Newcrest Mining Limited - Exploration Update 11 March 2021

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Highlights

- At Red Chris, new zones of higher grade mineralisation intersected at East Ridge and south of the South Boundary Fault:
  - At East Ridge, hole RC678, returned 198m @ 0.89g/t Au & 0.83% Cu from 800m, including 76m @ 1.8g/t Au and 1.5% Cu from 908m. East Ridge is located 300m east of East Zone and the new intercept is open in all directions.
  - Drilling at East Zone has intersected higher grade mineralisation south of the South Boundary Fault. The South Boundary Fault currently defines the southern extent of mineralisation across the East Zone. Hole RC677 returned 524m @ 0.37g/t Au & 0.39% Cu from 528m, including 156m @ 0.71g/t Au & 0.59% Cu from 638m. This interval also includes 10m @ 1.5g/t Au & 0.88% Cu from 784m which is located on the underexplored side of the South Boundary Fault.
- At Havieron, infill drilling (within the Inferred Mineral Resource Boundary) designed to support the delivery of an Indicated Mineral Resource estimate in the South East Crescent Zone and adjacent Breccia Zones has been completed. The results are in line with expectations and increase confidence in the continuity of the higher grade mineralisation.

Melbourne, March 10, 2021 - Newcrest Mining Ltd. (ASX: NCM) (TSX: NCM) Newcrest Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, Sandeep Biswas, said, "We are excited to announce the discovery of the East Ridge which is a new zone of higher grade mineralisation at Red Chris. The initial intercept is open in all directions, with mineralisation displaying similar characteristics to that of the high grade pods in the East Zone. Drilling to determine the significance of this new zone is underway, with the results from this initial intercept highlighting the potential for additional discoveries at Red Chris."

Red Chris - Significant results since the December 2020[(1)] Quarterly Exploration Report:

- RC675:
  - 438m @ 0.32g/t Au & 0.41% Cu from 264m
  - including 30m @ 0.57g/t Au & 0.77% Cu from 340m
- RC677:
  - 524m @ 0.37g/t Au & 0.39% Cu from 528m
  - including 156m @ 0.71g/t Au & 0.59% Cu from 638m
  - including 10m @ 1.5g/t Au & 0.88% Cu from 784m
- RC678:
  - 198m @ 0.89g/t Au & 0.83% Cu from 800m
  - including 104m @ 1.5g/t Au & 1.3% Cu from 884m
  - including 76m @ 1.8g/t Au & 1.5% Cu from 908m

Havieron - Significant infill resource drilling results since the December 2020[([1])] Quarterly Exploration Report:

- HAD112
  - 196.1m @ 1.7g/t Au & 0.28% Cu from 545.9m
  - including 18.5m @ 4.9g/t Au & 0.60% Cu from 595m
- HAD122
  - 97m @ 3.9g/t Au & 0.50% Cu from 500m
  - including 15m @ 9.7g/t Au & 1.8% Cu from 500m

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[1] # drilling in progress * partial intercept, assays pending ** partial intercept, assays pending; ^ updated intercept or ^^ previously reported.

- HAD123
  - 169.5m @ 3.4g/t Au & 0.33% Cu from 711.5m
  - including 58.9m @ 6.2g/t Au & 0.23% Cu from 736.1m
  - including 3.1m @ 95g/t Au & 0.50% Cu from 781.8m
- HAD127
  - 79.3m @ 4.5g/t Au & 1.4% Cu from 537m
  - including 41.7m @ 8.4g/t Au & 2.6% Cu from 549m
- HAD130
  - 109.4m @ 5.9g/t Au & 0.63% Cu from 622m
    including 24m @ 17g/t Au & 1.4% Cu from 630m

Red Chris, British Columbia, Canada

Red Chris is a joint venture between Newcrest (70%) and Imperial Metals Corp. (30%). Newcrest acquired its interest in, and operatorship of, Red Chris on 15 August 2019.

The Brownfields Exploration program is focused on the discovery of additional zones of higher grade mineralisation within the Red Chris porphyry corridor, including targets outside of the historic Imperial Metals resource. Since
31 December 2020, there were up to six diamond drill rigs in operation. A further 4,742m of drilling has been completed from 4 drill holes. All drill holes intersected mineralisation. This contributed to a total of 109,177m of drilling from 92 drill holes since Newcrest acquired its interest in the joint venture. Drilling continues to return significant intercepts across the entire porphyry corridor.

At East Ridge, located adjacent to the East Zone, Newcrest's first hole has discovered a new zone of higher grade mineralisation, with hole RC678 returning 198m @ 0.89g/t Au & 0.83% Cu from 800m, including 76m @ 1.8g/t Au and 1.5% Cu from 908m. The style of mineralisation and grade tenor is similar to that seen in the high grade pods from the East Zone (previously reported). The intercept, a 300m step out east of the East Zone, is located south of the South Boundary Fault, is open in all directions and extends the eastern side of the porphyry corridor as shown in Figures 1 and 2. Drilling to define the extent and continuity of this high grade mineralisation is underway.

In the East Zone, drilling continues to confirm the potential for additional high grade mineralisation south of the South Boundary Fault. The South Boundary Fault currently defines the southern extent of mineralisation across the East Zone, Main Zone and Gully Zone. Results from RC677, which extended across the fault, returned 524m @ 0.37g/t Au & 0.39% Cu from 528m, including 156m @ 0.71g/t Au & 0.59% Cu from 638m. This interval also includes 10m @ 1.5g/t Au & 0.88% Cu from 784m which is located on the south side of the fault. Located 300m west of East Ridge, drilling to define the extent and continuity of this potential high grade mineralisation is underway.

In the Main Zone, drilling has confirmed the potential for further higher grade mineralisation which could support additional mining fronts, beneath and to the south west of the open pit. Results from RC675, which followed up historic results south west of the Main Zone pit, returned 438m @ 0.32g/t Au & 0.41% Cu from 264m, including 30m @ 0.57g/t Au & 0.77% Cu from 340m. The mineralisation is located immediately adjacent to the South Boundary Fault and is open at depth and along strike. Drilling to define the extent and continuity of this potential high grade mineralisation is underway.

Approximately 50,000m of growth-related drilling is planned this calendar year with an increase to 8 drill rigs next quarter. Further drilling of the East Ridge and Main Zone is planned to define the extent of the mineralisation and is expected to be completed by June 2021. Further targets along the porphyry corridor and neighbouring GJ property, have been identified with the potential to conduct drilling to test these targets in the future.

Refer to Appendix 1 for additional information, and Drillhole data table for all results reported during the period.

Figure 1. Schematic plan view map of the Red Chris porphyry corridor spanning East Ridge, East Zone, Main Zone and Gully Zone showing drill hole locations (Newcrest & Imperial) and significant Newcrest intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 1 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases). 1g/t AuEq and 2g/t AuEq shell projections generated from a Leapfrog model. Gold equivalent (AuEq) grade calculated using a copper conversion factor of 1.79 ([gold grade (g/t)] + [copper grade (%) x 1.79]), using US$1,300/oz Au, US$3.40/lb Cu and 100% recovery.

To view an enhanced version of Figure 1, please visit:
https://orders.newsfilecorp.com/files/7614/76805_2dec3194e4713be9_003full.jpg

Figure 2. Long section view map of the Cadia and Red Chris porphyry corridors showing drill hole locations and gold distribution.

To view an enhanced version of Figure 2, please visit:
https://orders.newsfilecorp.com/files/7614/76805_2dec3194e4713be9_004full.jpg

Havieron Project, Western Australia

The Havieron Project is operated by Newcrest under a Joint Venture Agreement with Greatland Gold. As announced on 30 November 2020, Newcrest has now met the Stage 3 expenditure requirement (US$45 million) and is entitled to earn an additional 20% joint venture interest, resulting in an overall joint venture interest of 60% (Greatland Gold 40%). Newcrest can earn up to a 70% joint venture interest through total expenditure of US$65 million and the completion of a series of exploration and development milestones in a four-stage farm-in over a six year period that commenced in May 2019. Newcrest may acquire an additional 5% interest at the end of the farm-in period at fair market value. The Joint Venture Agreement includes tolling principles reflecting the intention of the parties that, subject to a successful exploration program and Feasibility Study and a positive decision to mine, the resulting joint venture mineralised material will be processed at Telfer.

The Havieron Project is centred on a deep magnetic anomaly located 45km east of Telfer in the Paterson Province. The deposit is overlain by more than 420m of post mineral Permian cover. Newcrest commenced drilling during the June 2019 quarter and has progressively increased its drilling activities with up to eight drill rigs operational during the period. Drilling activities from 26 infill drill holes resulted in 16,449m of drilling completed since 30 December 2020, with all drill holes intersecting mineralisation. A total of 154,953m of drilling from 179 drill holes has been completed since Newcrest commenced exploration activity in May 2019.

At Havieron, infill drilling to support the delivery of an Indicated Mineral Resource estimate in the South East Crescent Zone and adjacent Breccia Zones has been completed. This infill drilling confirms previously reported drilling results and provides additional support for both geological and grade continuity for ongoing studies.

Drilling since May 2019 has outlined an ovoid shaped zone of variable brecciation, alteration and sulphide mineralisation with dimensions of 650m x 350m trending in a north west orientation. Breccia mineralisation has been identified internally and externally to the Crescent Zone, including targets which remain open to the east, north west and south east. Mineralisation has been observed to over 1,000m in vertical extent below the post mineralisation cover sequence and remains open at depth.

Within this ovoid shaped zone, exploration activity has identified four key target regions at this stage, which are:

- South East Crescent and Breccia
- North West Crescent
- Northern Breccia
- Eastern Breccia

An infill drilling program comprising 43 holes saw 26 holes completed during the reporting period (within the Inferred Mineral Resource Boundary) at a nominal 50m by 50m spacing, designed to support the delivery of an Indicated Mineral Resource estimate in the South East Crescent Zone and adjacent Breccia Zones. Assay results have now been received for all of the holes. The results are in line with expectations and increase the confidence in the continuity of the higher grade mineralisation. Results for the reporting period include(1):

- HAD112
  - 196.1m @ 1.7g/t Au & 0.28% Cu from 545.9m
  - including 18.5m @ 4.9g/t Au & 0.60% Cu from 595m
- HAD113W2
  - 89.3m @ 2.3g/t Au & 0.38% Cu from 799.5m
- HAD114W1
  - 114.8m @ 0.97g/t Au & 0.14% Cu from 770.4m
  - Including 16m @ 5.1g/t Au & 0.49% Cu from 840.6m
- HAD116
  - 164m @ 1.3g/t Au & 0.49% Cu from 644m
  - including 15.7m @ 5.2g/t Au & 0.8% Cu from 655.7m
- HAD117
  - 33.7m @ 6.1g/t Au & 0.63% Cu from 699m
  - including 22.7m @ 9g/t Au & 0.88% Cu from 710m
- HAD117W1
  - 33.8m @ 4.1g/t Au & 0.25% Cu from 794.2m
  - Including 15.6m @ 5.8g/t Au & 0.23% Cu from 794.4m
- HAD118
  - 31.9m @ 3.4g/t Au & 0.88% Cu from 626m
  - including 18.2m @ 4.7g/t Au & 1.1% Cu from 639.3m
- HAD119
  - 129.5m @ 1.5g/t Au & 0.29% Cu from 550.1m
  - including 40m @ 4.3g/t Au & 0.79% Cu from 627m
- HAD119W1
  - 65m @ 2.6g/t Au & 0.45% Cu from 663m
  - including 17.5m @ 4.6g/t Au & 0.55% Cu from 674.5m
- HAD120
  - 199.5m @ 1.1g/t Au & 0.30% Cu from 573m
  - including 13m @ 5.6g/t Au & 0.4% Cu from 670m
- HAD121
  - 70.5m @ 2.8g/t Au & 0.17% Cu from 514m
  - including 2.1m @ 59g/t Au & 1.3% Cu from 519.8m

- HAD122
  - 97m @ 3.9g/t Au & 0.50% Cu from 500m
  - including 15m @ 9.7g/t Au & 1.8% Cu from 500m

- HAD123
  - 169.5m @ 3.4g/t Au & 0.33% Cu from 711.5m
  - including 58.9m @ 6.2g/t Au & 0.23% Cu from 736.1m
  - including 3.1m @ 95g/t Au & 0.50% Cu from 781.8m
- HAD127
  - 79.3m @ 4.5g/t Au & 1.4% Cu from 537m
  - including 41.7m @ 8.4g/t Au & 2.6% Cu from 549m
- HAD130
  - 109.4m @ 5.9g/t Au & 0.63% Cu from 622m
  - including 24m @ 17g/t Au & 1.4% Cu from 630m
- HAD131
  - 54.5m @ 1.9g/t Au & 1.3% Cu from 508m
  - including 33.8m @ 2.4g/t Au & 1.2% Cu from 508.2m

Mineralisation is open at depth below the Inferred Mineral Resource indicating the potential for resource expansion at depth with additional drilling. Current drilling is targeted to define the extent and growth potential of the Havieron mineralised system.

Drilling in the current period was impacted by seasonal wet weather. Currently 8 drill rigs are operational on the growth drilling program with a focus on the North West Crescent and Northern Breccia Zone. This drilling

is aimed to provide support for the potential expansion of the existing Inferred Mineral Resource. Drill testing and interpretation of the geological and mineralisation controls of the Eastern Breccia Zone is ongoing. Further targets outside of Havieron, but within the joint venture area with Greatland Gold, have been identified with the potential to conduct drilling to test these targets in the future.

Refer to Appendix 2 for additional information, and Drillhole data table for all results reported during the period.

Figure 3. 3D Plan view schematic showing the spatial association of the South East Crescent + Breccia, North West Crescent, Northern Breccia and newly recognised Eastern Breccia targets outline projected to surface.

To view an enhanced version of Figure 3, please visit:
https://orders.newsfilecorp.com/files/7614/76805_2dec3194e4713be9_005full.jpg

Figure 4. Plan view schematic of a horizontal slice at 4700mRL through the Crescent Sulphide Zone and Breccia-hosted Zones, showing the extents of the 0.5 and 1.0 g/t Au Leapfrog^{TM} grade shells with highlighted newly reported intercepts for this period. Also shown is the Eastern Breccia, Northern Breccia and North West Crescent mineralisation outlines projected to the 4700mRL section - drilling is ongoing to confirm the extent of these zones.

To view an enhanced version of Figure 4, please visit:
https://orders.newsfilecorp.com/files/7614/76805_2dec3194e4713be9_006full.jpg

Wilki Project, Western Australia

Newcrest entered into an exploration farm-in and joint venture agreement with Antipa Minerals Limited on 11 March 2020 in respect of the southern portion of its 100% owned ground in the Paterson Province of Western Australia (now called the 'Wilki Project').

The Wilki Project covers a strategic landholding of ~2,200km^2 which surrounds the Telfer operation and is also in close proximity to the Havieron Project and the Juri Joint Venture.

Exploration activity during the December 2020 quarter included a 15 hole drill program testing five targets previously identified from Airborne Electromagnetic Survey (AEM), geochemistry and magnetic data. Interpretation of results are ongoing.

A work program for the 2021 field season targeting additional high priority targets is in preparation.

Juri Joint Venture, Western Australia

On 30 November 2020, Newcrest entered into the Juri Joint Venture which is a farm-in and joint venture agreement with Greatland Gold, with respect to its Black Hills and Paterson Range East projects, located within the Paterson Province approximately 50km from the Telfer operation. The new joint venture covers an area of approximately 248km^2.

Under the terms of the agreement, Newcrest has been granted an initial 25% joint venture interest with the

potential to earn up to a 75% joint venture interest through total expenditure of A$20 million over a two stage earn-in, across a five year period. Greatland Gold will manage the Juri Joint Venture until the end of calendar year 2021, after which Newcrest has the right to be appointed as Manager.

Newcrest and Greatland Gold have agreed an exploration program until the end of calendar year 2021 which is anticipated to drill test priority targets, including the Parlay target within the Black Hills Project and the Goliath, Outamind and Los Diablos targets within the Paterson Range East Project. Additionally, geophysical work will be conducted in calendar year 2021 to identify other potential targets within both projects. Field activities are expected to commence by the end of March 2021.

Nevada, USA

At the Jarbidge project in northern Nevada, Newcrest is exploring an early-stage exploration target for low-sulfidation epithermal gold. Newcrest completed diamond drilling at the Jack Creek zone in February 2021 and is awaiting final assay results and data interpretation.

Appendix 1

Red Chris (70% Newcrest): JORC Table 1
Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Core samples are obtained from core drilling. HQ and NQ diamete 6m run. Core was cut using an automatic core-cutter and half core sequences were not sampled.
Drilling techniques	Core drilling was advanced with HQ3, HQ, NQ3 and NQ diameter Core from inclined drill holes are oriented on 3, 4.5m or 6m runs us (Reflex ACTIII). At the end of each run, the bottom of hole position transferred to the whole drill core run length with a bottom of hole r
Drill sample recovery	Core recovery is systematically recorded from the commencement against driller's depth blocks in each core tray with data recorded i provided the depth, interval of core recovered, and interval of core Core recoveries were typically 100%, with isolated zones of lower
Logging	Geological logging recorded qualitative descriptions of lithology, al structure (for all core drilled - 4,742m in 4 holes - all holes intersec key geological features. Geotechnical measurements were recorded including Rock Quality solid core recovery and qualitative rock strength measurements. Magnetic susceptibility measurements were recorded every metre. All geological and geotechnical logging was conducted at the Red Digital data logging was captured, validated and stored in an acQu All drill cores were photographed, prior to cutting and/or sampling t

Criteria	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	Sampling, sample preparation and quality control protocols are cor sampled. Core was cut and sampled at the Red Chris Mine core processing in plastic bags together with pre-numbered sample tags and group laboratory. Sample weights typically varied from 5 to 10kg. Sample style of mineralisation. Drill core samples were freighted by road to Sample preparation was conducted at the independent ISO 9001 c Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd Laboratory, Vancouver (Bureau V Samples were dried at 65^{0}C, and crushed to 95% passing 4.75 mm sub-sample, which was pulverised (using LM2) to produce a pulpe 95% passing 106μm. Duplicate samples were collected from crush and pulp samples at acceptable level of variability for the material sampled and style of Periodic size checks (1:20) for crush and pulp samples and sample and recorded in the acQuire database. Assaying of drill core samples was conducted at Bureau Veritas. A using a 4-acid digestion followed by ICP-AES/ICP-MS determinatio determined by 50g fire assay with ICP-ES finish (method FA350). C Leco (method TC000) and mercury using aqua regia digestion follo (method AQ200). Sampling and assaying quality control procedures consisted of incl (CRMs), coarse residue and pulp duplicates with each batch (at lea Assays of quality control samples were compared with reference s verified as acceptable prior to use of data from analysed batches.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	Laboratory quality control data, including laboratory standards, bla results are captured in acQuire database and assessed for accura Due to the limited extent of the drilling program to date, extended c undertaken, whereby pulped samples will be submitted to an umpi extensive re-submission programs. Analysis of the available quality control sample assay results indica and precision has been achieved and the database contains no an manipulated. The assaying techniques and quality control protocols used are co used for reporting exploration drilling results. Sampling intervals defined by the geologist are electronically assig core cutting. Corresponding sample numbers matching pre-labelle interval. All sampling and assay information were stored in a secure acQuir
Verification of sampling and assaying	Electronically generated sample submission forms providing the sa each submission to the laboratory. Assay results from the laborato are loaded directly into the acQuire database. Assessment of reported significant assay intervals was verified by assessment of high resolution core photography. The verification o completed by company personnel and the Competent Person/Qua No adjustments are made to assay data, and no twinned holes hav mineralisation at various angles. There are no currently known drilling, sampling, recovery, or other accuracy or reliability of the data.

Criteria	Commentary
Location of data points	Drill collar locations were surveyed using a RTK GPS with GNSS v Drill rig alignment was attained using an electronic azimuth aligner Downhole survey was collected at 9 to 30m intervals of the drill hol EZ-SHOT). At the end of hole, all holes have been surveyed using (Reflex EZ-GYRO). Topographic control is established from PhotoSat topographic data topography is generally low relief to flat, with an average elevation gullies. All collar coordinates are provided in the North American Datum (N
Data spacing and distribution	The drill hole spacing ranges from 100 - 200m in lateral extent with 1.5km^2 at the Main Zone and 1.5km^2 at the Gully Zone. The drill ho where there is insufficient drilling to define the lateral extent of the No sample compositing is applied to samples.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	Drilling of reported drill holes RC675, RC677 and RC678 are orient The intrusive complex has an east-northeast orientation, with drillin orientation. Drill holes exploring the extents of the East Ridge, East Zone, Main intersected moderately dipping volcanic and sedimentary units cut Steeply dipping mineralised zones with an east-northeast orientatio Newcrest drill holes.
Sample security	The security of samples is controlled by tracking samples from drill Drill core was delivered from the drill rig to the Red Chris Mine core geotechnical logging, high resolution core photography and cutting Chris core processing facility. Samples were freighted in sealed bags with security tags by road t Newcrest representatives. Sample numbers are generated from pre-labelled sample tags. All plastic bags. Sample tags are inserted into prenumbered plastic ba
Audits or reviews	Verification of sample numbers and identification is conducted by t sample receipt advice issued to Newcrest. Details of all sample movement are recorded in a database table. I analytical suite requested are recorded with the dispatch of sample Any discrepancies logged at the receipt of samples into the laborat Due to the limited duration of the program, no external audits or re Internal verification and audit of Newcrest exploration procedures a

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Red Chris comprises 77 mineral tenures including five subsidiaries of Newcrest Mining Limited (70%) and Im Limited is the operator of Red Chris. Newcrest Red Chris Mining Limited and the Tahltan N Government, the Tahltan Band and Iskut First Nation) Co-Management Agreement (IBCA) covering Red Ch All obligations with respect to legislative requirements standing.
Exploration done by other parties	Conwest Exploration Limited, Great Plains Developm Texasgulf Canada Ltd. (formerly Ecstall Mining Limite Corporation conducted exploration in the areas betwe Imperial Metals Corp. acquired the project in 2007 an between 2007 and 2012.

Criteria	Commentary
Geology	The Red Chris Project is located in the Stikine terrane town of Dease Lake. Late Triassic sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the S Jurassic 204−198 Ma) diorite to quartz monzo Gold and copper mineralisation at Red Chris consists porphyry-style mineralisation. Mineralisation is hosted main mineral assemblage contains well developed py as vein and breccia infill, and disseminations. The ma potassium feldspar-magnetite wall rock alteration.
Drill hole information	As provided.
Data aggregation methods	Significant assay intercepts are reported as (A) length or equal to 20m, with less than 10m of consecutive in exceeding 0.5g/t Au for greater than or equal to 10m, (C) length-weighted averages exceeding 1g/t Au for g consecutive internal dilution; (D) length-weighted aver with less than 10m of consecutive internal dilution; an greater than or equal to 10m, with less than 10m of co intercept calculations.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	Significant assay intervals reported represent apparen to confirm the geological model and true width of sign
Diagrams	As provided.
Balanced reporting	This is the tenth release of Exploration Results for this 30 January 2020, 11 March 2020, 30 April 2020, 11 J October 2020, 10 December 2020 and 28 January 20 Earlier reporting of exploration programs conducted b been reported. Exploration drilling programs are ongo subsequent Newcrest releases.
Other substantive exploration data	Nil.
Further work	Further drilling is planned to define the extents of the

Drillhole data[(1)]

Red Chris Project, British Columbia, Canada

Reporting Criteria: Intercepts reported are downhole drill width (not true width) Au >0.1ppm (0.1g/t Au) and minimum 20m downhole width with maximum consecutive internal dilution of 10m. Also highlighted are high grade intervals of Au >0.5ppm (0.5g/t Au), Au >1ppm (1g/t Au), Au > 5ppm (5g/t Au), Au >10ppm (10g/t Au) and minimum 10m downhole width with maximum consecutive internal dilution of 10m. Gold grades are reported to two significant figures. Samples are from core drilling which is HQ or NQ in diameter. Core is photographed and logged by the geology team before being cut. Half core 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.

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth (GRID)	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)
RC675	DD	451667	6395388	1539	981.2	147	-59	150	194	44	0.11
								264	702	438	0.32
							incl.	314	326	12	0.55
							incl.	340	370	30	0.57
							incl.	544	562	18	0.62
RC676[#]	DD	452008	6396133	1554	806.4	145	-59			Assays pending	
RC677	DD	453064	6396386	1460	1445.1	148	-64	188	230	42	0.11
								528	1052	524	0.37
							incl.	638	794	156	0.71
							incl.	784	794	10	1.5
							incl.	810	854	44	0.57
								1066	1148	82	0.12

RC678	DD	453251	6396597	1420	1499.3	147	-59	706	782	76	0.14
								800	998	198	0.89
							incl.	884	988	104	1.5
							incl.	908	984	76	1.8
RC679	DD	451618	6395469	1540	1135.1	148	-59			Assays pending	
RC680	DD	451718	6395301	1539	770.2	150	-59			Assays pending	
RC681#	DD	451585	6395323	1528	536.3	151	-59			Assays pending	
RC682#	DD	453064	6396386	1460	734.3	149	-69			Assays pending	
RC683#	DD	451963	6395068	1537	13.5	328	-59			Assays pending	
RC684#	DD	453252	6396600	1420	293.0	147	-63			Assays pending	

Figure 5. Schematic plan view map of the East Ridge and East Zone showing drill hole locations (Newcrest & Imperial) and significant Newcrest intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 1 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases). 1g/t AuEq and 2g/t AuEq shell projections generated from a Leapfrog model and sliced at 800mRL. Gold equivalent (AuEq) grade calculated using a copper conversion factor of 1.79 ([gold grade (g/t)] + [copper grade (%) x 1.79]), using US$1,300/oz Au, US$3.40/lb Cu and 100% recovery.

To view an enhanced version of Figure 5, please visit:
https://orders.newsfilecorp.com/files/7614/76805_2dec3194e4713be9_007full.jpg

Figure 6. Schematic plan view map of the Main Zone showing drill hole locations (Newcrest & Imperial) and significant Newcrest intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 1 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases). 1g/t AuEq and 2g/t AuEq shell projections generated from a Leapfrog model and sliced at 800mRL. Gold equivalent (AuEq) grade calculated using a copper conversion factor of 1.79 ([gold grade (g/t)] + [copper grade (%) x 1.79]), using US$1,300/oz Au, US$3.40/lb Cu and 100% recovery.

To view an enhanced version of Figure 6, please visit:
https://orders.newsfilecorp.com/files/7614/76805_2dec3194e4713be9_008full.jpg

Figure 7. Schematic cross section of RC678 (Section Line 34) showing Newcrest and Imperial drill holes and Newcrest intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 1 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases) 0.5 g/t AuEq, 1g/t AuEq and 2g/t AuEq shell projections generated from Leapfrog model. Due to window size (+/- 50m) and section orientation (150˚) hole may appear on multiple sections.

To view an enhanced version of Figure 7, please visit:
https://orders.newsfilecorp.com/files/7614/76805_2dec3194e4713be9_009full.jpg

Figure 8. Schematic cross section of RC677 (Section Line 31) showing Newcrest and Imperial drill holes and Newcrest intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 1 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases) 0.5 g/t AuEq, 1g/t AuEq and 2g/t AuEq shell projections generated from Leapfrog model. Due to window size (+/- 50m) and section orientation (150˚) hole may appear on multiple sections.

To view an enhanced version of Figure 8, please visit:
https://orders.newsfilecorp.com/files/7614/76805_2dec3194e4713be9_010full.jpg

Figure 9. Schematic cross section of RC675 (Section Line 14) showing Newcrest and Imperial drill holes and Newcrest intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 1 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases) 0.5 g/t AuEq, 1g/t AuEq and 2g/t AuEq shell projections generated from Leapfrog model. Due to window size (+/- 50m) and section orientation (150˚) hole may appear on multiple sections.

To view an enhanced version of Figure 9, please visit:
https://orders.newsfilecorp.com/files/7614/76805_2dec3194e4713be9_011full.jpg

Appendix 2

Havieron Project (Greatland Gold Plc - Joint Venture Agreement): JORC Table 1
Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Core samples are obtained from core drilling in Proterozoic basem core was drilled on a 6m run. Core was cut using an automated co intervals with breaks for major geological changes. Sampling interv sequences were not sampled. Permian Paterson Formation cover sequence was drilled using mu observed to approximately 420m vertically below surface. Steel ca pre-collar.
Drilling techniques	Core drilling was advanced from the base of the cover sequence w configuration. Core from inclined drill holes are oriented on 3m and 6m runs usin (Reflex ACTIII). At the end of each run, the bottom of hole position transferred to the whole drill core run length with a bottom of hole r
Drill sample recovery	Core recovery is systematically recorded from the commencement against driller's depth blocks in each core tray with data recorded i provided the depth, interval of core recovered, and interval of core Core recoveries were typically 100%, with isolated zones of lower Cover sequence drilling by the mud-rotary drilling did not yield reco
Logging	Geological logging recorded qualitative descriptions of lithology, alt structure (for all core drilled - 7,071m from 26 drillholes, all intersec of key geological features. Geotechnical measurements were recorded including Rock Quality solid core recovery and qualitative rock strength measurements. Magnetic susceptibility measurements were recorded every metre. intervals was determined at site on whole core samples. All geological and geotechnical logging was conducted at the Havi Digital data logging was captured on diamond drill core intervals or acQuire database. All drill cores were photographed, prior to cutting and/or sampling t The logging is of sufficient quality to support Mineral Resource esti

Criteria	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	Sampling, sample preparation and quality control protocols are cor sampled. Core was cut and sampled at the Telfer and Havieron core process collected in pre-numbered calico bags and grouped in plastic bags weights typically varied from 0.5 to 4kg. Sample sizes are consider mineralisation. Drill core samples were freighted by air and road to Sample preparation was conducted at the independent ISO17025 (Intertek). Samples were dried at 105ºC, and crushed to 95% pass 3kg sub-sample, which was pulverised (using LM5) to produce a p of 95% passing 106μm, the sample and 10 samples either si are very few instances of <95% passing the second grind. An asse has shown that rare mineralised assays are affected by grinding is Duplicate samples were collected from crush and pulp samples at acceptable level of variability for the material sampled and style of Periodic size checks (1:20) for crush and pulp samples and sample and recorded in the acQuire database. Assaying of drill core samples was conducted at Intertek. All samp 4-acid digestion followed by ICP-AES/ICP-MS determination (meth provide a total assay for copper. Gold analyses were determined b FA50N/AA), which is considered to provide a total assay for gold. Sampling and assaying quality control procedures consisted of incl (CRMs), coarse residue and pulp duplicates with each batch (at lea Assays of quality control samples were compared with reference s as acceptable prior to use of data from analysed batches.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	Laboratory quality control data, including laboratory standards, bla results are captured in the acQuire database and assessed for acc Extended quality control programs including pulp samples submitte with more extensive re-submission programs have been completed Analysis of the available quality control sample assay results indica and precision has been achieved and the database contains no an manipulated. The assaying techniques and quality control protocols used are co used for reporting exploration drilling results. Sampling intervals defined by the geologist are electronically assig core cutting. Corresponding sample numbers matching pre-labelle interval. All sampling and assay information were stored in a secure acQuir Electronically generated sample submission forms providing the sa each submission to the laboratory. Assay results from the laborato are loaded directly into the acQuire database.
Verification of sampling and assaying	Assessment of reported significant assay intervals was verified by and assessment of high resolution core photography. The verificati completed by company personnel and the Competent Person/Qua No adjustments are made to assay data, and no twinned holes hav There are no currently known drilling, sampling, recovery, or other accuracy or reliability of the data.

Criteria	Commentary
Location of data points	Drill collar locations were surveyed using a differential GPS with G all drill holes reported. Drill rig alignment was attained using an electronic azimuth aligner intervals in the cover sequence, and every 6 to 30m in diamond dri single shot (Axis Mining Champ Gyro). The single shot surveys hav to surface (Axis Mining Champ) along with a selection of drill holes contactor using a DeviGyro tool - confirming sufficient accuracy for A LIDAR survey was completed over the project area in Nov 2019 topographic model for the project with a spatial accuracy of +/- 0.1r topography is generally low relief to flat, elevation within the dune c Australian Height Datum (AHD) steepening to the southeast. All co Geocentric Datum of Australian (GDA20 Zone 51). All relative dept
Data spacing and distribution	Within the South-East Crescent and Breccia zone drill hole spacing within the initial resource extents. Outside the initial resource boun 200m in lateral extent within the breccia zone over an area of ~2km establish the degree of geological and grade continuity. Significant assay intercepts remain open. Further drilling is require defined mineralisation. No sample compositing is applied to sampl
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	Drilling intersects mineralisation at various angles. Drill holes exploring the extents of the Havieron mineral system int siliclastic sedimentary facies, mineralised breccia and sub-vertical has been interpreted from historic and Newcrest drill holes. Variable brecciation, alteration and sulphide mineralisation is obse 650m x 350m trending in a north west orientation and over 1000m The subvertical southeast high grade arcuate crescent sulphide zo has been defined over a strike length of up to 550m, and over 600r Drilling direction is oriented to intersect the steeply dipping high-gra intersection angle of greater than 40 degrees. The drilled length of than true width of mineralisation.
Sample security	The security of samples is controlled by tracking samples from drill Drill core was delivered from the drill rig to the Havieron core yard and geotechnical logging, core processing was completed by New High resolution core photography and cutting of drill core was unde facilities. Samples were freighted in sealed bags by air and road to the Labo representatives. Sample numbers are generated directly from the c pre-numbered calico bags. Verification of sample numbers and identification is conducted by t sample receipt advise issued to Newcrest.
Audits or reviews	Details of all sample movement are recorded in a database table. D analytical suite requested are recorded with the dispatch of sample discrepancies logged at the receipt of samples into the analytical s Internal reviews of core handling, sample preparation and assays h basis by both project personnel and owner representatives. In the Competent Person's opinion, the sample preparation, securi consistent with current industry standards and are entirely appropr mineralisation identified and will be appropriate for use in the repor Resource estimates. There are no identified drilling, sampling or re adequacy and reliability of the results of the drilling programme in p

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	The Havieron Project is entirely contained within mini Greatland Pty Ltd and Newcrest Operations Limited. (effective 30 November 2020) and Farm-In Agreemer Greatland Gold plc. Newcrest is the manager of the H expenditure requirement (US$45 million) and is entitle resulting in an overall joint venture interest of 60%. Ne acquire a further 5% at fair market value. Newcrest and the Western Desert Lands Aboriginal C Agreement (ILUA) which relates to the use of native t its activities within a 60-km radius around Telfer and i parties have agreed that the ILUA will apply to any fut Participants (Newcrest and Greatland Gold) at Havier The mining tenement M45/1287 wholly replaces the 1 exploration tenement on which the Havieron Project is obligations with respect to legislative requirements inc standing for prior exploration tenement E45/4701.
Exploration done by other parties	Newcrest completed six core holes in the vicinity of th Greatland Gold completed drill targeting and drilling o tails for a total of approximately 6,800m in 2018. Resu have previously been reported on the Greatland Gold
Geology	Drilling has defined an intrusion-related mineral syste sulphide-hosted higher-grade gold-copper mineralisat The Havieron Project is located within the north-weste Neoproterozoic Paterson Orogen (formerly Paterson Supergroup hosts the Havieron prospect and consists and is entirely overlain by approximately 420m of Pha Quaternary aeolian sediments. Gold and copper mineralisation at Havieron consist o and copper mineralisation typical of intrusion-related a hosted by metasedimentary rocks (meta-sandstones, rocks of an undetermined age. The main mineral asse and pyrite sulphide mineral assemblages as breccia a mineralisation event is associated with amphibole-car Drilling has partially defined the extents of mineralisat arcuate shaped mineralised zone, and to depths of up
Drill hole Information	As provided.
Data aggregation methods	Significant assay intercepts are reported as (A) length or equal to 10m, with a maximum of 5m consecutive i exceeding 0.2g/t Au for greater than or equal to 20m, and (C) intervals of >30g/t with no internal dilution wh length). No top cuts are applied to intercept calculatio
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	Significant assay intervals reported represent apparen of mineralisation and true widths are less than downh possible when all results are received, and final geolo
Diagrams	As provided.
Balanced reporting	This is the fourteenth release of Exploration Results f dates are 25 July 2019, 10 September 2019, 24 Octo March 2020, 30 April 2020, 11 June 2020, 23 July 20 December 2020 and 28 January 2021. Earlier reporting of exploration programs conducted b reported. Exploration drilling programs are ongoing ar subsequent Newcrest releases.
Other substantive exploration data	Nil
Further work	Growth drilling is planned to extend the limits of the m defined breccias looking to establish additional resou

Drillhole data[(1)]

Havieron Project, Paterson Province, Western Australia

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 grades. 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 with no internal dilution which are greater or equal to 30 gram metres (Au_ppm x length) are tabled. Gold 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 (pp
HAD060W3	MR-DD	464463	7597243	5260	853	315	-59	739	772	33	0.23
								783	826.3	43.3	0.99
							incl	790.2	817	26.8	1.4
HAD112	MR-DD	463837	7597384	5260	751	38	-57	545.9	742	196.1	1.7
							incl	567	568	1	38
							incl	595	613.5	18.5	4.9
							incl	599.5	600	0.5	91
HAD113W2	MR-DD	463850	7597976	5256	906	132	-58	629	674.9	45.9	0.55
								767.6	788.8	21.2	0.51
								799.5	888.8	89.3	2.3
							incl	861	862	1	55
HAD114W1	MR-DD	464570	7598074	5258	910	230	-57	770.4	885.2	114.8	0.97
							incl	840.6	856.6	16	5.1
HAD114W2	MR-DD	464570	7598074	5258	919	230	-57	770.8	781.8	11	2.7
								833.7	906	72.3	0.28
HAD115	MR-DD	464294	7597925	5257	891	220	-61	595.2	615.5	20.3	1.0
								638.9	692	53.1	1.3
							incl	653.2	664.8	11.6	2.5
								718	830	112	0.87
							incl	754	768	14	1.7
								855	887.2	32.2	2.1
							incl	857.8	868	10.2	6.2
							incl	861.6	862	0.4	109
HAD116	MR-DD	464004	7597296	5260	808	15	-65	644	808	164	1.3
							incl	655.7	671.4	15.7	5.2
							incl	679.2	694.5	15.3	2.1
							incl	759	770.3	11.3	2.6
HAD116W1	MR-DD	464003	7597295	5260	821	15	-65	654	759.4	105.4	0.78
HAD117	MR-DD	464211	7597977	5256	859	211	-61	595.6	681.6	86	0.24
								699	732.7	33.7	6.1
							incl	710	732.7	22.7	9.0
							incl	714.5	714.9	0.4	88
							incl	719.6	720.5	0.92	39
								752.3	836	83.7	2.0
								772	772.7	0.7	74
								801	801.9	0.9	34
HAD117W1	MR-DD	464210	7597978	5256	862	211	-61	599.9	669	69.1	0.32
								700	783	83	1.5
							incl	732.3	746.2	13.9	6.1
							incl	732.3	732.8	0.5	72
								794.2	828	33.8	4.1
							incl	794.4	810	15.6	5.8
HAD118	MR-DD	464348	7597294	5260	721	330	-55	626	657.9	31.9	3.4
							incl	639.3	657.5	18.2	4.7

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (pp
								670.7	712.5	41.8	1.4
							incl	670.7	697.9	27.2	1.8
HAD119	MR-DD	463898	7597795	5257	713	92	-56	550.1	679.6	129.5	1.5
							incl	627	667	40	4.3
HAD119W1	MR-DD	463899	7597795	5257	780	92	-56	546	641	95	0.67
								663	728	65	2.6
							incl	674.5	692	17.5	4.6
							incl	697.3	717.7	20.4	3.7
							incl	713	714	1	34
HAD120	MR-DD	464002	7597296	5260	775	13	-58	573	772.5	199.5	1.1
							incl	580	599.8	19.8	2.8
							incl	627.3	643.3	16	2.2
							incl	670	683	13	5.6
							incl	672.2	673.2	1	54
							incl	710	721.1	11.1	1.1
HAD121	MR-DD	463853	7597437	5260	660	28	-60	514	584.5	70.5	2.8
							incl	519.8	521.9	2.1	59
								605.1	647.7	42.6	0.21
HAD122	MR-DD	463855	7597435	5260	710	37	-59	500	597	97	3.9
							incl	500	515	15	9.7
							incl	502.9	504.3	1.4	38
							incl	525.6	548.1	22.5	7.5
							incl	538.3	539	0.7	82
							incl	556.6	572.3	15.7	3.4
HAD123	MR-DD	463800	7597704	5258	913	93	-61	489.3	512.3	23	0.77
								526.8	654.3	127.5	0.45
								711.5	881	169.5	3.4
							incl	736.1	795	58.9	6.2
							incl	781.8	784.9	3.1	95
							incl	800.2	811.6	11.4	3.9
							incl	821.5	832.3	10.8	3.7
							incl	861	876.4	15.4	5.9
							incl	863	864	1	33
HAD124	MR-DD	464354	7598147	5257	770	223	-60	637	659	22	0.54
HAD125	MR-DD	463932	7597782	5257	650	105	-57	511.5	623.1	111.6	0.81
							incl	563.9	564.6	0.8	49
							incl	588	606	18	1.4
HAD126	MR-DD	463849	7597855	5257	694	87	-53	530.7	609	78.3	1.1
							incl	585.9	606.5	20.6	3.0
HAD127	MR-DD	464571	7597737	5259	713	269	-54	537	616.3	79.3	4.5
							incl	549	590.7	41.7	8.4
							incl	555	556	1	34
							incl	571.7	572.8	1.2	81
HAD128	MR-DD	464323	7598101	5257	624	213	-62	483.3	514	30.7	0.37
								530	563.2	33.2	1.2
							incl	538.3	557	18.7	2.0
HAD129	MR-DD	464348	7597490	5261	685	315	-65	488	605	117	1.9
							incl	496	512.5	16.5	4.0
							incl	538.2	563	24.8	4.3
							incl	594	605	11	1.6
HAD130	MR-DD	464603	7597752	5258	950	267	-58	622	731.4	109.4	5.9
							incl	630	654	24	17
							incl	631.1	633.4	2.4	103
							incl	664	694	30	7.3
							incl	675	676	1	68
							incl	682	683	1	34
								764	764.4	0.4	82

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (pp
								767.3	768.4	1.1	76
HAD131	MR-DD	464348	7597489	5261	567	306	-62	508	562.5	54.5	1.9
							incl	508.2	542	33.8	2.4
							incl	552.5	562.5	10	2.2
HAD132	MR-DD	463613	7597741	5258	695	92	-57	518.7	558	39.3	0.54
								590.3	624.8	34.5	0.27
								636.8	670	33.2	0.24

Figure 10. Schematic plan view map showing drill hole locations and significant intercepts reported in this release superimposed on the interpreted geology. 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.

To view an enhanced version of Figure 10, please visit:
https://orders.newsfilecorp.com/files/7614/76805_2dec3194e4713be9_012full.jpg

Figure 11. Schematic cross section of geology and significant new drillhole intercepts (looking northwest, Section Line S1, +/-50m section width, as shown in Figure 10). Due to section window size and orientation holes may appear on multiple sections.

To view an enhanced version of Figure 11, please visit:
https://orders.newsfilecorp.com/files/7614/76805_2dec3194e4713be9_013full.jpg

Figure 12. Schematic cross section of geology and significant new drillhole intercepts (looking northwest, Section Line S2, +/-50m section width, as shown in Figure 10). Due to section window size and orientation holes may appear on multiple sections.

To view an enhanced version of Figure 12, please visit:
https://orders.newsfilecorp.com/files/7614/76805_2dec3194e4713be9_014full.jpg

Figure 13. Schematic cross section of geology and significant new drillhole intercepts (looking northwest, Section Line S3, +/-50m section width, as shown in Figure 10). Due to section window size and orientation holes may appear on multiple sections.

To view an enhanced version of Figure 13, please visit:
https://orders.newsfilecorp.com/files/7614/76805_2dec3194e4713be9_015full.jpg

Figure 14. Schematic cross section of geology and significant new drillhole intercepts (looking northwest,

Section Line S4, +/-50m section width, as shown in Figure 10). Due to section window size and orientation holes may appear on multiple sections.

To view an enhanced version of Figure 14, please visit:
https://orders.newsfilecorp.com/files/7614/76805_2dec3194e4713be9_016full.jpg

Figure 15. Schematic cross section of geology and significant new drillhole intercepts (looking southwest, Section Line S5, +/-50m section width, as shown in Figure 10). Due to section window size and orientation holes may appear on multiple sections.

To view an enhanced version of Figure 15, please visit:
https://orders.newsfilecorp.com/files/7614/76805_2dec3194e4713be9_017full.jpg

Figure 16. Schematic cross section of geology and significant new drillhole intercepts (looking southwest, Section Line S6, +/-50m section width, as shown in Figure 10). Due to section window size and orientation holes may appear on multiple sections.

To view an enhanced version of Figure 16, please visit:
https://orders.newsfilecorp.com/files/7614/76805_2dec3194e4713be9_018full.jpg

Figure 17. Schematic cross section of geology and significant new drillhole intercepts (looking southwest, Section Line S7, +/-50m section width, as shown in Figure 10). Due to section window size and orientation holes may appear on multiple sections.

To view an enhanced version of Figure 17, please visit:
https://orders.newsfilecorp.com/files/7614/76805_2dec3194e4713be9_019full.jpg

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", "anticipate", "believe", "continue", "objectives", "targets", "outlook" and "guidance", or other similar words and may include, without limitation, statements regarding estimated reserves and resources, certain plans, strategies, aspirations and objectives of management, anticipated production, study or construction dates, expected costs, cash flow or production outputs and anticipated productive lives of projects and mines. Newcrest 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 Newcrest's actual results, performance and achievements or industry results 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 reserves, political and

social risks, changes to the regulatory framework within which Newcrest 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 Newcrest's results and performance, please see the risk factors included in the Annual Information Form dated 13 October 2020 lodged with ASX and SEDAR.

Forward looking statements are based on Newcrest's good faith assumptions 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 the COVID-19 pandemic. 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.

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 is in accordance 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.

Newcrest is also subject to certain Canadian disclosure requirements and standards, as a result of its secondary listing on the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX), including the requirements of National Instrument 43-101 (NI 43-101). Investors should note that it is a requirement of Canadian securities law that the reporting of Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources in Canada and the disclosure of scientific and technical information concerning a mineral project on a property material to Newcrest comply with NI 43-101. Newcrest's material properties are currently Cadia, Lihir and Wafi-Golpu.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this document 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 - Greenfields Exploration and a full-time employee of Newcrest Mining Ltd.. He is a shareholder in Newcrest Mining Ltd. and is entitled to participate in Newcrest's executive equity long term incentive plan, details of which are included in Newcrest's 2020 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 and as a Qualified Person under NI 43-101. Mr MacCorquodale approves the disclosure of scientific and technical information contained in this document and consents to the inclusion of material of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Authorised by the Newcrest Disclosure Committee

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