Quarterly Exploration Report



For the three months ended 31 March 2020

Highlights

At Red Chris, a new high grade zone has been intersected by RC 616 within the East Zone, returning a partial intercept of 238m @ 1.5g/t Au and 0.85% Cu including 104m @ 2.7g/t Au and 1.4% Cu and 32m @ 6.2g/t Au and 3% Cu. This high grade zone has not been intersected by previous drilling and is located 300m west of the high grade zone previously intersected by RC 611. This drilling confirms the potential of finding additional discrete high grade pods of mineralisation within the East Zone. Follow up drilling to define the extent of the RC 616 high grade zone is being planned.

The final results from hole RC611 (partial results reported in the Interim Exploration Update on 11 March 2020) were also received, confirming that the hole has intersected a broad zone of higher grade mineralisation, 628m @ 1.7g/t Au and 0.91% Cu that contains a discrete 'pod' of high grade mineralisation (>5g/t Au) within the East Zone, approximately 100m long, 100m wide and 200m high. Infill drilling has commenced to fully define the extent of this high grade pod.

At Havieron, Newcrest has reached its Stage 2 farm-in milestone and earned a 40% interest in the project. Newcrest continues into Stage 3, with drilling to support the objective of delivering a maiden resource estimate in the second half of calendar year 2020. The additional results received since Newcrest's Interim Exploration Update on 11 March 2020, continue to demonstrate the continuity of the higher grade mineralisation within an arcuate sulphide zone and has expanded the mineralisation footprint within this zone and the surrounding proximal breccia. Mineralisation has now been defined over 400m in length, up to 150m wide and up to 600m below cover. Limited deep drilling has intersected mineralised breccia 1,000m below cover.

Studies are underway to investigate the following:

- potential of starting an exploration decline by the end of calendar year 2020 or early 2021
- selective and bulk underground mining options
- the potential to achieve commercial production within two to three years from the commencement of the decline

Newcrest Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, Sandeep Biswas, said: "Drilling results from Red Chris and Havieron continue to deliver impressive high grade intercepts. Our knowledge and understanding of both orebodies continue to increase and we look forward to releasing the concept studies over the coming months."

Results include:

- o Havieron, Western Australia:
 - o HAD039 returned:
 - o 86.6m @ 2.8 g/t Au and 0.37% Cu from 693m,
 - o including 27.1m @ 4.4 g/t Au and 0.74 % Cu from 710.9m
 - HAD039W2 returned:
 - o 148m @ 2.7 g/t Au and 0.45% Cu from 668m,
 - \circ ~ including 53m @ 6.2 g/t Au and 0.71% Cu from 700m ~
 - o HAD043 returned:
 - o 167.4m @ 2.4 g/t Au and 0.66% Cu from 608m,
 - o including 22.8m @ 9.3 g/t Au and 0.96 % Cu from 712.3m
 - o HAD052 returned:
 - o 234m @ 1.7 g/t Au and 0.29% Cu from 563m,
 - o including 62m @ 3.8 g/t Au and 0.5 % Cu from 614.2m
- o Red Chris, Canada:
 - RC611 returned:
 - o 628m[^] @ 1.7 g/t Au and 0.91% Cu from 542m,
 - o including 282m^A @ 3.3 g/t Au and 1.7% Cu from 668m,
 - o including 150m[^] @ 5.6 g/t Au and 2.5% Cu from 688m,

- o including 74m[^] @ 9.1 g/t Au and 3.8% Cu from 720m,
- including 22m[^] @ 13 g/t Au and 4.7% Cu from 738m
- RC616 returned:
 - o 238m** @ 1.5 g/t Au and 0.85% Cu from 660m,
 - o including 104m @ 2.7 g/t Au and 1.4% Cu from 704m,
 - o including 80m @ 3.4 g/t Au & 1.7 % Cu from 728m,
 - o including 32m @ 6.2 g/t Au & 3 % Cu from 752m

^ updated intercept or ^^ previously reported in Exploration Update dated 11 March 2020.

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 Programme searching for additional zones of higher grade mineralisation within the Red Chris porphyry corridor. A total of 14,641m of drilling has been completed in the March quarter, contributing to a total of 29,383m of drilling being completed since Newcrest acquired its interest in the Joint Venture.

The East Zone Resource Definition Programme comprises 16 angled drill holes of which 13 have been completed with the remaining 3 holes in progress. Latest results are:

- o RC600 returned:
 - o 188m[^] @ 0.52 g/t Au and 0.54% Cu from 570m,
 - including 64m[^] @ 0.86 g/t Au and 0.89% Cu from 658m,
 - o including 20m[^] @ 1.3 g/t Au and 1.3% Cu from 662m
- o RC602 returned:
 - o 386m[^] @ 0.43 g/t Au and 0.46% Cu from 458m,
 - o including 88m[^] @ 1 g/t Au and 0.91% Cu from 596m,
 - o including 44m[^] @ 1.3 g/t Au and 1.1% Cu from 622m
- RC605 returned:
 - o 222m @ 0.37 g/t Au and 0.38% Cu from 438m,
 - o including 112m @ 0.54 g/t Au and 0.5% Cu from 542m,
 - o 248m @ 0.31 g/t Au and 0.34% Cu from 674m,
- o RC606 returned:
 - o 776m @ 0.43 g/t Au and 0.45% Cu from 432m,
 - o including 166m @ 0.83 g/t Au and 0.68% Cu from 784m,
 - o including 18m @ 1.4 g/t Au and 1% Cu from 818m,
 - o including 146m @ 0.58 g/t Au and 0.57% Cu from 962m
- o RC607 returned:
 - o 508m @ 0.46 g/t Au and 0.52% Cu from 386m,
 - o including 142m @ 0.78 g/t Au and 0.72% Cu from 476m,
 - including 14m @ 1.1 g/t Au and 1% Cu from 512m
- o RC610 returned:
 - o 302m @ 0.35 g/t Au and 0.3% Cu from 768m,
 - o including 90m @ 0.66 g/t Au and 0.55% Cu from 978m
- o RC611 returned:
 - o 628m[^] @1.7 g/t Au and 0.91% Cu from 542m,
 - o including 282m[^] @ 3.3 g/t Au and 1.7% Cu from 668m,
 - o including 150m[^] @ 5.6 g/t Au and 2.5% Cu from 688m,
 - o including 74m[^] @ 9.1 g/t Au and 3.8% Cu from 720m,
 - o including 22m[^] @ 13 g/t Au and 4.7% Cu from 738m
- RC612 returned:
 - o 144m @ 0.25 g/t Au and 0.29% Cu from 526m,
 - o including 30m @ 0.57 g/t Au and 0.72% Cu from 624m

- o 172m @ 0.37 g/t Au and 0.31% Cu from 754m,
- o including 20m @ 0.65 g/t Au and 0.44% Cu from 838m
- o 196m @ 0.3 g/t Au and 0.28% Cu from 1092m,
- o including 18m @ 0.71 g/t Au and 0.4% Cu from 1188m
- o RC613 returned:
 - o 178m @ 0.26 g/t Au and 0.28% Cu from 648m,
 - o 218m @ 0.5 g/t Au and 0.51% Cu from 840m,
 - o including 136m @ 0.57 g/t Au & 0.61 % Cu from 852m,
- RC614 returned:
 - o 512m @ 0.48 g/t Au and 0.44% Cu from 790m,
 - o including 228m @ 0.78 g/t Au and 0.68% Cu from 946m,
 - o including 24m @ 1.1 g/t Au & 0.82 % Cu from 988m,
 - o including 20m @ 1 g/t Au & 0.88 % Cu from 1104m,
 - o including 26m @ 0.53 g/t Au & 0.58 % Cu from 1214m
- RC616 returned:
 - o 238m** @ 1.5 g/t Au and 0.85% Cu from 660m,
 - o including 104m @ 2.7 g/t Au and 1.4% Cu from 704m,
 - o including 80m @ 3.4 g/t Au & 1.7 % Cu from 728m,
 - o including 32m @ 6.2 g/t Au & 3 % Cu from 752m
 - o 74m** @ 0.68 g/t Au & 0.66 % Cu from 824m

**partial intercept, assays pending. ^ updated intercept or ^^ previously reported in Exploration Update dated 11 March 2020.

Drilling continues to refine the overall geometry of the system and controls to high-grade gold-copper mineralisation within a sub-vertical zone approximately 600m long, 300m wide, and 600m vertically. Mineralisation is supported by extensive historical Imperial Metals' drilling data. On completion of the East Zone Resource Definition Programme, Newcrest intends to construct a new Resource Model incorporating both historical and Newcrest drilling data.

A new high grade zone has been intersected by RC 616 within the East Zone, returning a partial intercept of 238m @ 1.5g/t Au and 0.85% Cu including 104m @ 2.7g/t Au and 1.4% Cu and 32m @ 6.2g/t Au and 3% Cu. This high grade zone has not been intersected by previous drilling and is located 300m west of the high grade zone previously intersected by RC 611. This drilling confirms the potential of finding additional discrete high grade pods of mineralisation within the East Zone. Follow up drilling to define the extent of the RC 616 high grade zone is being planned.

The final results from RC611 (partial results reported in the Interim Exploration Update on 11 March 2020) has confirmed that the hole has intersected a broad zone of higher grade mineralisation, 628m @ 1.7g/t Au and 0.91% Cu that contains a discrete high grade zone averaging more than 5g/t Au. Though this zone was previously intersected by Imperial Metals, RC611 was the first angled hole intersection which has confirmed this high grade 'pod' as being approximately 100m long, 100m wide and 200m in height. An additional 10 resource definition holes are planned to be drilled to further understand the full potential of this zone and search for additional high grade pods within the East Zone.

RC614, drilled 200m below RC 611 has confirmed the extent of the +0.5g/t Au halo which surrounds the RC 611 high pod.

The Brownfields Exploration Programme continued, with the completion of 6 holes and the intent to search for new zones of high-grade gold-copper mineralisation within the porphyry corridor.

New results from the Gully and Far West include:

- RC608R returned:
 - o 204m[^] @ 0.45 g/t Au and 0.29% Cu from 634m,
 - o including 46m[^] @ 0.68 g/t Au and 0.38 % Cu from 636m.
- o RC609 returned:
 - o 90m @ 0.21 g/t Au and 0.11% Cu from 488m,
 - o 102m @ 0.16 g/t Au and 0.15% Cu from 592m.

Drilling continues to expand the footprint of mineralisation in the Gully Zone and Far West. Mineralisation has been observed over a broad area 800m long, 800m wide and over 1,000m vertically. The best grades within this area, which are more than 0.5 g/t Au, are in at least five discrete zones open in multiple directions requiring additional follow-up drilling to determine their full extent. Results from RC609 demonstrate the potential of the porphyry corridor, the first test of the Far West by Newcrest and Imperial Metals, intersecting mineralisation some 200m below historical drilling and is the most westerly drill hole on the property.

Table 1: Significant Red Chris intercepts from the March 2020 quarter

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Gold (g/t)	Copper (%)
RC600	570	758	188^^	0.52	0.54
including	658	722	64^^	0.86	0.89
including	662	682	20^^	1.3	1.3
RC602	458	844	386^^	0.43	0.46
including	596	684	88^^	1	0.91
including	622	666	44^^	1.3	1.1
RC605	438	660	222	0.37	0.38
including	542	654	112	0.54	0.5
RC605	674	922	248	0.31	0.34
RC606	432	1208	776	0.43	0.45
including	784	950	166	0.83	0.68
including	818	836	18	1.4	1
including	962	1108	146	0.58	0.57
RC607	386	894	508	0.46	0.52
including	476	618	142	0.78	0.72
including	512	526	14	1.1	1
RC608R	634	838	204^^	0.45	0.29
including	636	682	46^^	0.68	0.38
RC609	488	578	90	0.21	0.11
RC609	592	694	102	0.16	0.15
RC610	768	1070	302	0.35	0.3
including	978	1068	90	0.66	0.55
RC611	542	1170	628^	1.7	0.91
including	668	950	282^	3.3	1.7
including	688	838	150^	5.6	2.5
including	720	794	74^^	9.1	3.8
including	738	760	22^^	13	4.7
RC612	526	670	144	0.25	0.29
including	624	654	30	0.57	0.72
RC612	754	926	172	0.37	0.31
including	838	858	20	0.65	0.44
RC612	1092	1288	196	0.3	0.28
including	1188	1206	18	0.71	0.4
RC613	648	826	178	0.26	0.28
RC613	840	1058	218	0.5	0.51
including	852	988	136	0.57	0.61
RC614	790	1302	512	0.48	0.44
including	946	1174	228	0.78	0.68
including	988	1012	24	1.1	0.82
including	1104	1124	20	1	0.88
including	1214	1240	26	0.53	0.58
RC616	660	898	238**	1.5	0.85
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	898	74**	0.68	0.66

**partial intercept, assays pending. ^ updated intercept or ^^ previously reported in Newcrest's Interim Exploration Update on 11 March 2020

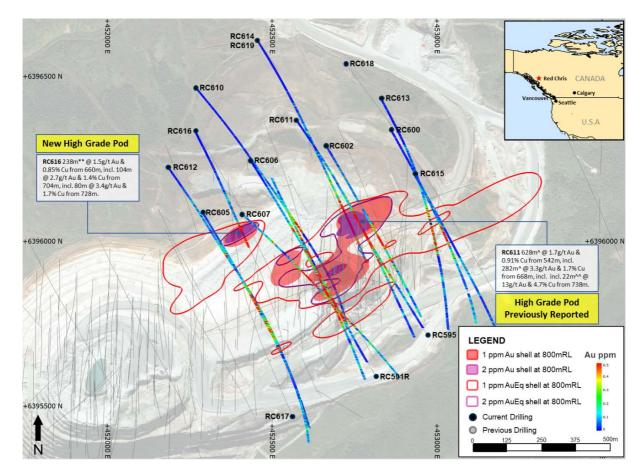


Figure 1. Schematic Plan view map showing drill hole locations and significant intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases). 1g/t Au, 2 g/t Au, 1 g/t AuEq and 2 g/t AuEq shell projections generated from a Leapfrog model and 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 USD1300/oz Au, USD3.4lb Cu and 100% recovery.

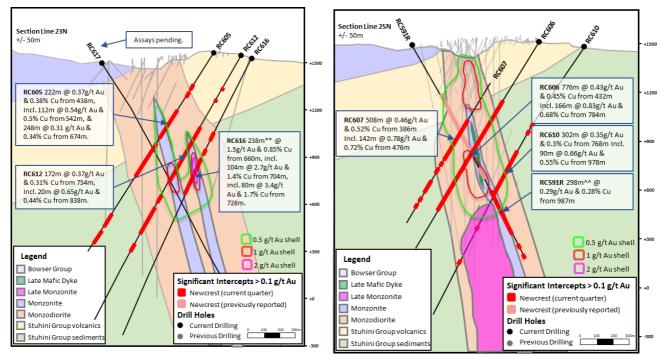
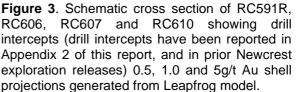


Figure 2. Schematic cross section of RC605, RC612, RC616 and RC617 showing drill intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases) 0.5, 1.0 and 5g/t Au shell projections generated from Leapfrog model.



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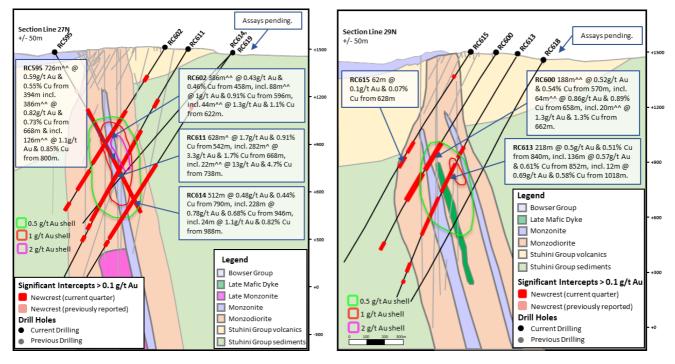


Figure 4. Schematic cross section of RC595, RC602, RC611 and RC614 showing drill intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases) 0.5, 1.0 and 5g/t Au shell projections generated from Leapfrog model.

Figure 5. Schematic cross section of RC600, RC613, and RC615 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.

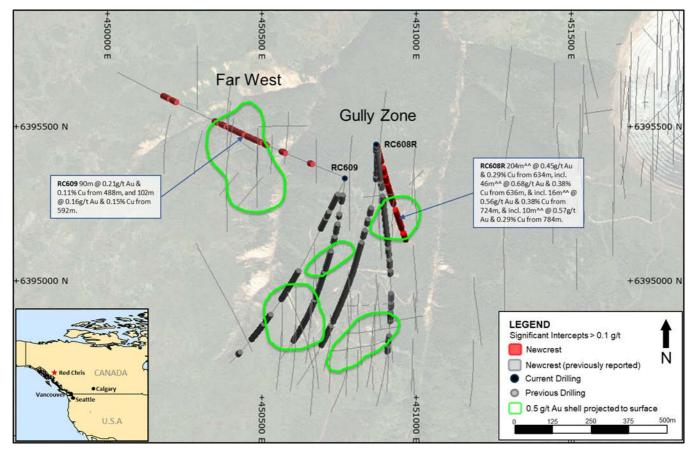


Figure 6. Schematic Plan view map of the Gully Zone, 0.5g/t Au shell projections generated from Leapfrog model.

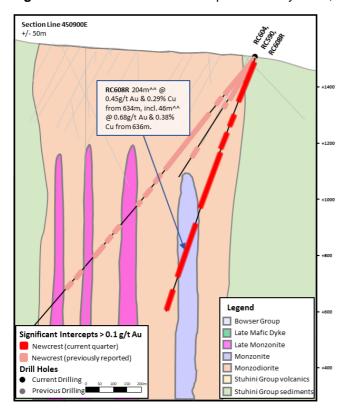


Figure 7. Schematic cross section of RC608R showing drill intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases).

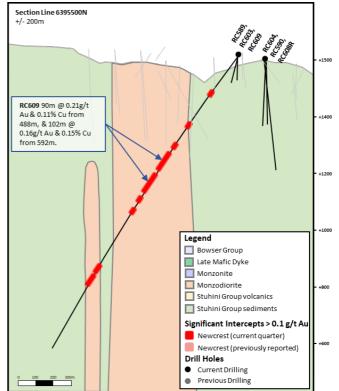


Figure 8. Schematic cross section of RC609 showing drill intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases).

Havieron Project, Western Australia

The Havieron Project is operated by Newcrest under a farm-in agreement with Greatland Gold Plc. Newcrest confirms that it has now reached its Stage 2 farm-in milestone. In accordance with the terms of the agreement, Newcrest has earned a 40% interest in the project and has provided notice to Greatland Gold Plc that it is proceeding to Stage 3 as per our announcement on 1 April 2020.

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 cover. Newcrest commenced drilling during the June 2019 quarter and has increased drilling activity such that nine drill rigs are now operational. A further 17,231m of new drilling has been completed since December 2019.

New drill results include:

- HAD022* returned:
 - \circ 142m @ 1.9 g/t Au and 0.38% Cu from 534m,
 - o including 15.7m @ 9.8 g/t Au and 0.61% Cu from 572.3m (high grade sulphide zone)
- HAD039 returned:
 - o 86.6m @ 2.8 g/t Au and 0.37% Cu from 693m,
 - o including 27.1m @ 4.4 g/t Au and 0.74 % Cu from 710.9m (high grade sulphide zone)
- HAD039W2 returned:
 - o 148m @ 2.7 g/t Au and 0.45 % Cu from 668m,
 - o including 53m @ 6.2 g/t Au and 0.71 % Cu from 700m (high grade sulphide zone)
- HAD042* returned:
 - o 124m @ 3.9 g/t Au and 0.21% Cu from 734m (mineralised breccia),
 - o including 17.3m @ 19 g/t Au and 0.62% Cu from 790.7m
- HAD043 returned:
 - o 167.4m @ 2.4 g/t Au and 0.66% Cu from 608m,
 - o including 22.8m @ 9.3 g/t Au and 0.96 % Cu from 712.3m (high grade sulphide zone)
- HAD043W1 returned:
 - o 65.8m @ 2.0 g/t Au and 0.63% Cu from 768.2m (high grade sulphide zone),
 - o 28.5m @ 4.7 g/t Au and 0.28% Cu from 852.5m (mineralised breccia),
 - o including 12.1m @ 11 g/t Au 0.39% Cu from 861m,
 - o 42.7m @ 3.4 g/t Au and 0.38% Cu from 896.4m (high grade sulphide zone),
 - o including 17.8m @ 6.5 g/t Au and 0.7% Cu from 913m
- HAD044* returned:
 - o 83.3m @ 5.0 g/t Au and 1.1% Cu from 489.5m (high grade sulphide zone)
- HAD049* returned:
 - o 82m @ 6.1 g/t Au and 0.41% Cu from 461m,
 - o including 34.8m @ 9.2 g/t Au and 0.64% Cu from 461.2m (high grade sulphide zone)
- HAD052 returned:
 - o 234m @ 1.7 g/t Au and 0.29% Cu from 563m,
 - o including 62m @ 3.8 g/t Au and 0.5 % Cu from 614.2m (high grade sulphide zone)

* previously reported in Newcrest's Interim Exploration Update on 11 March 2020

The additional results received since Newcrest's Interim Exploration update on 11 March 2020, continue to demonstrate the continuity of the higher grade mineralisation within an arcuate sulphide zone and expands the footprint of the mineralisation within this zone and the surrounding proximal breccia. The footprint of the mineralisation now extends up to 400m in length, up to 150m wide and to depths of 600m below cover. Limited deep drilling has intersected mineralised breccias up to 1,000m below cover.

Drilling has also further developed understanding of the mineralised breccias proximal to the arcuate mineralised zone, with broad intercepts supporting potential for bulk mineable options. The best grades within the breccia zone are developed within 100m of the arcuate mineralised zone. The mineralised breccias have been observed to 1,200m below surface and remain open at depth. Further drilling is required to understand the controls and dimensions of breccia-related mineralisation.

Results to date support potential for both high grade selective and bulk mining methods, which are currently being evaluated. Newcrest will continue infill drilling to support the delivery of a maiden mineral resource in the second half of the 2020 calendar year.

Studies are also underway to investigate the following:

- potential of starting an exploration decline by the end of calendar year 2020 or early 2021
- selective and bulk underground mining options
- the potential to achieve commercial production within two to three years from the commencement of the decline

A number of environmental, geotechnical and metallurgical studies are continuing in order to support a potential mineral resource estimate and future permitting requirements.

In addition, Newcrest has implemented 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.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Gold (g/t)	Copper (%)
HAD022*	534	676	142	1.9	0.38
including	572.3	588	15.7	9.8	0.61
HAD022*	804	897	93	1.1	0.11
HAD029*	837.6	991.4	153.8	0.66	0.08
HAD029*	1,003.3	1,110	106.7	1.8	0.02
HAD029*	1,460	1,594.2	134.2	0.81	0.23
HAD039	693	779.6	86.6	2.8	0.37
including	710.9	738	27.1	4.4	0.74
HAD039	1,022	1,147	125	2.1	0.05
HAD039	1,164	1,227	63	3.1	0.14
including	1,202.1	1,219.4	17.4	8.0	0.32
HAD039W2	668	816	148	2.7	0.45
including	700	753	53	6.2	0.71
HAD042*	622.1	710.9	88.8	1.2	0.18
HAD042*	734	858	124	3.9	0.21
including	790.7	808	17.3	19	0.62
including	804	807.1	3.1	91	2.0
HAD043	608	775.4	167.4	2.4	0.66
Including	712.3	735	22.8	9.3	0.96
HAD043W1	768.2	834	65.8	2.0	0.63
HAD043W1	852.5	881	28.5	4.7	0.28
including	861	873	12.1	11	0.39
HAD043W1	896.4	939	42.7	3.4	0.38
including	913	930.8	17.8	6.5	0.7
HAD044*	489.5	572.8	83.3	5.0	1.1
including	489.5	557.6	68.1	6.0	1.4
HAD045	634.3	786	151.7	0.6	0.08
HAD045	968	1,004	36	2.9	0.03
including	1,000	1,001.2	1.2	84	0.22

Table 2: Significant Havieron intercepts from the March 2020 guarter

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Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Gold (g/t)	Copper (%)
HAD049*	461	543	82	6.1	0.41
including	461.2	496	34.8	9.2	0.64
HAD051	508	545	37	3.6	1.1
including	517	534	17	7.5	2.1
HAD052	563	797	234	1.7	0.29
including	614.2	676.1	62	3.8	0.50
HAD052	856	896	40	5.0	0.20
including	865	879	14	14	0.23
including	868	870	2	68	0.49

* previously reported in Newcrest's Interim Exploration Update on 11 March 2020

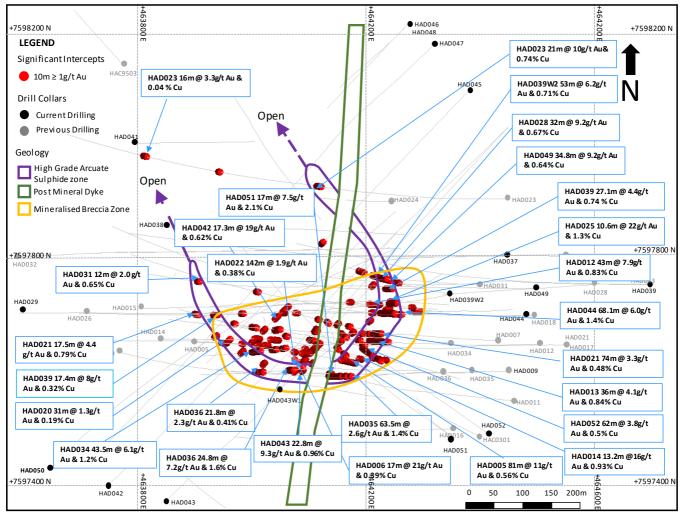


Figure 9. Schematic Plan view map of the high grade arcuate sulphide mineralised zone and mineralised breccia showing selected drill intercepts (all drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 1 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases). HAD005 was released by Greatland Gold plc on the 4 December 2018 "Havieron Project – Drilling Update" on their web site.

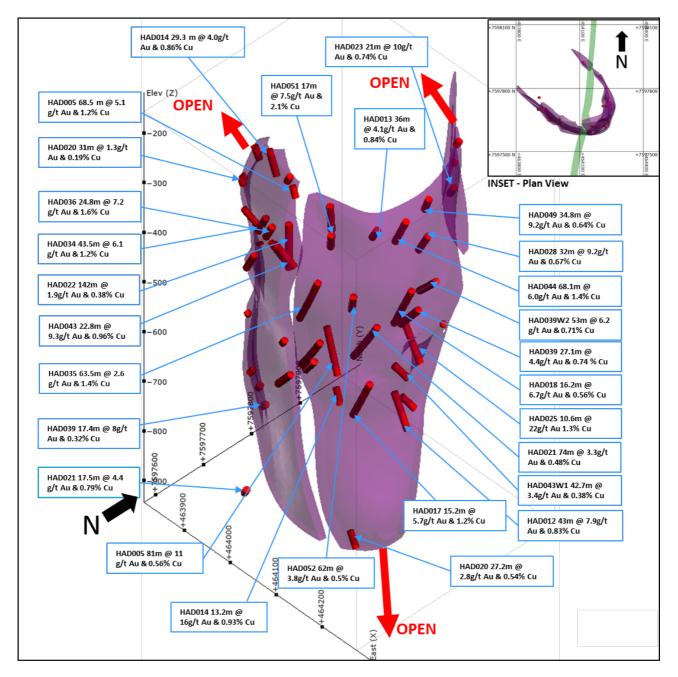


Figure 10. Schematic isometric oblique view of the high-grade arcuate sulphide mineralised zone (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 1 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases). HAD005 was released by Greatland Gold plc on the 4 December 2018 "Havieron Project – Drilling Update" on their web site.

Wilki Project, Western Australia

As announced on 11 March 2020, Newcrest has entered into an exploration farm-in and joint venture agreement with Antipa Minerals Limited in respect of the southern portion of its 100% owned ground in the Paterson Province of Western Australia (now called the 'Wilki Project'). The ~2,212km land holding is strategically located surrounding our Telfer operation and is in close proximity to Havieron. The initial programme 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 program are being considered.

Central Andes, Northern Chile

During the March quarter, Newcrest completed 1,683m of diamond drilling at the Atlas prospect within the Gorbea gold project. The Gorbea project is an option and farm-in agreement with Mirasol Resources Ltd, and comprises several large high sulfidation alteration systems, of which the Atlas prospect is the current focus. At Atlas, drilling during the December and March quarters has detected low-level gold and associated trace elements over a broad area. These results are being interpreted to determine if additional drilling is warranted at Atlas.

At the Mioceno project, which is an option and farm-in agreement with Cornerstone Capital Resources Inc., a programme of in-fill Controlled-source Audio-frequency Magnetotellurics (CSAMT) was completed during the quarter along with geological mapping and soil sampling. Based on results from these programs, a reverse-circulation drilling program was designed but is currently on hold due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

At the Altazor high-sulfidation epithermal gold and porphyry project, which is an option and farm-in agreement with Mirasol Resources Ltd, a new community engagement programme was initiated during the quarter with the aim of obtaining community consent for exploration activities. The community program is currently on hold due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Also, in northern Chile, field programmes were advanced at the Vicuna properties under an option and farm-in agreement with Compania Minera del Pacifico S.A (CAP). Geological mapping and sampling continue to confirm potential for both high-sulfidation and porphyry-style gold mineralisation.

Northern Andes, Ecuador

Scout drilling and water permits were received for the Gamora porphyry copper-gold project, an exploration joint venture with Lundin Gold. A 6,000m diamond drilling program is planned at Gamora but is currently on hold due to the COVID-19 pandemic. At the Cana Brava project, which is an option and farm-in agreement with Cornerstone Resources Inc., additional community engagement programmes were commenced during the quarter. The Cana Brava project contains several high-level porphyry gold-copper targets as well as epithermal vein targets.

Wyoming, USA

Diamond drilling results at the Rattlesnake Hills project, Wyoming (alkalic epithermal and porphyry-hosted gold target) did not meet defined milestone criteria and a decision has been made to exit the project. Rattlesnake Hills is an option and farm-in agreement with GFG Resources Inc.

Nevada, USA

At the Jarbidge project in Nevada (low-sulfidation epithermal gold), US Forest Service permitting activities were advanced for Jack Creek, a promising new target area. Permitting is on track for commencement of earthworks and subsequent diamond drilling at Jack Creek in August 2020.

Tanami Province, Northern Territory and Western Australia

No activities were completed in the Tanami Province during the quarter.

Tennant East, Northern Territory

Newcrest was successful in the tender process for 4 application areas in the Tennant East domain. Planning for future work programs including drill testing 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 provinces.

- Cadia Exploration activities continue within the interpreted extensions of the Cadia Mine Corridor which includes both Newcrest title as well as the Junction Reefs Joint Venture area. In the Junction Reefs Joint Venture area work programs have focussed on the Randall's prospect and ongoing data compilation in the Glendale region.
- Telfer Commenced work programs aimed at refining, ranking and prioritising future drill targets.
- Lihir Ongoing discussions continue with the community regarding access to the Huniho prospect where a follow up soil sampling program is planned.

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 1 m intervals with breaks for major geological changes. Sampling intervals range from 0.2 – 1.0 m. 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 420 m 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 – 8,502m), 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 4 kg. 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 4.75 mm, and the split to obtain up to 3 kg sub-sample, which was pulverised (using LM5) to produce a pulped product with the minimum standard of 95% passing 106 µm.							
	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 50 g 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 have commenced with pulp samples submitted to an umpire laboratory and combined with more extensive re-submission programs.									
	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 6-12 m intervals in the cover sequence, and every 6 to 30 m 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 – 500 m in lateral extent within an area of 1.5 square kilometres. The current drill hole spacing does not provide sufficient information for the estimation of a Mineral Resource.									
	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 steeping 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 of reported holes HAD022, HAD029, HAD037, HAD038, HAD039, HAD039W2, HAD040, HAD041 and HAD049 are oriented perpendicular to a central dolerite dyke. The dolerite dyke has a north-south orientation, with drilling established on an east-west orientation.									
	Drilling direction has been modified for subsequent drill holes HAD042, HAD043, HAD043W1, HAD044, HAD045, HAD046, HAD047, HAD048, HAD050, HAD051 and HAD052 in order to intersect perpendicular to modelled positions of the high grade sulphide mineralisation zones; drill holes have been oriented on a NE and NW drill direction in order to intersect the mineralised zone at an intersection angle of greater than 40 degrees.									
	The high-grade arcuate mineralised sulphide zone has a true thickness between 10 and 30 m and has been defined over a strike length of up to 400 m, and over 600 m in vertical extent below cover. Mineralised breccias are observed, however the orientation and extents of the breccia bodies are yet to be defined by drilling and remain open at depth.									
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.									

Criteria	Commentary
	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 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	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 has provided notice to Greatland that it is proceeding to Stage 3 of the project.							
	There is a current ILUA (Indigenous Land Use Agreement) signed in December 2015 in which the ILUA heritage protocols apply to Newcrest activities 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 6,800 m 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 420 m 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 450 m 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 1.0 g/t Au greater than or equal to 10 m, with less than 5 m of consecutive internal dilution; and (B) length-weighted averages exceeding 0.2 g/t Au for greater than or equal to 20 m, with less than 10 m 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, with no internal dilution). 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 seventh release of Exploration Results for this project made by Newcrest. The initial Newcrest release is dated the 25 July 2019. The second release is dated the 10 September 2019. The third release is dated the 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. 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 prospect. The results of drilling to date indicate the limits of mineralisation have been closed off to the east, and south, and remain open to the north, 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, with no internal dilution) 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 * have been previously reported on 11 March 2020.

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
HAD022*	MR-DD	464345	7597648	258	901.6	270	-60	534	676	142	1.9	0.38	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	572.3	588	15.7	9.8	0.61	1.0 g/t Au
							incl	574	575	1	34	1.4	30 g.m. Au
							and	576	577	1	37	0.91	30 g.m. Au
							incl	594.7	614.7	20	2.4	0.87	1.0 g/t Au
							incl	620	636	16	1.5	0.52	1.0 g/t Au
								688	730	42	0.48	0.16	0.2 g/t Au
								755	792.2	37.2	1.4	0.29	0.2 g/t Au
								804	897	93	1.1	0.11	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	821	834.8	13.8	2.4	0.48	1.0 g/t Au
							incl	867.3	868	0.7	50	2.2	30 g.m. Au
HAD029*	MR-DD	463597	7597701	260	1717.2	90	-63	612	648	36	0.83	0.13	0.2 g/t Au
								660	747.8	87.8	0.29	0.10	0.2 g/t Au
								760	804.9	44.9	0.34	0.08	0.2 g/t Au
								837.6	991.4	153.8	0.66	0.08	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	931.9	933	1.1	32	0.35	30 g.m. Au
								1003.3	1110	106.7	1.8	0.02	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	1026	1041	15	2.6	0.05	1.0 g/t Au
							incl	1059.7	1060.5	0.8	95	0.15	30 g.m. Au
							incl	1077	1090.1	13.1	3.7	0.03	1.0 g/t Au
								1125.5	1192.4	66.9	0.21	0.05	0.2 g/t Au
								1217.4	1265	47.6	0.42	0.07	0.2 g/t Au
								1334.5	1363	28.5	2.2	0.12	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	1347.9	1360	12.1	4.5	0.25	1.0 g/t Au
								1460	1594.2	134.2	0.81	0.23	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	1473	1496	23	2.7	0.14	1.0 g/t Au
HAD037	MR	464450	7597800	258	480.7	270	-62		Hole a	bandoned i	n cover se	equence	
HAD038*	MR-DD	463849	7597850	257	949.2	90	-62	451.3	661.7	210.4	0.32	0.07	0.2 g/t Au
HAD039	MR-DD	464600	7597750	260	1278.9	266	-60	693	779.6	86.6	2.8	0.37	0.2
							incl	710.9	738	27.1	4.4	0.74	1
							incl	715	716	1	62	1.1	30 g.m. Au
							incl	761	762	1	52	0.43	30 g.m. Au
								919.9	951	31.1	0.31	0.06	0.2
								1022	1147	125	2.1	0.05	0.2
							incl	1077	1078	1	47	0.27	30 g.m. Au
							incl	1103.9	1104.8	0.9	43	0.33	30 g.m. Au
							incl	1134	1145	11	7.5	0.11	1
							incl	1143.9	1144.2	0.3	129	0.16	30 g.m. Au
								1164	1227	63	3.1	0.14	0.2
							incl	1168	1168.9	0.9	33	0.28	30 g.m. Au
							incl	1202.1	1219.4	17.4	8.0	0.32	1
							incl	1205	1205.4	0.4	118	0.38	30 g.m. Au
HAD039W2	MR-DD	464600	7597750	260	1278.9	266	-60	668	816	148	2.7	0.45	0.2
							incl	700	753	53	6.2	0.71	1
							incl	711	712	1	97	1.1	30 g.m. Au
HAD040	MR-DD	464000	7597703	258	75	270	-60		Hole abandoned in cover sequence				
HAD041	MR-DD	463793	7597996	256	445	90	-61		Pr	e-collar only	· - in prog	ress	
HAD042*	MR-DD	463749	7597397	261	1284.9	45	-58	622.1	710.9	88.8	1.2	0.18	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	638	653.7	15.7	1.4	0.31	1.0 g/t Au
							incl	686	703	17	2.8	0.20	1.0 g/t Au
								734	858	124	3.9	0.21	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	737	751	14	4.7	0.30	1.0 g/t Au
							incl	790.7	808	17.3	19	0.62	1.0 g/t Au
							incl	804	807.1	3.1	91	2.0	30 g.m. Au
							incl	824	837.3	13.3	3.4	0.14	1.0 g/t Au
							incl	843	853	10	1.9	0.26	1.0 g/t Au
								877	930	53	0.45	0.04	0.2
								944.1	975	30.9	1.6	0.07	0.2
								1002.6	1050	47.4	0.26	0.07	0.2
HAD043	MR-DD	463850	7597370	266	1160.4	45	-58	608	775.4	167.4	2.4	0.66	0.2
							incl	626.7	641.5	14.8	1.3	1.4	1
							incl	679	693	14	2.1	1.1	1
							incl	712.3	735	22.8	9.3	0.96	1
							incl	723.4	724.6	1.2	37	0.89	30 g.m. Au
							incl	741.2	758.3	17.1	4.7	0.53	1
							incl	757	758.3	1.3	36	2.1	30 g.m. Au
								919	944	25	0.30	0.05	0.2

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
								986	1018.2	32.2	1.8	0.14	0.2
							incl	1005.3	1018.2	12.9	1.4	0.16	1
HAD043W1	MR-DD	463850	7597370	266	1160.4	45	-58	608	692	84	0.73	0.55	0.2
							incl	634.2	645.6	11.4	1.1	1.1	1
							incl	671	682	11	1.2	0.42	1
								768.2	834	65.8	2.0	0.63	0.2
							incl	768.2	779	10.8	1.9	2.3	1
							incl	790.1	791	1.0	61	0.87	30 g.m. Au
							incl	808	819.4	11.4	3.2	0.79	1
								852.5	881	28.5	4.7	0.28	0.2
							incl	861	873	12.1	11	0.39	1
							incl	865	866	1	54	0.04	30 g.m. Au
								896.4	939	42.7	3.4	0.38	0.2
							incl	913	930.8	17.8	6.5	0.70	1
								922	923	1	39	1.9	30 g.m. Au
HAD044*	MR-DD	464489	7597695	258	920.1	270	-59	489.5	572.8	83.3	5.0	1.1	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	489.5	557.6	68.1	6.0	1.4	1.0 g/t Au
							incl	511	513	2	32	1.4	30 g.m. Au
							and	524	525	1	30	2.5	30 g.m. Au
								585	622	37	0.64	0.09	0.2 g/t Au
								848	880	32	0.37	0.16	0.2 g/t Au
HAD045	MR-DD	464383	7598090	257	1176.5	225	-55	634.3	786	151.7	0.60	0.08	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	649.2	661.5	12.3	1.7	0.30	1.0 g/t Au
								887.7	910	22.3	0.32	0.01	0.2 g/t Au
								922	957	35	0.27	0.01	0.2 g/t Au
								968	1004	36	2.9	0.03	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	1000	1001.20	1.2	84	0.22	30 g.m. Au
								1014.2	1036	21.8	0.51	0.02	0.2 g/t Au
								1070	1083	13	1.2	0.70	1.0 g/t Au
HAD046	MR-DD	464273	7598202	257	440	225	-62		Pr	e-collar only	/ - in prog	ress	
HAD047	MR-DD	464320	7598168	257	741.7	225	-55	533	578	45	0.36	0.05	0.2 g/t Au
HAD048	MR-DD	464274	7598204	257	425.2	225	-67		Pr	e-collar only	/ - in prog	ress	
HAD049*	MR-DD	464400	7597750	260	684.8	270	-67	461	543	82	6.1	0.41	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	461.2	496	34.8	9.2	0.64	1.0 g/t Au
								462	463.2	1.2	43	0.01	30 g.m. Au
								466	467	1	110	0.02	30 g.m. Au
								512	512.7	0.7	63	2.3	30 g.m. Au
								540.2	540.7	0.5	159	0.83	30 g.m. Au
								569	592	23	0.30	0.04	0.2 g/t Au
HAD050	MR-DD	463651	7597429	265	1180	45	-54	615	692.3	77.3	1.1	0.09	0.2
							incl	635	647	12	3.5	0.36	1
								706	707	1	49	0.15	30 g.m. 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
								870.9	897	26.1	0.34	0.27	0.2
								1143	1165	22	0.31	0.01	0.2
HAD051	MR-DD	464351	7597486	258	1033.1	302	-63	508	545	37	3.6	1.1	0.2
							incl	517	534	17	7.5	2.1	1
							incl	528	529.2	1.2	62	1.6	30 g.m. Au
								555.1	569	13.9	4.3	0.72	1
								636.7	721.1	84.5	0.58	0.15	0.2
							incl	662	673.8	11.8	2.4	0.50	1
								734.83	785	50.2	0.29	0.16	0.2
								801	821	20	0.27	0.14	0.2
								860.2	888	27.8	0.48	0.07	0.2
								990.6	1033.1	42.5	0.27	0.04	0.2
HAD052	MR-DD	464415	7597490	259	915.7	307	-67	563	797	234	1.7	0.29	0.2
							incl	614.2	676.1	62	3.8	0.50	1
							incl	635	636.1	1.1	38	1.8	30 g.m. Au
							incl	648.7	649.8	1.0	34	1.1	30 g.m. Au
							incl	654.4	655.1	0.72	57	1.4	30 g.m. Au
							incl	762.8	775	12.2	2.1	0.19	1
							incl	782	797	15	3.6	0.44	1
								856	896	40	5.0	0.20	0.2
							incl	865	879	14	14	0.23	1
							incl	868	870	2	68	0.49	30 g.m. Au

* previously reported in Newcrest's Interim Exploration Update on 11 March 2020

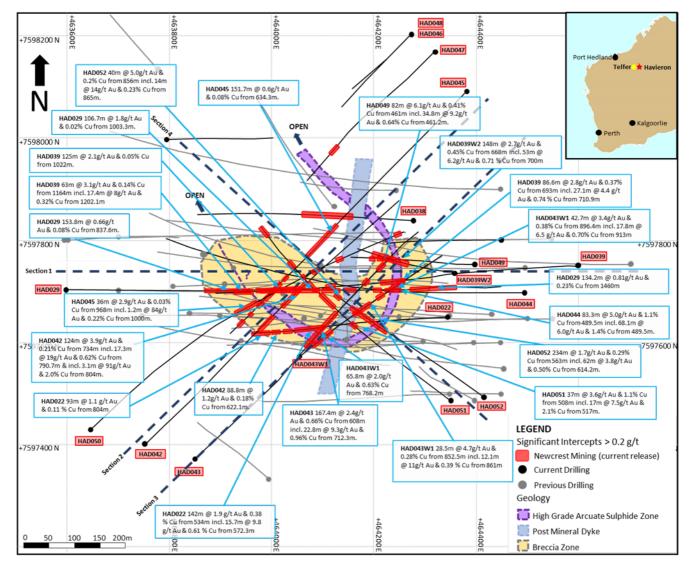


Figure 11. Schematic Plan view map showing drill hole locations, significant intercepts and interpreted geology.

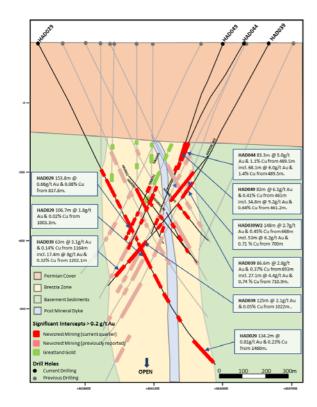


Figure 12. Schematic cross section (Looking North, Section 1, 100m section width, as shown in Figure 11)

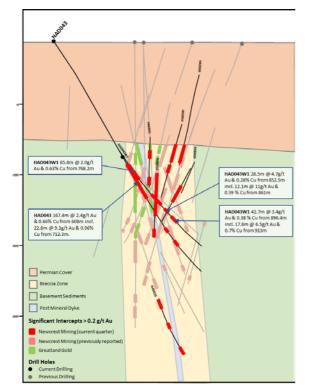


Figure 14. Schematic cross section (Looking North West, Section 3, 100m section width, as shown in Figure 11)

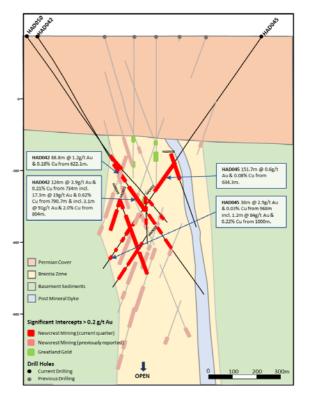


Figure 13. Schematic cross section (Looking North West, Section 2, 100m section width, as shown in Figure 11)

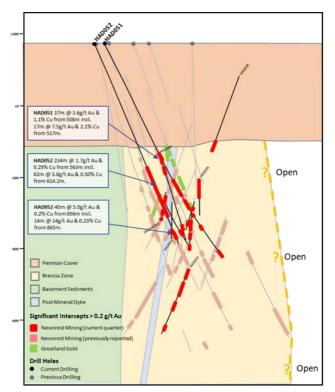


Figure 15. Schematic cross section (Looking South West, Section 4, 100m section width, as shown in Figure 11)

Appendix 2

Red Chris Project (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 2 m 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 6 m or 3 m runs using an electronic core orientation tool (Reflex ACTIII or Boart Longyear Trucore). 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.						
Logging	Geological logging recorded qualitative descriptions of lithology, alteration, mineralisation, veining, and structure (for all diamond core drilled – 14,641m), 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 10 kg. 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 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 3 kg sub-sample, which was pulverised (using LM2) to produce a pulped product with the minimum standard of 95% passing 106 µm.						
	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 re- submission 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 30 m intervals of the drill hole using single shot survey (Reflex EZ-SHOT or Boart Longyear TruShot). 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 – 200 m 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.
	The drill hole spacing ranges from 100 – 200 m in lateral extent within an area of 0.5 square kilometres at the Gully Zone. The current drill hole spacing does not provide sufficient information for the estimation of a Mineral Resource at the Gully Zone. 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	Drilling of reported holes RC591R, RC595, RC600, RC602, RC605, RC606, RC607, RC610, RC611, RC612, RC613, RC614, RC615 and RC616 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.
	Drilling of reported holes RC608R and RC609 is oriented perpendicular to the intrusive complex. The intrusive complex has an east-north-east orientation, with drilling established on a south-south-west orientation.
	There is presently insufficient information to confirm the orientation of the geological structure at the Gully Zone
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

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	The Red Chris Project comprises seventy seven (77) mineral tenures including five (5) mining leases, which is 100% owned by Newcrest Red Chris Mining Limited (NRCML). NRCML is a Joint Venture between Newcrest Mining Limited (70%) and Imperial Metals Corporation (30%).
	Newcrest and the Tahltan Nation have signed an updated Impact, Benefit and Co-Management Agreement (IBCA) covering the Red Chris Project.
	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 0.1 g/t Au greater than or equal to 20 m, with less than 10 m of consecutive internal dilution; and (B) length-weighted averages exceeding 0.5 g/t Au for greater than or equal to 10 m, with less than 10 m of consecutive internal dilution; and (C) length-weighted averages exceeding 1 % Cu for greater than or equal to 10 m, with less than 10 m of consecutive internal dilution; (D) length-weighted averages exceeding 5 g/t Au greater than or equal to 10 m, with less than 10 m of consecutive internal dilution; (D) length-weighted averages exceeding 5 g/t Au greater than or equal to 10 m, with less than 10 m of consecutive internal dilution; and (E) length-weighted averages exceeding 10 g/t Au for greater than or equal to 10 m, with less than 10 m of consecutive internal dilution; and (E) length-weighted averages exceeding 10 g/t Au for greater than or equal to 10 m, with less than 10 m of consecutive internal dilution;
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 third release of Exploration Results for this project made by Newcrest. The last release was on 11 March 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 (0.5 g/t Au), Au >1ppm (1 g/t Au), Au > 5ppm (5 g/t Au), Au >10ppm (10 g/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)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Cu (pct)	Cut off
RC591R	DD	452827	6395577	1470	1457	329	-60	325	799	474^^	0.63	0.43	0.1 ppm Au
							incl	391	569	178^^	0.74	0.41	0.5 ppm Au
							incl	519	565	46^^	1	0.64	1 ppm Au
							incl	685	797	112^^	1.2	0.71	0.5 ppm Au
							incl	733	795	62^^	1.5	0.86	1 ppm Au
								847	911	64^^	1.6	1.1	0.1 ppm Au
							incl	847	909	62^^	1.7	1.1	0.5 ppm Au
							incl	851	907	56^^	1.8	1.2	1 ppm Au
								987	1285	298^^	0.29	0.28	0.1 ppm Au
							incl	987	1061	74^^	0.59	0.46	0.5 ppm Au
								1357	1389	32^^	0.11	0.11	0.1 ppm Au
								1425	1453	28^^	0.11	0.1	0.1 ppm Au
RC595	DD	452984	6395701	1466	1121	329	-60	254	282	28^^	0.13	0.11	0.1 ppm Au
								394	1120	726^^	0.59	0.55	0.1 ppm Au
							incl	452	472	20^^	0.75	0.41	0.5 ppm Au
							incl	460	470	10^^	1.1	0.57	1 ppm Au
							incl	526	560	34^^	0.5	0.59	0.5 ppm Au
							incl	668	1054	386^^	0.82	0.73	0.5 ppm Au
							incl	768	788	20^^	1.2	1	1 ppm Au
							incl	800	926	126^^	1.1	0.85	1 ppm Au
							incl	1068	1084	16^^	0.82	0.91	0.5 ppm Au
RC600	DD	452874	6396322	1492	1250	151	-56	570	758	188^^	0.52	0.54	0.1 ppm Au
							incl	622	642	20^^	0.77	0.71	0.5 ppm Au
							incl	658	722	64^^	0.86	0.89	0.5 ppm Au
							incl	662	682	20^^	1.3	1.3	1 ppm Au
							incl	744	756	12^^	0.53	0.35	0.5 ppm Au
								770	904	134^^	0.17	0.14	0.1 ppm Au
								1196	1246	50^^	0.11	0.02	0.1 ppm Au
RC602	DD	452676	6396277	1497	1184.4	150	-57	202	246	44^^	0.32	0.1	0.1 ppm Au
								458	844	386^^	0.43	0.46	0.1 ppm Au
							incl	596	684	88^^	1	0.91	0.5 ppm Au
							incl	622	666	44^^	1.3	1.1	1 ppm Au
							incl	766	788	22^^	0.52	0.44	0.5 ppm Au
								884	1032	148^^	0.14	0.28	0.1 ppm Au
								1118	1182	64^^	0.12	0.02	0.1 ppm Au
RC605	DD	452299	6396078	1545	1459	148	-57	250	282	32	0.1	0.1	0.1 ppm Au

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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
								294	344	50	0.11	0.16	0.1 ppm Au
								438	660	222	0.37	0.38	0.1 ppm Au
							incl	542	654	112	0.54	0.5	0.5 ppm Au
							in al	674	922	248	0.31	0.34	0.1 ppm Au
							incl incl	712 760	732 788	20 28	0.55 0.53	0.46 0.61	0.5 ppm Au 0.5 ppm Au
							IIICI	1204	1294	90	0.53	0.01	0.3 ppm Au 0.1 ppm Au
								1326	1408	82	0.14	0.03	0.1 ppm Au
RC606	DD	452444	6396237	1511	1476.3	149	-57	432	1208	776	0.43	0.45	0.1 ppm Au
							incl	470	494	24	0.66	0.79	0.5 ppm Au
							incl	784	950	166	0.83	0.68	0.5 ppm Au
							incl	818	836	18	1.4	1	1 ppm Au
							incl	900	912	12	1.3	0.76	1 ppm Au
							incl	962	1108	146	0.58	0.57	0.5 ppm Au
								1242	1284	42	0.16	0.33	0.1 ppm Au
								1378	1428	50	0.15	0.07	0.1 ppm Au
RC607	DD	452419	6396071	1536	1334	133	-57	158	186	28	0.14	0.15	0.1 ppm Au
								204	266	62	0.26	0.29	0.1 ppm Au
								278	300	22	0.10	0.13	0.1 ppm Au
								386	894	508	0.46	0.52	0.1 ppm Au
							incl	476	618	142	0.78	0.72	0.5 ppm Au
							incl	512	526	14	1.1	1	1 ppm Au
							incl incl	592 708	604 724	12 16	1 0.51	0.85 0.61	1 ppm Au 0.5 ppm Au
							incl	758	774	16	0.66	0.8	0.5 ppm Au
							incl	788	828	40	0.53	0.64	0.5 ppm Au
								906	936	30	0.36	0.43	0.1 ppm Au
								950	996	46	0.20	0.32	0.1 ppm Au
								1040	1126	86	0.17	0.03	0.1 ppm Au
								1166	1188	22	0.11	0.01	0.1 ppm Au
								1200	1238	38	0.16	0.02	0.1 ppm Au
RC608R	DD	450889	6395422	1498	968.6	165	-69	20	168	148^^	0.24	0.14	0.1 ppm Au
								218	268	50^^	0.13	0.1	0.1 ppm Au
								290	352	62^^	0.11	0.09	0.1 ppm Au
								364	580	216^^	0.20	0.13	0.1 ppm Au
								634	838	204^^	0.45	0.29	0.1 ppm Au
	ļ						incl	636	682	46^^	0.68	0.38	0.5 ppm Au
							incl	724	740	16^^	0.56	0.38	0.5 ppm Au
							incl	784	794	10^^	0.57	0.29	0.5 ppm Au
	ļ							884	962	78^^	0.4	0.14	0.1 ppm Au
DOGG		450705	0005011	4540	4.400.0	004	incl	888	910	22^^	0.72	0.29	0.5 ppm Au
RC609	DD	450795	6395311	1519	1423.6	291	-50	192	212	20	0.10	0.07	0.1 ppm Au
								346	374	28	0.11	0.01	0.1 ppm Au
		ļ				ļ		452 488	474 578	22 90	0.11 0.21	0.07 0.11	0.1 ppm Au 0.1 ppm Au
								400	578	90	0.21	0.11	o. i ppiñ 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
								592	694	102	0.16	0.15	0.1 ppm Au
								706	740	34	0.11	0.03	0.1 ppm Au
								760	784	24	0.13	0.03	0.1 ppm Au
								1026	1062	36	0.11	0.02	0.1 ppm Au
								1074	1120	46	0.41	0.02	0.1 ppm Au
RC610	DD	452278	6396456	1475	1775.7	141	-56	582	602	20	0.12	0.01	0.1 ppm Au
								624	654	30	0.29	0.02	0.1 ppm Au
							in al	768	1070	302	0.35	0.3	0.1 ppm Au
							incl	978 1282	1068 1304	90	0.66 0.14	0.55	0.5 ppm Au
								1202	1504	22 40	0.14	0.05	0.1 ppm Au 0.1 ppm Au
RC611	DD	452584	6396357	1492	1601.2	145	-58	334	396	40 62	0.11	0.33	0.1 ppm Au
RCOTT	00	432304	0390337	1432	1001.2	145	-30	542	1170	628^	1.7	0.03	0.1 ppm Au
							incl	668	950	282^	3.3	1.7	0.5 ppm Au
							incl	688	838	150^	5.6	2.5	1 ppm Au
							incl	720	794	74^^	9.1	3.8	5 ppm Au
							incl	738	760	22^^	13	4.7	10 ppm Au
							incl	992	1014	22	0.66	0.36	0.5 ppm Au
							incl	1026	1072	46	1.6	0.76	0.5 ppm Au
							incl	1030	1050	20	2.8	1.1	1 ppm Au
							incl	1150	1160	10	0.70	1.2	0.5 ppm Au
								1184	1224	40	0.13	0.13	0.1 ppm Au
								1260	1298	38	0.10	0.04	0.1 ppm Au
								1402	1436	34	0.10	0.13	0.1 ppm Au
RC612	DD	452194	6396216	1526	1888.9	147	-57	242	268	26	0.12	0.02	0.1 ppm Au
								326	346	20	0.12	0.02	0.1 ppm Au
								526	670	144	0.25	0.29	0.1 ppm Au
							incl	624	654	30	0.57	0.72	0.5 ppm Au
								704	738	34	0.17	0.21	0.1 ppm Au
								754	926	172	0.37	0.31	0.1 ppm Au
							incl	838	858	20	0.65	0.44	0.5 ppm Au
								1002	1078	76	0.22	0.21	0.1 ppm Au
								1092	1288	196	0.30	0.28	0.1 ppm Au
							incl	1188	1206	18	0.71	0.40	0.5 ppm Au
								1354	1400	46	0.10	0.23	0.1 ppm Au
RC613	DD	452842	6396420	1476	1595	152	-58	546	618	72	0.15	0.27	0.1 ppm Au
								648	826	178	0.26	0.28	0.1 ppm Au
								840	1058	218	0.5	0.51	0.1 ppm Au
ļ							incl	852	988	136	0.57	0.61	0.5 ppm Au
		ļ					incl	1018	1030	12	0.69	0.58	0.5 ppm Au
		ļ						1212	1256	44	0.13	0.27	0.1 ppm Au
DOGA		450.405		4.400	4050 5	440		1304	1324	20	0.11	0.03	0.1 ppm Au
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

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
							incl	946	1174	228	0.78	0.68	0.5 ppm Au
							incl	988	1012	24	1.1	0.82	1 ppm Au
							incl	1104	1124	20	1	0.88	1 ppm Au
							incl	1214	1240	26	0.53	0.58	0.5 ppm Au
								1316	1340	24**	0.56	0.71	0.1 ppm Au
								1316	1338	22**	0.58	0.72	0.5 ppm Au
RC615	DD	452943	6396190	1492	1325.2	150	-57	140	160	20	0.14	0.06	0.1 ppm Au
								556	610	54	0.1	0.08	0.1 ppm Au
								628	690	62	0.1	0.07	0.1 ppm Au
RC616*	DD	452278	6396322	1492	1247.2	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	898	238**	1.5	0.85	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	898	74**	0.68	0.66	0.5 ppm Au
RC617*	DD	452574	6395455	1474	965	336	-58	Assays pending					-
RC618*	DD	452735	6396527	1463	113	145	-56	Assays pending					
RC619*	DD	452465	6396600	1463	154	147	-48			Assay	s pendin	g	

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

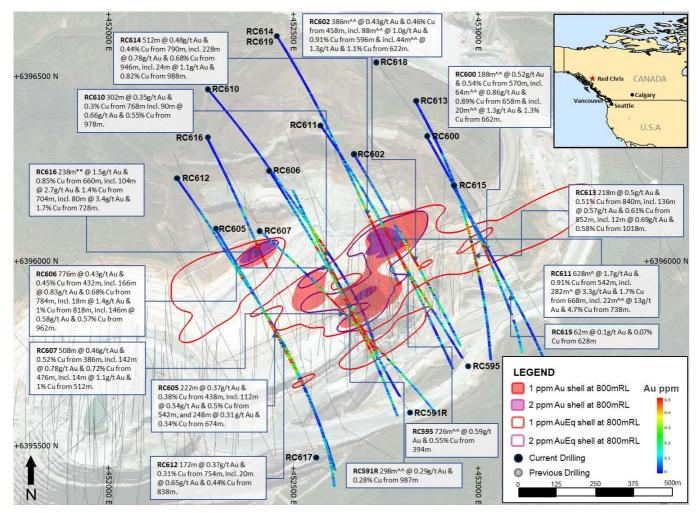


Figure 16: Schematic Plan view map showing drill hole locations and significant intercepts (drill intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2 of this report, and in prior Newcrest exploration releases). 1g/t Au, 2 g/t Au, 1 g/t AuEq and 2 g/t AuEq shell projections generated from a Leapfrog model and 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 USD1300/oz Au, USD3.4lb 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. 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

Media Enguiries

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

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