

# Quarterly Exploration Report

For the three months ended 30 September 2019



## Highlights

Newcrest continued the search for new discoveries during the September 2019 quarter with greenfield exploration activity undertaken in Australia, USA, Ecuador and Chile, the highlights of which include:

- Further high grade drilling results at Havieron, Western Australia including
  - HAD017 45.0m @ 7.1 g/t Au and 0.08% Cu from 1077m; and
  - HAD018 returned 96.4m @ 4.5 g/t Au and 0.14% Cu from 916.4m
- The commencement of drilling at Red Chris, Canada with four drill rigs mobilised to site
- The commencement of drilling at Tanami, Western Australia

## Havieron Project, Western Australia

Drilling continued to assess the Havieron Project in the Paterson province in Western Australia with 7 holes for 9,180 metres completed, including the drill holes released on 10 September 2019.

**Table 1: Significant Havieron Q1 2020 intercepts**

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Gold (g/t)	Copper (%)
HAD012	900	943	43	7.9	0.83
HAD013	481	517	36	4.1	0.84
HAD014	450	694.6	244.6	2.0	0.40
Including	465	494.3	29.3	4.0	0.86
Including	557	579.4	22.4	4.3	0.82
HAD014	816.6	891.9	75.3	3.4	0.43
Including	859.3	872.5	13.2	16	0.93
HAD017	780	904	124	1.6	0.35
Including	880.2	895.4	15.2	5.7	1.2
HAD017	1011.4	1061	49.6	2.9	0.12
HAD017	1077	1122	45	7.1	0.08
Including	1095	1121	26	3.8	0.12
HAD018	597.3	673	75.7	1.9	0.5
Including	607	624	17	1.4	0.99
Including	632.8	649	16.2	6.7	0.56
HAD018	916.4	1012.8	96.4	4.5	0.14
Including	928.5	943.9	15.4	20	0.32

Drilling has defined up to 4 sub vertical zones of higher-grade mineralisation in a larger envelope of variable mineralised crackle breccia fractured host rock. Drilling is ongoing to demonstrate the continuity and extent of high grade mineralisation.

The Havieron Project is operated by Newcrest under a farm-in agreement with Greatland Gold Plc. It is centred on a deep magnetic anomaly located 45km east of Telfer in the Paterson Province. The target is overlain by more than 400m of post mineral cover. Newcrest commenced drilling during the June 2019 quarter. Six drill rigs are currently operational.

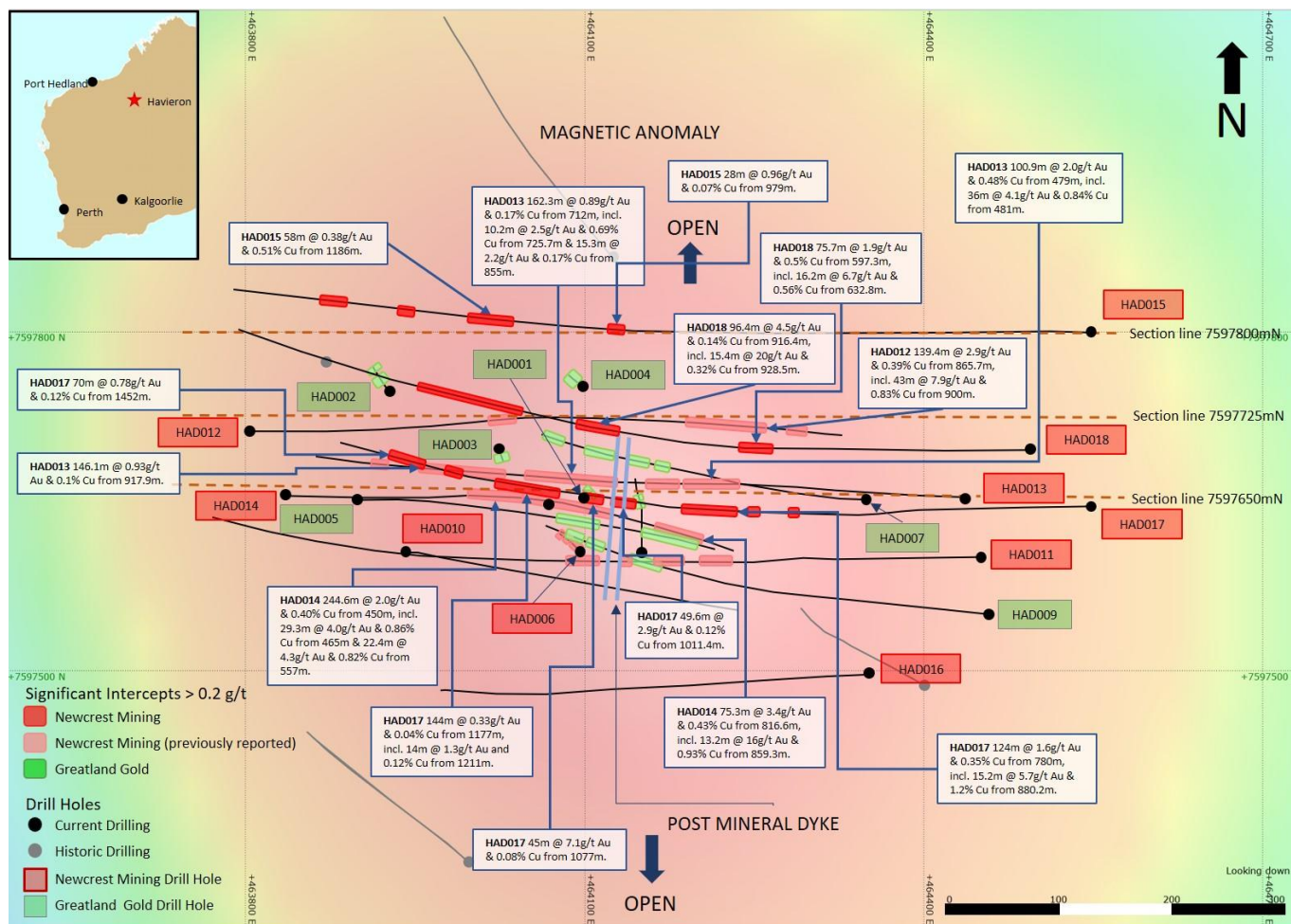
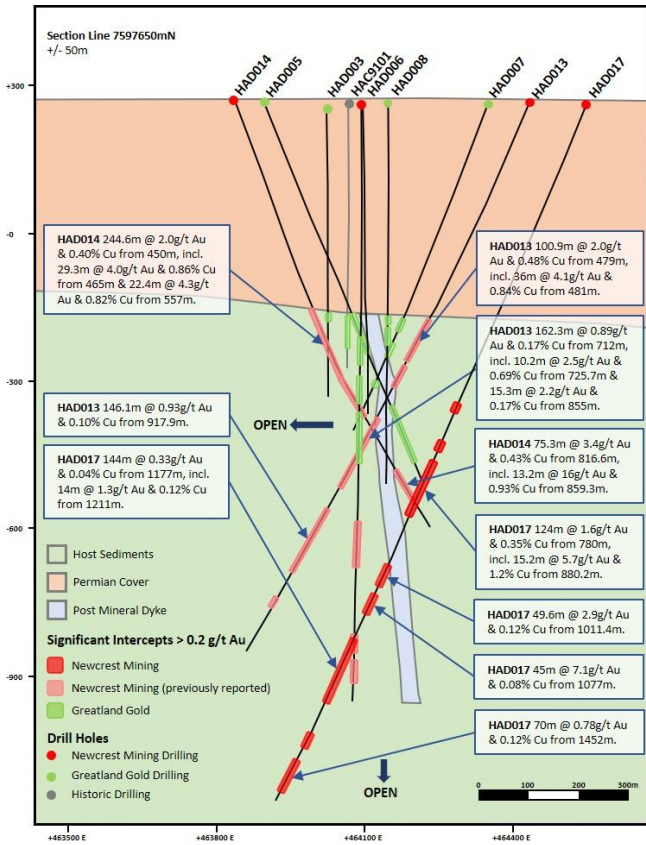
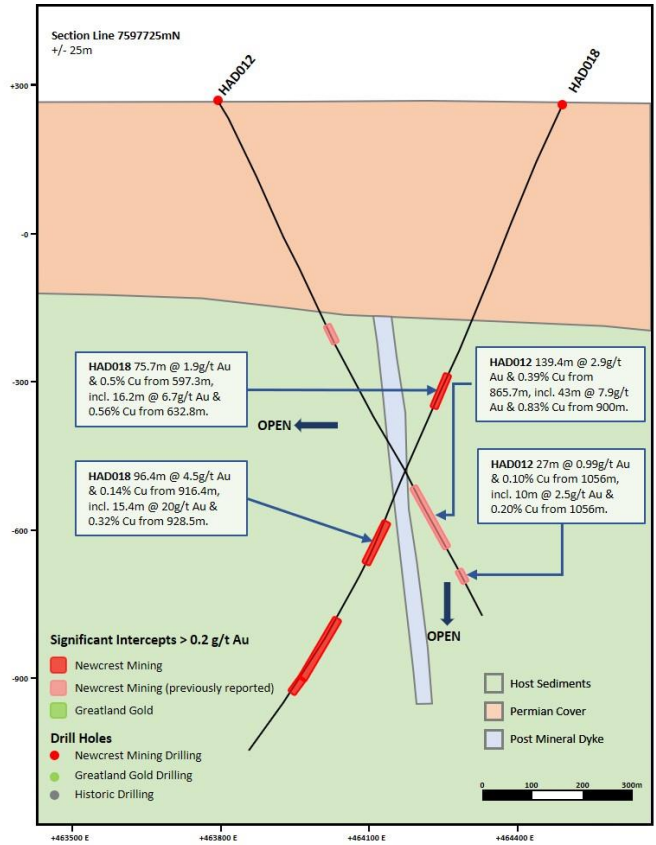


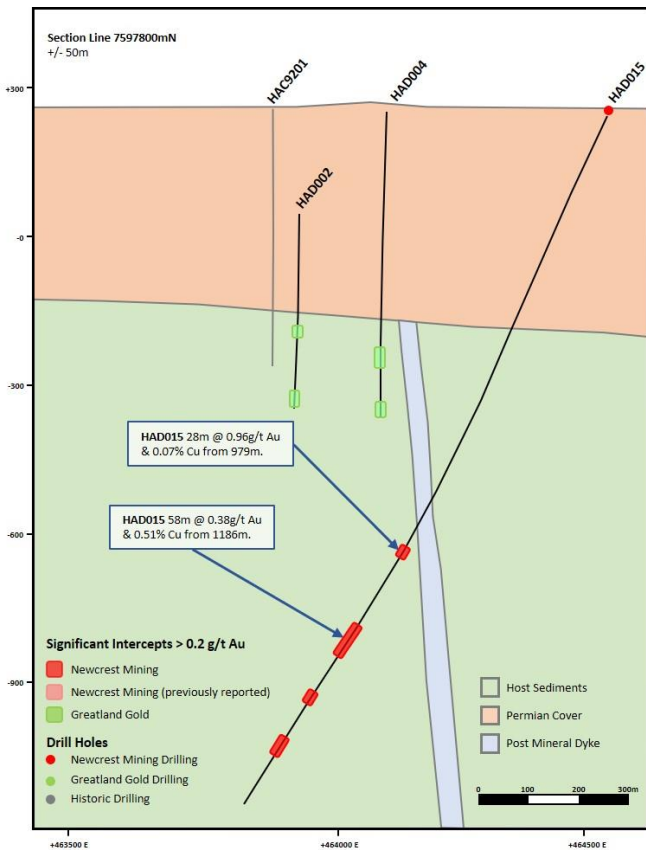
Figure 1. Schematic Plan View Map.



**Figure 2.** Schematic Cross Section 7597650mN (looking North).



**Figure 3.** Schematic Cross Section 7597725mN (looking North).



**Figure 3.** Schematic Cross Section 7597800mN (looking North).

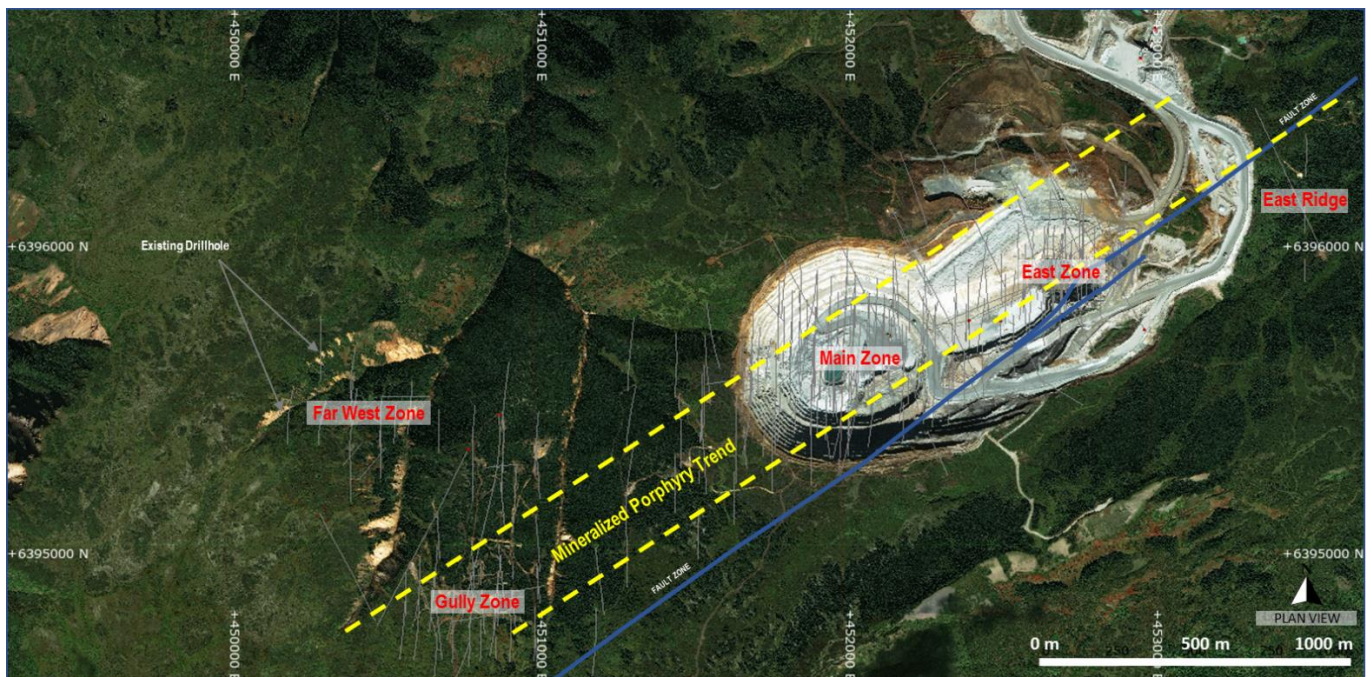


## Red Chris, British Columbia, Canada

During the quarter Newcrest commenced drilling at Red Chris which is the Joint Venture agreement between Newcrest (70%) and Imperial Metals Corporation (Imperial) (30%). Newcrest acquired its interest in the Joint Venture on 15 August 2019. Four diamond rigs are currently operating.

At the East Zone a deep infill resource definition drilling programme is underway to provide additional geological, metallurgical and geotechnical data to support studies for future underground operations.

A new step out exploration drilling programme is underway searching for additional zones of high grade mineralisation's within the main mineralised trend. Two of the drill rigs are presently operational in the Gully Zone following up previous high grade intercepts.



**Figure 4.** Red Chris exploration zones

Drilling will continue to test the upside of the East Zone, Main Zone and Gully Zone and a number of regional targets for the remainder of FY20.

## Tanami Province, Northern Territory and Western Australia

In the Tanami, drilling was undertaken on the Dune and Anomaly 16 Prospect areas within the Euro projects operating under Newcrest's farm-in agreement with Prodigy Gold NL. Assay results are pending.

Further activities were focussed on heritage clearance surveys in preparation for the field campaign focusing on the Hutch's Find, Afghan and Mojave Prospects within the Encounter Joint Venture. Drill testing commenced in late September 2019.

## Mt Isa Inlier, Queensland

In the Mt Isa province, review of the drilling results from the Canteen Prospect, part of a farm-in agreement with Exco Resources, is ongoing.

## Tatau/Big Tabar Island, PNG

Newcrest has made the decision to withdraw from Tatau/Big Tabar Island Option and Farm-in with St Barbara Ltd.

## Central Andes, Northern Chile

During the quarter Newcrest continued preparations to resume drilling at the Gorbea high-sulfidation gold project under an option and farm-in agreement with Mirasol Resources Ltd. The Gorbea project comprises several large high sulfidation alteration systems, of which the Atlas target is the current focus. A new exploration camp is in place and a planned 3,000m diamond drilling programme is expected to commence early in the December 2019 quarter.

At the Mioceno project, which is an option and farm-in agreement with Cornerstone Capital Resources Inc., a programme of in-fill Controlled-source Audio-frequency Magnetotellurics, followed by initial diamond drilling is also planned to commence during the December 2019 quarter.

At the Altazor high-sulfidation epithermal gold and porphyry project, which is the subject of an option and farm-in agreement with Mirasol Resources Ltd, a programme consisting of in-fill CSAMT geophysics and 2,000m of drilling is being planned subject to further discussions and agreements with the local community.

Also in northern Chile, planning continued on work programmes to define prospective targets at the Vicuna properties under an option and farm-in agreement with Compania Minera del Pacifico S.A (CAP).

## Northern Andes, Ecuador

In Ecuador, Newcrest has submitted applications for permits relating to the Cana Brava option and farm-in agreement with Cornerstone Capital Resources Inc., and the Lundin Gold Inc. exploration joint venture. The Cana Brava project contains several high-level porphyry gold-copper targets as well as epithermal vein targets. The current focus of the Lundin Gold joint venture is the Gamora porphyry copper-gold prospect.

## Wyoming, USA

In the USA, 3,700m of diamond drilling was completed during the September 2019 quarter at the Rattlesnake Hills project, Wyoming (alkalic epithermal and porphyry-hosted gold target). Rattlesnake Hills is an option and farm-in agreement with GFG Resources Inc., who are operators of the project. Results from the drilling are in the process of being received and interpreted.

## Nevada, USA

At the Jarbidge project in Nevada (low-sulfidation epithermal gold target), Newcrest completed 2,500m of diamond drilling during the September 2019 quarter. Results from the drilling are in the process of being received and interpreted. In addition, reconnaissance geological mapping and sampling has identified further epithermal gold targets of interest in the district.

## Brownfield Exploration

Brownfields exploration activities continued within provinces hosting Newcrest operations.

- Cadia – Exploration activities continue within extensions of the Cadia Mine Corridor. Work programmes utilising deep penetrating Induced Polarisation techniques have commenced at the Willow West area.
- Telfer – Mine corridor activities have focussed on the drill testing of the Ironclad Prospect, whilst in the immediate Telfer mine area, result of drilling in West Dome South are currently being reviewed.
- Lihir – Reconnaissance soil sampling of regional prospects continued.
- Gosowong – Drill testing continued on priority structural targets within the vicinity of the Gosowong operations.

# Appendix 1

## Havieron Project (Greatland Gold plc farm-in agreement): JORC Table 1

### Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Diamond core samples are obtained from diamond drilling in Proterozoic basement lithologies. PQ-HQ and NQ diameter diamond core was drilled on a 6m run. Diamond core was cut using an automated core-cutter and half core sampled at 1 m intervals with breaks for major geological changes. Sampling intervals range from 0.2 – 1.0 m. Cover sequences were not sampled.
Drilling techniques	<p>Permian Paterson Formation cover sequence was drilled using mud rotary drilling. Depths of cover typically observed to approximately 420 m vertically below surface. Steel casing was emplaced to secure the pre-collar.</p> <p>Diamond drilling was advanced from the base of the cover sequence with PQ3, HQ3 and NQ2 diameter coring configuration.</p> <p>Diamond core from inclined drill holes are oriented on 6 m 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>Diamond core recovery is systematically recorded from the commencement of diamond 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>Diamond 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 diamond core drilled), 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 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>
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<p>Sampling, sample preparation and quality control protocols are considered appropriate for the material being sampled.</p> <p>Diamond core was cut and sampled at the Telfer core processing facility. Half core samples were collected in pre-numbered calico bags and grouped in plastic bags for dispatch to the laboratory. Sample weights typically varied from 0.5 to 4 kg. 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 Intertek Laboratory, Perth. Samples were dried at 105°C, and crushed to 95% passing 4.75 mm, and the split to obtain up to 3 kg sub-sample, which was pulverised (using LM5) to produce a pulped product with the minimum standard of 95% passing 106 µm.</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>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<p>Assaying of diamond drill core samples was conducted at Intertek, Perth. All samples were assayed for 48 elements using a 4-acid digestion followed by ICP-AES/ICP-MS determination (method 4A/MS907). Gold analyses were determined by 50 g fire assay with AAS finish (method FA50N/AA).</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 Acquire database and assessed for accuracy and precision for recent data.</p>

Criteria	Commentary
	<p>Due to the limited extent of the drilling programme to date, extended quality control programmes are yet to be undertaken, whereby pulped samples will be submitted to an umpire laboratory and combined with more extensive re-submission programmes.</p> <p>Analysis of the available QC 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>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<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> <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.</p> <p>No adjustments are made to assay data, and no twinned holes have been completed. Drilling intersects mineralisation at various angles.</p>
Location of data points	<p>Drill collar locations were surveyed using a differential GPS with GNSS with a stated accuracy of +/- 0.5m (HAD012, HAD013, HAD014, HAD015, HAD016, HAD017 and HAD018).</p> <p>Drill rig alignment was attained using an electronic azimuth aligner. Downhole survey was collected at 6-12 m intervals in the cover sequence, and every 6 to 30 m in diamond drill core segments of the drill hole. At the end of hole, all holes have been surveyed using a continuous gyro survey to surface (Axis Mining Champ Gyro).</p> <p>Topographic control is established from SRTM (1 second) topographic data and derived digital elevation model. The topography is generally low relief to flat, with an average elevation of 265 m, within dune corridors.</p> <p>All collar coordinates are provided in the Geocentric Datum of Australian (GDA94 Zone 51S).</p>
Data spacing and distribution	<p>The drill hole spacing ranges from 50 – 500 m in lateral extent within an area of 1.5 square kilometres.</p> <p>The current drill hole spacing does not provide sufficient information for the estimation of a Mineral Resource.</p> <p>Significant assay intercepts remain open. Further drilling is required to determine the extent of currently defined mineralisation.</p> <p>No sample compositing is applied to samples.</p>
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<p>Drilling of reported holes HAD012, HAD013, HAD014, HAD015, HAD016, HAD017 and HAD018 are oriented perpendicular to a central dolerite dyke. The dolerite dyke has a north-south orientation, with drilling established on an east-west orientation.</p> <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. Steeply dipping mineralised zones with a north-south orientation have been interpreted from historic and Newcrest drill holes.</p> <p>There is presently insufficient information to confirm the geological model or true thickness of mineralised intervals.</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 was transported by vehicle to Telfer core processing facility by Newcrest personnel.</p> <p>High resolution core photography and cutting of drill core was undertaken at the Telfer core processing facility.</p> <p>Samples were freighted in sealed bags by air and road to the Laboratory, and in the custody of Newcrest representatives.</p> <p>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>



Criteria	Commentary
Audits or reviews	Due to the limited duration of the programme, no external audits or reviews have been undertaken. Internal verification and audit of Newcrest exploration procedures and databases are periodically undertaken.

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	The Havieron Project is entirely contained within 12 sub-blocks of E45/4701, which is 100% owned by Greatland Pty Ltd. Newcrest has entered into an Exploration Farm-In (EFI) agreement with Greatland Pty Ltd and Greatland Gold Plc effective 12 March, 2019, with Newcrest as Manager of the Havieron Project. The EFI minimum expenditure commitment of US\$5M has been reached.  There is a current ILUA (Indigenous Land Use Agreement) signed in December 2015 which extends to the Havieron Project.  All obligations with respect to legislative requirements including minimum expenditure are maintained in good standing. The exploration tenement E45/4701 was first granted on 17 July 2017 for 5 years, expiring 16 July, 2022.
Exploration done by other parties	Newcrest Mining Limited completed six diamond core holes in the vicinity of the Havieron Project from 1991 to 2003. Greatland Gold completed drill targeting and drilling of 9 Reverse Circulation (RC) drill holes with diamond tails for a total of approximately 6,800 m in 2018. Results of drilling programmes conducted by Greatland Gold have previously been reported on the Greatland Gold web site.  Drilling has defined an intrusion-related mineral system with evidence of breccia- and massive sulphide-hosted higher-grade gold-copper mineralisation.
Geology	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 9 km thick sequence of marine sedimentary rocks, and is entirely overlain by approximately 420 m of Phanerozoic sediments of the Paterson Formation and Quaternary aeolian sediments.  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 at the prospect 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-chalcocopyrite 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.
Drill hole Information	As provided.
Data aggregation methods	Significant assay intercepts are reported as (A) length-weighted averages exceeding 1.0 g/t Au greater than or equal to 10 m, with less than 5 m of consecutive internal dilution (with the exception of HAD018 intercept from 928.5 to 943.9 m, which includes 5.3 m internal dilution); and (B) length-weighted averages exceeding 0.2 g/t Au for greater than or equal to 20 m, with less than 10 m of consecutive internal dilution. No top cuts are applied to intercept calculations.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	Significant assay intervals reported represent apparent widths. Insufficient geological information is available to confirm the geological model and true width of significant assay intervals.
Diagrams	As provided.
Balanced reporting	This is the third release of Exploration Results for this project made by Newcrest. The initial Newcrest release is dated 25 July 2019. The second release is dated 10 <sup>th</sup> September 2019. Earlier reporting of exploration programmes 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.
Other substantive exploration data	Nil.
Further work	Further work is planned to evaluate exploration opportunities that extend the known mineralisation. Initial drilling conducted by Newcrest has confirmed higher grade mineralisation, broadened mineralised extents defined by prior drilling and extended the depth of observed mineralisation of the Havieron prospect. The results of drilling to date indicate the limits of mineralisation have not been closed off. Drilling programmes at Havieron are ongoing.



## Drillhole data

### Havieron Prospect, Paterson Province, Western Australia

Reporting Criteria: Intercepts reported are Au >0.20ppm (0.2g/t Au) and minimum 20m downhole width with maximum consecutive internal dilution of 10m. Also highlighted are high grade intervals of Au >1.0ppm (1g/t Au) or Cu >5000ppm (0.5%), and minimum 10m downhole width with maximum consecutive internal dilution of 5m (with the exception for HAD018 intercept from 928.5 to 943.9 m which includes 5.3 m internal dilution). Au grades are reported to two significant figures. Samples are from diamond 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) rounded to 1 decimal place for reporting purposes.

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
HAD012	MR-DD	463803	7597709	258	1157	88	-64	509.9	540.1	30.2	0.25	0.02	0.2g/t Au
								865.7	1005	139.4	2.9	0.39	0.2g/t Au
							Incl	900	943	43	7.9	0.83	1.0g/t Au
								1056	1083	27	0.99	0.10	0.2g/t Au
							Incl	1056	1066	10	2.5	0.20	1.0g/t Au
HAD013	MR-DD	464432	7597652	258	1254	270	-65	479	579.9	100.9	2.0	0.48	0.2g/t Au
							Incl	481	517	36	4.1	0.84	1.0g/t Au
							Incl	525	535	10	2.0	0.72	1.0g/t Au
							Incl	550	561	11	1.3	0.18	1.0g/t Au
								590	647	57	0.47	0.28	0.2g/t Au
								712	874.3	162.3	0.89	0.17	0.2g/t Au
							Incl	725.7	735.8	10.2	2.5	0.69	1.0g/t Au
							Incl	855	870.3	15.3	2.2	0.17	1.0g/t Au
								917.9	1064	146.1	0.93	0.10	0.2g/t Au
								1128	1149.8	21.8	0.25	0.02	0.2g/t Au
HAD014	MR-DD	463839	7597656	259	955	90	-67	450	694.6	244.6	2.0	0.40	0.2g/t Au
							Incl	465	494.3	29.3	4.0	0.86	1.0g/t Au
							Incl	539	549	10	2.7	0.53	1.0g/t Au
							Incl	557	579.4	22.4	4.3	0.82	1.0g/t Au
								705	731.6	26.6	0.99	0.81	0.2g/t Au
								816.6	891.9	75.3	3.4	0.43	0.2g/t Au
							Incl	859.3	872.5	13.2	16	0.93	1.0g/t Au
HAD015	MR-DD	464548	7597799	258	1634.3	272	-67	979	1007	28	0.96	0.07	0.2g/t Au
								1186	1244	58	0.38	0.51	0.2g/t Au
								1327	1355	28	0.28	0.19	0.2g/t Au
								1436	1480	44	0.29	0.05	0.2g/t Au
HAD016	MR-DD	464350	7597498	260	986.4	269	-68	No significant result					
HAD017	MR-DD	464548	7597645	259	1616.6	270	-63	653	677	24	0.24	0.01	0.2g/t Au

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
								740	766	26	0.25	0.01	0.2g/t Au
								780	904	124	1.6	0.35	0.2g/t Au
							incl	880.2	895.4	15.2	5.7	1.2	1.0g/t Au
								1011.4	1061	49.6	2.9	0.12	0.2g/t Au
								1077	1122	45	7.1	0.08	0.2g/t Au
							incl	1095	1121	26	3.8	0.12	1.0g/t Au
								1177	1321	144	0.33	0.04	0.2g/t Au
							incl	1211	1225	14	1.3	0.12	1.0g/t Au
								1388	1422	34	0.23	0.01	0.2g/t Au
								1452	1522	70	0.78	0.12	0.2g/t Au
HAD018	MR-DD	464496	7597696	258	1577.1	270	-65	597.3	673	75.7	1.9	0.5	0.2g/t Au
							incl	607	624	17	1.4	0.99	1.0g/t Au
							incl	632.8	649	16.2	6.7	0.56	1.0g/t Au
								916.4	1012.8	96.4	4.5	0.14	0.2g/t Au
							incl	928.5	943.9	15.4*	20	0.32	1.0g/t Au
								1140	1315	175	0.43	0.13	0.2g/t Au
							incl	1193.1	1206	12.9	1.0	0.41	1.0g/t Au

\* HAD018 intercept from 928.5 to 943.9 m includes 5.3 m internal dilution.

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
<b>Greatland Gold exploration programmes 2018 – Results re-calculated by Newcrest</b>													
HAD001	RC-DD	464098	7597650	258	622.9	360	-90	497	618	121	2.9	0.23	0.2g/t Au
							Incl	497	536.5	39.5	1.4	0.33	1 g/t Au
							incl	568.5	618	49.5	6.0	0.28	1 g/t Au
							incl	568.5	579.5	11	19	0.69	0.5% Cu
HAD002	RC-DD	463927	7597744	257	601.1	360	-90	437	461	24	0.40	0.03	0.2g/t Au
								567	601.1	34.1	0.21	0.02	0.2g/t Au
HAD003	RC-DD	464024	7597694	258	590.3	360	-90	418	439	21	3.8	0.44	0.2g/t Au
							Incl	419.5	439	19.5	4.0	0.47	1 g/t Au
								518	546	28	0.20	0.12	0.2g/t Au
HAD004	RC-DD	464097	7597749	257	625	360	-90	432	450	18	0.31	0.03	0.2g/t Au
								479	521.5	42.5	0.21	0.01	0.2g/t Au
								592	625	33	0.28	0.04	0.2g/t Au
HAD005	RC-DD	463898	7597649	259	821.2	90	-70	459	562	103	3.5	0.93	0.2g/t Au
							incl	462.5	531	68.5	5.1	1.2	1 g/t Au
								660	788	128	7.4	0.54	0.2g/t Au

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
							incl	663	744	81	11	0.56	1 g/t Au
HAD006	RC-DD	464094	7597602	259	838.1	360	-90	471	525	54	2.7	0.79	0.2g/t Au
							incl	471.5	497	25.5	4.1	1.4	1 g/t Au
							incl	510	525	15	2.5	0.30	1 g/t Au
								547.9	727	179.1	1.4	0.47	0.2g/t Au
							incl	547.9	560.8	12.9	1.7	0.48	1 g/t Au
							incl	577	604.5	27.5	1.9	1.4	1 g/t Au
							incl	617	654.5	37.5	3.8	0.44	1 g/t Au
								671.5	688.5	17	0.69	0.61	0.5% Cu
								741	765	24	0.66	0.28	0.2g/t Au
								810.5	833	22.5	0.23	0.20	0.2g/t Au
HAD007	RC-DD	464348	7597648	258	754.5	270	-70	468	506	38	0.53	0.22	0.2g/t Au
								518	551	33	0.87	0.07	0.2g/t Au
								602	666.5	64.5	0.34	0.16	0.2g/t Au
							incl	604	614.5	10.5	1.0	0.28	1 g/t Au
								721	754.5	33.5	0.41	0.14	0.2g/t Au
HAD008	RC-DD	464148	7597602	259	772.4	360	-90	426	493	67	2.0	0.91	0.2g/t Au
							incl	426.5	468	41.5	1.2	1.2	1 g/t Au
HAD009	RC-DD	464456	7597548	259	932.1	270	-74.7	755	805	50	0.23	0.21	0.2g/t Au
								844	902	58	0.33	0.42	0.2g/t Au
								913	923.5	10.5	0.58	0.65	0.5% Cu
<b>Newcrest exploration programme – from May to June 2019</b>													
HAD006	RC-DD	464094	7597602	259	1216.3	360	-90	792	893	101	0.33	0.57	0.5% Cu
								844	941	97	0.48	0.26	0.2g/t Au
							incl	872	895	23	1.0	0.19	1 g/t Au
								1071	1083	12	3.1	0.08	1 g/t Au
								1122	1174	52	7.0	0.17	0.2g/t Au
							incl	1153	1170	17	21	0.39	1 g/t Au
HAD010	MR-DD	463940	7597603	260	733	97	-59	No significant result					
HAD0011	MR-DD	464450	7597598	259	1275.6	270	-61	570	635	65	0.27	0.04	0.2g/t Au
								682	735	53	0.20	0.25	0.2g/t Au
								712	724	12	0.25	0.95	0.5% Cu
								754	793	39	1.1	0.82	0.5% Cu
								779	793	14	2.9	1.1	1.0g/t Au
								838	886	48	0.59	0.9	0.2g/t Au

## Forward Looking Statements

These materials include forward looking statements. Often, but not always, forward looking statements can generally be identified by the use of forward looking words such as “may”, “will”, “expect”, “intend”, “plan”, “estimate”, “anticipate”, “continue”, “outlook” and “guidance”, or other similar words and may include, without limitation, statements regarding plans, strategies and objectives of management, anticipated production or construction commencement dates and expected costs or production outputs. The Company continues to distinguish between outlook and guidance in forward looking statements. Guidance statements are a risk-weighted assessment constituting Newcrest’s current expectation as to the range in which, for example, its gold production (or other relevant metric), will ultimately fall in the current financial year. Outlook statements are a risk-weighted assessment constituting Newcrest’s current view regarding the possible range of, for example, gold production (or other relevant metric) in years subsequent to the current financial year.

Forward looking statements inherently 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. 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 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.

Forward looking statements are based on the Company and its Management’s good faith assumptions relating to the financial, market, regulatory and other relevant environments that will exist and affect the Company’s business and operations in the future. The Company does not give any assurance that the assumptions on which forward looking statements are based will prove to be correct, or that the Company’s business or operations will not be affected in any material manner by these or other factors not foreseen or foreseeable by the Company or management or beyond the Company’s control.

Although the Company attempts and has attempted to identify factors that would cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those disclosed in forward looking statements, there may be other factors that could cause actual results, performance, achievements or events not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended, and many events are beyond the reasonable control of the Company. Accordingly, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward looking statements. Forward looking statements in these materials speak only at the date of issue. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law or any relevant stock exchange listing rules, in providing this information the Company does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any of the forward looking statements or to advise of any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

## Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources Reporting Requirements

As an Australian Company with securities listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX), Newcrest is subject to Australian disclosure requirements and standards, including the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the ASX. Investors should note that it is a requirement of the ASX listing rules that the reporting of ore reserves and mineral resources in Australia comply with the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC Code) and that Newcrest’s ore reserve and mineral resource estimates comply with the JORC Code.

## Competent Person’s Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets, Exploration Results, and related scientific and technical information, is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Mr F. MacCorquodale. Mr MacCorquodale is the General Manager – Exploration and a full-time employee of Newcrest Mining Limited. He is a shareholder in Newcrest Mining Limited and is entitled to participate in Newcrest’s executive equity long term incentive plan, details of which are included in Newcrest’s 2018 Remuneration Report. He is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr MacCorquodale has sufficient experience which is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code. Mr MacCorquodale consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears including sampling, analytical and test data underlying the results.



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