

9 June 2022

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Greatland Gold plc
("Greatland" or "the Company")

Havieron Exploration and Development Update

South East Crescent high grade zone extended which following recent Growth Drilling is now identified as extending over 1,000 metres of continuous mineralisation, and remains open

High grade results within the Northern Breccia continue to demonstrate the potential for further high-grade mineralisation adjacent to the South East Crescent Zone

Extensive Growth Drilling programme planned across the next twelve months, which provides substantial opportunity to expand Havieron

Greatland Gold plc (AIM:GGP), a mining development and exploration company with a focus on precious and base metals, is pleased to provide an exploration and development update at the Havieron gold-copper project in the Paterson region of Western Australia.

Highlights

- **Seven drill rigs currently onsite, all focused on growth targeting:**
 - **South East Crescent:** continuous mineralisation identified across 1,000 vertical meters and remains open. Drilling continuing to progressively test for extensions to the South East Crescent, with drilling planned up to 400 metres below the Updated Mineral Resource¹
 - **Eastern Breccia:** drilling continuing to define the greater mineralised footprint of the Eastern Breccia, including definition of higher-grade zones recently announced
 - **Northern Breccia:** drilling aimed at extending high-grade zones of mineralisation at depth
 - **New Targets:** drilling continuing to define geophysical targets outside of the main Havieron system with follow-up drilling planned at regional targets on the Havieron mining lease

New drilling results

- **Drilling in the South East Crescent has extended the high grade zone down a further 100 metres with Crescent zone having now been continuously intersected to over 1,000 vertical metres (3800m RL²) and remaining open at depth:**
 - HAD133W9 returned 85.8m @ 3.0g/t Au & 0.06% Cu from 1,604m and 25.3m @ 1.1g/t Au & 0.08% Cu from 1,471.1m

- **High grade results in the Northern Breccia reinforce the potential for further high-grade sulphide mineralisation adjacent to the South East Crescent Zone:**
 - HAD055W4 returned 149.9m @ 2.7 g/t Au & 0.12% Cu from 877.4m,
 - Including 13.9m @ 22.8 g/t Au & 0.46% Cu from 1,013.4m
 - HAD055W5 returned 39.6m @ 2.8 g/t Au & 0.07% Cu from 983.6m,
 - Including 0.5m @ 96.0 g/t Au & 0.10% Cu from 1,020.7m
- **Early Works improvements:** Construction activities by Newcrest are progressing including:
 - An exploration decline advance of 377.5 metres as at end of May 2022
 - Fuel facility fully commissioned

The decline experienced improved ground conditions in the June quarter. Advance rates have improved after changes in the design of the decline brought forward the first downward spiral to the current advance position. This has allowed the decline to transition into better ground conditions. The Havieron fuel facility has now been completed and commissioned into operation.

- **Feasibility Study** work by Newcrest is progressing and key contracts have been awarded. The Feasibility Study is still forecast to be delivered in the December 2022 quarter³.

Shaun Day, Managing Director of Greatland Gold plc, commented: *“The growth drilling programme continues to expand Havieron’s mineralised system. The existing high grade mineralised zone of the South East Crescent now extends a further 100 metres below our previous Mineral Resource estimate. Testament to the scale of Havieron, there is now continuous mineralisation observed over 1,000 metres of vertical extent with the system remaining open at depth.*

With an extensive growth drilling programme planned over the next twelve months, there is tremendous potential to further expand the Havieron resource and unlock the true scale and value of the broader system.

Pleasingly, the decline has encountered better ground conditions, resulting in recent improvements to the decline advancement rates.”

¹ Refers to Greatland’s Updated Mineral Resource as announced on 3rd March 2022

² Relative depth. All relative depth (RL) information is reported in Australian Height Datum (AHD) +5,000 metres

³ Newcrest market update to Australian Stock Exchange on 12th October 2021

Some statements contained in this announcement are or may be forward-looking statements. Actual results may differ from those expressed in such statements, depending on a variety of factors

Significant New Results (intercepts are reported as downhole width not true width)

South East Crescent

- **HAD133W9**
 - 25.3m @ 1.1g/t Au & 0.08% Cu from 1,471.1m,
 - 85.8m @ 3.0g/t Au & 0.06% Cu from 1,604m

Northern Breccia

- **HAD055W4**
 - 149.9m @ 2.7 g/t Au & 0.12% Cu from 877.4m,
 - incl. 13.9m @ 22.8 g/t Au & 0.46% Cu from 1,013.4m
- **HAD055W5**
 - 76.5m @ 1.1 g/t Au & 0.11% Cu from 892.5m,
 - incl. 11.4m @ 1.9 g/t Au & 0.12% Cu from 921m
 - 39.6m @ 2.8 g/t Au & 0.07% Cu from 983.6m,
 - incl. 0.5m @ 96.0 g/t Au & 0.10% Cu from 1,020.7m
- **HAD055W6**
 - 43.2m @ 1.4 g/t Au & 0.08% Cu from 978.3m,
 - incl. 10.9m @ 2.3 g/t Au & 0.05% Cu from 978.3m

In addition to this release, a PDF version of this report with supplementary information can be found at the Company's website: <https://greatlandgold.com/investors/regulatory-news/>

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Further Information on Drilling and Operations at Havieron

The Havieron gold-copper deposit is centered on a deep magnetic anomaly located 45km east of Telfer in the Paterson Province where exploration drilling by Greatland during 2018 resulted in the discovery of gold and copper ore under 420 metres of post mineralisation cover. The Joint Venture commenced drilling during the June 2019 quarter and has completed 243,618 metres of drilling from 295 drill holes to date (excluding holes in progress, abandoned holes or drill holes not yet sampled).

Drilling activities have produced a further 6,174 metres of drilling from 10 new holes since the last update ("Havieron Exploration and Development Update", RNS dated 28 April 2022). New assay results are reported from 7 holes (Figures 1 and 2). 4 holes returned significant assay intercepts in excess of 50 gram metres Au (Au ppm x length metres).

Growth drilling is focused on potential extensions at the South East Crescent Zone, Northern Breccia and Eastern Breccia, while regional exploration holes are planned to locate new discoveries outside the main Havieron mineralised system. Assays reported include drilling from:

- South East Crescent Deeps – assay results reported for one drill hole.
- Northern Breccia – assay results are reported for three drill holes.
- Eastern Breccia – assay results reported for one drill hole, with five holes awaiting assays.
- First pass drill testing of geophysical regional targets outboard of the Havieron system - two drill holes results from step out drilling north and south of the Havieron system.

There are now seven rigs on site, and the number of drill holes completed is expected to increase in future updates. The JV is targeting an extensive growth drilling programme in the 12 months to 30 June 2023 which has the potential to again expand the Havieron resource. Refer to Appendix 2 for all reported results.

At the South East Crescent Deeps Target, growth drilling continued, defining high grade mineralisation below the Updated Mineral Resource, which remains open at depth. Results were received from one drill hole - HAD133W9.

Results from HAD133W9 have extended the Crescent high grade zone by a further 100 metres to over 1,000 vertical metres (3800m RL) of continuous high grade crescent style mineralisation now defined. Further drilling is planned to test the potential for high-grade resource extensions for a further vertical extension of 300m (3500m RL).

Results include:

- **HAD133W9**
 - 85.8m @ 3.0g/t Au & 0.06% Cu from 1,604m,
 - 25.3m @ 1.1g/t Au & 0.08% Cu from 1,471.1m

Northern Breccia infill drilling has confirmed known high-grade mineralisation within the core of the Northern Breccia, adjacent to the high grade South East Crescent.

Results include:

- **HAD055W4**
 - 149.9m @ 2.7 g/t Au & 0.12% Cu from 877.4m,
 - incl. 13.9m @ 22.8 g/t Au & 0.46% Cu from 1,013.4m
- **HAD055W5**
 - 76.5m @ 1.1 g/t Au & 0.11% Cu from 892.5m,
 - incl. 11.4m @ 1.9 g/t Au & 0.12% Cu from 921m
 - 39.6m @ 2.8 g/t Au & 0.07% Cu from 983.6m,
 - incl. 0.5m @ 96.0 g/t Au & 0.10% Cu from 1,020.7m
- **HAD055W6**
 - 43.2m @ 1.4 g/t Au & 0.08% Cu from 978.3m,
 - incl. 10.9m @ 2.3 g/t Au & 0.05% Cu from 978.3m

At the Eastern Breccia, assays for one additional hole were reported (HAD104W1) with no significant mineralisation intercepted (Figure 2). This hole was drilled towards the east, at the junction between the currently defined Eastern Breccia mineralisation and the base of the South East Crescent Zone. In addition, 6 new holes were successfully drilled into the Eastern Breccia complex with assays pending.

Drilling to test geophysical targets outside of the known Havieron system, including evaluating the Havieron dolerite at multiple intervals north and south of the Havieron mineralised pipe revealed no significant intercepts from two drill holes (HAD154 & HAD155). Further drilling is planned external to Havieron in the coming months.

The JV is targeting an extensive growth drilling programme in the 12 months to 30 June 2023 which has the potential to further expand the Havieron resource. Growth drilling continues to show potential for resource additions outside of the existing Inferred Mineral Resource limits, including:

- Extension of the South East Crescent Zone at depth below the Updated Mineral Resource;
- Potential for additional material in the Eastern Breccia, including higher grade “Crescent” like material, currently open along strike and at depth;
- Expansion of multiple higher-grade zones including Northern Breccia and North West Pod; and,
- Additionally, drilling is continuing to target geophysical targets outside of the main Havieron system.

Refer to Appendix 1 for additional information and Appendix 2 for all drillhole results reported during the period.

Development Update

Newcrest has advised development of the exploration decline experienced improved ground conditions in the June quarter. Advance rates have recently improved after changes in the design of the decline have brought forward the first downward spiral to the current advance position. This has allowed the decline to transition into better ground conditions sooner. The Havieron fuel facility has now been completed and commissioned into operation.

Background to Havieron and Joint Venture Agreement with Newcrest

The Havieron copper-gold project is operated by Newcrest under a Joint Venture Agreement with Greatland. Newcrest has earned a joint venture interest of 70% (30% Greatland). Newcrest may also acquire an additional 5% joint venture interest at fair market value (under the principles of the Joint Venture Agreement) and, if exercised, Newcrest will be entitled to an overall joint venture interest of 75% (Greatland 25%). Greatland and Newcrest continued to progress the process to determine the option price for the 5% interest in accordance with the Joint Venture Agreement during the period.

The Joint Venture Agreement includes tolling principles reflecting the intention of the parties that, subject to a successful exploration programme and feasibility study and a positive decision to mine, the resulting joint venture mineralised material will be processed at Telfer, located 45km west of Havieron.

A regional map showing the Havieron licence area with regional targets and adjacent landholdings can be found at: www.greatlandgold.com/paterson

A version of this release with the full images and diagrams can be found on the Company's website: <https://greatlandgold.com/investors/regulatory-news/>

Figure 1. 3D Plan view schematic showing the spatial association of the current growth targets, SE Crescent, Northern Breccia, NW Pod and Eastern Breccia targets in relation to the existing mineralised extents. Also highlighted are selected new growth drilling results.

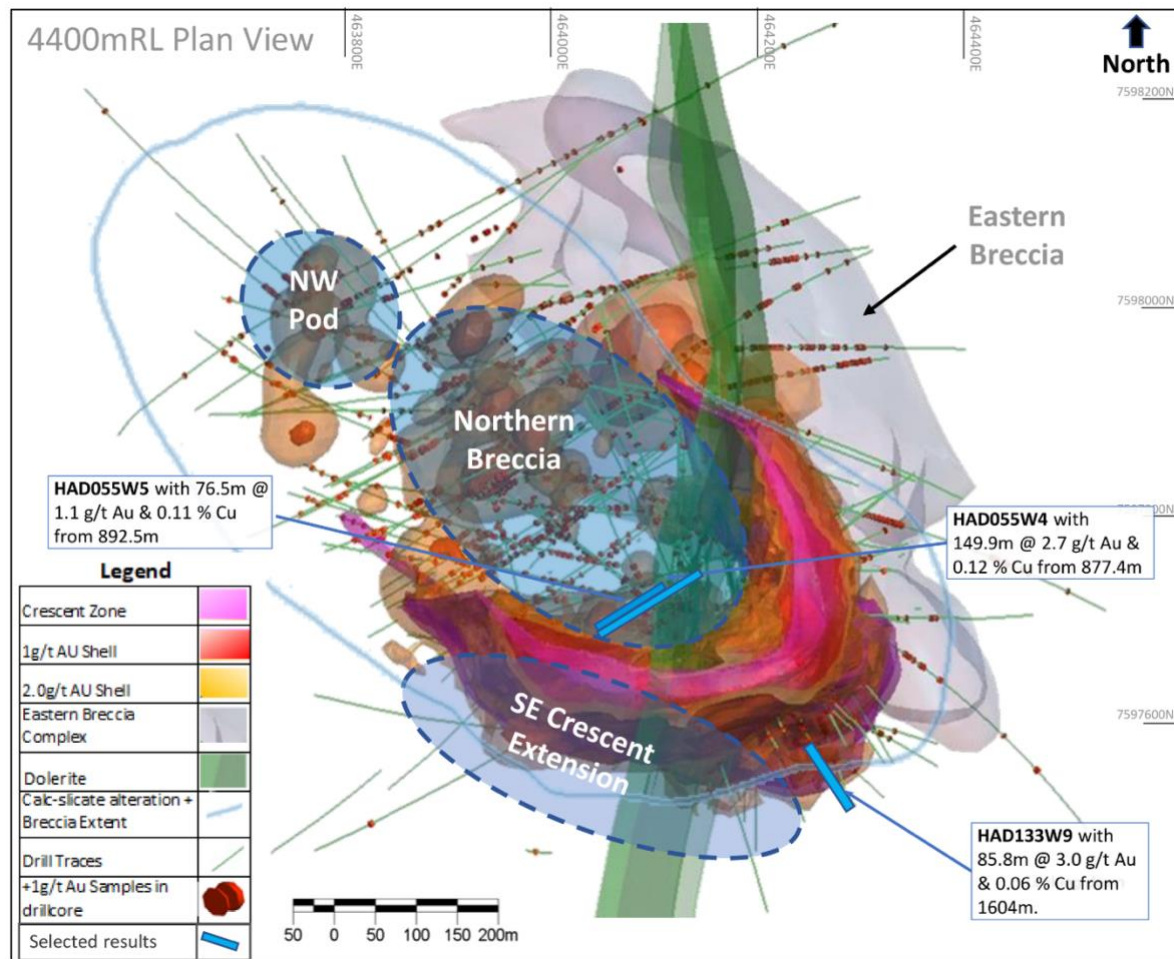


Figure 2. Schematic plan view map (3800mRL) showing drill hole locations and significant intercepts reported in this release superimposed on the interpreted geology. Previously reported holes are not shown for the sake of clarity.

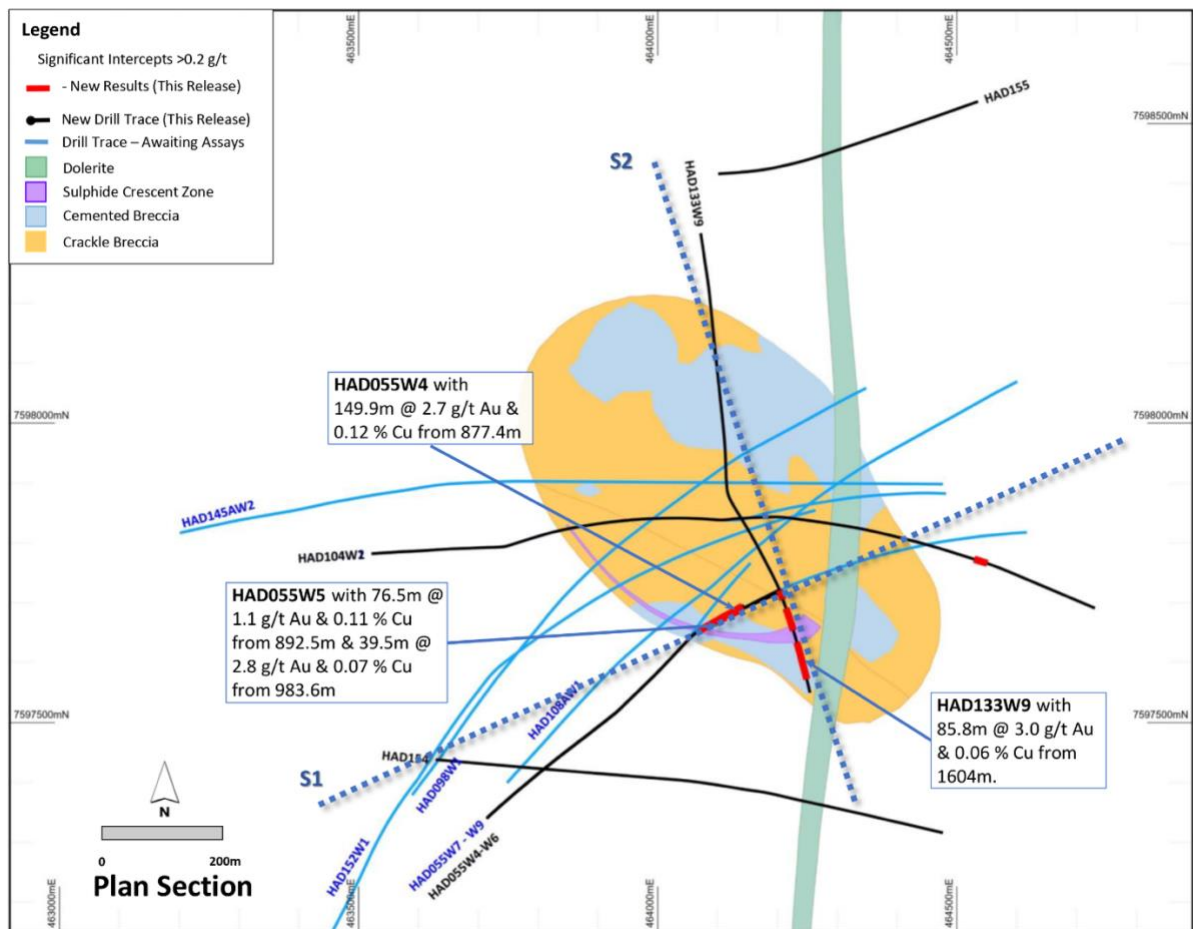


Figure 3. Schematic cross section of geology and significant new drillhole intercepts (looking northwest, Section Line S1, +/-50m section width, as shown in Figure 2). Due to section window size and orientation holes may appear on multiple sections. This diagram highlights >50gram metres intersections drilled during the period.

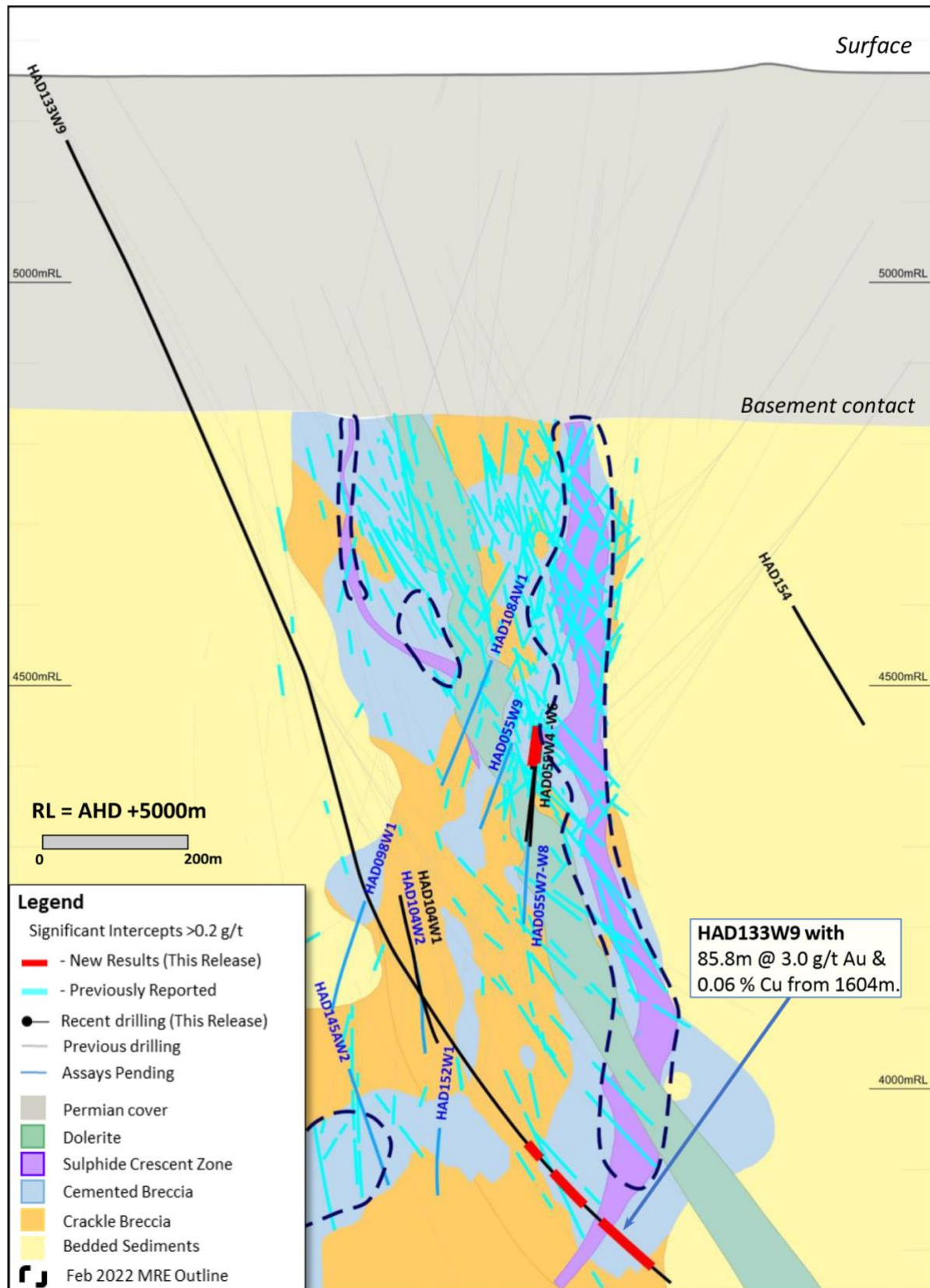
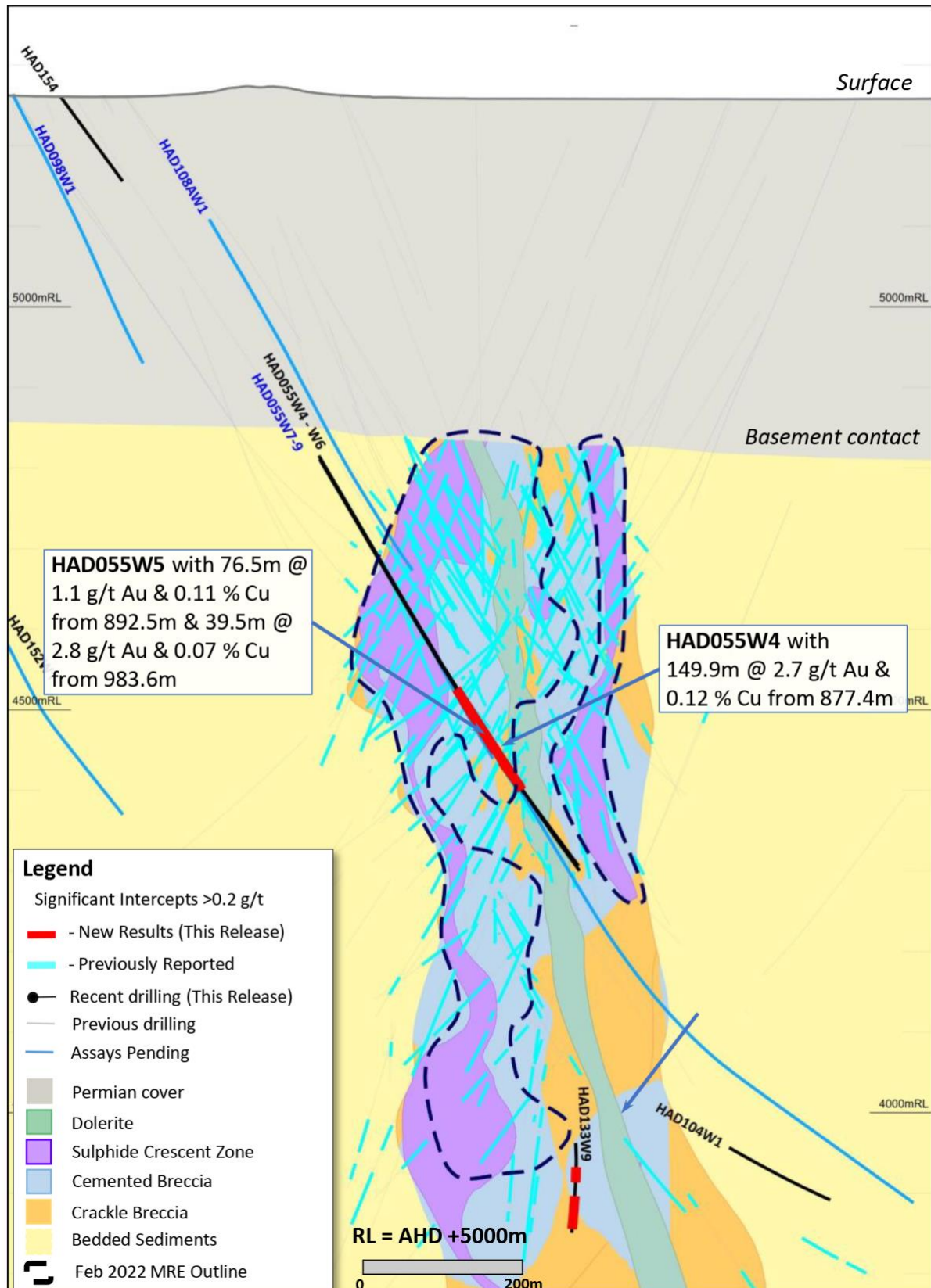


Figure 4. Schematic cross section of geology and significant new drillhole intercepts (looking northeast, Section Line S2, +/-50m section width, as shown in Figure 2. Due to section window size and orientation holes may appear on multiple sections. This diagram highlights >50gram metres intersections drilled during the period.



Competent Person:

Information in this announcement that relates to exploration results has been extracted from the following announcements:

"Havieron Exploration and Development Update", dated 28 April 2022 (Greatland)
"Quarterly Exploration Report", dated 28 April 2022 (Newcrest)
"Havieron Growth Drilling Update", dated 10 March 2022 (Greatland)
"Havieron Resource and Reserves Update", dated 3 March 2022 (Greatland)
"Havieron Exploration Update", dated 28 January 2022 (Greatland)
"Quarterly Exploration Report", dated 28 January 2022 (Newcrest)
"Havieron Exploration and Development Update", dated 9 December 2021 (Greatland)
"Exploration Update", dated 9 December 2021 (Newcrest)
"Havieron Exploration and Development Update", dated 28 October 2021 (Greatland)
"Quarterly Exploration Report", dated 28 October 2021 (Newcrest)
"Havieron Development and Exploration Update" dated 9 September 2021 (Greatland)
"Exploration Update", dated 9 September 2021 (Newcrest)
"Havieron Development and Exploration Update" dated 22 July 2021 (Greatland)
"Quarterly Exploration Report", dated 22 July 2021 (Newcrest)
"Further Excellent Growth Drilling Results at Havieron", dated 10 June 2021 (Greatland)
"Exploration Update", dated 10 June 2021 (Newcrest)
"Excellent Growth Drilling Results at Havieron", dated 29 April 2021 (Greatland)
"Quarterly Exploration Report", dated 29 April 2021 (Newcrest)
"Further Outstanding Infill Drilling Results at Havieron", dated 11 March 2021 (Greatland)
"Exploration Update", dated 11 March 2021 (Newcrest)
"Newcrest Reports Further Drilling Results at Havieron", dated 28 January 2021 (Greatland)
"Quarterly Exploration Report", dated 28 January 2021 (Newcrest)
"Newcrest Reports Further Drilling Results at Havieron", dated 10 December 2020 (Greatland)
"Exploration Update", dated 10 December 2020 (Newcrest)
"Initial Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate for Havieron", dated 10 December 2020 (Greatland)
"Initial Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate for Havieron", dated 10 December 2020 (Newcrest)
"Drilling Results at Havieron Highlight Potential New Eastern Breccia Target", dated 29 October 2020 (Greatland)
"Quarterly Exploration Report", dated 29 October 2020 (Newcrest)
"Latest Drilling Results at Havieron Highlight Potential Bulk Tonnage Target", dated 10 September 2020 (Greatland)
"Exploration Update", dated 10 September 2020 (Newcrest)
"Newcrest Identifies New Zone of Breccia Mineralisation at Havieron", dated 23 July 2020 (Greatland)
"Quarterly Exploration Report", dated 23 July 2020 (Newcrest)
"Further Outstanding Drill Results from Havieron", dated 11 June 2020 (Greatland)
"Exploration Update", dated 11 June 2020 (Newcrest)
"Newcrest Reports Further Outstanding Drill Results at Havieron", dated 30 April 2020 (Greatland)
"Quarterly Exploration Report", dated 30 April 2020 (Newcrest)
"Newcrest Reports Further Outstanding Drill Results at Havieron", dated 11 March 2020 (Greatland)
"Exploration and Guidance Update", dated 11 March 2020 (Newcrest)
"Further Outstanding Drill Results at Havieron", dated 30 January 2020 (Greatland)
"Quarterly Exploration Report", dated 30 January 2020 (Newcrest)
"New Outstanding Drill Results at Havieron Extend the Strike Length of High-Grade Mineralisation", dated 2 December 2019 (Greatland)
"Exploration Update – Havieron", dated 2 December 2019 (Newcrest)
"Further High-Grade Drilling Results from Newcrest's Campaign at Havieron", dated 24 October 2019 (Greatland)
"Quarterly Exploration Report – September 2019", dated 24 October 2019 (Newcrest)
"Update on Newcrest Drilling Results at Havieron", dated 10 September 2019 (Greatland)

“Exploration Update – Havieron”, dated 10 September 2019 (Newcrest)

“First Results from Newcrest's Drilling Campaign at Havieron”, dated 25 July 2019 (Greatland)

“Newcrest Quarterly Exploration Report – June 2019”, dated 25 July 2019 (Newcrest)

Information in this announcement has been reviewed and approved by Mr Damien Stephens, a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AUSIMM), who has more than 25 years relevant industry experience. Mr Stephens, an employee of the Company, has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation, type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined by the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC Code) and under the AIM Rules - Note for Mining and Oil & Gas Companies, which outline standards of disclosure for mineral projects. Mr Stephens consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears. Mr Stephens confirms that the Company is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcements, and that the form and context in which the information has been presented has not been materially modified.

Additional information on the project can be found on the Company's website at <https://greatlandgold.com/projects/havieron/>

In addition to this release, a PDF version of this report with supplementary information can be found at the Company's website: www.greatlandgold.com/media/jorc

Notes for Editors:

Greatland Gold plc (AIM:GGP) is a mining development and exploration company with a focus on precious and base metals. The Company's flagship asset is the world-class Havieron gold-copper deposit in the Paterson region of Western Australia, discovered by Greatland and presently under development in Joint Venture with Newcrest Mining Ltd.

Havieron is located approximately 45km east of Newcrest's Telfer gold mine and, subject to positive decision to mine, will leverage the existing infrastructure and processing plant to significantly reduce the project's capital expenditure and carbon impact for a low-cost pathway to development. An extensive growth drilling programme is presently underway at Havieron with a maiden Pre-Feasibility Study released on the South-East Crescent on 12 October 2021. Construction of the box cut and decline to develop the Havieron deposit commenced in February 2021.

Greatland has a proven track record of discovery and exploration success. It is pursuing the next generation of tier-one mineral deposits by applying advanced exploration techniques in under-explored regions. The Company is focused on safe, low-risk jurisdictions and is strategically positioned in the highly prospective Paterson region. Greatland has a total six projects across Australia with a focus on becoming a multi-commodity mining company of significant scale.

APPENDIX I

Havieron Project (Greatland Gold plc – Newcrest Joint Venture): JORC Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<p>Samples are obtained from diamond core drilling in Proterozoic basement lithologies.</p> <p>Core is cut along the orientation line and one half consistently sampled.</p> <p>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 or at breaks for major geological changes. Sampling intervals range from 0.2 – 2.0m. Sample weights were typically between 0.7 and 5.6 kg. Cover sequences were not sampled.</p>
Drilling techniques	<p>Permian Paterson Formation cover sequence was drilled using mud rotary drilling. Depths of cover typically observed to approximately 420m vertically below surface. Steel casing was emplaced to secure the pre-collar.</p> <p>Core drilling was advanced from the base of the cover sequence with PQ3, HQ3 and NQ2 diameter double tube coring configuration with minor HQ and PQ triple tube configuration. Navi drilling was undertaken to start wedged holes from parent holes.</p> <p>Core from inclined drill holes are oriented on 3m and 6m runs using an electronic core orientation tool (Reflex ACTIII or equivalent). At the end of each run, the bottom of hole position is marked by the driller, which is later transferred to the whole drill core run length with a bottom of hole reference line.</p>
Drill sample recovery	<p>Core recovery is systematically recorded from the commencement of coring to end of hole, by reconciling recovered core measurements against driller's depth blocks in each core tray, as recorded in the database. Driller's depth blocks provided the depth, interval of core recovered, and interval of core drilled. Core recoveries below the cover sequence were typically 100%, with isolated zones of lower recovery. Cover sequence drilling by the mud-rotary drilling technique does not yield recoverable samples.</p> <p>Those sections of wedge holes that were Navi drilled did not produce recoverable sample material and have not been sampled.</p> <p>No specific measures have been taken to maximise recovery, other than employing professional and well respected drillers;</p> <p>There is no discernible relationship between sample recovery and the grade of any important variable.</p>
Logging	<p>Geological logging recorded qualitative descriptions of lithology, alteration, mineralisation, veining, and structure, including orientation of key geological features.</p> <p>Geotechnical measurements including Rock Quality Designation (RQD) fracture frequency, solid core recovery and qualitative rock strength measurements were recorded by Geologists or Geotechnical Engineers.</p> <p>All geological and geotechnical logging was conducted at the Havieron site.</p> <p>Magnetic susceptibility measurements were recorded every metre. The bulk density of selected drill core intervals was determined at site on whole core samples.</p> <p>Digital data logging was captured on diamond drill core intervals only, and all data validated and stored in a Datashed database.</p> <p>All drill cores were photographed (wet and dry), prior to cutting and/or sampling the core.</p> <p>The logging is of sufficient quality to support Mineral Resource estimates, mining studies and metallurgical studies</p> <p>100 percent of recovered core in the basement rocks has been logged.</p>
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<p>Core was cut and sampled at the Havieron core processing facilities. Half core samples were collected in pre-numbered calico bags and grouped into bulk bags for dispatch to the laboratory. Sample weights typically varied from 0.7 to 5.6kg. Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation. Sample lengths typically ranged from 0.2 to 2m with most samples being 1m in length. Drill core samples were freighted by air and road to the laboratory.</p> <p>Navi drilled sections of holes did not produce recoverable material and could not be sampled.</p> <p>Sample preparation was conducted at the independent ISO17025 accredited Intertek Laboratory, Perth (Intertek). Samples were dried at 105°C, and crushed to 95% passing 4.75mm, and then 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.</p>

Criteria	Commentary
	<p>Coarse Crush and Pulp Duplicate results show an acceptable level of variability for the material sampled and style of mineralisation.</p> <p>Periodic size checks (1:20) for crush and pulp samples and sample weights are provided by the laboratory and recorded in the Datashed database. Field Duplicate samples are not (routinely) taken.</p> <p>Sampling and sample preparation sizes and quality control protocols are considered appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</p>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<p>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.</p> <p>Sampling and assaying quality control procedures consisted of inclusion of certified reference material (CRMs), coarse residue and pulp duplicates with each batch (at least 1:20). Assays of quality control samples were compared with reference samples in the Datashed database and verified as acceptable prior to use of data from analysed batches. Batches failing QA/QC tests were re-submitted for assay.</p> <p>Laboratory quality control data, including laboratory standards, blanks, duplicates, repeats and grind size results are captured in the Datashed database and assessed for accuracy and precision for recent data.</p> <p>Extended quality control programs including pulp samples submitted to an umpire laboratory.</p> <p>Analysis of the available quality control sample assay results indicates that an acceptable level of accuracy and precision has been achieved and the database contains no analytical data that has been numerically manipulated.</p> <p>The assaying techniques and quality control protocols used are considered appropriate for the data to be used for reporting Exploration Results and Mineral Resources.</p>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<p>Assessment of reported significant assay intervals was verified by re-logging of diamond drill core intervals and assessment of high-resolution core photography. The verification of significant intersections has been completed by Newcrest personnel and Newcrest's Competent Person/Qualified Person.</p> <p>No twinned holes have been drilled, however there are many 'wedge/daughter' holes that provide close-spaced intersections in adjacent holes.</p> <p>Sampling intervals defined by the geologist are electronically assigned sample identification numbers prior to core cutting. Corresponding sample numbers matching pre-labelled calico bags are assigned to each interval. 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 Datashed database.</p> <p>No adjustments are made to any assay data.</p> <p>There are no currently known drilling, sampling, recovery, or other factors that could materially affect the accuracy or reliability of the data.</p>
Location of data points	<p>Drill hole collar locations were surveyed using a differential GPS with GNSS with a stated accuracy of +/- 0.5m for all drill holes reported.</p> <p>Drill rig alignment was attained using an electronic azimuth aligner.</p> <p>Downhole survey data 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 or equivalent). The single shot surveys have been validated using continuous survey to surface (Axis Mining Champ or equivalent) along with a selection of drill holes re-surveyed by an external survey contractor using a DeviGyro tool – confirming sufficient accuracy for downhole spatial recording.</p> <p>All collar coordinates are provided in the Geocentric Datum of Australian (GDA20 Zone 51). All relative depth (RL) information is reported in AHD +5000m.</p> <p>A LIDAR survey was completed over the project area in Nov 2019 which was used to prepare a DEM / topographic model for the project with a spatial accuracy of +/- 0.1m vertical and +/- 0.3m horizontal. The topography is generally low relief to flat, elevation within the dune corridors in ranges between 250-265m Australian Height Datum (AHD) steepening to the southeast. Easting and Northing coordinates are provided in the Geocentric Datum of Australian (GDA20 Zone 51) and all vertical level information is reported in AHD +5000m.</p>
Data spacing and distribution	<p>Within the South East Crescent Zone, Breccia Zone and Eastern Breccia, drill hole spacing ranges from 50 by 100m, to 50 by 50m within the current resource extents. Outside the resource boundary drill hole spacing ranges from 50 to 200m in lateral extent within the Breccia Zone over an area of ~2km².</p>

Criteria	Commentary
	<p>Isolated holes test targets away from the Havieron pipe.</p> <p>The data spacing is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</p> <p>Samples have not been composited.</p>
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<p>Drill holes targeting the Crescent Zone are oriented to intersect the steeply dipping high-grade sulphide mineralisation zones at an angle of greater than 40 degrees. As such, the drilled length of reported intersections is typically greater than true width of mineralisation in this Zone. Most of these holes also intersect the adjacent Breccia Zones.</p> <p>Drill holes targeting the Breccia Zones are oriented to intersect at angles either broadly perpendicular to the adjacent Crescent Sulphide Zones, or if drilling away from the South East Crescent Zone area, at intersections broadly perpendicular to the elongation of the ovoid breccia body. Given the lower level of understanding of the breccia geometries it is not possible to quantify the relationship between drilled and true length of reported intersections in these Zones.</p> <p>The attitudes of the South East Crescent Zone and Main (Northern) Breccia Zone and the variety in drilling orientations through such suggest no sample orientation related biases affect these zones.</p> <p>The Eastern Breccia, which is interpreted to strike north-westerly and dip steeply, is intersected almost exclusively with moderate-steep west-to-east drilling.</p>
Sample security	<p>The security of samples is controlled by tracking samples from drill rig to database.</p> <p>Drill core was delivered from the drill rig to the Havieron core yard every shift. On completion of geological and geotechnical logging, core processing was initially completed by Newcrest personnel at the Telfer facility but later done at the Havieron facility once it was operational.</p> <p>Samples were freighted in sealed bags by air and road to the laboratory, in the custody of Newcrest representatives. Sample numbers are generated directly from the database. All samples are collected in pre-numbered calico bags.</p> <p>Verification of sample numbers and identification is conducted by the laboratory on receipt of samples, and sample receipt advice issued to Newcrest.</p> <p>Details of all sample movement are recorded in a database table. Dates, Hole ID sample ranges, and the analytical suite requested are recorded with the dispatch of samples to analytical services. Any discrepancies logged at the receipt of samples into the analytical services are validated.</p>
Audits or reviews	<p>Internal reviews by Newcrest (JV Manager) of the core handling, sample preparation and assays laboratories are conducted on a regular basis by both project personnel and owner representatives and have not identified any material issues affecting the reliability of the sampling techniques and data.</p> <p>In the Competent Person's opinion, the sample preparation, security and analytical procedures are consistent with current industry standards and are 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. No drilling, sampling or recovery factors that materially impact the reliability of the results of the drilling programme have been identified.</p>

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<p>The Havieron Project is located within mining tenement M45/1287 and is jointly owned by Greatland Pty Ltd and Newcrest Operations Limited ("Newcrest"). 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 has earned a joint venture interest of 70% (Greatland 30%). Newcrest also has an option to acquire a further 5% joint venture interest at fair market value under the principles outlined in the Joint Venture Agreement.</p> <p>Newcrest and the JYAC (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 60-km radius around Telfer including 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) at Havieron.</p> <p>The mining tenement M45/1287 was granted on 10 September 2020.</p>
Exploration done by other parties	Newcrest completed six core holes in the vicinity of the Havieron Project from 1991 to 2003. Greatland Gold completed 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 have previously been reported on the Greatland website.
Geology	<p>The Havieron Project is located within the north-western exposure of the Palaeo-Proterozoic to Neoproterozoic Paterson Orogen (formerly Paterson Province), 45 km east of Telfer. The Yeneena Supergroup hosts the Havieron prospect and consists of a 9km thick sequence of marine sedimentary rocks and is entirely overlain by approximately 420m of Phanerozoic sediments of the Paterson Formation and Quaternary aeolian sediments.</p> <p>Gold and copper mineralisation at Havieron consist of breccia, vein and massive sulphide replacement 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 a 650m by 350m ovoid area, and to depths of up to 1500m below surface.</p>
Drill hole Information	As provided in Appendix II. Refer to previous exploration releases for drillhole information of the previously reported intercepts highlighted in this report.
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 with no internal dilution which are greater than or equal to 30 gram metres (Au_ppm x length). No top cuts are applied to intercept calculations. Refer to previous exploration releases for drillhole information of the previously reported intercepts highlighted in this report and used in the Mineral Resource Estimate.
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	Figures 1 through 5 as provided.
Balanced reporting	<p>This is the twenty second release of Exploration Results for this project made by Newcrest and/ or Greatland Gold. 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 and 9 December 2021, 28 January 2022 and 10 March 2022.</p> <p>Previous exploration programs conducted by Newcrest and Greatland have been reported. Exploration drilling programs are ongoing and further material results will be reported in subsequent releases.</p>
Other substantive exploration data	Nil
Further work	Growth drilling is underway to extend the limits of the mineralised system at depth and looking to establish additional resources outside those defined to date, including extension and infill of the Eastern Breccia and drilling outside the Havieron mineralised system as defined to date.

APPENDIX II

Drillhole Data and Au- Cu Significant Intersections

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	597341	263	1033	47	-56	877.4	1027.3	149.9	2.7	0.12	0.2 g/t Au
HAD055W4								1013.4	1027.3	13.9	22.8	0.46	1.0 g/t Au
HAD055W4								1017.7	1025.8	8.0	35	0.55	30 g.m. Au
HAD055W5	MR-DD	463715	597341	263	1144.5	47	-56	892.5	969	76.5	1.1	0.11	0.2 g/t Au
HAD055W5								921	932.4	11.4	1.9	0.12	1.0 g/t Au
HAD055W5								983.6	1023.2	39.6	2.8	0.07	0.2 g/t Au
HAD055W5								1020.7	1021.2	0.5	96	0.10	30 g.m. Au
HAD055W6	MR-DD	463715	597341	263	1149.3	47	-56	978.3	1021.5	43.2	1.4	0.08	0.2 g/t Au
HAD055W6								978.3	989.2	10.9	2.3	0.05	1.0 g/t Au
HAD055W7	MR-DD	463715	597341	263	1144.5	47	-56	Assays Pending					
HAD055W8	MR-DD	463715	597341	263	1144.5	47	-56	Assays Pending					
HAD055W9	MR-DD	463715	597341	263	1144.5	47	-56	Assays Pending					
HAD098W1	MR-DD	463590	7597379	263	1690.7			Assays Pending					
HAD104W1	MR-DD	463522	7597782	257	1754			No Significant Result					
HAD104W2	MR-DD	463522	7597782	257	1754			Assays Pending					
HAD108AW1	MR-DD	463748	7597400	260	1648.3			Assays Pending					
HAD133W9	MR-DD	464072	598317	257	1720.1	171	-65	1471.1	1496.4	25.3	1.1	0.08	0.2 g/t Au
HAD133W9								1519	1575.8	56.8	0.42	0.03	0.2 g/t Au
HAD133W9								1604	1689.8	85.8	3.0	0.06	0.2 g/t Au
HAD145AW2	MR-DD	463201	7597816	256				Assays Pending					
HAD152W1	MR-DD							Assays Pending					
HAD153	MR-DD	464786	7598418	269	726	201	-60	Assays Pending					
HAD154	MR-DD	463629	597438	261	1242.5	95	-55	No Significant Result					
HAD155	MR-DD	464535	598537	257	837.4	250	-60	No Significant Result					

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

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.*