

TSFs 1-6 Conformance Statement July 2023

GISTM conformance for TSFs 1-6 - operated between 1977 and 2000 - was self-assessed in accordance with the ICMM criteria in July 2023, and approved by the Accountable Executive. Newcrest is committed to conforming, 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 – 13
- Meet with a plan – 0
- Partially meet – 6
- Does not meet – 50
- Not applicable – 8

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
Meets	Systems and/or practices related to the Requirement have been implemented and there is sufficient evidence to demonstrate that the Requirement is being met.	Conformance protocol
Meets with a plan	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
Partially meets	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
Does not meet	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
Not applicable	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

Telfer Mine Site, Western Australia

Telfer mine site is in the Pilbara region of Western Australia approximately 400 km inland from Port Hedland on the land of the Martu people, the traditional owners and native title holders.

The Telfer mine commenced open pit operations in 1977 and production increased significantly in 1980 when mining expanded to include underground operations. The mine was put on care and maintenance in 2000 but re-opened in 2004 as a high tonnage operation (Telfer Expansion Project). Telfer mine and the TSFs are 100% owned and operated by Newcrest.

There are two active TSFs and six inactive TSFs at Telfer. This disclosure relates to TSF 1-6 which have been inactive since 2000. No future tailings placement is proposed for these facilities and studies are ongoing to review closure of these dams.

TSFs 1-6 Facility description

TSFs 1-6 are located to the east-northeast of the original Telfer process facility and mine industrial area, and to the northwest of Main Dome Pit. TSF 1 was the initial tailings storage constructed in 1976 for mine start up, with facilities being added adjacent to the first facility as production increased. All six facilities form one larger landform, with internal walls separating each. TSF 4 contains sulphide tailings whereas the other facilities contain oxide tailings. The final operational facility was TSF 6 which ceased operations in 2000.

The combined facilities are approximately 800 m wide, 2250 m long and rise approximately 25 to 30 m above natural ground. The facilities were constructed using upstream methodology and have been inactive since 2000. Some rehabilitation work has taken place to reduce dust and manage surface water, including controlled cover trials on sections of embankments.

To ensure the facility is safety operated and maintained, Newcrest has appointed a Responsible Tailings Facility Engineer (RTFE). An external Engineer of Record (EoR) will be engaged following a due diligence process including a Dam Safety Review.

Consequence Classification

Our tailings facilities are designed and operated to be safe and stable, however in very rare circumstances failures do occur. To ensure we 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 which have the greatest potential to impact communities or the environment from concept, design, operations and closure, regardless of how unlikely this would be or the measures in place to mitigate any impact if a failure was to occur. Facilities with higher consequences also require more robust designs to ensure that very rare events, like major earthquakes where buildings would fail, have less likelihood of causing a TSF failure.

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

A preliminary and conservative assessment of the consequence category of TSFs 1-6 was completed in 2022. It is anticipated this classification will change following a more detailed assessment.

Facility	GISTM	Local classification	Last assessment
Telfer TSF 1-6	Very High	High A (ANCOLD)	2022.

A summary of risk assessment findings relevant to TSFs 1-6

Newcrest's aspiration is to be leaders in tailings management with the ultimate goal of zero harm to people and the environment. Based on the 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	Groundwater quality monitoring	2023 FMEA
Overtopping	Wet weather preparation Emergency response	2023 FMEA
Slope instability (embankments and foundation)	Surveillance and monitoring	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.

The site is located within the Native Title determination area of the Martu people. Punmu is the closest community located approximately 142 km east of the site. The closest major centre is Marble Bar, located 310 km west of the site and has a population of approximately 350 people. The nearest pastoral property, Warrawagine Pastoral Station, is approximately 200 km north-west of the site.

Newcrest engages with the Martu people, local communities and other parties on all aspects of Telfer operations, including the TSFs. Newcrest works closely with the local communities to manage the potential impacts and realise the benefits of our operations. In the unlikely event of a catastrophic tailings facility failure, potential material impacts are below.

Aspect	Impact Description	Mitigation measures
Biodiversity loss	Loss of critical habitat (old growth spinifex)	Groundwater quality monitoring Dust management Environmental management plan
Water contamination	Groundwater contamination	Groundwater quality monitoring
Community	Impact to Martu cultural landscape values	Mitigation measures will be reviewed with the traditional owners.
Socio-Economic	Economic losses affecting the mine facility and impacting employment of community	Evaluation of impact and appropriate mitigation measures will be reviewed.
Human health	Short term risk of lack of sanitation and drinking water at the mine village – no other population in region reliant on ground or surface water.	Short term – all persons would be evacuated from site via the Telfer airstrip, modelling indicates this will remain functional in a failure scenario.
Cultural heritage	Loss of or impact to cultural heritage	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 Telfer mine is located in the Great Sandy Desert. The geology beneath TSFs 1-6 is understood to consist of silty sand and sandy gravel with clay, underlain by siltstone bedrock of the Punta Punta Formation.

TSF 1-6 is a paddock style facility. The TSFs were constructed with compacted mine waste with coarser material on the downstream slopes. Tailings deposition methods varied during operations, generally this was conducted from perimeter spigots to form a beach sloping towards a central decant pond within cells on each TSF. At times, further segregation between TSFs was practiced with central causeways and gravity decants.

Tailings deposition to TSF 1 and TSF 2 ceased in 1989 and to TSF3 in 1994. The top surfaces for TSFs 1-3 were partially rehabilitated and vegetated in 1995 and the southern embankment battered down. Embankment slope trials were also undertaken. TSFs 4-6 reached capacity and became inactive by 2000. A rock layer cap was placed on the top surfaces of TSF 5 and TSF 6 in 2012. The top surface of TSF 4 was covered with topsoil and revegetated.

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.

Annual performance reviews have re-commenced in 2023 and a DSR is scheduled as part of the appointment of an EoR for this facility. There are no material findings at this stage.

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 both 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 any failure of TSF 1-6 would be limited to the immediate vicinity of Telfer Mine. A failure could impact the Telfer mine site village to the east, or mine site infrastructure if the breach was to the west.

The Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (EPRP) is covered under the Dam Safety Emergency Plan (DSEP) and the site emergency response plan.

The purpose of DSEP is to enable Newcrest to manage incidents that could occur at the TSFs. The DSEP 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 distance between Telfer and the nearest major centres, the site emergency response team plan all initial responses without support from public agencies. Mutual aids agreements are in place however due to distance; these supports are not relied upon.

Dates of most recent and next independent reviews

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

A formal DSR has not been completed for TSF 1-6 during the current operations at Telfer Mine. A comprehensive gap assessment and site investigation is in progress, and a DSR is planned as part of the onboarding of an Engineer of record for these facilities.

Facility	Date of last Dam Safety Review	Dam Safety Review Required Frequency	Next Dam Safety Review
Telfer TSF 1-6	Nil	5 years	2024

Closure capacity

The 2022 Telfer Mine Closure Plan was approved by the Regulator (DMIRS) in June 2023, meeting the regulatory requirements for closure liabilities and providing adequate financial capacity for closure.

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 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.