

## Red Chris TIA Conformance Statement July 2023

GISTM conformance for Red Chris TIA was self-assessed using the ICMC criteria in July 2023, with support by an external auditing firm. The conformance statement has been approved by the Accountable Executive. Newcrest is committed to conformance, through meaningful engagement and ongoing effort focused on dam integrity and public safety. Future updates will be made through the Newcrest website.

Of the 77 requirements:

- Meet conformance – 41
- Meet with a plan – 0
- Partially meets – 22
- Does not meet – 7
- Not applicable – 7

Newcrest interpretation of GISTM conformance protocols are as follows. Newcrest has not used meets with a plan for this facility at this stage.

Classification	Description of outcome	Reference
<b>Meets</b>	Systems are/or practices related to the Requirement have been implemented and there is sufficient evidence to demonstrate that the Requirement is being met.	Conformance protocol
<b>Meets with a plan</b>	Where major earthworks/remediation is required to address requirements – intent is understood, gaps identified and plans in place which require extended periods of time to address. Or, where the scope required to address the gap requires extended reviews or field surveys, but the intent is met with existing information. E.g., A dam breach study which does not include the volumes of tailings deposited but does provide a suitable tool for identifying persons at risk and understanding what mitigation measures are required.	Newcrest
<b>Partially meets</b>	Systems and/or practices related to meeting the Requirement have been only partially implemented. Gaps, weaknesses, or insufficient verifiable evidence has been provided to demonstrate that the activity is aligned to the Requirement. E.g., guidance/process document produced, not implemented on site or effective – INTENT of action is not met.	Conformance protocol
<b>Does not meet</b>	Systems and/or practices required to support implementation of the Requirement are not in place, or are not being implemented, or cannot be evidenced.	Conformance protocol
<b>Not applicable</b>	The specific requirement is not applicable to the context of the assets. E.g., an existing facility is not required to meet requirements for new facilities.	Conformance protocol

## Red Chris Mine Site, Canada

Red Chris is located approximately 18 km southeast of the village of Iskut and 80 km south of Dease Lake in the Tahltan Nation of British Columbia, Canada.

Mine construction commenced in May 2012 and was completed in November 2014. Red Chris produced its first copper concentrate in February 2015 and began regular production in June 2015. Newcrest acquired a 70% interest in Red Chris in 2019 from Imperial Metals Corporation and established a Newcrest operated Joint Venture (NRCML) with Imperial Metals Corporation (which holds the remaining 30%).

There is one tailings facility at Red Chris.

## TIA Facility description

The Red Chris tailings impoundment area (TIA) is currently comprised of two dam embankments and two reclaim dams. The tailings embankments currently include the North Dam (ND), South Dam (SD). The permitted design includes a third dam to be constructed in the Northeast valley, this will be required ~2035 North East Dam (NED). The North (NRD) and South (SRD) reclaim dams are downstream of the main embankments and are designed to manage water from the TIA. This water is then used for processing of the ore, reducing reliance on fresh water.

The TIA embankments are constructed using the centreline method. Each summer, construction takes place to expand (raise) the TIA ahead of the operational needs. The current height of the ND is 80 m (RL 1145), and the current height of the SD is 53m (RL 1144). The ND, SD, and NED are currently permitted to an ultimate crest elevation of RL 1180m. This is a maximum height of 110m, 85m, and 12m, respectively. The ultimate permitted capacity of the TIA for the approved mine life will be approximately 302 Mt in approximately 2043. Newcrest are undertaking exploration programs and studies to enable future mine expansions, these may require additional tailing storage.

Newcrest has appointed a Responsible Tailings Facility Engineer (RTFE) and an external Engineer of Record (EoR) for the Red Chris TIA, to ensure the facility is safety operated and maintained. The EoR and RTFE have been involved at the Red Chris TIA, in varying capacities, since early site investigations and the concept design.

## Consequence Classification

Our tailings facilities are designed and operated to be safe and stable, but in very rare circumstances failures do occur. To understand what the worst outcome of a failure could be, a consequence category assessment is carried out for the TSF.

Assigning a consequence category helps focus attention on the facilities that have the greatest potential to impact communities or the environment. The consequence category does not consider how likely this would be or what measures are in place to reduce any impact if a failure was to occur. In very rare events like a major earthquake, it is likely buildings would fail. In these

events, to reduce the likelihood of failure, TSFs with higher consequences need more robust designs.

Newcrest requires all facilities to be assessed using the GISTM consequence classification system, as well as the classification system of the local jurisdiction.

Facility	GISTM	Local classification	Last assessment
Red Chris TIA	Extreme	Extreme (Canadian Dam Association)	2022

### A summary of risk assessment findings relevant to Red Chris TIA

Newcrest's aspiration is to be leaders in tailings management with the ultimate goal of zero harm to people and the environment. Based on a Failure Modes Effects Analysis (FMEA), the primary potential failure modes for the facility and the associated existing controls are listed below.

Potential Failure Mode	Existing controls	Date of risk assessment
Seepage	Seepage Interception Systems – north and south, including ongoing review of improvements Point source controls and ongoing improvements Groundwater quality monitoring Local and wider surface water quality monitoring	2023 FMEA
Overtopping	Sufficient storage within the impoundment for the probable maximum flood. Pumping systems At ultimate elevation, a spillway is proposed. The ND crest elevation is lower than the SD, to limit potential locations of overtopping.	2023 FMEA
Internal erosion (piping)	Tailings beach against each embankment / no pond against embankments. Drainage provided within and beneath the embankment, to control water levels in the embankment fill.	2023 FMEA
Foundation failure	Site investigation and modelling, informing design. Monitoring of deformation and pore pressures occurring in the foundation and embankment.	2023 FMEA

### A summary of impact assessments and of human exposure and vulnerability to tailings facility credible flow failure scenarios

Newcrest strives to deliver sustainable long-term benefits to local communities in a way that respects their rights and aspirations, in line with our sustainability pillars, improving people's lives, respecting the environment, building a business for the future and being a trusted company.

A dam breach study was completed for the Red Chris TIA during the permitting process in 2014 for the ultimate permitted elevation. A revised dam breach study is underway to reflect interim stages and the credible failure modes, considering the additional understanding gained during construction and operations.

Operational conditions and major development plans for the TIA are regularly communicated to Tahltan leadership including Tahltan Central Government and relevant provincial and federal regulatory authorities. Formal and informal engagement will remain ongoing including the outcomes from TIA studies along with information related to natural flooding and hazards, credible failure modes, potential dam failure impacts and emergency response.

In the unlikely event of a catastrophic tailings facility failure, the following table is the summary of the potential material environmental, social and cultural impacts.

Aspect	Impact Description	Mitigation measures
Biodiversity loss	Significant loss or deterioration of critical fish and wildlife habitat downstream of TIA with long term impacts.	Environmental sampling and monitoring program. Mitigation measures will be reviewed with the community.
Water contamination	Significant loss or deterioration of critical fish and wildlife habitat and loss of recreational facilities downstream of TIA with long term impacts.	Environmental sampling and monitoring program.
Community and People	Losses to recreational sites and residences, sites, and travel routes of traditional, subsistence-related seasonal use. No townships or dense populations are within the area.	Evaluation of impact and appropriate mitigation measures will be reviewed.
Socio-Economic	Economic losses affecting infrastructure, public transportation routes and commercial facilities. Loss of fishing and hunting subsistence value and income within communities	Evaluation of impact and appropriate mitigation measures will be reviewed.
Human health	Economic losses affecting important infrastructure or services. Loss of drinking water supplies, food sources (hunting and fishing)	Evaluation of impact and appropriate mitigation measures will be reviewed.
Cultural heritage	Significant impact to the culturally sensitive Klappan Head waters and associated area downstream of the TIA.	Mitigation measures will be reviewed with the traditional owners.

A description of the design for all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle including the current and final height

The Red Chris TIA is a valley fill structure with, ultimately, three tailings embankments and two reclaim dams. The North Dam (ND) and South Dam (SD) are raised each summer, to maintain sufficient storage for both production and rainfall.

The ND is a centreline raised structure with a zoned earth-fill embankment, vertical compacted till core, a sand and gravel chimney filter, upstream and downstream support, and an underdrainage system under the downstream shell.

The SD is a centreline raised structure, designed as a zoned sand earth-fill embankment with an underdrainage system.

The NED will be a zoned earth-fill embankment with a till core and chimney filter, a sand and gravel shell, and drainage blanket.

The start of deposit of the TSF was in February 2015 and based on approved deposition rates is expected to reach the approved crest elevation by 2043. The current height of the ND is 80 m, and the current height of the SD is 53m. The ND, SD, and NED are designed with an ultimate crest elevation of ~1180m, and have expected maximum height of 110m, 85m, and 12m, respectively.

The NRD and SRD were constructed to their ultimate crest elevations in 2013 and 2016, respectively. The NRD is a zoned earth-fill dam which has a crest elevation of 1053m and a maximum height of 7 m, a buttress was installed in 2021 to address changes in the foundation understanding. The SRD is a zoned earth-fill dam with a crest elevation of 1087m and a maximum height of 8 m.

At every stage of the facility, including prior to GISTM, an Engineer of Record (EOR) and Independent Technical Review Board (ITRB) has been in place. The ITRB (or, IERB) is a required by the mine permit conditions and will continue as best practice.

### A summary of material findings of annual performance reviews and dam safety review, including implementation of mitigation measures to reduce risk to as low as reasonably practicable (ALARP)

Newcrest uses the Canadian Dam Association guidelines for Dam Safety Reviews (DSR) for all TSFs, regardless of jurisdiction unless otherwise required by legislation. For consistency in the prioritisation of actions, Newcrest have adopted the following ranking system, level 1 actions are classified as a material finding.

Priority of actions:

- Level 1 – dam safety deficiency: A high probability of becoming a dam safety issue or are actual dam safety issues that require immediate attention and are considered immediately dangerous to life, health or the environment, or a significant regulatory enforcement.

- Level 2 – dam safety deficiency: If not corrected, could likely result in dam safety issues leading to injury, environmental impact or significant regulatory enforcement; or, a repetitive deficiency that demonstrates a systematic breakdown of procedures.
- Level 3 – dam safety deficiency: Single occurrences of deficiencies or non-conformances that alone would not be expected to result in dam safety issues.
- Level 4 – dam safety non-conformance: Best Management Practice as a suggestion for continuous improvement towards industry best practices that could further reduce potential risks. This typically includes ongoing construction items within the appropriate construction cycle, governance, or operational requirements.

No outstanding material findings at Red Chris TIA.

### A summary of material findings of the environmental and social monitoring programme including implementation of mitigation measures

Similar to the above requirement, level 1 actions are classified as any regulatory action taken against social or environmental license requirements for the site within the previous 12 months.

No material findings for environmental and social monitoring program for this facility.

### A summary version of the tailings facility Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan for facilities that have a credible failure mode(s) that could lead to a flow failure event that:

The available modelling indicates a failure of the Red Chris TIA could impact a significant distance from the mine site due to the steep terrain and nearby rivers.

The Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (EPRP) supports the site emergency response plan and is intended to enable NML to manage incidents that could occur at the TIA. The EPRP identifies potential events and incidents, defines those personnel responsible for dam operation and implementation of the response, and describes procedures for notification, communication, and escalation of the emergency response.

The purpose of the site Emergency response plan is to activate and follow standard emergency processes once the dam safety incident progresses to a site emergency. This includes integrated incident and crisis management tools which are standardised throughout Newcrest.

In the event of a tailings dam related emergency, the site emergency response team would be the first and primary responders. Due to the remote location, public agencies are not expected to be involved in initial responses.

### Dates of most recent and next independent reviews

Newcrest uses the Canadian Dam Association (CDA) guidelines for Dam Safety Reviews for all TSFs, regardless of jurisdiction. The frequency is driven by the most frequent of regulatory requirements, ITRB recommendations and GISTM.

Facility	Date of last Dam Safety Review	Dam Safety Review Required Frequency	Next Dam Safety Review
Red Chris TIA	2019	5 years	2024

## Closure capacity

The Red Chris closure plan was last approved by the regulator in 2023 meeting the regulatory requirements for closure liabilities and providing adequate financial capacity for closure. The latest estimated reclamation costs for the Red Chris Mine are found in the 2022 Newcrest Red Chris Mine Annual Reclamation Report.

## Forward Looking Statements

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

These forward looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company’s actual results, performance, and achievements to differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements, or industry results, expressed or implied by these forward looking statements. Relevant factors may include, but are not limited to, changes in commodity prices, foreign exchange fluctuations and general economic conditions, increased costs and demand for production inputs, the speculative nature of exploration and project development, including the risks of obtaining necessary licences and permits and diminishing quantities or grades of resources or reserves, political and social risks, changes to the regulatory framework within which the Company operates or may in the future operate, environmental conditions including extreme weather conditions, recruitment and retention of personnel, industrial relations issues and litigation. For further information as to the risks which may impact on the Company’s results and performance, please see the risk factors discussed in

the Operating and Financial Review included in the Appendix 4E and Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2022 and the Annual Information Form dated 14 December 2022 which are available to view at [www.asx.com.au](http://www.asx.com.au) under the code “NCM” and on Newcrest’s SEDAR profile.

Forward looking statements are based on management’s current expectations and reflect Newcrest’s good faith assumptions, judgements, estimates and other information available as at the date of this report and/or the date of Newcrest’s planning or scenario analysis processes as to the financial, market, regulatory and other relevant environments that will exist and affect Newcrest’s business and operations in the future. Newcrest does not give any assurance that the assumptions will prove to be correct. There may be other factors that could cause actual results or events not to be as anticipated, and many events are beyond the reasonable control of Newcrest. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward looking statements, particularly in the current economic climate with the significant volatility, uncertainty and disruption caused by global events such as geopolitical tensions, the inflationary environment and rising interest rates. 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.