

# Quarterly Exploration Report

For the three months ended 31 December 2019  
30 January 2020



## Highlights

Newcrest announces that results from the latest drilling continues to expand the gold-copper mineralisation at the Havieron Project, 45km east of Telfer, Australia. Newcrest plans to drill an additional 20,000 – 30,000 metres in the next two quarters to support the potential delivery of a resource estimate by the end of calendar year 2020. In parallel, a number of environmental, geotechnical and metallurgical studies have commenced to support the potential resource estimate and future permitting requirements.

“These results at Havieron signal the real potential for renewal of our asset portfolio in the Paterson region. The grades we are seeing are unique for this region and we are excited to progress and accelerate our evaluation of this opportunity. The results vindicate our strategy of searching deep undercover and, when combined with our ability to efficiently mine deep ore bodies in a cost effective manner, demonstrates our unique capability in the industry” said Newcrest’s Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, Sandeep Biswas.

“The initial drill results from Red Chris have identified an additional higher grade zone sitting outside of the known resource shell and has expanded the footprint of the mineralisation which is open to the west and at depth, confirming the potential for additional discoveries within the porphyry corridor. Red Chris aligns with our strategic capability to build and operate mass underground mines.” said Mr Biswas.

Results include:

- Havieron, Western Australia:
  - HAD020 returned 14.6m @ 9.1 g/t Au and 0.48 % Cu from 705m
  - HAD021 returned 13m @ 13 g/t Au and 1.1 % Cu from 770m
  - HAD023 returned 21m @ 10 g/t Au and 0.74 % Cu from 665m
  - HAD025 returned 10.6m @ 22 g/t Au and 1.3 % Cu from 764.9m
  - HAD028 returned 45.8m @ 6.8 g/t Au and 0.51 % Cu from 543.2m, including
    - 32m @ 9.2 g/t Au and 0.67 % Cu from 555m
  - HAD034 returned 43.5m @ 6.1 g/t Au and 1.2 % Cu from 577.9m
  - HAD036 returned 24.8m @ 7.2 g/t Au and 1.6 % Cu from 525m
- Red Chris, Canada:
  - RC591R returned 474m @ 0.63 g/t Au and 0.43 % Cu from 325m, including
    - 178m @ 0.74 g/t Au and 0.41 % Cu from 391m, including
    - 46m @ 1 g/t Au and 0.64 % Cu from 519m, and
    - 112m @ 1.1 g/t Au and 0.71 % Cu from 685m, including
    - 62m @ 1.4 g/t Au and 0.86 % Cu from 733m
  - RC591R also returned 64m @ 1.6 g/t Au and 1.1 % Cu from 847m, including
    - 62m @ 1.7 g/t Au and 1.1 % Cu from 847m, including
    - 56m @ 1.8 g/t Au and 1.2 % Cu from 851m
  - RC595 returned 720m @ 0.59 g/t Au and 0.56 % Cu from 394m (partial result), including
    - 386m 0.82 g/t Au and 0.73 % Cu from 668m, including
    - 126m @ 1.1 g/t Au and 0.85 % Cu from 800m
  - RC603 returned 124m @ 0.58 g/t Au and 0.42 % Cu from 466m, including
    - 94m @ 0.71 g/t Au and 0.51 % Cu from 470m, including
    - 10m @ 1.4 g/t Au and 0.71 % Cu from 518m
  - RC603 also returned 304m @ 0.44 g/t Au and 0.2 % Cu from 802m, including
    - 52m @ 1.1 g/t Au and 0.47 % Cu from 948m, and
    - 16m @ 0.92 g/t Au and 0.16 % Cu from 1016m

## Havieron Project, Western Australia

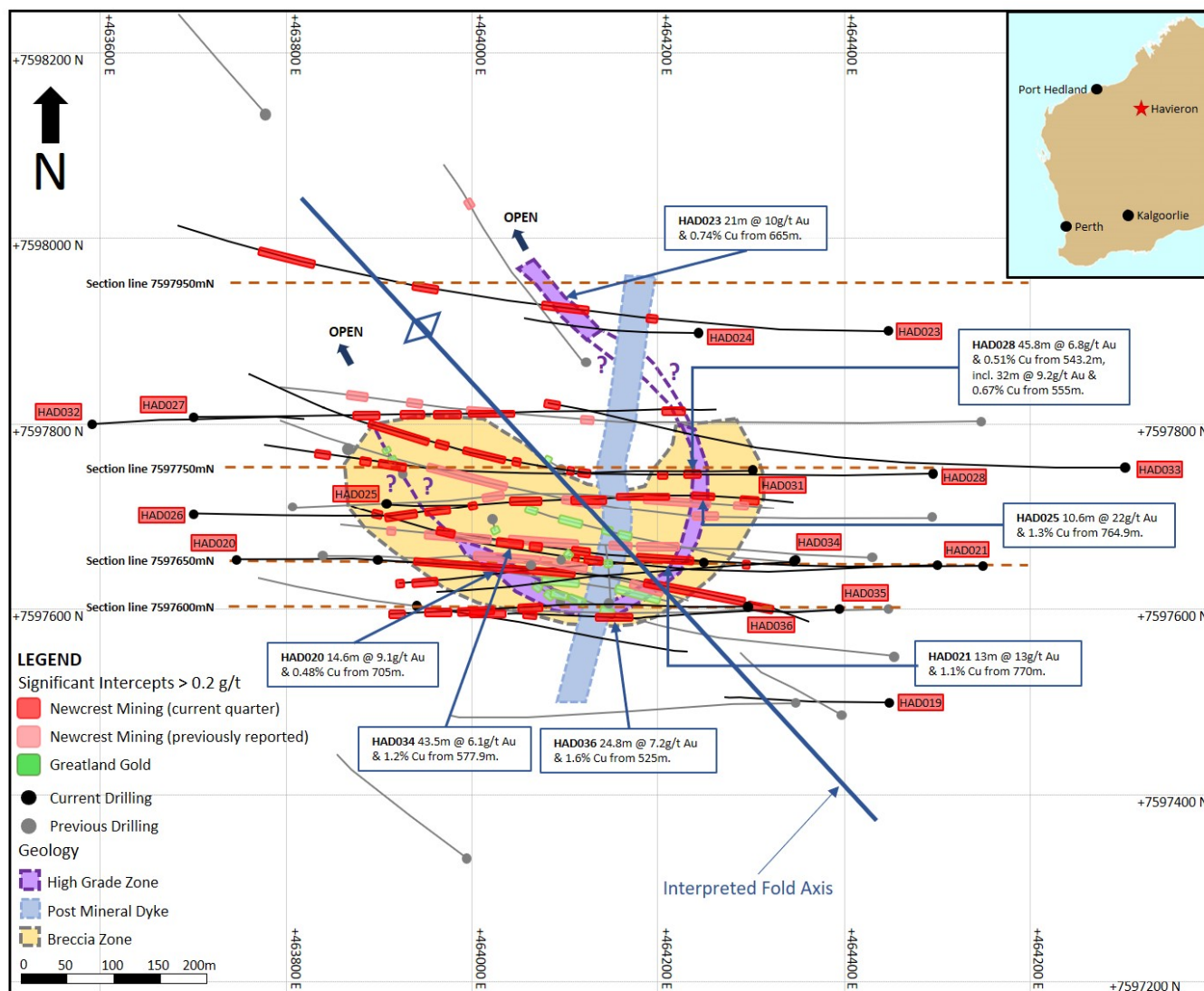
Drilling at the Havieron Project during the quarter confirmed the expansion of gold-copper mineralisation, 45km east of Telfer in the Paterson Province, Western Australia. A further 18 holes for 18,888m were completed, including those drill holes released in the interim Exploration Update on the 2 December 2019.

Drilling continues to expand the extent of the mineralisation and demonstrates continuity of mineralisation over 450m of strike, up to 150m wide, and in excess of 600m in vertical extent. A zone of higher grade mineralisation has been defined within the broader mineralised envelope. Mineralisation remains open to the north west and at depth. Geological interpretation of the drill data suggests the development of a steeply plunging tight fold with the higher-grade sub-vertical mineralisation spatially related to arcuate zones associated within a complex series of hydrothermal breccias. These breccias are variably mineralised and account for the wider drill intersections observed during the 2019 drill program.

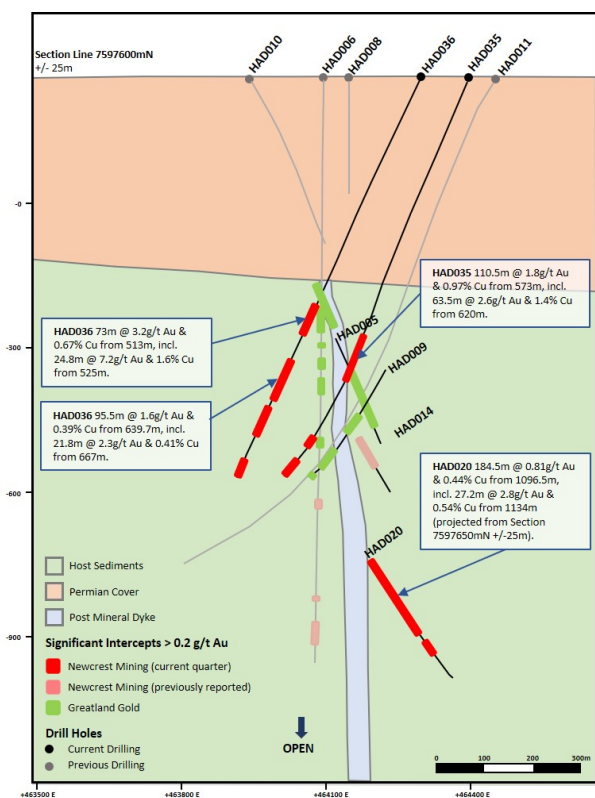
**Table 1: Significant Havieron intercepts from the December 2019 quarter**

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Gold (g/t)	Copper (%)
HAD020	673	795.9	122.9	1.7	0.36
including	705	719.6	14.6	9.1	0.48
HAD020	1096.5	1281	184.5	0.81	0.44
including	1134	1161.2	27.2	2.8	0.54
HAD021	670	798	128	3.4	0.44
including	770	783	13	13	1.1
HAD021	1039.3	1150	110.7	1.9	0.12
including	1129	1150	21	3.1	0.15
HAD021	1332.2	1356	23.8	3.3	0.58
HAD023	656	763	107	2.2	0.22
including	665	686	21	10	0.74
HAD023	1273	1397	124	1.0	0.06
HAD025	580	698	118	0.99	0.08
including	612	624	12	3.9	0.21
HAD025	764	803	39	6.5	0.40
including	764.9	775.5	10.6	22	1.3
HAD026	515.3	579	63.8	2.3	0.28
HAD026	970	1024.5	54.5	1.3	0.12
HAD028	543.2	589	45.8	6.8	0.51
including	555	587	32	9.2	0.67
HAD031	862	924	62	1.7	0.18
HAD032	907.1	975	67.9	1.1	0.23
HAD032	1364	1415.1	51.1	1.2	0.12
HAD034	504	640	136	2.9	0.6
including	577.9	621.4	43.5	6.1	1.2
HAD034	708	787	79	3.8	0.15
HAD035	573	683.5	110.5	1.8	0.97
including	620	683.5	63.5	2.6	1.4
HAD036	513	586	73	3.2	0.67
including	525	549.8	24.8	7.2	1.6
HAD036	639.7	735.2	95.5	1.6	0.39
including	667	688.8	21.8	2.3	0.41

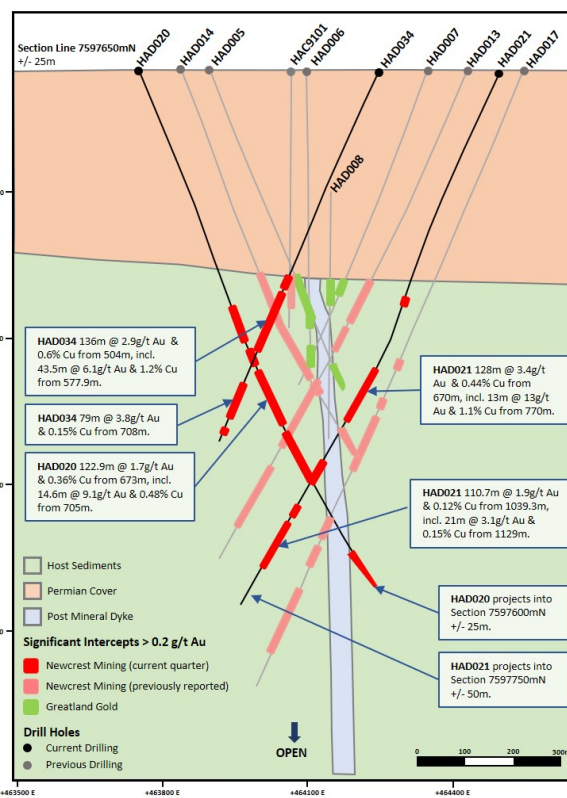
The Havieron Project is operated by Newcrest under a farm-in agreement with Greatland Gold Plc. It is centred on a deep magnetic anomaly located 45km east of Telfer in the Paterson Province. The target is overlain by more than 420m of post mineral cover. Newcrest commenced drilling during the June 2019 quarter and has increased drilling activity such that it had six drill rigs operating in mid December 2019.



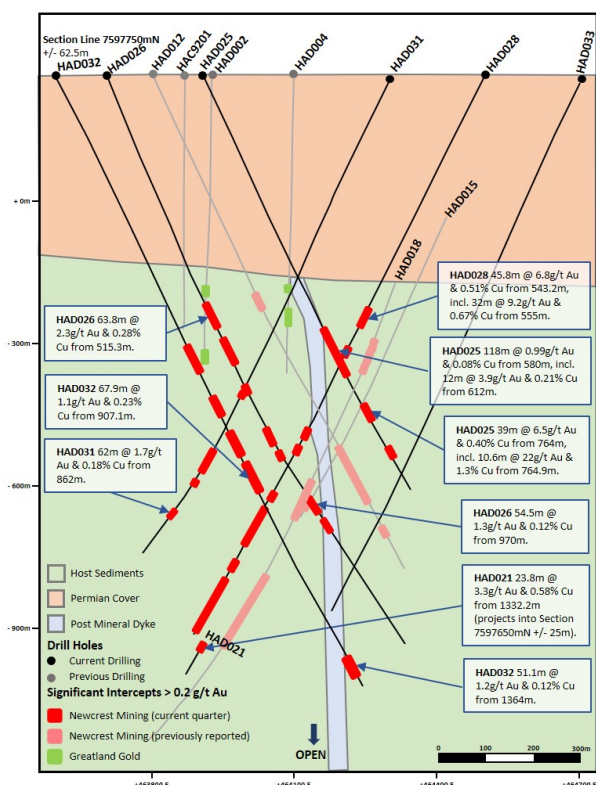
**Figure 1.** Schematic Plan view map showing drill hole locations, significant intercepts and interpreted geology.



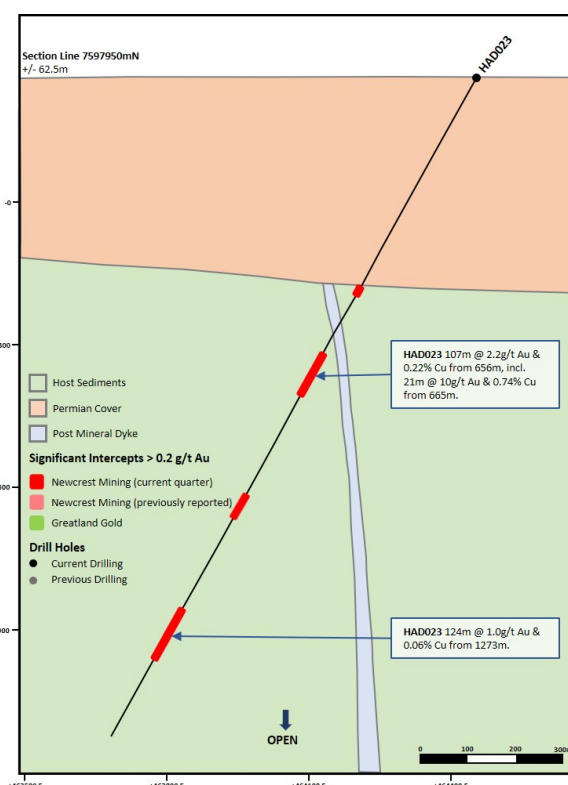
**Figure 2. Schematic Cross Section 7597600mN (looking North).**



**Figure 3. Schematic Cross Section 7597650mN (looking North).**



**Figure 4. Schematic Cross Section 7597750mN (looking North).**



**Figure 5. Schematic Cross Section 7597950mN (looking North).**

## Red Chris, British Columbia, Canada

The Red Chris Project is a Joint Venture between Newcrest (70%) and Imperial Metals Corporation (30%). Newcrest 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. Drill activity increased during the quarter with six diamond drill rigs operating. Seven drill holes have been completed with a further five holes in progress for a total of 14,742m drilled.

The East Zone Resource Definition Programme comprises 16 holes; two holes have been completed and a further five holes are in progress. So far, we have only received assay results for portions of two of the holes:

- RC591R returned 474m @ 0.63 g/t Au and 0.43 % Cu from 325m, including
  - 178m @ 0.74 g/t Au and 0.41 % Cu from 391m, including
  - 46m @ 1 g/t Au and 0.64 % Cu from 519m, and
  - 112m @ 1.1 g/t Au and 0.71 % Cu from 685m, including
  - 62m @ 1.4 g/t Au and 0.86 % Cu from 733m
- RC591R also returned 64m @ 1.6 g/t Au and 1.1 % Cu from 847m, including
  - 62m @ 1.6 g/t Au and 1.1 % Cu from 847m, including
  - 56m @ 1.7 g/t Au and 1.2 % Cu from 851m
- RC595 returned 720m @ 0.59 g/t Au and 0.56 % Cu from 394m (partial result), including
  - 386m 0.82 g/t Au and 0.73 % Cu from 668m, including
  - 126m @ 1.1 g/t Au and 0.85 % Cu from 800m

Newcrest intends to construct, at the completion of the East Zone Resource Definition Programme, a new Resource Model incorporating both historical Imperial Metals' and 2019 Newcrest drilling data.

The Brownfields Exploration Programme has identified an additional higher grade zone and expanded the footprint of the Gully mineralisation:

- RC603 returned 124m @ 0.58 g/t Au and 0.42 % Cu from 466m, including
  - 94m @ 0.71 g/t Au and 0.51 % Cu from 470m, including
  - 10m @ 1.4 g/t Au and 0.71 % Cu from 518m
- RC603 also returned 304m @ 0.44 g/t Au and 0.2 % Cu from 802m, including
  - 52m @ 1.1 g/t Au and 0.47 % Cu from 948m, and
  - 16m @ 0.92 g/t Au and 0.16 % Cu from 1016m

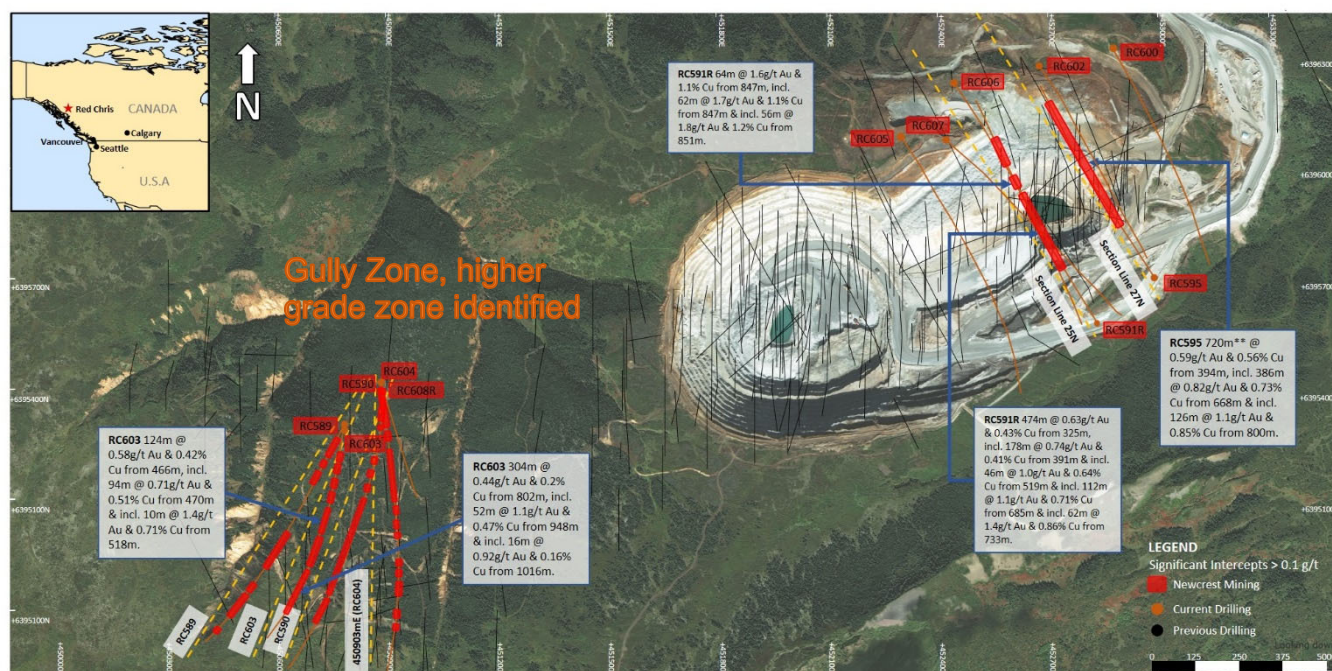
Additional drilling at Gully is planned to map out the extent of high grade mineralisation.



**Table 1: Significant Red Chris intercepts from the December 2019 quarter**

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Gold (g/t)	Copper (%)
RC589	664	868	204	0.35	0.29
including	814	866	52	0.65	0.62
RC590	592	1064	472	0.29	0.19
including	846	880	34	0.58	0.46
RC591R*	325	799	474	0.63	0.43
including	391	569	178	0.74	0.41
including	519	565	46	1.0	0.64
including	685	797	112	1.1	0.71
including	733	795	62	1.4	0.86
RC591R*	847	911	64	1.6	1.1
including	847	909	62	1.7	1.1
including	851	907	56	1.8	1.2
RC595	394	1114	720**	0.59	0.56
including	668	1054	386	0.82	0.73
including	800	926	126	1.1	0.85
RC603	466	590	124	0.58	0.42
including	470	564	94	0.71	0.51
including	518	528	10	1.4	0.71
RC603	802	1106	304	0.44	0.2
including	948	1000	52	1.1	0.47
including	1016	1032	16	0.92	0.16
RC604	264	522	258	0.2	0.2

\*drilling in progress, \*\*partial intercept, assays pending.



**Figure 6. Schematic Plan View Map.**

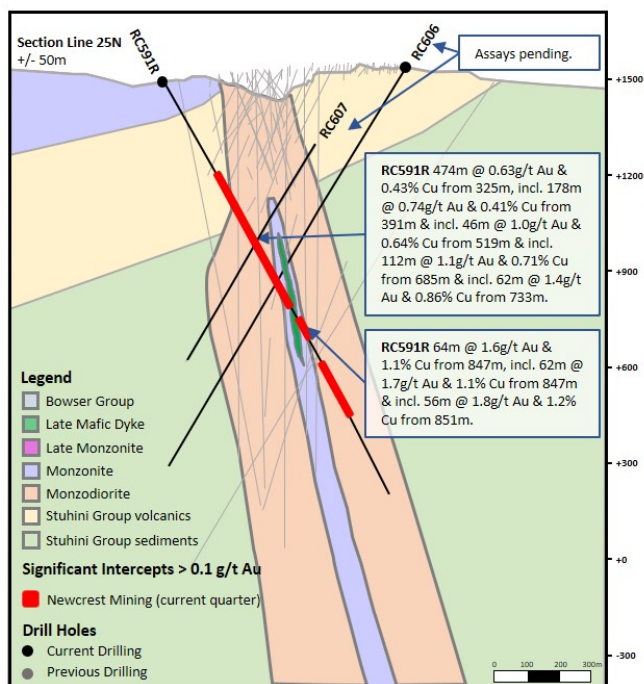


Figure 7. Schematic Cross Section RC591R.

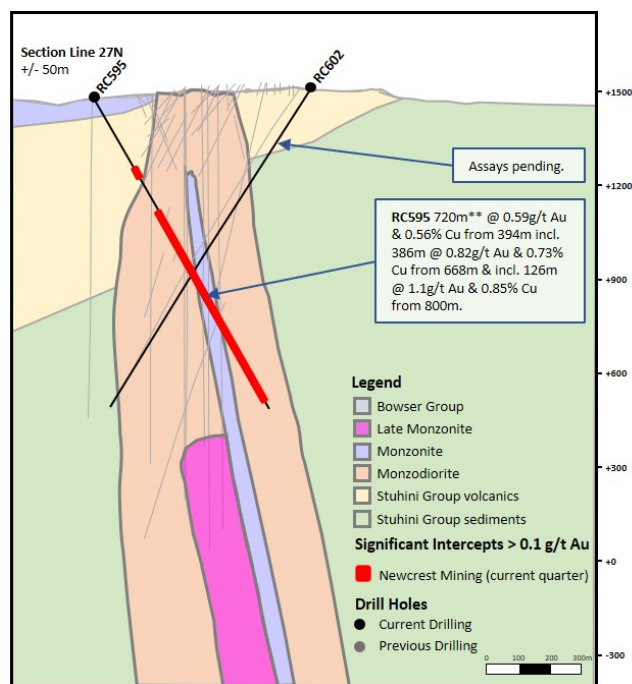


Figure 8. Schematic Cross Section RC595.

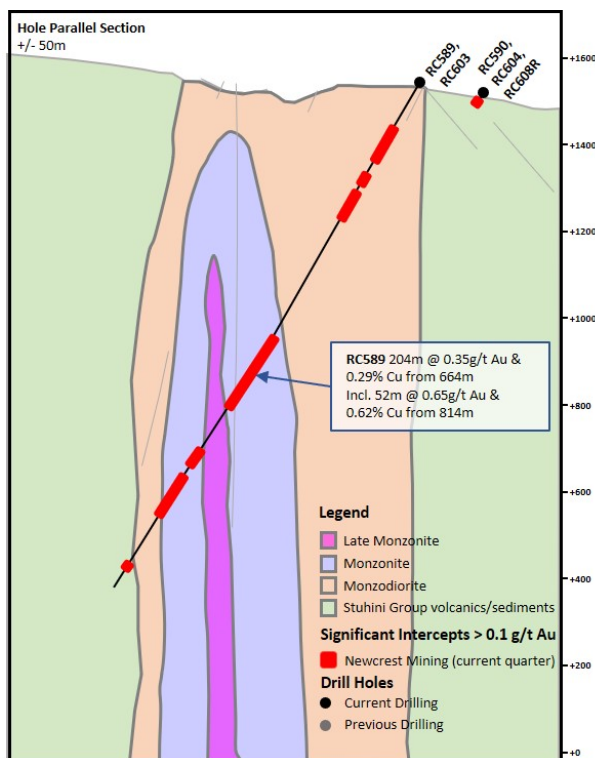


Figure 9. Schematic Cross Section RC589.

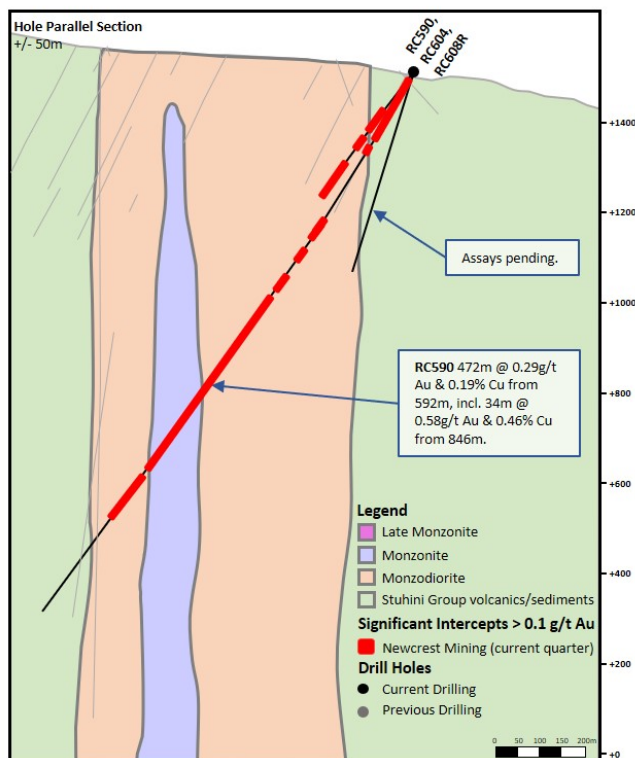


Figure 10. Schematic Cross Section RC590.



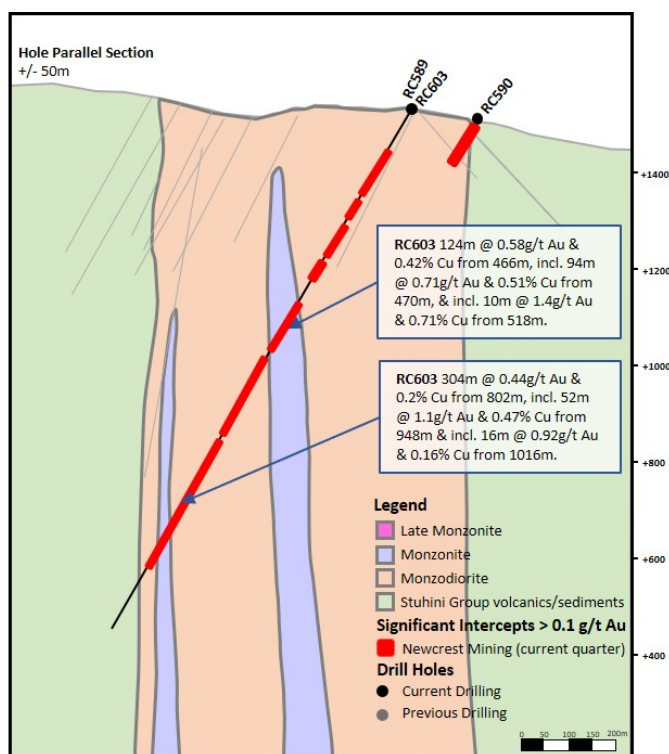


Figure 11. Schematic Cross Section RC603.

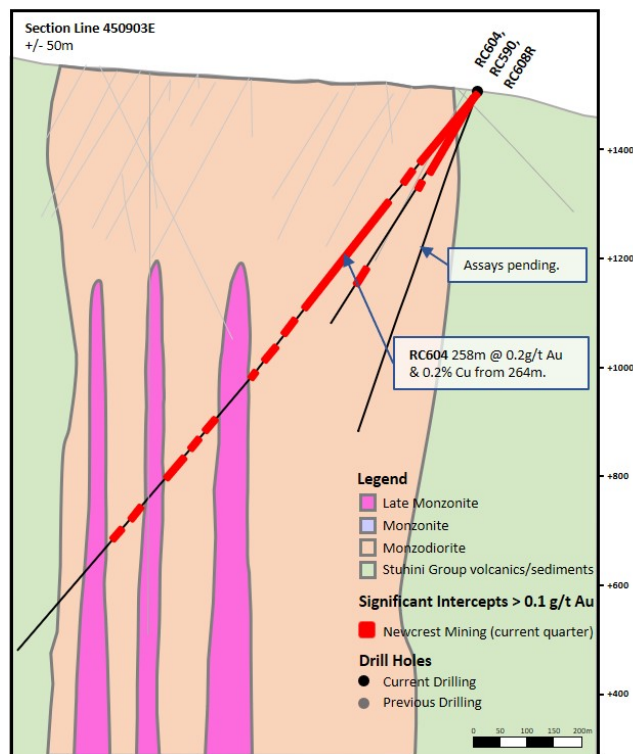


Figure 12. Schematic Cross Section RC604.

## Central Andes, Northern Chile

During the December 2019 quarter, Newcrest completed 2,900m 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. Results from the current drilling are being compiled and interpreted, with further drilling anticipated during the March 2020 quarter.

At the Mioceno project, an option and farm-in agreement with Cornerstone Capital Resources Inc., a programme of in-fill Controlled-source Audio-frequency Magnetotellurics (CSAMT) commenced during the quarter along with geological mapping and soil sampling. Initial diamond drilling is anticipated during the March 2020 quarter.

At the Altazor high-sulfidation epithermal gold and porphyry project, which is an option and farm-in agreement with Mirasol Resources Ltd, work was unable to commence as planned during the December 2019 quarter due to protest activity in the region, associated with the broader civil unrest experienced in Chile. A new detailed community engagement programme will be implemented in early 2020 with the aim of obtaining community consent for exploration activities by October 2020.

Also in northern Chile, work programmes are scheduled to commence during the March 2020 quarter to define prospective high-sulphidation epithermal and porphyry drill targets at the Vicuna properties under an option and farm-in agreement with Compania Minera del Pacifico S.A (CAP).

## Northern Andes, Ecuador

Newcrest continues to progress exploration and water permit applications relating to the Cana Brava option and farm-in agreement with Cornerstone Capital Resources Inc. and the Lundin Gold Inc. exploration joint venture. The Cana Brava project contains several high-level porphyry gold-copper targets as well as epithermal vein targets. The Lundin Gold joint venture comprises the Gamora porphyry copper-gold prospect and the Jackpot porphyry and epithermal prospect, located to the north and south, respectively, of the Fruta del Norte gold-silver mine and tenement package.



## Wyoming, USA

A 3,900m diamond drill program was completed at the Rattlesnake Hills project, Wyoming (an alkalic epithermal and porphyry-hosted gold target). Rattlesnake Hills is an option and farm-in agreement with GFG Resources Inc., who are operators of the project. Final results from the drilling program are being compiled by GFG, with a decision regarding project advancement expected during the March 2020 quarter.

## Nevada, USA

At the Jarbidge project in Nevada (low-sulfidation epithermal gold target), Newcrest completed a diamond drilling program totalling 3,309m during the December 2019 quarter. The drilling was focused in the central portion of the historic Jarbidge district and did not return any significant gold intersections. A new target area has been identified to the northeast of the central area exhibiting strong support in geochemistry, geophysics and hyperspectral alteration studies over a broad area. Permitting activities are underway with the aim of drill-testing the new target area during 2020.

## Tanami Province, Northern Territory and Western Australia

Activities in the Tanami Province focussed on the drill testing of anomalies within the Watts and Selby Joint Ventures with Encounter Resources Ltd. In the Watts joint venture area, 17 reverse circulation drill holes were completed at the Hutch's Find anomaly for a total of 4930m. In the Selby joint venture a total of 3,192m of drilling for 11 holes was completed at both the Afghan and Mojave prospects. No significant results were received.

At the Euro Project Joint Venture with Prodigy Gold Ltd, no significant results were received from the Dune and Anomaly 16 drill testing.

## Mt Isa Province, Queensland

In the Mt Isa Province, Newcrest made a decision to withdraw from a farm-in agreement with Exco Resources regarding the Canteen prospect.

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 provinces hosting Newcrest operations.

- 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. Work programmes aimed at refining, ranking and prioritisation of future drill targets continued utilising deep penetrating Induced Polarisation techniques in combination with drill hole geochemistry and relogging of selected drill holes.
- Telfer – Drill testing of the Ironclad Prospect was completed with assay data downgrading the prospectivity. In the immediate Telfer mine area, West Dome South drilling and revision is ongoing.
- Lihir – Reconnaissance soil sampling of regional prospects continued with the initial 200m by 200m grid survey completed at Wurtol. Initial results indicate follow up work is required. Discussions continue with the community regarding access to the Huniho prospect.
- Gosowong – Drill testing on priority structural areas targeting extensions of identified vein zones continued within the vicinity of the Gosowong operations.

## 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	<p>Permian Paterson Formation cover sequence was drilled using mud rotary drilling and Reverse Circulation drilling (HAD023, HAD024 and HAD027 only). Depths of cover typically observed to approximately 420 m vertically below surface. Steel casing was emplaced to secure the pre-collar.</p> <p>Diamond drilling was advanced from the base of the cover sequence with PQ3, HQ3 and NQ2 diameter coring configuration.</p> <p>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.</p>
Drill sample recovery	<p>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.</p> <p>Diamond 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 diamond core drilled – 11,075m), 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>
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<p>Sampling, sample preparation and quality control protocols are considered appropriate for the material being sampled.</p> <p>Diamond core was cut and sampled at the Telfer 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.</p> <p>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.</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 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).</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> <p>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.</p>

Criteria	Commentary
	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</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.</p> <p>No adjustments are made to assay data, and no twinned holes have been completed. Drilling intersects mineralisation at various angles.</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 drill holes HAD019, HAD020, HAD021, HAD022, HAD023, HAD024, HAD025, HAD026, HAD027, HAD028, HAD029, HAD030, HAD031, HAD032, HAD033, HAD034, HAD035, and HAD036.</p> <p>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. At the end of hole, all holes have been surveyed using a continuous gyro survey to surface (Axis Mining Champ Gyro).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>All collar coordinates are provided in the Geocentric Datum of Australian (GDA94 Zone 51S).</p>
Data spacing and distribution	<p>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.</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>
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<p>Drilling of reported holes HAD019, HAD020, HAD021, HAD022, HAD023, HAD025, HAD026, HAD028, HAD029, HAD030, HAD031, HAD032, HAD033, HAD034, HAD035, and HAD036 are oriented perpendicular to a central dolerite dyke. The dolerite dyke has a north-south orientation, with drilling established on an east-west orientation.</p> <p>Drill holes exploring the extents of the Haverton Mineral System intersect moderately dipping carbonate and siliclastic sedimentary facies, mineralised breccia and sub-vertical intrusive lithologies. Steeply dipping mineralised zones with a north-south orientation have been interpreted from historic and Newcrest drill holes.</p> <p>There is presently insufficient information to confirm the geological model or true thickness of mineralised intervals.</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 Haverton core yard every shift. On completion of geological and geotechnical logging, core was transported by vehicle to Telfer core processing facility by Newcrest personnel.</p> <p>High resolution core photography and cutting of drill core was undertaken at the Telfer core processing facility.</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>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.</p>

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<p>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 1 expenditure commitment of US\$10m under the Farm-in agreement with Greatland Gold has been met and Newcrest has provided notice that it wishes to proceed to Stage 2.</p> <p>There is a current ILUA (Indigenous Land Use Agreement) signed in December 2015 which extends to the Havieron Project. 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.</p>
Exploration done by other parties	<p>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.</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 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.</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 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-chalcopryrite 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 400 m strike extent within an arcuate shaped mineralised zone, and to depths of up to -1,100mRL.</p>
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. Insufficient geological information is available to confirm the geological model and true width of significant assay intervals.
Diagrams	As provided.
Balanced reporting	This is the fifth release of Exploration Results for this project made by Newcrest. The 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. 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.
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 6 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.*

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
HAD019	MR-DD	464450	7597497	259	480	269	-65	No significant result					
HAD020	MR-DD	463749	7597651	260	1402.1	91	-68	527	609.4	82.4	0.71	0.09	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	547	578	31	1.3	0.19	1.0 g/t Au
								622.4	659.2	36.8	0.53	0.14	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	639.8	650.8	11	1.6	0.36	1.0 g/t Au
								673	795.9	122.9	1.7	0.36	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	705	719.6	14.6	9.1	0.48	1.0 g/t Au
							incl	718	719	1	81	0.63	30 g.m. Au
								809.2	924	114.8	0.84	0.13	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	895	905	10	3.4	0.01	1.0 g/t Au
								1096.5	1281	184.5	0.81	0.44	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	1134	1161.2	27.2	2.8	0.54	1.0 g/t Au
							and	1172	1184	12	2.0	0.44	1.0 g/t Au
								1298	1336	38	0.25	0.22	0.2 g/t Au
HAD021	MR-DD	464502	7597646	258	1407.8	270	-65	513	533	20	0.31	0.01	0.2 g/t Au
								670	798	128	3.4	0.44	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	670	744	74	3.3	0.48	1.0 g/t Au
							incl	680	681	1	38	3.1	30 g.m. Au
							and	770	783	13	13	1.1	1.0 g/t Au
							incl	773	774	1	38	0.12	30 g.m. Au
							and	776	777	1	52	0.98	30 g.m. Au
								890.9	945	54.1	0.68	0.09	0.2 g/t Au
								998	1026	28	1.6	0.04	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	1011	1012	1	32	0.61	30 g.m. Au
								1039.3	1150	110.7	1.9	0.12	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	1060	1072	12	1.7	0.12	1.0 g/t Au
							incl	1100	1101	1	36	1.0	30 g.m. Au
							and	1129	1150	21	3.1	0.15	1.0 g/t Au
								1190	1222	32	0.97	0.06	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	1202	1212.2	10.2	2.7	0.16	1.0 g/t Au
								1332.2	1356	23.8	3.3	0.58	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	1332.2	1349.7	17.5	4.4	0.79	1.0 g/t Au
							incl	1332.2	1333	0.8	44	0.25	30 g.m. Au
HAD022	MR-DD	464347	7597650	258	901.6	270	-60	Assays pending					

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
HAD023	RC-DD	464448	7597900	257	1588.2	270	-64	494	522	28	0.26	0.01	0.2 g/t Au
								656	763	107	2.2	0.22	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	665	686	21	10	0.74	1.0 g/t Au
							incl	684	685	1	65	1.2	30 g.m. Au
								997	1056	59	0.65	0.28	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	1035	1045	10	1.7	0.37	1.0 g/t Au
								1273	1397	124	1.0	0.06	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	1300	1316	16	3.3	0.04	1.0 g/t Au
							incl	1302	1303	1	30	0.01	30 g.m. Au
HAD024	RC-DD	464244	7597896	257	408	270	-64	Hole abandoned in cover sequence.					
HAD025	MR-DD	463910	7597711	257	973.1	90	-63	580	698	118	0.99	0.08	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	612	624	12	3.9	0.21	1.0 g/t Au
								764	803	39	6.5	0.40	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	764.9	775.5	10.6	22	1.3	1.0 g/t Au
							incl	764.9	766	1.1	36	1.5	30 g.m. Au
							and	767.7	768.9	1.3	46	0.7	30 g.m. Au
							and	770	772	2	37	1.5	30 g.m. Au
								864.9	894	29.1	0.39	0.28	0.2 g/t Au
HAD026	MR-DD	463701	7597699	259	1357.2	91	-63	515.3	579	63.8	2.3	0.28	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	557	557.3	0.3	154	2.9	30 g.m. Au
								598	665	67	0.59	0.17	0.2 g/t Au
								707	732.2	25.2	0.21	0.02	0.2 g/t Au
								809	853.7	44.7	0.22	0.05	0.2 g/t Au
								863.8	885.9	22.1	0.44	0.01	0.2 g/t Au
								970	1024.5	54.5	1.3	0.12	0.2 g/t Au
								1039	1072.8	33.8	0.3	0.07	0.2 g/t Au
HAD027	RC	463700	7597805	257	252	91	-65	Hole abandoned in cover sequence.					
HAD028	MR-DD	464499	7597744	258	1582	270	-63	543.2	589	45.8	6.8	0.51	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	555	587	32	9.2	0.67	1.0 g/t Au
							incl	578	580	2	48	1.1	30 g.m. Au
								635	660	25	1.5	0.02	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	636.9	638	1.1	30	0.08	30 g.m. Au
								825	851	26	0.34	0.02	0.2 g/t Au
								865	888	23	0.84	0.06	0.2 g/t Au
								975	998	23	0.43	0.03	0.2 g/t Au
								1013	1109	96	0.57	0.11	0.2 g/t Au
								1139	1170.1	31.1	0.44	0.13	0.2 g/t Au
								1184	1316	132	0.41	0.07	0.2 g/t Au
HAD029	MR-DD	463597	7597701	260	1717.2	90	-63	Assays pending					
HAD030	MR-DD	463439	7597420	264	144	89	-60	Hole abandoned in cover sequence.					
HAD031	MR-DD	464303	7597748	258	1135.3	270	-64	719	746	27	0.49	0.10	0.2 g/t Au
								862	924	62	1.7	0.18	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	902	914	12	2.0	0.65	1.0 g/t Au
								936	957.1	21.1	0.21	0.05	0.2 g/t Au
								1015	1041	26	1.0	0.16	0.2 g/t Au
HAD032	MR-DD	463592	7597800	257	1447.1	90	-64	630	694	64	0.68	0.14	0.2 g/t Au
								748.5	800.7	52.2	0.44	0.08	0.2 g/t Au
								827	892.3	65.3	0.42	0.10	0.2 g/t Au
								907.1	975	67.9	1.1	0.23	0.2 g/t Au
								988	1015.2	27.2	0.29	0.07	0.2 g/t Au
								1364	1415.1	51.1	1.2	0.12	0.2 g/t Au
HAD033	MR-DD	464705	7597751	258	1431.3	270	-64	1399.2	1429.4	30.2	0.38	0.14	0.2 g/t Au
HAD034	MR-DD	464250	7597650	260	835.1	270	-65	462.5	492.2	29.7	1.2	0.63	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	462.5	485.5	23	1.4	0.64	1.0 g/t Au
								504	640	136	2.9	0.6	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	504	532	28	2.7	0.72	1.0 g/t Au
							and	577.9	621.4	43.5	6.1	1.2	1.0 g/t Au
							incl	595	597	2	62	1.3	30 g.m. Au
								708	787	79	3.8	0.15	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	768	769	1	38	0.6	30 g.m. Au
							and	782	783.8	1.8	66	2.0	30 g.m. Au
								805	826	21	0.58	0.15	0.2 g/t Au
HAD035	MR-DD	464400	7597600	260	913.8	270	-67	573	683.5	110.5	1.8	0.97	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	620	683.5	63.5	2.6	1.4	1.0 g/t Au
								810	839	29	0.51	0.06	0.2 g/t Au
								868	913.8	45.8	0.28	0.03	0.2 g/t Au
HAD036	MR-DD	464297	7597600	258	912.3	270	-64	513	586	73	3.2	0.67	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	525	549.8	24.8	7.2	1.6	1.0 g/t Au
							incl	544	545	1	47	1.2	30 g.m. Au
								639.7	735.2	95.5	1.6	0.39	0.2 g/t Au
							incl	650.8	661.9	11.1	1.1	1.1	1.0 g/t Au
							and	667	688.8	21.8	2.3	0.41	1.0 g/t Au
								747.2	819	71.8	0.59	0.12	0.2 g/t Au
								870	912.3	42.3	0.57	0.06	0.2 g/t Au

## 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, 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 – 14,742m), 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.  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 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 AAS 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	<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 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.</p> <p>No adjustments are made to assay data, and no twinned holes have been completed. Drilling intersects mineralisation at various angles.</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 30 m intervals of the drill hole using single shot survey (Reflex EZ-SHOT or Boart Lonyear TruShot). 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 – 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>No sample compositing is applied to samples.</p>
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<p>Drilling of reported holes RC591R and RC595 are oriented perpendicular to the intrusive complex. The intrusive complex has an east-north-east orientation, with drilling established on a north-north-west orientation.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Drilling of reported holes RC589, RC590, RC603 and RC604 are oriented perpendicular to the intrusive complex. The intrusive complex has an east-north-east orientation, with drilling established on a south-south-west orientation.</p> <p>There is presently insufficient information to confirm the orientation of the geological structure at the Gully Zone.</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 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>Due to the limited duration of the programme, 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>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%).</p> <p>Newcrest and the Tahltan Nation have signed an updated Impact, Benefit and Co-Management Agreement (IBCA) covering the Red Chris Project.</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 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 northwestern 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	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. No top cuts are applied to intercept calculations.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	Significant assay intervals reported represent apparent widths. Insufficient geological information is available to confirm the geological model and true width of significant assay intervals.
Diagrams	As provided.
Balanced reporting	This is the first release of Exploration Results for this project made by Newcrest. Earlier reporting of exploration programmes conducted by 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) and Au >1ppm (1 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
RC589	DD	450789	6395312	1519	1356.5	206	-58	110	206	96	0.16	0.11	0.1 ppm Au
								234	270	36	0.11	0.07	0.1 ppm Au
								282	360	78	0.23	0.05	0.1 ppm Au
								664	868	204	0.35	0.29	0.1 ppm Au
							inc.	814	866	52	0.65	0.62	0.5 ppm Au
								974	1028	54	0.28	0.11	0.1 ppm Au
								1046	1164	118	0.25	0.17	0.1 ppm Au
							inc.	1056	1066	10	0.52	0.15	0.5 ppm Au
								1264	1284	20	0.17	0.01	0.1 ppm Au
RC590	DD	450888	6395422	1498	1460.7	177	-58	10	184	174	0.24	0.16	0.1 ppm Au
								196	220	24	0.15	0.1	0.1 ppm Au
								388	428	40	0.12	0.1	0.1 ppm Au
								456	486	30	0.16	0.13	0.1 ppm Au
								522	566	44	0.18	0.07	0.1 ppm Au
								592	1064	472	0.29	0.19	0.1 ppm Au
							inc.	846	880	34	0.58	0.46	0.5 ppm Au
							inc.	950	974	24	0.68	0.19	0.5 ppm Au
							inc.	1008	1020	12	0.66	0.29	0.5 ppm Au
								1084	1206	122	0.19	0.16	0.1 ppm Au
RC591R	DD	452827	6395577	1470	1157*	329	-60	325	799	474	0.63	0.43	0.1 ppm Au
							inc.	391	569	178	0.74	0.41	0.5 ppm Au
							inc.	519	565	46	1.0	0.64	1 ppm Au
							inc.	685	797	112	1.1	0.71	0.5 ppm Au
							inc.	733	795	62	1.4	0.86	1 ppm Au
								847	911	64	1.6	1.1	0.1 ppm Au
							inc.	847	909	62	1.7	1.1	0.5 ppm Au
							inc.	851	907	56	1.8	1.2	1 ppm Au
								987	1165	178**	0.38	0.34	0.1 ppm Au
							inc.	987	1061	74	0.59	0.46	0.5 ppm Au
RC595	DD	452984	6395701	1466	1121	329	-60	254	282	28	0.13	0.11	0.1 ppm Au
								394	1114	720**	0.59	0.56	0.1 ppm Au
							inc.	452	472	20	0.75	0.41	0.5 ppm Au
							inc.	460	470	10	1.1	0.57	1 ppm Au
							inc.	526	560	34	0.5	0.59	0.5 ppm Au
							inc.	668	1054	386	0.82	0.73	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
							inc.	768	788	20	1.2	1	1 ppm Au
							inc.	800	926	126	1.1	0.85	1 ppm Au
							inc.	1068	1084	16	0.82	0.91	0.5 ppm Au
RC600	DD	452874	6396322	1492	1250	151	-56	Assays pending					
RC602	DD	452676	6396277	1497	1184.4	150	-57	Assays pending					
RC603	DD	450789	6395312	1519	1252.1	191	-58	102	150	48	0.24	0.09	0.1 ppm Au
								224	246	22	0.2	0.02	0.1 ppm Au
								288	346	58	0.21	0.1	0.1 ppm Au
								370	414	44	0.27	0.13	0.1 ppm Au
								466	590	124	0.58	0.42	0.1 ppm Au
							inc.	470	564	94	0.71	0.51	0.5 ppm Au
							inc.	518	528	10	1.4	0.71	1 ppm Au
								604	786	182	0.25	0.16	0.1 ppm Au
								802	1106	304	0.44	0.2	0.1 ppm Au
							inc.	948	1000	52	1.1	0.47	0.5 ppm Au
							inc.	1016	1032	16	0.92	0.16	0.5 ppm Au
RC604	DD	450888	6395422	1498	1338.1	173	-50	26	178	152	0.28	0.21	0.1 ppm Au
								192	228	36	0.3	0.2	0.1 ppm Au
								264	522	258	0.2	0.2	0.1 ppm Au
								540	582	42	0.16	0.04	0.1 ppm Au
								602	640	38	0.14	0.09	0.1 ppm Au
								660	682	22	0.18	0.12	0.1 ppm Au
								776	808	32	0.16	0.14	0.1 ppm Au
								822	850	28	0.34	0.13	0.1 ppm Au
								866	920	54	0.13	0.08	0.1 ppm Au
								986	1022	36	0.24	0	0.1 ppm Au
								1040	1070	30	0.29	0.01	0.1 ppm Au
RC605	DD	452299	6396078	1545	1390*	148	-57	Assays pending					
RC606	DD	452444	6396237	1511	1268.1*	149	-57	Assays pending					
RC607	DD	452419	6396071	1536	995.2*	133	-57	Assays pending					
RC608R	DD	450889	6395422	1498	968.6	165	-69	Assays pending					

\*drilling in progress. \*\*partial intercept, assays pending.

## Forward Looking Statements

These materials include forward looking statements. Often, but not always, forward looking statements can generally be identified by the use of forward looking words such as “may”, “will”, “expect”, “intend”, “plan”, “estimate”, “anticipate”, “continue”, “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 in forward looking statements. Guidance statements are a risk-weighted assessment constituting Newcrest’s current expectation as to the range in which, for example, its gold production (or other relevant metric), will ultimately fall in the current financial year. Outlook statements are a risk-weighted assessment constituting Newcrest’s current view regarding the possible range of, for example, gold production (or other relevant metric) in 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 any future results, performance or achievements. Relevant factors may include, but are not limited to, changes in commodity prices, foreign exchange fluctuations



and general economic conditions, increased costs and demand for production inputs, the speculative nature of exploration and project development, including the risks of obtaining necessary licences and permits and diminishing quantities or grades of reserves, political and social risks, changes to the regulatory framework within which the Company operates or may in the future operate, environmental conditions including extreme weather conditions, recruitment and retention of personnel, industrial relations issues and litigation.

Forward looking statements are based on the Company and its Management's good faith assumptions relating to the financial, market, regulatory and other relevant environments that will exist and affect the Company's business and operations in the future. The Company does not give any assurance that the assumptions on which forward looking statements are based will prove to be correct, or that the Company's business or operations will not be affected in any material manner by these or other factors not foreseen or foreseeable by the Company or management or beyond the Company's control.

Although the Company attempts and has attempted to identify factors that would cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those disclosed in forward looking statements, there may be other factors that could cause actual results, performance, achievements or events not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended, and many events are beyond the reasonable control of the Company. Accordingly, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward looking statements. Forward looking statements in these materials speak only at the date of issue. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law or any relevant stock exchange listing rules, in providing this information the Company does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any of the forward looking statements or to advise of any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

### **Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources Reporting Requirements**

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

### **Competent Person's Statement**

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

## **Authorised by the Newcrest Disclosure Committee**

### **For further information please contact**

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