

**25 January 2023**

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## **GREATLAND GOLD PLC**

### **HAVIERON EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT UPDATE**

**Significant progress advancing the decline with 1,519 metres completed with new record high advancement rates achieved**

**Drilling reinforces potential for continued resource growth with high grade mineralised intercepts identified in the Eastern Breccia and Northern Breccia**

Greatland Gold plc (AIM:GGP) ("**Greatland**" or "**Company**") is pleased to provide an exploration and development update for Havieron, its flagship gold-copper project located in the Paterson region of Western Australia.

The Company notes that its 70% Havieron joint venture partner, Newcrest Mining Ltd ("**Newcrest**") today released its Quarterly Exploration Report and Quarterly Report for the three months ended 31 December 2022 which included results released in Greatland's announcement of 8 December 2022 as well as new exploration results which are set out in this announcement.

#### **HIGHLIGHTS**

##### **Accelerated decline development**

- Development of the decline has accelerated with 1,519 metres advanced (as at 18 January 2023)
- Improved ground conditions and the transition to drilling and blasting of the development face has seen an acceleration of development with project record rates of advancement achieved

##### **Expanded high grade mineralisation with significant new growth drilling results**

- Drilling has continued to define both high grade material within the Eastern Breccia and Northern Breccia
- Summary results as follows (noting that the intercepts reported below are downhole width and not true width):

##### **Eastern Breccia**

###### **HAD134W1**

- 42.0m @ 2.4 g/t Au & 0.43% Cu from 1,542m

###### **HAD152W4**

- 86.0m @ 0.88g/t Au & 0.05% Cu from 2,056m

#### **HAD163W1**

- 171.1m @ 0.68g/t Au & 0.04% Cu from 1,458m (including 32m @ 1.5g/t Au & 0.09% Cu from 1,492m)

#### **HAD164W2**

- 68.0m @ 0.9g/t Au & 0.14% Cu from 1,411m

### **Northern Breccia**

#### **HAD098W8**

- 137.0m @ 1.0g/t Au & 0.10% Cu from 1,110m
- 22.0m @ 8.1g/t Au & 0.14% Cu from 1,287m
- In 2023, the drilling campaign is intended to focus on growth targets and ongoing resource infill for the lower South East Crescent Zone
- Testing of geophysical targets within the broader mining lease continues
- Drilling activities will be ramping up following the wet season with three rigs scheduled to be on site in February 2023

### **Feasibility Study update**

- Various value enhancing workstreams to maximise value and de-risk the project continue to be progressed as part of the Feasibility Study
- An update on timing expectations for the study is expected as these options are further assessed

**Shaun Day, Greatland Managing Director, commented:** *"Tremendous progress has been achieved in advancing the decline in recent months. The improved ground conditions has enabled record rates of advancement."*

*"Results from the growth drilling programme towards the end of 2022 continued to identify higher grade extensions to the mineralisation in the Northern Breccia and Eastern Breccia."*

*"The success of the drilling programme supports the expectation for Havieron to deliver an expanded mineral resource estimate."*

### **HAVIERON ACTIVITIES UPDATE**

#### **Background**

Havieron, a gold-copper project located in the Paterson region of Western Australia, is a 30:70 joint venture between Greatland and Newcrest respectively ("**Joint Venture**"). Havieron was discovered by Greatland in 2018 with Newcrest having earned into the project.

The Joint Venture commenced drilling during the June 2019 quarter and has completed 288,664 metres of drilling. The Joint Venture commenced the box cut and decline in February 2021 and Feasibility Study work remains ongoing.

Havieron is located approximately 45km east of Newcrest's Telfer mine. Subject to a positive Feasibility Study and decision to mine, it is contemplated that the Joint Venture will leverage the existing Telfer infrastructure and processing plant.

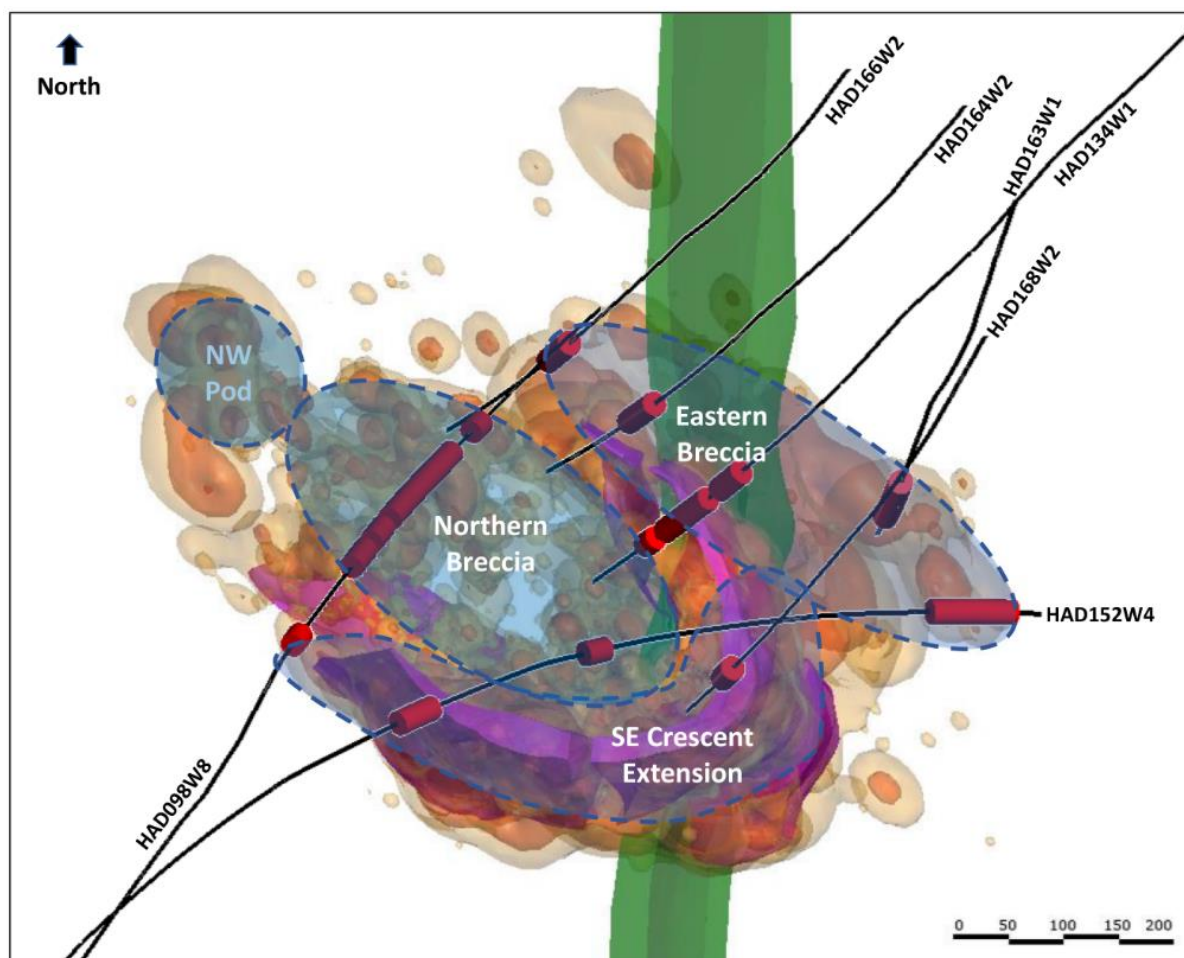
A regional map showing the Havieron licence area with regional targets and adjacent landholdings is available at [www.greatlandgold.com/paterson](http://www.greatlandgold.com/paterson)

## Drilling Update

A further 5,580 metres of drilling from 7 new holes has been completed since Greatland's last RNS Announcement on 8 December 2022 titled "Havieron Exploration and Development Update".

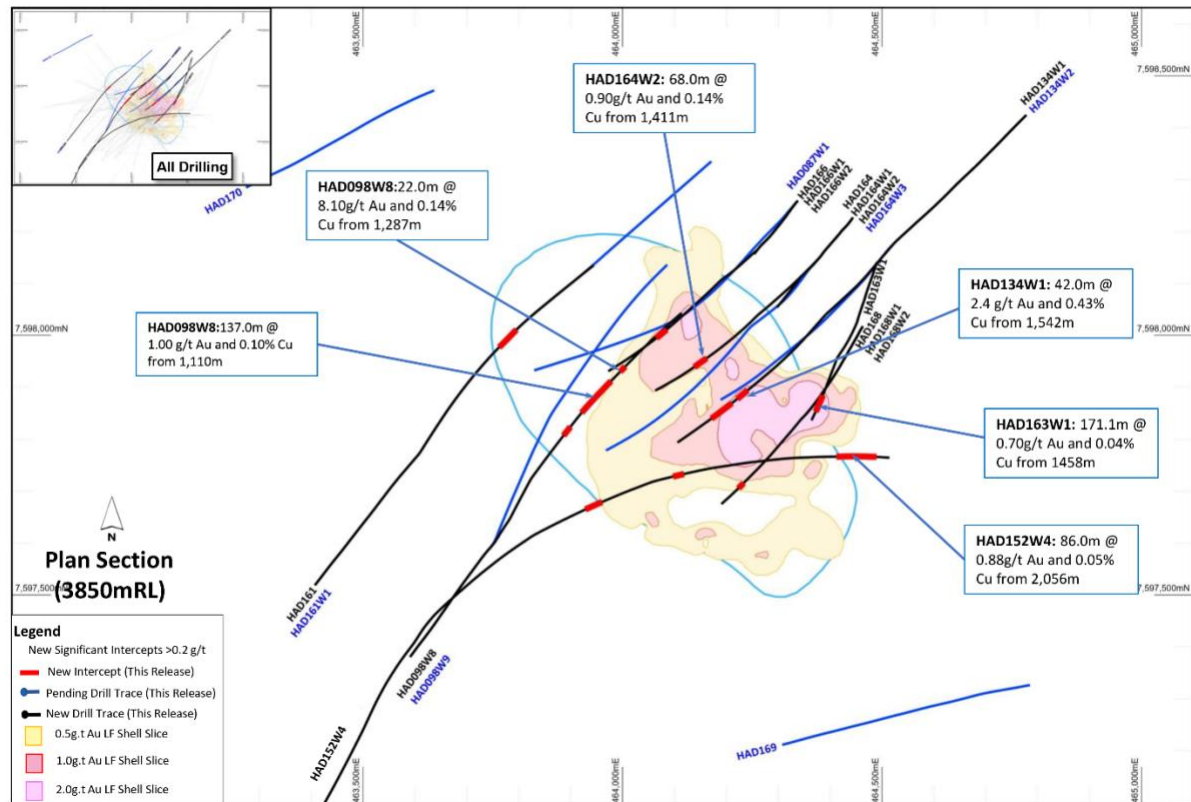
Assay results are now reported from 1 new hole completed during this period and from 9 holes completed during the previous period (see Figures 1 and 2 below). Of these, 4 holes returned significant assay intercepts in excess of 50 gram metres of gold (Au ppm x length metres). A total of 7 holes have been completed with assay results pending. All reported results are set out in **Appendix 2** of this RNS Announcement.

**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 all newly reported growth drilling result locations.



Growth drilling has been focused on the Northern Breccia and Eastern Breccia and on testing the mineral systems depth potential, while camp-scale exploration holes are underway to test targets outside the main Havieron mineralised system (Figure 2).

**Figure 2.** Plan view schematic of a horizontal slice at 3850mRL through Havieron Mineral System, showing the extents of the 0.5, 1.0 g/t & 2.0g/t Au Leapfrog™ grade shells with highlighted newly reported intercepts for this period. This diagram highlights new >50gram metres intersections. Refer to the inset diagram for relationship to all Havieron drilling.



The Joint Venture continues with a growth drilling programme which has the potential to expand the Havieron Mineral Resource (see Newcrest ASX Announcement, 19 August 2022, Annual Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Statement as at 30 June 2022).

Assays have been received for 6 holes targeting strike and depth extensions of the **Eastern Breccia**. A further 2 holes are drilled with results pending. The Eastern Breccia is developed below the 4,100RL (all relative depth (“RL”) information is reported in Australian Height Datum (“AHD”) +5,000 metres) with a footprint of over 500m in strike, up to 200m in width, and over 250m in vertical extent.

The zone of high-grade mineralisation returned in HAD134W1 (42.0m @ 2.4 g/t Au & 0.43% Cu) represents one of the recently defined northwest trending internal higher-grade sulphide dominated domains with strong similarities to the high grade South East Crescent, in the Eastern Breccia (see Figure 5). This mineralisation, along with much of the Eastern Breccia system, remain open at depth.

Summary results include:

#### **HAD134W1**

- 42.0m @ 2.4 g/t Au & 0.43% Cu from 1,542m

#### **HAD152W4**

- 86.0m @ 0.88g/t Au & 0.05% Cu from 2,056m

#### **HAD163W1**

- 171.1m @ 0.7g/t Au & 0.04% Cu from 1,458m

#### **HAD164W2**

- 68.0m @ 0.9g/t Au & 0.14% Cu from 1411m

Assays have been received for 2 holes that were aimed at defining the high-grade domains within the boarder **Northern Breccia** (see Figure 3 and Figure 4). A further 3 holes are drilled with assays pending.

Summary results include:

#### HAD098W8

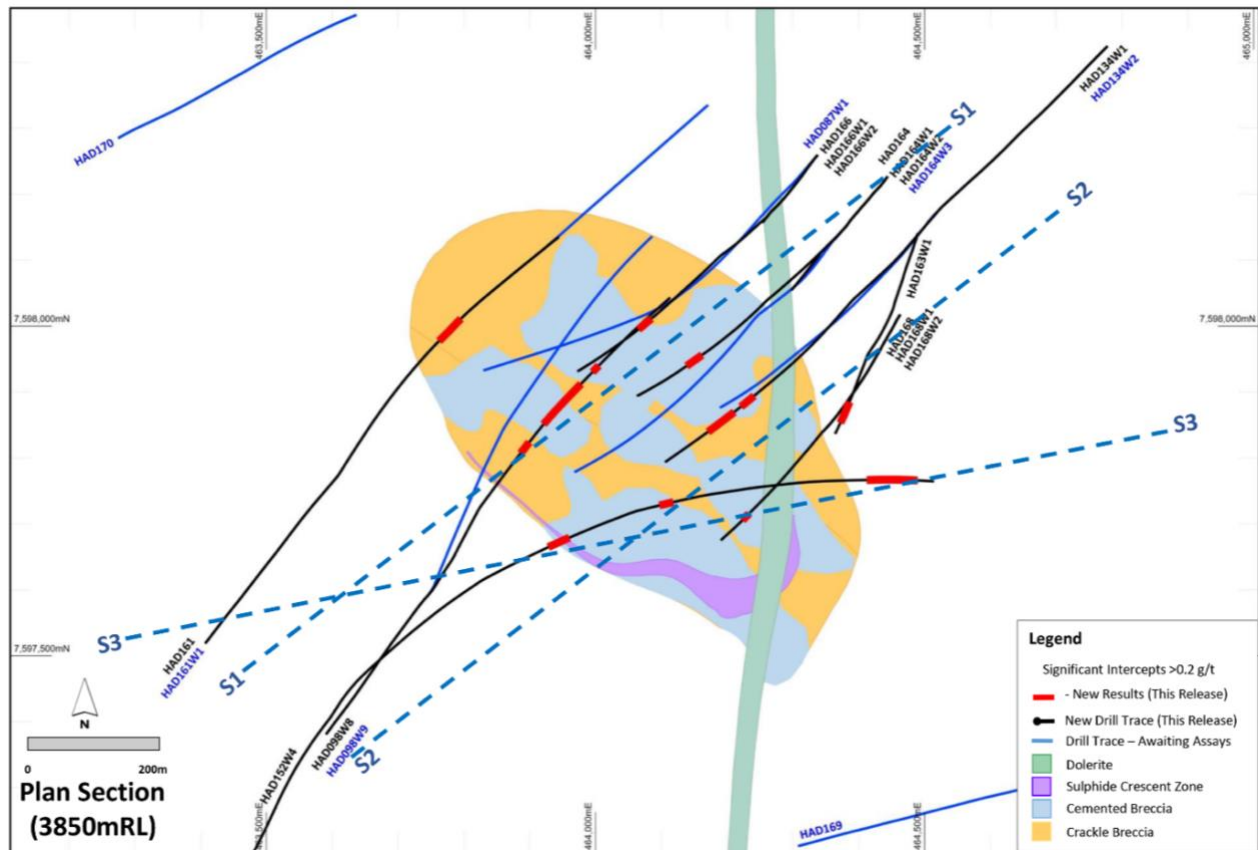
- 137.0m @ 1.0g/t Au & 0.10% Cu from 1,110m
- 22.0m @ 8.1 g/t Au & 0.14% Cu from 1,287m

#### HAD161

- 77m @ 0.6g/t Au & 0.05% Cu from 1,134m

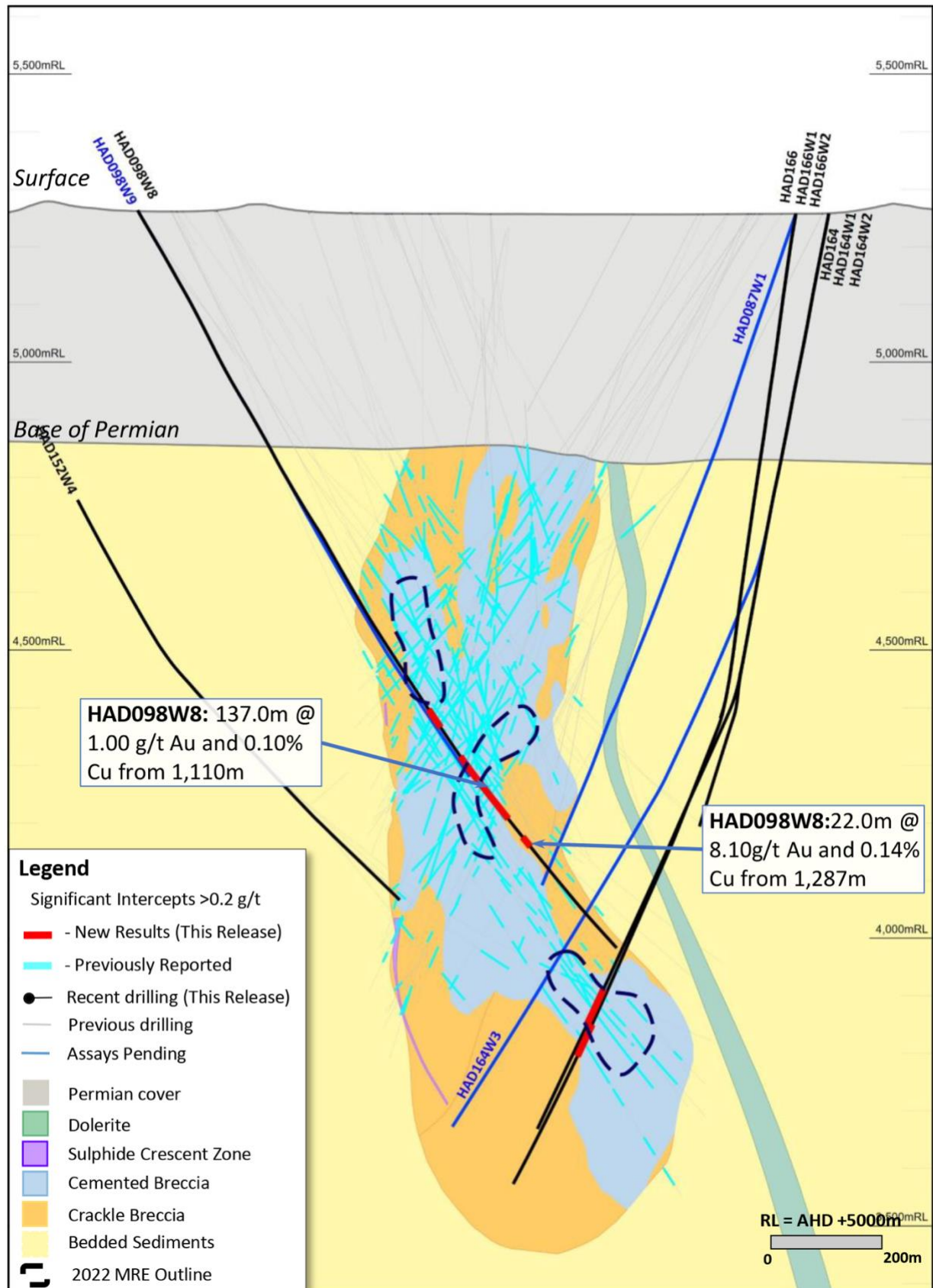
Drilling to test geophysical targets outside of the known Havieron mineralised system, including evaluating the Havieron dolerite at multiple intervals north and south of the Havieron mineralised envelope, revealed no significant intercepts. Two holes testing to the northwest and southeast holes are awaiting assays (HAD169 & HAD170).

**Figure 3.** Schematic plan view map showing announced section locations, drill hole locations and significant intercepts reported in this release superimposed on the interpreted geology horizontal slice at level 3850mRL. (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.)

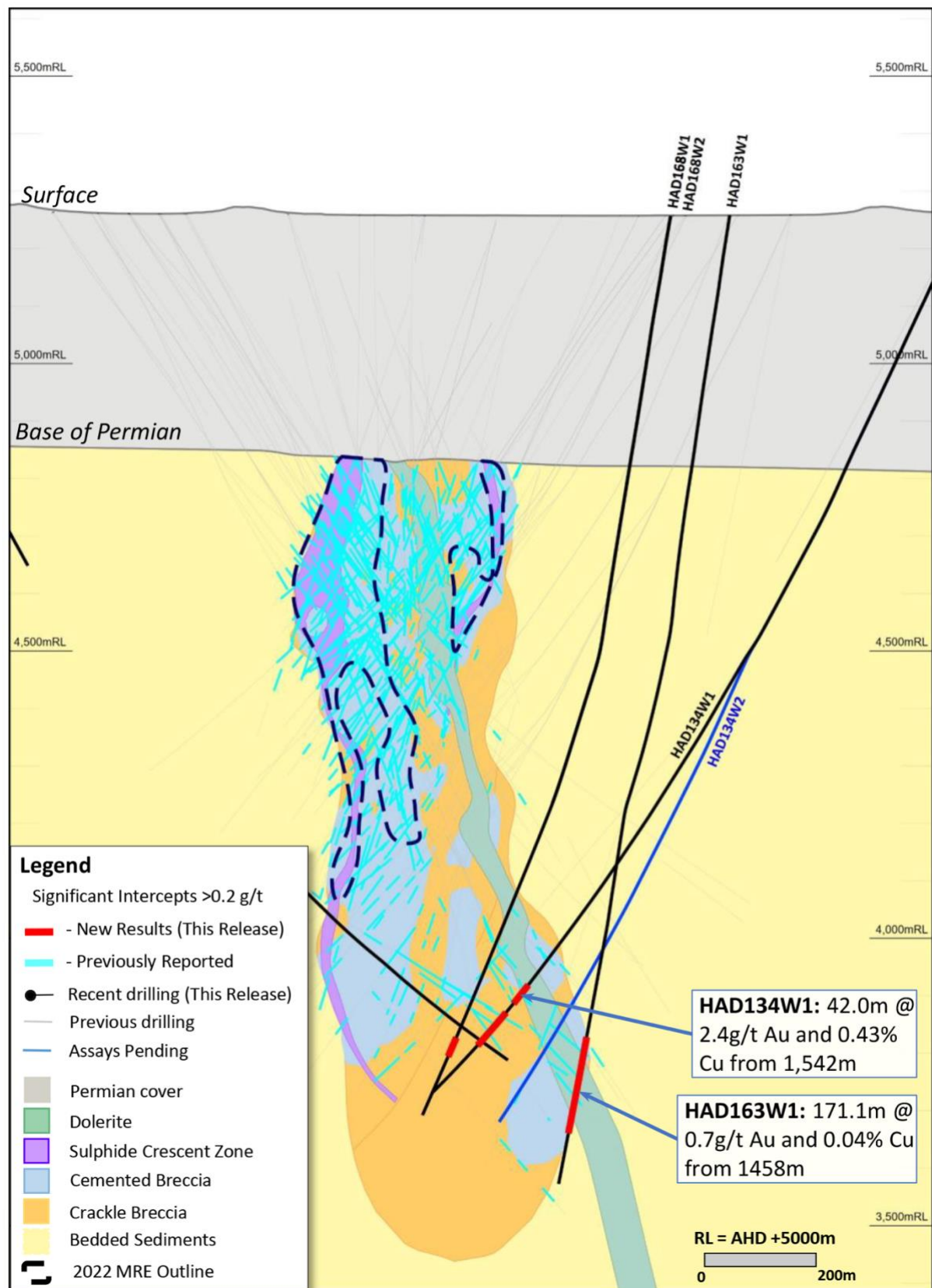




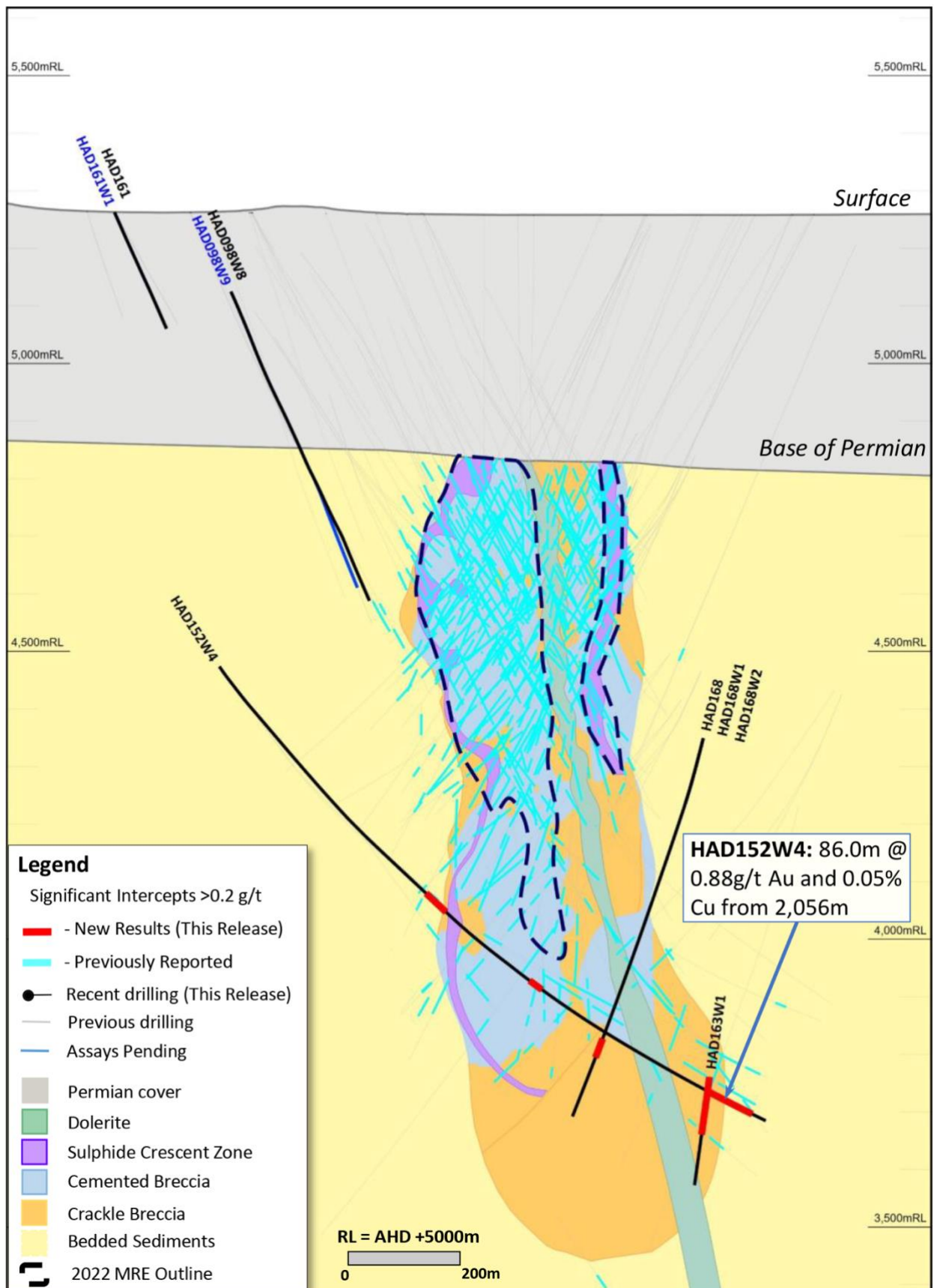
**Figure 4.** Schematic cross section of geology and significant new drillhole intercepts (looking northwest, Section Line S1, +/-100m section width, as shown in Figure 2 above). Due to section window size and orientation holes may appear on multiple sections. This diagram highlights >50gram metres intersections drilled during the period.



**Figure 5.** Schematic cross section of geology and significant new drillhole intercepts (looking northeast, Section Line S2, +/-100m 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 6.** Schematic cross section of geology and significant new drillhole intercepts (looking northeast, Section Line S3, +/-100m section width, as shown in Figure 2 above. Due to section window size and orientation holes may appear on multiple sections. This diagram highlights >50gram metres intersections drilled during the period.





## Development Update

Development of the decline saw ground conditions improve with 1,519 metres now complete (as at 18 January 2023).

Advance rates for the decline continue to increase with the project's highest daily average advancement rates being set since the last update in December 2022 after the transition to drilling and blasting of the development face. Further progress continued to be constrained by geotechnical and hydrogeological conditions.

Works are ongoing to progress the approvals and permits required for construction and production at Havieron.

## CONTACT

For further information, please contact:

**Greatland Gold plc**

Shaun Day

[info@greatlandgold.com](mailto:info@greatlandgold.com)

[www.greatlandgold.com](http://www.greatlandgold.com)

**SPARK Advisory Partners Limited** (Nominated Adviser)

Andrew Emmott/James Keeshan

+44 (0)20 3368 3550

**Berenberg** (Joint Corporate Broker and Financial Adviser)

Matthew Armitt/Jennifer Lee

+44 (0)20 3207 7800

**Canaccord Genuity** (Joint Corporate Broker and Financial Adviser)

James Asensio/Patrick Dolaghan

+44 (0)20 7523 8000

**SI Capital Limited** (Joint Broker)

Nick Emerson/Sam Lomanto

+44 (0)14 8341 3500

**Gracechurch Group** (Media and Investor Relations)

Harry Chathli/Alexis Gore/Henry Gamble

+44 (0)20 4582 3500

## COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

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.

## APPENDIX 1

### Havieron Joint Venture: JORC Table 1

#### Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<p>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.</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 coring configuration.</p> <p>Core from inclined drill holes is oriented on 3m and 6m runs using an electronic core orientation tool (Reflex ACTIII). At the end of each run, the bottom of hole position is marked by the driller, which is later transferred to the whole drill core run length with a bottom of hole reference line.</p>
Drill sample recovery	<p>Core recovery is systematically recorded from the commencement of coring to end of hole, by reconciling against driller's depth blocks in each core tray with data recorded in the database. Drillers depth blocks provided the depth, interval of core recovered, and interval of core drilled.</p> <p>Core recoveries were typically 100%, with isolated zones of lower recovery.</p> <p>Cover sequence drilling by the mud-rotary drilling did not yield recoverable samples.</p>
Logging	<p>Geological logging recorded qualitative descriptions of lithology, alteration, mineralisation, veining, and structure (for all core drilled – 15,824m for 21 drill holes, all intersecting mineralisation), including orientation of key geological features.</p> <p>Geotechnical measurements were recorded including Rock Quality Designation (RQD) fracture frequency, solid core recovery and qualitative rock strength measurements.</p> <p>Magnetic susceptibility measurements were recorded every metre. The bulk density of selected drill core intervals was determined at site on whole core samples.</p> <p>All geological and geotechnical logging was conducted at the Havieron site.</p> <p>Digital data logging was captured on diamond drill core intervals only, and all data validated and stored in an acQuire database.</p> <p>All drill cores were photographed, prior to cutting and/or sampling the core.</p> <p>The logging is of sufficient quality to support Mineral Resource estimates.</p>
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<p>Sampling, sample preparation and quality control protocols are considered appropriate for the material being sampled.</p> <p>Core was cut and sampled at the Havieron core processing facility. Half core samples of between 0.2 and 2.0 m were</p>

Criteria	Commentary
	<p>collected in pre-numbered calico bags and grouped in plastic bags for dispatch to the laboratory. Sample weights typically varied from 0.5 to 8kg. Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation. Drill core samples were freighted by air and road to the laboratory.</p> <p>Sample preparation was conducted at the independent ISO17025 accredited Intertek Laboratory, Perth (Intertek). Samples were dried at 105°C, and crushed to 95% passing 4.75mm, and the split to obtain up to 3kg sub-sample, which was pulverised (using LM5) to produce a pulped product with the minimum standard of 95% passing 106µm. Routine grind size analysis is conducted.</p> <p>Duplicate samples were collected from crush and pulp samples at a rate of 1:20. Duplicate results show an acceptable level of variability for the material sampled and style of mineralisation.</p> <p>Periodic size checks (1:20) for crush and pulp samples and sample weights are provided by the laboratory and recorded in the acQuire database.</p>
<b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b>	<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).</p> <p>Assays of quality control samples were compared with reference samples in acQuire database and verified as acceptable prior to use of data from analysed batches.</p> <p>Laboratory quality control data, including laboratory standards, blanks, duplicates, repeats and grind size results are captured in the acQuire database and assessed for accuracy and precision for recent data.</p> <p>Extended quality control programmes including pulp samples submitted to an umpire laboratory and combined with more extensive re-submission programmes have been completed.</p> <p>Analysis of the available quality control sample assay results indicates that an acceptable level of accuracy and precision has been achieved and the database contains no analytical data that has been numerically manipulated.</p> <p>The assaying techniques and quality control protocols used are considered appropriate for the data to be used for reporting exploration drilling results.</p>
<b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b>	<p>Sampling intervals defined by the geologist are electronically assigned sample identification numbers prior to core cutting. Corresponding sample numbers matching pre-labelled calico bags are assigned to each interval.</p> <p>All sampling and assay information were stored in a secure acQuire database with restricted access.</p> <p>Electronically generated sample submission forms providing the sample identification number accompany each submission to the laboratory. Assay results from the laboratory with corresponding sample identification are loaded directly into the acQuire database.</p>

Criteria	Commentary
	<p>Assessment of reported significant assay intervals was verified by re-logging of diamond drill core intervals and assessment of high resolution core photography. The verification of significant intersections has been completed by company personnel and the Competent Person/Qualified Person.</p> <p>No adjustments are made to assay data, and no twinned holes have been completed.</p> <p>There are no currently known drilling, sampling, recovery, or other factors that could materially affect the accuracy or reliability of the data.</p>
<b>Location of data points</b>	<p>Drill collar locations were surveyed using a differential GPS with GNSS with a stated accuracy of +/- 0.5m for all drill holes reported.</p> <p>Drill rig alignment was attained using an electronic azimuth aligner. Downhole survey was collected at 6-12m intervals in the cover sequence, and every 6 to 30m in diamond drill core segments of the drill hole using single shot (Axis Mining Champ Gyro). The single shot surveys have been validated using continuous survey to surface (Axis Mining Champ) along with a selection of drill holes re-surveyed by an external survey contractor using a DeviGyro tool - confirming sufficient accuracy for downhole spatial recording.</p> <p>A LIDAR survey was completed over the project area in Nov 2019 which was used to prepare a DEM / topographic model for the project with a spatial accuracy of +/- 0.1m vertical and +/- 0.3m horizontal. The topography is generally low relief to flat, elevation within the dune corridors in ranges between 250-265m Australian Height Datum (AHD) steepening to the southeast. All collar coordinates are provided in the Geocentric Datum of Australia (GDA20 Zone 51). All relative depth information is reported in AHD +5000m.</p>
<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	<p>Within the South-East Crescent and Breccia zone drill hole spacing ranges from 50 to 100m, to 50 by 50m within the resource extents. Outside the initial resource boundary drill hole spacing ranges from 50 to 200m in lateral extent within the breccia zone over an area of ~2km<sup>2</sup>. The data spacing is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity.</p> <p>Significant assay intercepts remain open. Further drilling is required to determine the extent of currently defined mineralisation. No sample compositing is applied to samples.</p> <p>Drilling intersects mineralisation at various angles.</p>
<b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b>	<p>Drill holes exploring the extents of the Havieron mineral system intersect moderately dipping carbonate and siliclastic sedimentary facies, mineralised breccia and sub-vertical intrusive lithologies. Geological modelling has been interpreted from historic and Newcrest drill holes.</p> <p>Variable brecciation, alteration and sulphide mineralisation is observed with a footprint with dimensions of 650m x 350m trending in a north west orientation and over 1000m in vertical extent below cover.</p> <p>The subvertical southeast high grade arcuate crescent sulphide zone has an average thickness of 20m and has been defined over a strike length of up to 550m, and extended to over 700m in vertical extent below cover.</p> <p>Drilling direction is oriented to intersect the steeply dipping high-grade sulphide mineralisation zones at an intersection angle of greater than 40 degrees. The drilled length of reported</p>



Criteria	Commentary
	intersections is typically greater than true width of mineralisation.
<b>Sample security</b>	<p>The security of samples is controlled by tracking samples from drill rig to database.</p> <p>Drill core was delivered from the drill rig to the Havieron core yard every shift. On completion of geological and geotechnical logging, core processing was completed by Newcrest personnel at the Havieron facility.</p> <p>High resolution core photography and cutting of drill core was undertaken at the Havieron core processing facilities.</p> <p>Samples were freighted in sealed bags by air and road to the Laboratory, and in the custody of Newcrest representatives. Sample numbers are generated directly from the database. All samples are collected in pre-numbered calico bags.</p> <p>Verification of sample numbers and identification is conducted by the laboratory on receipt of samples, and sample receipt advise issued to Newcrest.</p> <p>Details of all sample movement are recorded in a database table. Dates, Hole ID sample ranges, and the analytical suite requested are recorded with the dispatch of samples to analytical services. Any discrepancies logged at the receipt of samples into the analytical services are validated.</p>
<b>Audits or reviews</b>	<p>Internal reviews of core handling, sample preparation and assays laboratories were conducted on a regular basis by both project personnel and owner representatives.</p> <p>In the Competent Person's opinion, the sample preparation, security and analytical procedures are consistent with current industry standards and are entirely appropriate and acceptable for the styles of mineralisation identified and will be appropriate for use in the reporting of exploration results and Mineral Resource estimates. There are no identified drilling, sampling or recovery factors that materially impact the adequacy and reliability of the results of the drilling programme in place at the Havieron Project.</p>

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Commentary
<b>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</b>	<p>The Havieron Project is entirely contained within mining tenement M45/1287, which is jointly owned by Greatland Pty Ltd and Newcrest Operations Limited. Newcrest has entered into a Joint Venture Agreement (effective 30 November 2020) and Farm-In Agreement (effective 12 March 2019) with Greatland Pty Ltd and Greatland Gold plc. Newcrest is the manager of the Havieron Project and holds a 70% interest (Greatland Gold holds a 30% interest).</p> <p>Newcrest and Jamukurnu-Yapalikurnu Aboriginal Corporation (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 60km radius around Telfer and includes its exploration activities at Havieron. The parties have agreed that the ILUA will apply to any future development activities by the Joint Venture Participants (Newcrest and Greatland Gold) at Havieron.</p> <p>The mining tenement M45/1287 wholly replaces the 12 sub-blocks of exploration tenement E45/4701 (former part of the exploration tenement on which the Havieron Project is based) and was granted on 10 September 2020.</p>
<b>Exploration done by other parties</b>	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

Criteria	Commentary
	<p>approximately 6,800m in 2018. Results of drilling programmes conducted by Greatland Gold have previously been reported on the Greatland Gold website.</p> <p>Drilling has defined an intrusion-related mineral system with evidence of breccia and massive sulphide-hosted higher-grade gold-copper mineralisation.</p>
<b>Geology</b>	<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 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.</p>
<b>Drill hole Information</b>	As provided.
<b>Data aggregation methods</b>	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 with a final grade greater than 0.5g/t Au, 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.
<b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b>	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.
<b>Diagrams</b>	As provided.
<b>Balanced reporting</b>	<p>This is the twenty-fourth release of Exploration Results for this project made by Newcrest. Exploration results have been reported by Newcrest since July 2019.</p> <p>Earlier reporting of exploration programs conducted by Newcrest and Greatland Gold have previously been reported. Exploration drilling programmes are ongoing and further material results will be reported in subsequent Newcrest releases.</p>
<b>Other substantive exploration data</b>	Nil
<b>Further work</b>	Growth drilling is targeting the extensions of the 30 June 2022 Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource estimate and to define the limits of the Havieron mineralised system.

## APPENDIX 2

### Drillhole Data and Au- Cu Significant Intersections for Havieron Joint Venture

*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 grade, and only those intercepts with average grades above 0.5g/t Au are reported. 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
HAD087W1	MR-DD	464338	7598259	5258	1603.1	222	-70	Assays Pending					
HAD098W8	MR-DD	463591	7597381	5264	1540.1	38	-61	1011	1049	38	0.8	0.22	0.2 g/t Au
								1110	1247	137	1.0	0.1	0.2 g/t Au
								1287	1309	22	8.1	0.14	0.2 g/t Au
HAD098W9	MR-DD	463591	7597381	5264	1666.1	38	-61	Assays Pending					
HAD134W1	MR-DD	464778	7598425	5258	1795.1	225	-66	1542	1584	42	2.4	0.43	0.2 g/t Au
								1604	1680	76	0.6	0.3	0.2 g/t Au
HAD134W2	MR-DD	464778	7598425	5258	1774.1	225	-66	Assays Pending					
HAD152W4	MR-DD	463401	7597059	5254	2169.5	33	-64	1447	1495	48	0.95	0.09	0.2 g/t Au
							incl.	1483	1493	10	1.9	0.19	1.0 g/t Au
								1683	1710	27	0.53	0.13	0.2 g/t Au
								2056	2142	86	0.88	0.05	0.2 g/t Au
							incl.	2120	2130	10	4	0.04	1.0 g/t Au
HAD161	MR-DD	463407	7597519	5263	1518.5	38	-61	1134	1211	77	0.6	0.1	0.2 g/t Au
HAD161W1	MR-DD	463407	7597519	5263	1618	38	-61	Assays Pending					
HAD163W1	MR-DD	464490	7598141	5258	1718.9	198	-80	1458	1629.1	171.1	0.68	0.04	0.2 g/t Au
							incl.	1492	1524	32	1.5	0.09	1.0 g/t Au
HAD164	MR-DD	464444	7598227	5258	1089.6	220	-79	Abandoned Hole					
HAD164W1	MR-DD	464444	7598227	5258	817.5	220	-79	Abandoned Hole					
HAD164W2	MR-DD	464444	7598227	5258	1681.2	220	-79	1411	1479	68	0.9	0.14	0.2 g/t Au
HAD164W3	MR-DD	464444	7598227	5258	1738.3	220	-79	Assays Pending					
HAD165	MR-DD	464067	7599163	5257	996.7	85	-65	No Significant Results					
HAD166	MR-DD	464338	7598259	5258	770.5	218	-81	Abandoned Hole					
HAD166W1	MR-DD	464338	7598259	5258	886.2	218	-81	Abandoned Hole					
HAD166W2	MR-DD	464338	7598259	5258	1772.8	218	-81	1463	1524	61	0.5	0.050	0.2 g/t Au
HAD168	MR-DD	464463	7598018	5257	1040.3	210	-80	Abandoned Hole					
HAD168W1	MR-DD	464463	7598018	5257	1045.6	211	-80	Abandoned Hole					
HAD168W2	MR-DD	464463	7598018	5257	1634.5	211	-80	1487	1523	36	0.89	0.02	0.2 g/t Au
HAD169	MR-DD	464308	7597211	5260	865	76	-56	Assays Pending					
HAD170	MR-DD	463275	7598285	5254	780.7	60	-60	Assays Pending					
MEC001W1	MR-DD	463151	7595778	5253	1143.2	45	-73	No Significant Results					

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