

To:

Company Announcements Office

From:

Francesca Lee

Date:

10 September 2019

Subject:

Briefing Book - CLSA Conference in Hong Kong &

Citibank Gold Conference in Sydney

Attached for release to the market is a briefing pack of slides to be used in meetings with analysts and investors by Chris Maitland, Head of Investor Relations and Media, at the CLSA Conference in Hong Kong on 10 September 2019. The same briefing pack will also be used by Gerard Bond, Finance Director and Chief Financial Officer, at the Citibank Gold Conference in Sydney on 13 September 2019.

Yours sincerely

Francesca Lee

Company Secretary



Newcrest Briefing Book

September 2019

Disclaimer

Forward Looking Statements

This presentation 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 this presentation. 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.

Non-IFRS Financial Information

Newcrest results are reported under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) including EBIT and EBITDA. This presentation also includes non-IFRS information including Underlying profit (profit after tax before significant items attributable to owners of the parent company), All-In Sustaining Cost (determined in accordance with the updated World Gold Council Guidance Note on Non-GAAP Metrics which was released in November 2018 and partially adopted by Newcrest (due to the inability to adopt the leasing changes until after 30 June 2019)), AISC Margin (realised gold price less AISC per ounce sold (where expressed as USD), or realised gold price less AISC per ounce sold divided by realised gold price (where expressed as a %), Interest Coverage Ratio (EBITDA/Interest payable for the relevant period), Free cash flow (cash flow from operating activities less cash flow related to investing activities), EBITDA margin (EBITDA expressed as a percentage of revenue) and EBIT margin (EBIT expressed as a percentage of revenue). These measures are used internally by Management to assess the performance of the business and make decisions on the allocation of resources and are included in this presentation to provide greater understanding of the underlying performance of Newcrest's operations. The non-IFRS information has not been subject to audit or review by Newcrest's external auditor and should be used in addition to IFRS information.

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Disclaimer

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this presentation that relates to Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves (other than Red Chris and Havieron) has been extracted from the release titled "Annual Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Statement –31 December 2018" dated 14 February 2019 (the original release). Newcrest confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original release and, in the case of Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the original release continue to apply and have not materially changed. Newcrest confirms that the form and context in which the competent person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original release.

The information in this presentation that relates to Exploration Results at Havieron has been extracted from the release titled "Exploration Update - Havieron" dated 10 September 2019 (the original Havieron release). Newcrest confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original Havieron release and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the original Havieron release continue to apply and have not materially changed. Newcrest confirms that the form and context in which the competent person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original Havieron release.

Red Chris foreign estimates

The estimates of Mineral Resources for the Red Chris deposit are qualifying foreign estimates under the ASX Listing Rules reported in accordance with the National Instrument 43-101 (NI 43-101) by Imperial Metals and filed on SEDAR (www.sedar.com) on 30 September 2015. These qualifying foreign estimates were re-stated by Imperial Metals in their July 2017 Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve statement (www.imperialmetals.com) but have not been updated since 30 September 2015, and have not been depleted for production to date.

The supporting information required by ASX Listing Rule 5.12 was contained in the release titled "Presentation re Newcrest's agreement to acquire potential Tier 1 orebody in Canada" dated 11 March 2019 (original Red Chris release). Newcrest confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data relating to the Red Chris qualifying foreign estimates that materially impacts on the reliability of the estimates or Newcrest's ability to verify such foreign estimates following completion as mineral resources in accordance with Appendix 5A of the ASX Listing Rules. The supporting information provided in the original Red Chris release referred to in ASX Listing Rule 5.12 continues to apply and has not materially changed.

Cautionary statement

The estimates of Mineral Resources for the Red Chris deposit are qualifying foreign estimates under the ASX Listing Rules and are not reported in accordance with the JORC Code. Competent persons have not done sufficient work to classify the qualifying foreign estimates as Mineral Resources in accordance with the JORC Code. It is uncertain, that following evaluation and further exploration, the foreign estimates will be able to be reported as Mineral Resources in accordance with the JORC code.

Safety update

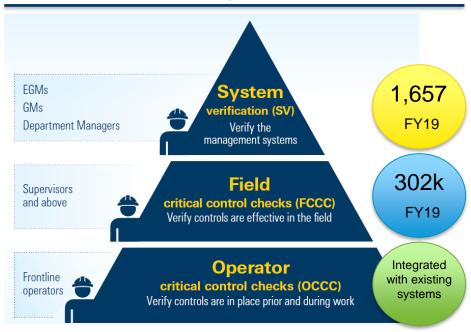
FY16- FY19 TRIFR¹



Safety System Highlights

- Newcrest's three safety pillars continue to deliver improvement:
 - A strong safety culture
 - Critical controls for every high-risk task
 - Process safety management
- ~4 years fatality free, zero life changing injuries

Critical Control Management Verifications



Process Safety

- Site based process safety plans developed
- Improved Management of Change processes
- Improved investigation of major incidents

Sustainability

High international and industry performance standards





International Council on Mining & Metals members – bound by the Sustainability Framework

· Must be independently assured annually against the 10 Principles and position statements





Minerals Council of Australia members – Enduring Value Framework aligned to ICMM

World Gold Council members - Conflict-free Gold Standard, draft Responsible Gold Principles









- ✓ Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative participating member
- ✓ UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights aligned/committed
- √ Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights aligned/committed
- ✓ International Cyanide Management Code participating member

Annual ESG assessment & ratings













Sustainability - New policies, new targets



Sustainability

Aspire to be an industry leader



Water Stewardship

Catchment-based assessments



No net loss of biodiversity values for new projects

or personal



Climate Change

Applying phased approach to TCFD reporting





Emissions Intensity

30% lower by 2030



Carbon Price

\$25/t-\$50/t in investment decisions & planning

Climate Change, Shadow Carbon Price, TCFD



Climate Change Policy and 2030 emissions target

- Sustainability is core to our business
- A sustainable business is a successful business.
- Target of 30% reduction in emissions intensity by 2030 (from 2018). Based on CO₂-e per tonne of ore treated.



Shadow carbon price in capital/investment decisions

- Sensitivity analysis for investment decision making & planning
- Apply carbon price in range \$25/t to \$50/t CO₂-e
- For regions with no carbon price emissions scheme

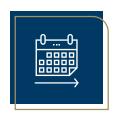


Task force on climate-related financial disclosures (TCFD)

- We are a supporter of TCFD
- ~800 global firms are supporters
- Newcrest to progressively report on TCFD via Sustainability Report

Investment Proposition





Long reserve life



Low cost production



Do what we say



Organic growth options (at Cadia, Lihir, Wafi Golpu & Red Chris)



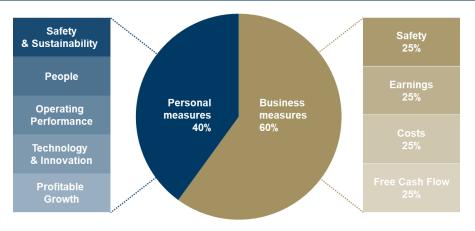
Strong exploration & technical capabilities



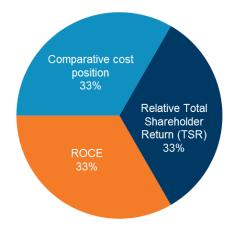
Financially robust

An aligned executive remuneration structure

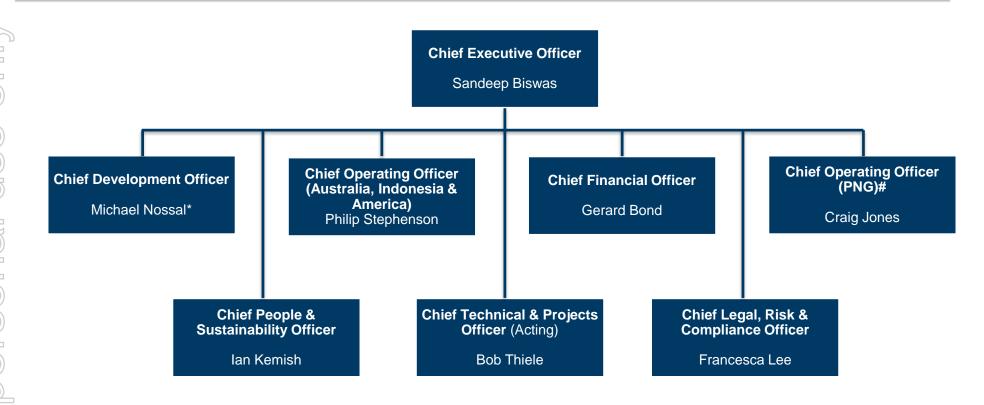
Short Term Incentive Criteria¹



Long Term Incentive Criteria



Preparing for the next phase of growth



- Balancing stability of senior leadership with renewal
- Aligning responsibilities and clarifying accountabilities

^{*} Departing in March 2020 Quarter

[#] Craig Jetson departing end December 2019

Our operating assets and advanced projects

Cadia (100%)

FY19 Production: 913koz Au, 91kt Cu

FY19 AISC: \$132/oz

Ore Reserves: 22moz Au & 4.3mt Cu Mineral Resources: 38moz Au & 8.3mt Cu

Product: Copper/gold

concentrate, gold doré



FY19 Production: 933koz Au FY19 AISC: \$887/oz Ore Reserves: 24moz Au Mineral Resources: 50moz Au Gold doré Product:



Telfer (100%)

FY19 Production: 452koz Au, 15kt Cu

FY19 AISC: \$1.253/oz

Ore Reserves: 2.0moz Au & 0.20mt Cu Mineral Resources: 6.4moz Au & 0.59mt Cu Product: Copper/gold concentrate

and gold doré



Golpu (50%)

Development project for which a Special Mining Lease application has been made

Ore Reserves: 5.5moz Au & 2.5mt Cu Mineral Resources: 13moz Au & 4.4mt Cu Product: Copper/gold concentrate,

gold doré



Gosowong (75%)

FY19 Production: 190koz Au FY19 AISC: \$1.099/oz

0.37moz Au & 0.54moz Ag Ore Reserves: Mineral Resources: 1.1moz Au & 1.5moz Ag Product: Gold and silver doré



Red Chris JV (70%)

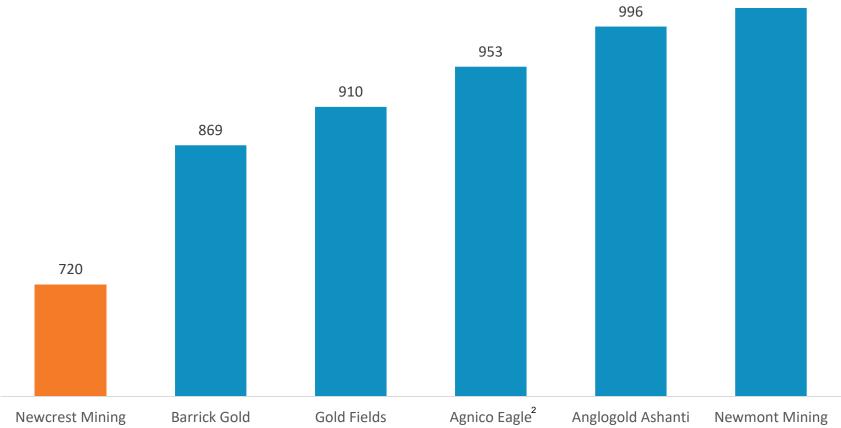
Acquired 70% in August 2019 Product: Copper/gold concentrate





Lowest cost major gold producer



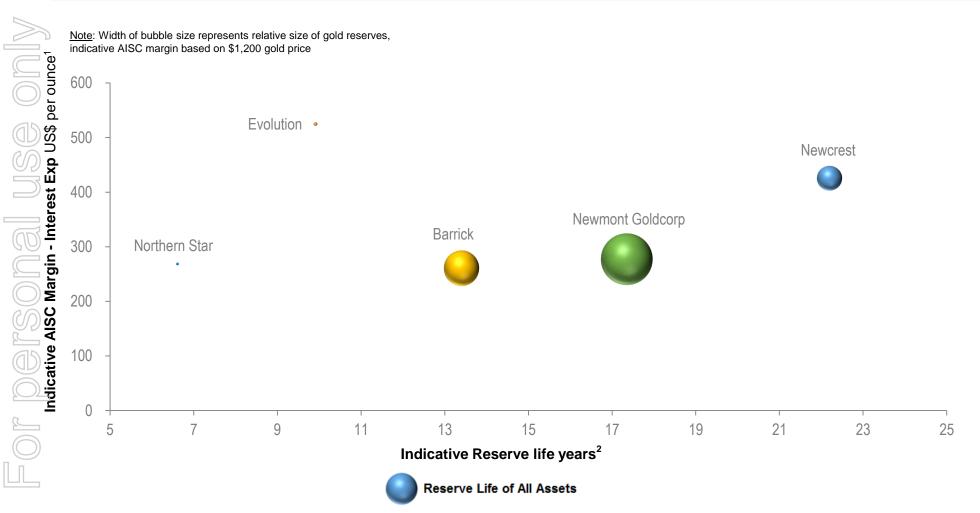


¹ AISC/oz from company reports for 3 months ended 30 June 2019. Based on data available as at 5:00pm AEST, 15 August 2019. For comparative purposes, reported AISC for the 3 months ending 31 March 2019 were as follows: Newcrest \$738/oz, Barrick \$825/oz, Newmont \$907/oz, Agnico Eagle \$836/oz, AngloGold \$1,009/oz, Gold Fields \$871/oz.

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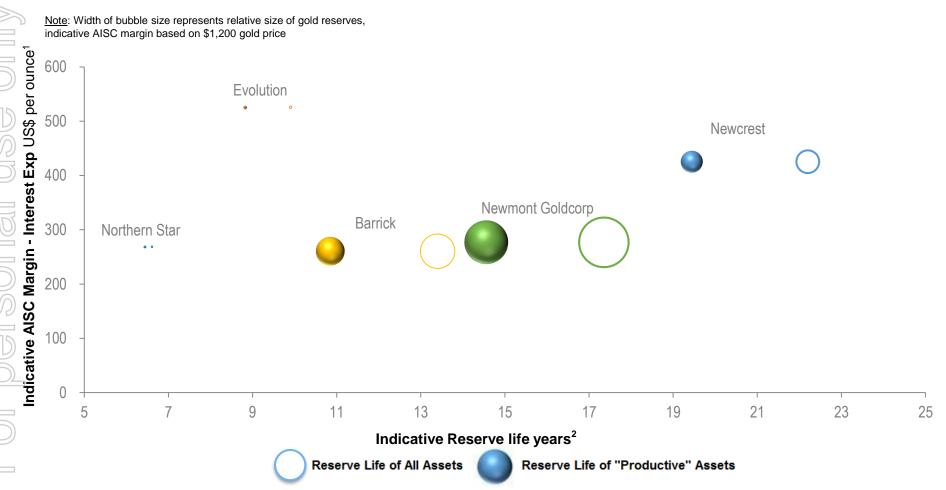
² Agnico Eagle report AISC/oz produced

Newcrest retains long reserve life advantage



- The data points represent each company's performance for the 12 months ended 30 June 2019. AISC data has been obtained from company statements and is calculated on a per ounce of gold sales basis. Interest expense has been obtained from company statements (or attributable gold equivalent ounces when only that is available, where by-product reserves have been converted to gold equivalent at spot market prices)
- Reserves reflect proven and probable gold reserves (contained metal) as at 31 December 2018 (other than Goldcorp which is at 30 June 2018 and Northern Star which is at 30 June 2019) obtained from company statements. Reserve life is indicative and calculated as proven and probable gold reserves (contained metal) divided by gold production for the 12 months ended 30 June 2019. The reserve life calculation does not take into account future gold production rates. Proven and probable gold reserve numbers and relevant production numbers have been adjusted to reflect announced divestments and acquisitions (including the completion of the Newmont and Goldcorp merger and the completion of the Nevada JV by Newmont Goldcorp and Barrick).

Newcrest retains long reserve life advantage

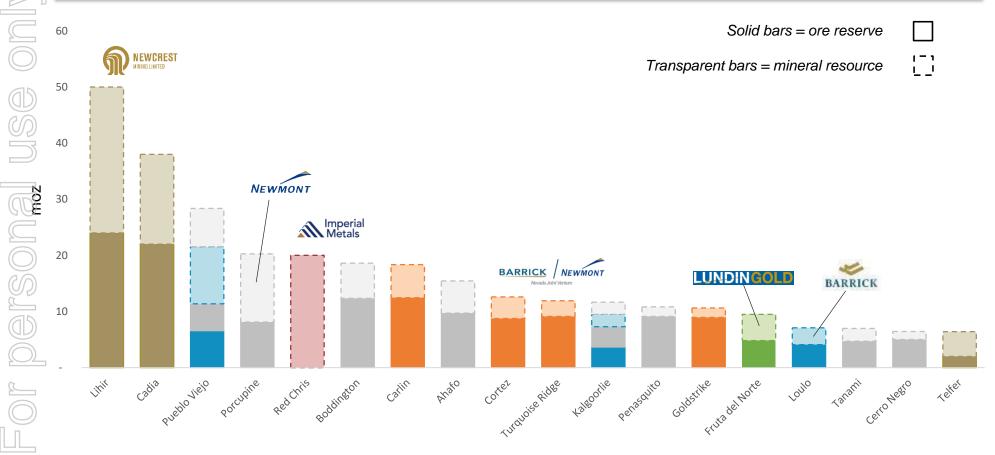


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Lihir and Cadia are in a class of their own

Resource & Reserve base of global majors' operating assets (moz)^{1,2}



Based on producing assets held by Barrick, Newmont and Newcrest with an attributable reserve >4moz (with Telfer, Red Chris and Fruta del Norte included for illustration). Goldcorp assets have been shown as Newmont following the merger of the two companies. Fruta del Norte is currently under construction and has been provided as a comparison shown on a 100% basis. Red Chris is shown on a 100% basis. Source: Company reports as at 13 August 2019. Reserves reflect proven and probable gold ore reserves (contained metal) and Resources represent measured, indicated and inferred gold mineral resources (contained metal) as at 31 December 2018 (other than Newmont's Goldcorp assets which is at 30 June 2018 and Lundin Gold which is at 19 September 2018).

The information on this slide relates to the Mineral Resource estimates of Imperial Metals and is based on the "National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report" dated 30 September 2015 and filed by Imperial Metals on SEDAR (www.sedar.com) in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 as required by Canadian securities regulatory authorities. The estimates of the Imperial Mineral Resources contain Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources of 1.0Bt at 0.35 g/t Au and 0.35% Cu for 12Moz contained gold and 8.0Blb contained copper and Inferred Mineral Resources of 0.7Bt at 0.32 g/t Au and 0.29% Cu for 8.1Moz contained gold and 5.0Blb contained copper (Data reported to two significant figures and this may cause discrepancies in totals). See also Red Chris foreign estimates in the disclaimers of this presentation.

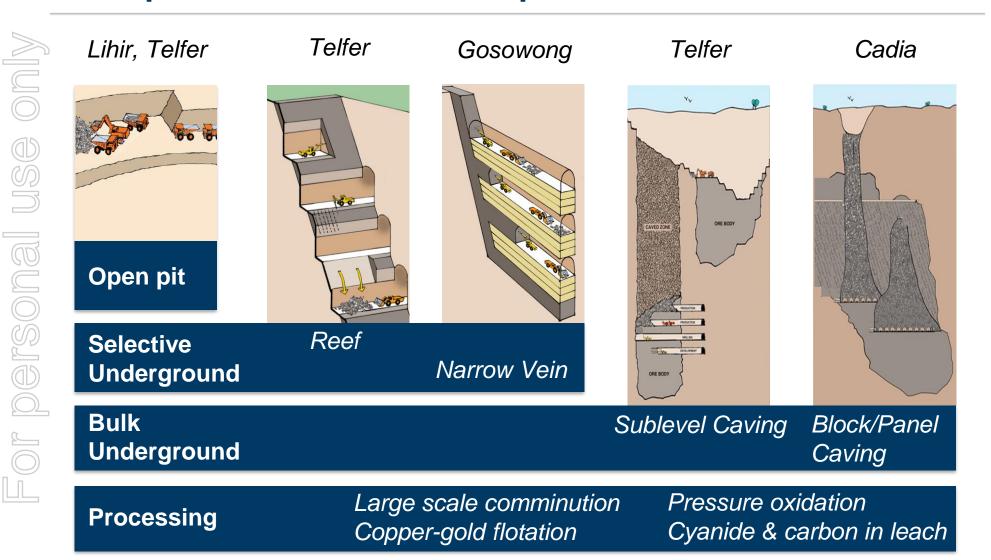
Strong total shareholder returns

Total Shareholder Return – 1 July 2015 to 3 September 2019 (%)¹



¹ Source: Bloomberg. Data based on close of trade on 1 July 2015 to close of trade on 3 September 2019. All figures in USD other than S&P/TSX Global Gold Index (CAD) and Newcrest AUD

A unique suite of technical capabilities

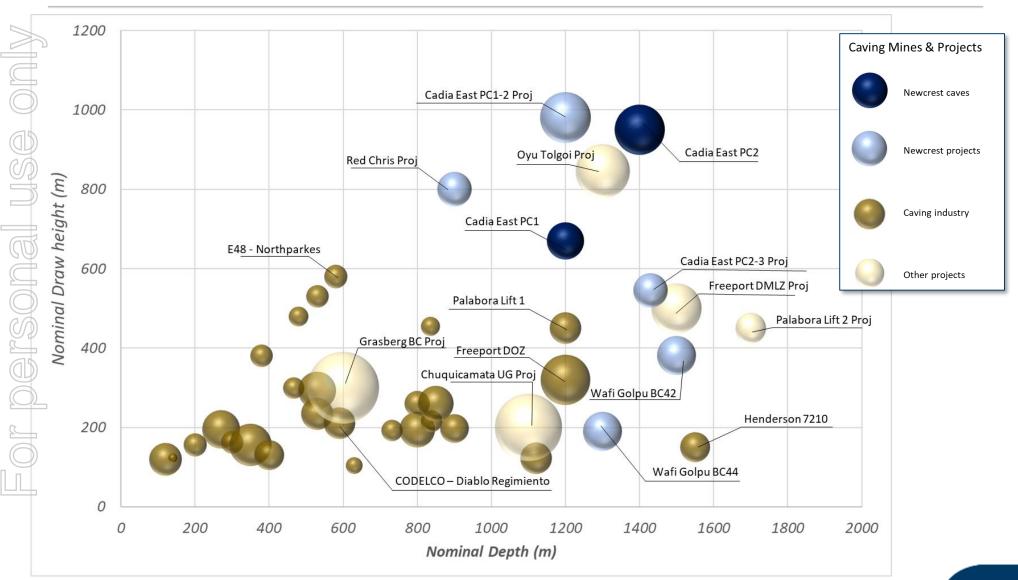


Value breakthrough strategies

targeting five breakthroughs by end of calendar 2020

	Breakthrough Levers	Operating	Adopting n	ow	Eval	uating	Developing future
	Next Gen Caving	High draw, deep caving	Cave proce		ngle pass caving	Remote production	Post caving leaching
	Next Gen HydroMet	Selective oxidation	Low cos		-product streams	New metal chemistries	In place leaching
	Selective Processing	Coarse flotation	Screening sorting		ss sensing sorting	Ultra low energy grinding	In mine processing
	Robotic Mining	In mine sensing	Robotic mining		echanical cavation	Intelligent selective mining	Real time M2M optimisation
	Sustainable Mines	Energy efficiencies	Renewab energy gro		o-friendly emistries	Geo-stable tails co- disposal	Mine void use
TRL Technology	9 8	7	6	5	4	3	2 1
Readiness Levels Ref NASA & EU	Extend Build / Optimis	e Field Demo	Scale Testing	Prototype	Component Testing		rmulate Principles / oncept Needs

High draw, deep caving expertise





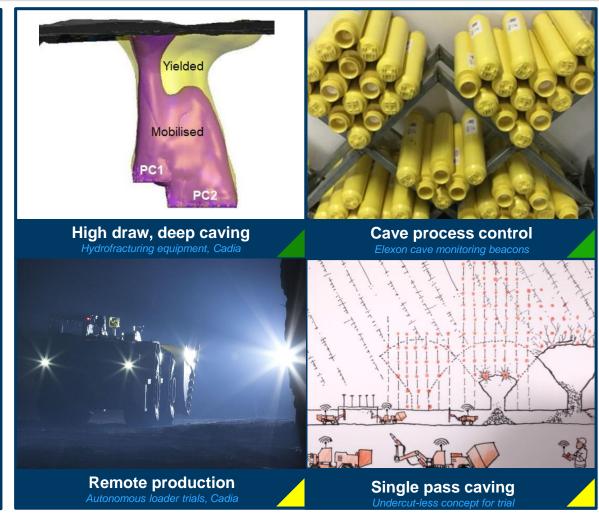
Breakthrough challenge:

Materially reduce cave establishment costs and improve the productivity of caving as grades decline

Remove personnel from hazardous environments

Value capture levers

- High draw, deep caving
- Caving process control
- Remote production
- Single pass caving
- Post cave leaching



TRL	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Technology Readiness Levels Ref NASA & EU	Extend	Build / Optimise	Field Demo	Scale Testing	Prototype	Component Testing	Proof of Concept	Formulate Concept	Principles / Needs

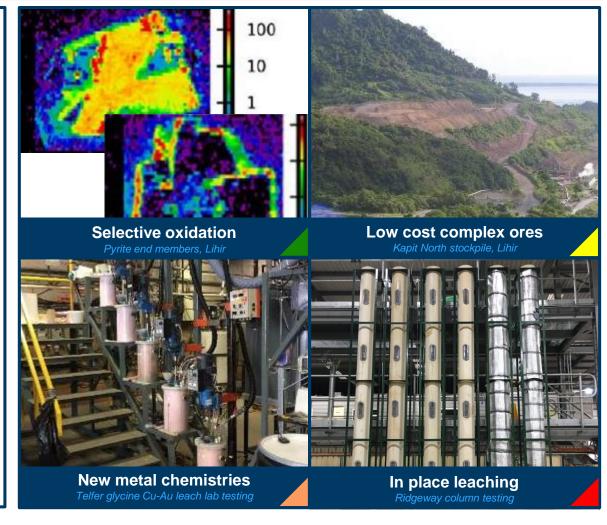


Breakthrough challenge:

Selective treatment based on improved understanding of orebody mineralogy, experimentation and ore type process customisation

Value capture levers

- Selective oxidation
- Low cost complex ores
- Co-product streams
- New metal chemistries
- In place leaching



TRL	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Technology Readiness Levels Ref NASA & EU	Extend	Build / Optimise	Field Demo	Scale Testing	Prototype	Component Testing	Proof of Concept	Formulate Concept	Principles / Needs



Selective processing

focus on processing ore at all scales

Breakthrough challenge:

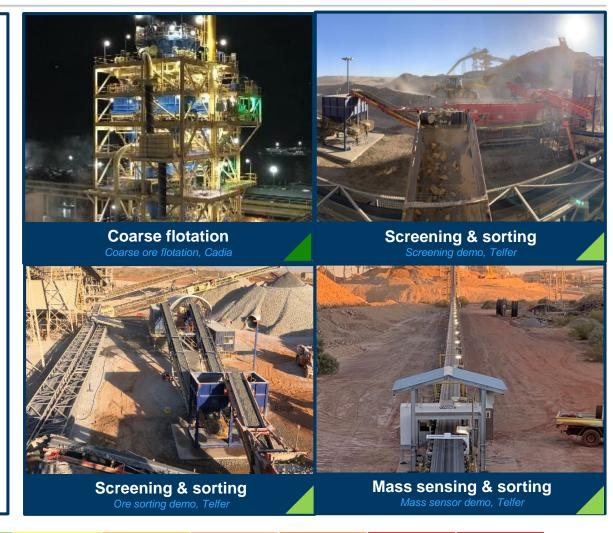
Rejection of unprofitable material as early as possible in the mining and refining process

Improve plant performance and mineral recoveries

Value capture levers

- Coarse flotation
- Screening & sorting
- Mass sensing & sorting
- Ultra low energy grinding
- In mine processing

Ext



TRL
Technology
Readiness Levels
Ref NASA & EU

9	8	7
tend	Build /	Field D



5 Prototype

Component Testing Proof of Concept

Formulate Concept

Principles / Needs



Breakthrough challenge:

Creating a long term vision of the future mine system and collaborating with developers and manufacturers to make this an operational reality

Value capture levers

- In mine sensing
- Robotic mining
- Mechanical excavation
- Intelligent selective mining
- Real time mine-to-mill optimisation



TRL	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Technology Readiness Levels Ref NASA & EU	Extend	Build / Optimise	Field Demo	Scale Testing	Prototype	Component Testing	Proof of Concept	Formulate Concept	Principles / Needs

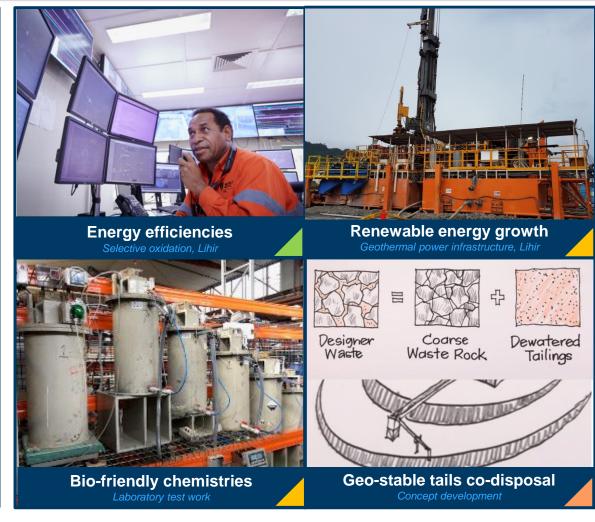


Breakthrough challenge:

Improve the environmental and social impact of our operations and projects through technology and innovation

Value capture levers

- Energy efficiencies
- Renewable energy growth
- Bio-friendly chemistries
- Geo-stable tails co-disposal
- Mine void use



TRL	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Technology Readiness Levels Ref NASA & EU	Extend	Build / Optimise	Field Demo	Scale Testing	Prototype	Component Testing	Proof of Concept	Formulate Concept	Principles / Needs



Cadia – Reduced costs & increased cash flow



Site Process

<u>Element</u>	<u>Description</u>
Mining	Panel Cave mining from Cadia East (Panel Cave 1 and 2), with underground crushing and conveyor to surface
Processing	High pressure grinding rolls, SAG mills, ball mills, flotation, coarse ore flotation and gravity concentration
Output	Principally copper/gold concentrate, gold doré

Key Statistics

Gold Reserve Life: ~24 years 1
Gold Ore Reserves: 22moz
Gold Mineral Resources: 38moz
Copper Ore Reserves: 4.3mt
Copper Mineral Resources: 8.3mt

FY20 Prod. Guidance: 760-840koz Au,

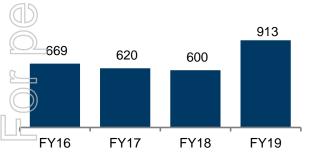
~100kt Cu²

Q4 FY19 AISC: \$122/oz Q4 FY19 Production: 241koz Permitted Processing: 32mtpa

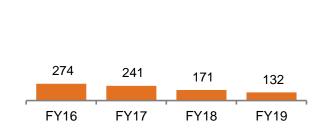
Workforce (FTE)³: ~800 employees

~690 contractors

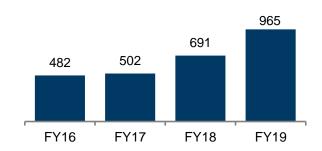
Production (koz)



All-In Sustaining Cost (\$/oz)



Free Cash Flow (\$m)⁴



- 1 Reserve life is indicative and calculated as proven and probable gold reserves (contained metal) as at 31 December 2018 divided by gold production for the 12 months ended 30 June 2019. The reserve life calculation does not take into account future gold production rates and therefore estimate reserve life does not necessarily equate to operating mine life. For Cadia Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources refer to slides 68 to 71.
- Achievement of guidance is subject to market and operating conditions.
- At 30 June 2019. Employees are Newcrest directly employed FTEs, contractor FTEs include full time embedded contractors and project, replacement labour and other contractors
- Free cash flow is before interest and tax



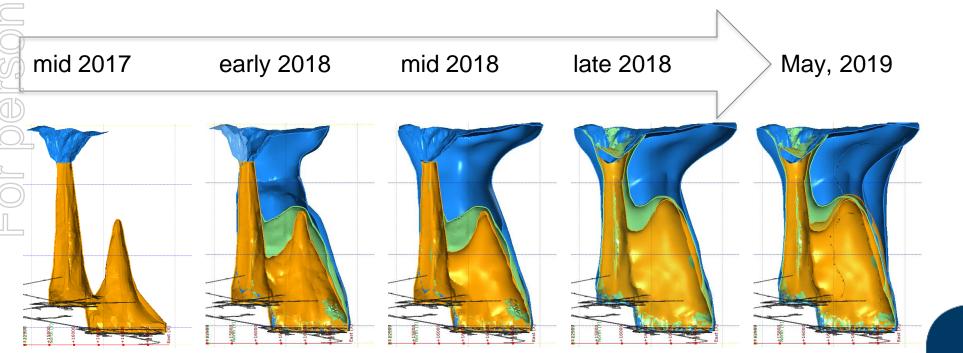
NextGen Caving PC2 fully fractured through to surface

- Substantially reduces the likelihood of exposure to an air gap hazard
- PC2 eastern draw is being controlled with a focus on the growth of the eastern wall and cave back
- Improving maturity of fragmentation in PC2 will allow increased efficiency

Comminution Zone – Rock actively flowing and breaking up

Dilating Zone – Rock mass broken and dilating, but not yet flowing

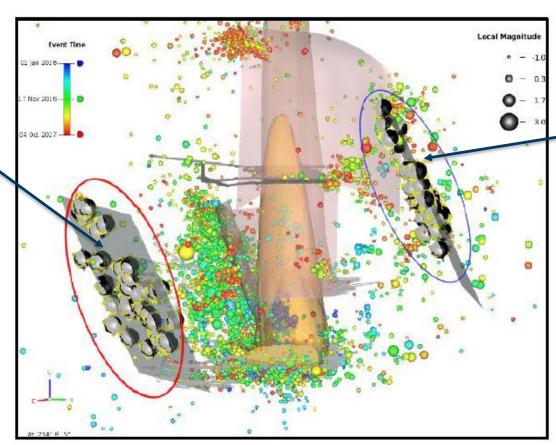
Yielding Zone – Major structures/faults moving; rock mass between not yet broken up.



Boundary fault hydrofracturing for seismic release

Hydrofracturing will be completed on identified high stress faults outside of the cave zone to reduce the potential impact of future fault slips.

Near cave fault to be hydrofractured



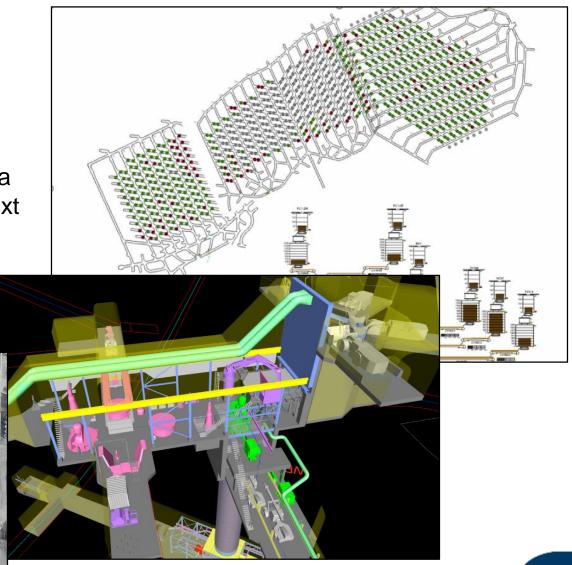
Near cave fault to be hydrofractured

Cadia Expansion Feasibility Study progressed

Findings of the Cadia Expansion Feasibility Study expected to be released by the end of December 2019

In conjunction with the study, Cadia commenced early works on the next block cave of Cadia East, PC2-3.

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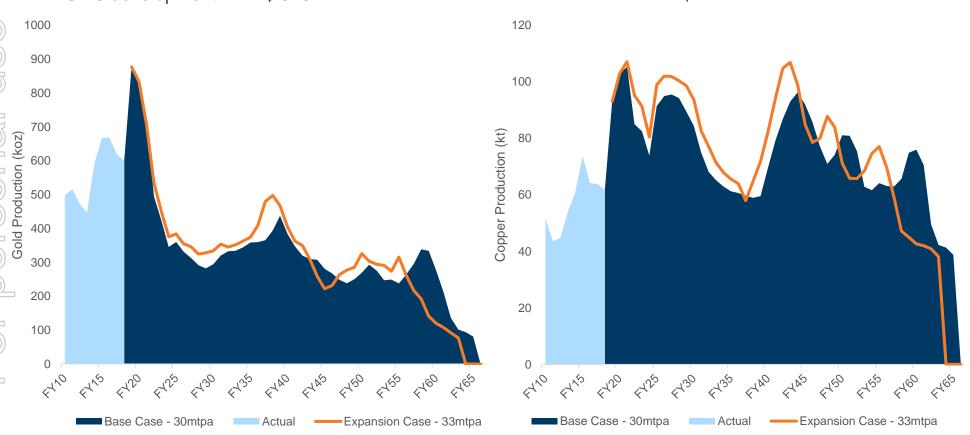


Cadia Expansion PFS Findings^{1,2}

Cadia - uniquely long life

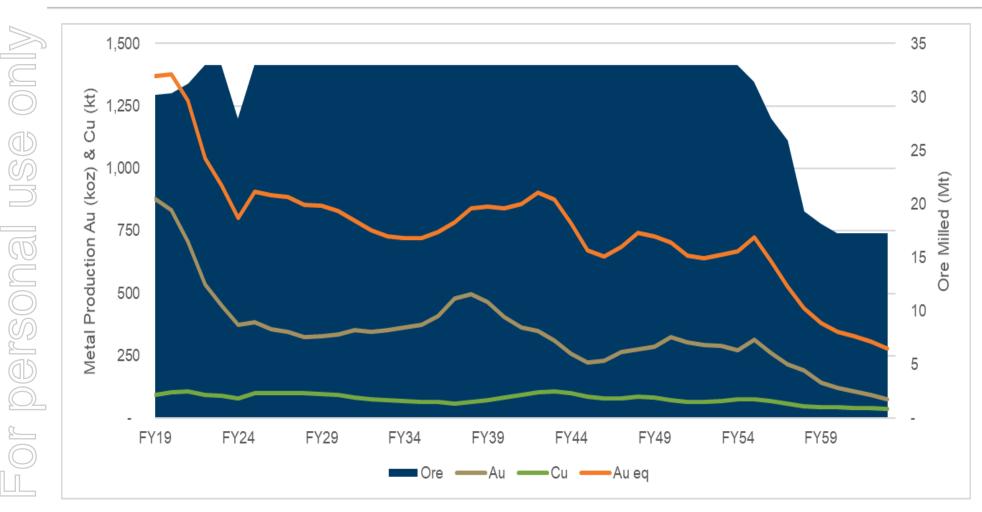
Debottlenecking to 33mtpa with upside potential to 35mtpa

Project capital: \$598m IRR: 21%
- Plant expansion: \$58m Payback (years): 8
- PC2-3 development: \$540m NPV: \$887m



- 1 Estimates were prepared to a Prefeasibility Study level with the objective of being subject to an accuracy range of ±25%. The estimates are subject to completion of the Feasibility Study, all necessary permits, internal and regulatory requirements and Board approval. The estimates are indicative only and should not be construed as guidance.
- The production target underpinning the forecast financial information is contained in the graphs on this slide and is based on utilisation of 100% of the Cadia East Ore Reserves. Refer to slides 70 and 71 for the Cadia East Ore Reserves as at 31 December 2018 but note that such figures are subject to depletions for the period from 1 January 2019.

Cadia Gold, Copper & Gold Equivalent production 1,2,3

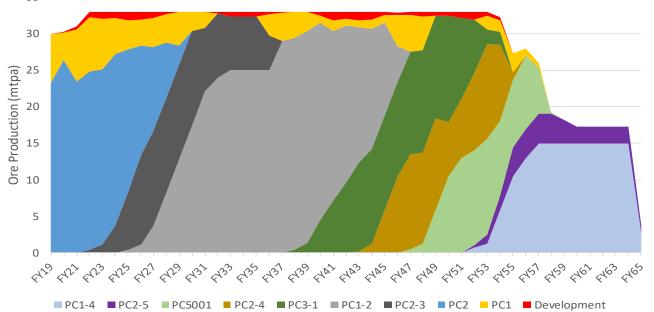


- 1 Estimates were prepared to a Prefeasibility Study level with the objective of being subject to an accuracy range of ±25%. The estimates are subject to completion of the Feasibility Study, all necessary permits, internal and regulatory requirements and Board approval. The estimates are indicative only and should not be construed as guidance.
- Assumptions include: Gold price of US\$1,200/oz, copper price of US\$3.00/lb, AUD:USD exchange rate of 0.75. Recovered Gold & Copper Production as provided in the chart above as indicative of the forward metal sales profile. Gold-equivalent production (by-product basis) = Recovered Au oz+ (Cu Price \$US/lb) x 2204.62 / (Au Price US\$/oz) x (Recovered copper tonnes as provided in the chart above, as indicative of the forward production profile). Gold grades are as set out in the indicative mine production profile on slide 28. Based on LOM Au recovery of approximately 72% and approximately 84% for Cu. In the Company's opinion, all elements included in the metal equivalents calculation have a reasonable potential to be recovered and sold. The production target underpinning the forecast financial information is contained in the graphs on this slide and is based on utilisation of 100% of the Cadia East Ore Reserves. Refer to slides 70 and 71 for the Cadia East Ore Reserves as at 31 December 2018 but note that such figures are subject to depletions for the period from 1 January 2019.

Cadia's indicative cave production schedule^{1,2}

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Panel Cave	Start Construction	First production	Ore (mt)
PC2-3	FY19	FY22	122
PC1-2	FY21	FY25	401
PC3-1	FY36	FY38	153
PC2-4	FY42	FY43	106
PC5001	FY44	FY47	93
PC1-4	FY48	FY52	154
PC2-5	FY49	FY52	35
35		·	



Estimates were prepared to a Prefeasibility Study level with the objective of being subject to an accuracy range of ±25%. The estimates are subject to completion of the Feasibility Study, all necessary permits, internal and regulatory requirements and Board approval. The estimates are indicative only and should not be construed as guidance.

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Cadia – Pre-Feasibility Study Indicative mine plan^{1,2,3,4}

Timing (Years)	Total material movement (Mt)	Plant Feed (Mt)	Average Gold grade (g/t)	Average Copper grade (%)		
FY20 - 22	~94	~93	0.9	0.4		
FY23 - 25	~99	~94	0.6	0.3		
FY26 - 28	~99	~99	0.5	0.4		
FY29 - 31	~99	~99	0.5	0.3		
FY32 - 34	~99	~99	0.5	0.3		
FY35 - 37	~99	~99	0.5	0.2		
FY38 - 40	~99	~99	0.6	0.3		
FY41 - 43	~99	~99	0.5	0.4		
FY44 - 46	~99	~99	0.3	0.3		
FY47 - 49	~99	~99	0.4	0.3		
FY50 - 52	~99	~99	0.4	0.2		
FY53+	Remaining Ore Reserves if any, subject to ongoing study					

¹ Estimates were prepared to a Prefeasibility Study level with the objective of being subject to an accuracy range of ±25%. The estimates are subject to completion of the Feasibility Study, all necessary permits, internal and regulatory requirements and Board approval. The estimates are indicative only and should not be construed as guidance. Does not include conversion of any Mineral Resources into Ore Reserves.

The production target underpinning the forecast financial information is contained in the graphs on slide 28 and is based on utilisation of 100% of the Cadia East Ore Reserves. Refer to slides 70 and 71 for the Cadia East Ore Reserves as at 31 December 2018 but note that such figures are subject to depletions for the period from 1 January 2019.

Based on the Company's knowledge and good faith assumptions as at the date of release of this presentation. The indicative mine plan will be updated on an annual basis, or sooner if there are significant changes in the underlying assumptions.

⁴ Indicative estimates are provided on a Base Case basis. Further optionality and upside exists in relation to the operation, with there being a number of projects and studies in progress to pursue these

Cadia Life of Mine recovery improvement options¹

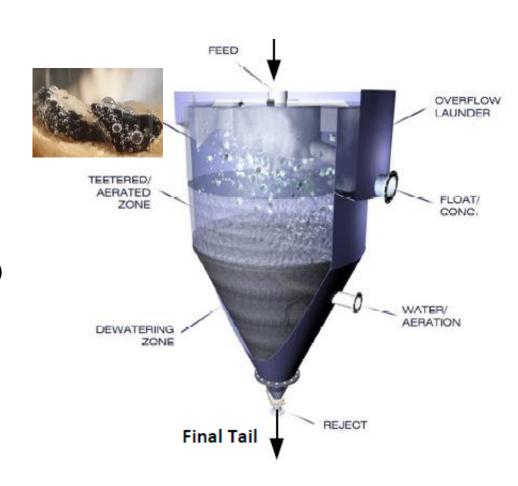
PFS Life of Mine Gold Recovery	72%
 Confirmed Recovery Improvements Extended use of Jameson Cells Upgrades to the gravity gold circuit Expansion of flotation circuit 	3 - 4%
 Further Recovery Improvement Options Geometallurgical understanding at lower grades Traditional approach - additional Ball Mill, or Innovative approach - Coarse Ore Flotation 	2 – 3%
Target Life of Mine Gold Recovery	~77-79%

Further Recovery Improvement Options						
Option	Innovative Coarse Traditional Ore Flotation Ball Mill					
Estimated Additional Recovery	~2%	~2%				
Indicative Capital Cost	~\$70M	~\$70M				
Operating Cost	Low	High				
Advantages	Energy efficient Low operating cost Small footprint	Proven technology Operational synergies				
Challenges	New to gold industry, limited operational history	High operating cost Increased power demand				

Coarse Ore Flotation is an aerated fluidized-bed separator that has demonstrated increased recovery of coarse particles compared to conventional flotation technology

The Coarse Ore Flotation circuit treats the full flotation tailings stream from Train 3 (T3) of the Concentrator 1 flotation circuit at Cadia (~9Mtpa)

The primary objective of the project is to recover gold and copper currently lost to T3 tailings in coarse composite particles (+150 µm), without additional power input for particle size reduction





Feasibility Study completed:

- Design of a molybdenum separation plant expected to generate ~6,500tpa of 52% molybdenum concentrate with a 92% recovery
- Shipping and logistics parameters confirmed
- Full load Commissioning expected to be completed FY22¹

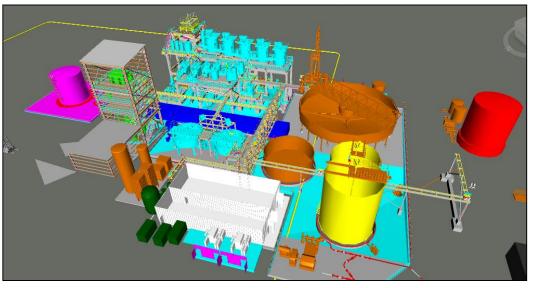
FS Key Findings^{1,2,3}

IRR: 14.5% Capital cost: ~\$95m

First production: CY 2021

Estimated By-product credit: around \$50/oz

Indicative Plant Layout



¹ Subject to market and operating conditions

² Estimates were prepared to a Feasibility Study level with the objective of being subject to an accuracy range of ±15%. Molybdenum is not disclosed in Newcrest's Reserves & Resources statement, and production average is indicative only and should not be construed as guidance. Additional confirmatory work is required to support molybdenum minerology understanding and predictability of molybdenum recovery and grade.

Block caving fundamentals

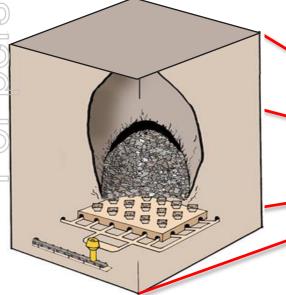
Panel Cave 1

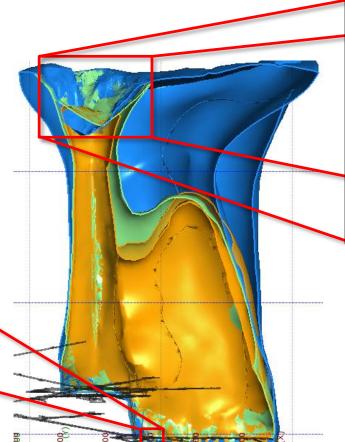
~1,200 metres deep,
 114 drawbells

Panel Cave 2

 ~1,400 metres deep, 165 drawbells

Caving levels





Subsidence zone



Comparative surface impact





Lihir – Strong cash flow generation



Site Process

<u>Element</u> <u>Description</u>

Mining Open pit drill, blast, load

and haul mining, currently in Phase 9 of Minifie Pit and Phases 14 & 15 in Lienitz.

Substantial stockpiles

Processing Crushing, grinding, flotation,

pressure oxidation, NCA

circuit

Output Gold dore

Key Statistics

Gold Reserve Life: ~26 years

Gold Ore Reserves: 24moz
Gold Mineral Resources: 50moz

FY20 Prod. Guidance: 930-1,030koz Au²

Q4 FY19 AISC: \$864/oz Q4 FY19 Production: 261koz

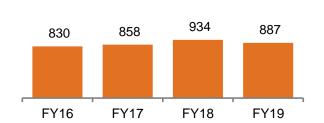
Workforce (FTE)³: ~2,400 employees

~3,300 contractors

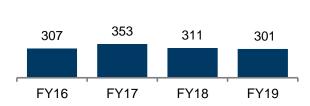
Production (koz)



All-In Sustaining Cost (\$/oz)

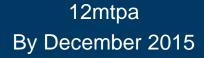


Free Cash Flow (\$m)⁴



- 1 Reserve life is indicative and calculated as proven and probable gold reserves (contained metal) as at 31 December 2018 divided by gold production for the 12 months ended 30 June 2019. The reserve life calculation does not take into account future gold production rates and therefore estimate reserve life does not necessarily equate to operating mine life. Full gold mineral resources and ore reserves tables can be found on slides 68 to 71
- Achievement of guidance is subject to market and operating conditions
- At 30 June 2019. Employees are Newcrest directly employed FTEs, contractor FTEs include full time embedded contractors and project, replacement labour and other contractors
- Free cash flow is before interest and tax

Lihir's increased throughput lowers AISC per oz

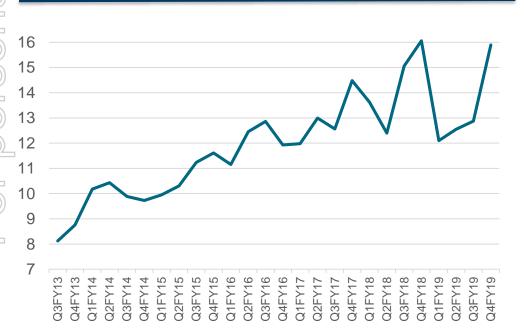


13mtpa By December 2016 14mtpa By December 2017

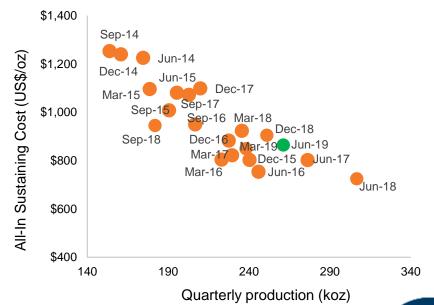
15mtpa
By end June 2019

- Achieved with 12.4mtpa in December 2015 quarter
- Achieved with 13mtpa in December 2016 quarter
- Achieved with 15mtpa in March 2018 quarter
- ✓ Achieved with 16mtpa in June 2019 quarter

Lihir mill throughput (quarterly data annualised)



AISC falls in line with increased production



Lihir - Indicative mine plan^{1,2,3,4,5}

	Timing (Years)	Sources	Total Material Moved (Mt) ³	Waste (Mt)	Tonnes to Stockpiles (Mt)	Ex-pit Tonnes Fed (Mt)	Stockpile Tonnes Fed (Mt)	Plant Feed (Mt) ⁴	Average Feed Grade g/t
	FY20-24	Minifie & Lienetz, medium grade stockpiles, and pre-strip	350-360	145-155	50-55	20-25	50-55	70-80	~2.6
	FY25–29	Lienetz & Kapit, medium / low grade stockpiles and pre-strip	325-335	150-160	15-20	30-35	40-45	70-80	~2.6
	FY30-34	Lienetz & Kapit and low grade stockpiles	270-280	95-105	20-25	70-75	0-5	70-80	~2.5
T?	FY35-39	Kapit and low grade stockpiles	140-150	30-40	0-5	20-25	55-60	70-80	~1.7
	FY40-44	Low grade stockpiles	10-15	-	-	-	10-15	10-15	~1.5
	FY45+	Remaining Ore Reserves if any, subject	to ongoing study						

Indicative only and should not be construed as guidance. Subject to market and operating conditions, regulatory and landowner approvals and further study. See slide 70 for details as to the Ore Reserves that underpin the indicative mine plan subject to depletions for the period from 1 January 2019

Includes sheeting material and crusher rehandle.

³ Plant feed = Ex-pit + Stockpile feed

⁴ Based on the Company's knowledge and good faith assumptions as at the date of release of this presentation. The indicative mine plan will be updated on an annual basis, or sooner if there are significant changes in the underlying assumptions

Indicative estimates are provided on a Base Case basis. Further optionality and upside exists in relation to the operation, with there being a number of projects and studies in progress to pursue these

Lihir Deep Sea Tailings Placement

Rigorous baseline studies prior to approval DSTP approved as the preferred tailings management option from an environmental and social point of view for Lihir which has limited space for terrestrial tailings storage and is a seismically active region

Ongoing monitoring of DSTP under a government approved Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan (EMMP)

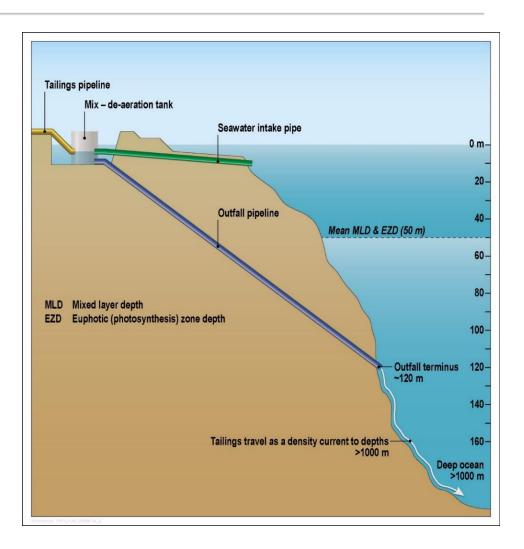
Lihir Environmental Management System certified to ISO14001:2015

Detailed seabed and tailings footprint surveys every five years as per EMMP requirements

Periodic independent technical reviews (e.g. Scottish Association of Marine Science) to assess

DSTP system functioning as designed and develop

ongoing research projects



Lihir DSTP monitoring

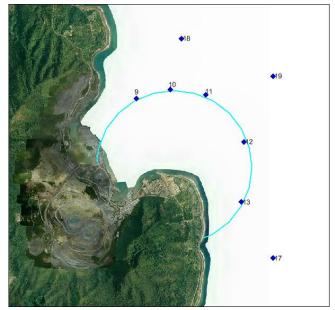
No significant operational, compliance, environmental or social issues related to the operation of the DSTP system since Newcrest's acquisition of Lihir in 2010.

~20 years of operation & scientific monitoring in accordance with the comprehensive EMMP confirms DSTP remains the most appropriate method of tailings management for Lihir.

DSTP surveys conducted every five years monitor:

- Seabed bathymetry
- Ocean water quality
- Seabed physio-chemical characterisation
- Abundance of deep sea marine fauna

Water quality monitoring locations





Telfer – Seeking to maximise value



Site Process

<u>Element</u> <u>Description</u> Mining Open pit mining contracted to Macmahon

Underground sub-level cave and stope mining contracted to Byrnecut

to bymecut

Processing Crushing, grinding, gravity

concentration, flotation, leaching circuit

Output Copper/ gold concentrate

and gold doré

Key Statistics

Gold Reserve Life: ~4 years 1
Gold Ore Reserves: 2.0moz
Gold Mineral Resources: 6.4moz
Copper Ore Reserves: 0.20mt
Copper Mineral Resources: 0.59mt

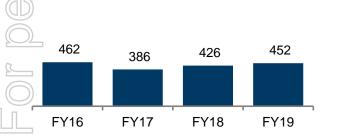
FY20 Prod. Guidance: 400-460koz Au, ~15kt Cu²

Q4 FY19 AISC: \$1,188/oz

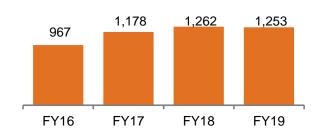
Q4 FY19 Production: 116koz Workforce (FTE)³: ~530 em

~530 employees ~1,150 contractors

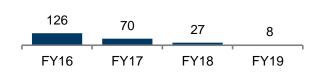
Production (koz)



All-In Sustaining Cost (\$/oz)



Free Cash Flow (\$m)⁴



Free cash flow is before interest and tax

Reserve life is indicative and calculated as proven and probable gold reserves (contained metal) as at 31 December 2018 divided by gold production for the 12 months ended 30 June 2019. The reserve life calculation does not take into account future gold production rates and therefore estimate reserve life does not necessarily equate to operating mine life. Copper reserves and resources include O'Callaghans. Full gold and copper mineral resources and ore reserves tables can be found on slides 68 to 71

Achievement of guidance is subject to market and operating conditions

At 30 June 2019. Employees are Newcrest directly employed FTEs, contractor FTEs include full time embedded contractors and project, replacement labour and other contractors

Telfer – Indicative mine plan

Mineral Resource & Ore Reserves¹

			Gold		Copper				
		Dry Tonnes (Million)	Grade (g/t)	Insitu Gold (Moz)	Dry Tonnes (Million)	Grade (%)	Insitu Copper (Mt)		
Ore Reserves	Main Dome Open Pit	9.3	0.52	0.15	9.3	0.088	0.0082		
	West Dome Open Pit	63	0.75	1.5	63	0.076	0.048		
	Telfer Underground	4.9	1.9	0.30	4.9	0.29	0.014		
	O'Callaghans				44	0.29	0.13		
	Total			2.0			0.20		
Mineral Resources	Main Dome Open Pit	24	0.60	0.46	24	0.092	0.022		
	West Dome Open Pit	150	0.63	3.1	150	0.062	0.095		
	Telfer Underground	50	1.6	2.7	50	0.40	0.20		
	Other	4.9	1.3	0.20	14	0.37	0.052		
	O'Callaghans				78	0.29	0.22		
	Total			6.4			0.59		

Cutback Timetable FY20 onwards^{2,3,5}

Timing (years)	Pit	Cutback Stage	Indicative Cost
FY20	Main Dome	Stage 6/7	\$0m
FY20-23	West Dome	Stage 2 Final	\$0m
FY20-23	West Dome	Stage 3 Final	\$30-40m

Proposed indicative development of Telfer mining operations^{2,4}

Timing (years)	Total material moved open cut	Open pit ore mined	Open pit gold grade	Open pit copper grade	Total material moved underground	Underground ore mined	Underground gold grade	Underground copper grade	
FY20-21	90-105mt	45-53mt	~0.6g/t	~0.07%	2.9-3.4mt	2.8-3.3mt	~1.8g/t	~0.28%	

FY22+ Remaining Ore Reserves if any, subject to ongoing studies

- 1 As per Newcrest Annual Statement of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves as at 31 December 2018. Full mineral resources and ore reserves tables can be found on slides 68 to 71
- 2 Indicative only and should not be construed as guidance. Subject to market and operating conditions. See slides 70 and 71 for details for the Ore Reserves that underpin the indicative mine plan subject to depletions for the period from 1 January 2019
- 3 Indicative cost based on estimated capital stripping costs only required, in FY20 real dollars.
- 4 Based on the Company's knowledge and good faith assumptions as at the date of release of this presentation. The indicative mine plan will be updated on an annual basis, or sooner if there are significant changes in the underlying assumptions
- 5 Indicative Production Stripping costs denoted in USD, converted at 0.72 AUD/USD



Technology & Innovation at Telfer

Breakthrough challenge:

Extend Telfer's life through step change technologies that materially improve cost base and product quality

Value capture levers being explored

- Particle sorting & screening
- Pebbles as grinding media
- Mass sensing & sorting
- Hydromet testwork



Telfer hedge profile

Financial Year Ending	Gold Ounces Hedged	Average Price A\$/oz
30 June 2020	204,794	1,729
30 June 2021	216,639	1,864
30 June 2022	204,615	1,902
30 June 2023	137,919	1,942
Total	763,967	1,852

*During FY19 Newcrest realised 231,224 ounces of Telfer gold sales hedged at an average price of A\$1,739 per ounce, representing a net revenue loss of \$3m. Since the hedging program commenced in FY16, the net revenue benefit up to and including FY19 has been \$33m.

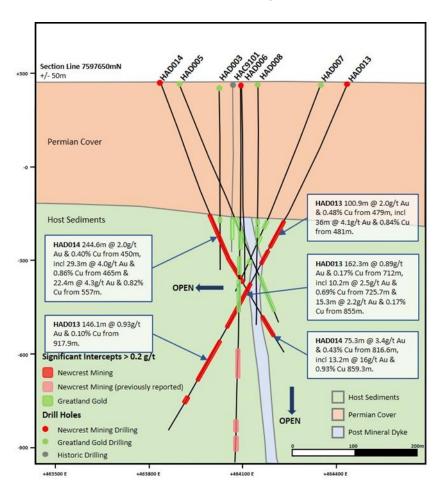


Telfer is a large scale, low grade mine and its profitability and cashflow are both very sensitive to the realised Australian Dollar gold price

Havieron – Opportunity for Telfer

- Farm-in agreement on the Havieron tenement with potential to deliver high grade ore feed to Telfer
- Newcrest to manage the exploration program
- \$5m minimum commitment over initial 12 months, with potential to earn 70% JV interest through expenditure of \$65m over a 6 year period
- Option to earn an additional 5% interest at the end of the farm-in period at fair market value
- If successful:
 - Ore to be trucked to Telfer for processing
 - High grade ore could extend Telfer's life and lower its production cost per ounce

Drill results as at 10 September 2019



Gosowong

Gosowong



Site Process

<u>Element</u> <u>Description</u>

Mining Underground mining using predominantly underhand

cut-and-fill (Kencana) and long hole stopes with paste

fill (Toguraci)

Processing Crushing, grinding, gravity,

leaching

Output Gold and silver doré

Key Statistics¹

Gold Reserve Life: ~2 years²

Gold Ore Reserves: 0.37 moz

Gold Mineral Resources: 1.1 moz

FY20 Prod. Guidance: 145-175koz Au³

Q4 FY19 AISC: \$1,142/oz

Q4 FY19 Production: 43koz

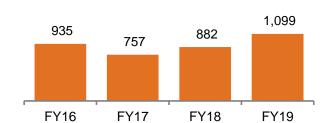
Workforce (FTE)⁴: ~920 employees

~960 contractors

Production (koz)



All-In Sustaining Cost (\$/oz)



Free Cash Flow (\$m)⁵



- The figures shown represent 100%. Newcrest owns 75% of Gosowong through its holding in PT Nusa Halmahera Minerals, an incorporated joint venture
- Reserve life is indicative and calculated as proven and probable gold reserves (contained metal) as at 31 December 2018 divided by gold production for the 12 months ended 30 June 2019. The reserve life calculation does not take into account future gold production rates and therefore estimate reserve life does not necessarily equate to operating mine life. Full gold mineral resources and ore reserves tables can be found on slides 68 to 71
- Achievement of guidance is subject to market and operating conditions
- At 30 June 2019. Employees are Newcrest directly employed FTEs, contractor FTEs include full time embedded contractors and project, replacement labour and other contractors
 - Free cash flow is before interest and tax

Gosowong – Indicative mine plan

Mineral Resource & Ore Reserves¹

= = =		Go	old	Sil	ver
	Dry Tonnes (millions)	Grade (g/t)	Insitu Gold (Moz)	Grade (g/t)	Insitu Silver (Moz)
Ore Reserves	1.4	8.1	0.37	12	0.54
Mineral Resources	3.3	10	1.1	14	1.5

Proposed indicative development of Gosowong mining operations^{2,3}

Timing (years)	Total material moved	Kencana ore mined	Kencana gold grade	Kencana silver grade	Toguraci ore mined	Toguraci gold grade	Toguraci silver grade						
FY20	0.91 – 0.92 Mt	345 - 350 kt	~6.7 g/t	~7.4 g/t	275 - 280 kt	~10.5 g/t	~20.7 g/t						
FY21	0.60 – 0.61 Mt	275 - 280 kt	~7.7 g/t	~6.4 g/t	180 - 185 kt	~13.5 g/t	~24.9 g/t						
FY22+	Remaining Ore Rese	Remaining Ore Reserves if any, subject to ongoing study											

As per Newcrest Annual Statement of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves as at 31 December 2018. Full mineral resources and ore reserves tables can be found on slides 68 to 71

² Indicative only and should not be construed as guidance. Subject to market and operating conditions. Any development beyond 2019 is subject to Board approval. See slide 70 for details as to the ore reserves that underpin the indicative mine plan subject to depletions for the period from 1 January 2019

Based on the Company's knowledge and good faith assumptions as at the date of release of this presentation. The indicative mine plan will be updated on an annual basis, or sooner if there are significant changes in the underlying assumptions

Gosowong – \$1.6bn¹ free cash flow generated

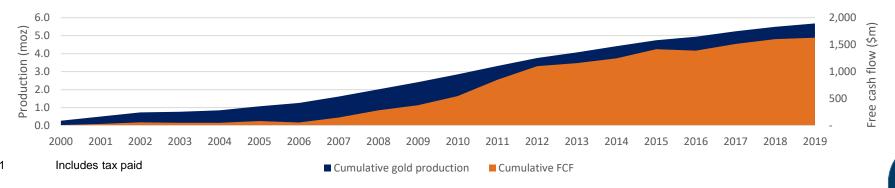
- High grade world-class epithermal province discovered by Newcrest geologists in 1993
- Gosowong has performed reliably and consistently while delivering high margins
- Over 5.6moz gold produced and ~\$1.6bn free cash flow generated since first full year of production in 2000
- Gosowong's strong free cash flow demonstrates potential value of epithermal mines – justifying exploration strategy

 As announced on 26 June 2018, Newcrest's 75% owned Indonesian subsidiary, PT Nusa Halmahera Minerals (PT NHM), entered into an agreement with the Government of Indonesia to amend the Gosowong Contract of Work (CoW).

A key amendment to the CoW included a requirement that Indonesian parties own at least 51% of PTNHM within two years of signing the amendment agreement.

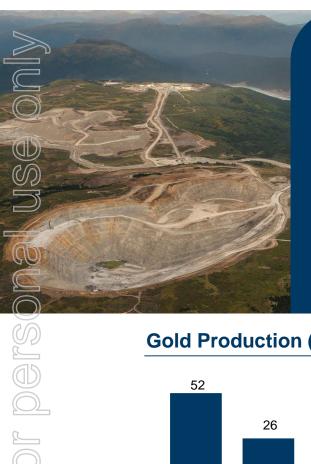
Newcrest has commenced a process aimed at ensuring divestment of at least a 26% interest from its current shareholding percentage of 75%.







Red Chris – Potential Tier 1 orebody^{1,2}



Site Process

Description Element

Mining Open pit mining (currently)

Block Cave (potentially)3

Processing Crushing, grinding, flotation

Output Gold, copper and silver

Key Statistics^{1,2}

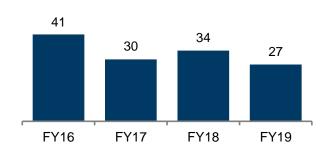
Gold Mineral Resource: 20moz **Copper Mineral Resource:** 13blb

Q4 FY19 Production: 7.6koz Au & 8.0kt Cu

Gold Production (koz)



Copper Production (kt)



- The figures shown represent 100% production under Imperial Metals. As at 15 August 2019, Newcrest owns 70% of Red Chris in an incorporated joint venture with Imperial Metals. The information on this slide that relates to the Red Chris Mineral Resource estimates is based on the "National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report" dated 30 September 2015 and filed by Imperial Metals on SEDAR (www.sedar.com) in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 as required by Canadian securities regulatory authorities. The estimates of the Imperial Metals Mineral Resources contain Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources of 1.0Bt at 0.35 g/t Au and 0.35% Cu for 12Moz contained gold and 8.0Blb contained copper and Inferred Mineral Resources of 0.7Bt at 0.32 g/t Au and 0.29% Cu for 8.1Moz contained gold and 5.0Blb contained copper (Data reported to two significant figures and this may cause discrepancies in totals). See also Red Chris foreign estimates in the disclaimers of this presentation.
- Subject to market and operating conditions, further drilling and study, all necessary permits, regulatory requirements and Board approvals.

Red Chris – Two stage transformation

Stage 1 - Apply Newcrest's Edge transformation approach

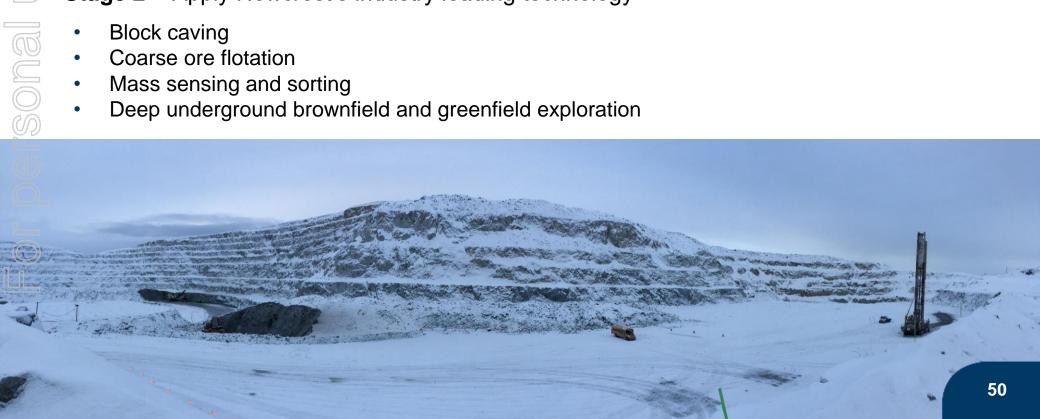
- Process plant optimisation
- Mine optimisation
- Supply chain cost reduction
- Extensional resource and exploration drilling program

Stage 2 - Apply Newcrest's industry leading technology

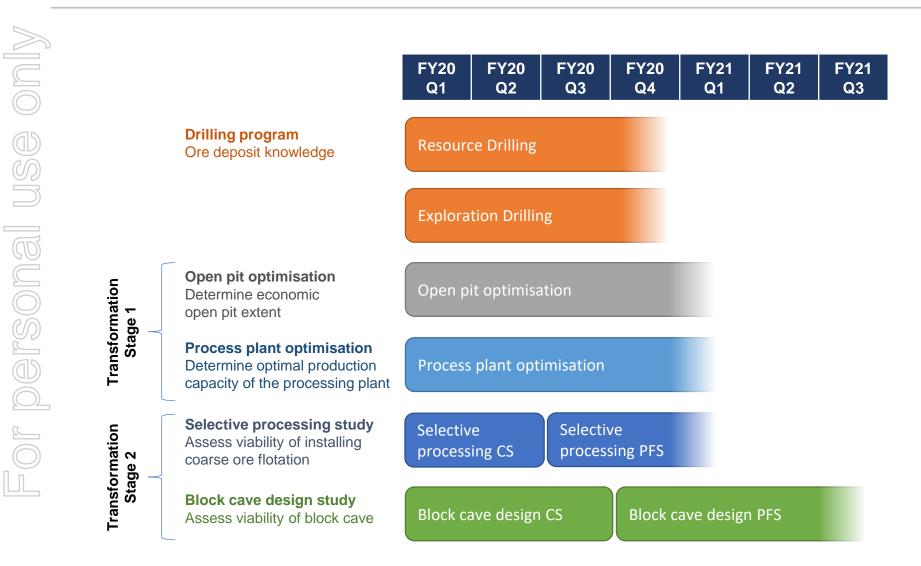
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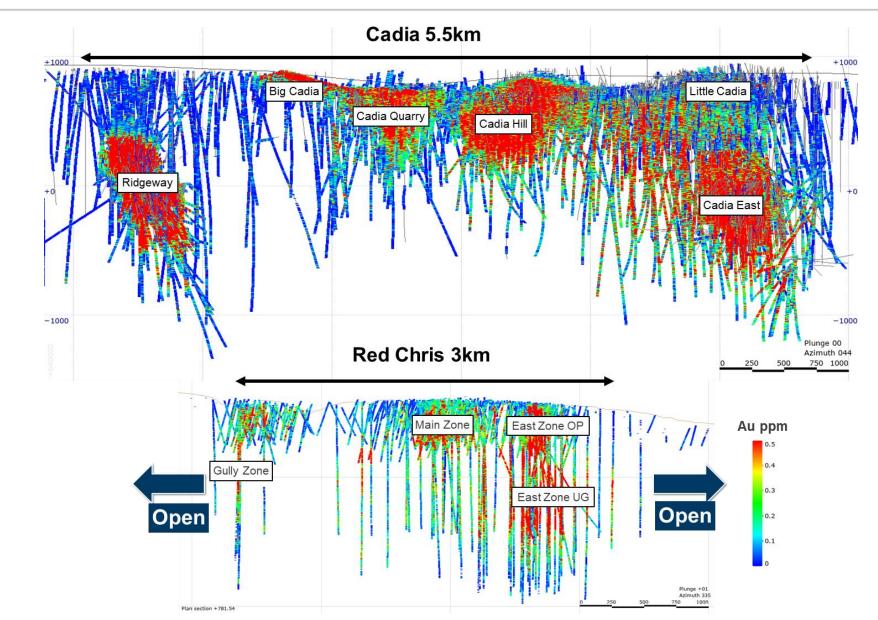
- Coarse ore flotation
- Mass sensing and sorting
- Deep underground brownfield and greenfield exploration



Forward work plan



Significant exploration upside potential



Wafi-Golpu – Updated Feasibility Study¹



Key Statistics – Golpu²

Gold Ore Reserves: 5.5 moz
Gold Mineral Resources: 9.3 moz
Copper Ore Reserves: 2.5 mt
Copper Mineral Resources: 4.3 mt

Location: 65km south-west of

Lae

Permitting: Special Mining Lease

application submitted, working through

associated approval

processes

Newcrest Ownership: 50% (if government

exercises full option, Newcrest's ownership

would reduce to 35%)

IRR³: NPV: ~18.2% (real) ~\$2.6bn (real)

Payback: ~9.5 years from

commencement of

earthworks for declines

Max Ore throughput: 17mtpa

Expected first ore: ~4.75 years from

grant of Special

Mining Lease

Life of Mine⁴: 28 years

Max cumulative negative

free cashflow⁵: \$2,823m

Free cash flow

generation: \$13,157m

Avg. copper grade: 1.27%

Avg. gold grade: 0.9 g/t

Avg. annual copper

production: 161kt

Avg. annual gold

production: 266koz

Gold recoveries: 68%

Copper recoveries: 95%

Total operating

cost (real): \$17.33 per tonne

Cash cost (C1)

(copper-basis)⁷: \$0.26 per lb

All-In Sustaining

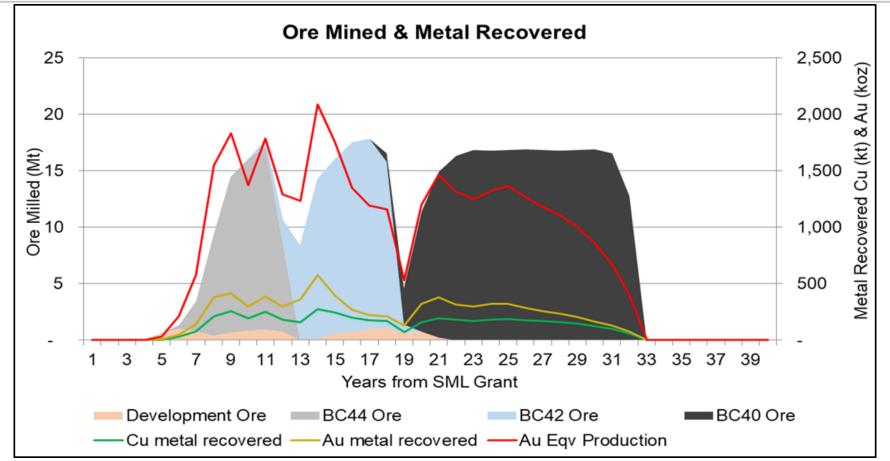
Cost (gold basis): \$(2,128) per ounce

Mining style: Block cave

- See release dated 19 March 2018 for further details, including conditions to progression. These figures are estimates from the updated Feasibility Study (as at 19 March 2018) and as such were prepared with the objective of being subject to an accuracy range of ±15%, with the exception of block cave 40 (due to limited geotechnical data; further work is planned to obtain orebody data to confirm rock strength across the BC40 footprint) and associated infrastructure which was prepared with a prefeasibility accuracy range of ±25%. As timing for finalisation of the SML or a suitable fiscal and stability framework and supporting arrangements is uncertain, valuation outcomes are shown at the time of commencement of earthworks for the access Nambonga decline. Costs are based on December 2017 real estimates. Neither the costs nor real cost escalation impacts prior to commencement of earthworks are included in the valuation outcomes. The figures are subject to all necessary permits, regulatory requirements and Board approval and further works. The production target utilises 98% of the full project's probable Ore Reserves contained metal. The production target underpinning the forecast financial information is contained in the graphs and tables on slides 54 to 55. Assumptions include: Gold price of US\$1,200/oz, copper price of US\$3.00/lb, AUD:USD exchange rate of 0.75 and USD:PGK exchange rate of 3.10
- 2 Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources based on Newcrest's 50% ownership share of Golpu. For Golpu Ore Reserves refer to market release titled "Update Wafi-Golpu Feasibility Study" dated 19 March 2018 and "Supplementary Data on Updated Wafi-Golpu Feasibility Study" dated 12 April 2018. For Golpu Mineral Resources refer to market release "Wafi-Golpu Update on Stage One Feasibility and Stage Two Prefeasibility Studies" dated 15 February 2016.
- 3 Project IRR is after all taxes but before any withholding taxes on dividends or interest
- 4 From first production of the processing plant (excluding construction and closure phases)
- 5 Maximum cumulative negative free cashflow comprises undiscounted free cash flow from commencement of construction
- Total operating costs include mining costs, processing costs, infrastructure costs and general and administrative costs.
 Cash costs are total operating costs plus realisation costs, less gold by-product revenue, divided by total copper production

Wafi-Golpu – Indicative production^{1,2,3}

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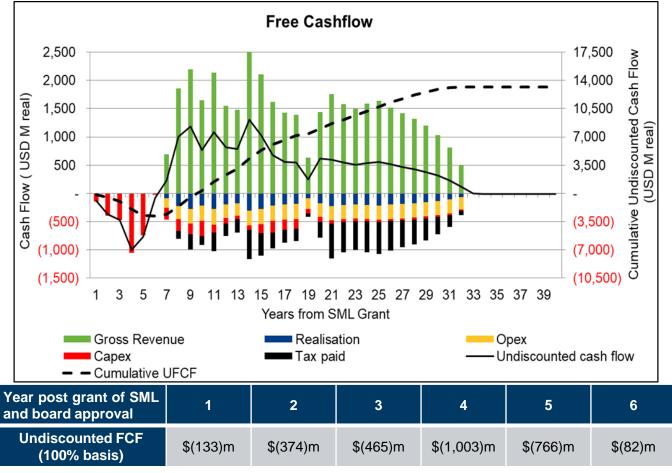


Figures above reflect 100% of project, Newcrest owns 50% of the project. These figures are estimates from the updated Feasibility Study (as at 19 March 2018) and as such were prepared with the objective of being subject to an accuracy range of ±15%, with the exception of block cave 40 (due to limited geotechnical data; further work is planned to obtain orebody data to confirm rock strength across the BC40 footprint) and associated infrastructure which was prepared with a prefeasibility accuracy range of ±25%. As timing for finalisation of the SML or a suitable fiscal and stability framework and supporting arrangements is uncertain, valuation outcomes are shown at the time of commencement of earthworks for the access Nambonga decline. Costs are based on December 2017 real estimates. Neither the costs nor real cost escalation impacts prior to commencement of earthworks are included in the valuation outcomes. The figures are subject to all necessary permits, regulatory requirements and Board approval and further works. The production target utilises 98% of the full project's probable Ore Reserves contained metal. Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources based on Newcrest's 50% ownership share of Golpu. For Golpu Ore Reserves refer to market release titled "Update Wafi-Golpu Feasibility Study" dated 19 March 2018 and "Supplementary Data on Updated Wafi-Golpu Feasibility Study" dated 12 April 2018 and see slide 53 for summary. For Golpu Mineral Resources refer to market release "Wafi-Golpu – Update on Stage One Feasibility and Stage Two Prefeasibility Studies" dated 15 February 2016 and see slide 53 for summary. It is Newcrest's opinion that all the elements included in the metal equivalents calculation have a reasonable potential to be recovered and sold. Newcrest is predominantly a gold producer and as such gold equivalents have been reported for Golpu for ease of understanding among investors. Copper is the dominant revenue source for Golpu. 54 Assumptions include: Gold price of US\$1,200/oz, copper price of US\$3.00/lb, AUD:USD exchange rate of 0.75 and USD:PGK exchange rate of 3.10 and the data set out in slide 53

Au Eqv production (by-product basis) = Recovered Au oz+(Cu Price \$US/lbx2204.62/Au Price +US\$/oz) x Recovered copper tonnes. Based on LOM AU recovery of 68%,CU recovery of 95%

Wafi-Golpu – Indicative free cashflow^{1,2}

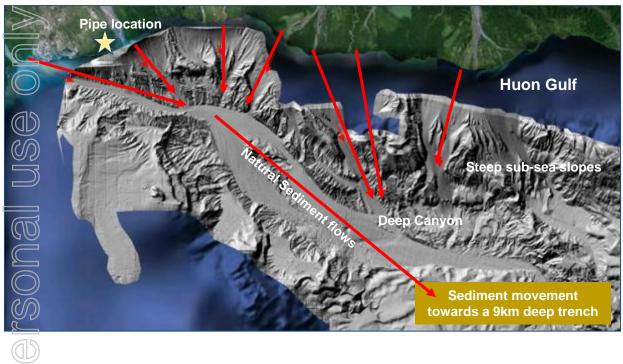
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Figures above reflect 100% of project, Newcrest owns 50% of the project. These figures are estimates from the updated Feasibility Study (as at 19 March 2018) and as such were prepared with the objective of being subject to an accuracy range of ±15%, with the exception of block cave 40 (due to limited geotechnical data; further work is planned to obtain orebody data to confirm rock strength across the BC40 footprint) and associated infrastructure which was prepared with a prefeasibility accuracy range of ±25%. As timing for finalisation of the SML or a suitable fiscal and stability framework and supporting arrangements is uncertain, valuation outcomes are shown at the time of commencement of earthworks for the access Nambonga decline. Costs are based on December 2017 real estimates. Neither the costs nor real cost escalation impacts prior to commencement of earthworks are included in the valuation outcomes. The figures are subject to all necessary permits, regulatory requirements and Board approval and further works. Refer to slide 54 for production target. The production target utilises 98% of the full project's probable Ore Reserves contained metal. Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources based on Newcrest's 50% ownership share of Golpu. For Golpu Ore Reserves refer to market release titled "Update Wafi-Golpu Feasibility Study" dated 12 April 2018 and see slide 53 for summary. For Golpu Mineral Resources refer to market release "Wafi-Golpu – Update on Stage One Feasibility and Stage Two Prefeasibility Studies" dated 15 February 2016 and see slide 53 for summary.

Assumptions include: Gold price of US\$1,200/oz, copper price of US\$3.00/lb, AUD:USD exchange rate of 0.75 and USD:PGK exchange rate of 3.10 and the data set out in slide 53

DSTP the preferred tailings option





- Extensive scientific studies completed
- Western Huon Gulf is a highly suitable environment for DSTP
 - Environmentally and socially, deep sea tailings placement is the safest tailings management method in this highly seismic zone
- Tailings co-deposited with substantial natural sediment load from the Markham, Busu and other rivers

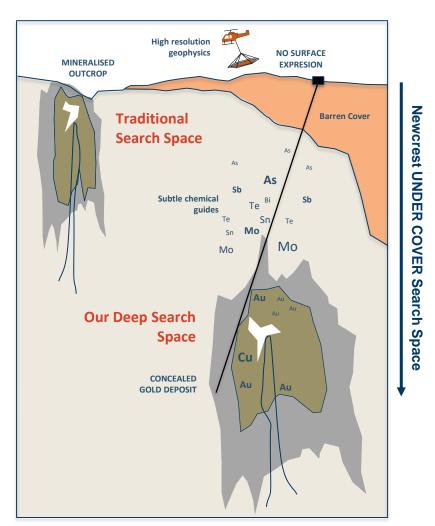
Looking deeper in Australia opens new opportunities

1. Looking Deeper in Outcrop Areas

Cross Section (Not to Scale) **Surface OPEN CUT** 100m 200m **Traditional Search UNDERGROUND Space Exhausted** 500 m DEEPER 1000 m **GOLD DEPOSIT Newcrest Deep Search Space in Known Gold Terranes** 2000 m

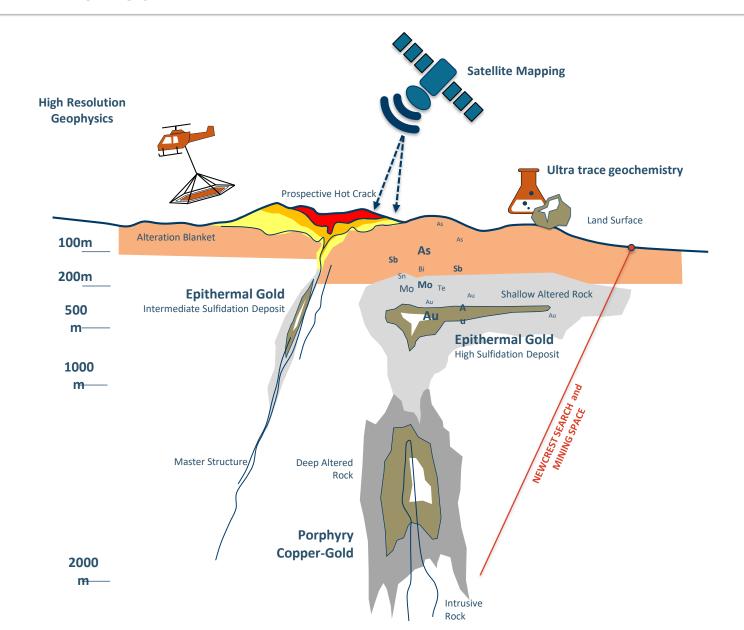
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2. Exploring under Cover



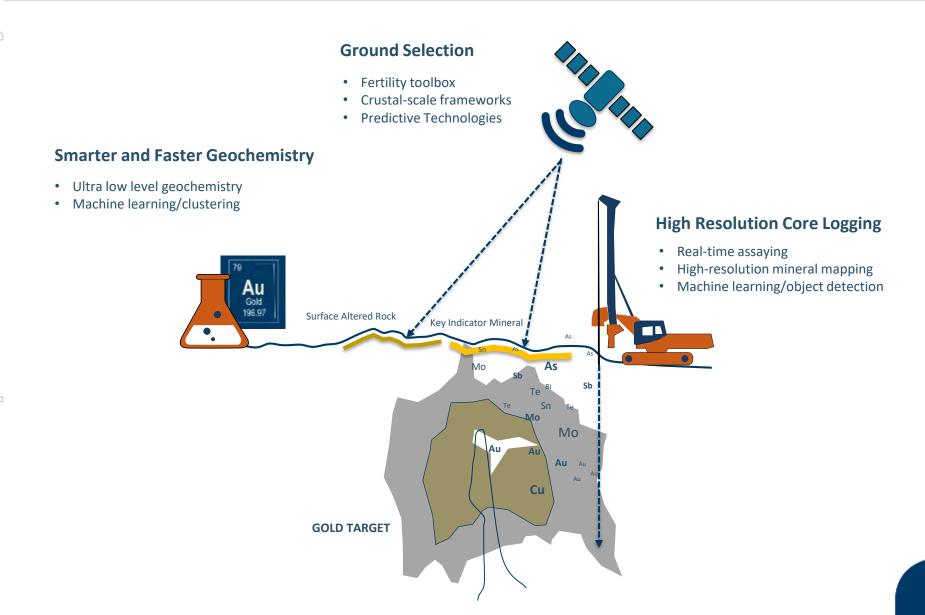
Leveraging of our expertise to look deeper in South America

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Exploration Innovation Smarter and Faster Exploration

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What is a Tier 1 deposit?

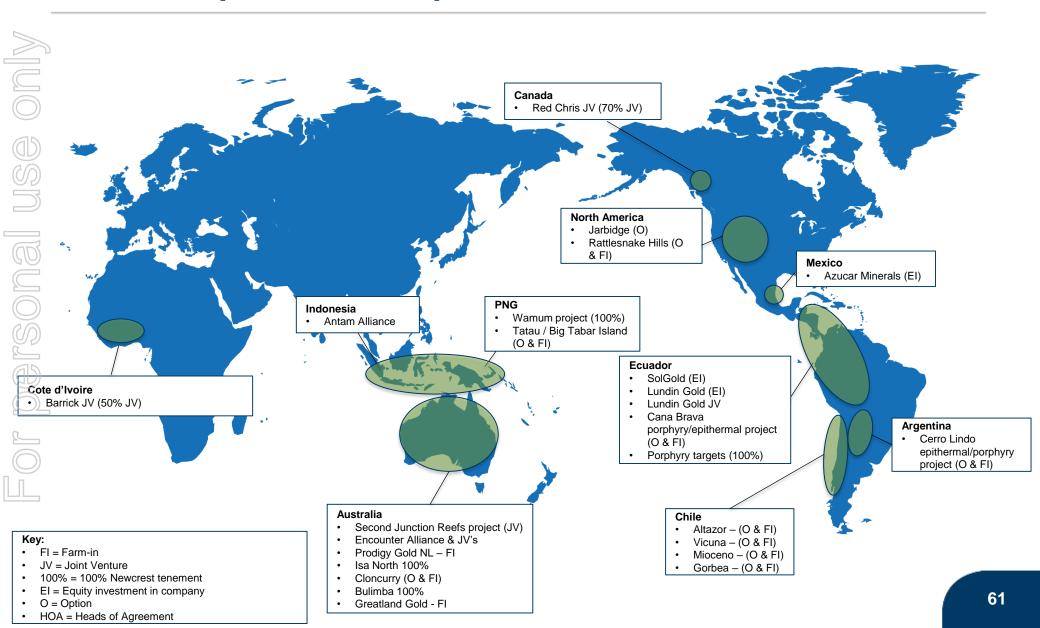
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"We aspire to a portfolio within 10 years of 5 x Tier 1 assets, 2 - 4 x Tier 2 assets and a strong pre-production pipeline ..."

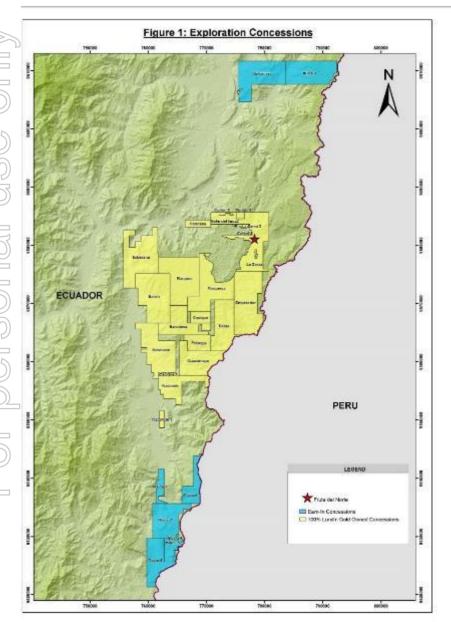
Definitions of Tier 1 and Tier 2 assets below used to guide portfolio optimisation decisions:

	Tier 1	Tier 2					
Scale	Potential for > 300 kozpa Au	Potential for > 200 kozpa Au					
Mine Life	Potential for > 15 year mine life preferred	Potential for > 10 year mine life preferred					
Cost position (AISC/oz)	<\$800	<\$900					
Value Upside	Significant resource or exploration upside likely	Moderate resource or exploration upside likely					

Current exploration footprint



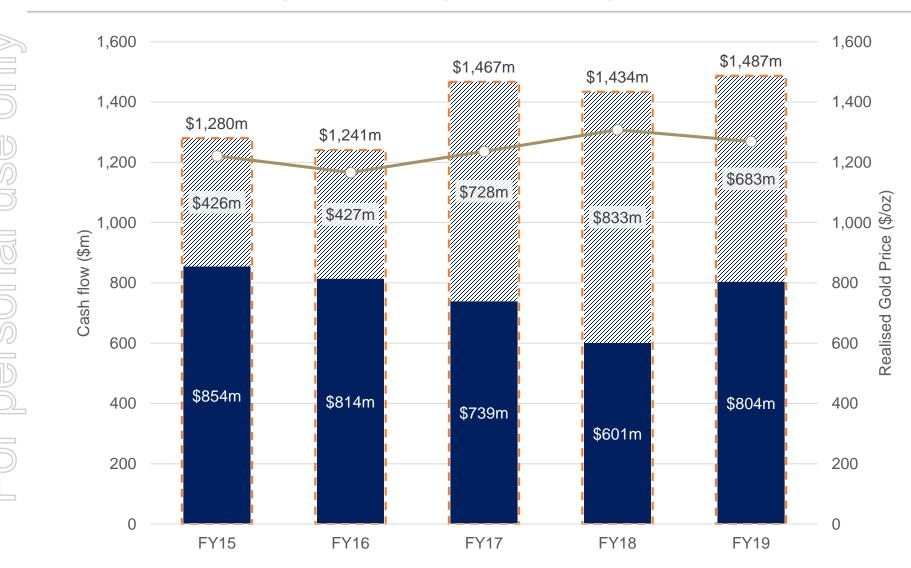
Lundin Gold strategic partnership



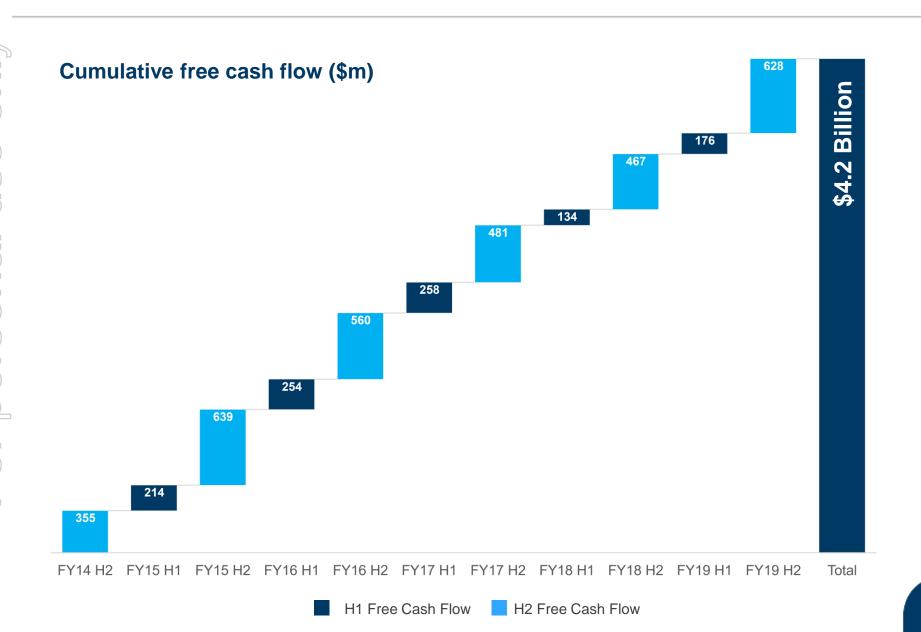
Exploration earn-in

- JV to explore eight early stage exploration concessions north and south of Fruta del Norte finalised
- Up to 50% interest earn-in → \$20m over a 5yr period, incl. minimum \$4m in first 2 yrs
- Newcrest to manage exploration activities
- Synergies to be realised through considerable combined experience of discovering epithermal gold and deep goldcopper porphyries
- Aligns with our strategy of building a high-quality exploration portfolio

History of strong operating, investing & free cash flow

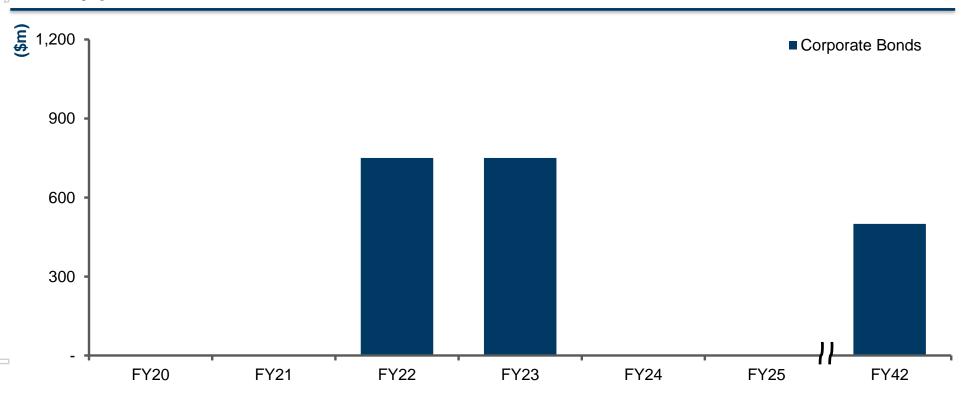


Eleven consecutive halves of strong free cash flow



Good debt structure and clean balance sheet

Maturity profile as at 30 June 2019^{1,3}



- No goodwill remaining on the balance sheet
- Relatively low level of future mine rehabilitation costs²

¹ All Newcrest's debt is denominated in USD

² Relative to other major gold peers. Provision (discounted) of \$361m at 30 June 2019, reflecting an estimate of \$372m (undiscounted)

³ Corporate bonds mature in November 2021, October 2022 and November 2041 respectively

Improving financial policy metrics

Element	Target		30 June 2017	30 June 2018	30 June 2019
Leverage ratio (Net Debt / EBITDA	Less than 2.0 (for trailing 12 mo		1.1x	0.7x	0.2x
Gearing Ratio	Less than 259	%	16.6%	12.2%	4.9%
Credit rating	Aim to maintain investr	ment grade	Investment grade	Investment grade	Investment grade
Coverage	Cash and committed bank facilities of a \$1.5bn, ~1/3 in c	t least	\$2.5bn (\$492m cash)	\$3.0bn (\$953m cash)	\$3.6bn (\$1,600m cash)
F	Profitability	Mar condit		Capex requirements	

FY19 Final dividend of US 14.5 cents per share

Newcrest's long-term metal price assumptions used for Reserves and Resources estimates¹

Long Term Metal Price Assumptions	Newcrest & MMJV				
Mineral Resources Estimates					
Gold Price	US\$1,300/oz				
Copper Price	US\$3.40/lb ²				
Silver Price	US\$21.00/oz				
Ore Reserves Estimates					
Gold Price	US\$1,200/oz				
Copper Price	US\$3.00/lb³				
Silver Price	US\$18.00/oz				
Long Term FX Rate AUD:USD	0.75				

¹ As per Newcrest Annual Statement of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves as at 31 December 2018

US\$3.40/lb is the equivalent of US\$7,496/t

³ US\$3.00/lb is the equivalent of US\$6,614/t

31 December 2018 Gold Mineral Resources¹

Dec-18 Mineral Resources		Measured	Resource	Indicated	Resource	Inferred F	Resource	Dec-18	Total Re	source	Comparison to Dec-17 Total Resource		
Gold Mineral Resources (inclusive of Gold Ore Reserves)	C ompetent Person	D ry Tonnes (m illio n)	Gold Grade (g/t Au)	Dry Tonnes (million)	Gold Grade (g/t Au)	Dry Tonnes (million)	Gold Grade (g/t Au)	Dry Tonnes (million)	Gold Grade (g/t Au)	Insitu Gold (million ounces)	Dry Tonnes (million)	Gold Grade (g/t Au)	Insitu Gold (million ounces)
Operational Provinces													
Cadia East Underground		-	-	2,900	0.36	-	-	2,900	0.36	34	3,000	0.37	35
Rid geway Underground	Vik Singh	-	-	110	0.57	41	0.38	150	0.52	2.4	150	0.52	2.4
Other		33	0.30	80	0.35	11	0.70	120	0.37	1.5	300	0.43	4.1
Total Cadia Province										38			42
Main Dome Open Pit (ind.stockpiles)		5.5	0.38	18	0.67	0.27	0.25	24	0.60	0.46	40	0.68	0.87
West Dome Open Pit	- Ashok Doorgapershad	-	-	150	0.63	0.15	0.41	150	0.63	3.1	200	0.62	4.0
Tel fer Und erg round	Asilok Doolgapeisiau	-	-	39	1.7	12	1.5	50	1.6	2.7	61	1.6	3.1
Other		-	-	0.44	2.9	4.4	1.1	4.9	1.3	0.20	4.9	1.3	0.20
Total Telfer Province										6.4			8.2
Lihir	Glenn Patterson-Kane	85	2.0	540	2.3	67	2.3	690	2.3	50	710	2.3	52
Go so wong 1	DennyLesmana	-	-	2.8	10	0.57	9.2	3.3	10	1.1	3.7	10	1.2
Seguela	Paul Kitto	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5.8	2.3	0.43
Total Operational Provinces										96			100
Non-Operational Provinces													
MMJV-Golpu/Wafi & Nambonga (50%) 2	David Finn / Greg Job	-	-	400	0.86	100	0.72	500	0.83	13	500	0.83	13
Namosi JV (71.82%) 3	Vik Singh	-	-	1,300	0.11	120	0.08	1,400	0.11	4.9	1,600	0.11	5.4
Total Non-Operational Provinces										18			19
Total Gold Mineral Resources										110			120

NOTE: Data are reported to two significant figures to reflect appropriate precision in the estimate and this may cause some apparent discrepancies in totals

Gosowong (inclusive of Toguraci and Kencana) is owned and operated by PT Nusa Halmahera Minerals, an incorporated joint venture company (Newcrest 75%). The figures shown represent 100% of the Mineral Resource.

MMJV refers to projects owned by the Morobe Mining unincorporated joint ventures between subsidiaries of Newcrest (50%) and Harmony Gold Mining Company Limited (50%). The figures shown represent 50% of the Mineral Resource.

Namosi refers to the Namosi unincorporated joint venture, in which Newcrest has a 71.82% interest. The figures shown represent 71.82% of the Mineral Resource at December 2018 compared to 71.42% of the Mineral Resource at December 2017.

31 December 2018 Copper Mineral Resources¹

Dec-18 Mineral Resources		Measured	Resource	Indicated	Resource	Inferred F	Resource	Dec-18	3 Total R	esource		arison to	
Copper Mineral Resources (inclusive of Copper Ore Reserves)	Competent Person	D ry Tonnes (million)	Copper Grade (% Cu)	Dry Tonnes (million)	C opper Grade (% C u)	D ry Tonnes (million)	Copper Grade (% Cu)	Dry Tonnes (million)	Copper Grade (% Cu)	Insitu Copper (million tonnes)	Dry Tonnes (million)	Copper Grade (% Cu)	Insitu Copper (million tonnes)
Operational Provinces													
Cadia East Underground		-	-	2,900	0.26	•	1	2,900	0.26	7.6	3,000	0.26	7.7
Rid geway Underground	Vik Singh	-	-	110	0.30	41	0.40	150	0.33	0.48	150	0.33	0.48
Other		33	0.13	80	0.19	11	0.52	120	0.20	0.25	300	0.16	0.48
Total Cadia Province										8.3			8.7
Main Dome Open Pit (incl.stockpiles)		5.5	0.094	18	0.093	0.27	0.013	24	0.092	0.022	33	0.077	0.026
West Dome Open Pit		-	-	150	0.062	0.15	0.026	150	0.062	0.095	200	0.058	0.12
Tel fer Und erg ro und	Ashok Doorgapershad	-	-	39	0.39	12	0.42	50	0.40	0.20	61	0.40	0.24
Other		-	-	-	-	14	0.37	14	0.37	0.052	14	0.37	0.052
O'C alla ghans		-	-	69	0.29	9.0	0.24	78	0.29	0.22	78	0.29	0.22
Total Telfer Province										0.59			0.66
Total Operational Provinces										8.9			9.3
Non-Operational Provinces													
MMJV - Golpu / Wa f & Nambonga (50%) 4	David Finn/Greg Job	-	-	340	1.1	92	0.68	440	1.0	4.4	430	1.0	4.4
Namosi JV (71.82%) ⁵	Vik Singh	-	-	1,300	0.35	330	0.37	1,600	0.35	5.7	1,600	0.35	5.4
Total Non-Operational Provinces										10			10
Total Copper Mineral Resources 19											19		

NOTE: Data are reported to two significant figures to reflect appropriate precision in the estimate and this may cause some apparent discrepancies in totals

MMJV refers to projects owned by the Morobe Mining unincorporated joint ventures between subsidiaries of Newcrest (50%) and Harmony Gold Mining Company Limited (50%). The figures shown represent 50% of the Mineral Resource.

Namosi refers to the Namosi unincorporated joint venture, in which Newcrest has a 71.82% interest. The figures shown represent 71.82% of the Mineral Resource at December 2018 compared to 71.42% of the Mineral Resource at December 2017.

31 December 2018 Gold Ore Reserves¹

Dec-18 Ore Reserves		Proved Reserve Probable Reserve			Dec-18 Total Reserve			Comparison to Dec-17 Total Reserve			
Gold Ore Reserves	Competent Person	Dry Tonnes (million)	Gold Grade (g/t Au)	Dry Tonnes (million)	Gold Grade (g/t Au)	Dry Tonnes (million)	Gold Grade (g/t Au)	Insitu Gold (million ounces)	Dry Tonnes (million)	Gold Grade (g/t Au)	Insitu Gold (million ounces)
Operational Provinces											
Cadia East Underground		-	-	1,400	0.47	1,400	0.47	21	1,400	0.48	22
Ridgeway Underground	Geoffrey Newcombe	-	-	80	0.54	80	0.54	1.4	80	0.54	1.4
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	0.53	1.5
Total Cadia Province								22			2 5
Main Dome Open Pit (incl. stockpiles)		5.5	0.38	3.7	0.72	9.3	0.52	0.15	21	0.56	0.38
West Dome Open Pit	Otto Richter	-	-	63	0.75	63	0.75	1.5	65	0.76	1.6
Telfer Underground		-	-	4.9	1.9	4.9	1.9	0.30	8.0	1.7	0.43
Total Telfer Province								2.0			2.4
Lihir	Steven Butt	85	2.0	240	2.4	330	2.3	24	340	2.3	25
Gosowong 8	Jimmy Suroto	-	-	1.4	8.1	1.4	8.1	0.37	1.9	8.0	0.48
Total Operational Provinces								49			53
Non-Operational Provinces											
MMJV - Golpu (50%) 9	Pa squalino Manca	-	-	200	0.86	200	0.86	5.5	190	0.91	5.5
Namosi JV (71.82%) ¹⁰	Geoffrey Newcombe	-	-	-	-	-	-		950	0.12	3.7
Total Non-Operational Provinces									9.2		
Total Gold Ore Reserves								54			62

Note: Data are reported to two significant figures to reflect appropriate precision in the estimate and this may cause some apparent discrepancies in totals.

Gosowong (inclusive of Toguraci and Kencana) is owned and operated by PT Nusa Halmahera Minerals, an incorporated joint venture company (Newcrest 75%). The figures shown represent 100% of the Ore Reserve.

MMJV refers to projects owned by the Morobe Mining unincorporated joint ventures between subsidiaries of Newcrest (50%) and Harmony Gold Mining Company Limited (50%). The figures shown represent 50% of the Ore Reserve.

Namosi refers to the Namosi unincorporated joint venture, in which Newcrest has a 71.82% interest. The figures shown represent 71.82% of the Ore Reserve at December 2018 compared to 71.42% of the Ore Reserve at December 2017.

31 December 2018 Copper Ore Reserves¹

[ec-18 Ore Reserves	Proved Reserve Prob		Probable	Probable Reserve		Dec-18 Total Reserve			Comparison to Dec-17 Total Reserve		
c	Copper Ore Reserves	Competent Person	Dry Tonnes (million)	Copper Grade (% Cu)	Dry Tonnes (million)	Copper Grade (% Cu)	Dry Tonnes (million)	Copper Grade (% Cu)	Insitu Copper (million tonnes)	Dry Tonnes (million)	Copper Grade (% Cu)	Insitu Copper (million tonnes)
C	perational Provinces											
C	adia East Underground		-		1,400	0.30	1,400	0.30	4.1	1,400	0.28	4.0
F	idgeway Underground	Geoffrey Newcombe	-	-	80	0.28	80	0.28	0.23	80	0.28	0.23
C	ther		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	0.15	0.13
7	otal Cadia Province								4.3			4.3
N	ain Dome Open Pit (incl. stockpiles)		5.5	0.094	3.7	0.080	9.3	0.088	0.0082	15	0.090	0.013
v	est Dome Open Pit	Otto Richter	-	-	63	0.076	63	0.076	0.048	65	0.074	0.048
Т	elfer Underground	Ollo Nonte	-	-	4.9	0.29	4.9	0.29	0.014	8.0	0.28	0.023
С	'Callaghans		-	-	44	0.29	44	0.29	0.13	44	0.29	0.13
7	otal Telfer Province								0.20			0.21
T	otal Operational Provinces								4.5			4.5
N	on-Operational Provinces											
N	MJV - Golpu (50%) 11	Pasqualino Manca	-	,	200	1.2	200	1.2	2.5	190	1.3	2.4
Ν	amosi JV (71.82%) 12	Geoffrey Newcombe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	950	0.37	3.6
T	otal Non-Operational Provinces								2.5			5.9
1	otal Copper Ore Reserves								7.0			10

Note: Data are reported to two significant figures to reflect appropriate precision in the estimate and this may cause some apparent discrepancies in totals.

MMJV refers to projects owned by the Morobe Mining unincorporated joint ventures between subsidiaries of Newcrest (50%) and Harmony Gold Mining Company Limited (50%). The figures shown represent 50% of the Ore Reserve.

Namosi refers to the Namosi unincorporated joint venture, in which Newcrest has a 71.82% interest. The figures shown represent 71.82% of the Ore Reserve at December 2018 compared to 71.42% of the Ore Reserve at December 2017.

Operating costs

Newcrest is a US dollar reporting entity. Its operating costs will vary in accordance with the movements in its operating currencies where those costs are not denominated in US dollars. The table below shows indicative currency exposures on operating costs for FY19 by site:

	USD	AUD	PGK	IDR	Total
Cadia	15%	85%	-	-	100%
Telfer	15%	85%	-	-	100%
Lihir	35%	30%	35%	-	100%
Gosowong	15%	5%	-	80%	100%
Group	20%	55%	15%	10%	100%

The below represents an indicative exposure on operating costs¹ by a variety of spend types (FY19)

	Labour ²	Consumables	Maintenance (excl labour) and Parts	Energy and Fuel	Other ³	Total
Cadia	35%	15%	10%	25%	15%	100%
Telfer	30%	10%	15%	15%	30%	100%
Lihir	40%	15%	20%	15%	10%	100%
Gosowong	30%	20%	10%	20%	20%	100%
Group	35%	15%	15%	15%	20%	100%

¹ Operating costs excludes realisation costs including royalties, concentrate freight and TC/RCs

² Labour data includes salaries, on costs, contractor costs, consultant costs, training and incentive payments (in some instances it is not possible to isolate contractor labour costs from other costs)

Other includes a range of costs, including equipment hire, community and environment, inward freight and insurance

Foreign exchange sensitivities¹ and oil hedges

9	Site	Parameter	Movement	Approximate Full Year EBIT Impact (US\$m)		
	Cadia	AUD/USD	+0.01 AUD (0.72 → 0.73)	(8)		
	Telfer	AUD/USD	$+0.01 \text{ AUD } (0.72 \rightarrow 0.73)$	(4)		
	Lihir	USD/PGK	-0.1 PGK (3.20 → 3.10)	(7)		
	Gosowong	USD/IDR	-1,000 IDR (14,500 → 13,500)	(10)		
	Group	AUD/USD	+0.01 AUD (0.72 → 0.73)	(15)		

Site ²	Fuel	July 2019 – June 2020 Hedge volume/rate	Unit
Cadia	Gasoil	-	'000 bbl
Lihir	Gasoil	189	'000 bbl
Telfer	Gasoil	224	'000 bbl
Gosowong	Gasoil	116	'000 bbl
Total	Gasoil	531	'000 bbl
Average hedge rate		79	\$/bbl
Lihir	HSFO	135	'000 Metric tonne
Average hedge rate		365	\$/Metric tonne

¹ Each sensitivity is calculated on a standalone basis and formulated on the basis of assumptions which, amongst other things, include the level of costs incurred, the currency in which those costs are incurred and production levels. Information provided on current information and is subject to market and operating conditions

Rates rounded to nearest \$1 (rate) and volume to the nearest thousand (bbl, Mt). Totals may not match sum due to rounding. At the time the hedges were placed, they represent approximately 60% of power generation usage at Lihir and Gosowong, approximately 70% of non-power usage at Lihir to June 2020, and approximately 70% of non-power usage at Telfer to June 2020

FY19 results summary

D	Element	Cadia	Lihir	Telfer	Goso- wong	Wafi- Golpu	Corp / Other	Group
	Gold Production (koz)	913	933	452	190	-	-	2,488
	Copper Production (kt)	91	-	15	-	-	-	106
	AISC (\$m)	121	855	565	219	-	105	1,865
	Capital Expenditure							
	- Production Stripping ¹	-	63	67	-	-	-	130
	- Sustaining Capital ¹	95	76	39	22	-	16	248
	- Major Capital	81	42	2	-	28	-	153
	Total Capital	176	181	108	22	28	16	531
-	Exploration ²							78
	Depreciation							727

¹ Production stripping and sustaining capital shown above are included in All-In Sustaining Cost

² Exploration is not included in Total Capital

FY20 guidance^{1,5}

Element	Cadia	Lihir	Telfer	Goso- wong	Wafi- Golpu	Corp / Other	Group
Gold production (koz)	760-840	930-1,030	400-460	145-175	-	-	2,350-2,500
Copper production (kt)	~100	-	~15	-	-	-	110-120
AISC (\$m) ²	40-130	890-970	485-545	190-215	-	105-120	1,780-1,880
Capital expenditure							
- Production stripping ²	-	100-120	30-40	-	-	-	140-150
- Sustaining capital ²	95-105	70-90	30-40	20-25	-	20-25	240-280
- Major projects ³	180-240	80-100	~5	-	~15	-	300-350
Total Capital expenditure	275-345	250-310	65-85	20-25	~15	20-25	680-780
Exploration ⁴							90-100
Depreciation							655-705

¹ Achievement of guidance is subject to operating and market conditions. The guidance stated assumes weighted average copper price of \$2.70 per pound (\$5,952/t) and AUD:USD exchange rate of 0.72 for FY20.

² Production stripping and sustaining capital shown above are included in All-In Sustaining Cost

Major projects (non-sustaining) includes costs for the Cadia Expansion which is yet to be approved by the Board

⁴ Exploration is not included in Total Capital expenditure and includes \$14m (70% Newcrest share) related to Red Chris exploration activity

Guidance numbers do not include Red Chris operations due to the transaction completing on 15 August 2019. An update of guidance, inclusive of Red Chris operations, will be provided in the September 2019 Quarterly Report.

NEWCREST MINING LIMITED

Non-Executive Director

Board

Philip Aiken AM

Peter Hay Non-Executive Chairman
Sandeep Biswas Managing Director and CEO
Gerard Bond Finance Director and CFO

Roger Higgins Non-Executive Director
Xiaoling Liu Non-Executive Director
Vickki McFadden Non-Executive Director
Peter Tomsett Non-Executive Director

Company Secretaries

Francesca Lee & Claire Hannon

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