

Exploration Update

10 December 2020



Highlights

- Newcrest announces an initial Inferred Mineral Resource estimate for the Havieron Project of 52Mt @ 2.0g/t Au and 0.31% Cu for 3.4Moz Au and 160Kt Cu¹
- Brownfields exploration drilling at Red Chris was focused on the discovery of additional zones of higher grade mineralisation within the porphyry corridor
- Newcrest entered into the Juri Joint Venture with Greatland Gold, which expands Newcrest's total landholding in the highly prospective Paterson Province to ~3,200km²
- Exploration drilling has commenced at the Wilki Project in the Paterson Province, Western Australia and the Jarbidge Project in Nevada, USA

Newcrest Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, Sandeep Biswas said, "We are excited to announce our initial Inferred Mineral Resource estimate for Havieron which is a pivotal step in the journey to fully define the potential of this project. We recently announced our expansion into the highly prospective Paterson Province through the Juri Joint Venture, which, together with our existing interest in the Wilki Project, expands our search area for the next Havieron style deposit."

Havieron - Significant results since the September 2020 Quarterly Exploration Report:

- HAD056W1
 - 205.8m @ 1.2g/t Au & 0.24% Cu from 598m
 - Including 31.8m @ 3.1g/t Au & 0.38% Cu from 722m
- HAD057W4
 - 100m @ 2.1g/t Au & 0.05% Cu from 1029m
 - Including 19.3m @ 6.2g/t Au & 0.07% Cu from 1089.3m
- HAD097W2
 - 119.2m @ 2.7g/t Au & 0.40% Cu from 937.8m
 - Including 2.8m @ 65g/t Au and 0.46% Cu from 1010.6m
- HAD101
 - 147.2m @ 1.1g/t Au & 0.18% Cu from 1083.8m
 - Including 15.7m @ 4.2g/t Au & 0.41% Cu from 1213m
 - 92.5m @ 1.9g/t Au & 0.06% Cu from 1296m
 - Including 14m @ 6.2g/t Au & 0.10% Cu from 1373m
 - 53.3m @ 1.5g/t Au & 0.25% Cu from 1593m
- HAD103
 - 90.6m @ 2.3g/t Au & 0.18% Cu from 776.4m
 - Including 2.4m @ 67g/t Au and 0.33% Cu from 822.7m

¹ Refer to Newcrest announcement titled "Initial Inferred Mineral Resource estimate for Havieron of 3.4Moz of gold and 160Kt of copper" dated 10 December 2020 and available on www.asx.com.au under the code "NCM". The Inferred Mineral Resource estimate is presented on a 100% basis. As announced on 30 November 2020, Newcrest has now met the Stage 3 expenditure requirement (US\$45 million) and is entitled to earn an additional 20% joint venture interest, resulting in an overall joint venture interest of 60% (Greatland Gold 40%).

- HAD105
 - 298.8m @ 1.2g/t Au & 0.11% Cu from 801.6m
 - Including 15.8m @ 3.5g/t Au & 0.22% Cu from 821m

* partial results, assays pending ** partial intercept, assays pending; ^ updated intercept or ^^ previously reported.

Red Chris - Significant results since the September 2020 Quarterly Exploration Report:

- RC641:
 - 854m @ 0.43g/t Au & 0.30% Cu from 66m
 - including 120m @ 0.82g/t Au & 0.87% Cu from 612m
 - including 12m @ 1.0g/t Au & 1.1% Cu from 716m
- RC645:
 - 442m @ 0.55g/t Au & 0.45% Cu from 714m
 - including 142m @ 0.94g/t Au & 0.72% Cu from 882m
 - including 54m @ 1.3g/t Au & 0.99% Cu from 960m
- RC646:
 - 606m @ 0.37g/t Au & 0.33% Cu from 488m
 - including 70m @ 0.58g/t Au & 0.51% Cu from 710m
 - including 22m @ 1.0g/t Au & 0.62% Cu from 858m
- RC650:
 - 112m @ 0.57g/t Au & 0.45% Cu from 530m
 - including 100m @ 0.62g/t Au & 0.50% Cu from 532m
- RC658:
 - 538m @ 0.41g/t Au & 0.31% Cu from 558m
 - including 88m @ 0.85g/t Au & 0.57% Cu from 632m
 - including 34m @ 1.3g/t Au & 0.84% Cu from 682m

Havieron Project, Western Australia

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

The Havieron Project is centred on a deep magnetic anomaly located 45km east of Telfer in the Paterson Province. The deposit is overlain by more than 420m of post mineral Permian cover. Newcrest commenced drilling during the June 2019 quarter and has progressively increased its drilling activities to the extent that up to eight drill rigs are now in operation. A further 14 drill holes for 16,646m of drilling has been completed since 30 September 2020, with all drill holes intersecting mineralisation. This contributes to a total of 128,559m of drilling from 134 drill holes since Newcrest commenced exploration activity in May 2019.

At Havieron, exploration activities have focused on an infill drilling program to support the estimation of an Inferred Mineral Resource¹ from the South East Crescent Zone and adjacent Breccia Zones, together with step out drilling to define the extents and growth potential of the Havieron mineralised system.

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

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

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

Drill data density in the South East Crescent and adjacent Breccia and a portion of the Northern Breccia has been sufficient for the definition of an Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate¹ for these domains. The Inferred Mineral Resource estimate, assumes mining by a bulk extractable underground operation and is reported at an A\$50/t net smelter return (NSR) shell as:

52Mt @ 2.0g/t Au and 0.31% Cu for 3.4Moz Au and 160Kt Cu, including geological domains for the:

- Crescent Zone containing 18Mt @ 3.8g/t Au and 0.61% Cu for 2.2Moz Au and 110Kt Cu; and
- Breccia Zone containing 34Mt @ 1.1g/t Au and 0.15% Cu for 1.2Moz Au and 50Kt Cu

Outside of the Inferred Mineral Resource estimate, mineralisation remains open with encouraging results identified from the South East Crescent Zone and Breccia Zone, Northern Breccia Zone, and the Eastern Breccia Zone.

Within the **South East Crescent and Breccia Zones**, five holes have been completed for the reporting period. These drill holes (included in the resource) to increase the confidence in the continuity of higher grade mineralisation within the South East Crescent Zone and Breccia Zone and include:

- HAD056W1
 - 205.8m @ 1.2g/t Au & 0.24% Cu from 598m
 - Including 31.8m @ 3.1g/t Au & 0.38% Cu from 722m
- HAD057W4
 - 100m @ 2.1g/t Au & 0.05% Cu from 1029m
 - Including 19.3m @ 6.2g/t Au & 0.07% Cu from 1089.3m
- HAD097W2
 - 119.2m @ 2.7g/t Au & 0.40% Cu from 937.8m
 - Including 2.8m @ 65g/t Au and 0.46% Cu from 1010.6m

Mineralisation is open at depth below the Inferred Mineral Resource shell providing support for potential resource expansion at depth. Further infill drilling of the South East Crescent and Breccia Zones is ongoing to support potential for delivery of an Indicated Mineral Resource and associated early studies.

Within the **Northern Breccia Zone** 10 drill holes have been completed during the reporting period with mineralisation identified in 23 drill holes to date. Results continue to support continuity of mineralisation and demonstrate opportunity to further expand the mineralisation footprint in this region. Results include:

- HAD101
 - 92.5m @ 1.9g/t Au & 0.06% Cu from 1296m
- HAD103
 - 90.6m @ 2.3g/t Au & 0.18% Cu from 776.4m,
 - including 2.4m @ 67g/t Au and 0.33% Cu from 822.7m
- HAD105
 - 298.8m @ 1.2g/t Au & 0.11% Cu from 801.6m,
 - including 15.8m @ 3.5g/t Au & 0.22% Cu from 821m

Further drilling of the Northern Breccia Zone is ongoing to support the potential expansion of the existing Inferred Mineral Resource.

Drill testing and interpretation of the geological and mineralisation controls of the **Eastern Breccia Zone** is ongoing.

Table 1: Significant Havieron intercepts

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Gold (g/t)	Copper (%)
HAD048W1	1203.3	1238.8	35.6	1.3	0.45
HAD056W1	598	803.8	205.8	1.2	0.24
including	722	753.8	31.8	3.1	0.38
HAD057W4	1029	1129	100	2.1	0.05
including	1089.3	1108.6	19.3	6.2	0.07
HAD065W2	1207.4	1270.2	62.8	1.8	0.06
HAD065W2^^	1349.3	1470	120.7^^	9.3	0.18
including	1384.4	1411	26.6^^	34	0.23
HAD081W2	833.8	867	33.2	1.4	0.14
HAD083W1	772.4	905	132.6	0.9	0.08
including	880	890	10	2.3	0.07
HAD083W1	915.2	1098.5	183.3	0.87	0.13
including	1009.1	1021	11.9	6.7	0.65
HAD095	981.8	1088	106.2	0.79	0.1
including	1052	1065	13	2.6	0.15
HAD096	707	799	92	0.99	0.13
HAD097W2	937.8	1057	119.2	2.7	0.4
including	1010.6	1013.4	2.8	65	0.46
HAD098	1096	1240.8	144.8	0.67	0.16
including	1178.5	1188.8	10.3	2.7	0.17
HAD101	1083.8	1231	147.2	1.1	0.18
including	1213	1228.7	15.7	4.2	0.41
HAD101	1296	1388.5	92.5	1.9	0.06
including	1373	1387	14	6.2	0.1
HAD101	1593	1646.3	53.3	1.5	0.25
HAD103	776.4	867	90.6	2.3	0.18
including	822.7	825.1	2.4	67	0.33
HAD105	801.6	1100.4	298.8	1.2	0.11
including	821	836.8	15.8	3.5	0.22

* partial results, assays pending ** partial intercept, assays pending; ^ updated intercept or ^^ previously reported.

Refer to Appendix 1 for additional information.

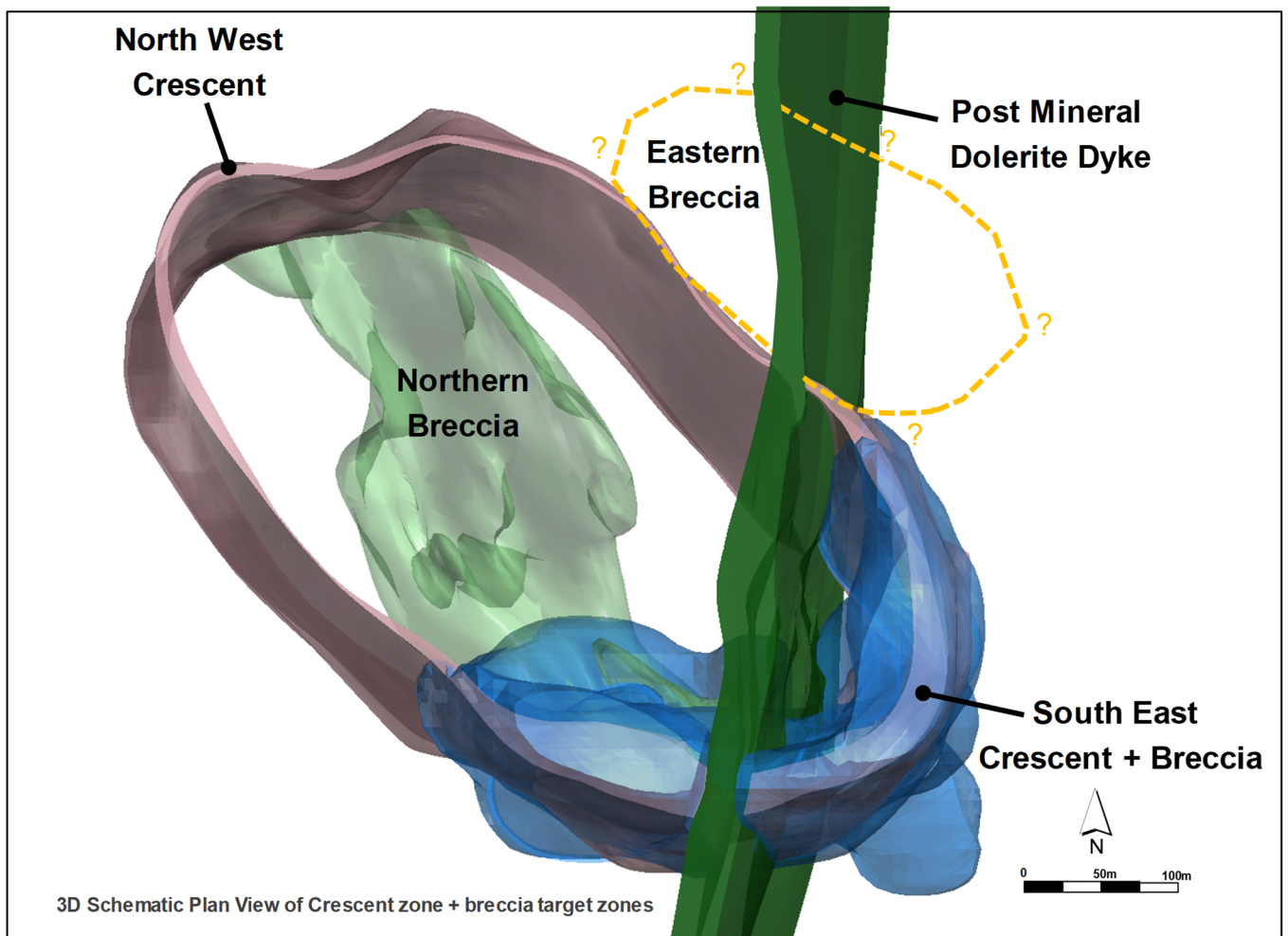


Figure 1. 3D Plan view schematic showing the spatial association of the South East Crescent + Breccia, North West Crescent, Northern Breccia and newly recognised Eastern Breccia targets outline projected to surface.

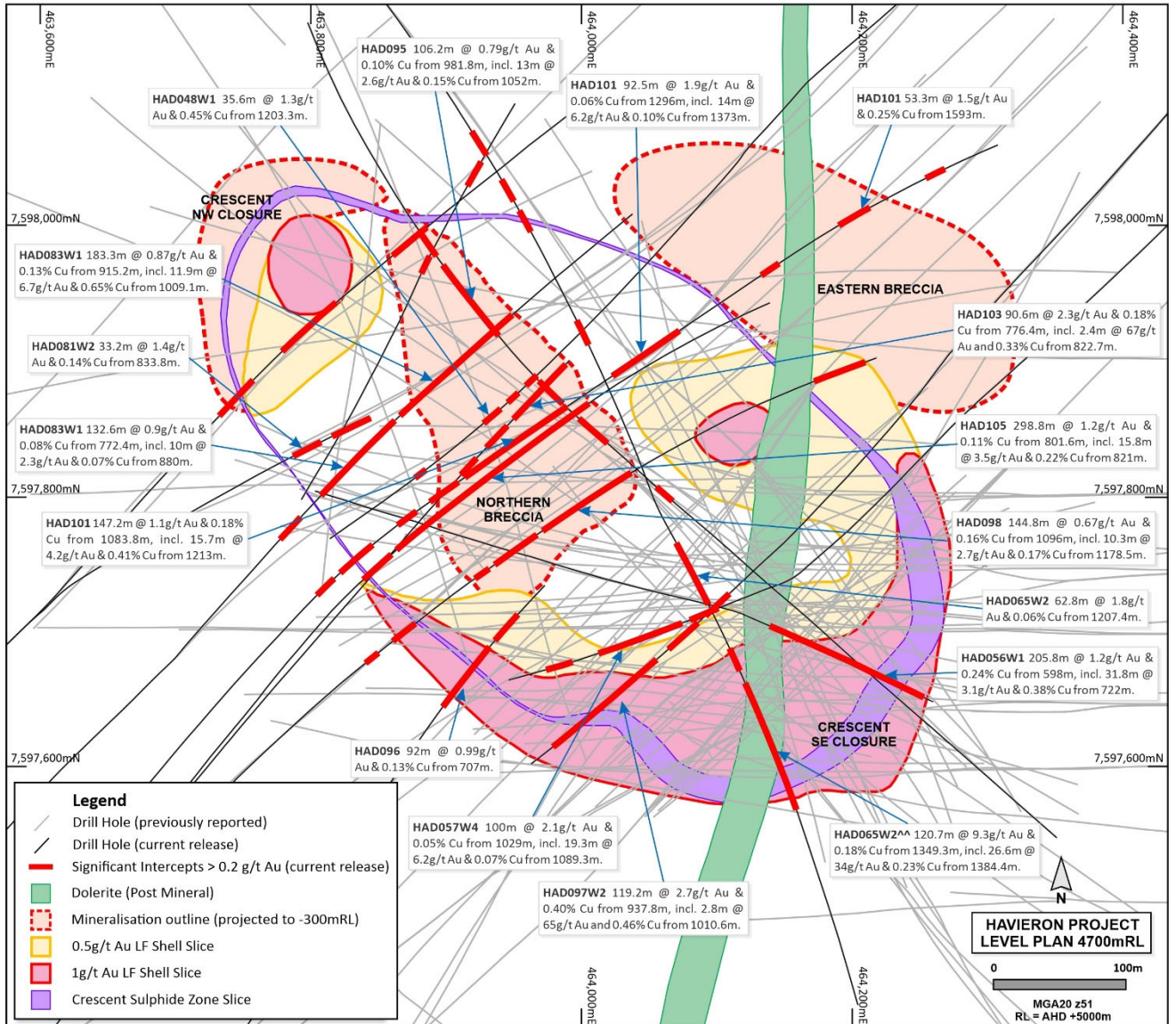


Figure 2. Plan view schematic of a horizontal slice at 4700mRL through the Crescent Sulphide Zone and Breccia-hosted Zones, showing the extents of the 0.5 and 1.0 g/t Au Leapfrog™ grade shells with highlighted newly reported intercepts since the Quarterly Exploration Report released on 29 October 2020. Also shown is the Northern Breccia 1 g/t Au Leapfrog shell projected from 4400mRL - drilling is ongoing to confirm the extent of the Northern Breccia.

Red Chris, British Columbia, Canada

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

The Brownfields Exploration program focused on the discovery of additional zones of higher grade mineralisation within the Red Chris porphyry corridor during the period since 30 September 2020, up to eight diamond drill rigs in operation. A further 12,652m of drilling has been completed from eight drill holes. All drill holes intersected mineralisation, except two that were dedicated geotechnical holes. This contributed to a total of 99,018m of drilling from 77 drill holes since Newcrest acquired its interest in the joint venture.

At the East Zone, drilling has confirmed the potential for additional high grade mineralisation south of the South Boundary Fault. The South Boundary Fault currently defines the southern extent of mineralisation across the East Zone, Main Zone and Gully Zone. Results from RC646, which extended across the fault, returned 606m @ 0.37g/t Au & 0.33% Cu from 488m including 70m @ 0.58g/t Au & 0.51% Cu from 710m. This interval also includes 22m @ 1.0g/t Au & 0.62% Cu from 858m which is located south side of the fault. Drilling to define the extent and continuity of this potential high grade mineralisation is underway.

In addition, drilling during the reporting period continued to confirm the footprint of the western high grade pod, which was first intersected in RC616 (previously reported). A program of 100m spaced holes has been designed to confirm the lateral and vertical extent. Results for step-out hole RC645, located 100m below RC625 (previously reported) returned 442m @ 0.55g/t Au & 0.45% Cu from 714m including 142m @ 0.94g/t Au & 0.72% Cu from 882m. Results from step-out holes RC658, located 100m above RC616 returned 538m @ 0.41g/t Au & 0.31% Cu from 558m including 88m @ 0.85g/t Au & 0.57% Cu from 632m. Drilling to define the extent and continuity of this high grade pod is now complete and awaiting final results. These discrete pods (refer to figures 4-10 below) sit within the larger footprint of the overall porphyry system.

At the Gully Zone, drilling has confirmed the potential for mineralisation which could support additional mining fronts. Results from RC641, which tested the continuity in mineralisation between historic shallow and more recent deeper drilling returned 854m @ 0.43g/t Au & 0.30% Cu from 66m, including 120m @ 0.82g/t Au & 0.87% Cu from 612m. Results from RC650, located 100m above RC603 (previously reported) returned 112m @ 0.57g/t Au & 0.45% Cu from 530m, including 100m @ 0.62g/t Au & 0.50% Cu from 532m. This drill program, the second campaign at the Gully Zone, is now complete and once all results have been returned and reviewed, follow up exploration programs will be assessed.

Table 2: Significant Red Chris intercepts

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Gold (g/t)	Copper (%)
RC639	570	888	318	0.31	0.27
incl.	804	814	10	2.6	0.57
RC639	964	1284	320	0.21	0.18
RC640	488	784	296	0.19	0.19
RC641	66	920	854	0.43	0.30
incl.	546	566	20	1.7	0.52
incl.	612	732	120	0.82	0.87
incl.	648	658	10	1.0	1.1
incl.	716	728	12	1.0	1.1
RC641	990	1242	252	0.29	0.16
RC642	292	622	330	0.24	0.17
RC642	770	1052	282	0.30	0.16
RC645	512	524	12	1.7	0.18
RC645	714	1156	442	0.55	0.45
incl.	882	1024	142	0.94	0.72
incl.	960	1014	54	1.3	0.99
RC646	488	1094	606	0.37	0.33
incl.	710	780	70	0.58	0.51
incl.	854	884	30	0.97	0.58
incl.	858	880	22	1.0	0.62

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Gold (g/t)	Copper (%)
RC647	206	406	200	0.17	0.22
RC647	440	550	110	0.32	0.36
RC647	800	1172	372	0.23	0.34
RC647	1184	1501.8	317.8	0.15	0.17
RC650	112	426	314	0.19	0.15
RC650	530	642	112	0.57	0.45
incl.	532	632	100	0.62	0.50
RC658	558	1096	538	0.41	0.31
incl.	632	720	88	0.85	0.57
incl.	682	716	34	1.3	0.84
RC658	1108	1263.7	155.7	0.23	0.26

** partial intercept, assays pending; ^ updated intercept or ^^ previously reported.

Refer to Appendix 2 for additional information

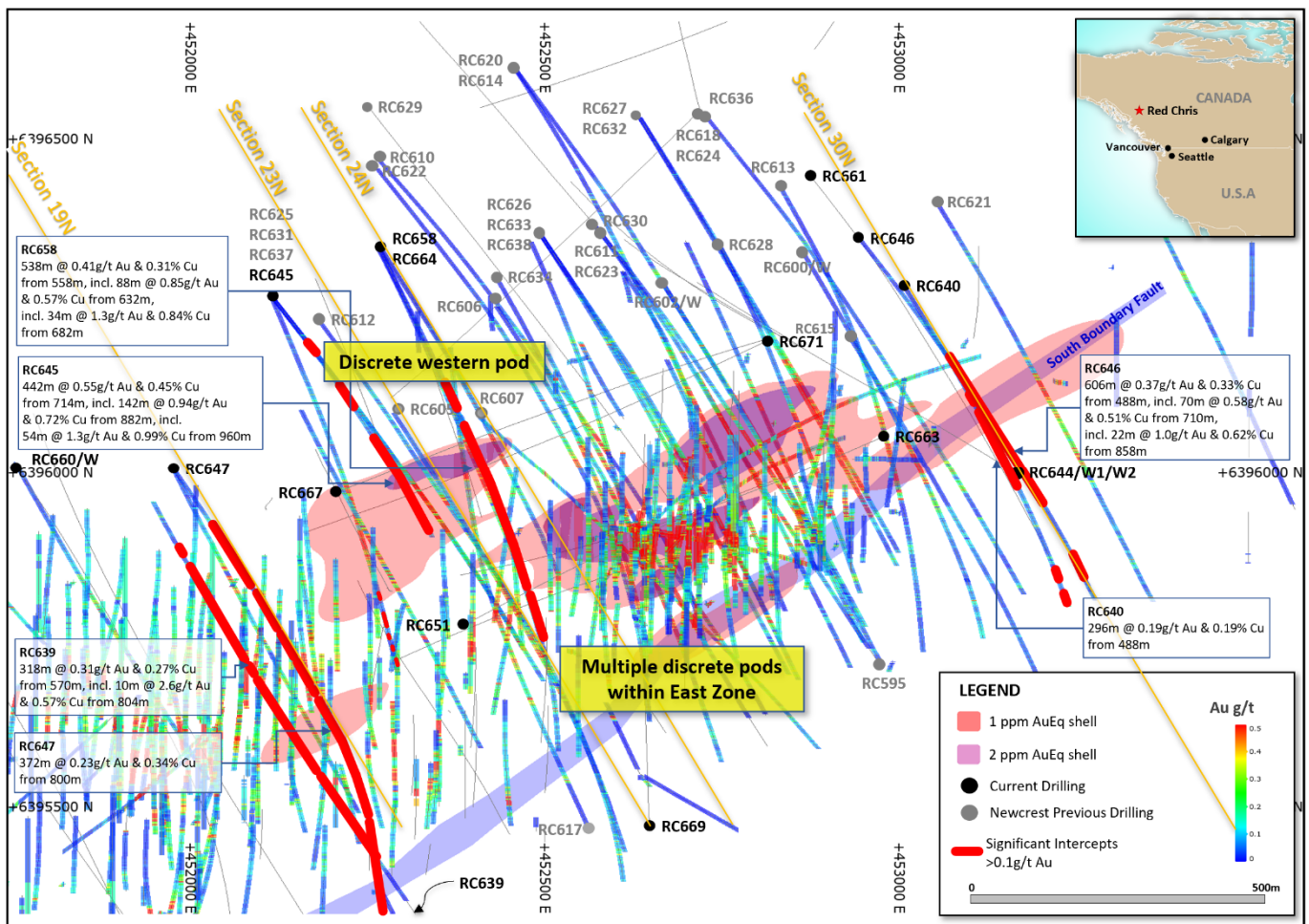


Figure 3. Schematic plan view map of the East and Main Zones showing drill hole locations (Newcrest & Imperial) and significant Newcrest intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases). 1g/t AuEq and 2g/t AuEq shell projections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

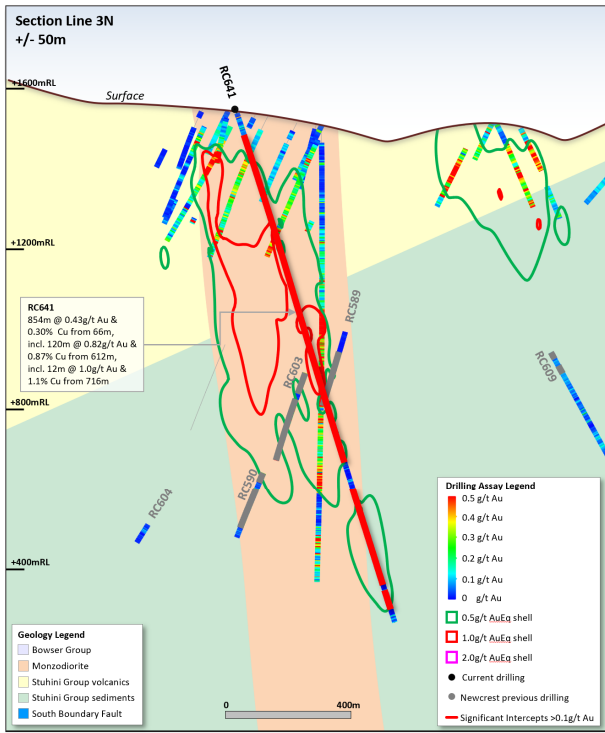


Figure 4. Schematic cross section of RC641 showing Newcrest and Imperial drill holes and Newcrest intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases) 0.5 g/t AuEq, 1g/t AuEq and 2g/t AuEq shell projections generated from Leapfrog model. Due to window size (+/- 50m) and section orientation (150°) hole may appear on multiple sections.

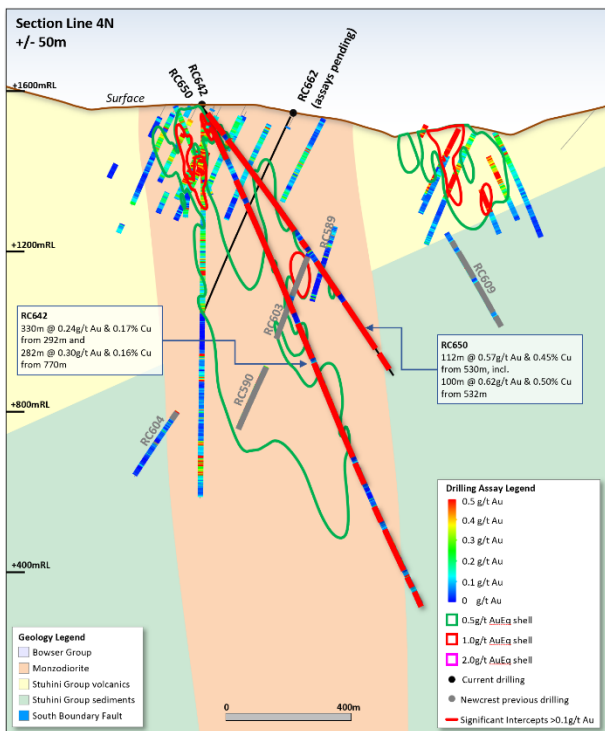


Figure 5. Schematic cross section of RC642 and RC650 showing Newcrest and Imperial drill holes and Newcrest drill intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases) 0.5g/t AuEq, 1g/t AuEq and 2g/t AuEq shell projections generated from Leapfrog model. Due to window size (+/- 50m) and section orientation (150°) hole may appear on multiple sections.

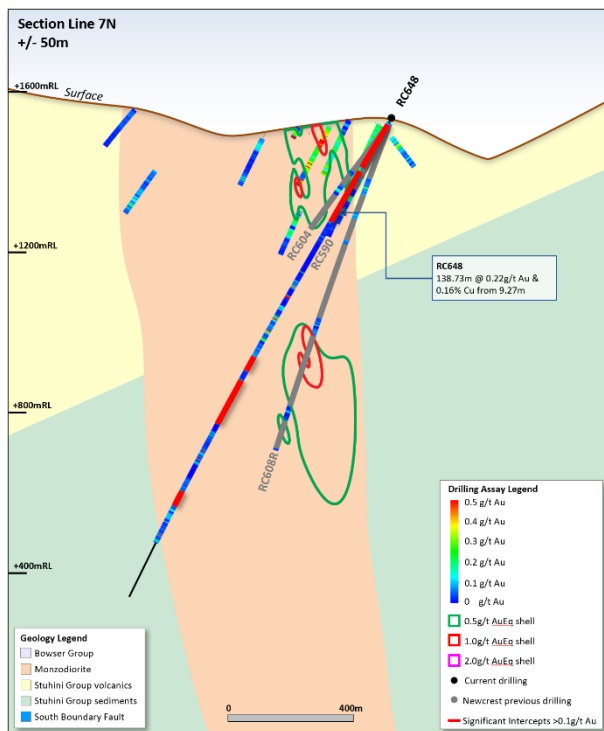


Figure 6. Schematic cross section of RC648 showing Newcrest and Imperial drill holes and Newcrest drill intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases) 0.5g/t AuEq, 1g/t AuEq and 2g/t AuEq shell projections generated from Leapfrog model.

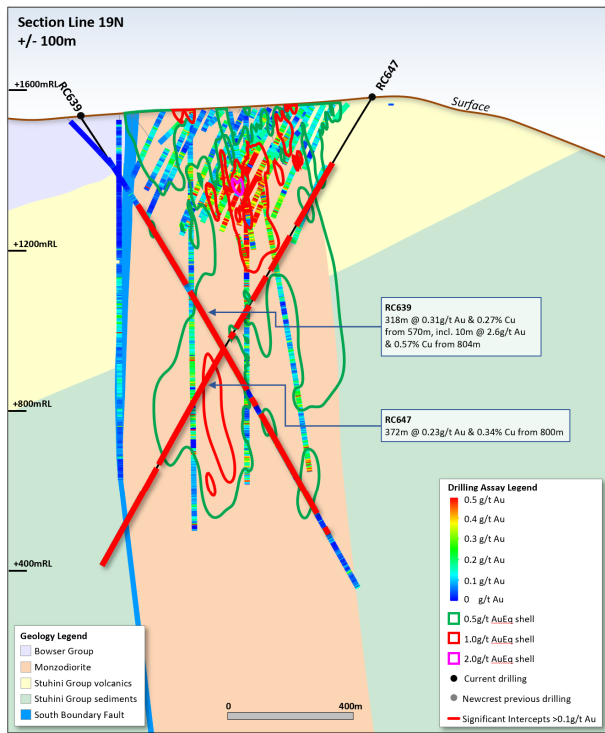


Figure 7. Schematic cross section of RC639 and RC647 showing Newcrest and Imperial drill holes and Newcrest drill intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases) 0.5g/t AuEq, 1g/t AuEq and 2g/t AuEq shell projections generated from Leapfrog model.

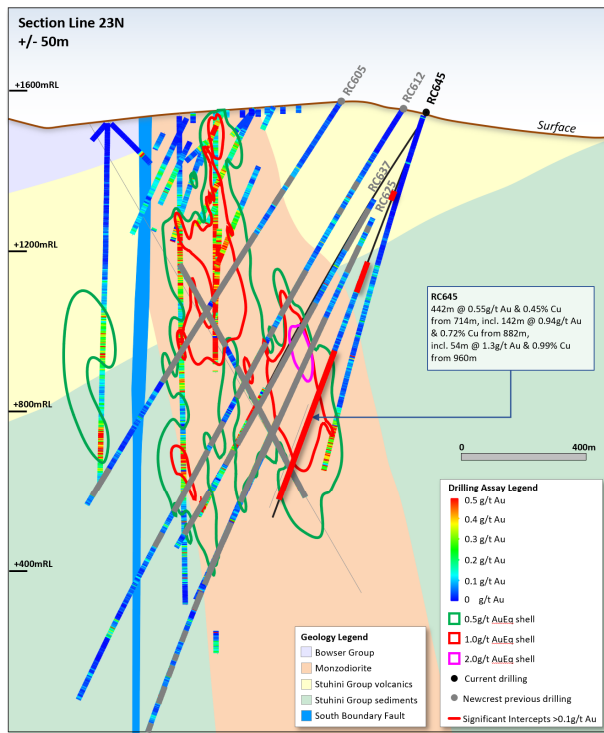


Figure 8. Schematic cross section of RC645 showing Newcrest and Imperial drill holes and Newcrest drill intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases) 0.5g/t AuEq, 1g/t AuEq and 2g/t AuEq shell projections generated from Leapfrog model.

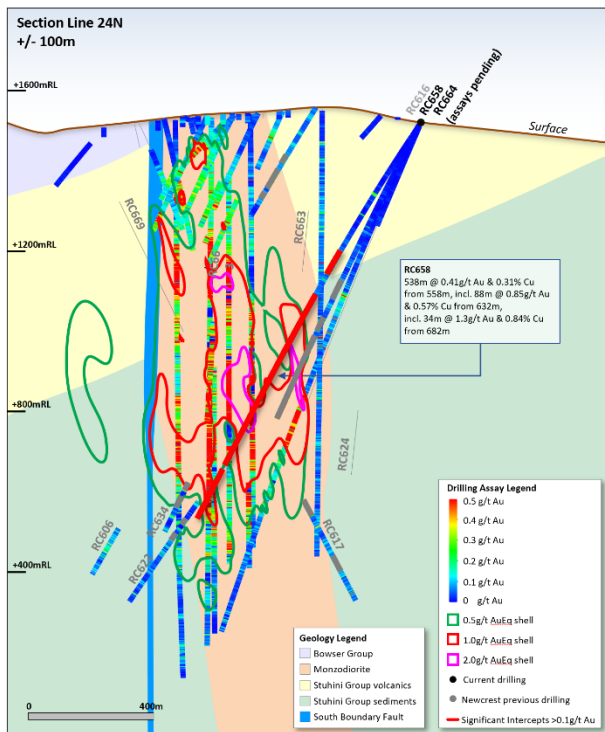


Figure 9. Schematic cross section of RC658 showing Newcrest and Imperial drill holes and Newcrest drill intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases) 0.5g/t AuEq, 1g/t AuEq and 2g/t AuEq shell projections generated from Leapfrog model.

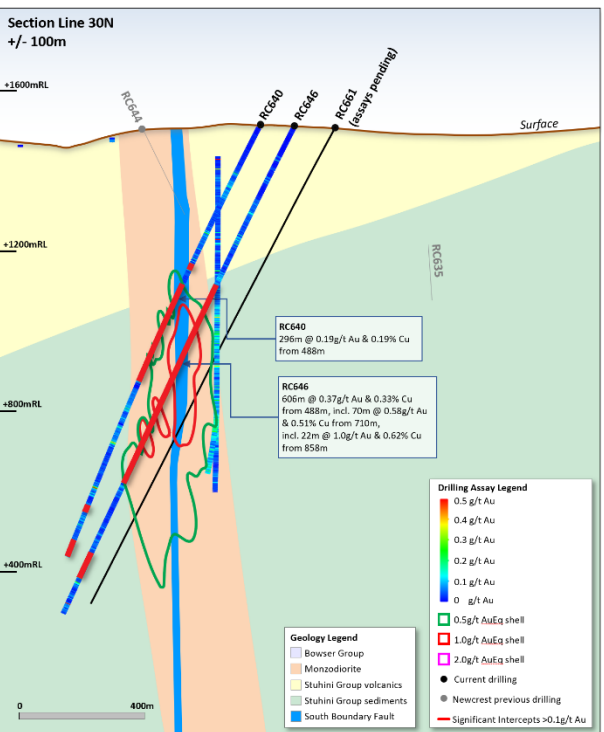


Figure 10. Schematic cross section of RC640 and RC646 showing Newcrest and Imperial drill holes and Newcrest drill intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases) 0.5g/t AuEq, 1g/t AuEq and 2g/t AuEq shell projections generated from Leapfrog model.

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 ~2,200km² surrounding the Telfer operation and is also in close proximity to the Havieron project and the Juri Joint Venture. A nineteen hole drill program has commenced aimed at testing targets identified from Airborne Electromagnetic Survey (AEM), geochemistry and magnetic data. A total of fifteen holes on five targets have been completed with the assay results pending.

Juri Joint Venture, Western Australia

On 30 November 2020, Newcrest entered into the Juri Joint Venture which is a farm-in and joint venture agreement with Greatland Gold, with respect to its Black Hills and Paterson Range East projects, located within the Paterson Province approximately 50km from the Telfer operation. The new joint venture covers an area of approximately 248km².

Under the terms of the agreement, Newcrest has been granted an initial 25% joint venture interest with the potential to earn up to a 75% joint venture interest through total expenditure of A\$20 million over a two stage earn-in, across a five year period. Greatland Gold will manage the Juri Joint Venture until the end of calendar year 2021, after which Newcrest will have the right to be appointed as Manager.

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

Nevada, USA

At the Jarbidge Project in northern Nevada, exploration drilling designed to test an early-stage low-sulfidation epithermal target for gold has commenced. A program of 3-5 diamond holes is planned to be drilled as part of the first stage assessment.

COVID-19 Measures

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 all of our exploration projects are being actively managed. There have been no confirmed cases of COVID-19 at Newcrest's exploration projects.

Appendix 1

Havieron Project (Greatland Gold Plc – Joint Venture Agreement): JORC Table 1

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Core samples are obtained from core drilling in Proterozoic basement lithologies. PQ-HQ and NQ diameter core was drilled on a 6m run. 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	<p>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.</p> <p>Core drilling was advanced from the base of the cover sequence with PQ3, HQ3 and NQ2 diameter coring configuration.</p> <p>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.</p>
Drill sample recovery	<p>Core recovery is systematically recorded from the commencement of coring to end of hole, by reconciling against driller's depth blocks in each core tray with data recorded in the database. Drillers depth blocks provided the depth, interval of core recovered, and interval of core drilled.</p> <p>Core recoveries were typically 100%, with isolated zones of lower recovery.</p> <p>Cover sequence drilling by the mud-rotary drilling did not yield recoverable samples.</p>
Logging	<p>Geological logging recorded qualitative descriptions of lithology, alteration, mineralisation, veining, and structure (for all core drilled – 10,136m from 14 drillholes, all intersecting mineralisation), including orientation of key geological features.</p> <p>Geotechnical measurements were recorded including Rock Quality Designation (RQD) fracture frequency, solid core recovery and qualitative rock strength measurements.</p> <p>Magnetic susceptibility measurements were recorded every metre. The bulk density of selected drill core intervals was determined at site on whole core samples.</p> <p>All geological and geotechnical logging was conducted at Havieron site.</p> <p>Digital data logging was captured on diamond drill core intervals only, and all data validated and stored in an acquire database.</p> <p>All drill cores were photographed, prior to cutting and/or sampling the core.</p> <p>The logging was of sufficient quality to support the Mineral Resource estimate.</p>
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<p>Sampling, sample preparation and quality control protocols are considered appropriate for the material being sampled.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Sample preparation was conducted at the independent ISO17025 accredited Intertek Laboratory, Perth (Intertek). 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, the sample and 10 samples either side are re-ground or re-screened. There are very few instances of <95% passing the second grind. An assessment of the grind size verses Au grade has shown that rare mineralised assays are affected by grinding issues.</p> <p>Duplicate samples were collected from crush and pulp samples at a rate of 1:20. Duplicate results show an acceptable level of variability for the material sampled and style of mineralisation.</p> <p>Periodic size checks (1:20) for crush and pulp samples and sample weights are provided by the laboratory and recorded in the acquire database.</p>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<p>Assaying of drill core samples was conducted at Intertek. All samples were assayed for 48 elements using a 4-acid digestion followed by ICP-AES/ICP-MS determination (method 4A/MS907), which is considered to provide a total assay for copper. Gold analyses were determined by 50g fire assay with AAS finish (method FA50N/AA), which is considered to provide a total assay for gold.</p> <p>Sampling and assaying quality control procedures consisted of inclusion of certified reference material (CRMs), coarse residue and pulp duplicates with each batch (at least 1:20).</p> <p>Assays of quality control samples were compared with reference samples in acquire database and verified as acceptable prior to use of data from analysed batches.</p>

Criteria	Commentary
	<p>Laboratory quality control data, including laboratory standards, blanks, duplicates, repeats and grind size results are captured in the acQuire database and assessed for accuracy and precision for recent data.</p> <p>Extended quality control programs including pulp samples submitted to an umpire laboratory and combined with more extensive re-submission programs have been completed.</p> <p>Analysis of the available quality control sample assay results indicates that an acceptable level of accuracy and precision has been achieved and the database contains no analytical data that has been numerically manipulated.</p> <p>The assaying techniques and quality control protocols used are considered appropriate for the data to be used for reporting exploration drilling results.</p>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<p>Sampling intervals defined by the geologist are electronically assigned sample identification numbers prior to core cutting. Corresponding sample numbers matching pre-labelled calico bags are assigned to each interval.</p> <p>All sampling and assay information were stored in a secure acQuire database with restricted access.</p> <p>Electronically generated sample submission forms providing the sample identification number accompany each submission to the laboratory. Assay results from the laboratory with corresponding sample identification are loaded directly into the acQuire database.</p> <p>Assessment of reported significant assay intervals was verified by re-logging of diamond drill core intervals and assessment of high resolution core photography. The verification of significant intersections has been completed by company personnel and the Competent Person/Qualified Person.</p> <p>No adjustments are made to assay data, and no twinned holes have been completed.</p> <p>There are no currently known drilling, sampling, recovery, or other factors that could materially affect the accuracy or reliability of the data.</p>
Location of data points	<p>Drill collar locations were surveyed using a differential GPS with GNSS with a stated accuracy of +/- 0.5m for all drill holes reported.</p> <p>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 drill holes re-surveyed by an external survey contractor using a DeviGyro tool - confirming sufficient accuracy for downhole spatial recording.</p> <p>A LIDAR survey was completed over the project area in Nov 2019 which was used to prepare an DEM / topographic model for the project with a spatial accuracy of +/- 0.1m vertical and +/- 0.3m horizontal. The topography is generally low relief to flat, elevation within the dune corridors in ranges between 250-265m Australian Height Datum (AHD) steepening to the southeast. All collar coordinates are provided in the Geocentric Datum of Australian (GDA20 Zone 51). All relative depth information is reported in AHD +5000m.</p>
Data spacing and distribution	<p>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. The data spacing is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity.</p> <p>Significant assay intercepts remain open. Further drilling is required to determine the extent of currently defined mineralisation. No sample compositing is applied to samples.</p> <p>Drilling intersects mineralisation at various angles.</p>
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<p>Drill holes exploring the extents of the Havieron mineral system intersect moderately dipping carbonate and siliclastic sedimentary facies, mineralised breccia and sub-vertical intrusive lithologies. Geological modelling has been interpreted from historic and Newcrest drill holes.</p> <p>Variable brecciation, alteration and sulphide mineralisation is observed with a footprint with dimensions of 650m x 350m trending in a north west orientation and over 1000m in vertical extent below cover.</p> <p>The subvertical southeast high grade arcuate crescent sulphide zone has an average thickness of 20m and has been defined over a strike length of up to 550m, and over 600m in vertical extent below cover.</p> <p>Drilling direction is oriented to intersect the steeply dipping high-grade sulphide mineralisation zones at an intersection angle of greater than 40 degrees. The drilled length of reported intersections is typically greater than true width of mineralisation.</p>
Sample security	<p>The security of samples is controlled by tracking samples from drill rig to database.</p> <p>Drill core was delivered from the drill rig to the Havieron core yard every shift. On completion of geological and geotechnical logging, core processing was completed by Newcrest personnel at the Telfer facility but subsequently completed at the Havieron facility.</p>

Criteria	Commentary
	<p>High resolution core photography and cutting of drill core was undertaken at the Havieron or Telfer core processing facilities.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Verification of sample numbers and identification is conducted by the laboratory on receipt of samples, and sample receipt advise issued to Newcrest.</p> <p>Details of all sample movement are recorded in a database table. Dates, Hole ID sample ranges, and the analytical suite requested are recorded with the dispatch of samples to analytical services. Any discrepancies logged at the receipt of samples into the analytical services are validated.</p>
Audits or reviews	<p>Internal reviews of core handling, sample preparation and assays laboratories were conducted on a regular basis by both project personnel and owner representatives.</p> <p>In the Competent Person's opinion, the sample preparation, security and analytical procedures are consistent with current industry standards and are entirely appropriate and acceptable for the styles of mineralisation identified and will be appropriate for use in the reporting of exploration results and Mineral Resource estimates. There are no identified drilling, sampling or recovery factors that materially impact the adequacy and reliability of the results of the drilling programme in place at the Havieron Project.</p>

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<p>The Havieron Project is entirely contained within mining tenement M45/1287, which is jointly owned by Greatland Pty Ltd and Newcrest Operations Limited. Newcrest has entered into a Joint Venture Agreement (effective 30 November 2020) and Farm-In Agreement (effective 12 March 2019) with Greatland Pty Ltd and Greatland Gold plc. Newcrest is the Manager of the Havieron Project. Newcrest has now met the Stage 3 expenditure requirement (US\$45 million) and is entitled to earn an additional 20% joint venture interest, resulting in an overall joint venture interest of 60%. Newcrest has the right to earn up to a 70% interest and acquire a further 5% at fair market value.</p> <p>Newcrest and the Western Desert Lands Aboriginal Corporation 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 Gold) at Havieron.</p> <p>The mining tenement M45/1287 wholly replaces the 12 sub-blocks of exploration tenement E45/4701 (former exploration tenement on which the Havieron Project is based) and was granted on 10 September 2020. All obligations with respect to legislative requirements including minimum expenditure are maintained in good standing for prior exploration tenement E45/4701.</p>
Exploration done by other parties	<p>Newcrest completed six core holes in the vicinity of the Havieron Project from 1991 to 2003. Greatland Gold completed drill targeting and drilling of nine Reverse Circulation (RC) drill holes with core 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 website.</p> <p>Drilling has defined an intrusion-related mineral system with evidence of breccia and massive sulphide-hosted higher-grade gold-copper mineralisation.</p>
Geology	<p>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 9km thick sequence of marine sedimentary rocks and is entirely overlain by approximately 420m of Phanerozoic sediments of the Paterson Formation and Quaternary aeolian sediments.</p> <p>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 is hosted by metasedimentary rocks (meta-sandstones, meta-siltstones and meta-carbonate) and intrusive rocks of an undetermined age. The main mineral assemblage contains well developed pyrrhotite-chalcocopyrite and pyrite sulphide mineral assemblages as breccia and vein infill, and massive sulphide lenses. The main mineralisation event is associated with amphibole-carbonate-biotite-sericite-chlorite wall rock alteration. Drilling has partially defined the extents of mineralisation which are observed over 650m by 350m within an arcuate shaped mineralised zone, and to depths of up to 1400m below surface.</p> <p>The geological model has been reviewed and validated by GeoAqua Consultants.</p>
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 10m, with a maximum of 5m consecutive internal dilution; and (B) length-weighted averages exceeding 0.2g/t Au for greater than or equal to 20m, with a maximum of 10m consecutive internal dilution, and (C) intervals of >30g/t with no

Criteria	Commentary
	internal dilution which are greater or equal to 30 gram metres (Au_ppm x length). 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	<p>This is the twelfth release of Exploration Results for this project made by Newcrest.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. The eighth release is dated 11 June 2020. The ninth release is dated 23 July 2020. The tenth release is dated 10 September 2020. The eleventh release is dated 29 October 2020. <p>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.</p>
Other substantive exploration data	Nil
Further work	<p>Infill drilling is underway on the top 350 vertical metres of the South Eastern Crescent within the existing resource outline, looking to upgrade a significant part of the resource to Indicated.</p> <p>Growth drilling is planned to extend the limits of the mineralised system and infill drilling in the existing defined breccias looking to establish additional resources outside those stated in this announcement.</p>

Drillhole data

Havieron Project, Paterson Province, Western Australia

*Reporting Criteria: Intercepts reported are downhole drill width (not true width) Au >0.20ppm (0.2g/t Au) and minimum 20m downhole width with maximum consecutive internal dilution of 10m. Average grades are based on length-weighting of samples grades. Also highlighted are high grade intervals of Au >1.0ppm (1g/t Au) and minimum 10m downhole width with maximum consecutive internal dilution of 5m, and intervals of >30g/t with no internal dilution which are greater or equal to 30 gram metres (Au_ppm x length) are tabled. Gold grades are reported to two significant figures, the downhole lengths are rounded to 0.1m which may cause some apparent discrepancies in interval widths. Samples are from core drilling which is PQ, HQ or NQ in diameter. Core is photographed and logged by the geology team before being cut. Half core PQ, HQ and NQ samples are prepared for assay and the remaining material is retained in the core farm for future reference. Each assay batch is submitted with duplicates and standards to monitor laboratory quality. Total depth (end of hole) is rounded to one decimal place for reporting purposes. Collars denoted with a * show partial results, with further significant assays to be reported in subsequent exploration updates.*

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Cu (pct)	Cut off
HAD048W1	MR-DD	464275	7598205	5257	1553.8	225	-67	1051.9	1053	1.1	64	0.26	30 g/t Au
								1120	1144	24	0.34	0.12	0.2 g/t Au
								1163	1186	23	0.48	0.14	0.2 g/t Au
								1203.3	1238.8	35.6	1.3	0.45	0.2 g/t Au
								1362	1383	21	0.56	0.03	0.2 g/t Au
HAD056W1	MR-DD	463803	7597804	5257	817	108	-56	598	803.8	205.8	1.2	0.24	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	658	673.2	15.2	3.6	0.31	1.0 g/t Au
							incl	722	753.8	31.8	3.1	0.38	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	771.4	796.4	25	2.5	0.83	1.0 g/t Au
HAD057W4	MR-DD	464460	7598027	5257	1231.4	225	-55	982	1018	36	0.35	0.04	0.2 g/t Au
								1029	1129	100	2.1	0.05	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	1089.3	1108.6	19.3	6.2	0.07	1.0 g/t Au
							incl	1115.4	1116.3	0.9	46	1.5	30 g/t Au
								1160	1189	29	0.34	0.02	0.2 g/t Au
HAD065W2	MR-DD	463662	7598395	5256	1644.9	139	-60	741.2	769.5	28.3	0.31	0.50	0.2 g/t Au
								800	824.8	24.8	0.64	0.13	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	809	820	11	1.0	0.08	1.0 g/t Au
								837	860.7	23.7	2.6	0.08	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	840.1	840.6	0.5	102	0.68	30 g/t Au
								964	991	27	0.40	0.05	0.2 g/t Au
								1207.4	1270.2	62.8	1.8	0.06	0.2 g/t Au
^^								1315	1336.4	21.4^^	0.39	0.08	0.2 g/t Au
^^								1349.3	1470	120.7^^	9.3	0.18	0.2 g/t Au
^^							incl	1351.1	1362.8	11.7^^	7.7	0.03	1.0 g/t Au
^^							incl	1384.4	1411	26.6^^	34	0.23	1.0 g/t Au
HAD081W1	MR-DD	463408	7597522	5263	1177	43	-57	762	808	46	0.40	0.06	0.2 g/t Au
								847.3	913.5	66.1	0.41	0.04	0.2 g/t Au
								980.2	1019	38.8	0.32	0.05	0.2 g/t Au
HAD081W2	MR-DD	463408	7597522	5263	928	43	-57	833.8	867	33.2	1.4	0.14	0.2 g/t Au
								881.6	927	45.4	0.30	0.04	0.2 g/t Au
HAD083W1	MR-DD	463544	7597519	5262	1282.1	43	-62	695	733	38	0.88	0.22	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	715.7	726	10.3	2.4	0.43	1.0 g/t Au
								772.4	905	132.6	0.9	0.08	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	880	890	10	2.3	0.07	1.0 g/t Au
								915.2	1098.5	183.3	0.87	0.13	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	925	941.6	16.6	1.0	0.08	1.0 g/t Au
							incl	1009.1	1010	0.9	55	0.05	30 g/t Au
							incl	1009.1	1021	11.9	6.7	0.65	1.0 g/t Au
HAD095	MR-DD	464351	7597547	5259	1387.2	312	-56	673.6	700.4	26.8	0.29	0.07	0.2 g/t Au
								787	835.3	48.3	0.26	0.09	0.2 g/t Au
								865.1	906.2	41.1	0.24	0.09	0.2 g/t Au
								981.8	1088	106.2	0.79	0.10	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	1052	1065	13	2.6	0.15	1.0 g/t Au
							incl	1072	1085	13	1.9	0.26	1.0 g/t Au
								1102	1138	36	0.40	0.32	0.2 g/t Au
HAD096	MR-DD	463718	7597355	5262	898	31	-61	707	799	92	0.99	0.13	0.2 g/t Au
								810	850.5	40.5	0.46	0.04	0.2 g/t Au
HAD097W2	MR-DD	464437	7598087	5257	1081.6	222	-63	849.4	878	28.6	2.7	0.17	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	854.9	855.9	1	47	0.10	30 g/t Au
								888.1	922.8	34.7	0.54	0.07	0.2 g/t Au
								937.8	1057	119.2	2.7	0.40	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
							incl	1010.6	1013.4	2.8	65	0.46	30 g/t Au
							incl	1045	1046.4	1.4	39	1.5	30 g/t Au
HAD098	MR-DD	463591	7597381	5264	1567.1	38	-61	784.3	807	22.7	0.22	0.02	0.2 g/t Au
								835.1	874.8	39.7	1.1	0.28	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	851.6	866.1	14.4	2.9	0.72	1.0 g/t Au
								981	1004	23	0.39	0.06	0.2 g/t Au
								1014.6	1085.1	70.4	0.46	0.08	0.2 g/t Au
								1096	1240.8	144.8	0.67	0.16	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	1118.5	1131	12.5	1.1	0.07	1.0 g/t Au
							incl	1143.5	1153.6	10.1	2.6	0.06	1.0 g/t Au
							incl	1178.5	1188.8	10.3	2.7	0.17	1.0 g/t Au
								1494.9	1554	59.1	0.48	0.11	0.2 g/t Au
HAD101	MR-DD	463591	7597480	5261	1798.1	40	-67	830	865.4	35.4	0.39	0.02	0.2 g/t Au
								879.4	939	59.6	0.77	0.21	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	895	908	13	1.6	0.35	1.0 g/t Au
								982.5	1011	28.5	0.33	0.02	0.2 g/t Au
								1032.3	1073.3	41	0.34	0.08	0.2 g/t Au
								1083.8	1231	147.2	1.1	0.18	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	1129.2	1181	51.8	1.6	0.25	1.0 g/t Au
							incl	1137	1138	1	32	0.28	30 g/t Au
							incl	1213	1228.7	15.7	4.2	0.41	1.0 g/t Au
								1296	1388.5	92.5	1.9	0.06	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	1350	1365.6	15.6	4.8	0.02	1.0 g/t Au
							incl	1373	1387	14	6.2	0.10	1.0 g/t Au
							incl	1385	1386	1	45	0.44	30 g/t Au
								1503.2	1526.4	23.3	0.60	0.05	0.2 g/t Au
								1593	1646.3	53.3	1.5	0.25	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	1619	1638.7	19.7	1.9	0.20	1.0 g/t Au
								1715.6	1737.2	21.6	0.20	0.12	0.2 g/t Au
HAD102	MR-DD	463793	7597797	5257	727.1	30	-66	481.4	510	28.6	1.0	0.05	0.2 g/t Au
								620.3	653	32.7	0.23	0.06	0.2 g/t Au
HAD103	MR-DD	463655	7597515	5262	873.7	39	-55	682	709.2	27.2	0.20	0.03	0.2 g/t Au
								728	764	36	0.33	0.02	0.2 g/t Au
								776.4	867	90.6	2.3	0.18	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	822.7	825.1	2.4	67	0.33	30 g/t Au
HAD105	MR-DD	463654	7597509	5262	1314	36	-67	734	790.4	56.4	0.43	0.10	0.2 g/t Au
								801.6	1100.4	298.8	1.2	0.11	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	821	836.8	15.8	3.5	0.22	1.0 g/t Au
							incl	908	908.9	0.9	38	0.59	30 g/t Au

* partial results, assays pending ** partial intercept, assays pending; ^ updated intercept or ^^ previously reported.

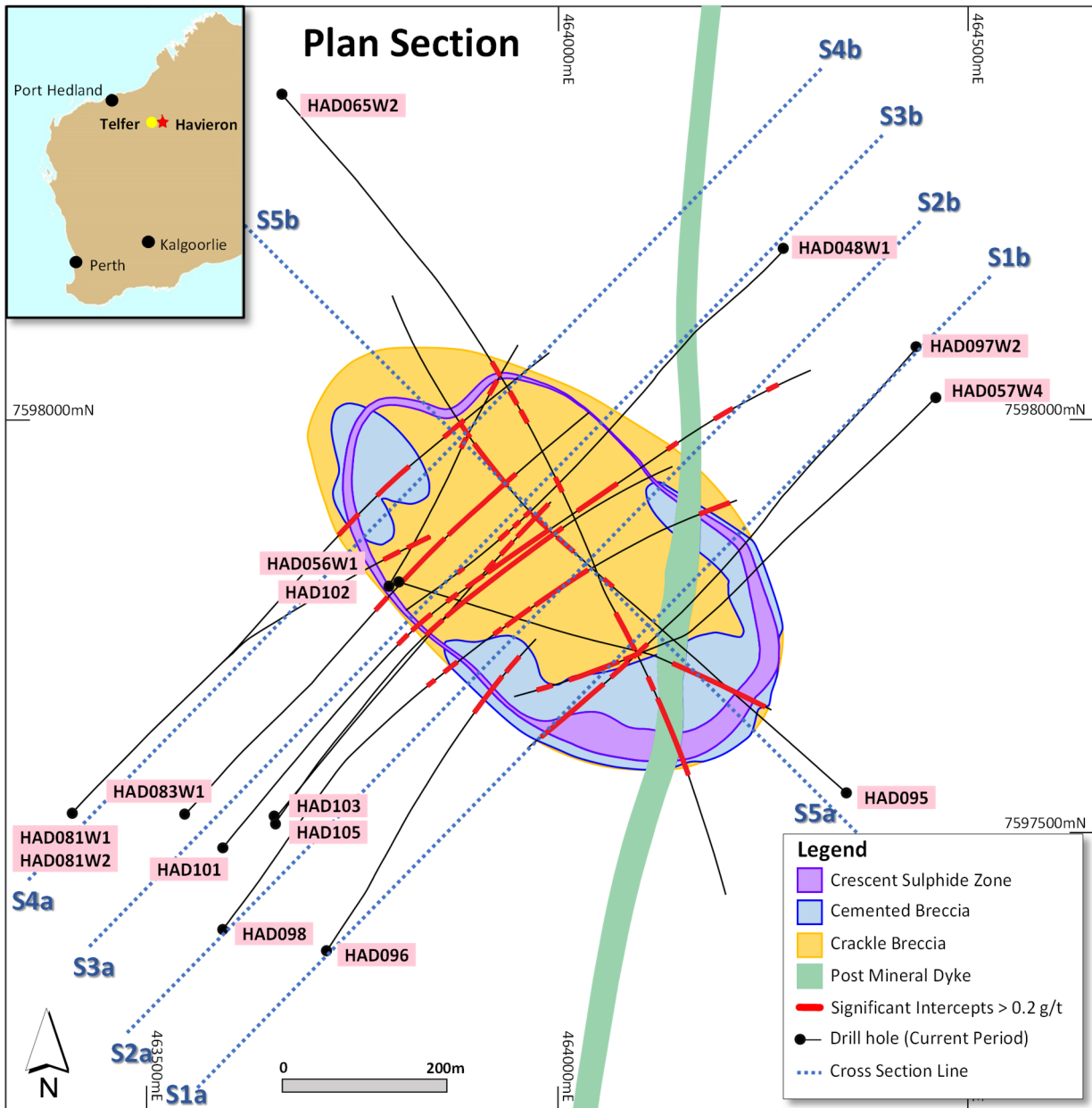


Figure 11. Schematic plan view map showing drill hole locations and significant intercepts reported in this release superimposed on the interpreted geology. Existing holes are not shown for the sake of clarity.

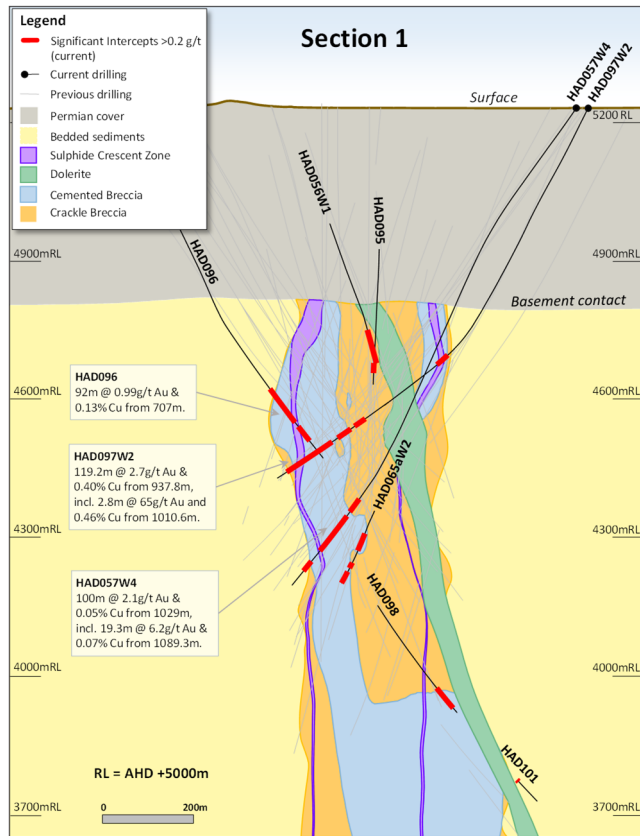


Figure 12. Schematic cross section of geology and significant new drillhole intercepts (looking northwest, **Section Line S1a-S1b**, 100m section width, as shown in Figure 11).

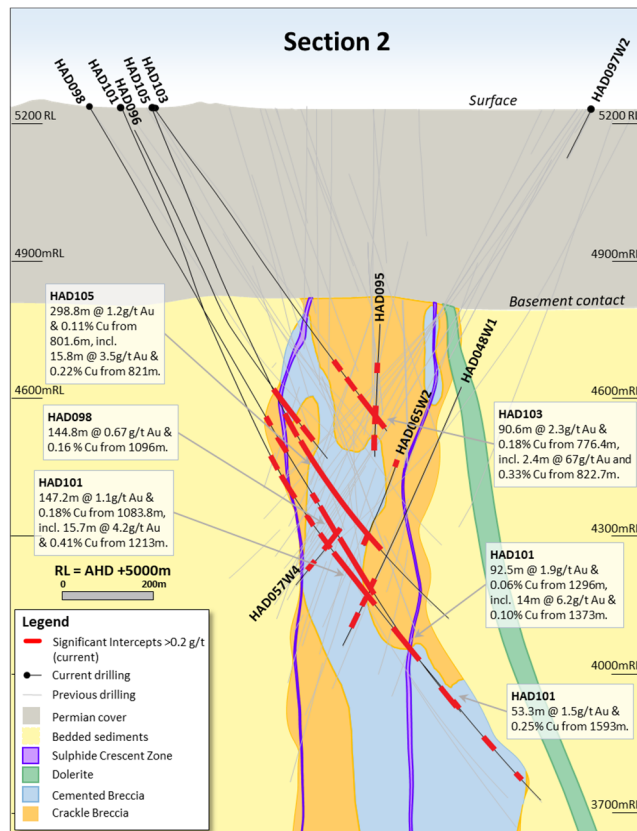


Figure 13. Schematic cross section of geology and significant new drillhole intercepts (looking north, **Section Line S2a-S2b**, 100m section width, as shown in Figure 11).

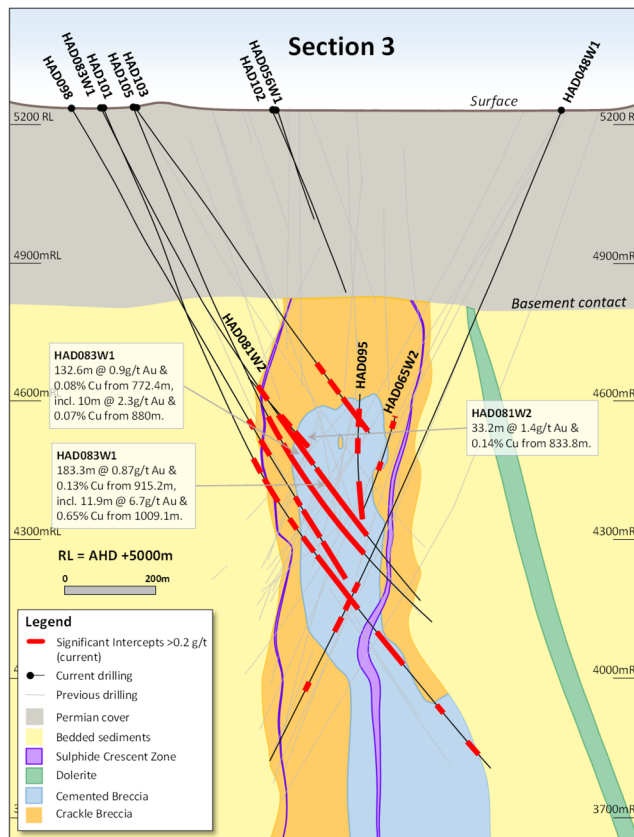


Figure 14. Schematic cross section (looking northwest, **Section Line S3a-S3b**, 100m section width, as shown in Figure 11).

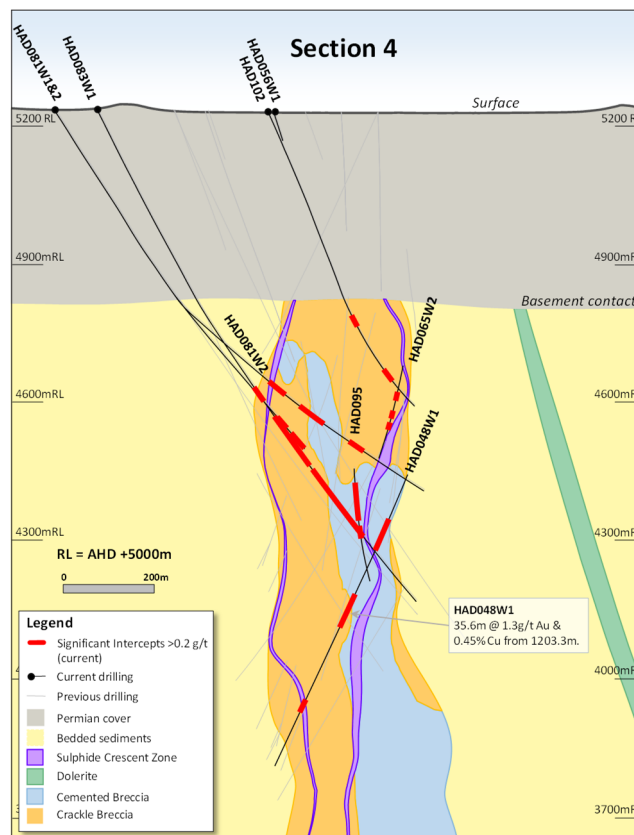


Figure 15. Schematic cross section of geology and significant new drillhole intercepts (looking northwest, **Section Line S4a-S4b**, 100m section width, as shown in Figure 11).

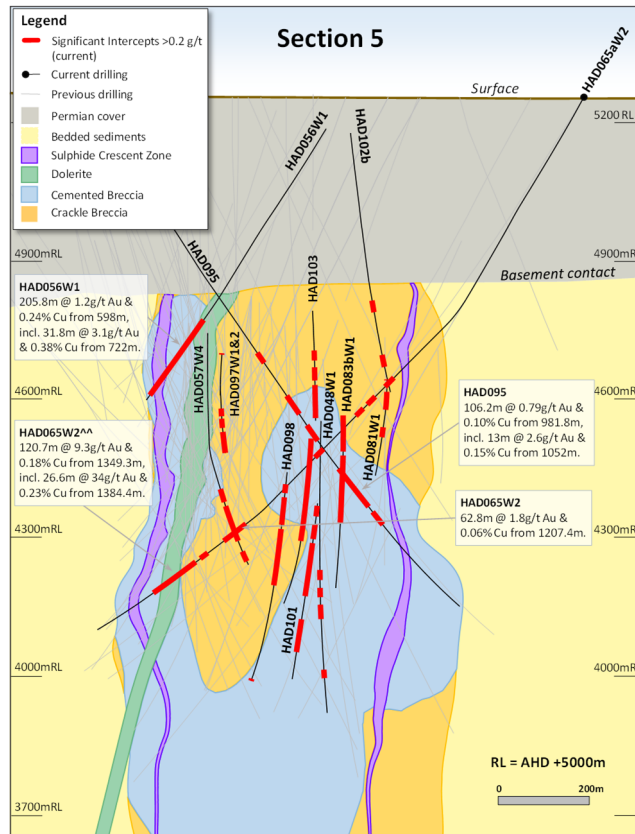


Figure 16. Schematic cross section of geology and significant new drillhole intercepts (looking southwest, **Section Line 5a-5b**, 150m section width, as shown in Figure 11).

Appendix 2

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

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Core samples are obtained from core drilling. HQ and NQ diameter diamond core was drilled on a 3, 4.5m or 6m run. Core was cut using an automatic core-cutter and half core sampled at 2m intervals. Cover sequences were not sampled.
Drilling techniques	Core drilling was advanced with HQ3, HQ, NQ3 and NQ diameter coring configuration. Core from inclined drill holes are oriented on 3, 4.5m or 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	Core recovery is systematically recorded from the commencement of 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. 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 core drilled – 12,652m in 8 holes – all holes intersected mineralisation, with the exception of two dedicated geotechnical holes), 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 techniques and sample preparation	Sampling, sample preparation and quality control protocols are considered appropriate for the material being sampled. 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. Drill core samples were freighted by road to the laboratory. Sample preparation was conducted at the independent ISO 9001 certified and ISO 17025 accredited Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd Laboratory, Vancouver (Bureau Veritas). 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 drill core samples was conducted at Bureau Veritas. 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 50g 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 the 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 program to date, extended quality control programs are yet to be undertaken, whereby pulped samples will be submitted to an umpire laboratory and combined with more extensive re-submission programs. Analysis of the available quality control 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	<p>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.</p> <p>All sampling and assay information were stored in a secure acQuire database with restricted access.</p> <p>Electronically generated sample submission forms providing the sample identification number accompany each submission to the laboratory. Assay results from the laboratory with corresponding sample identification are loaded directly into the acQuire database.</p> <p>Assessment of reported significant assay intervals was verified by re-logging of 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/Qualified Person.</p> <p>No adjustments are made to assay data, and no twinned holes have been completed. Drilling intersects mineralisation at various angles.</p> <p>There are no currently known drilling, sampling, recovery, or other factors that could materially affect the accuracy or reliability of the data.</p>
Location of data points	<p>Drill collar locations were surveyed using a RTK GPS with GNSS with a stated accuracy of +/- 0.025m.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>All collar coordinates are provided in the North American Datum (NAD83 Zone 9).</p>
Data spacing and distribution	<p>The drill hole spacing ranges from 100 – 200m in lateral extent within an area of 1.5km² at the East Zone, 1.5km² at the Main Zone and 1.5km² at the Gully Zone.</p> <p>No sample compositing is applied to samples.</p>
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<p>Drilling of reported drill holes RC639, RC640, RC641, RC642, RC645, RC646, RC647, RC648, RC650 and RC658 are oriented perpendicular to the intrusive complex. The intrusive complex has an east-northeast orientation, with drilling established on a north-northwest orientation.</p> <p>Drill holes exploring the extents of the East Zone, Main Zone and Gully Zone mineral system intersected moderately dipping volcanic and sedimentary units cut by sub-vertical intrusive lithologies. Steeply dipping mineralised zones with an east-northeast orientation have been interpreted from historic and Newcrest drill holes.</p>
Sample security	<p>The security of samples is controlled by tracking samples from drill rig to database.</p> <p>Drill core was delivered from the drill rig to the 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.</p> <p>Samples were freighted in sealed bags with security tags by road to the laboratory, and in the custody of Newcrest representatives.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Verification of sample numbers and identification is conducted by the laboratory on receipt of samples, and sample receipt advice issued to Newcrest.</p> <p>Details of all sample movement are recorded in a database table. Dates, Hole ID sample ranges, and the analytical suite requested are recorded with the dispatch of samples to the laboratory analytical services. Any discrepancies logged at the receipt of samples into the laboratory analytical services are validated.</p>
Audits or reviews	<p>Due to the limited duration of the program, no external audits or reviews have been undertaken.</p> <p>Internal verification and audit of Newcrest exploration procedures and databases are periodically undertaken.</p>

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<p>Red Chris comprises 77 mineral tenures including five 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.</p> <p>Newcrest Red Chris Mining Limited and the Tahltan Nation (as represented by the Tahltan Central Government, the Tahltan Band and Iskut First Nation) signed an updated Impact, Benefit and Co-Management Agreement (IBCA) covering Red Chris on 15 August 2019.</p> <p>All obligations with respect to legislative requirements including minimum expenditure are maintained in good standing.</p>
Exploration done by other parties	<p>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.</p> <p>Imperial Metals Corporation acquired the project in 2007 and completed deeper drilling at the East and Main Zones between 2007 and 2012.</p>
Geology	<p>The Red Chris Project is located in the Stikine terrane of north-western British Columbia, 80 km south of the town of Dease Lake.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Drill hole information	As provided.
Data aggregation methods	<p>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 10m, with less than 10m of consecutive internal dilution; and (C) length-weighted averages exceeding 1g/t Au for greater than or equal to 10m, with less than 10m of consecutive internal dilution; (D) length-weighted averages exceeding 5g/t Au greater than or equal to 10m, with less than 10m of consecutive internal dilution; and (E) length-weighted averages exceeding 10g/t Au for greater than or equal to 10m, with less than 10m of consecutive internal dilution. No top cuts are applied to intercept calculations.</p>
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<p>Significant assay intervals reported represent apparent widths. Insufficient geological information is available to confirm the geological model and true width of significant assay intervals.</p>
Diagrams	As provided.
Balanced reporting	<p>This is the eighth release of Exploration Results for this project made by Newcrest.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The initial release is dated 30 January 2020. • The second release is dated 11 March 2020. • The third release is dated 30 April 2020. • The fourth release is dated 11 June 2020. • The fifth release is dated 23 July 2020. • The sixth release is dated 10 September 2020. • The seventh release is dated 29 October 2020. <p>Earlier reporting of exploration programs conducted by Newcrest and Imperial Metals Corporation have previously been reported. Exploration drilling programs are ongoing and further material results will be reported in subsequent Newcrest releases.</p>
Other substantive exploration data	Nil.
Further work	Further drilling is planned to define the extents of the East Zone, Main Zone and Gully Zone.

Drillhole data

Red Chris Project, British Columbia, Canada

Reporting Criteria: Intercepts reported are downhole drill width (not true width) Au >0.1ppm (0.1g/t Au) and minimum 20m downhole width with maximum consecutive internal dilution of 10m. Also highlighted are high grade intervals of Au >0.5ppm (0.5g/t Au), Au >1ppm (1g/t Au), Au > 5ppm (5g/t Au), Au >10ppm (10g/t Au) and minimum 10m downhole width with maximum consecutive internal dilution of 10m. Gold grades are reported to two significant figures. Samples are from core drilling which is HQ or NQ in diameter. Core is photographed and logged by the geology team before being cut. Half core HQ and NQ samples are prepared for assay and the remaining material is retained in the core farm for future reference. Each assay batch is submitted with duplicates and standards to monitor laboratory quality. Total depth (end of hole) is rounded to one decimal place for reporting purposes.

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth (GRID)	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Cu (pct)	Cut off
RC639	DD	452358	6395283	1510	1520.0	328	-58	290	550	260	0.13	0.14	0.1 ppm Au
								570	888	318	0.31	0.27	0.1 ppm Au
							incl.	804	814	10	2.6	0.57	0.5 ppm Au
								912	938	26	0.19	0.16	0.1 ppm Au
								964	1284	320	0.21	0.18	0.1 ppm Au
								1328	1350	22	0.14	0.15	0.1 ppm Au
RC640	DD	453019	6396267	1481	1308.5	149	-65	426	446	20	0.12	0.13	0.1 ppm Au
								488	784	296	0.19	0.19	0.1 ppm Au
								1154	1176	22	0.15	0.02	0.1 ppm Au
								1258	1308	50	0.14	0.02	0.1 ppm Au
RC641	DD	450713	6394758	1549	1339.8	333	-73	66	920	854	0.43	0.30	0.1 ppm Au
							incl.	428	490	62	0.65	0.28	0.5 ppm Au
							incl.	534	582	48	1.1	0.38	0.5 ppm Au
							incl.	546	566	20	1.7	0.52	1 ppm Au
							incl.	612	732	120	0.82	0.87	0.5 ppm Au
							incl.	648	658	10	1.0	1.1	1 ppm Au
							incl.	716	728	12	1.0	1.1	1 ppm Au
							incl.	840	886	46	0.54	0.09	0.5 ppm Au
								990	1242	252	0.29	0.16	0.1 ppm Au
							incl.	1104	1114	10	0.77	0.12	0.5 ppm Au
								1256	1306	50	0.33	0.29	0.1 ppm Au
RC642	DD	450871	6394815	1533	1505.2	328	-65	58	158	100	0.13	0.07	0.1 ppm Au
								222	276	54	0.15	0.12	0.1 ppm Au
								292	622	330	0.24	0.17	0.1 ppm Au
							incl.	544	566	22	0.63	0.32	0.5 ppm Au
							incl.	608	622	14	0.51	0.47	0.5 ppm Au
								654	758	104	0.29	0.21	0.1 ppm Au
							incl.	668	694	26	0.55	0.49	0.5 ppm Au
								770	1052	282	0.30	0.16	0.1 ppm Au
							incl.	882	900	18	0.54	0.23	0.5 ppm Au
							incl.	1018	1028	10	0.56	0.13	0.5 ppm Au
								1070	1134	64	0.17	0.12	0.1 ppm Au
								1202	1248	46	0.18	0.06	0.1 ppm Au
								1270	1396	126	0.18	0.12	0.1 ppm Au
								1416	1448	32	0.47	0.11	0.1 ppm Au
							incl.	1416	1426	10	1.3	0.06	0.5 ppm Au

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth (GRID)	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Cu (pct)	Cut off
								1460	1505.2	45.2	0.19	0.08	0.1 ppm Au
RC643	DD	453001	6396780	1444	1101.3	222	-79	Geotechnical Hole - Not Sampled					
RC644	DD	453180	6395986	1464	1190.2	302	-62	Geotechnical Hole - Not Sampled					
RC644W1	DD	453180	6395986	1464	1214.4	302	-62	Geotechnical Hole - Not Sampled					
RC644W2	DD	453180	6395986	1464	1305.9	302	-62	Geotechnical Hole - Not Sampled					
RC645	DD	452127	6396252	1520	1205.5	143	-67	242	270	28	0.14	0.01	0.1 ppm Au
								452	542	90	0.37	0.06	0.1 ppm Au
								incl. 512	524	12	1.7	0.18	0.5 ppm Au
								incl. 512	524	12	1.7	0.18	1 ppm Au
								714	1156	442	0.55	0.45	0.1 ppm Au
								incl. 826	870	44	0.72	0.53	0.5 ppm Au
								incl. 882	1024	142	0.94	0.72	0.5 ppm Au
								incl. 960	1014	54	1.3	0.99	1 ppm Au
								incl. 1106	1134	28	0.61	0.43	0.5 ppm Au
RC646	DD	452955	6396340	1477	1491.5	144	-63	488	1094	606	0.37	0.33	0.1 ppm Au
								incl. 624	672	48	0.56	0.48	0.5 ppm Au
								incl. 710	780	70	0.58	0.51	0.5 ppm Au
								incl. 854	884	30	0.97	0.58	0.5 ppm Au
								incl. 858	880	22	1.0	0.62	1 ppm Au
								incl. 898	910	12	0.63	0.43	0.5 ppm Au
								incl. 936	960	24	0.52	0.50	0.5 ppm Au
								1306	1384	78	0.17	0.02	0.1 ppm Au
RC647	DD	451986	6395998	1558	1501.8	148	-58	206	406	200	0.17	0.22	0.1 ppm Au
								440	550	110	0.32	0.36	0.1 ppm Au
								570	646	76	0.25	0.21	0.1 ppm Au
								664	736	72	0.20	0.13	0.1 ppm Au
								750	770	20	0.16	0.05	0.1 ppm Au
								800	1172	372	0.23	0.34	0.1 ppm Au
								1184	1501.8	317.8	0.15	0.17	0.1 ppm Au
								incl. 1194	1204	10	0.96	0.16	0.5 ppm Au
RC648	DD	450889	6395421	1498	1507.9	154	-59	9.27	148	138.73	0.22	0.16	0.1 ppm Au
								160	322	162	0.13	0.09	0.1 ppm Au
								752	798	46	0.12	0.01	0.1 ppm Au
								828	966	138	0.25	0.06	0.1 ppm Au
								1178	1224	46	0.12	0.02	0.1 ppm Au
RC649	DD	452253	6395184	1519	1999.9	328	-58	Assays pending					
RC650	DD	450871	6394815	1533	910.8	330	-52	21	96	75	0.30	0.23	0.1 ppm Au
								incl. 72	82	10	0.74	0.51	0.5 ppm Au
								112	426	314	0.19	0.15	0.1 ppm Au
								458	482	24	0.14	0.02	0.1 ppm Au
								530	642	112	0.57	0.45	0.1 ppm Au
								incl. 532	632	100	0.62	0.50	0.5 ppm Au
								666	822	156	0.23	0.13	0.1 ppm Au
								incl. 666	690	24	0.51	0.35	0.5 ppm Au
								838	890	52	0.27	0.10	0.1 ppm Au

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth (GRID)	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Cu (pct)	Cut off
RC651	DD	452393	6395755	1436	1101.6	58	-62	Geotechnical Hole - Not Sampled					
RC658	DD	452279	6396325	1492	1263.7	154	-56	418	494	76	0.11	0.03	0.1 ppm Au
								558	1096	538	0.41	0.31	0.1 ppm Au
							incl.	632	720	88	0.85	0.57	0.5 ppm Au
							incl.	682	716	34	1.3	0.84	1 ppm Au
							incl.	828	850	22	0.58	0.51	0.5 ppm Au
							incl.	910	964	54	0.72	0.50	0.5 ppm Au
							incl.	998	1044	46	0.50	0.36	0.5 ppm Au
								1108	1263.7	155.7	0.23	0.26	0.1 ppm Au
RC659	DD	451553	6394699	1581	1561.6	328	-48	Assays pending					
RC660	DD	451764	6396001	1542	749.3	147	-57	Assays pending					
RC660W	DD	451764	6396001	1542	1671.6	151	-57	Assays pending					
RC661	DD	452887	6396431	1474	1482.4	144	-61	Assays pending					
RC662	DD	450694	6394994	1507	824.2	150	-64	Assays pending					
RC663	DD	452221	6395958	1548	1275.6	67	-59	Geotechnical Hole - Not Sampled					
RC664	DD	452279	6396325	1492	1156.5	155	-67	Assays pending					
RC665	DD	451983	6395232	1536	1507.9	325	-59	Assays pending					
RC666	DD	451667	6395163	1541	1504.8	326	-55	Assays pending					
RC667	DD	452993	6396047	1484	1215.5	247	-57	Geotechnical Hole - Not Sampled					
RC668	DD	451680	6394857	1564	953.0	326	-44	Assays pending					
RC669	DD	452660	6395455	1480	1161.6*	355	-59	Geotechnical Hole - Not Sampled					
RC670	DD	451579	6395919	1540	1475.2*	144	-58	Assays pending					
RC671	DD	452825	6396184	1484	999.6*	244	-55	Geotechnical Hole - Not Sampled					
RC672	DD	451725	6394933	1558	1355*	328	-58	Assays pending					
RC673	DD	451794	6395164	1544	800*	327	-58	Assays pending					

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

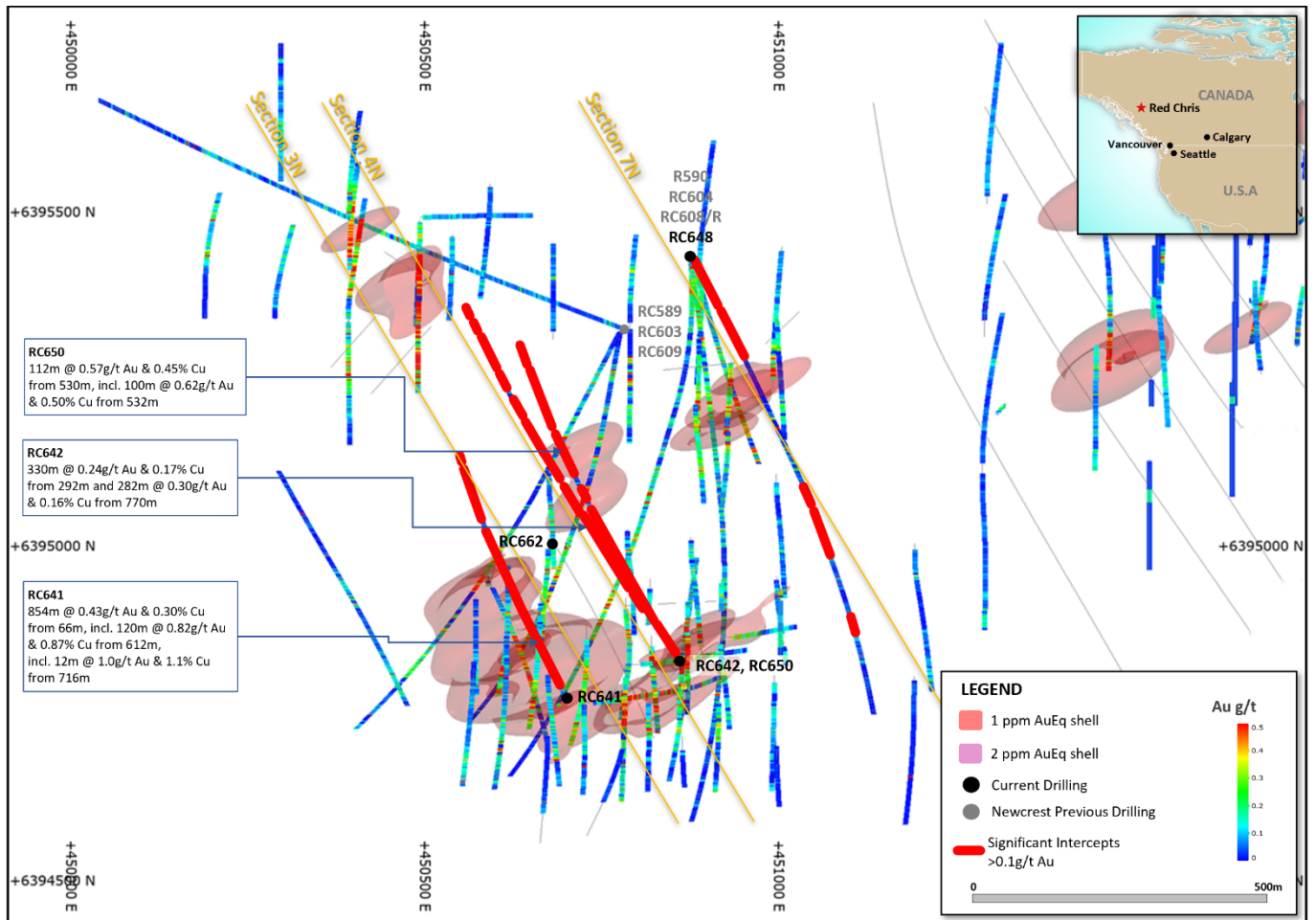


Figure 17. Schematic plan view map of the Gully Zone showing Newcrest and Imperial drill hole locations and significant Newcrest intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this release, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases). 1g/t Au and 2g/t Au shell projections generated from a Leapfrog Model shown in 3D. 1g/t AuEq and 2g/t AuEq shell projections generated from a Leapfrog model and sliced at 800mRL. Gold Equivalent (AuEq) grade calculated using a copper conversion factor of 1.79 [(gold grade (g/t)] + [copper grade (%) x 1.79], using US\$1,300/oz Au, US\$3.40/lb Cu and 100% recovery.

Forward Looking Statements

This document includes forward looking statements and forward looking information within the meaning of securities laws of applicable jurisdictions. Forward looking statements can generally be identified by the use of words such as “may”, “will”, “expect”, “intend”, “plan”, “estimate”, “anticipate”, “believe”, “continue”, “objectives”, “targets”, “outlook” and “guidance”, or other similar words and may include, without limitation, statements regarding estimated reserves and resources, certain plans, strategies, aspirations and objectives of management, anticipated production, study or construction dates, expected costs, cash flow or production outputs and anticipated productive lives of projects and mines. Newcrest continues to distinguish between outlook and guidance. Guidance statements relate to the current financial year. Outlook statements relate to years subsequent to the current financial year.

These forward looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause Newcrest’s actual results, performance and achievements or industry results to differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements, or industry results, expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Relevant factors may include, but are not limited to, changes in commodity prices, foreign exchange fluctuations and general economic conditions, increased costs and demand for production inputs, the speculative nature of exploration and project development, including the risks of obtaining necessary licences and permits and diminishing quantities or grades of reserves, political and social risks, changes to the regulatory framework within which Newcrest operates or may in the future operate, environmental conditions including extreme weather conditions, recruitment and retention of personnel, industrial relations issues and litigation. For further information as to the risks which may impact on Newcrest’s results and performance, please see the risk factors included in the Annual Information Form dated 13 October 2020 lodged with ASX and SEDAR.

Forward looking statements are based on Newcrest’s good faith assumptions as to the financial, market, regulatory and other relevant environments that will exist and affect Newcrest’s business and operations in the future. Newcrest does not give any assurance that the assumptions will prove to be correct. There may be other factors that could cause actual results or events not to be as anticipated, and many events are beyond the reasonable control of Newcrest. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward looking statements, particularly in the current economic climate with the significant volatility, uncertainty and disruption caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Forward looking statements in this document speak only at the date of issue. Except as required by applicable laws or regulations, Newcrest does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any of the forward looking statements or to advise of any change in assumptions on which any such statement is based.

Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources Reporting Requirements

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

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

Competent Person’s Statement

The information in this document that relates to Exploration Targets, Exploration Results, and related scientific and technical information, is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Mr F. MacCorquodale. Mr MacCorquodale is the General Manager – Greenfields Exploration and a full-time employee of Newcrest Mining 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 2020 Remuneration Report. He is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr MacCorquodale has sufficient experience which is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code and as a Qualified Person under NI 43-101. Mr MacCorquodale approves the disclosure of scientific and technical information contained in this document and consents to the inclusion of material of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Authorised by the Newcrest Disclosure Committee

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