Quarterly Exploration Report



For the three months ended 30 June 2020

Newcrest reports its latest exploration results, including in respect of its two near term growth options of Havieron and Red Chris. Havieron is a high-grade orebody located approximately 45km east of Telfer which has the potential to extend the operational life of Telfer. Red Chris is currently an open pit copper-gold mine which has the potential to become a long life, low cost block cave mining operation located in British Columbia.

Highlights

- Havieron mineralised zone has been extended
- New breccia zone identified in extensional drilling at Havieron to the north west in HAD046W1 and HAD066
 - HAD046W1 returned 134.6m @ 2.5g/t Au and 0.07% Cu, in a new breccia zone including a high grade interval of 27.3m @ 10g/t Au and 0.13% Cu
 - Updated geological interpretation of holes HAD046W1 and HAD066 highlights the potential to expand the mineralisation in this area
- At Red Chris, drilling has confirmed the presence of a second high grade pod with RC625 returning a partial intercept of 400m** @ 0.65g/t Au and 0.51% Cu including 60m @ 2.2g/t Au and 1.3% Cu, located 100m south west of RC616

Newcrest Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, Sandeep Biswas, said, "Newcrest is at a very exciting stage in its organic growth journey with the evolution of these two projects. The drill results released today continue to expand the known mineralisation with high grade intercepts. Newcrest is in the unique position of having two outstanding organic growth options which we expect will be adding new production ounces to our portfolio in due course."

Havieron - significant results since the Exploration Update on 11 June 2020 include:

- HAD046W1 returned:
 - o 134.6m @ 2.5g/t Au and 0.07% Cu from 923m
 - o including 27.3m @ 10g/t Au and 0.13% Cu from 944.7m
 - o including 3.5m @ 70g/t Au and 0.01% Cu from 957.5m
- HAD054W4 returned:
 - o 182.1m @ 2.1g/t Au and 0.4% Cu from 871m
 - o including 45.7m @ 6.5g/t Au and 0.7% Cu from 934.8m
 - o including 1m @ 71g/t Au and 0.02% Cu from 947m
 - o including 26.2m @ 2.1g/t Au and 0.37% Cu from 986.1m
 - o including 12m @ 1.2g/t Au and 0.62% Cu from 1022m

Red Chris - significant results since the Exploration Update on 11 June 2020 include:

- RC623 returned:
 - o 532m^ @ 1.3 g/t Au and 0.82% Cu from 534m
 - o including 184m^ @ 3.2g/t Au and 1.8% Cu from 646m
 - o including 122m[^] @ 4.5g/t Au and 2.3% Cu from 648m
 - o including 58m/ @ 7.6g/t Au and 3.7% Cu from 680m
 - including 16m[^] @ 13g/t Au and 5.8% Cu from 692m
- RC625 returned:
 - o 400m** @ 0.65 g/t Au and 0.51% Cu from 640m
 - o including 76m @ 1.9 g/t Au and 1.2% Cu from 734m
 - o including 60m @ 2.2 g/t Au and 1.3% Cu from 736m
 - o including 44m @ 0.64 g/t Au and 0.64% Cu from 828m

^{**} partial intercept, assays pending; ^ updated intercept or ^^ previously reported in the Exploration Update dated 11 June 2020.

At the Havieron Project, additional drilling results since the Exploration Update on 11 June 2020 has expanded the footprint of the mineralisation with the intersection of a new zone of breccia mineralisation in the north west. Hole HAD066 and HAD046W1 intersected a new breccia zone returning 128.7m @ 1.0g/t Au and 0.13% Cu from 734.1m (HAD066) and 134.6m @ 2.5g/t Au and 0.07% Cu from 923m (HAD046W1). Importantly hole HAD046W1 internal to this interval returned a high grade zone including 27.3m @ 10g/t Au and 0.13% Cu from 944.7m associated with more intense sulphide development. HAD066 also intersected crescent style mineralisation 82.1m^ @ 2.4g/t Au and 0.08% from 557.6m (previously reported). The mineralisation at Havieron remains open to the north west.

Infill drilling also continues to demonstrate geological and grade continuity over the upper 600m vertical extent of the high grade crescent sulphide zone and surrounding breccia with infill hole HAD054W4 returning 182.1m @ 2.1g/t Au and 0.4% Cu including 45.7m @ 6.5g/t Au and 0.7% Cu. Ongoing infill drilling is focussed on the delivery of a maiden inferred resource in the second half of calendar year 2020, as well as defining the lateral and depth extents of the mineralisation.

At Red Chris, follow-up drilling has confirmed the presence of a second high grade pod which was first intersected by RC616 (reported in the Exploration Update on 11 June 2020). Extension drilling in hole RC625 returned a partial intercept of 400m** @ 0.65g/t Au and 0.51% Cu, including 60m @ 2.2g/t Au and 1.3% Cu. Follow up drilling to define the extent of this new pod continues.

Final results for RC623 (partial results reported in the Exploration Update on 11 June 2020) were received with results including 532m[^] @ 1.3g/t Au and 0.82% Cu including 122m^{^^} @ 4.5g/t Au and 2.3% Cu. This hole confirms the continuity of the discrete high-grade East Zone pod.

Havieron Project, Western Australia

The Havieron Project is operated by Newcrest under a farm-in agreement with Greatland Gold Plc. Newcrest has earned a 40% interest in the project and is now progressing Stage 3 work programs, including ongoing exploration drilling and studies to support early development options. Newcrest can earn up to a 70% joint venture interest through expenditure of US\$65 million and the completion of a series of exploration and development milestones in a four-stage farm-in over a 6 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 farm-in agreement includes tolling principles reflecting the intention of the parties that, subject to a successful exploration program and feasibility study, the resulting joint venture ore 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 target 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 to the extent that nine drill rigs are now in operation. A further 28,714m of new drilling has been completed since the end of March 2020.

At Havieron, exploration programs have focussed on infill drilling (with nominal drill spacing of 50 – 100m laterally, and 100m vertically) to support a maiden inferred resource in the second half of the calendar year 2020, and step out drilling to define the extent of the Havieron deposit. The drilling results during the quarter continued to demonstrate the geological and mineralisation continuity over the upper 600m of the high grade "crescent" sulphide zone and expanded the known mineralisation to the north west below the post mineralisation cover.

The high grade sulphide zone forms a crescent shape:

- The upper levels of the system (-170m to -400mRL) have an internal strike of 550m, an average width estimate of 20m and a height of 230m.
- The mid level of the system (-400m to -600mRL) has an internal strike of 400m, an average width estimate of 20m and a height of 200m.
- The lower levels (-600m to -800mRL) where drill tested, has the crescent zone which tapers in strike length to 200m, with a width of approximately 20m and a height of 200m.

The highest grade is concentrated in the upper levels of the crescent zone where it is associated with the highest concentration of sulphide mineralisation. The crescent zone is surrounded by breccia hosted mineralisation predominantly in the footwall which has a footprint of 550m in length and widths in excess of 100m. The higher grades in the breccia zone occur immediately adjacent to the crescent zone as demonstrated by hole HAD059 (109m^^ @ 6.3g/t Au and 0.71% Cu from 668m), which has intersected both crescent and well developed breccia mineralisation. Deep drilling beyond the upper 600m window (-800mRL) also confirms the crescent zone extension transitions into a breccia dominant style of mineralisation.

^{**} partial intercept, assays pending; ^ updated intercept or ^^ previously reported in the Exploration Update dated 11 June 2020.

Additional results, since the Exploration Update on 11 June 2020, have confirmed the expanded footprint of both the crescent sulphide zone and breccia mineralisation by 220m. Step out drilling has intersected mineralisation in HAD066 returning 82.1m^ @ 2.4g/t Au and 0.08% Cu from 557.6m. The high grade intervals (including 1.5m^ @ 86g/t Au and 0.87% Cu from 586.5m) display geological character consistent with that observed in the upper parts of the crescent sulphide zone to the south east. Similar to the geology and the mineralisation observed in the south east, HAD066 also transitions into a variable sulphide carbonate dominated breccia which returned 128.7m @ 1.0g/t Au and 0.13% Cu from 734.1m. Encouragingly, an additional zone of higher grade breccia mineralisation has also been intersected in HAD046W1 returning 134.6m @ 2.5g/t Au and 0.07% Cu from 923m approximately 100m to the south east of the HAD066 breccia mineralisation. Importantly this interval also included a high grade zone returning 27.3m @ 10g/t Au and 0.13% Cu from 944.7m associated with more intense sulphide development. These results further advance the geological understanding of the system and indicate further potential for both additional breccia and high grade crescent style mineralisation in this under explored region.

The current ongoing drilling program is designed to expand the current identified footprint of the mineralisation, targeting lateral and depth extents up to 1,000m below the unconformity where there is limited drilling as well as the delivery of a maiden inferred resource in the second half of calendar year 2020.

Drill results to date continue to support the investigation of both high grade selective and bulk mining methods.

Newcrest has implemented and maintained measures to reduce and mitigate the risks of the COVID-19 pandemic to its project workforce and key stakeholders. Potential impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the drilling activity at the Havieron Project are being actively managed and considered as part of the studies underway. There have been no confirmed cases of COVID-19 at Havieron.

Table 1: Significant Havieron intercepts for the quarter

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Gold (g/t)	Copper (%)
HAD021W1	582	751	169	1.3	0.21
including	612	652	40	2.1	0.31
including	658.9	676	17.1	3.1	0.58
HAD045W2^^	1023	1076	53	1.9	0.04
HAD045W3^^	830.4	895.4	65	2.0	0.05
HAD045W3^^	963	1019.9	56.9	2.3	0.10
HAD045W4^^	1026	1052.5	26.5	7.9	0.23
including	1042.5	1052.5	10	21	0.33
HAD046W1	923.0	1057.6	134.6	2.5	0.07
including	944.7	972.0	27.3	10	0.13
including	957.5	961.0	3.5	70	0.01
HAD054W2^^	1064	1261	197	1.7	0.30
including	1243.1	1253.2	10.1	9.8	0.22
HAD054W3^^	911.5	1077.9	166.4	1.9	0.23
including	932	961	29	4.1	0.22
including	980.8	996.6	15.8	6.8	0.56
HAD054W4	871	1053.1	182.1	2.1	0.40
including	934.8	980.5	45.7	6.5	0.70
including	947	948	1	71	0.02
including	986.1	1012.3	26.2	2.1	0.37
including	1022	1034	12	1.2	0.62
HAD055^^	792.3	849.1	56.8	2.4	0.23
HAD055W3^^	723.7	858.1	134.4	1.6	0.34
including	761.3	775.5	14.2	11	0.36
including	764.6	765.8	1.2	106	0.30
HAD057W1^^	693.2	717	23.8	4.3	0.45
including	694.3	707	12.7	7.6	0.76
HAD057W2^^	588	646	58	6.2	0.49
including	606.4	626.5	20.1	7.2	0.53

^{**} partial intercept, assays pending; ^ updated intercept or ^^ previously reported in the Exploration Update dated 11 June 2020.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Gold (g/t)	Copper (%)		
including	631.9	642	10.1	20	0.79		
including	633	635	2	79	1.7		
HAD057W2^^	711.5	725.4	13.9	11	0.31		
including	715.1	716	0.9	49	1.0		
including	723.1	724.2	1.1	86	0.78		
HAD057W3	944.0	1062	118	1.5	0.08		
including	965.0	966	1	36	0.01		
including	1020.8	1022	1.2	46	0.01		
including	1040.0	1060.9	20.9	1.7	0.13		
HAD058^^	550	577.1	27.1	4.6	0.21		
including	551.7	575.4	23.7	5.3	0.23		
HAD059^^	668	777	109	6.3	0.71		
including	676.1	731.5	55.4	11	0.79		
including	718.0	722	4	78	1.2		
HAD059W1^^	683	809.9	126.9	1.2	0.58		
including	776.9	807.4	30.5	3.0	1.8		
HAD059W2^^	794	960	166	2.8	0.23		
including	912	941	29	12	0.19		
including	940	941	1	105	0.36		
HAD060^^	717.5	776.3	58.8	0.79	0.63		
including	745.4	770.4	25	1.5	1.1		
HAD060W1^^	784	865	81	1.1	0.52		
including	829.8	845	15.2	3.1	1.4		
HAD061^^	526	543.4	17.4	15	2.0		
including	534	535.7	1.7	56	1.9		
including	539.4	540.4	1	103	3.5		
HAD062^^	557.8	690	132.2	4.3	0.49		
including	557.8	612.2	54.4	9.3	1.1		
including	573.5	578	4.5	66	2.6		
HAD063^^	636	737	101	4.6	0.36		
including	640.1	667	26.9	16	1.0		
including	647.2	649.3	2.1	78	2.7		
HAD066^^	557.6	639.7	82.1	2.4	0.08		
including	564	564.2	0.2	59	0.02		
including	586.5	588	1.5	86	0.87		
HAD066	734.1	862.8	128.7	1	0.13		
HAD068W1	1198.1	1232.1	34	2.1	0.08		
Including	1199.1	1200	0.9	35	0.01		
HAD071^^	588.7	634	45.3	8.9	0.63		
including	598.2	615.1	16.9	20	1.2		
HAD071^^	655.2	745	89.8	1.6	0.27		

^{**} partial intercept, assays pending; ^ updated intercept or ^^ previously reported in the Exploration Update on 11 June 2020.

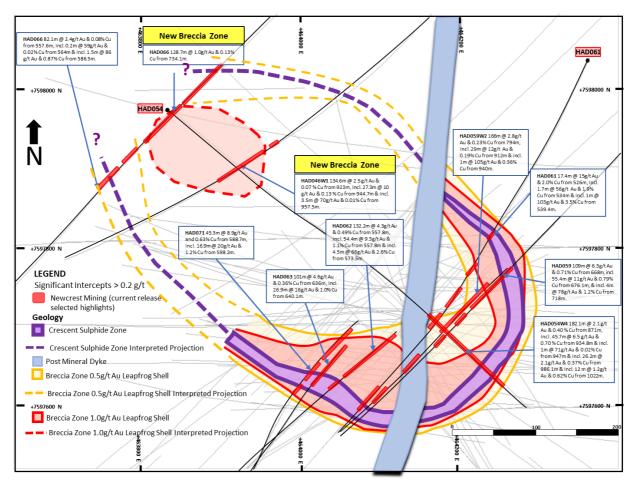


Figure 1. Plan view schematic of a horizontal slice at -300mRL through the crescent sulphide zone, and breccia-hosted mineralisation showing the new breccia zone and the 0.5 and 1.0g/t Au Leapfrog grade shells with highlighted intercepts reported during this quarter >300 gram metres gold (defined as significant intercept interval in metres multiplied by reported gold grams per tonne) and HAD066.

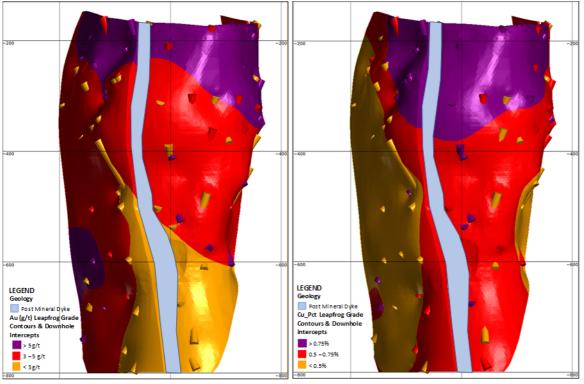


Figure 2. Schematic oblique view (looking to the north-west) of the crescent sulphide zone, showing leapfrog grade contours and all (including holes in this and previous reports) coloured crescent sulphide zone downhole intercepts.

Red Chris, British Columbia, Canada

Red Chris is a joint venture between Newcrest (70%) and Imperial Metals Corporation (30%), with Newcrest having acquired its interest in the joint venture on 15 August 2019.

There are two drilling campaigns presently underway at Red Chris. The first is the East Zone Resource Definition programme which is designed to obtain geological, geotechnical and metallurgical data to support future studies for underground block cave mining. The second is the Brownfields Exploration program searching for additional zones of higher grade mineralisation within the Red Chris porphyry corridor. Drilling activity increased during the quarter with six diamond drill rigs operating. A total of 20,433m of drilling has been completed since the March 2020 quarter, contributing to a total of 49,816m of drilling since Newcrest acquired its interest in the joint venture.

The East Zone Resource Definition program comprising 16 angled drill holes has been completed and a further 10 follow up infill holes are now in progress of which 6 have been completed and 3 holes are underway.

Drilling completed since the Exploration Update on 11 June 2020 has expanded the new high grade zone, which was first intersected in RC616 (previously reported). Step-out hole RC625, located 100m south west of RC616 has intersected a partial intercept of 400m** @ 0.65g/t Au and 0.51 % Cu from 640m, including 60m @ 2.2g/t Au and 1.3% Cu from 736m. During the quarter, we also received the final results for RC616 which returned 514m^^ @ 0.81g/t Au and 0.57% Cu from 660m including 80m^ @ 3.4g/t Au and 1.7% Cu from 728m. Drilling to define the extend of this new high grade zone is ongoing.

Follow up drilling continues to confirm the continuity of the discrete East Zone pod of high grade mineralisation with the final results received for RC623 reporting 532m^ @ 1.3g/t Au and 0.82% Cu from 534m including 122m^^ @ 4.5g/t Au and 2.3% Cu from 648m. RC623 was drilled 100m above RC611 (intercept reported previously). Hole RC620, drilled 100m below RC611, has confirmed the extent of the +1g/t Au halo which surrounds the RC611 high grade pod. Follow up infill drilling continues to define the extent of this mineralisation.

Table 2: Significant Red Chris intercepts for the quarter (Results reported at >1g AuEq and >100gm AuEq)

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Gold (g/t)	Copper (%)	
RC614	790	1302	512^^	0.48	0.44	
including	946	1174	228^^	0.78	0.68	
RC614	1316	1484	168^	0.35	0.41	
RC616	660	1174	514^^	0.81	0.57	
including	704	808	104^^	2.7	1.4	
including	728	808	80^^	3.4	1.7	
including	752	784	32^^	6.2	3.0	
including	824	900	76^^	0.68	0.67	
RC617	364	708	344^^	0.34	0.29	
including	614	692	78^^	0.60	0.42	
and	772	1238	466^^	0.23	0.27	
RC618	904	1108	204^^	0.19	0.26	
and	1124	1352	228^^	0.20	0.28	
RC620	734	1344	610^^	0.46	0.38	
including	900	1082	182^^	0.83	0.59	
including	912	938	26^^	1.2	0.67	
including	1094	1208	114^^	0.65	0.55	
RC621	502	916	414	0.39	0.32	
including	564	648	84	0.73	0.45	
including	590	604	14	1.8	0.79	
RC622	768	930	162	0.27	0.26	
including	902	928	26	0.61	0.62	
and	1098	1246	148	0.45	0.29	
including	1174	1222	48	0.68	0.45	
RC623	534	1066	532^	1.3	0.82	
including	646	830	184^^	3.2	1.8	

^{**} partial intercept, assays pending; ^ updated intercept or ^^ previously reported in the Exploration Update dated 11 June 2020.

including	648	770	122^^	4.5	2.3
including	680	738	58^^	7.6	3.7
including	692	708	16^^	13	5.8
RC625	640	1040	400**	0.65	0.51
including	734	810	76	1.9	1.2
including	736	796	60	2.2	1.3
including	828	872	44	0.64	0.64

^{**} partial intercept, assays pending; ^ updated intercept or ^^ previously reported in the Exploration Update on 11 June 2020.

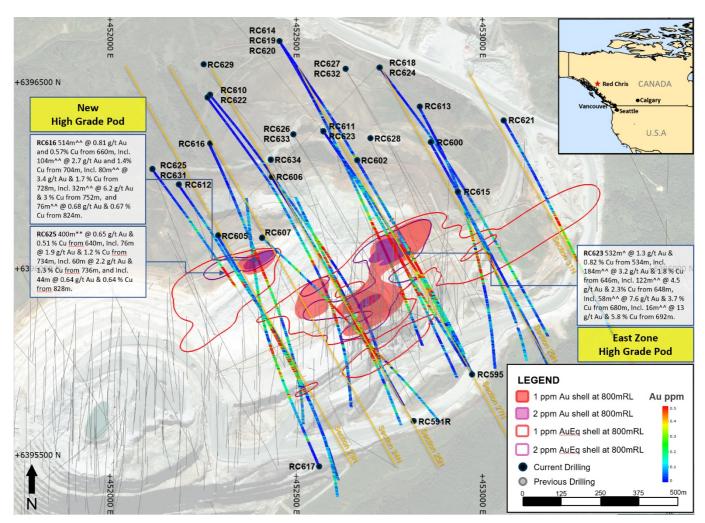


Figure 3. Schematic Plan view map showing drill hole locations and significant intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases). 1g/t Au, 2g/t Au, 1g/t AuEq and 2g/t AuEq shell projections generated from a Leapfrog model and sliced at 800mRL. Gold Equivalent (AuEq) grade calculated using a copper conversion factor of 1.79 ([gold grade (ppm)] + [copper grade (%) x 1.79]), using US\$1,300/oz Au, US\$3.40/lb Cu and 100% recovery.

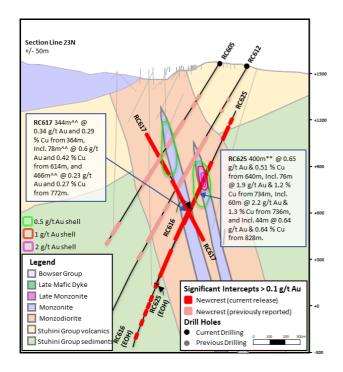


Figure 4. Schematic cross section of RC617 and RC625 showing drill intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases) 0.5, 1.0 and 5g/t Au shell projections generated from Leapfrog model. Due to window size (+/- 50m) and section orientation (150°) hole may appear on multiple sections.

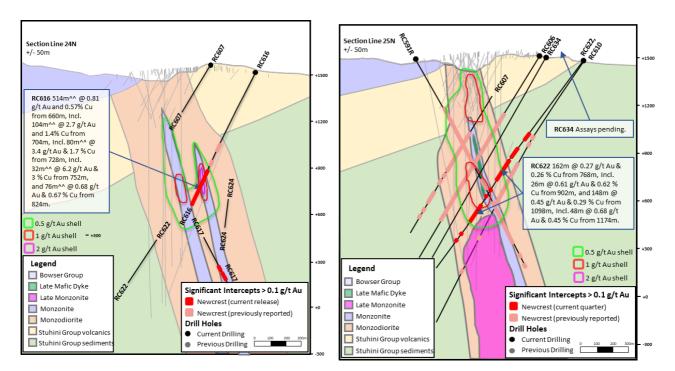


Figure 5. Schematic cross section of RC616 showing drill intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases) 0.5, 1.0 and 5g/t Au shell projections generated from Leapfrog model. Due to window size (+/- 50m) and section orientation (150°) hole may appear on multiple sections.

Figure 6. Schematic cross section of RC622 showing drill intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases) 0.5, 1.0 and 5g/t Au shell projections generated from Leapfrog model.

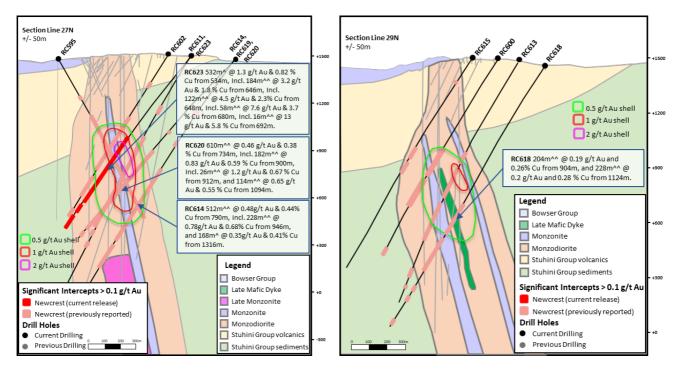


Figure 7. Schematic cross section of RC614, RC620 and RC623 showing drill intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases) 0.5, 1.0 and 5g/t Au shell projections generated from Leapfrog model.

Figure 8. Schematic cross section of RC618 showing drill intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases) 0.5, 1.0 and 5g/t Au shell projections generated from Leapfrog model.

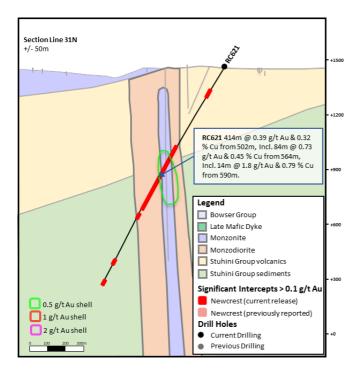


Figure 9. Schematic cross section of RC621 showing drill intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases) 0.5, 1.0 and 5g/t Au shell projections generated from Leapfrog model.

GJ Project, British Columbia, Canada

Newcrest completed the 100% purchase of the GJ Project location in the Golden Triangle of British Columbia from Skeena Resources in May 2020. The 967km² land holding is located adjacent to Red Chris and covers the south west extent of the Red Chris GJ-Donnelly porphyry trend. An initial program of 2,146 line kilometres of Airborne Electro-Magnetic (AEM) and Gravity surveys have commenced aimed at generating drill targets.

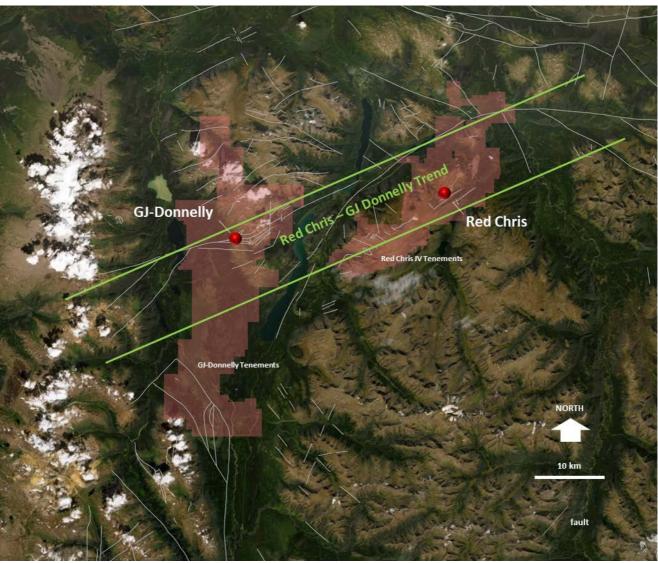


Figure 10: GJ Project tenement location plan

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 ~2,212km surrounding the Telfer operation and is also in close proximity to the Havieron project. The initial work program commencing in Q1 FY21 will include the completion of an estimated 4,667 line kilometres of AEM survey aimed at prioritising drill targets. Subsequent work programs following receipt and interpretation of the AEM data will be prepared by Newcrest and considered by a technical committee comprised of Newcrest and Antipa representatives.

Impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the timing of commencement of this programme and the scope have been considered, with plans being developed by the Manager (Antipa Minerals) to reduce and mitigate the risks of the COVID-19 pandemic to the project workforce and all stakeholders.

Nevada, USA

At the Jarbidge project in northern Nevada, US Forest Service permitting continued to progress for Jack Creek, a promising new target area for low-sulfidation epithermal gold. Permitting remains on track for commencement of earthworks and subsequent diamond drilling at Jack Creek in August 2020.

Central Andes, Northern Chile

In Chile, exploration activity remained suspended during the June quarter due to the COVID-19 pandemic. At the Gorbea project, an option and farm-in agreement with Mirasol Resources Ltd, follow-up drilling is planned at the Atlas prospect when conditions related to the COVID-19 pandemic allow. The Gorbea project comprises several large high sulfidation alteration systems, including the Atlas prospect.

At the Mioceno project, an option and farm-in agreement with Cornerstone Capital Resources Inc., a quality highsulfidation gold target has been defined and a drilling program to test the target is planned when it is safe to return to field activity.

At the Altazor high-sulfidation epithermal gold and porphyry project, which is an option and farm-in agreement with Mirasol Resources Ltd, further engagement with the local communities to secure project access is pending deescalation of COVID-19 pandemic concerns.

Also in northern Chile, the next stage of field activities at the Vicuna properties, an option and farm-in agreement with Compania Minera del Pacifico S.A (CAP) is pending improvement of the COVID-19 pandemic in Chile. The Vicuna properties are high-sulfidation and porphyry-style gold targets.

Northern Andes, Ecuador

In Ecuador, a 6,000m diamond drilling program planned at the Gamora porphyry copper-gold project remains on hold due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Gamora project is an exploration joint venture with Lundin Gold. At the Cana Brava project, an option and farm-in agreement with Cornerstone Resources Inc., community engagement along with various COVID-19 assistance programs continued during the quarter. The Cana Brava project contains several high-level porphyry gold-copper targets as well as epithermal vein targets.

Tanami Province, Northern Territory and Western Australia

No activities were completed in the Tanami Province during the quarter due to COVID-19 restrictions.

Tennant East, Northern Territory

Newcrest is the holder of granted titles as well as 4 application areas in the recently recognised Tennant East domain. Planning for future work programs including drill testing covering the granted title has commenced.

Queensland

No activities were completed in the Mt Isa North region or the Bulimba region in north east Queensland.

Brownfield Exploration

Brownfields exploration activities continued within Newcrest's existing mining provinces.

- Cadia There has been no exploration activity completed within the Cadia Mine Corridor, which includes both Newcrest title as well as the Junction Reefs Joint Venture area. Future work programs will be focussed within the Junction Reefs Joint Venture area at the Randall's prospect. Ongoing data compilation in the Glendale region continues.
- Telfer Commenced ranking and prioritising future drill targets within the satellite regions south of Telfer. In conjunction with the Wilki Project AEM survey, a total of 1,394 line kilometres of AEM will be flown during Q1 FY21.
- Lihir No activities were completed due to COVID-19 restrictions.

Appendix 1 Havieron Project (Greatland Gold plc farm-in agreement): JORC Table 1 Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Commentary							
Sampling techniques	Diamond core samples are obtained from diamond drilling in Proterozoic basement lithologies. PQ-HQ and NQ diameter diamond core was drilled on a 6m run. Diamond core was cut using an automated core-cutter and half core sampled at 1m intervals with breaks for major geological changes. Sampling intervals range from 0.2 – 1.0m. Cover sequences were not sampled.							
Drilling techniques	Permian Paterson Formation cover sequence was drilled using mud rotary drilling. Depths of cover typically observed to approximately 420m vertically below surface. Steel casing was emplaced to secure the pre-collar.							
	Diamond drilling was advanced from the base of the cover sequence with PQ3, HQ3 and NQ2 diameter coring configuration.							
	Diamond core from inclined drill holes are oriented on 3m and 6m runs using an electronic core orientation tool (Reflex ACTIII). At the end of each run, the bottom of hole position is marked by the driller, which is later transferred to the whole drill core run length with a bottom of hole reference line.							
Drill sample recovery	Diamond core recovery is systematically recorded from the commencement of diamond coring to end of hole, by reconciling against driller's depth blocks in each core tray with data recorded in the database. Drillers depth blocks provided the depth, interval of core recovered, and interval of core drilled.							
	Diamond core recoveries were typically 100%, with isolated zones of lower recovery.							
	Cover sequence drilling by the mud-rotary drilling did not yield recoverable samples.							
Logging	Geological logging recorded qualitative descriptions of lithology, alteration, mineralisation, veining, and structure (for all diamond core drilled – 19,630m), including orientation of key geological features.							
	Geotechnical measurements were recorded including Rock Quality Designation (RQD) fracture frequency, solid core recovery and qualitative rock strength measurements.							
	Magnetic susceptibility measurements were recorded every metre. The bulk density of selected drill core intervals was determined at site on whole core samples.							
	All geological and geotechnical logging was conducted at Havieron site.							
	Digital data logging was captured on diamond drill core intervals only, and all data validated and stored in an AcQuire database.							
	All drill cores were photographed, prior to cutting and/or sampling the core.							
Sub-sampling	Sampling, sample preparation and quality control protocols are considered appropriate for the material being sampled.							
techniques and sample preparation	Diamond core was cut and sampled at the Telfer and Havieron core processing facility. Half core samples were collected in pre-numbered calico bags and grouped in plastic bags for dispatch to the laboratory. Sample weights typically varied from 0.5 to 4kg. Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation. Drill core samples were freighted by air and road to the laboratory.							
	Sample preparation was conducted at Intertek Laboratory, Perth. Samples were dried at 105°C, and crushed to 95% passing 4.75mm, and the split to obtain up to 3kg sub-sample, which was pulverised (using LM5) to produce a pulped product with the minimum standard of 95% passing 106µm.							
	Duplicate samples were collected from crush and pulp samples at a rate of 1:20. Duplicate results show an acceptable level of variability for the material sampled and style of mineralisation.							
	Periodic size checks (1:20) for crush and pulp samples and sample weights are provided by the laboratory and recorded in the Acquire database.							
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	Assaying of diamond drill core samples was conducted at Intertek, Perth. All samples were assayed for 48 elements using a 4-acid digestion followed by ICP-AES/ICP-MS determination (method 4A/MS907). Gold analyses were determined by 50g fire assay with AAS finish (method FA50N/AA).							
	Sampling and assaying quality control procedures consisted of inclusion of certified reference material (CRMs), coarse residue and pulp duplicates with each batch (at least 1:20).							
	Assays of quality control samples were compared with reference samples in AcQuire database and verified as acceptable prior to use of data from analysed batches.							
	Laboratory quality control data, including laboratory standards, blanks, duplicates, repeats and grind size results are captured in Acquire database and assessed for accuracy and precision for recent data.							

Criteria	Commentary
	Extended quality control programs including pulp samples submitted to an umpire laboratory and combined with more extensive re-submission programs have been completed.
	Analysis of the available QC sample assay results indicates that an acceptable level of accuracy and precision has been achieved and the database contains no analytical data that has been numerically manipulated.
	The assaying techniques and quality control protocols used are considered appropriate for the data to be used for reporting exploration drilling results.
Verification of sampling and assaying	Sampling intervals defined by the Geologist are electronically assigned sample identification numbers prior to core cutting. Corresponding sample numbers matching pre-labelled calico bags are assigned to each interval.
	All sampling and assay information were stored in a secure Acquire database with restricted access.
	Electronically generated sample submission forms providing the sample identification number accompany each submission to the laboratory. Assay results from the laboratory with corresponding sample identification are loaded directly into the Acquire database.
	Assessment of reported significant assay intervals was verified by re-logging of diamond drill core intervals and assessment of high resolution core photography. The verification of significant intersections has been completed by company personnel and the Competent Person.
	No adjustments are made to assay data, and no twinned holes have been completed. Drilling intersects mineralisation at various angles.
Location of data points	Drill collar locations were surveyed using a differential GPS with GNSS with a stated accuracy of +/- 0.5m for all drill holes reported.
	Drill rig alignment was attained using an electronic azimuth aligner. Downhole survey was collected at 6-12m intervals in the cover sequence, and every 6 to 30m in diamond drill core segments of the drill hole using single shot (Axis Mining Champ Gyro). The single shot surveys have been validated using continuous survey to surface (Axis Mining Champ) along with a selection of drillholes re-surveyed by an external survey contactor using a DeviGyro tool - confirming sufficient accuracy for downhole spatial recording.
	Topographic control is established from SRTM (1 second) topographic data and derived digital elevation model. The topography is generally low relief to flat, with an average elevation of 265 m, within dune corridors.
	All collar coordinates are provided in the Geocentric Datum of Australian (GDA94 Zone 51S).
Data spacing and distribution	The drill hole spacing ranges from 50 – 100m within the south-eastern Crescent sulphide zone to 50-300m in lateral extent within the breccia zone over an area of ~2km².
	Significant assay intercepts remain open. Further drilling is required to determine the extent of currently defined mineralisation. No sample compositing is applied to samples.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	Drill holes exploring the extents of the Havieron Mineral System intersect moderately dipping carbonate and siliclastic sedimentary facies, mineralised breccia and sub-vertical intrusive lithologies. Mineralised zones have been modelled to be steeply dipping and have an arcuate shape, which remains open to the north west, and at depth. Geological modelling has been interpreted from historic and Newcrest drill holes.
	Drilling direction has been oriented to intersect perpendicular to modelled positions of the high grade sulphide mineralisation zones; oriented to intersect the mineralised zone at an intersection angle of greater than 40 degrees.
	The high grade arcuate crescent sulphide zone has an average thickness of 20m and has been defined over a strike length of up to 550 m, and over 600m in vertical extent below cover. Mineralised breccias are observed within a footprint of 550m and widths in excess of 100m, however the orientation and extents of the breccia bodies are yet to be fully defined by drilling and remain open at depth and to the north west.
Sample security	The security of samples is controlled by tracking samples from drill rig to database.
	Drill core was delivered from the drill rig to the Havieron core yard every shift. On completion of geological and geotechnical logging, core was transported by vehicle to Telfer core processing facility by Newcrest personnel.
	High resolution core photography and cutting of drill core was undertaken at the Havieron or Telfer core processing facility.
	Samples were freighted in sealed bags by air and road to the Laboratory, and in the custody of Newcrest representatives. Sample numbers are generated directly from the database. All samples are collected in pre-numbered calico bags.
	Verification of sample numbers and identification is conducted by the laboratory on receipt of samples, and sample receipt advise issued to Newcrest.

Criteria	Commentary
	Details of all sample movement are recorded in a database table. Dates, Hole ID sample ranges, and the analytical suite requested are recorded with the dispatch of samples to analytical services. Any discrepancies logged at the receipt of samples into the analytical services are validated.
Audits or reviews	Due to the limited duration of the program, no external audits or reviews have been undertaken. Internal verification and audit of Newcrest exploration procedures and databases are periodically undertaken.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	g of Exploration Results Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	The Havieron Project is entirely contained within 12 sub-blocks of E45/4701, which is 100% owned by Greatland Pty Ltd. Newcrest has entered into an Exploration Farm-In (EFI) agreement with Greatland Pty Ltd and Greatland Gold Plc effective 12 March 2019, with Newcrest as Manager of the Havieron Project. The Stage 2 expenditure commitment of US\$20m under the Farm-in agreement with Greatland Gold has been met. Newcrest has earned a 40% interest in the project and is in stage three of a four stage Farm-in, in which Newcrest has the right to earn up to a 70% interest and acquire a further 5% at fair market value.
	Newcrest and WDLAC are parties to an Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) which relates to the use of native title land for Newcrest's current operations at Telfer and its activities within a 60-km radius around Telfer, and includes its exploration activities at Havieron. The parties have agreed that the ILUA will apply to any future development activities by the Joint Venture Participants (Newcrest and Greatland) at Havieron.
	All obligations with respect to legislative requirements including minimum expenditure are maintained in good standing. The exploration tenement E45/4701 was first granted 17 July 2017 for 5 years, expiring 16 July 2022.
Exploration done by other parties	Newcrest Mining Limited completed six diamond core holes in the vicinity of the Havieron Project from 1991 to 2003. Greatland Gold completed drill targeting and drilling of 9 Reverse Circulation (RC) drill holes with diamond tails for a total of approximately 6,800m in 2018. Results of drilling programs conducted by Greatland Gold have previously been reported on the Greatland Gold web site.
	Drilling has defined an intrusion-related mineral system with evidence of breccia and massive sulphide-hosted higher-grade gold-copper mineralisation.
Geology	The Havieron Project is located within the north-western exposure of the Palaeo-Proterozoic to Neoproterozoic Paterson Orogen (formerly Paterson Province), 45 km east of Telfer. The Yeneena Supergroup hosts the Havieron prospect and consists of a 9 km thick sequence of marine sedimentary rocks, and is entirely overlain by approximately 420m of Phanerozoic sediments of the Paterson Formation and Quaternary aeolian sediments.
	Gold and copper mineralisation at Havieron consist of breccia, vein and massive sulphide replacement gold and copper mineralisation typical of intrusion-related and skarn styles of mineralisation. Mineralisation at the prospect is hosted by metasedimentary rocks (meta-sandstones, meta-siltstones and meta-carbonate) and intrusive rocks of an undetermined age. The main mineral assemblage contains well developed pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite and pyrite sulphide mineral assemblages as breccia and vein infill, and massive sulphide lenses. The main mineralisation event is associated with amphibole-carbonate-biotite-sericite-chlorite wall rock alteration. Drilling has partially defined the extents of mineralisation which are observed over 550m within an arcuate shaped mineralised zone, and to depths of up to -1,100mRL.
Drill hole Information	As provided.
Data aggregation methods	Significant assay intercepts are reported as (A) length-weighted averages exceeding 1.0g/t Au greater than or equal to 10 m, with less than 5m of consecutive internal dilution; and (B) length-weighted averages exceeding 0.2g/t Au for greater than or equal to 20m, with less than 10m of consecutive internal dilution, and (C) and intervals of >30 gram metres (calculated as the weighted average of consecutive assayed interval multiplied by the Au grade in ppm exceeding a value 30). No top cuts are applied to intercept calculations.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	Significant assay intervals reported represent apparent widths. Drilling is not always perpendicular to the dip of mineralisation and true widths are less than downhole widths. Estimates of true widths will only be possible when all results are received, and final geological interpretations have been completed.
Diagrams	As provided.
Balanced reporting	This is the ninth release of Exploration Results for this project made by Newcrest. The initial Newcrest release is dated 25 July 2019. The second release is dated 10 September 2019. The third release is dated 24 October 2019. The fourth release is dated 2 December 2019. The fifth release is dated 30 January 2020. The sixth release is dated 11 March 2020. The seventh release is dated 30 April 2020 and the eighth release is dated 11 June 2020. Earlier reporting of exploration programs conducted by Newcrest and Greatland Gold have previously been reported. Exploration drilling programs are ongoing and further material results will be reported in subsequent Newcrest releases.

Criteria	Commentary
Other substantive exploration data	Nil.
Further work	Further work is planned to evaluate exploration opportunities that extend the known mineralisation. Initial drilling conducted by Newcrest has confirmed higher grade mineralisation, broadened mineralised extents defined by prior drilling and extended the depth of observed mineralisation of the Havieron project. The results of drilling to date indicate the limits of mineralisation have been closed off to the north east, south west and south east, and remain open to the north west, and at depth. Drilling programs at Havieron are ongoing with nine drill rigs currently in operation.

Drillhole data

Havieron Prospect, Paterson Province, Western Australia

Reporting Criteria: Intercepts reported are Au >0.20ppm (0.2g/t Au) and minimum 20m downhole width with maximum consecutive internal dilution of 10m. Also highlighted are high grade intervals of Au >1.0ppm (1g/t Au) and minimum 10m downhole width with maximum consecutive internal dilution of 5m, and intervals of >30 gram metres (calculated as the weighted average of consecutive assayed interval multiplied by the Au grade in ppm exceeding a value 30) are tabled. Au grades are reported to two significant figures. Samples are from diamond core drilling which is PQ, HQ or NQ in diameter. Core is photographed and logged by the geology team before being cut. Half core PQ, HQ and NQ samples are prepared for assay and the remaining material is retained in the core farm for future reference. Each assay batch is submitted with duplicates and standards to monitor laboratory quality. Total depth (end of hole) rounded to 1 decimal place for reporting purposes. 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 (ppm)	Cu (pct)	Cut off
HAD015W1	MR-DD	464548	7597800	258	874.1	271	-67	667.2	707	39.8	0.54	0.23	0.2 g/t Au
								719.5	774.5	55	1.7	0.40	0.2 g/t Au
HAD021W1	MR-DD	464502	7597646	258	786.7	270	-65	582	751	169	1.3	0.21	0.2 g/t Au
							Incl.	612	652	40	2.1	0.31	1.0 g/t Au
							Incl.	658.9	676	17.1	3.1	0.58	1.0 g/t Au
HAD032W1	MR-DD	463592	7597800	257	1464.8	90	-64	1368	1411	43	0.44	0.08	0.2 g/t Au
HAD045W1	MR-DD	464383	7598090	257	1039	225	-55	652	678	26	0.56	0.11	0.2 g/t Au
								712.5	742.6	30.1	0.34	0.03	0.2 g/t Au
								765.6	797.2	31.6	0.14	0.03	0.2 g/t Au
								836	862.1	26.1	0.27	0.06	0.2 g/t Au
								875	1026	151	0.69	0.06	0.2 g/t Au
HAD045W2^^	MR-DD	464383	7598090	257	1240	225	-55	674	701	27	0.25	0.04	0.2g/t Au
								725	757.6	32.6	0.39	0.24	0.2g/t Au
								879	948	69	0.89	0.06	0.2g/t Au
								1023	1076	53	1.9	0.04	0.2g/t Au
							Incl.	1063	1074	11	8.8	0.06	1.0g/t Au
							Incl.	1070.5	1071.2	0.7	60	0.61	30 g.m. Au
								1095.1	1126	30.9	0.99	0.05	0.2g/t Au
HAD045W3^^	MR-DD	464383	7598090	257	1023.3	225	-55	693	713	20	3.0	0.11	0.2g/t Au
							Incl.	700	700.7	0.7	78	0.64	30 g.m. Au
								775	798	23	0.23	0.02	0.2g/t Au
	_							830.4	895.4	65	2.0	0.05	0.2g/t Au
							Incl.	843	843.4	0.4	157	0.79	30 g.m. Au
	_							913	949	36	0.44	0.02	0.2g/t Au
_	_	_				_		963	1019.9	56.9	2.3	0.10	0.2g/t Au

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Cu (pct)	Cut off
							Incl.	989	990	1	48	0.31	30 g.m. Au
HAD045W4^^	MR-DD	464383	7598090	257	1093.5	225	-55	666.1	778	111.9	0.28	0.02	0.2g/t Au
								803	836	33	0.35	0.03	0.2g/t Au
								883.1	1012.8	129.7	0.5	0.10	0.2g/t Au
								1026	1052.5	26.5	7.9	0.23	0.2g/t Au
							Incl.	1042.5	1052.5	10	21	0.33	1.0g/t Au
HAD046	MR-DD	464273	7598202	257	715	225	-62	602.9	665	62.1	0.42	0.09	0.2 g/t Au
HAD046W1	MR-DD	464273	7598202	257	1438.1	225	-62	874.8	899	24.2	0.55	0.18	0.2 g/t Au
								923	1057.6	134.6	2.5	0.07	0.2 g/t Au
							Incl.	944.7	972	27.3	10	0.13	1.0 g/t Au
							Incl.	957.5	961	3.5	70	0.01	30 g.m. Au
								1306	1317	11	0.57	0.38	1.0 g/t Au
HAD053^^	MR-DD	463846	7598077	256	1362.2	132	-61	448	519	71	0.39	0.07	0.2g/t Au
								561	589	28	0.15	0.12	0.2g/t
								599.1	625	25.9	0.71	0.18	0.2g/t
								636	692	56	0.30	0.10	0.2g/t
								830.9	869.2	38.3	0.99	0.08	0.2g/t
								1195	1291	96	0.15	0.39	Au 0.2g/t
HAD054^^	MR-DD	463840	7597971	256	745	135	-60	520	560	40	0.18	0.02	Au 0.2g/t
		.000.0						570.9	601.1	30.2	0.20	0.02	Au 0.2g/t
								677	720	43	0.23	0.02	Au 0.2g/t
HAD054W1^^	MR-DD	463840	7597971	256	919.6	135	-60	717.7	777	59.3	0.32	0.02	Au 0.2g/t
HAD054W2^^	MR-DD	463840	7597971	256	1290.7	135	-60	656	676	20	0.32	0.08	Au 0.2g/t
11/10004772	WII C D D	400040	7007071	250	1230.7	100	00	726.7	754.3	27.6	0.23	0.03	Au 0.2g/t
								879	900.1	21.1	2.6	0.03	Au 0.2g/t
								1064		197		0.07	Au 0.2g/t
							la al		1261		1.7		Au 1.0g/t
							Incl.	1064.6	1077	12.4	2.4	0.51	Au 30 g.m.
							Incl.	1150	1151	1	63	0.08	Au 30 g.m.
							Incl.	1169	1170.1	1.1	28	1.0	Au 1.0g/t
				0.50			Incl.	1243.1	1253.2	10.1	9.8	0.22	Au 0.2g/t
HAD054W3^^	MR-DD	463840	7597971	256	1143.4	135	-60	652	723	71	0.21	0.03	Au 0.2g/t
								911.5	1077.9	166.4	1.9	0.23	Au 1.0g/t
							Incl.	932	961	29	4.1	0.22	1.0g/t Au 1.0g/t
							Incl.	980.8	996.6	15.8	6.8	0.56	Au 30 g.m.
							Incl.	987.4	988.2	0.8	77	0.44	Au
							Incl.	1044.2	1064.7	20.5	2.3	0.44	1.0g/t Au
HAD054W4	MR-DD	463840	7597971	256	1107.1	135	-60	698.3	747	48.7	0.85	0.09	0.2 g/t Au
							Incl.	720	734	14	2.0	0.23	1.0 g/t Au
								871	1053.1	182.1	2.1	0.40	0.2 g/t Au
							Incl.	934.8	980.5	45.7	6.5	0.70	1.0 g/t Au
							Incl.	947	948	1	71	0.02	30 g.m. Au
Newcrest Minin							Incl.	986.1	1012.3	26.2	2.1	0.37	1.0 g/t Au

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Cu (pct)	Cut off
							Incl.	1022	1034	12	1.2	0.62	1.0 g/t Au
HAD055^^	MR-DD	463714	7597340	263	1299.9	47	-56	709.6	777	67.4	0.87	0.25	0.2g/t Au
							Incl.	748.6	761	12.4	3.0	0.47	1.0g/t Au
								792.3	849.1	56.8	2.4	0.23	0.2g/t Au
							Incl.	836.8	847.1	10.3	7.9	0.18	1.0g/t Au
							Incl.	843.1	844	0.9	49	0.15	30 g.m. Au
								893.5	942.4	48.9	1.1	0.03	0.2g/t Au
								954.5	999	44.5	0.98	0.15	0.2g/t Au
							Incl.	955	971.3	16.3	1.3	0.16	1.0g/t Au
HAD055W2^^	MR-DD	463714	7597340	263	877.4	47	-56	716	844.3	128.3	0.41	0.41	0.2g/t Au
							Incl.	737.91	749	11.09	0.58	0.45	1.0g/t Au
							Incl.	761.6	773	11.4	0.83	0.83	1.0g/t Au
HAD055W3^^	MR-DD	463714	7597340	263	921.9	47	-56	723.7	858.1	134.4	1.6	0.34	0.2g/t Au
							Incl.	761.3	775.5	14.2	11	0.36	1.0g/t Au
							Incl.	764.6	765.8	1.2	106	0.30	30 g.m. Au
							Incl.	827.9	848	20.1	1.1	0.87	1.0g/t Au
								875	895	20	0.20	0.09	0.2g/t Au
HAD056^^	MR-DD	463802	7597802	257	888.5	108	-56	590	725	135	0.71	0.07	0.2g/t Au
							Incl.	682.1	683.2	1.1	44	0.70	30 g.m. Au
								766	839	73	0.96	0.09	0.2g/t Au
							Incl.	773	790	17	3.3	0.19	1.0g/t
HAD057^^	MR-DD	464459	7598026	257	1034.8	225	-55	607.4	703	95.6	0.46	0.12	0.2g/t
							Incl.	608	619.6	11.6	1.8	0.49	Au 1.0g/t Au
								829	895.3	66.3	0.75	0.20	0.2g/t
								901.4	1008	106.6	0.87	0.24	Au 0.2g/t Au
							Incl.	924.8	939.6	14.8	1.2	0.86	1.0g/t
							Incl.	955.2	972.8	17.6	1.0	0.21	1.0g/t
HAD057W1^^	MR-DD	464459	7598026	257	1069.7	225	-55	615.1	673	57.9	0.32	0.06	0.2g/t
								693.2	717	23.8	4.3	0.45	0.2g/t
							Incl.	694.3	707	12.7	7.6	0.76	1.0g/t
							Incl.	698	699	1	59	3.3	Au 30 g.m.
								875.2	903	27.8	0.22	0.03	0.2g/t
								928	997.8	69.8	0.66	0.06	0.2g/t
							Incl.	930	940	10	3.3	0.05	1.0g/t
								1009	1038.4	29.4	0.94	0.10	Au 0.2g/t
HAD057W2^	MR-DD	464459	7598026	257	1159.1	225	-55	588	646	58^^	6.2	0.49	0.2g/t
			1 2 2 2 2 2				Incl.	606.4	626.5	20.1^^	7.2	0.53	1.0g/t
							Incl.	614.8	616	1.2^^	32	0.41	Au 30 g.m.
							Incl.	624.7	625.7	1^^	47	0.94	Au 30 g.m.
							Incl.	631.9	642	10.1^^	20	0.79	Au 1.0g/t
							Incl.	633	635	2^^	79	1.7	Au 30 g.m.
							Incl.	634	635	1^^	95	1.71	Au 30 g.m.
Newcrest Minin	1.1. 19. 1	1 10 000	0.000	L	<u> </u>						90	1.71	Au 17

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Cu (pct)	Cut off
							Incl.	639	640	1^^	39	0.61	30 g.m. Au
								659	680	21^^	1.2	0.04	0.2g/t Au
								711.5	725.4	13.9^^	11	0.31	1.0g/t Au
							Incl.	715.1	716	0.9^^	49	1.0	30 g.m. Au
							Incl.	723.1	724.2	1.1^^	86	0.78	30 g.m. Au
								739.4	812.6	73.2^^	1.1	0.14	0.2g/t Au
								922.5	956	33.5^^	0.71	0.08	0.2g/t Au
								1052	1120	68^	1.1	0.13	0.2 g/t Au
							Incl.	1072.4	1083.9	11.5^	4.1	0.58	1.0 g/t Au
HAD057W3	MR-DD	464459	7598026	257	1247.9	225	-55	944	1062	118	1.5	0.08	0.2 g/t Au
							Incl.	965	966	1	36	0.01	30 g.m. Au
							Incl.	1020.8	1022	1.2	46	0.01	30 g.m. Au
							Incl.	1040	1060.9	20.9	1.7	0.13	1.0 g/t Au
								1073.4	1095.8	22.4	0.37	0.10	0.2 g/t Au
								1116.6	1178	61.4	0.54	0.25	0.2 g/t Au
HAD058^^	MR-DD	463717	7597437	260	702.2	43	-50	550	577.1	27.1	4.6	0.21	0.2g/t Au
							Incl.	551.7	575.4	23.7	5.3	0.23	1.0g/t Au
							Incl.	572.6	573.2	0.6	69	0.53	30 g.m. Au
								617	702.2	85.2	0.70	0.05	0.2g/t Au
HAD059^^	MR-DD	464484	7597999	257	1111	220	-68	668	777	109	6.3	0.71	0.2g/t Au
							Incl.	676.1	731.5	55.4	11	0.79	1.0g/t Au
							Incl.	692	693	1	62	0.10	30 g.m. Au
							Incl.	702.8	704	1.2	45	0.39	30 g.m. Au
							Incl.	718	722	4	78	1.2	30 g.m. Au
							Incl.	744.2	765.4	21.2	3.3	1.0	1.0g/t Au
								795	823	28	0.48	0.06	0.2g/t Au
								846	877.6	31.6	0.65	0.13	0.2g/t Au
HAD059W1^^	MR-DD	464484	7597999	257	928.7	220	-68	683	809.9	126.9	1.2	0.58	0.2g/t Au
							Incl.	776.9	807.4	30.5	3.0	1.8	1.0g/t Au
								827.1	850	22.9	1.2	0.09	0.2g/t Au
								873	899.7	26.7	0.37	0.09	0.2g/t Au
								1019.2	1111	91.8	0.81	0.22	0.2g/t Au
							Incl.	1050.1	1074	23.9	1.2	0.10	1.0g/t Au
HAD059W2^	MR-DD	464484	7597999	257	1306	220	-68	794	960	166^^	2.8	0.23	0.2g/t Au
							Incl.	882.2	905	22.8^^	2.3	0.46	1.0g/t Au
							Incl.	912	941	29^^	12	0.19	1.0g/t Au
							Incl.	926	926.9	0.9^^	65	0.28	30 g.m. Au
							Incl.	940	941	1^^	105	0.36	30 g.m. Au
								1038	1094	56^^	0.72	0.2	0.2g/t Au
							Incl.	1079	1089	10^^	1.8	0.19	1.0g/t Au
								1153.6	1200	46.4^	0.47	0.32	0.2 g/t Au

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Cu (pct)	Cut off
HAD060^^	MR-DD	464462	7597241	260	799	315	-59	717.5	776.3	58.8	0.79	0.63	0.2g/t Au
							Incl.	745.4	770.4	25	1.5	1.1	1.0g/t Au
HAD060W1^^	MR-DD	464462	7597241	260	870.2	315	-59	784	865	81	1.1	0.52	0.2g/t Au
							Incl.	829.8	845	15.2	3.1	1.4	1.0g/t Au
HAD061^^	MR-DD	464367	7598038	257	989.4	206	-61	526	543.4	17.4	15	2.0	1.0g/t Au
							Incl.	534	535.7	1.7	56	1.9	30 g.m. Au
							Incl.	539.4	540.4	1	103	3.5	30 g.m. Au
								556	583.6	27.6	1.2	0.08	0.2g/t Au
								615	670.6	55.6	0.15	0.01	0.2g/t Au
								685	725	40	0.41	0.11	0.2g/t Au
								880.2	934.3	54.1	1.5	0.26	0.2g/t Au
							Incl.	893.3	894.3	1	38	1.4	30 g.m. Au
HAD062^^	MR-DD	463851	7597430	260	702.6	42	-60	513	533.3	20.3	1.3	1.1	0.2g/t Au
								557.8	690	132.2	4.3	0.49	0.2g/t
							Incl.	557.8	612.2	54.4	9.3	1.1	1.0g/t
							Incl.	573.5	578	4.5	66	2.6	Au 30 g.m.
							Incl.	584.9	586	1.1	26	1.4	30 g.m.
							Incl.	601	601.6	0.6	52	0.73	Au 30 g.m.
HAD063^^	MR-DD	463852	7597371	260	741.9	31	-63	636	737	101	4.6	0.36	0.2g/t
							Incl.	640.1	667	26.9	16	1	1.0g/t
							Incl.	644	644.6	0.6	160	0.62	Au 30 g.m.
							Incl.	647.2	649.3	2.1	78	2.7	Au 30 g.m.
							Incl.	684	696	12	2.3	0.4	1.0g/t
HAD064	MR-DD	463591	7597377	263	958.9	54	-54	734.2	757.7	23.5	1.3	0.08	Au 0.2 g/t
11/12/00 1	WII C D D	100001	7007077	200	000.0	01		784	839.2	55.2	0.49	0.05	0.2 g/t
								857	905	48	1.3	0.06	0.2 g/t
							Incl.	903	904	1	33	0.01	Au 30 g.m.
								928	953	25	0.26	0.06	0.2 g/t
HAD066^	MR-DD	463594	7597700	259	1339.2	44	-66	557.6	639.7	82.1^^	2.4	0.08	0.2g/t
							Incl.	564	564.2	0.2^^	59	0.02	Au 30 g.m.
							Incl.	586.5	588	1.5^^	86	0.87	Au 30 g.m.
								663	712	49	0.72	0.07	0.2 g/t
								734.1	862.8	128.7	1.0	0.13	0.2 g/t
								874.1	1002.1	128	0.42	0.14	0.2 g/t
HAD067^^	MR-DD	464496	7597255	260	972.4	312	-61	904	938	34	0.42	0.14	Au 0.2g/t
HAD068	MR-DD	464547	7597233	261	1110.4	323	-55	1 004	Į.	No significa		J.71	Au
HAD068W1	MR-DD	464547	7597081	261	1444	323	-55	1093.5	1152.1	58.6	0.56	0.21	0.2 g/t
1 1/ (2000)	WIIV-DD	707047	7337001	201	1774	525	Incl.	1140.5	1152.1	11.6	1.9	0.21	Au 1.0 g/t
							iiici.	1198.1	1232.1	34	2.1	0.91	Au 0.2 g/t
							lno!					0.08	Au 30 g.m.
				_			Incl.	1199.1	1200	0.9	35		Au 1.0 g/t
							ļ , .	1315.1	1325.7	10.6	1.8	0.26	Au 30 g.m.
							Incl.	1331	1332	1	32	0.02	Au

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Cu (pct)	Cut off
HAD071^^	MR-DD	463880	7597401	260	772	29	-62	543.3	574	30.7	1.6	0.20	0.2g/t Au
								588.7	634	45.3	8.9	0.63	0.2g/t Au
		,					Incl.	598.2	615.1	16.9	20	1.2	1.0g/t Au
							Incl.	599.9	601	1.1	29	0.91	30 g.m. Au
							Incl.	603.4	604.1	0.7	87	2.2	30 g.m. Au
							Incl.	606.3	606.6	0.3	276	1.7	30 g.m. Au
							Incl.	609	609.6	0.6	57	2.3	30 g.m. Au
							Incl.	623.2	634	10.8	5.5	0.27	1.0g/t Au
							Incl.	624	625	1	36	0.46	30 g.m. Au
								655.2	745	89.8	1.6	0.27	0.2g/t Au

^{**} partial intercept, assays pending; ^ updated intercept or ^^ previously reported in Exploration Update dated 11 June 2020.

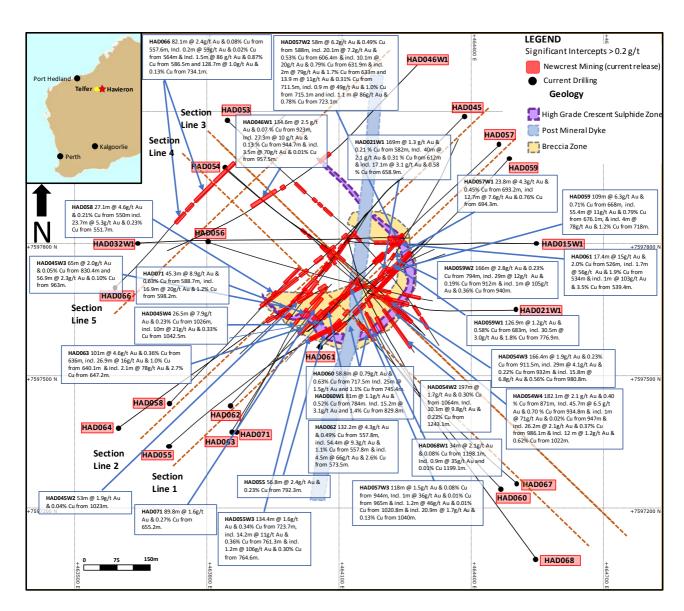


Figure 11. Schematic Plan view map showing drill hole locations and significant intercepts reported in this release with interpreted geology.

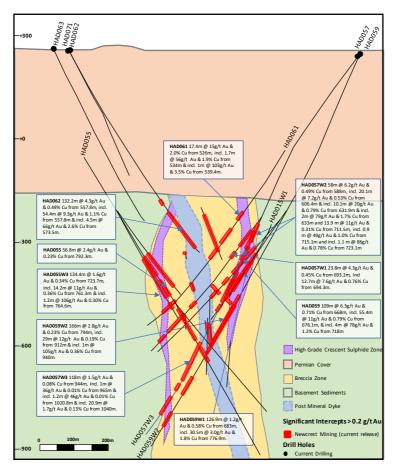


Figure 12. Schematic cross section (Looking North West, Section Line 1, 100m section width, as shown in Figure 10).

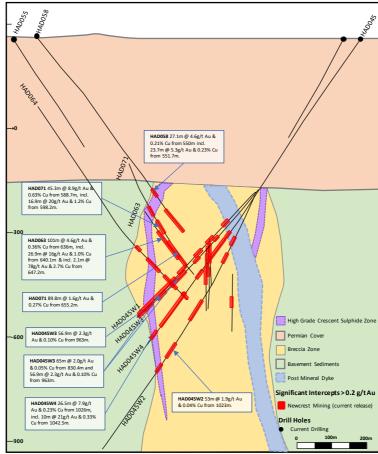


Figure 13. Schematic cross section (Looking North West, Section Line 2, 125m section width, as shown in Figure 10).

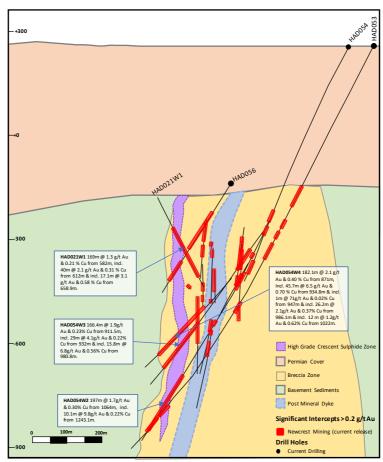


Figure 14. Schematic cross section (Looking South West, Section Line 3, 125m section width, as shown in Figure 10).

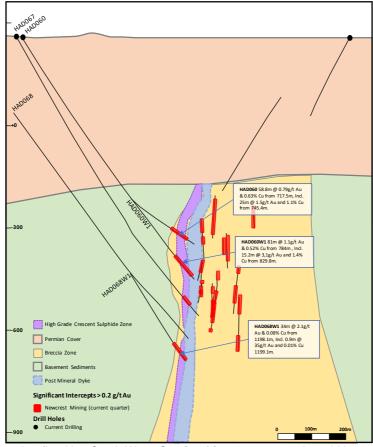


Figure 15. Schematic cross section (Looking South West, Section Line 4, 100m section width, as shown in Figure 10).

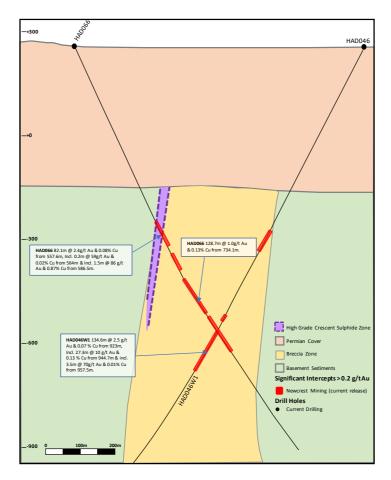


Figure 16. Schematic cross section (Looking North West, Section Line 5, 150m section width, as shown in Figure 10).

Appendix 2

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

Criteria	Commentary									
Sampling techniques	Diamond core samples are obtained from diamond drilling. PQ-HQ and NQ diameter diamond core was drilled on a 3 or 6m run. Diamond core was cut using a manual or automatic core-cutter and half core sampled at 2m intervals. Cover sequences were not sampled.									
Drilling techniques	Diamond drilling was advanced with PQ3, HQ3, HQ, NQ3 and NQ diameter coring configuration.									
	Diamond core from inclined drill holes are oriented on 6m or 3m runs using an electronic core orientation tool (Reflex ACTIII). At the end of each run, the bottom of hole position is marked by the driller, which is later transferred to the whole drill core run length with a bottom of hole reference line.									
Drill sample recovery	Diamond core recovery is systematically recorded from the commencement of diamond coring to end of hole, by econciling against driller's depth blocks in each core tray with data recorded in the database. Drillers depth blocks provided the depth, interval of core recovered, and interval of core drilled.									
	Diamond core recoveries were typically 100%, with isolated zones of lower recovery.									
Logging	Geological logging recorded qualitative descriptions of lithology, alteration, mineralisation, veining, and structure (for all diamond core drilled – 20,433m), including orientation of key geological features.									
	Geotechnical measurements were recorded including Rock Quality Designation (RQD) fracture frequency, 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 Chris Mine.									
	Digital data logging was captured, validated and stored in an AcQuire database.									
	All drill cores were photographed, prior to cutting and/or sampling the core.									
Sub-sampling	Sampling, sample preparation and quality control protocols are considered appropriate for the material being sampled.									
techniques and sample preparation	Diamond core was cut and sampled at the Red Chris Mine core processing facility. Half core samples were collected in plastic bags together with pre-numbered sample tags and grouped in plastic bags for dispatch to the laboratory. Sample weights typically varied from 5 to 10kg. Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation. Dril core samples were freighted by road to the laboratory.									
	Sample preparation was conducted at Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd Laboratory, Vancouver. Samples were dried at 65°C, and crushed to 95% passing 4.75 mm, and the split to obtain up to 3kg sub-sample, which was pulverised (using LM2) to produce a pulped product with the minimum standard of 95% passing 106µm.									
	Duplicate samples were collected from crush and pulp samples at a rate of 1:20. Duplicate results show an acceptable level of variability for the material sampled and style of mineralisation.									
	Periodic size checks (1:20) for crush and pulp samples and sample weights are provided by the laboratory and recorded in the Acquire database.									
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	Assaying of diamond drill core samples was conducted at Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd Laboratory, Vancouver. All samples were assayed for 48 elements using a 4-acid digestion followed by ICP-AES/ICP-MS determination (method MA250). Gold analyses were determined by 50 g fire assay with ICP-ES finish (method FA350). Carbon and Sulphur were determined by Leco (method TC000) and Mercury using Aqua Regia digestion followed by ICP-ES/MS determination (method AQ200).									
	Sampling and assaying quality control procedures consisted of inclusion of certified reference material (CRMs), coarse residue and pulp duplicates with each batch (at least 1:20).									
	Assays of quality control samples were compared with reference samples in AcQuire database and verified as acceptable prior to use of data from analysed batches.									
	Laboratory quality control data, including laboratory standards, blanks, duplicates, repeats and grind size results are captured in Acquire database and assessed for accuracy and precision for recent data.									
	Due to the limited extent of the drilling programme to date, extended quality control programmes are yet to be undertaken, whereby pulped samples will be submitted to an umpire laboratory and combined with more extensive resubmission programmes.									
	Analysis of the available QC sample assay results indicates that an acceptable level of accuracy and precision has been achieved and the database contains no analytical data that has been numerically manipulated.									

Criteria	Commentary
	The assaying techniques and quality control protocols used are considered appropriate for the data to be used for reporting exploration drilling results.
Verification of sampling and assaying	Sampling intervals defined by the Geologist are electronically assigned sample identification numbers prior to core cutting. Corresponding sample numbers matching pre-labelled sample tags are assigned to each interval.
	All sampling and assay information were stored in a secure Acquire database with restricted access.
	Electronically generated sample submission forms providing the sample identification number accompany each submission to the laboratory. Assay results from the laboratory with corresponding sample identification are loaded directly into the Acquire database.
	Assessment of reported significant assay intervals was verified by re-logging of diamond drill core intervals and assessment of high resolution core photography. The verification of significant intersections has been completed by company personnel and the Competent Person.
	No adjustments are made to assay data, and no twinned holes have been completed. Drilling intersects mineralisation at various angles.
Location of data points	Drill collar locations were surveyed using a RTK GPS with GNSS with a stated accuracy of +/- 0.025m.
	Drill rig alignment was attained using an electronic azimuth aligner (Reflex TN14 GYROCOMPASS). Downhole survey was collected at 9 to 30m intervals of the drill hole using single shot survey (Reflex EZ-SHOT). At the end of hole, all holes have been surveyed using a continuous gyro survey to surface (Reflex EZ-GYRO).
	Topographic control is established from PhotoSat topographic data and derived digital elevation model. The topography is generally low relief to flat, with an average elevation of 1500 m, with several deep creek gullies.
	All collar coordinates are provided in the North American Datum (NAD83 Zone 9).
Data spacing and distribution	The drill hole spacing ranges from 100 – 200m in lateral extent within an area of 1.5 square kilometres at the East Zone. An existing Resource for the East Zone was released in 2012 by Imperial Metals Corporation.
	No sample compositing is applied to samples.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	Drilling of reported holes RC614, RC616, RC617, RC618, RC620, RC621, RC622, RC623 and RC625 are oriented perpendicular to the intrusive complex. The intrusive complex has an east-north-east orientation, with drilling established on north-north-west orientation.
	Drill holes exploring the extents of the East Zone Mineral System intersect moderately dipping volcanic and sedimentary units cut by sub-vertical intrusive lithologies. Steeply dipping mineralised zones with an east-north-east orientation have been interpreted from historic and Newcrest drill holes.
Sample security	The security of samples is controlled by tracking samples from drill rig to database.
	Drill core was delivered from the drill rig to the Red Chris Mine core yard every shift. Geological and geotechnical logging, high resolution core photography and cutting of drill core was undertaken at the Red Chris core processing facility.
	Samples were freighted in sealed bags with security tags by road to the Laboratory, and in the custody of Newcrest representatives.
	Sample numbers are generated from pre-labelled sample tags. All samples are collected in pre-numbered plastic bags. Sample tags are inserted into prenumbered plastic bags together with the sample.
	Verification of sample numbers and identification is conducted by the laboratory on receipt of samples, and sample receipt advise issued to Newcrest.
	Details of all sample movement are recorded in a database table. Dates, Hole ID sample ranges, and the analytical suite requested are recorded with the dispatch of samples to analytical services. Any discrepancies logged at the receipt of samples into the analytical services are validated.
Audits or reviews	Due to the limited duration of the programme, no external audits or reviews have been undertaken.
	Internal verification and audit of Newcrest exploration procedures and databases are periodically undertaken.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Section 2 Reporting of	Exploration Results
Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Red Chris comprises seventy seven (77) mineral tenures including five (5) mining leases and is a Joint Venture between subsidiaries of Newcrest Mining Limited (70%) and Imperial Metals Corporation (30%). Newcrest Red Chris Mining Limited is the operator of Red Chris.
	Newcrest Red Chris Mining Limited and the Tahltan Nation (as represented by the Tahltan Central Government, the Tahltan Band and Iskut First Nation) have signed an updated Impact, Benefit and Co-Management Agreement (IBCA) covering Red Chris.
	All obligations with respect to legislative requirements including minimum expenditure are maintained in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	Conwest Exploration Limited, Great Plains Development Co. of Canada, Silver Standard Mines Ltd, Texasgulf Canada Ltd. (formerly Ecstall Mining Limited), American Bullion Minerals Ltd and bcMetals Corporation conducted exploration in the areas between 1956 and 2006.
	Imperial Metals acquired the project in 2007 and completed deeper drilling at the East and Main Zones between 2007 and 2012.
Geology	The Red Chris Project is located in the Stikine terrane of north-western British Columbia, 80 km south of the town of Dease Lake.
	Late Triassic sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Stuhini Group host a series of Late Triassic to Early Jurassic 204–198 Ma) diorite to quartz monzonite stocks and dykes.
	Gold and copper mineralisation at Red Chris consists of vein, disseminated and breccia sulphide typical of porphyry style mineralisation. Mineralisation is hosted by diorite to quartz monzonite stocks and dykes. The main mineral assemblage contains well developed pyrite-chalcopyrite-bornite sulphide mineral assemblages as vein and breccia infill, and disseminations. The main mineralisation event is associated with biotite and potassium feldspar-magnetite wall rock alteration.
Drill hole Information	As provided.
Data aggregation methods	Significant assay intercepts are reported as (A) length-weighted averages exceeding 0.1g/t Au greater than or equal to 20m, with less than 10m of consecutive internal dilution; and (B) length-weighted averages exceeding 0.5g/t Au for greater than or equal to 10 m, with less than 10m of consecutive internal dilution; and (C) length-weighted averages exceeding 1% Cu for greater than or equal to 10 m, with less than 10m of consecutive internal dilution; (D) length-weighted averages exceeding 5g/t Au greater than or equal to 10 m, with less than 10m of consecutive internal dilution; and (E) length-weighted averages exceeding 10g/t Au for greater than or equal to 10 m, with less than 10m of consecutive internal dilution. No top cuts are applied to intercept calculations.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	Significant assay intervals reported represent apparent widths. Insufficient geological information is available to confirm the geological model and true width of significant assay intervals.
Diagrams	As provided.
Balanced reporting	This is the fifth release of Exploration Results for this project made by Newcrest. The last release was on 11 June 2020. Earlier reporting of exploration programmes conducted by Newcrest and Imperial Metals Corporation have previously been reported. Exploration drilling programmes are ongoing and further material results will be reported in subsequent Newcrest releases.
Other substantive exploration data	Nil.
Further work	Further drilling is planned to define the extents of the Gully Zone and complete the East Zone resource definition program.

Drillhole data

Red Chris Project, British Columbia, Canada

Reporting Criteria: Intercepts reported are 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. Au grades are reported to two significant figures. Samples are from diamond core drilling which is PQ, HQ or NQ in diameter. Core is photographed and logged by the geology team before being cut. Half core PQ, HQ and NQ samples are prepared for assay and the remaining material is retained in the core farm for future reference. Each assay batch is submitted with duplicates and standards to monitor laboratory quality. Total depth (end of hole) rounded to 1 decimal place for reporting purposes.

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth (GRID)	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interva I (m)	Au (ppm)	Cu (pct)	Cut off
RC614	DD	452465	6396600	1463	1652.5	148	-53	380	400	20^^	0.12	0.03	0.1 ppm Au
								594	630	36^^	0.14	0.02	0.1 ppm Au
								790	1302	512^^	0.48	0.44	0.1 ppm Au
							incl.	946	1174	228^^	0.78	0.68	0.5 ppm Au
								988	1012	24^^	1.1	0.82	1 ppm Au
								1104	1124	20^^	1	0.88	1 ppm Au
							incl.	1214	1240	26^^	0.53	0.58	0.5 ppm Au
								1316	1484	168^^	0.35	0.41	0.1 ppm Au
							incl.	1316	1338	22^^	0.58	0.72	0.5 ppm Au
							incl.	1350	1362	12^^	0.93	0.8	0.5 ppm Au
RC616	DD	452278	6396322	1492	1931.2	154	-62	486	546	60^^	0.15	0.02	0.1 ppm Au
								602	644	42^^	0.13	0.04	0.1 ppm Au
								660	1174	514^^	0.81	0.57	0.1 ppm Au
							incl.	704	808	104^^	2.7	1.4	0.5 ppm Au
							incl.	728	808	80^^	3.4	1.7	1 ppm Au
							incl.	752	784	32^^	6.2	3.0	5 ppm Au
							incl.	824	900	76^^	0.68	0.67	0.5 ppm Au
								1236	1424	188^^	0.13	0.21	0.1 ppm Au
								1446	1500	54^^	0.15	0.13	0.1 ppm Au
								1562	1596	34^^	0.13	0.24	0.1 ppm Au
								1632	1652	20^^	0.11	0.17	0.1 ppm Au
								1666	1700	34^^	0.16	0.27	0.1 ppm Au
								1728	1780	52^^	0.19	0.4	0.1 ppm Au
								1838	1866	28^^	0.11	0.18	0.1 ppm Au
RC617	DD	452574	6395455	1474	965	336	-58	138	172	34^^	0.24	0.15	0.1 ppm Au
								326	346	20^^	0.10	0.09	0.1 ppm Au
								364	708	344^^	0.34	0.29	0.1 ppm Au
							incl.	614	692	78^^	0.60	0.42	0.5 ppm Au
								772	1238	466^^	0.23	0.27	0.1 ppm Au
							incl.	1100	1120	20^^	0.70	0.98	0.5 ppm Au
								1364	1414	50^^	0.11	0.12	0.1 ppm Au
RC618	DD	452735	6396527	1463	1703.1	145	-56	458	486	28^^	0.12	0.02	0.1 ppm Au
								904	1108	204^^	0.19	0.26	0.1 ppm Au
							incl.	1072	1082	10^^	0.84	1.2	0.5 ppm Au
								1124	1352	228^^	0.20	0.28	0.1 ppm Au
								1434	1472	38^^	0.12	0.19	0.1 ppm Au

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth (GRID)	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interva I (m)	Au (ppm)	Cu (pct)	Cut off
								1500	1530	30^^	0.12	0.19	0.1 ppm Au
								1660	1682	22^^	0.14	0.02	0.1 ppm Au
RC619	DD	452465	6396600	1463	154	147	-48			Н	ole Aban	doned	
RC620	DD	452465	6396599	1464	1587	147	-48	564	592	28^^	0.22	0.03	0.1 ppm Au
								734	1344	610^^	0.46	0.38	0.1 ppm Au
							incl.	900	1082	182^^	0.83	0.59	0.5 ppm Au
							incl.	912	938	26^^	1.2	0.67	1 ppm Au
							incl.	960	974	14^^	1.1	0.63	1 ppm Au
							incl.	1094	1208	114^^	0.65	0.55	0.5 ppm Au
							incl.	1094	1104	10^^	1.1	0.94	1 ppm Au
								1356	1400	44^^	0.19	0.08	0.1 ppm Au
RC621	DD	453067	6396388	1459	1373.5	149	-58	140	196	56	0.10	0.02	0.1 ppm Au
								502	916	414	0.39	0.32	0.1 ppm Au
							incl.	564	648	84	0.73	0.45	0.5 ppm Au
							incl.	590	604	14	1.8	0.79	1 ppm Au
							incl.	700	710	10	0.55	0.32	0.5 ppm Au
							incl.	816	860	44	0.51	0.42	0.5 ppm Au
								932	958	26	0.18	0.21	0.1 ppm Au
								1208	1250	42	0.15	0.03	0.1 ppm Au
								1346	1366	20	0.12	0.01	0.1 ppm Au
RC622	DD	452272	6396448	1476	1502.1	142	-53	556	620	64	0.36	0.02	0.1 ppm Au
								676	746	70	0.19	0.04	0.1 ppm Au
								768	930	162	0.27	0.26	0.1 ppm Au
							incl.	902	928	26	0.61	0.62	0.5 ppm Au
								984	1010	26	0.15	0.09	0.1 ppm Au
								1032	1056	24	0.16	0.05	0.1 ppm Au
								1098	1246	148	0.45	0.29	0.1 ppm Au
							incl.	1102	1114	12	0.72	0.41	0.5 ppm Au
							incl.	1174	1222	48	0.68	0.45	0.5 ppm Au
								1324	1344	20	0.17	0.29	0.1 ppm Au
								1374	1398	24	0.12	0.21	0.1 ppm Au
RC623	DD	452579	6396362	1492	1272	143	-54	306	352	46	0.17	0.05	0.1 ppm Au
							<u> </u>	534	1066	532^	1.3	0.82	0.1 ppm Au
							incl.	646	830	184^^	3.2	1.8	0.5 ppm Au
							incl.	648	770	122^^	4.5	2.3	1 ppm Au
							incl.	680	738	58^^	7.6	3.7	5 ppm Au
							incl.	692	708	16^^	13	5.8	10 ppm Au
							incl.	890	928	38	0.6	0.57	0.5 ppm Au
								1084	1132	48	0.14	0.28	0.1 ppm Au
DOSS!		450500	0000705	4.400	1000 =	05.		1166	1272	106	0.13	0.02	0.1 ppm Au
RC624	DD	452732	6396530	1463	1200.7	224	-57	60-	1	Geotechni		1	
RC625	DD	452126	6396252	1520	1499.5	144	-62	360	380	20	0.19	0.03	0.1 ppm Au
								420	502	82	0.15	0.03	0.1 ppm Au
								640	1040	400**	0.65	0.51	0.1 ppm Au
							incl.	734	810	76	1.9	1.2	0.5 ppm Au

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth (GRID)	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interva I (m)	Au (ppm)	Cu (pct)	Cut off	
							incl.	736	796	60	2.2	1.3	1 ppm Au	
							incl.	828	872	44	0.64	0.64	0.5 ppm Au	
RC626	DD	452502	6396343	1499	1391	148	-57			А	ssays pe	nding		
RC627	DD	452643	6396523	1471	1299.9	151	-52			А	ssays pe	nding		
RC628	DD	452756	6396333	1492	1209.3	151	-60	Assays pending						
RC629	DD	452261	6396538	1467	1377.6	144	-60	Geotechnical Hole - Not Sampled						
RC630	DD	452580	6396361	1492	1428.8	325	-69			Geotechni	cal Hole	- Not Sar	mpled	
RC631	DD	452126	6396252	1520	842.5	158	-62			Α	ssays pe	nding		
RC632	DD	452643	6396524	1471	548.2	149	-57			Α	ssays pe	nding		
RC633	DD	452504	6396348	1496	653.1	147	-62	Assays pending						
RC634 *	DD	452443	6396281	1504	287.2	150	-60			А	ssays pe	nding		

^{*}drilling in progress. **partial intercept, assays pending. ^updated intercept ^^previously reported

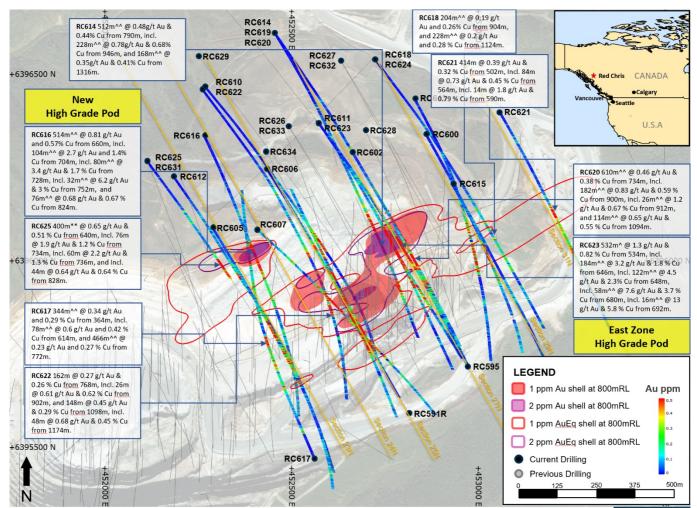


Figure 17: Schematic Plan view map showing drill hole locations and significant intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases). 1g/t Au, 2g/t Au, 1g/t AuEq and 2g/t AuEq shell projections generated from a Leapfrog model and sliced at 800mRL. Gold Equivalent (AuEq) grade calculated using a copper conversion factor of 1.79 ([gold grade (ppm)] + [copper grade (%) x 1.79]), using US\$1,300/oz Au, US\$3.4/lb Cu and 100% recovery.

Forward Looking Statements

This release includes forward looking statements. Forward looking statements can generally be identified by the use of words such as "may", "will", "expect", "intend", "plan", "estimate", "anticipate", "continue", "outlook" and "guidance", or other similar words and may include, without limitation, statements regarding plans, strategies and objectives of management, anticipated production or construction commencement dates and expected costs or production outputs. The Company continues to distinguish between outlook and guidance. Guidance statements relate to the current financial year. Outlook statements relate to years subsequent to the current financial year.

Forward looking statements inherently involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, performance and achievements to differ materially from statements in these materials. 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's good faith assumptions as 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 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 the Company. 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 outbreak of COVID-19. Forward looking statements in these materials speak only at the date of issue. Except as required by applicable laws or regulations, 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 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 comply with the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC Code) and that Newcrest's ore reserve and mineral resource estimates comply with the JORC Code.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets, Exploration Results, and related scientific and technical information, is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Mr F. MacCorquodale. Mr MacCorquodale is the General Manager – Exploration and a full-time employee of Newcrest Mining Limited. He is a shareholder in Newcrest Mining Limited and is entitled to participate in Newcrest's executive equity long term incentive plan, details of which are included in Newcrest's 2019 Remuneration Report. He is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr MacCorquodale has sufficient experience which is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code. Mr MacCorquodale consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears including sampling, analytical and test data underlying the results.

Authorised by the Newcrest Disclosure Committee

For further information please contact

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