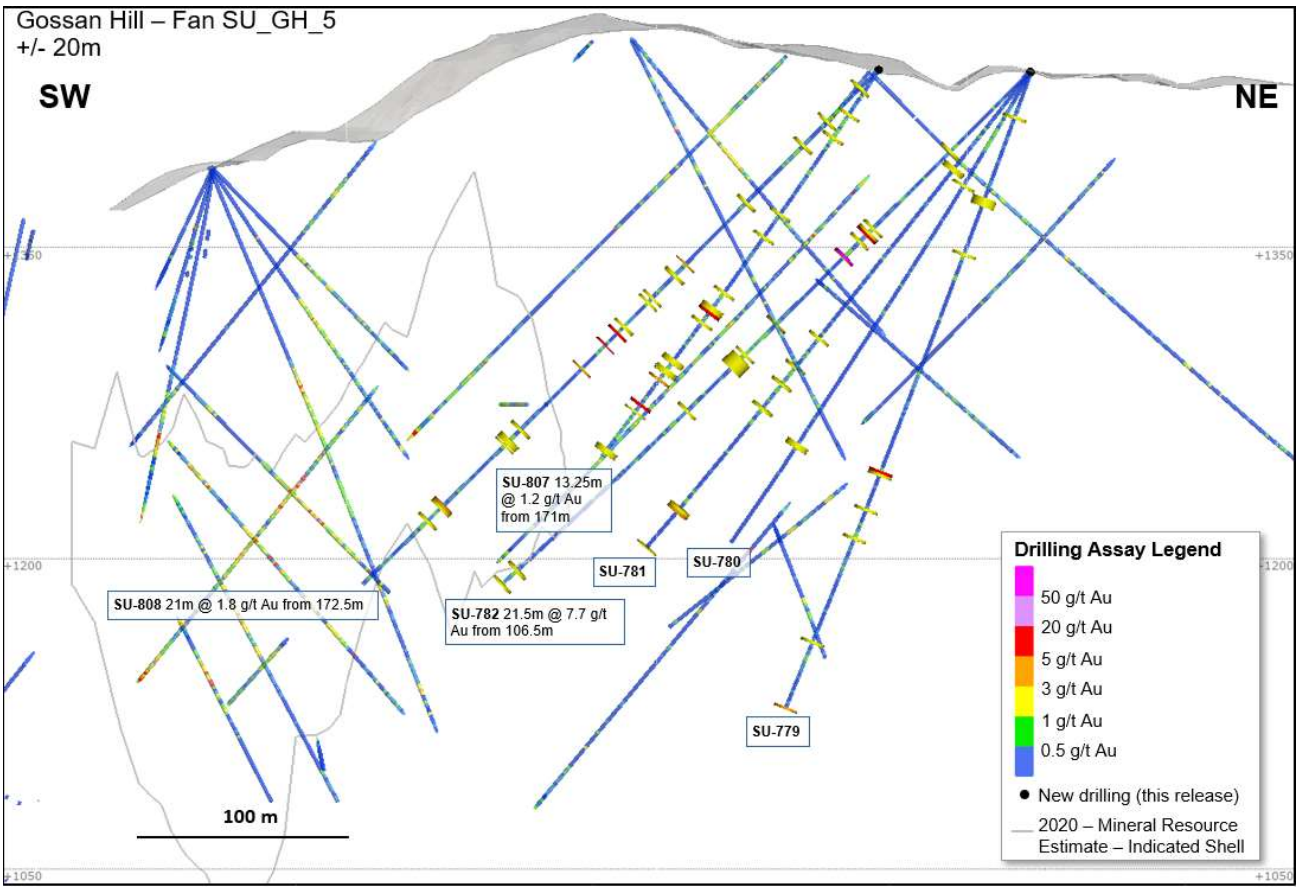

Figure 25. Cross section for SU_GH_5 (as shown on Figure 20). Due to window size (+/20m) and section orientation (160˚) holes may appear on multiple sections.

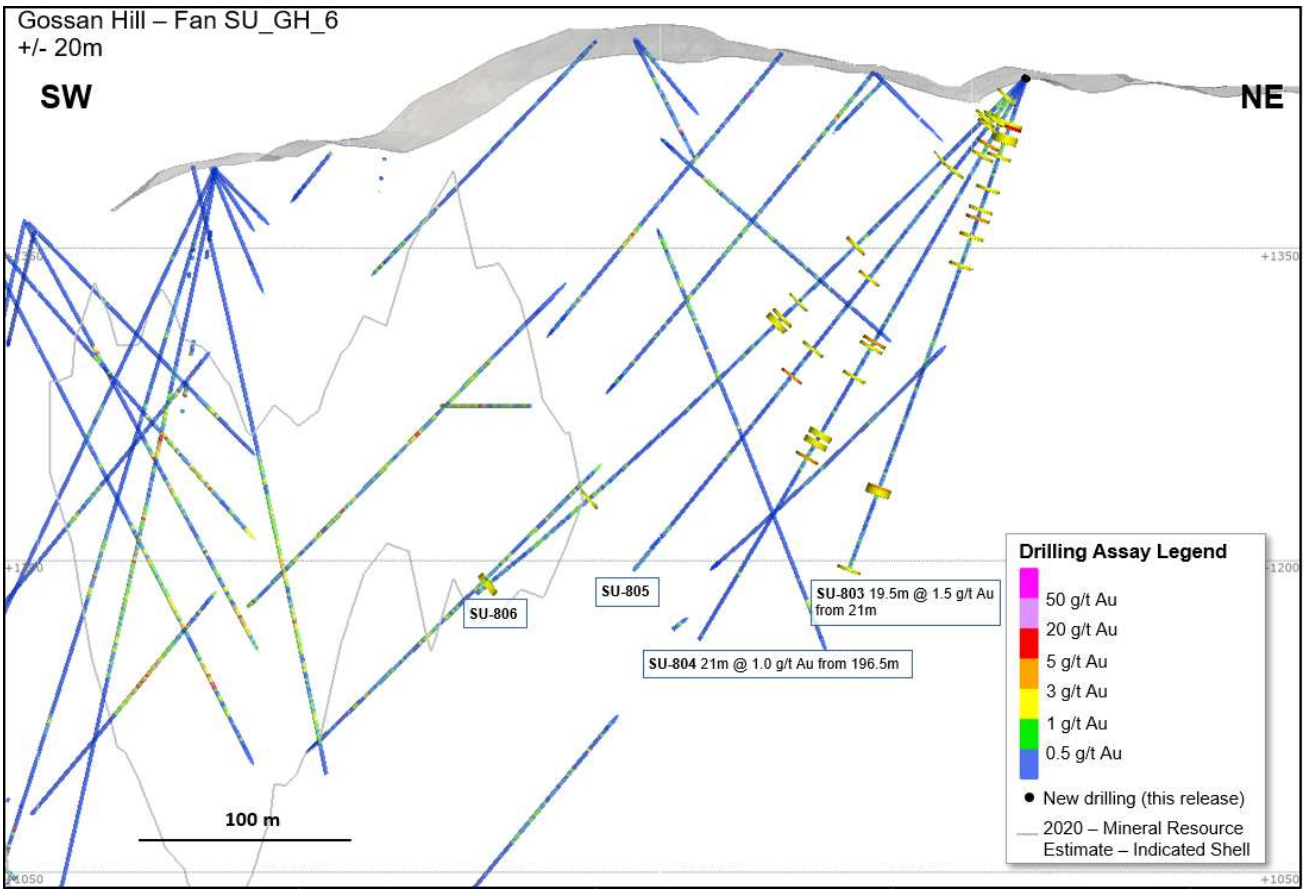

Figure 26. Cross section for drill fan SU_GH_6 (as shown on Figure 20). Due to window size (+/-20m) and section orientation (160˚) holes may appear on multiple sections.

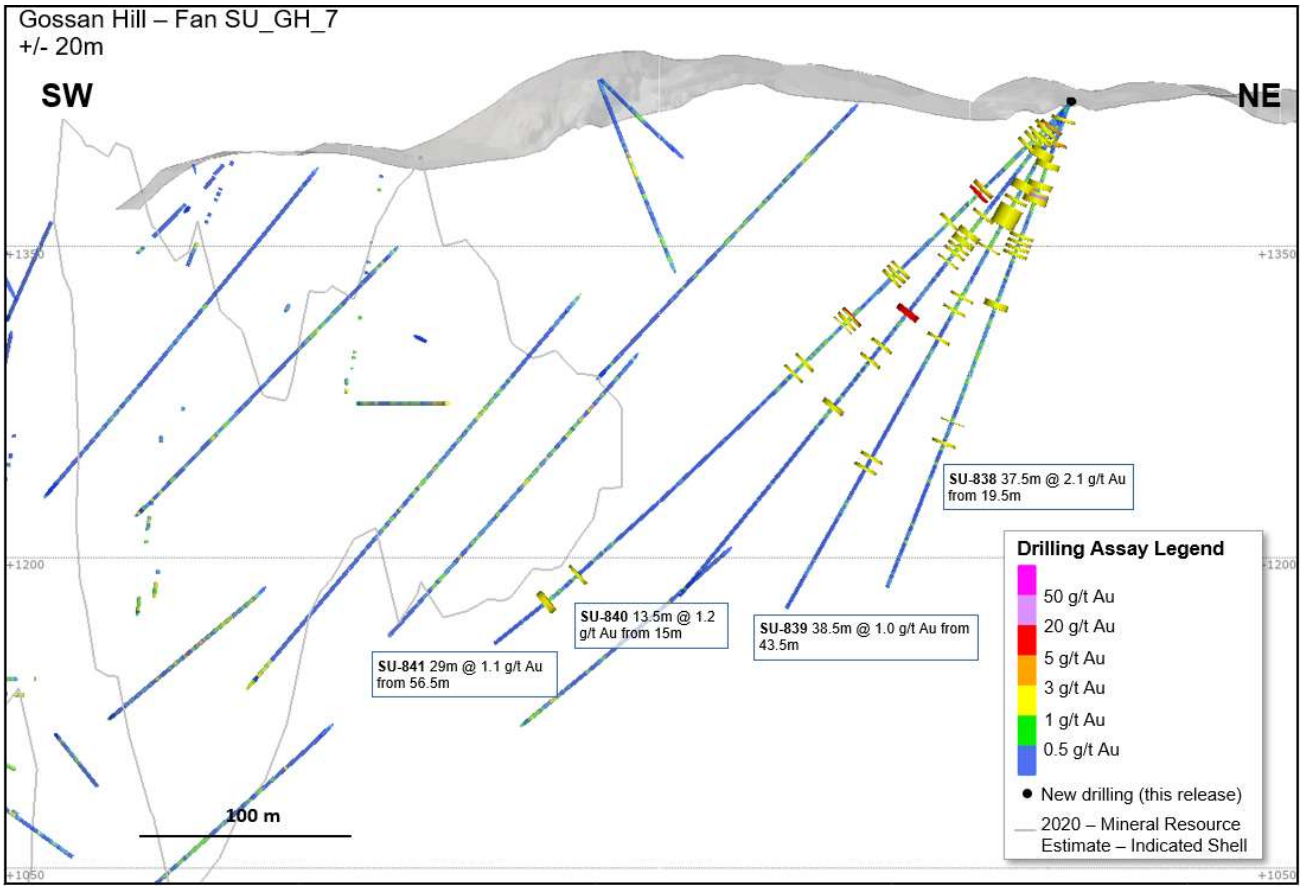

Figure 27. Cross section for drill fan SU_GH_7 (as shown on Figure 20). Due to window size (+/-20m) and section orientation (160˚) holes may appear on multiple sections.

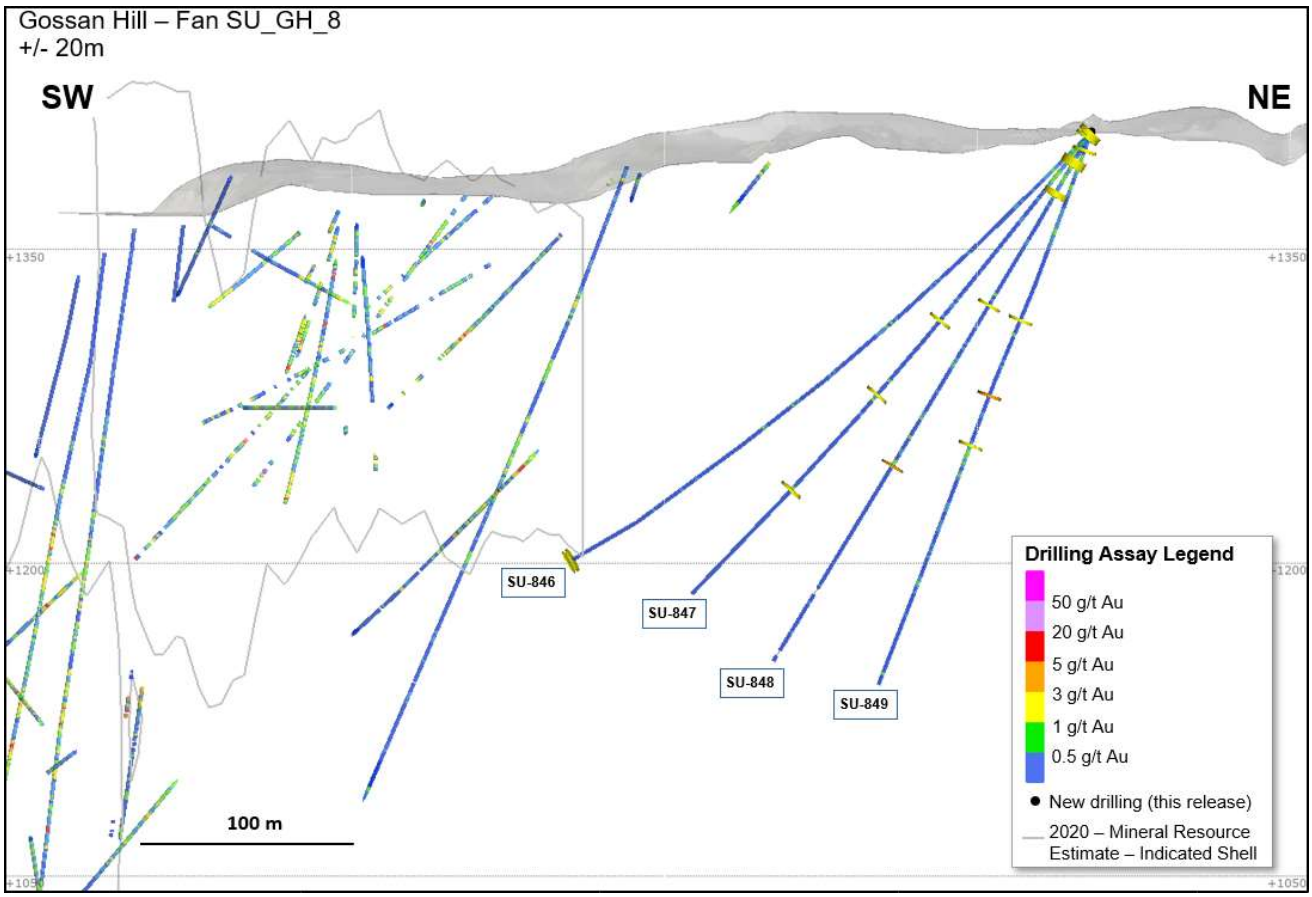

Figure 28. Cross section for drill fan SU_GH_8 (as shown on Figure 20). Due to window size (+/-20m) and section orientation (160˚) holes may appear on multiple sections.

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 – 30,482m in 32 holes – all holes intersected mineralisation except for 5 dedicated geotechnical holes, 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 65^0C, 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
	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. 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. The assaying techniques and quality control protocols used are considered appropriate for the data to be used for reporting exploration drilling results.
Verification of sampling and assaying	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. All sampling and assay information were stored in a secure acQuire database with restricted access. 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. 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. No adjustments are made to assay data, and no twinned holes have been completed. Drilling intersects mineralisation at various angles. There are no currently known drilling, sampling, recovery, or other factors that could materially affect the accuracy or reliability of the data.
Location of data points	Drill collar locations were surveyed using a RTK GPS with GNSS with a stated accuracy of +/- 0.025m. 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). 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. All collar coordinates are provided in the North American Datum (NAD83 Zone 9).
Data spacing and distribution	The drill hole spacing ranges from 100 – 200m in lateral extent within an area of 1.5km^2 at the East Ridge, 1.5km^2 at the East Zone, 1.5km^2 at the Main Zone and 1.5km^2 at the Gully Zone. An initial Mineral Resource for the East Zone, Main Zone and Gully Zone was released on 31 March 2021. No sample compositing is applied to samples.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	Drilling of reported drill holes RC787, RC789, RC789W, RC793, RC795, RC797 and RC799 are oriented perpendicular to the intrusive complex. The intrusive complex has an east-northeast orientation, with drilling established on a north-northwest orientation. 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.
Sample security	The security of samples is controlled by tracking samples from drill rig to database. 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. Samples were freighted in sealed bags with security tags by road to the laboratory, and in the custody of Newcrest representatives. 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.

Criteria	Commentary
	Verification of sample numbers and identification is conducted by the laboratory on receipt of samples, and sample receipt advice issued to Newcrest. 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.
Audits or reviews	Due to the limited duration of the program, no external audits or reviews have been undertaken. Internal verification and audit of Newcrest exploration procedures and databases are periodically undertaken.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	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. 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. All obligations with respect to legislative requirements including minimum expenditure are maintained in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	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. Imperial Metals Corporation acquired the project in 2007 and completed deeper drilling at the East and Main Zones between 2007 and 2012.
Geology	The Red Chris Project is located in the Stikine terrane of north-western British Columbia, 80 km south of the town of Dease Lake. 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. 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.
Drill hole information	As provided.
Data aggregation methods	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.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	Significant assay intervals reported represent apparent widths. Insufficient geological information is available to confirm the geological model and true width of significant assay intervals.

Criteria	Commentary
Diagrams	As provided.
Balanced reporting	This is the nineteenth release of Exploration Results for this project made by Newcrest. Previous release dates are 30 January 2020, 11 March 2020, 30 April 2020, 11 June 2020, 23 July 2020, 10 September 2020, 29 October 2020, 10 December 2020, 28 January 2021, 11 March 2021, 29 April 2021, 10 June 2021, 22 July 2021 9 September 2021, 28 October 2021, 9 December 2021, 28 January 2022, and 28 April 2022. 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.
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
RC786	DD	453717	6396634	1396	1580.4	148	-59	712	1194	482	0.26	0.43	0.1
							incl.	948	980	32	0.88	0.80	0.5
							incl.	1050	1060	10	0.50	0.59	0.5
								1228	1274	46	0.13	0.33	0.1
RC787	DD	453125	6396510	1444	1078.9	152	-50	638	916	278	0.26	0.31	0.1
							Incl.	670	702	32	0.50	0.47	0.5
								1032	1056	24	0.10	0.02	0.1
RC789	DD	453547	6396833	1376	758.2	142	-58	No significant intercepts					
RC789W	DD	453547	6396833	1376	1717.8	142	-58	1070	1220	150	0.26	0.37	0.1
								1242	1396	154	0.46	0.47	0.1
							incl.	1294	1308	14	0.85	0.62	0.5
							incl.	1370	1386	16	1.5	1.2	0.5
							incl.	1370	1380	10	2.0	1.5	1
								1440	1604	164	0.20	0.39	0.1
RC793	DD	453784	6396932	1343	1367.1	147	-56	1086	1230	144	0.19	0.37	0.1
								1270	1367.1	97.1	0.35	0.44	0.1
							incl.	1280	1290	10	0.59	0.60	0.5
							incl.	1344	1356	12	0.63	0.88	0.5
RC795	DD	453696	6396838	1365	1740.7	146	-58	1004	1044	40	0.10	0.31	0.1
								1076	1122	46	0.13	0.32	0.1
								1152	1182	30	0.40	0.39	0.1
							incl.	1156	1172	16	0.54	0.56	0.5
								1238	1284	46	0.17	0.06	0.1
								1324	1416	92	0.41	0.55	0.1
							incl.	1390	1406	16	0.59	0.97	0.5
								1446	1686	240	0.15	0.29	0.1
RC797	DD	453942	6396845	1324	1598.2	143	-57	1210	1244	34	0.10	0.20	0.1
								1288	1440	152	0.12	0.41	0.1
RC799	DD	453978	6396796	1325	1634.6	148	-54	1200	1232	32	0.12	0.34	0.1
								1256	1282	26	0.12	0.42	0.1
RC802	DD	452849	6396430	1476	1091.4	360	-90	Geotechnical Hole - Not Sampled					
RC803	DD	452781	6396498	1466	602.2	360	-90	Geotechnical Hole - Not Sampled					
RC804	DD	453877	6396985	1342	368.7	147	-57	No significant intercepts					
RC804W	DD	453877	6396985	1342	1684.2	147	-57	Assays Pending					
RC805	DD	453731	6396989	1364	1133.5	144	-58	Assays Pending					
RC805W	DD	453731	6396989	1364	1103.1	144	-58	Hole Abandoned					

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
RC805W2	DD	453731	6396989	1364	1330.1	144	-58	Assays Pending					
RC806R	DD	452879	6395545	1460	524.2	350	-55	Geotechnical Hole - Not Sampled					
RC807	DD	453758	6396761	1375	1619.4	148	-58	Assays Pending					
RC808	DD	453753	6396582	1394	1442.0	148	-55	Assays Pending					
RC809	DD	453826	6396816	1352	1812.2	146	-56	Assays Pending					
RC810	DD	452881	6395542	1461	284.3	349	-72	Geotechnical Hole - Not Sampled					
RC811	DD	451453	6395327	1524	1043.3	147	-71	Assays Pending					
RC812	DD	453008	6396776	1444	401.2	347	-61	Geotechnical Hole - Not Sampled					
RC813	DD	451622	6395868	1529	1198.4	151	-54	Assays Pending					
RC814	DD	451528	6396040	1529	1289.4	149	-57	Assays Pending					
RC815#	DD	453889	6396750	1347	1310.0	149	-54	Assays Pending					
RC816	DD	453752	6396584	1390	185.1	146	-50	Assays Pending					
RC816R#	DD	453753	6396582	1394	1217.0	149	-48	Assays Pending					
RC817	DD	452132	6395335	1472	233.0	319	-27	Development hole					
RC818	DD	453208	6396916	1464	2019.8	146	-60	Assays Pending					
RC819	DD	453372	6397010	1462	2065.5	145	-55	Assays Pending					
RC820	DD	453285	6396970	1466	2069.0	145	-56	Assays Pending					
RC821	DD	452133	6395336	1471	214.5	350	-47	Assays Pending					
RC822	DD	451664	6395989	1542	1286.0	148	-58	Assays Pending					
RC823	DD	452134	6395335	1472	67.5	18	-44	Development hole					
RC824	DD	452461	6395587	1461	150.8	300	-56	Development hole					
RC825	DD	453484	6396402	1417	932.2	145	-53	Assays Pending					
RC826	DD	452462	6395587	1462	151.3	323	-56	Development hole					
RC827	DD	452851	6396103	1483	80.1	200	-89	Development hole					
RC828	DD	452851	6396102	1483	76.9	180	-50	Development hole					
RC829	DD	452853	6396103	1483	91.6	110	-50	Development hole					
RC830	DD	452455	6396060	1508	200.3	160	-55	Development hole					
RC831	DD	452455	6396060	1508	221.3	145	-55	Development hole					
RC832	DD	451410	6396014	1520	974.5	147	-59	Assays Pending					
RC833	DD	451611	6396091	1529	1022.1	149	-58	Assays Pending					
RC834	DD	453146	6396417	1448	809.0	149	-48	Assays Pending					
RC835#	DD	453083	6396913	1466	938.4	146	-54	Assays Pending					
RC836#	DD	453111	6396595	1442	1010.5	141	-65	Assays Pending					
RC837	DD	451474	6395925	1529	926.4	149	-60	Assays Pending					
RC838#	DD	451473	6395924	1529	122.3	149	-50	Assays Pending					
RC839#	DD	453807	6396678	1381	0.0	148	-58	Assays Pending					
RC840#	DD	453667	6396944	1371	36.0	147	-62	Assays Pending					

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

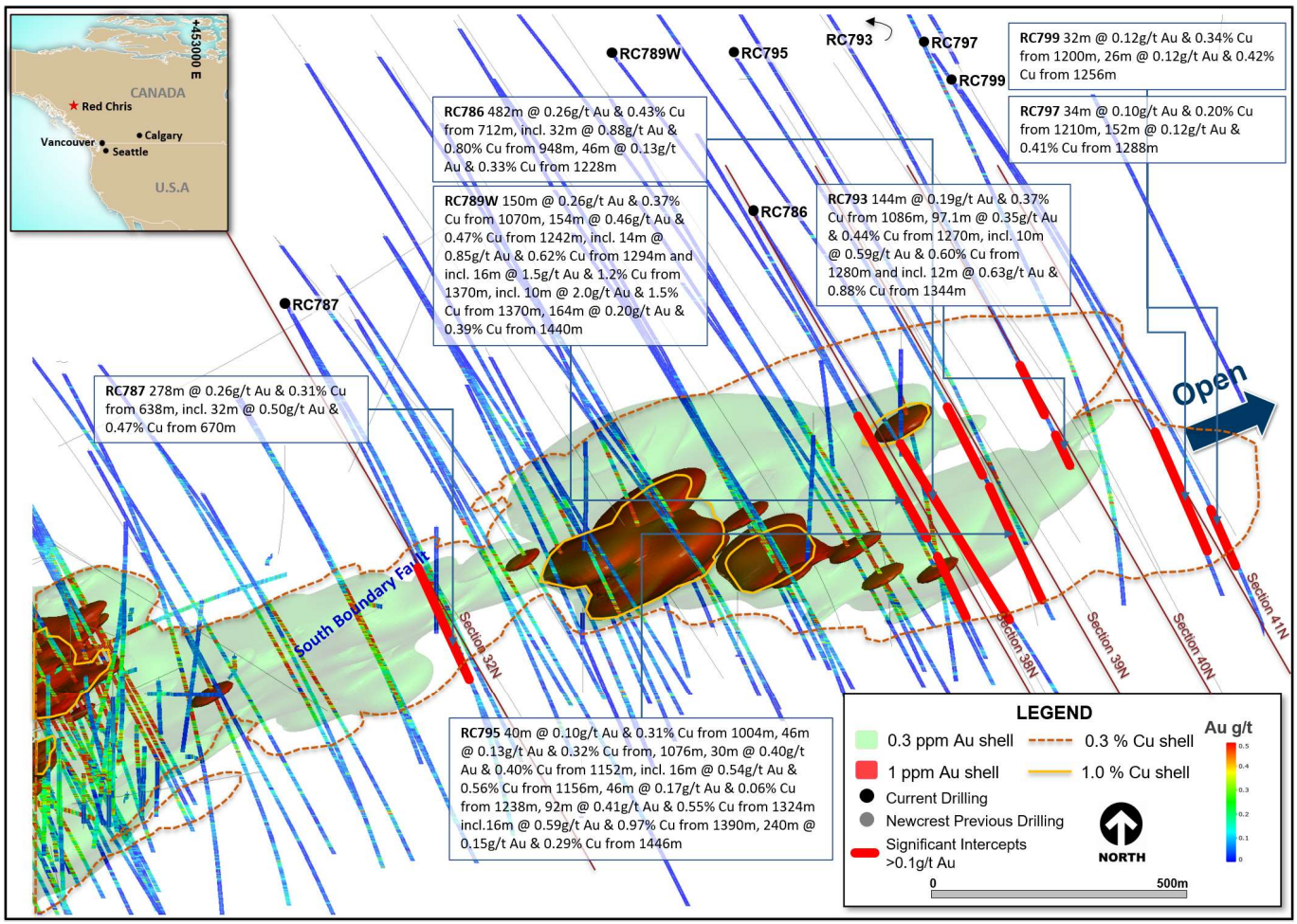

Figure 29. Schematic plan view map of the East Ridge showing drill hole locations (Newcrest & Imperial) and significant Newcrest intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases). 0.3 g/t Au, 1 g/t Au, 0.3% Cu and 1% Cu shell projections generated from a Leapfrog™ model.

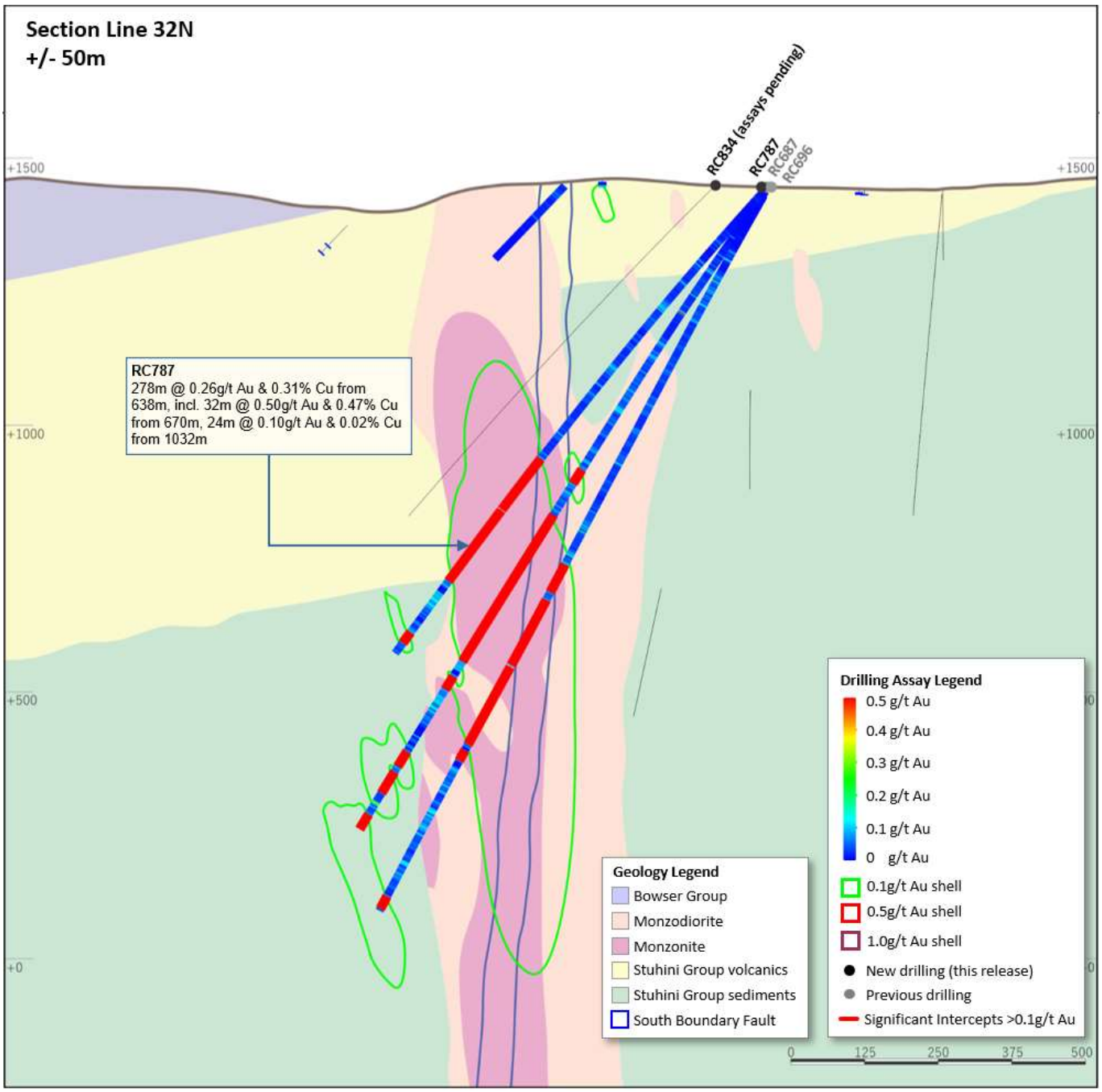

Figure 30. Schematic cross section of RC787 (**Section Line 32N – as shown on Figure 29**) showing Newcrest and Imperial drill holes and Newcrest intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases) 0.1 g/t Au, 0.5 g/t Au and 1 g/t Au shell projections generated from Leapfrog™ model. Due to window size (+/- 50m) and section orientation (150˚) hole may appear on multiple sections.

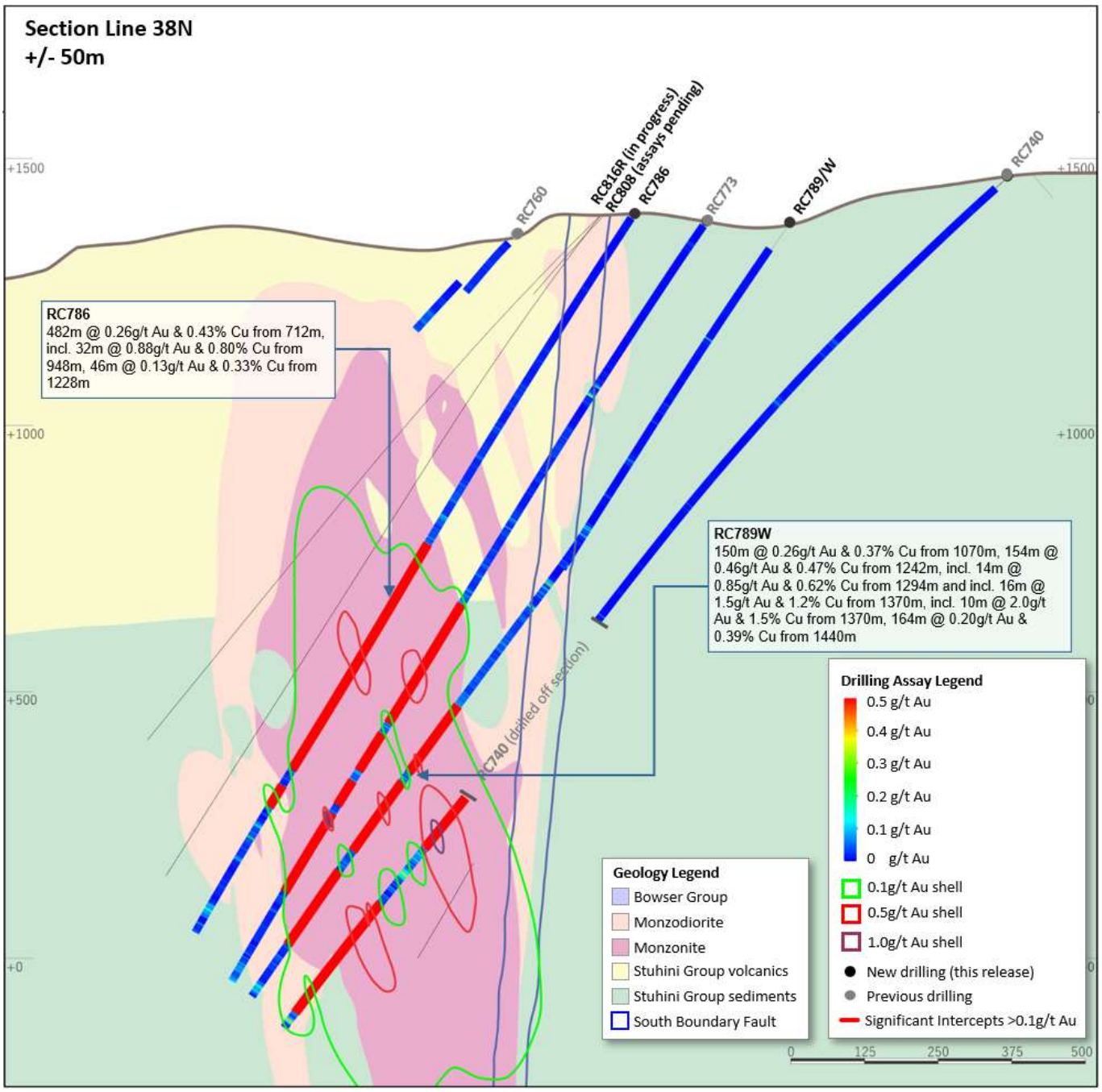

Figure 31. Schematic cross section of RC786 and RC789/W (**Section Line 38N – as shown on Figure 29**) showing Newcrest and Imperial drill holes and Newcrest intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases) 0.1 g/t Au, 0.5 g/t Au 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.

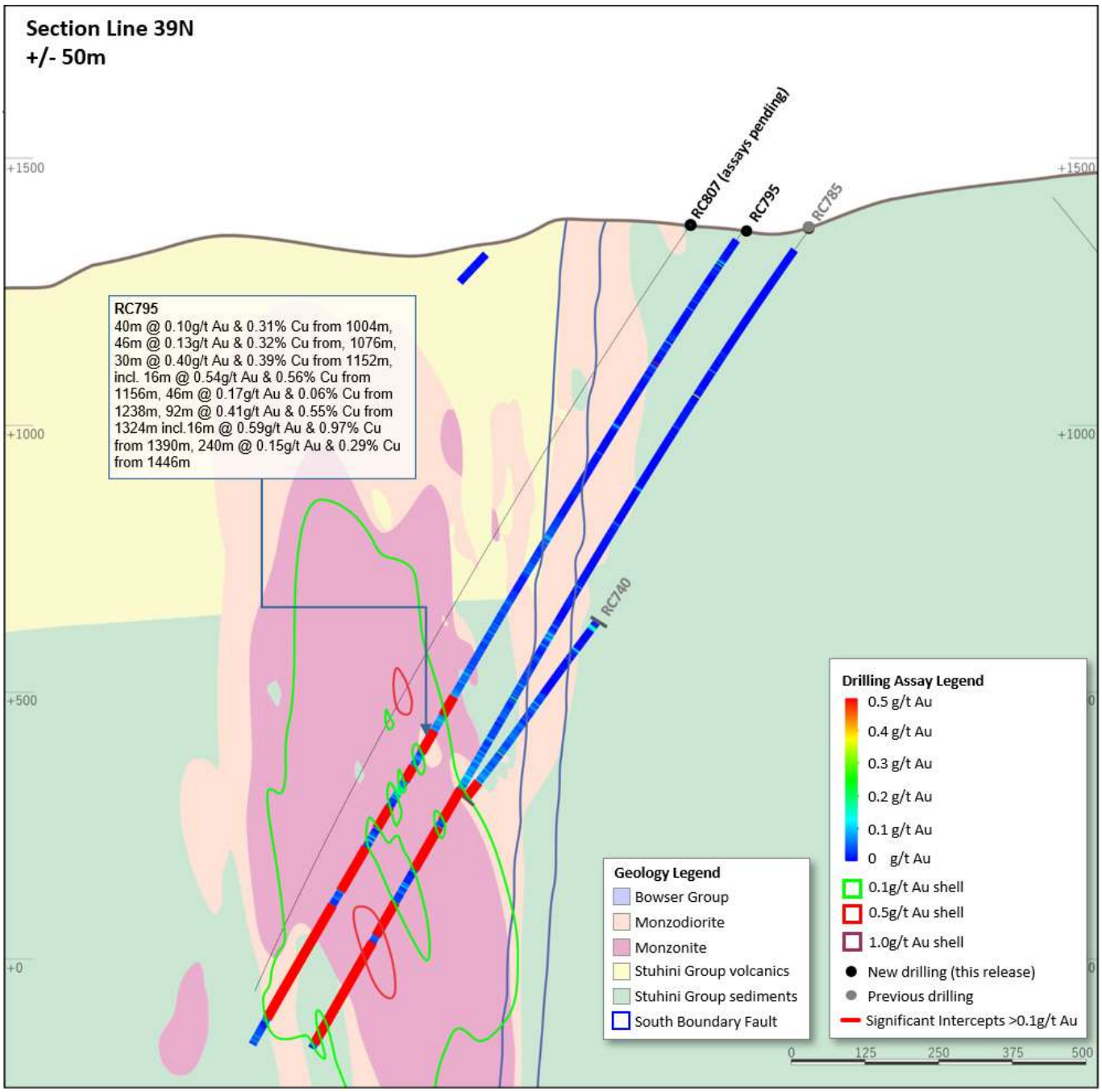

Figure 32. Schematic cross section of RC795 (**Section Line 39N – as shown on Figure 29**) showing Newcrest and Imperial drill holes and Newcrest intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases) 0.1g/t, 0.5g/t Au and 1g/t Au shell projections generated from Leapfrog™ model. Due to window size (+/- 50m) and section orientation (150˚) hole may appear on multiple sections.

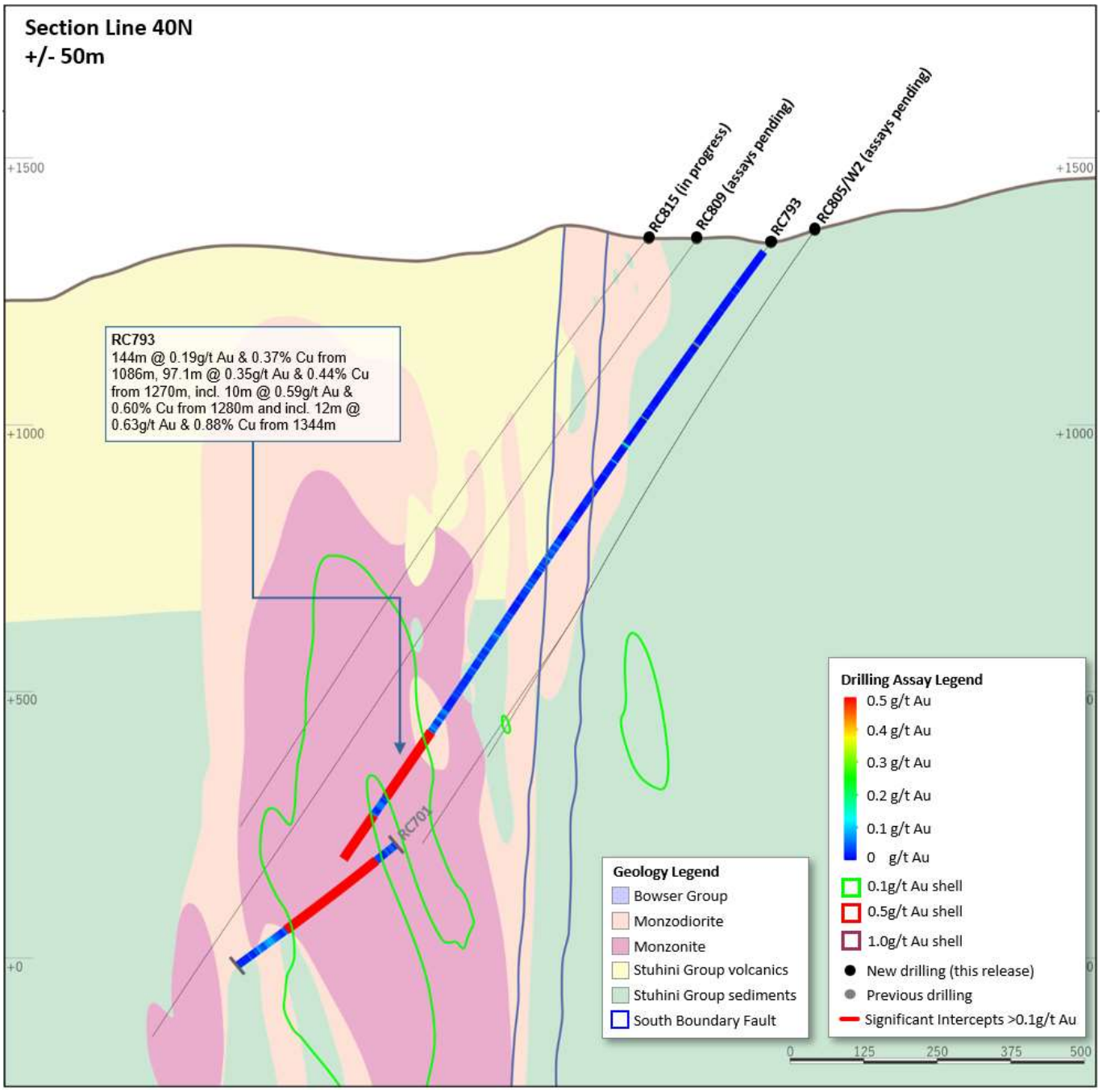

Figure 33. Schematic cross section of RC793 (**Section Line 40N – as shown on Figure 29**) showing Newcrest and Imperial drill holes and Newcrest intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases) 0.1g/t, 0.5g/t Au and 1g/t Au shell projections generated from Leapfrog™ model. Due to window size (+/- 50m) and section orientation (150˚) hole may appear on multiple sections.

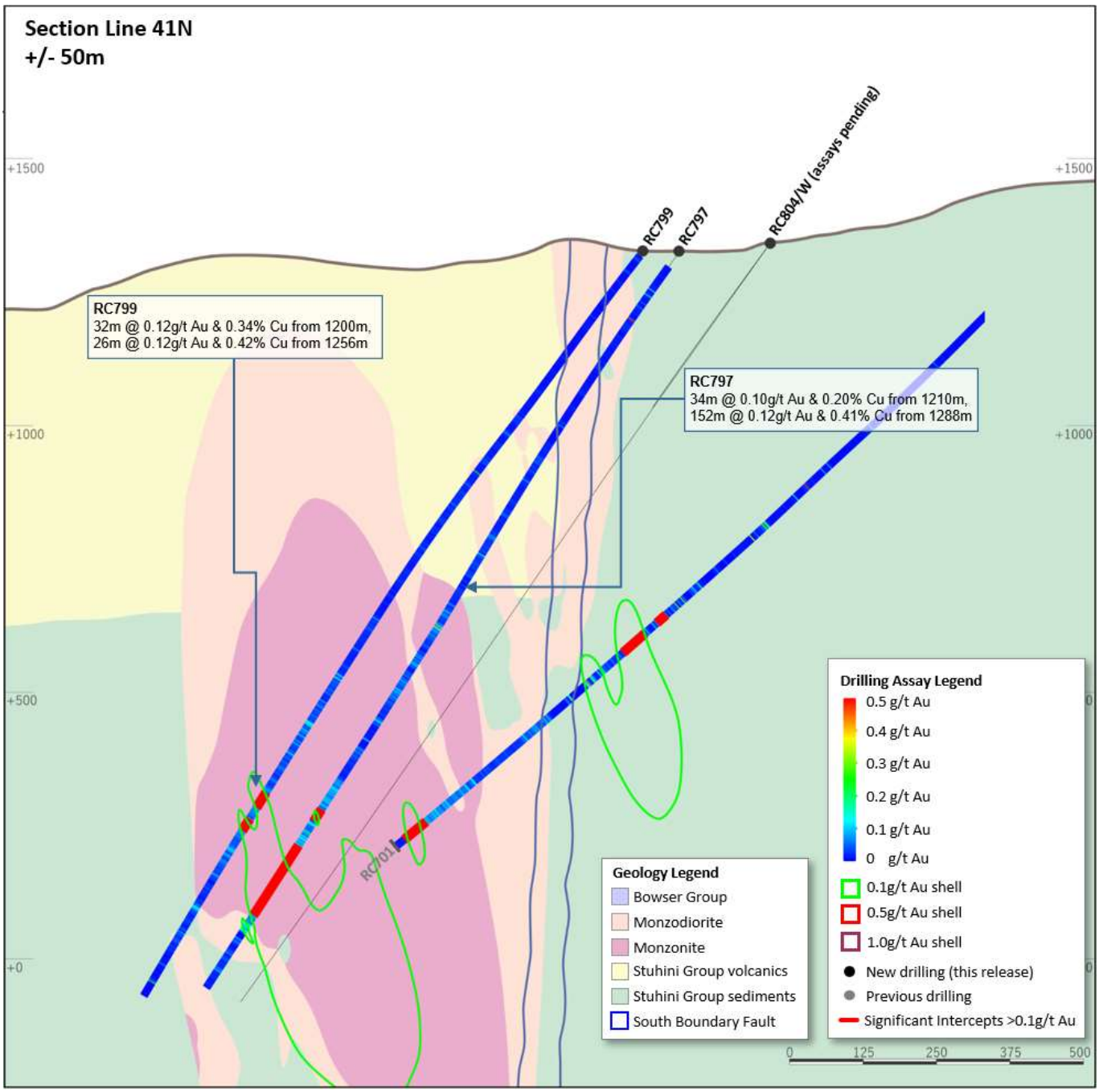

Figure 34. Schematic cross section of RC797 and RC799 (**Section Line 41N – as shown on Figure 29**) showing Newcrest and Imperial drill holes and Newcrest intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases) 0.1g/t, 0.5g/t Au and 1g/t 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	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. Core drilling was advanced from the base of the cover sequence with PQ3, HQ3 and NQ2 diameter coring configuration. 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.
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. Cover sequence drilling by the mud-rotary drilling did not yield recoverable samples.
Logging	Geological logging recorded qualitative descriptions of lithology, alteration, mineralisation, veining, and structure (for all core drilled – 10,217 m for 21 drill holes, all intersecting 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. The bulk density of selected drill core intervals was determined at site on whole core samples. All geological and geotechnical logging was conducted at the Havieron site. Digital data logging was captured on diamond drill core intervals only, and all data validated and stored in an acQuire database. All drill cores were photographed, prior to cutting and/or sampling the core. The logging is of sufficient quality to support Mineral Resource estimates.
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 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. Sample preparation was conducted at the independent ISO17025 accredited Intertek Laboratory, Perth (Intertek). Samples were dried at 105ºC, 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. 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 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
	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 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. Extended quality control programs including pulp samples submitted to an umpire laboratory and combined with more extensive re-submission programs have been completed. 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. The assaying techniques and quality control protocols used are considered appropriate for the data to be used for reporting exploration drilling results.
Verification of sampling and assaying	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. All sampling and assay information were stored in a secure acQuire database with restricted access. 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. 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. No adjustments are made to assay data, and no twinned holes have been completed. There are no currently known drilling, sampling, recovery, or other factors that could materially affect the accuracy or reliability of the data.
Location of data points	Drill collar locations were surveyed using a differential GPS with GNSS with a stated accuracy of +/- 0.5m for all drill holes reported. 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 contactor using a DeviGyro tool - confirming sufficient accuracy for downhole spatial recording. 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.
Data spacing and distribution	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 ~2km^2. The data spacing is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity. Significant assay intercepts remain open. Further drilling is required to determine the extent of currently defined mineralisation. No sample compositing is applied to samples. Drilling intersects mineralisation at various angles.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	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.

Criteria	Commentary
	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. 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. 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.
Sample security	The security of samples is controlled by tracking samples from drill rig to database. 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. High resolution core photography and cutting of drill core was undertaken at the Havieron core processing facilities. 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. Verification of sample numbers and identification is conducted by the laboratory on receipt of samples, and sample receipt advise issued to Newcrest. 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.
Audits or reviews	Internal reviews of core handling, sample preparation and assays laboratories were conducted on a regular basis by both project personnel and owner representatives. 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.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	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 in the Havieron Project with an option to acquire an additional 5% joint venture interest. The option price for the 5% interest has been determined by an independent valuer to be US$60 million in accordance with the process under the joint venture agreement. Newcrest has 30 business days from 20 July 2022 to elect whether to exercise the option. 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. 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.
Exploration done by other parties	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.

Criteria	Commentary
	Drilling has defined an intrusion-related mineral system with evidence of breccia and massive sulphide-hosted higher-grade gold-copper mineralisation.
Geology	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. 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-third release of Exploration Results for this project made by Newcrest. Previous release dates are 25 July 2019, 10 September 2019, 24 October 2019, 2 December 2019, 30 January 2020, 11 March 2020, 30 April 2020, 11 June 2020, 23 July 2020, 10 September 2020, 29 October 2020, 10 December 2020, 28 January 2021, 11 March 2021, 29 April 2021, 10 June 2021, 22 July 2021, 9 September 2021, 28 October 2021, 9 December 2021, 28 January 2022, and 28 April 2022. 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 planned to extend the December 2020 Inferred Mineral Resource estimate and 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
HAD055W4	MR-DD	463715	7597341	263	1033	47	-56	877.4	1027.3	149.9[+]	2.7	0.12	0.2 g/t Au
							incl.	1013.4	1027.3	13.9[+]	23	0.46	1.0 g/t Au
							incl.	1017.7	1025.8	8.0[+]	35	0.55	30 g.m. Au
HAD055W5	MR-DD	463715	7597341	263	1144.5	47	-56	892.5	969	76.5[+]	1.1	0.11	0.2 g/t Au
							incl.	921	932.4	11.4[+]	1.9	0.12	1.0 g/t Au
								983.6	1023.2	39.6[+]	2.8	0.07	0.2 g/t Au
							incl.	1020.7	1021.2	0.5[+]	96	0.10	30 g.m. Au
HAD055W6	MR-DD	463715	7597341	263	1149.3	47	-56	978.3	1021.5	43.2[+]	1.4	0.08	0.2 g/t Au
							incl.	978.3	989.2	10.9[+]	2.3	0.05	1.0 g/t Au
HAD055W7	MR-DD	463715	7597341	263	1075.2	47	-56	973.8	1044.7	70.9[+]	2.0	0.11	0.2 g/t Au
							incl.	1043.3	1044.7	1.4[+]	45	0.21	30 g.m. Au
HAD055W8	MR-DD	463715	7597341	263	1749.8	47	-56	No Significant Result					
HAD055W9	MR-DD	463715	7597341	263	1251.1	47	-56	835.0	924.0	89.0[+]	0.86	0.16	0.2 g/t Au
							incl.	841.8	852.4	10.6[+]	1.5	0.41	1.0 g/t Au
							incl.	873	883	10[+]	1.7	0.37	1.0 g/t Au
								935	985.3	50.3[+]	0.70	0.01	0.2 g/t Au
								1009	1100	91[+]	1.7	0.10	0.2 g/t Au
HAD055W10	MR-DD	463715	7597341	263	1249	47	-56	Assays Pending					
HAD055W11	MR-DD	463715	7597341	263	1635.9	47	-56	Assays Pending					
HAD098W1	MR-DD	463591	7597381	264	1690.7	38	-61	780	829	49	0.23	0.03	0.2 g/t Au
								940.1	965.8	25.7	0.98	0.06	0.2 g/t Au
								1003	1084.1	81.1	0.39	0.11	0.2 g/t Au
								1103.2	1141	37.8	0.30	0.02	0.2 g/t Au
								1154.6	1187.6	33	0.96	0.20	0.2 g/t Au
							incl.	1175.2	1187.6	12.4	1.9	0.20	1.0 g/t Au
HAD098W2	MR-DD	463591	7597381	264	1748.4	38	-61	Assays Pending					
HAD104W1	MR-DD	463522	7597782	257	1987.9	87	-63	No Significant Result					
HAD104W2	MR-DD	463522	7597782	257	1754	87	-63	1496	1547	51	1.1	0.07	0.2 g/t Au
HAD104W3	MR-DD	463522	7597782	257	1965	87	-63	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
HAD108AW1	MR-DD	463749	7597401	260	1648.3	42	-56	599.7	693	93.3^{+}	3.6	0.11	0.2 g/t Au
							incl.	618.6	631	12.4^{+}	10	0.38	1.0 g/t Au
							incl.	623.9	624.9	1.0^{+}	78	0.54	30 g.m. Au
							incl.	649.5	650.3	0.8^{+}	173	0.25	30 g.m. Au
								706.3	754.6	48.3^{+}	1.4	0.19	0.2 g/t Au
								769.1	855.6	86.5^{+}	0.72	0.08	0.2 g/t Au
							incl.	780.4	794.3	13.9^{+}	2.8	0.08	1.0 g/t Au
								921.2	965.4	44.2	0.53	0.07	0.2 g/t Au
HAD133W9	MR-DD	464072	7598317	257	1720.1	171	-65	1471.1	1496.4	25.3	1.1	0.08	0.2 g/t Au
								1519	1575.8	56.8	0.42	0.03	0.2 g/t Au
								1604	1689.8	85.8	3.0	0.06	0.2 g/t Au
							incl.	1674	1676.6	2.6	82	0.00	30 g.m. Au
HAD138AW2	MR-DD	463447	7597869	256	1686.1	76	-56	827	866.3	39.3	0.79	0.07	0.2 g/t Au
HAD141W2^	MR-DD	463361	7597505	263	1906	27	-65	1738	1792.6	54.6	0.71	0.08	0.2 g/t Au
								1824.6	1863.6	39.0	2.9	0.15	0.2 g/t Au
							incl.	1849.8	1863.6	13.8	7.8	0.15	1.0 g/t Au
HAD145AW2	MR-DD	463201	7597816	256	1277	74	-65	No Significant Result					
HAD145AW3	MR-DD	463201	7597816	256	1560.6	74	-65	Assays Pending					
HAD145AW4	MR-DD	463201	7597816	256	1912.7	74	-65	1645.0	1765.1	120.1	0.39	0.18	0.2
							incl.	1727.0	1739.0	12.0	1.2	0.28	1.0
								1787	1814.8	27.8	0.38	0.03	0.2
								1854	1908.0	54.0	3.8	0.02	0.2
							incl.	1854.0	1873.6	19.6	9.9	0.02	1.0
							Incl.	1855.7	1856.9	1.2	75	0.02	30 g.m. Au
HAD152W1	MR-DD	463402	7597058	254	1911.8	29	-62	1634.6	1724	89.4	0.65	0.21	0.2 g/t Au
							incl.	1703.3	1714	10.7	2.2	0.55	1.0 g/t Au
								1735.4	1799	63.6	0.91	0.08	0.2 g/t Au
							incl.	1755.9	1766	10.1	4.3	0.17	1.0 g/t Au
								1829.2	1911.5	82.3	1.7	0.96	0.2 g/t Au
							incl.	1853.1	1869	15.9	1.9	1.6	1.0 g/t Au
HAD152W2	MR-DD	463402	7597058	254	1898	29	-62	Assays Pending					
HAD153	MR-DD	464786	7598418	269	1647.8	201	-60	1577.1	1622	44.9	2.5	0.14	0.2 g/t Au
							Incl.	1585	1610	25	4.1	0.09	1.0 g/t Au
HAD153W1	MR-DD	464786	7598418	269	1691	201	-60	Assays Pending					
HAD154	MR-DD	463629	7597438	261	1242.5	95	-55	No Significant Result					
HAD155	MR-DD	464535	7598537	257	837.4	250	-60	No Significant Result					

[1] # drilling in progress, **partial intercept, assays pending. ^updated intercept ^^previously reported intercept, $^{+}$intercept within published resource

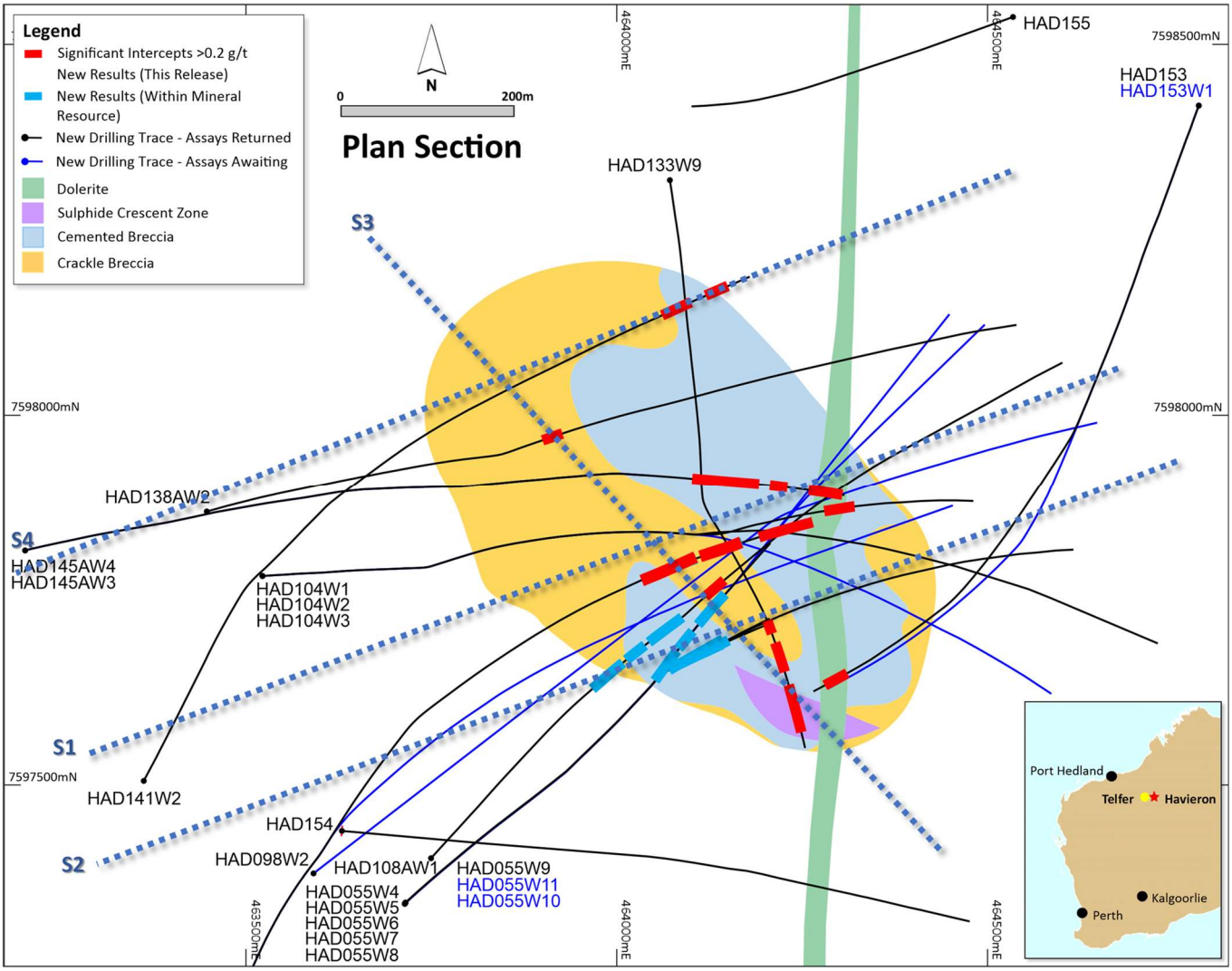

Figure 35. Schematic plan view map showing drill hole locations and significant intercepts reported in this release superimposed on the interpreted geology. Previously reported holes are not shown for the sake of clarity. Note some holes and results appear on multiple sections due to the sections orientation and sections overlap.

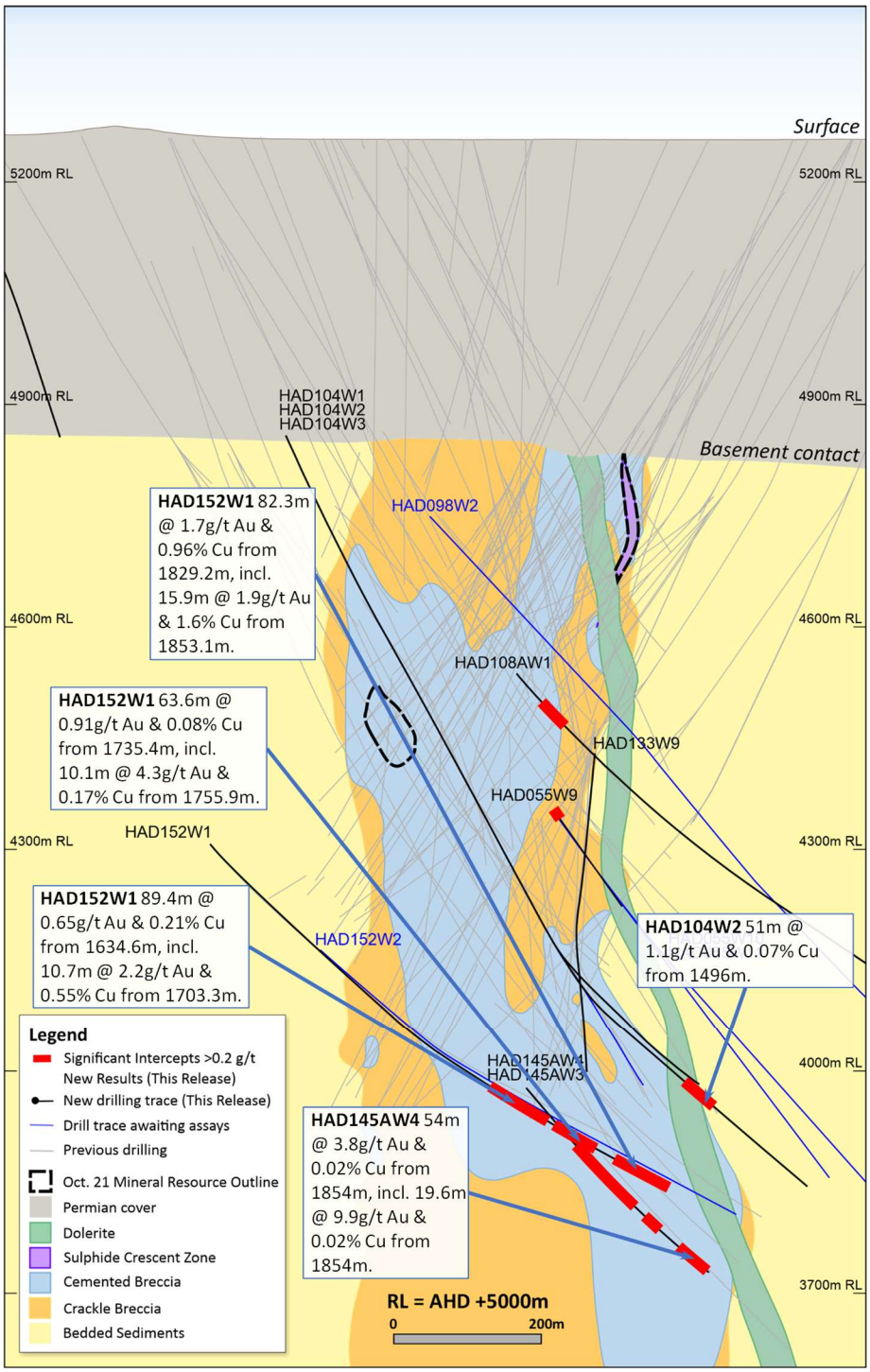

Figure 36. Schematic cross section of geology and significant new drillhole intercepts (looking northwest, **Section Line S1**, +/-100m section width, as shown in Figure 35). The blue intercepts represent results wholly or partially within the Mineral Resource. Due to section window size and orientation holes may appear on multiple sections. This diagram highlights >50gram metres intersections drilled during the period. Reported drill holes are outside of the existing resource.

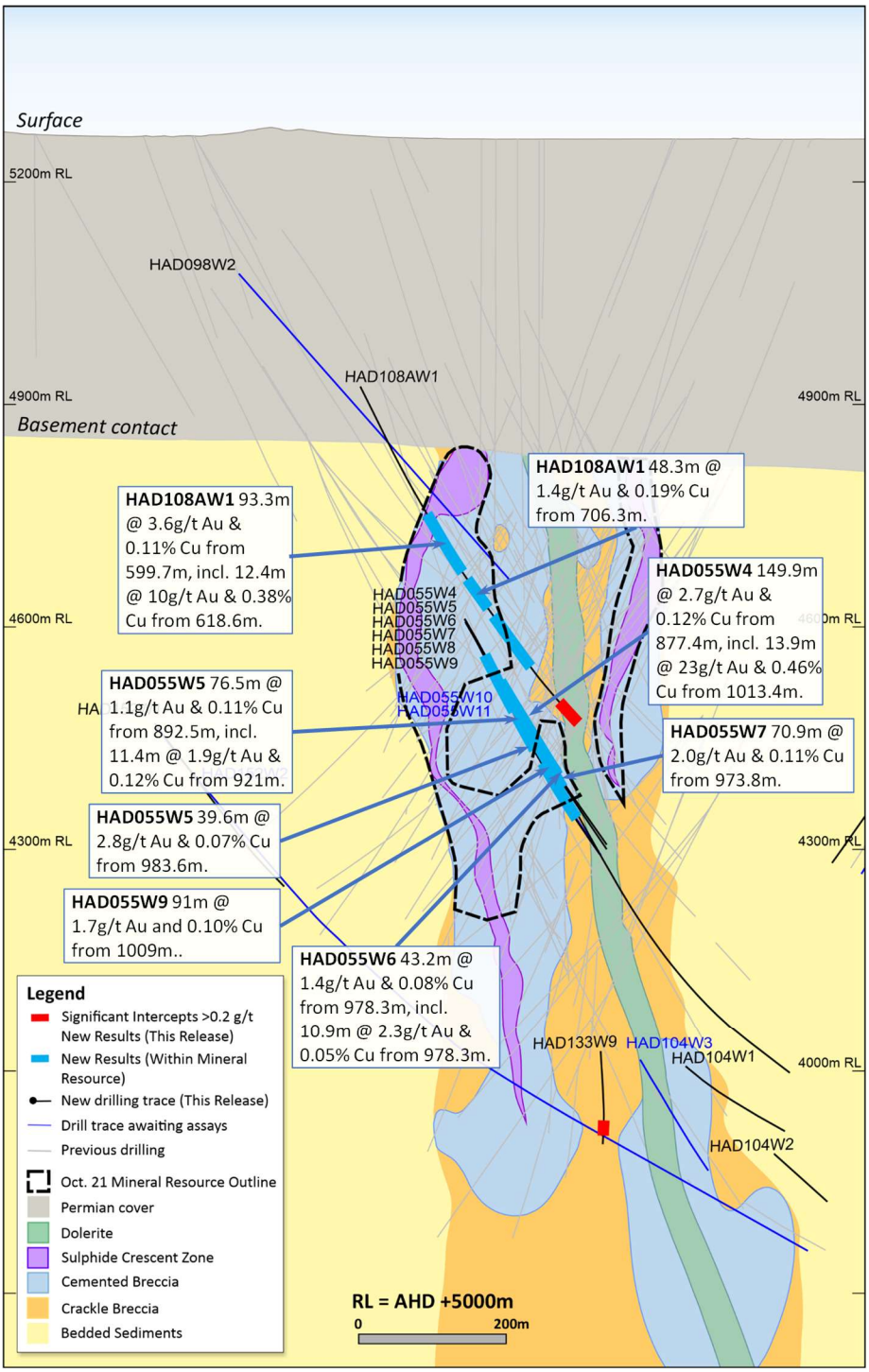

Figure 37. Schematic cross section of geology and significant new drillhole intercepts (looking northwest, **Section Line S2**, +/-50m section width, as shown in Figure 35). The blue intercepts represent results wholly or partially within the Mineral Resource. Due to section window size and orientation holes may appear on multiple sections. This diagram highlights >50gram metres intersections drilled during the period. Reported drill holes are outside of the existing resource.

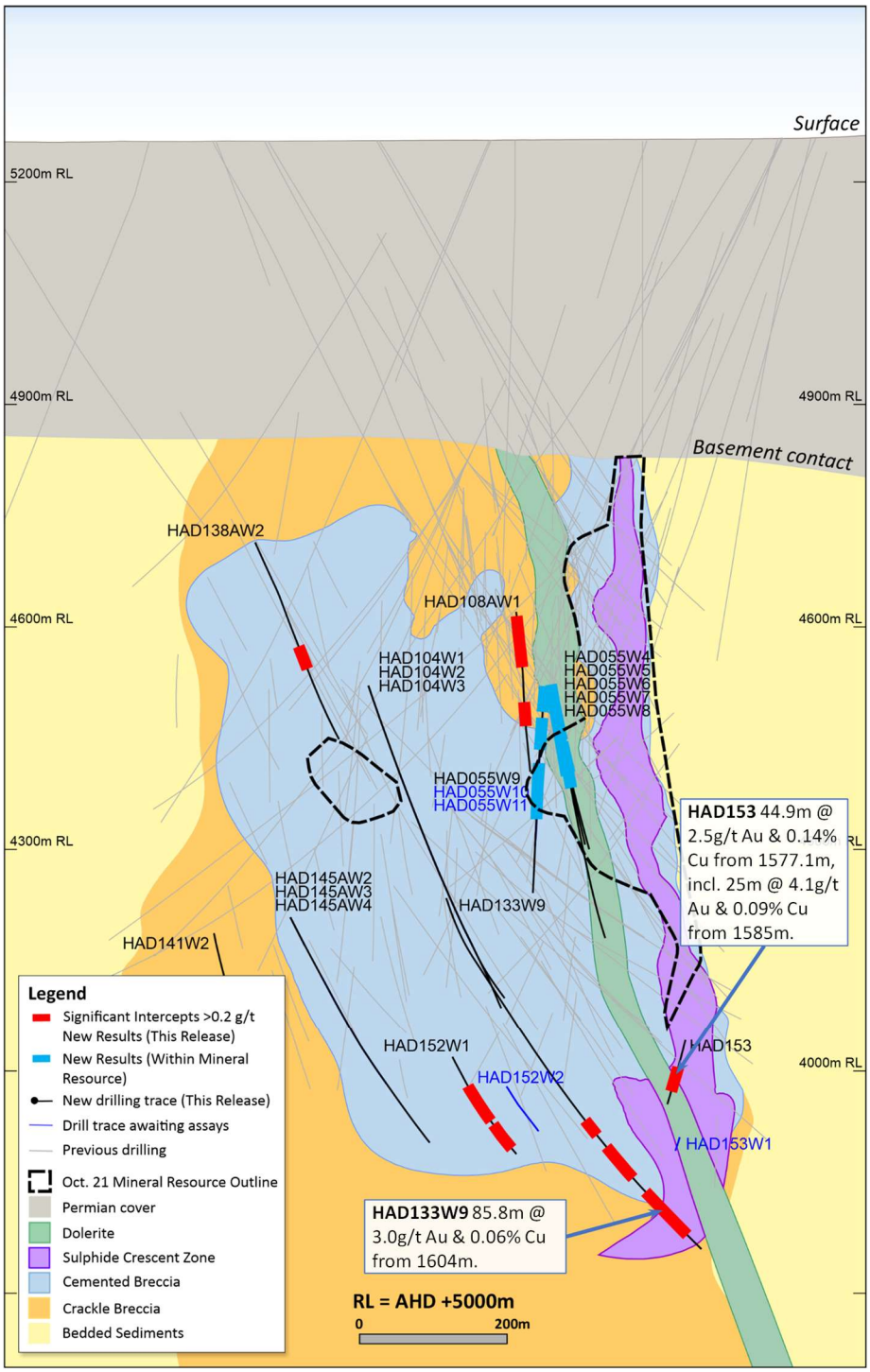

Figure 38. Schematic cross section of geology and significant new drillhole intercepts (looking northwest, **Section Line S3**, +/-50m section width, as shown in Figure 35). The blue intercepts represent results wholly or partially within the Mineral Resource. Due to section window size and orientation 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.

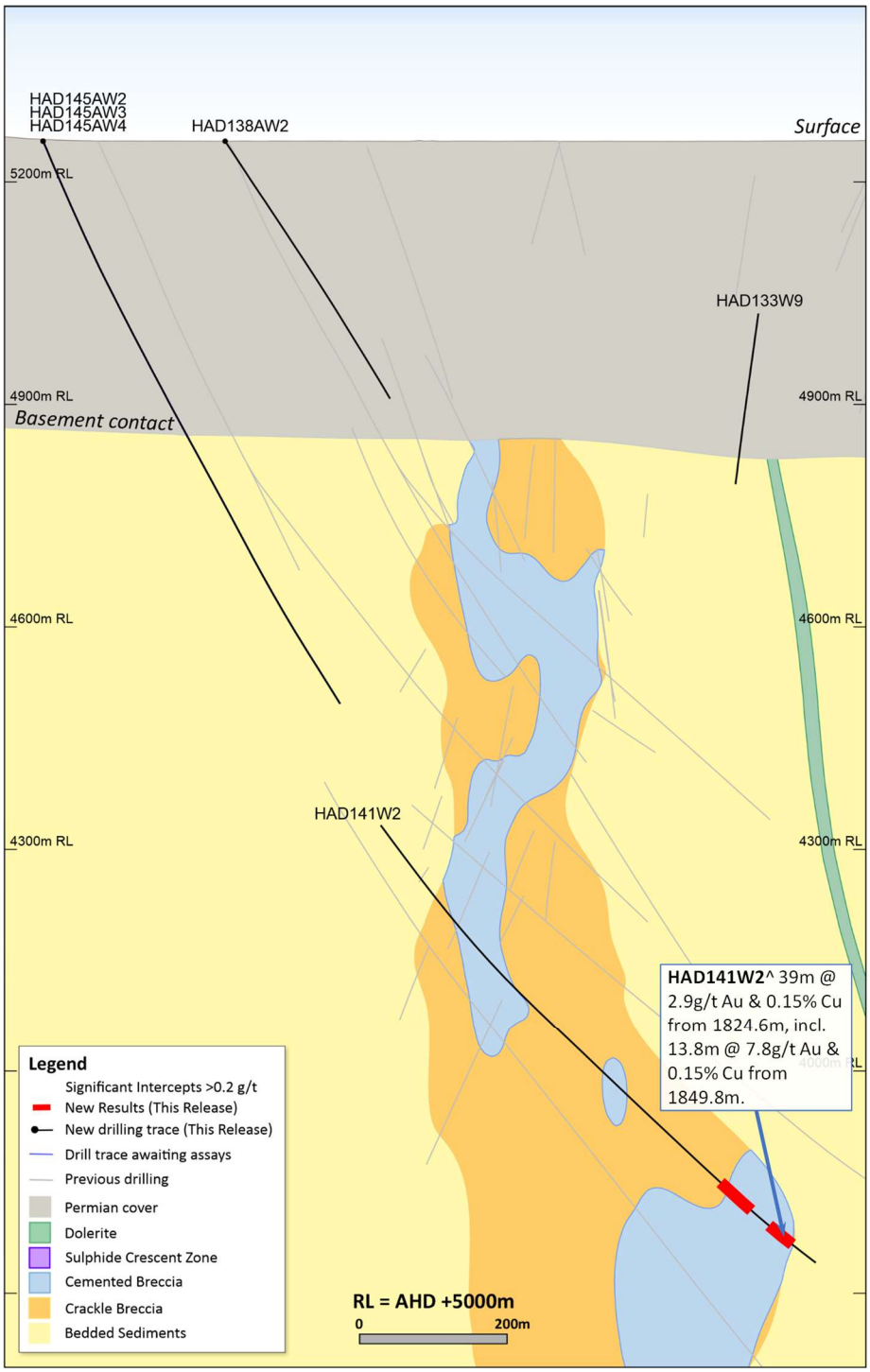

Figure 39. Schematic cross section of geology and significant new drillhole intercepts (looking northeast, **Section Line S4**, +/-50m section width, as shown in Figure 35). The blue intercepts represent results wholly or partially within the Mineral Resource. Due to section window size and orientation holes may appear on multiple sections. This diagram highlights >50gram metres intersections drilled during the 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”, “anticipate”, “believe”, “continue”, “objectives”, “targets”, “outlook” and “guidance”, or other similar words and may include, without limitation, statements regarding estimated reserves and resources, 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, study or construction dates, expected costs, cash flow or production outputs and anticipated productive lives of projects and mines. Newcrest 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 Newcrest’s actual results, performance and achievements or industry results 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 reserves, political and social risks, changes to the regulatory framework within which Newcrest 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 Newcrest’s results and performance, please see the risk factors included in the Operating and Financial Review included in the Appendix 4E and Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2021 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 Newcrest’s good faith assumptions 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 the COVID-19 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 comply with the JORC Code.

Newcrest is also subject to certain Canadian disclosure requirements and standards, as a result of its listing on the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX), including the requirements of National Instrument 43-101 (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.au and on Newcrest’s SEDAR profile. Brucejack is expected to be a material property to Newcrest. A NI43-101 Report on Brucejack dated 9 March 2020 was filed by Pretium on SEDAR (www.sedar.com).

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 2021 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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