GALORE CREEK PROJECT, BRITISH COLUMBIA

A world class copper-gold-silver deposit with the potential to be one of the highest quality, lowest-cost copper producers in Canada

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS



Joint-Venture Partnership

50:50 ownership by Newmont Corporation and Teck Resources Limited.

World-Class Resource



One of the highest-grade undeveloped copper-gold porphyry deposits in the world, capable of providing decades of critical mineral production for Canada's green energy transition.

Stable Jurisdiction



Located in Tahltan Territory, within northwestern British Columbia. Approximately 70 km west of the Bob Quinn airstrip and Northwest Transmission Line substation, and 150 km northwest of the Port of Stewart.

Strong Relationships



Long-standing relationship with the Tahltan Nation, with a Participation Agreement signed in 2006 that supports mine development. Discussions to renew the Participation Agreement are underway.

Health & Safety Focused

Since the onset of the Teck and Newmont partnership, one million hours worked on the Project without a Lost Time Incident (LTI).

Updated Prefeasibility Study



Building on the 2007 approved project configuration; on track for completion in early 2025. Incorporates expanded mineral resource and updated metal price assumptions, new regional power infrastructure, and updated engineering and metallurgical studies.

Regulatory



Existing EAC in place, with modernization underway (anticipated Q1 2024) to position the project to resume construction of the project access road. Major Regulatory process for the updated project to begin late 2024.

Exceptional Discovery Potential

160,000-hectare tenure encompasses a highly prospective >400 km2 alkalic porphyry district with multiple mineralized prospects.



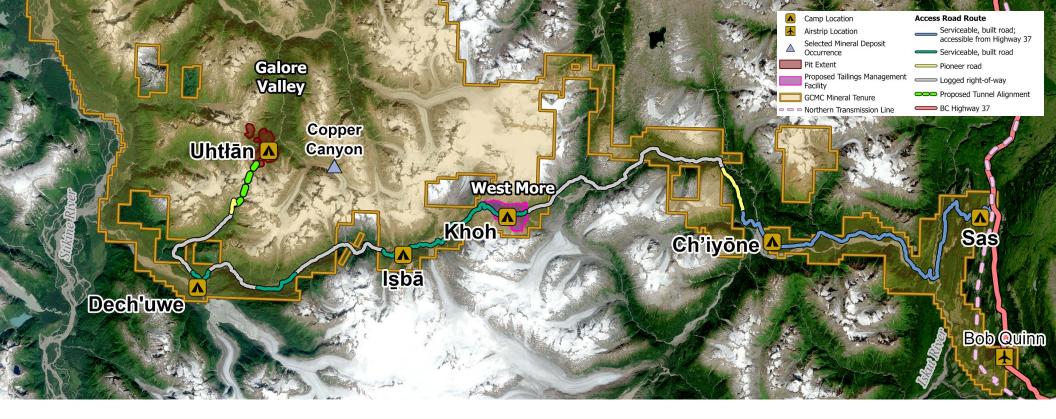
Tahltan Territory

- Dease Lake
- Telegraph Creek
- Galore C









MINERAL RESOURCES

- An updated resource estimate for the Galore Creek deposits has been completed and was reported in the owner's annual filings during 2023 (Teck Annual Information Form; Newmont Reserves & Resources Statement).
- Compared to the previously reported resource estimate (circa 2014, see 2022 Teck AIF), the new resource estimate (table below) has increased total tonnage by 133Mt (10% overall), with significant increases in contained metal: +1,030Mlbs of copper and +27Moz of silver (all calculated on MI+I basis). Resource tonnage in the Measured category also increased by 66% from 257 to 426Mt. Changes are attributable to new resource development drilling, de-risking of historical drilling and assays, and improved metal recoveries.

		Grades			Contained Metal		
Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (M lbs)	Au (000 oz)	Ag (000 oz)
Measured	425.7	0.44	0.29	4.1	4,119	4,028	55,893
Indicated	771.2	0.47	0.22	4.8	8,040	5,410	118,193
Measured + Indicated	1,196.8	0.46	0.25	4.5	12,159	9,438	174,086
Inferred	237.8	0.26	0.19	2.6	1,386	1,430	19,869

PROJECT STUDIES AND ENGINEERING

- Galore Creek will be an open pit mine and milling operation that produces a high-quality copper-gold concentrate over an initial 20-year mine life. The project will leverage BC hydroelectric power to produce a low carbon intensity product relative to other major global copper producers.
- GCMC has engaged several consultants and contractors, including Tahltanowned or partnered businesses, to assist in carrying out detailed field investigations and technical, environmental and impact assessment work.
 Fluor Corporation has the primary engineering contract for the Prefeasibility Study
- The ongoing Prefeasibility Study is focused on developing an updated project description, including environmental and social baseline studies, permitting strategy, development schedule and project investment case.
- Proposed updates to the project design include relocating mineral processing and tailings management facilities to the West More Valley and reconfiguration of material conveyance, including transportation corridors.
- 1. This Mineral Resource statement is based upon 345,941m of drilling and supporting updated geological mineralization models. Mineral Resources are exclusive of Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated accompany via bility.
- Mineral Resources are contained within a conceptual Measured, Indicated, and Inferred optimized pit shell using WhittleTM software. Inputs to the shell included long-term consensus metal prices of U\$\$3.15/lbs for Cu, U\$\$1.600/oz for Au, and U\$\$20/oz for Ag; direct mining costs of U\$\$1.60/t mined; general mining costs of U\$\$1.74 per tonne processed; process costs of U\$\$4.83 per tonne processed; variable concentrate metallurgical recovery equations by element (average of 92.8% for Cu, 75.5% for Au, and 73.1% for Ag, MI+1); and pit slope inter-ramp angles of 40-54°
- 3. Mineral resources are reported assuming open pit mining methods. The Resource has been constrained by a Whittle Revenue Factor 1 (RF1) pit shell supported by Measured, Indicated and Inferred material. The pit optimization is based upon a nets NSF cut-off of US\$0 and is based on operation expenditures. Blocks with a net NSR greater than 0 are considered economic.
- 4. Rounding as required by reporting guidelines may result in apparent summation differences between tonnes, grade and recoverable metal content
- . Tonnages are reported in metric tons (tonnes). Grades are reported either as percentages (%) or grams per tonne (g/t). Contained metal is reported in millions of pounds (M lbs) for Cu, and in thousands of troy ounces (000 oz) for Au and Ag.