Financial Results

Newcrest Mining Limited

Twelve months ended 30 June 2012

Newcrest delivered a Statutory Profit of A$1,117 million and generated a strong Operating Cash Flow of A$1,726 million. Statutory Profit was 23% higher than the previous year driven primarily by a higher realised gold price. Underlying profit increased 2% to A$1,084 million.

2012 was a year of significant investment in growth with total capital expenditure in the year of A$2,556 million. Significant progress was made on advancing the Company's two major growth projects: as at 30 June 2012 the US$1.3 billion Lihir Million Ounce Plant Upgrade (MOPU) was approximately 91% complete and the A$1.9 billion Cadia East project was approximately 80% complete. The successful delivery of these two projects underpins Newcrest's future production growth profile and both projects remain on schedule for completion (Lihir MOPU) and first commercial production (Cadia East) in the December 2012 quarter. The Wafi-Golpu pre-feasibility study is nearing completion and, subject to joint venture partner approval, an updated Ore Reserve estimate is likely to be provided on 29 August 2012.

Newcrest remains in a strong financial position at 30 June 2012 with low gearing[1] at 12.5% and undrawn bilateral debt facilities of US$780 million. This balance sheet strength combined with strong Operating Cash Flow will enable the Company to fund its sustaining capital, growth projects and ongoing exploration activities.

The Board has determined that a final ordinary dividend of 23 cents per share (15% franked) be paid to shareholders. This increases total ordinary dividends in respect of the 2012 financial year to 35 cents per share, 17% higher than the ordinary dividends in the prior financial year.

Gold production in the 2013 financial year is expected to increase to a range of 2.3 to 2.5 million ounces and copper production is estimated to be in a range of 75 to 85 thousand tonnes.

Financial Highlights[2]

12 months ended	30 Jun 2012 A$m	30 Jun 2011 A$m	Change %
Statutory Profit[3]	1,117	908	23
Underlying Profit[4]	1,084	1,058	2
Operating Cash Flow	1,726	1,729	0
Total Revenue	4,416	4,102	8
EBITDA	2,151	2,059	4
EBIT	1,590	1,544	3
EPS on Statutory Profit (A$ cents per share)	146	126	16
Ordinary Dividend (A$ cents per share)	35	30	17

[1] Calculated as net debt to net debt plus equity

[2] EBIT, EBITDA and Underlying Profit are non-IFRS financial information and have not been subject to audit. Refer to page 7 for the reconciliation to Statutory Profit.

[3] Profit after tax and non-controlling interest

[4] Profit after tax and non-controlling interest before hedge restructure and other significant items

(AUD dollars unless specified otherwise)

Financial Commentary

Profit Overview

The Statutory Profit in 2012 of A$1,117 million was a record profit outcome for Newcrest and 23% higher than the prior year result of A$908 million. Underlying Profit of A$1,084 million in 2012 was also a record, up 2% from the prior year result of A$1,058 million.

The major difference between Statutory Profit and Underlying Profit in 2012 was a A$46 million gain (after tax) recognised on the divestment of Newcrest's Queensland assets on 2 November 2011.

The increase in Underlying Profit in 2012 from the prior year reflects an 8% increase in total revenue to A$4,416 million, partially offset by a 9% increase in cost of sales to A$2,607 million.

The increase in revenue is primarily due to higher realised gold prices, partially offset by lower gold sales. The realised gold price for the year of A$1,609 per ounce was 17% or A$231 per ounce higher than the prior year. Gold sales of 2.333 million ounces in 2012 were 6% lower than achieved in 2011, primarily due to production being 10% lower in the year, partially offset by sales from inventory.

Cost of sales increased by A$206 million or 9% compared to the prior year as a result of increased mining activity, the impact of industry-wide cost pressures (particularly in relation to labour, fuel and energy), a strong Papua New Guinea Kina relative to the Australian Dollar, and higher depreciation charges associated with increased production from Ridgeway Deeps block cave mine and from Bonikro (both having a higher per ounce depreciation charge than the Company average).

Profit margins remained robust in 2012 with the Company's EBITDA margin declining 1% to 49% and EBIT margin declining 2% to 36%.

The effective tax rate for 2012 was 26%, lower than the Australian company tax rate primarily due to research and development benefits in relation to previous financial years, the utilisation of capital losses and the recognition of Australian tax losses.

The table following outlines the key differences in Underlying Profit between the current year and the prior year.

Underlying Profit	A$m
For the 12 months ended 30 June 2011	1,058
Changes in revenues:	
Volume	
- gold	(194)
- copper	42
- silver	3
Price:	
- gold	525
- copper	(67)
- silver	5
Changes in mine cost of sales:	
Mine production costs	(408)
Deferred mining	178
Inventory movements	78
Treatment, realisation and royalty	(13)
Depreciation	(41)
Other costs/income:	
Corporate administration	(47)
Exploration	(25)
Other income/(expense)	(5)
Net finance costs	(5)
Share of profit of associates	15
Tax:	
Income tax expense	(15)
For the 12 months ended 30 June 2012	1,084

Revenue

Total revenue of A$4,416 million was 8% higher than the prior year, primarily as a result of higher realised gold prices.

Gold revenue in 2012 increased by 10% to A$3,740 million, primarily due to a 17% increase in the realised gold price to A$1,609 per ounce. Gold sales volumes of 2,333,214 ounces were 6% lower than the prior year, primarily as a result of lower production that was partially offset by higher inventory sales.

Copper revenue in 2012 decreased by A$25 million or 4%, to A$613 million reflecting a 9% decrease in the realised copper price to A$3.58 per pound, partially offset by an increase in sales volumes. Copper sales increased by 6% to 78,513 tonnes as a result of higher levels of production associated with the ramp-up of the Ridgeway Deeps mine.

Silver revenue increased by 15% to A$63 million due to a 9% increase in realised prices and 6% increase in silver sales volumes.

Consistent with Newcrest's stated strategy, gold revenue accounted for 85% of total sales revenue in the 2012 financial year.

12 months ended		30 Jun 2012	30 Jun 2011	Change %
Production volumes				
Gold	oz	2,285,917	2,527,352	(10%)
Copper	t	76,015	75,631	1%
Silver	oz	1,997,247	1,895,610	5%
Sales Volumes				
Gold	oz	2,333,214	2,477,632	(6%)
Copper	t	78,513	73,930	6%
Silver	oz	1,997,294	1,891,811	6%
Realised Prices				
Gold	A$/oz	1,609	1,378	17%
Copper	A$/lb	3.58	3.93	(9%)
Silver	A$/oz	31.55	29.04	9%
Average AUD:USD		1.0319	0.9871	5%
Revenue				
Gold	$m	3,740	3,409	10%
Copper	$m	613	638	(4%)
Silver	$m	63	55	15%
Total Sales Revenue	$m	4,416	4,102	8%

Gold production and sales by site:

12 months ended	30 Jun 2012[1]		30 Jun 2011[2]	
ounces	Production	Sales	Production	Sales
Cadia	241,430	262,458	364,196	353,575
Ridgeway	223,314	225,149	147,904	151,297
Cadia East[3]	8,451	8,451	3,320	3,320
Telfer	540,114	569,640	621,291	588,724
Gosowong	439,384	439,446	463,218	465,900
Lihir	604,336	595,184	639,256	635,610
Hidden Valley (50%)	88,801	89,290	100,232	102,689
Bonikro	92,102	91,654	41,235	29,867
Cracow (70%)	23,787	24,686	71,206	71,006
Mt Rawdon	24,198	27,256	75,494	75,644
Total	2,285,917	2,333,214	2,527,352	2,477,632

Copper production and sales by site:

12 months ended	30 Jun 2012		30 Jun 2011	
	Production	Sales	Production	Sales
Cadia	14,076	15,060	23,449	23,708
Ridgeway	29,901	30,050	19,788	19,811
Cadia East	801	801	316	316
Telfer	31,237	32,602	32,078	30,095
Total	76,015	78,513	75,631	73,930

Mine Cost of Sales

12 months ended A$ million	30 Jun 2012	30 Jun 2011	% Change Total
Employee Costs	352	304	16%
Maintenance incl Contract Labour	498	433	15%
Mining Contracts	298	152	96%
Fuel & Lubes	146	106	38%
Utilities & Power	211	171	23%
Liners & Grinding Media	119	113	5%
Mining Consumables	287	249	15%
Other Input Costs	310	285	9%
Mine Production Costs	2,221	1,813	23%
Deferred Mining Costs	(178)	0	
Ore Inventory Movements	(282)	(112)	152%
Royalties	130	121	7%
Treatment and Realisation	140	136	3%
Cash Costs	2,031	1,958	4%
Finished goods inventory movements	34	(58)	
Depreciation	542	501	8%
Cost of Sales [1, 2]	2,607	2,401	9%

1. Costs and production of Cracow and Mt Rawdon included to the date of divestment on 2 November 2011
2. Costs and production from the former LGL operations included from the acquisition date of 30 August 2010
3. Cadia East production and sales in both periods relates to pre-production activity. These ounces have been capitalised and excluded from the unit cost calculations and profit and loss reporting.

Total cost of sales increased by A$206 million or 9% compared to the prior year. Cost comparability between the periods is impacted by different periods of ownership and activity as follows: 2012 includes a full twelve months of activity for Lihir and Bonikro compared with ten months in the prior year; and ownership of Cracow and Mt Rawdon for four months in 2012 compared with twelve months for Cracow and ten months for Mt Rawdon in the prior year.

Total material mined increased by 16% and grade declined by 7%.

Mine Production Costs were characterised by elevated levels of mining activity at Telfer and Bonikro in particular, with both being necessary to secure ore sources integral to their respective 5 year production profiles and – in the case of Telfer - to address underinvestment in this activity in prior years. As these higher stripping costs relate to future production, they were largely all accounted for as deferred mining. Over the next five years the increase in deferred stripping at Telfer and Bonikro will be largely reversed as the stripping ratio reduces. Ore inventories at Lihir will reduce as the stripping ratio normalises and expanded processing capacity assists accelerated utilisation of ore inventory.

Cost pressures remain in the industry. The level of activity in the resources industry in the regions in which Newcrest operates results in supply-side constraints and higher prices than what might otherwise be experienced, particularly in labour, fuel, energy and consumables.

The strengthening of the PNG Kina against the Australian Dollar has further negatively impacted costs by approximately A$36 million in 2012 at the Lihir and Hidden Valley operations.

Increased revenues resulted in higher royalties, treatment and realisation charges. The increased depreciation expense reflects higher levels of production from the recently commissioned Ridgeway Deeps block cave mine and higher production from Bonikro, both of which have a higher per ounce depreciation charge than the Company average.

Other Expenses

Corporate administration costs of A$140 million were A$47 million higher than the prior year. Key drivers of this increase were:

- higher expenditure on innovation and technology targeting the future generation of significant step change improvements in production,
- centralisation of operational control areas into designated hubs,
- an elevated spend on safety and health initiatives including major hazard management and an extensive review of transportation arrangements following the tragic helicopter accident in Indonesia in August 2011,
- higher IT system support costs following the investment in standard systems across the business, and
- increased investment in training and the graduate programme.

The remaining increase in costs reflects the relative effect of a full year of post-LGL merger corporate expense, higher insurance costs, higher legal and compliance costs, and new industry body memberships.

Finance Costs

Finance costs of A$43 million in 2012 were A$2 million lower than the prior year. Gross finance costs increased by A$36 million over that of 2011 due to a higher level of debt drawdown during the period. Interest of A$40 million was capitalised during the 2012 year in relation to the Cadia East development and Lihir MOPU projects (compared with A$2 million in the prior year).

Income Tax Expense

The income tax expense in the current period was A$402 million, resulting in an effective tax rate of 26%. This is lower than the Australian company tax rate of 30% primarily due to research and development benefits in relation to previous financial years, the utilisation of capital losses and the recognition of Australian tax losses.

Business Divestment

The Company recognised a gain of A$46 million (after tax) on the disposal of the Cracow and Mt Rawdon assets during the period. The proceeds from the sale were non-cash, taking the form of an equity investment in Evolution Mining (now 32.68%).

Newcrest's share of after-tax profit from this investment is included in the Income Statement.

Cash Flow

Operating cash flow for the 2012 financial year of A$1,726 million was consistent with the prior year operating cash flow of A$1,729 million. The benefit of increased sales revenue in the current period was offset by higher operating costs and an increase in the A$ value of income tax payments.

Net cash used in investing activities increased by A$461 million, or 20%, to A$2,755 million in the 2012 financial year.

Capital expenditure incurred on advancing major growth projects during 2012 was A$1,973 million and included the Cadia East development, the Lihir MOPU project and the Wafi-Golpu prefeasibility study.

Sustaining capital expenditure increased by A$86 million to A$445 million, which included the expansion of de-watering capacity and replacement of electrical systems at Lihir.

Major areas of expenditure were:

12 months ended A$ million	30 Jun 2012	30 Jun 2011
Sustaining	445	359
Development	138	97
Major Construction and Studies	1,973	1,434
Exploration	158	126
Payment for LGL (net of cash)	0	272
Payment for investments	3	4
Interest capitalised on projects	40	2
Other	(2)	0
Total	2,755	2,294

Exploration expenditure during the year was focused on near province opportunities, as well as increasing reserves and resources at existing operations. During the period, this included:

- Wafi-Golpu: infill drilling to support the prefeasibility study data collection process and facilitate a reserve estimate update,
- Telfer: continued drilling of the Vertical Stockwork Corridor located below the Telfer Deeps sub-level cave mine, and West Dome to expand the underground mine life,
- Gosowong: drilling to the north and south of the previously mined Toguraci open pit to identify future ore sources,
- Lihir: continued resource definition drilling.

Initial results from greenfields exploration programs in Côte d'Ivoire and at Manus Island in Papua New Guinea have been encouraging.

Total exploration expenditure in 2012 was A$158 million, of which A$80 million was expensed resulting in a capitalisation rate of 49%, reflecting the high proportion of exploration effort on brownfields and reserve definition activity.

The breakdown of exploration expenditure was:

12 months ended 30 Jun 2012	A$m
Greenfields	44
Brownfields	42
Reserve Definition	
– Hidden Valley and Wafi-Golpu	25
– Telfer	17
– Lihir	14
– West Africa	10
– Other	6
Total	158

Cash flows provided by financing activities during 2012 were an inflow of A$1,090 million, compared with an inflow of A$131 million in the prior year. For the current year this included:

- Net proceeds from the issue of US Corporate bonds of A$963 million,
- Net drawdown of A$699 million on the US bilateral facility,
- Repayment of notes issued into the North American Private Placement market of A$119 million, and
- Dividend payments to Shareholders of Newcrest of A$362 million.

Balance Sheet

Newcrest's Net Assets and Total Equity increased by A$1,219 million during the year to A$15,094 million, due to the record profit for the year and the effect of translation of US$ functional currency entities into A$.

As at 30 June 2012, Newcrest had net debt, comprising total borrowings less cash, of A$2,166 million, which was A$1,551 million higher than the 30 June 2011 net debt position. The primary driver of the movement during the period was funding of the Company's major growth projects. The gearing ratio (net debt to net debt plus equity) as at 30 June 2012 was 12.5%.

Movements in net debt during the period:

	A$m
Net debt at 30 Jun 2011 (Gearing 4.2%)	615
Issue of USD corporate bonds	963
Net drawdown on USD bilateral facility	699
Repayment of USD private placement	(119)
Retranslation of USD denominated debt	69
Increase in cash balances	(57)
Net movement in finance leases	(4)
Net debt at 30 Jun 2012 (Gearing 12.5%)	2,166

Liquidity

In November 2011, Newcrest issued US$1,000 million in USD Corporate Bonds ("notes"). The notes were sold in accordance with Rule 144A and Regulation S of the Securities Act of the United States.

Newcrest also has US dollar bilateral facilities of US$2,000 million, with US$1,220 million drawn down as at 30 June 2012, and maturities ranging between December 2012 and February 2013.

At the date of this report the Company is in the process of renewing its bilateral debt facilities with a number of banks. It is expected that this renewal process will be completed no later than 30 September 2012, with facility terms of 3 years or more.

Newcrest also has US$230 million of long-term senior unsecured notes issued into the North American Private Placement market.

Dividends

The Board has determined that a final, 15% franked dividend of 23 cents per share will be paid for the year ended 30 June 2012. Of the 19.55 cents per share unfranked portion of the dividend, 17.25 cents is funded out of conduit foreign income. The final dividend is payable to shareholders on 19 October 2012 and shareholders registered as at the close of business on 28 September 2012 will be eligible for the final dividend. The Dividend Reinvestment Plan remains in place and will be offered to eligible shareholders at market price.

Subsequent Events

Other than the matters discussed above there are no other matters or circumstances which have arisen since 30 June 2012 that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group in subsequent financial years.

Outlook

The 2013 financial year is one of transition for Newcrest, with the integration of two major growth projects into existing operations being the major focus. First commercial production from Cadia East and the completion of the Lihir MOPU plant expansion are both expected to occur in the December 2012 quarter. Management is also focused on a large programme of operational improvement and cost reduction across the Company, with particular attention continuing to being directed to Lihir reliability.

Gold production in the 2013 financial year is planned to increase to a range of 2.3 to 2.5 million ounces and copper production is estimated to be in the range of 75 to 85 thousand tonnes.

Site costs are expected to be 5 to 10% higher in the 2013 financial year, associated with increased mining and milling activity and continuing cost pressure particularly in relation to labour and energy costs. Unit cash costs (pre-credits) are expected to be about 5% higher due to pressure from rising input costs.

Sustaining, Development and Major Project Capital Expenditure is expected to decrease from A$2,556 million in the 2012 financial year to the range of A$1,800 to A$2,000 million in the 2013 financial year, reflecting the expected December 2012 quarter completion of the Company's two major growth projects. Exploration expenditure in the 2013 financial year is expected to remain in a range of A$150 to A$160 million.

Refer to the 2012 full year financial results presentation which contains detailed production and cost guidance per site for the 2013 financial year.

Resources and Reserves

Newcrest's Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimates were updated and released in February 2012. The next general update to reserve estimates is expected to be February 2013. An announcement of the new reserves for the Wafi-Golpu project is likely to be made on 29 August 2012, subject to joint venture partner approval.

Corporate

Following the announcement of his appointment in September 2011, Mr Gerard Bond commenced in the role of Finance Director and Chief Financial Officer on 1 January 2012. Mr Bond was appointed to the Newcrest Board on 8 February 2012.

Following announcement of his appointment in March 2012, Mr Scott Langford commenced in the role of General Counsel in July 2012 and was formally appointed as Company Secretary on 10 August 2012.

Mr Langford's appointment is part of a transitional arrangement, with Newcrest's Executive General Manager Corporate Affairs, Mr Stephen Creese, who intends to retire in July 2013. Until then, Mr Creese will retain his external affairs responsibilities with the addition of the community relations portfolio.

As announced on 17 July 2012, Mr Craig Jones was appointed to the position of Executive General Manager Projects following the resignation of Mr Ron Douglas. Mr Jones joined Newcrest almost four years ago.

Newcrest's secondary listing on the Toronto Stock Exchange was completed in March 2012.

Summary

Although production volume was disappointing for the year, higher gold prices and solid cost control in a difficult external environment resulted in a strong financial profit and cash flow. In excess of A$1.7 billion of cash flow from operations was generated during the year, for the second year in succession. Profit margins remain robust, with an EBITDA margin of 49% and EBIT margin of 36%.

Substantial investment and good progress was made on operational asset reliability, particularly at Lihir. This programme of reliability improvement and cost reduction is a continuing priority in 2013.

Significant progress was made in advancing the Company's two major growth projects during the year. Cadia East and Lihir MOPU both remain on schedule for first commercial production (Cadia East) and completion (Lihir MOPU) in the December 2012 quarter. Newcrest's exploration activities continue to focus on the Asia Pacific and West African regions, including supporting studies such as the Wafi-Golpu pre-feasibility study. These assets make up the majority of Newcrest's growth over the next 5 years.

Director's have determined a 15% increase in the final dividend to 23 cents per share (15% franked), maintaining the company's progressive increase in ordinary dividends paid to shareholders.

G J Robinson
Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

Financial Statements

Income Statement

12 months ended	30 Jun 2012 A$m	30 Jun 2011 A$m
Gold sales	3,740	3,409
Copper sales	613	638
Silver sales	63	55
Operating Sales Revenue	4,416	4,102
Treatment, realisation & royalty	(270)	(257)
Mine cost of sales	(1,795)	(1,643)
Mine cost of sales – Depreciation	(542)	(501)
Gross Profit	1,809	1,701
Exploration expenses	(80)	(55)
Corporate administration expenses	(140)	(93)
Other income/(expenses)	(14)	(9)
Share of profit of associate	15	-
Losses on restructured and closed-out hedge contracts	(7)	(153)
Other close-out related costs	-	(3)
Business acquisition and integration costs	(11)	(52)
Gain on business divestment	46	-
Profit before interest and income tax	1,618	1,336
Net finance costs	(41)	(36)
Profit before income tax	1,577	1,300
Income tax expense	(402)	(334)
Profit after income tax	1,175	966
Non-controlling interest in controlled entities	(58)	(58)
Statutory Profit	1,117	908

12 months ended	30 Jun 2012 A$m	30 Jun 2011 A$m
Statutory profit	1,117	908
Losses on restructured and closed out hedge contracts	7	153
Other close out related costs	-	3
Business acquisition and integration costs	11	52
Gain on business divestment	(46)	-
Income tax expense	(5)	(58)
Underlying Profit [1]	1,084	1,058
Non-controlling interest in controlled entities	58	58
Income tax expense [2]	407	392
Net finance costs	41	36
EBIT [3]	1,590	1,544
Depreciation and Amortisation	561	515
EBITDA [3]	2,151	2,059

[1] Underlying Profit has been presented to assist in the assessment of the relative performance of the Group. Underlying Profit has not been subject to audit by the Group's external auditor

[2] Excludes income tax applicable to Hedge restructure and other significant items

[3] EBIT and EBITDA are used to measure segment performance and have been extracted from the segment information disclosed in the Appendix 4E.

Statement of Cash Flows

12 months ended	30 Jun 2012 A$m	30 Jun 2011 A$m
Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	4,624	4,013
Payments to suppliers and employees	(2,648)	(2,157)
Interest received	2	12
Interest paid	(33)	(32)
Income tax paid	(219)	(107)
Net operating cash flows	1,726	1,729
Investing activities		
Fixed assets, evaluation and mine development expenditure	(2,556)	(1,890)
Exploration activities	(158)	(126)
Merger with Lihir Gold Limited (net of cash acquired)	-	(272)
Payment for investments	(3)	(4)
Interest capitalised to development projects	(40)	(2)
Proceeds from non-participation in rights issue	10	-
Payments for business divestment transaction costs	(8)	-
Net investing cash flows	(2,755)	(2,294)
Financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	2,748	614
Repayment of borrowings	(1,205)	(187)
Repayment of finance lease principal	(4)	(5)
Share buy-back, Share issue costs and Treasury shares	(44)	(60)
Dividends paid to members of the parent entity	(362)	(187)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest	(43)	(44)
Net financing cash flows	1,090	131
Net (Decrease) / Increase in cash	61	(434)

Balance Sheet

As at	30 June 2012 A$m	30 June 2011 A$m
Cash	242	185
Trade and other receivables	251	441
Inventories	748	691
Derivative and other financial assets	11	15
Deferred mining	121	155
Prepayments	91	55
Current Assets	1,464	1,542
Inventories	1,095	710
Property, plant and equipment	4,364	3,310
Exploration, evaluation and development	8,795	7,675
Goodwill	3,759	3,621
Other intangible assets	93	61
Deferred tax asset	259	230
Derivative and other financial assets	8	9
Investment in associate	395	-
Deferred mining	272	118
Prepayments	5	6
Non-Current Assets	19,045	15,740
Total Assets	20,509	17,282
Trade and other payables	482	432
Borrowings	1,200	116
Provisions	200	170
Financial derivative liabilities	18	7
Income tax payable	92	92
Current Liabilities	1,992	817
Borrowings	1,208	684
Provisions	308	232
Deferred tax liabilities	1,907	1,674
Non-Current Liabilities	3,423	2,590
Total Liabilities	5,415	3,407
Net Assets	15,094	13,875
Issued capital	13,561	13,569
Retained earnings	2,890	2,171
Reserves	(1,476)	(1,964)
Non-controlling interest in controlled entities	119	99
Total Equity	15,094	13,875
Gearing (Net Debt / Net Debt +Equity) (1)	12.5%	4.2%

(1) Net debt is borrowings less cash.

Corporate Information

Board Members

Don Mercer	Non-Executive Chairman
Greg Robinson	Managing Director and CEO
Gerard Bond	Finance Director and CFO
Vince Gauci	Non-Executive Director
Winifred Kamit	Non-Executive Director
Richard Knight	Non-Executive Director
Rick Lee	Non-Executive Director
Tim Poole	Non-Executive Director
John Spark	Non-Executive Director
Scott Langford	Company Secretary

Registered & Principal Office

Level 9, 600 St Kilda Road
Melbourne, Victoria, Australia 3004

Telephone:	+61 (0)3 9522 5333
Facsimile:	+61 (0)3 9525 2996
Email:	corporateaffairs@newcrest.com.au
Website:	www.newcrest.com.au

Stock Exchange Listings

Australian Stock Exchange	(Ticker NCM)
New York ADR's	(Ticker NCMGY)
Port Moresby Stock Exchange	(Ticker NCM)
Toronto Stock Exchange	(Ticker NM)

Forward Shareholder Enquiries to

Link Market Services
Level 1, 333 Collins Street
Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, 3000

Telephone:	1300 554 474
	+61 (0)3 9615 9947
Facsimile:	+61 (0)3 9615 9900
Email:	registrars@linkmarketservices.com.au
Website:	www.linkmarketservices.com.au

Substantial Shareholder(s) at 30 June 2012

Blackrock	12.62%
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	6.82%

Issued Share Capital

At 30 June 2012 issued capital was 765,000,000 ordinary shares.

Half Yearly Share Price Activity

	High $	Low $	30 June 2012 $
Jan – Jun 2012	A$36.10	A$21.72	A$22.61

Disclaimer

Forward Looking Statement

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", 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.

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 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.

Non-IFRS Financial Information

This release uses Non-IFRS financial information including Underlying profit, EBITDA and EBIT. EBITDA and EBIT are used to measure segment performance and have been extracted from the segment information disclosed in the ASX Appendix 4E.Underlying profit is presented to assist in the assessment of the relative performance of the Group. Non-IFRS financial information has not been subject to audit by the Company's external auditor.

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 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 2004 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. As a company listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX"), Newcrest is subject to certain Canadian disclosure requirements and standards, including the requirements of National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects of the Canadian Securities Administrators ("NI 43-101"). In accordance with NI 43-101, Newcrest reports its ore reserves and mineral estimates in compliance with the JORC Code, along with a reconciliation to the material differences between the JORC Code and the applicable definitions adopted by the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this quarterly report that relates to Exploration Results and other scientific and technical information is based on information compiled by C. Moorhead, EGM Minerals for Newcrest Mining Limited who is a Fellow of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and a full-time employee of Newcrest Mining Limited. Mr Moorhead 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 is a Qualified Person within the meaning of NI 43-101. Mr Moorhead consents to and has approved the inclusion in this quarterly report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears including sampling, analytical and test data underlying the results. For details of exploration reports refer to the Newcrest website at www.newcrest.com.au.

Exploration Target

The potential quantity and grade related to Exploration Targets in this report is conceptual in nature as there has been insufficient exploration to define a Mineral Resource. It is uncertain if further exploration will result in the determination of a Mineral Resource. Refer to Newcrest's detailed exploration summary on our website at www.newcrest.com.au and on www.sedar.com.

For further information, please contact:

Investor Enquiries
Steve Warner
T: +1 212 351 5064
E: steve.warner@newcrest.com.au

Investor Enquiries
Kim Kerr
T: +61 3 9522 5316
E: kim.kerr@newcrest.com.au

Media Enquiries
Kerrina Watson
T: +61 3 9522 5593
E: kerrina.watson@newcrest.com.au

This information is available on our website at www.newcrest.com.au