Disclaimer

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”, 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.

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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 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 resources 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 (CIM Definition Standards). In relation to the December 2012 Resources and Reserves Statement, the reconciliation is set out in Newcrest’s Canadian News Release dated 8 February 2013, and is available at www.sedar.com and at Newcrest’s website www.newcrest.com.au. Except as otherwise noted in that document, there are no material differences between the definitions of Measured, Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resources, and Proven and Probable Reserves, under the CIM Definition Standards and the equivalent or corresponding definitions in the JORC Code.

Competent Person’s Statement

The information in this presentation that relates to Exploration Results and other scientific and technical information is based on information compiled by C. Moorhead, EGM Minerals for Newcrest who is a Fellow of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and a full-time employee of Newcrest. 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 presentation 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.

Non-IFRS Financial Information

This presentation uses Non-IFRS financial information including Underlying Profit, EBITDA and EBIT. Underlying Profit is presented to assist in the assessment of the relative performance of the Group. EBITDA and EBIT are used to measure segment performance and have been extracted from the Segment Information disclosed in the ASX Appendix 4D. Non-IFRS information has not been subject to review by Newcrest’s external auditor.
Newcrest Mining

Significant Newcrest Assets

Newcrest in a snapshot
- One of world’s largest gold producers
- Predominantly Australia and Asia Pacific focus
- 6 production assets in 4 countries
- FY13 Gold production 2.00 – 2.15Moz\(^1\)
- FY13 Copper production 75 – 85kt\(^1\)
- Reserve life >30 years
- Gearing 17\(^2\)

Newcrest strategy
- Gold
- Long life, low cost assets
- People & technical capability focus
- Drive value through return on capital, reserves growth, and low cost position
- Unhedged, low gearing
- Focus on early stage resources

1 Newcrest March 2013 production guidance
2 As at 31 December 2012 (half year financial results). Gearing = Net Debt / (Net Debt + Equity)
Gold is Australia’s third largest export

Australian exports in A$ billion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Export Type</th>
<th>FY2012 A$ billion</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iron ore</td>
<td>62.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coal</td>
<td>47.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gold</td>
<td>15.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>14.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal travel services</td>
<td>12.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural gas</td>
<td>10.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crude petroleum</td>
<td>8.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Bureau of Resources and Energy Economics (REE), Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT)
Australia’s gold production, financial year 2012

- Western Australia 72%
- New South Wales 11%
- Queensland 6%
- South Australia 5%

Source: Geoscience Australia (per MCA Gold Forum Slide Pack, March 2013)
Australia currently a high cost jurisdiction

Source: Thomson Reuters GFMS Gold Mine Economics Database (March 2013)
Shift in macro environment for gold

- Sharp decline in metal prices since peak in September 2011
  - Gold declined 35%
  - Copper declined 26%

- Recent relief from sustained period of A$ strength
  - 14% reduction during June quarter

- Industry costs
  - Shift to more favourable environment
  - But… gold does not set the price of most mining inputs in Australia (led by coal, iron ore)

Source: Bloomberg (July 2013)
Industry cost trends, change is coming

- Increasing cash costs across the industry
  - Cost followed revenue, lagged by 12 – 18 months
  - Partly due to declining grades across industry
- Exchange rates drive regional differences

All-in sustaining cash costs are higher
Industry commitment to training and skills

In Australia:

- The gold sector spends 4% of payroll on training
  - Government benchmark - 1 per cent of payroll

- 60% of gold companies engage apprentices and trainees
  - 37% employ female apprentices and trainees
  - 37% employ mature-aged apprentices and trainees

- 44% employ dedicated staff trainers, coaches or mentors

Source: National Centre for Vocational Educational Research (NCVER) survey, on behalf of Minerals Council of Australia
Cadia Valley Operations

- Cadia Valley
  - In production since 1998
  - Total workforce 2,300 employees and contractors
- Cadia East panel cave
  - Largest underground mine in Australia after ramp up
  - 26Mtpa panel cave, mine life >30 years
- Ridgeway block cave
  - Second largest underground mine in Australia
  - 8Mtpa block cave, mine life 2017
Site layout

- Cadia Hill Pit
- Concentrators and Administration
- Waste Rock Dumps
- Cadia East Underground
- Cadia Hill Pit
- Cadiangullong Dam
- Ridgeway Underground
Environment and community

Environmental impact monitoring and management includes:

• Noise: operational & traffic
• Blasting and vibration
• Air quality, soil and water
• Meteorological monitoring
• Rehabilitation & biodiversity
• Aboriginal and historical heritage

Open community relations practiced

• Employee awareness
• Open days, site tours, newsletters
• 24 hour community hotline
• Regular consultation forums
Supporting local community

• Cadia District Enhancement Project
  – Weed and pest management
  – Loyalty schemes for the Cadia District
  – District roads and related infrastructure
  – Waste collection services
  – Renewable energy initiatives
  – Cadia viewing centre with native botanical garden
Economic Impact of the Cadia East Project

- Approximately $1,025M in annual regional output and business turnover
- Approximately $165M in annual household income
- Approximately 1,900 direct and indirect jobs

Source: Cadia East Project Environmental Assessment 2009
Cadia Valley orebody context

Third largest gold-copper porphyry deposit in the world

Low grade has required innovation to deliver a low cost outcome

First quartile gold industry cash costs

Selected SE Asia porphyry copper-gold deposits

1 SE Asia porphyry copper-gold deposits
   • 100% share
   • Source: Company Reports and Wood Mackenzie Database (28/06/2012); Bubble size represents total resource gold-equivalent ounces, based on US$1250/oz gold, US$3.10/lb copper on an in-situ basis

2 Source: Intierra

Relative gold industry cost position

Source: Thompson-Reuters GFMS; CY2012 (Q1 to Q3)
### Cadia Valley innovation context

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Benchmark</th>
<th>Cadia Valley</th>
<th>Relative context ²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Gold and Copper Reserve | 27.5 Moz gold¹  
                          | 4.78 Mt copper¹  
                          | >30 year mine life | 3rd largest gold-copper porphyry deposit in the world |
| Cadia East Block Cave | 400-1,050m block height | 1st high lift block cave in the world |
|                    | Intensive preconditioning | 1st block cave using intensive preconditioning in the world |
|                    | 1,250 – 1,450m below surface | 2nd deepest block cave mine in the world, deepest in Australia |
|                    | 26 Mtpa mined | 4th largest block cave mine in world, largest in Australia |
|                    | Construction cost A$2.05 billion; 4,500 people | One of the largest global mining projects completed in financial year 2013 |
| Power              | Currently ~125 MW | 2nd largest user in NSW |

¹ Total Cadia Valley Operations, from Newcrest Annual Statement of Mineral Resources & Ore Reserves as at December 31, 2012
² Shown at full production; Sources: Intierra (July 2013); University of Queensland Caving Study; Company Reports and Wood Mackenzie Database (28/06/2012)
Expansion of Cadia Valley Operations

Cadia East Project summary

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012 Mineral Resource$^1$</td>
<td>37.6 Moz Gold, 7.5 Mt Copper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012 Ore Reserve$^1$</td>
<td>23.5 Moz Gold, 4.2 Mt Copper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mine Life</td>
<td>&gt; 30 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Expenditure</td>
<td>Original project establishment capital A$1.91 billion; final A$2.05 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Plant expansion to 26mtpa capacity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Materials handling system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Commercial production from first panel cave 1 Jan 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Production</td>
<td>• Cadia East gold grade &gt; 1g/t during first 10 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Cadia Valley target full production 700-800koz Au and 75-100kt Cu from FY16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost Profile</td>
<td>Lowest quartile industry cash costs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$^1$ Cadia East Project, from Newcrest Annual Statement of Mineral Resources & Ore Reserves as at December 31, 2012
Cadia Valley plant expansion

Cadia Valley Operations in 2009 without Cadia East

Cadia Valley Operations in 2012 with Cadia East plant expansion
Progressive journey in caving technology

- **Ridgeway 2001**
  - Sublevel Caving
  - Blind
  - Depth 500m to 900m
  - 6 Mtpa

- **Telfer 2005**
  - Sublevel Caving
  - Deep Operation
  - Depth 1,100m
  - Simultaneous Operation
  - 1m thick reef inside bulk mine
  - 6 Mtpa

- **Ridgeway Deeps 2009**
  - Block Caving
  - Deep Operation
  - Depth 1,100m
  - Hydrofracturing
  - High Stresses
  - BC under SLC Operation
  - 8 Mtpa

- **Cadia East 2012/14**
  - Panel Caving
  - Deep, massive and low grade orebody (>2000m in resources)
  - Depth 1,200 to 1,500m
  - Panel heights up to 1,050m
  - Rapid Development
  - Intensive preconditioning
  - 2 simultaneous step lifts
  - Raise-bore pilot
  - High undercutting
  - Post undercutting
  - 26 Mtpa
Caving adoption at Cadia East

- Learning from prior cave experience
  - Ridgeway sublevel cave
  - Telfer sublevel cave
  - Ridgeway Deeps block cave

- Step improvements incorporated
  - Greater understanding of material flow
  - Improved cave propagation from rock mass pre-conditioning
  - Improved fragmentation
  - Rapid cave preparation
Cadia East is producing well

- **Status**
  - First panel cave in commercial production 1 January 2013
  - Project cost A$2.05 billion
  - First underground crusher completed March 2013
  - Second panel cave development on track

- **Cadia East operational ramp-up**
  - Drawbell development ahead of schedule
  - Materials handling system in place
  - Production ramp-up to plan

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**Cadia East Development (March 2013)**

- **cumulative drawbells fired**
  - Sep 12 Qtr: 29
  - Dec 12 Qtr: 45
  - Mar 13 Qtr: 58

Panel Cave 1 cave footprint – green indicates drawbells fired for production
Cadia Valley operating strategy

• Operating strategy
  – No material change to strategy
  – Continue to fill plant with ore from Cadia East Panel Cave, Ridgeway, and supplement with stockpile
  – Continue development of Panel Cave 2
  – Sharpened focus on cash flow generation

• Milestones
  – Panel Cave 2 first production early FY15
  – Panel Cave 2 main crusher commissioned FY15
  – Target annual production of 700-800koz from FY16
A strong future

• Newcrest continues to focus on predominantly long life, low cost assets

• Gold macro environment is challenging for higher cost miners

• Newcrest has reacted decisively to the macro environment

• Cadia Valley Operations is a key component of Newcrest’s portfolio now and over the long term

• Newcrest is committed to the Cadia East project, which continues to perform well