



Investor Day Briefing Book

October 2018

Venue Safety Briefing

• Exit locations

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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.

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Competent Person's Statement

The information in this presentation that relates to Cadia East and Cadia Hill Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources has been extracted from the release titled "Cadia Expansion Pre-Feasibility Study Findings" dated 22 August 2018 (the Cadia release). The information in this presentation that specifically relates to Golpu Ore Reserve has been extracted from the releases titled "Updated Wafi Golpu Feasibility Study" dated 19 March 2018 and "Supplementary Data on Updated Wafi-Golpu Feasibility Study" dated 12 April 2018 (the WG releases). The information in this presentation that relates to Newcrest's other Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves has been extracted from the release titled "Annual Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Statement – 31 December 2017" dated 15 February 2018 (the annual statement). Newcrest confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the annual statement, the Cadia release and, in the case of Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the annual statement, the Cadia release and the WG releases 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 annual statement, the Cadia release and the WG releases.

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 World Gold Council Guidance Note on Non-GAAP Metrics released June 2013), 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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Agenda

Session 1:	9.00 – 10.30am
Overview – Sandeep Biswas	
Cadia – Craig Jetson	
Telfer – Philip Stephenson	
Gosowong – Philip Stephenson	
Wafi-Golpu – Craig Jones	
Technology & Innovation – Sandeep Biswas	
Break	10.30 – 11.00am
Session 2:	11.00 – 12.35pm
Exploration Presentation – Fraser MacCorquodale	
Growth – Michael Nossal	
Finance, Capital Management & Digital – Gerard Bond	
Lihir – Craig Jetson	
Additional Q&A and Closing Remarks – Sandeep Biswas	





Overview

Sandeep Biswas Managing Director & CEO

The transformation journey so far

Phase 1 – Assess and Plan FY14

- Intensify focus on major hazards
- Assess the operations and culture
- Launch Edge
- Establish the senior team

Phase 2 – Execute and Realise

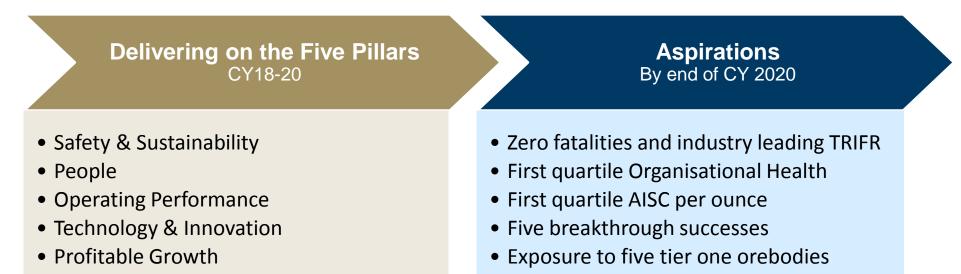
- Implement Edge
- Increase the intensity of operations
- Align the workforce on priorities
- Engage with shareholders

Phase 3 – Sustain and Grow FY17 – FY18

- Grow the business profitably
- Sustain and extend performance improvements
- Reinvigorate Edge
- Refresh long term strategy

Stage 1 transformation now complete

T2 – The second stage of transformation



Achieved through development of Core Capabilities



Process control and analytics



Management operating system



Asset management



Safe mine design



Exploration and resources capture



Our Safety Transformation Plan

Our safety vision

Everybody going home safe and healthy every day

Measure of success

Zero fatalities and life-changing injuries



Supported by the right systems and tools that enable risk-based decision-making and empower people to 'stop the job' if it is not safe.

Safety update

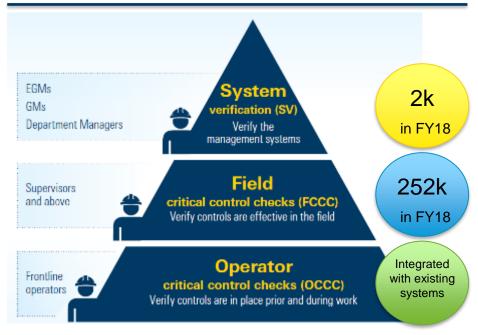
FY15-FY18 TRIFR¹



Safety System Highlights

- Three years fatality free, zero life changing injuries and historically low TRIFR
- · Safety remains the focus
- NewSafe NextGen launched at Cadia (+900 attendees) and to Lihir and Telfer management teams
- Renewed energy into Hygiene program

Critical Control Management Verifications



Process Safety

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

Investment Proposition



Long reserve life



Low cost production



Do what we say



Organic growth options (*at Cadia, Lihir and Wafi Golpu*)



Strong exploration & technical capabilities



Financially robust

Sustainability





Areas of High Importance

Who we are

Conducting business transparently and ethically

Our people Ensuring employee and contractor health and safety

Managing our people and their capabilities

- Social Performance Local community development and investment
- Environmental Stewardship Water management

Closure planning

Waste tailings management

- Climate change policy development
- International Council of Mining and Metals membership

Economic Performance

Productivity, financial stability and growth



Our people plan

Our people vision Talented people working together to their full potential

Measure of success High performance no-nonsense culture with top

guartile organisational health

Develop our Get the basics **Create a diverse** people and and inclusive right capability environment + ÷ Our different backgrounds and The right structure, systems The right people in the right perspectives help us find better roles with the right skills, and tools to effectively recruit, ways and make Newcrest a develop, reward and retain our working in high performing better place to work global workforce teams and building careers

Adopt high performance practices in everything we do



Employee involvement



Personal ownership



Bottom-up innovation



Operational discipline



Shared

vision



leaders



Talent development



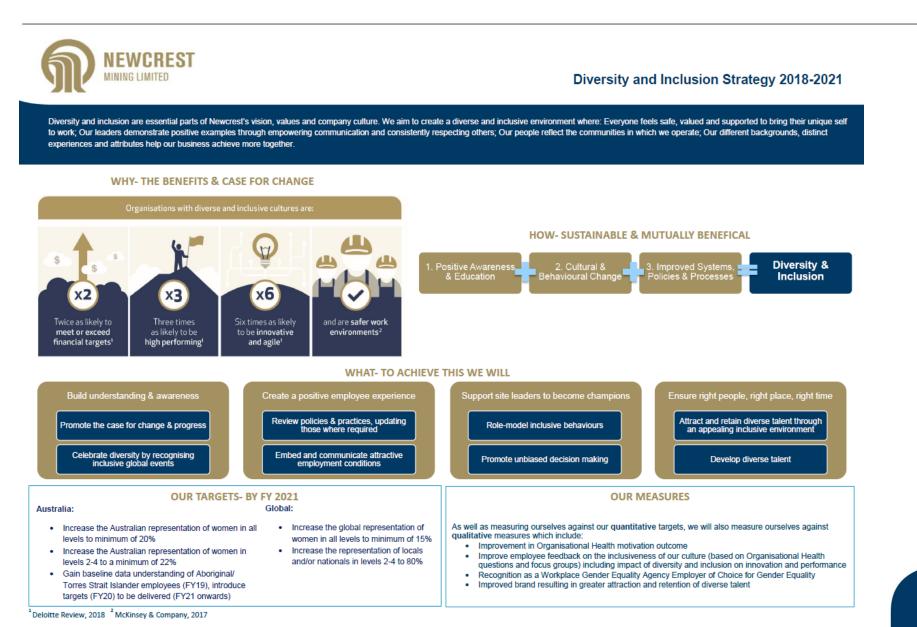
Diversity and inclusion are essential parts of Newcrest's vision, values and company culture. We aim to create a diverse and inclusive environment where everyone feels safe, valued and supported to bring their unique self to work.

We know having a diverse and inclusive work environment goes beyond gender and local representation – it is about having a culture that values and respects differences, as well as supporting one another to achieve great things together.



Our Diversity & Inclusion Strategy





Our Executive Team



Sandeep Biswas Managing Director & CEO



Gerard Bond Finance Director & CFO



Craig Jetson EGM Cadia, Lihir & Group Technical Services



Craig Jones EGM Wafi-Golpu



lan Kemish EGM People & External Affairs



Francesca Lee General Counsel & Company Secretary



Michael Nossal Chief Development Officer

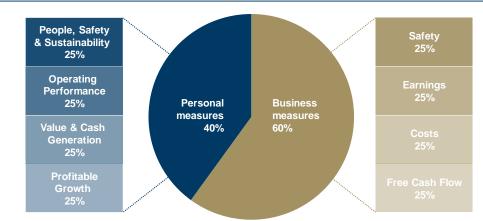


Phil Stephenson EGM Gosowong, Telfer & HSES



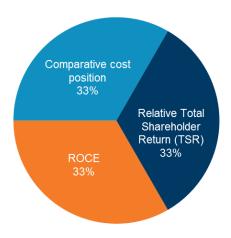
Melanie Allibon EGM People

An aligned executive remuneration structure



Short Term Incentive Criteria¹

Long Term Incentive Criteria



Culture – Measuring success

- Organisational Health Index measures how an organisation aligns itself, executes with excellence, and renews itself to sustainably achieve performance aspirations
- Healthy organisations deliver superior financial and operating performance over both the short and long term
- Newcrest has progressed from bottom quartile to second quartile targeting first quartile
- For the 2018 benchmark, our score of 71 was one point outside of top quartile.



Our performance Edge

The vision Our relentless drive to realise the full potential of our assets

Measure of success Safely maximising cash generation



1:

Employee involvement



Personal ownership



Bottom-up innovation



Operational discipline



Shared vision



Inspirational

leaders



Talent development

17

Our operating assets and advanced project

Cadia

FY19 Prod. Guidance:80FY18 AISC:\$1Ore Reserves:23Mineral Resources:39Product:Co

800-880koz Au, ~90kt Cu \$171/oz 23moz gold & 4.4mt copper 39moz gold & 8.4mt copper Copper/gold concentrate, gold doré



FY19 Prod. Guidance: 400-460koz Au, ~13kt CuFY18 AISC:\$1,262/ozOre Reserves:2.4moz gold & 0.21mt copperMineral Resources:8.2moz gold & 0.66mt copperProduct:Copper/gold concentrate and gold doré

💡 Lihir

FY19 Prod. Guidance:	950-1,050koz Au
FY18 AISC:	\$934/oz
Ore Reserves:	25moz gold
Mineral Resources:	52moz gold
Product:	Gold doré

💡 Golpu

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

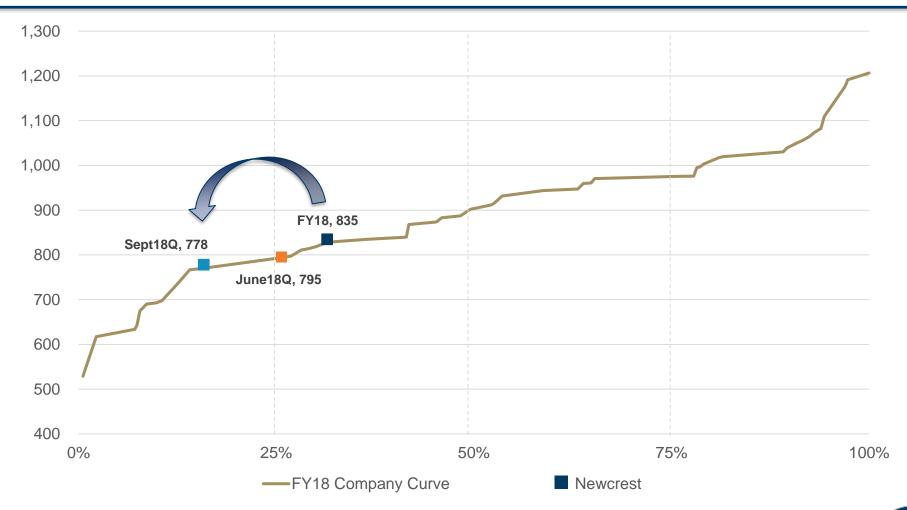
Ore Reserves: Mineral Resources: Product: 5.5moz gold & 2.5mt copper13moz gold & 4.4mt copperCopper/gold concentrate, gold doré

Gosowong

FY19 Prod. Guidance: 200-240koz Au		
FY18 AISC:	\$882/oz	
Ore Reserves:	0.48moz gold & 0.62moz silver	
Mineral Resources:	1.2moz gold & 1.7moz silver	
Product:	Gold and silver doré	

Trending down the cost curve

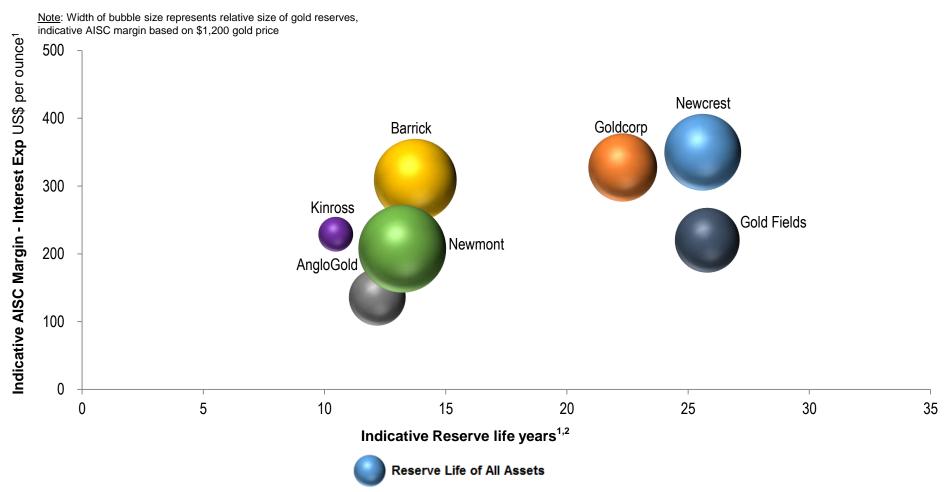
Newcrest's Position on the AISC Cost Curve (\$/oz)^{1,2}



1. Source: Metals Focus "MF Quarterly Gold Mine Cost Service – Q2 2018" (cost curve); Company reports (Newcrest)

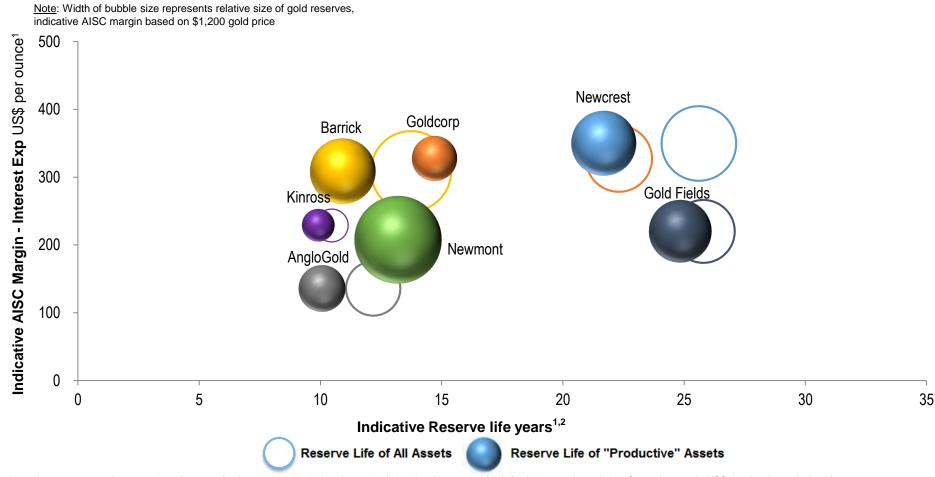
2. Curve represents AISC cost curve for 12 months ending 30 June 2018

Newcrest retains long reserve life advantage



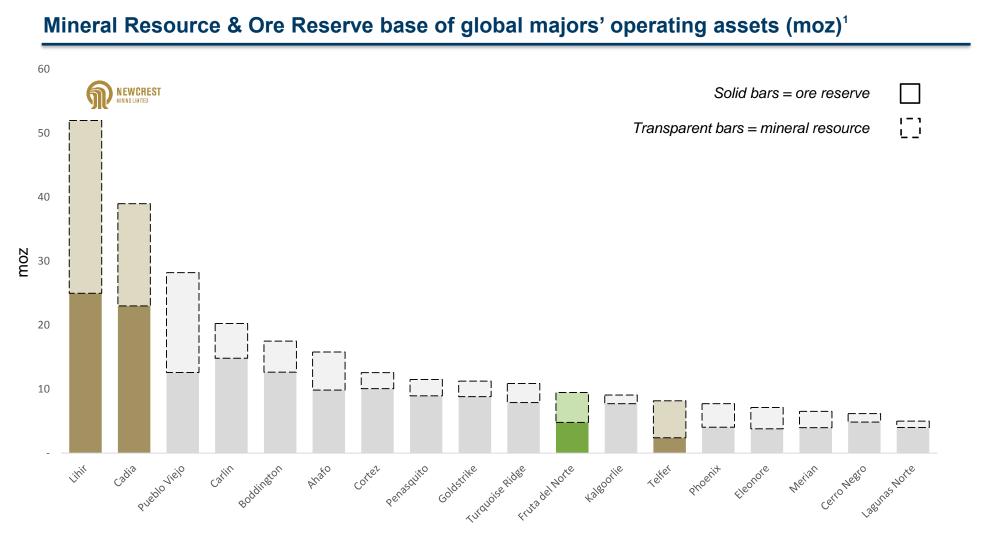
- 1 The data points represent each company's performance for the 12 months ended 30 June 2018 (other than Newcrest which is for the 12 months ended 30 September 2018). AISC data has been obtained from company statements and is calculated on a per ounce of gold sales basis. Interest expense has been obtained from company statements. Interest expense has been divided by attributable gold sales 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)
- 2 Reserves reflect proven and probable gold reserves (contained metal) as at 31 December 2017 (other than Goldcorp which is at 30 June 2017, Newcrest which has been adjusted for the 1.5moz removal of Cadia Hill Ore Reserve refer to "Cadia Expansion Pre Feasibility Study Findings" market release dated 22 August 2018) 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 2018 (other than Newcrest which is divided by gold production for the 12 months ended 30 September 2018). 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 divestment of Bonikro by Newcrest, Moab Khotsong and Kponang by AngloGold).

Newcrest retains long reserve life advantage



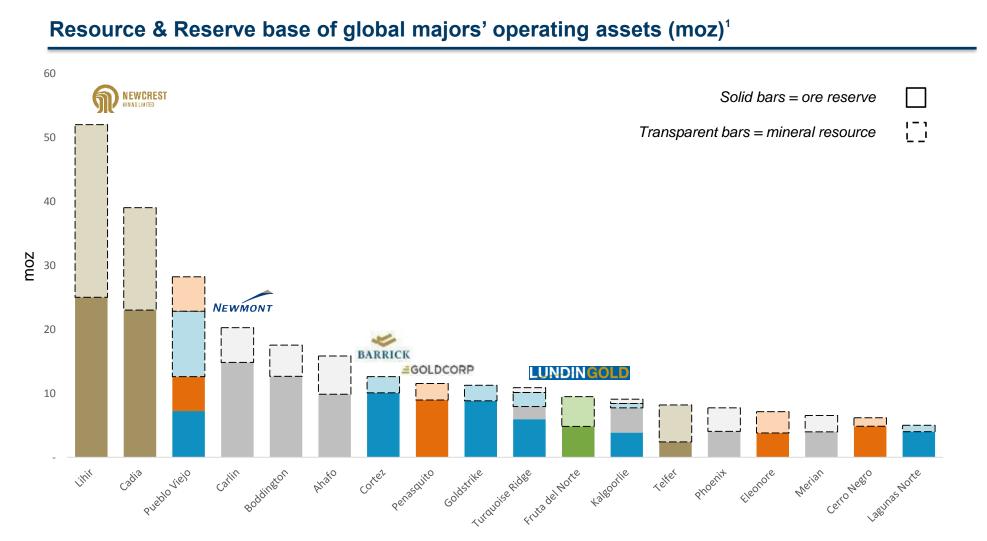
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Lihir and Cadia are in a class of their own



1 Based on producing assets held by Barrick, Newmont, Goldcorp and Newcrest with an attributable reserve >4moz (with Telfer included for illustration). Fruta del Norte is currently under construction and has been provided as a comparison. Source: Company reports as at 8 August 2018. Reserves reflect proven and probable gold reserves (contained metal) as at 31 December 2017 (other than Goldcorp which is 30 June 2017). Note Cadia East and Cadia Hill Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources were updated in the market release titled "Cadia Expansion Pre-Feasibility Study Findings" dated 22 August 2018 or see slide 144.

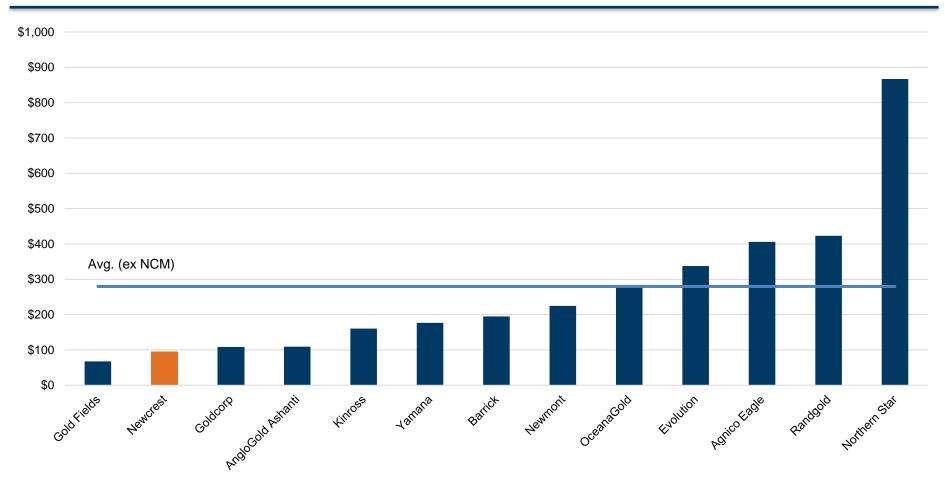
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Newcrest's reserve ounces arguably undervalued

Enterprise Value to Gold Equivalent Reserve Ounce (\$/oz)¹



1 Source: FactSet and company reports. Note: Gold equivalent values based on spot commodity prices as at 8 October 2018. Enterprise values based on latest available information as at 8 October 2018. Unadjusted for pending transactions

Strong total shareholder returns

Cumulative Total Shareholder Return (%)



Total Shareholder Return – 1 July 2015 to 19 October 2018 (%)¹

1 Source: Bloomberg. Data based on close of trade on 1 July 2015 to close of trade on 19 October 2018. All figures in USD other than S&P/TSX Global Gold Index (CAD) and Newcrest AUD





Technology & Innovation

Sandeep Biswas Managing Director & CEO

Our technology and innovation plan

The vision Unlock full potential of assets through innovation and step change thinking

Measure of success Quickly transform tough deposits into tier one assets



Value and develop our relationships, knowledge and capability



Employee involvement



Personal ownership



Bottom-up innovation



Operational discipline



Shared vision



Inspirational

leaders

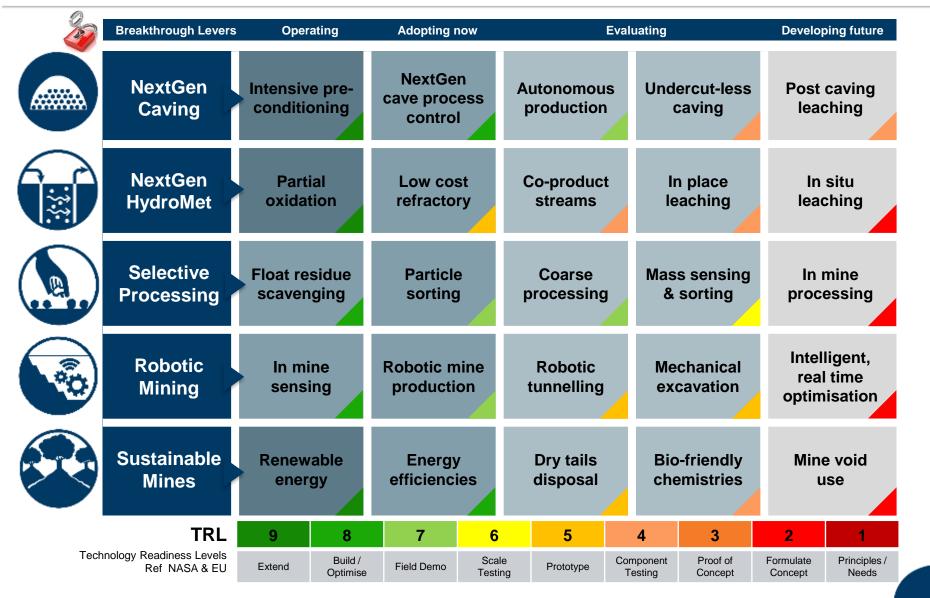


Talent development

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Value breakthrough strategies

targeting five breakthroughs by 2020





Breakthrough challenge:

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

Remove personnel from hazardous environments

Value capture levers

- Intensive pre-conditioning
- NextGen process control
- Autonomous production
- Undercut-less caving
- Post caving leaching



Autonomous loader trial. Cadia

29

Concept drawing



NextGen HydroMet

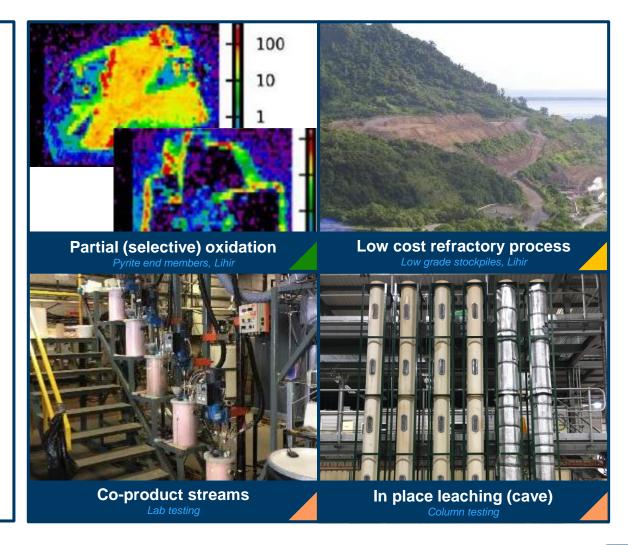
processing complex ores at materially lower cost

Breakthrough challenge:

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

Value capture levers

- Partial (selective) oxidation
- Low cost refractory process
- Co-product streams
- In-place leaching
- In-situ leaching





Selective Processing

removing waste earlier from mine to mill

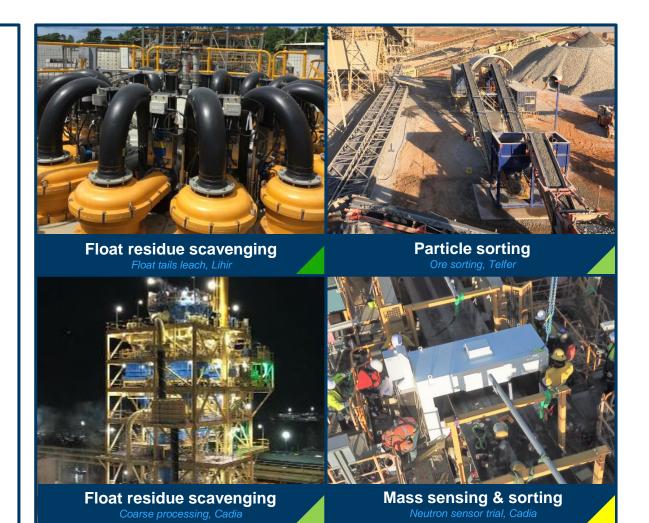
Breakthrough challenge:

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

Improve plant performance and mineral recoveries

Value capture levers

- Float residue scavenging
- Particle sorting
- Coarse processing
- Mass sensing & sorting
- In mine processing





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 mine production
- Robotic tunnelling
- Mechanical excavation
- Intelligent, real-time optimisation



Robotic tunnelling Single pass bolting

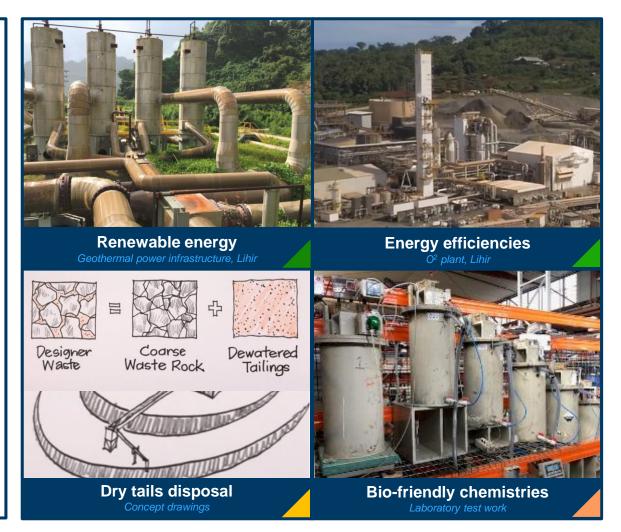


Breakthrough challenge:

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

Value capture levers

- Renewable energy
- Energy efficiencies
- Dry tails disposal
- Bio-friendly chemistries
- Mine void use
- Electric haulage



Newcrest and TCS collaboration

- Newcrest signed a collaboration agreement with Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) on 16 October 2018.
- TCS is a leading IT services, consulting and business solutions firm that has been partnering with businesses on their transformation journeys. A genuine, long-term partner, TCS has the ability to advise, execute and sustain support.



 Will assist in identifying opportunities for the acceleration of Newcrest's 2020 aspirations





Cadia

Craig Jetson EGM – Cadia, Lihir & Group Technical Services

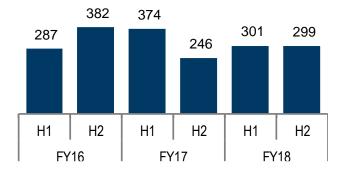
Cadia – Cash generation plus growth potential





Site Process		Key Statistics		
Element	Description	Gold Reserve Life:	~33 years ¹	
Mining	Panel Cave mining from Cadia East (Panel Cave 1 and 2), with underground crushing and conveyor to surface	Gold Ore Reserves:	23moz	
		Gold Mineral Resources:	39moz	
		Copper Ore Reserves:	4.4mt	
		Copper Mineral Resource	es: 8.4mt	
Processing	High pressure grinding rolls, SAG mills, ball mills, flotation and gravity concentration	FY19 Prod. Guidance:	800-880koz Au, ~90kt Cu	
		FY18 AISC:	\$171/oz	
		Permitted Processing:	32mtpa	
Output	Principally copper/gold concentrate, gold doré	Workforce (FTE) ³ :	708 employees 580 contractors	
		Q1 FY19 Production:	213,514oz	
		Q1 FY19 AISC:	\$143/oz	

Production (koz)



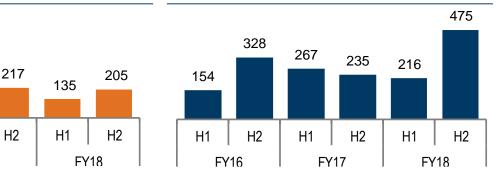
All-In Sustaining Cost (\$/oz)

258

H1

FY17

Free Cash Flow (\$m)⁴



1 Reserve life is indicative and calculated as proven and probable gold reserves (contained metal) as at 30 June 2018 divided by gold production for the 12 months ended 30 September 2018. 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 140 to 143. Note Cadia East and Cadia Hill Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources were updated in the market release titled "Cadia Expansion Pre-Feasibility Study Findings" dated 22 August 2018 or see slide 144.

2 Achievement of guidance is subject to market and operating conditions.

3 At Sep 2018. Employees are Newcrest directly employed FTEs, contractor FTEs include full time embedded contractors and project, replacement labour and other contractors

295

H2

246

H1

FY16

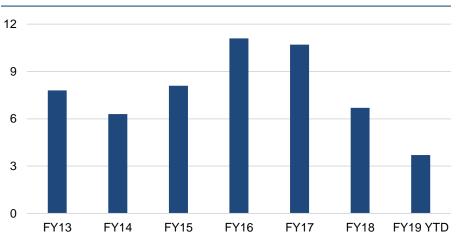
Free cash flow is before interest and tax

Cadia – Health, Safety & Environment

Key activities

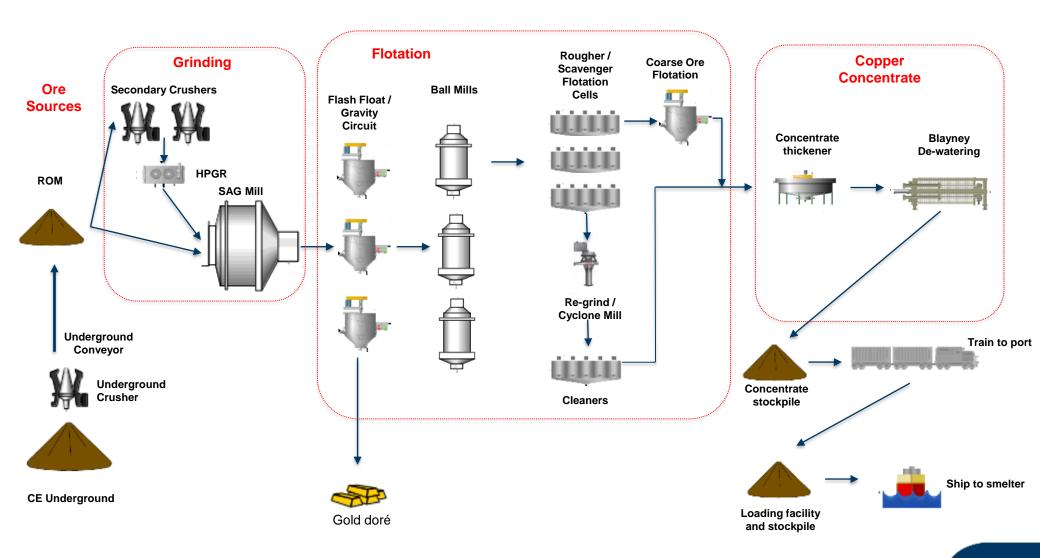
- NextGen training implemented across workforce - managers and opinion leaders active in building the safety culture
- Critical control management embedded at manager and supervisor level
- Occupational health and hygiene program and monitoring ongoing
- Dust committee established and action plans under development
- Process safety risk assessment conducted on caving activities
- Tailings deposition at Cadia Hill pit following regulatory approval - following Northern Tailings Storage Facility partial embankment slump

TRIFR¹

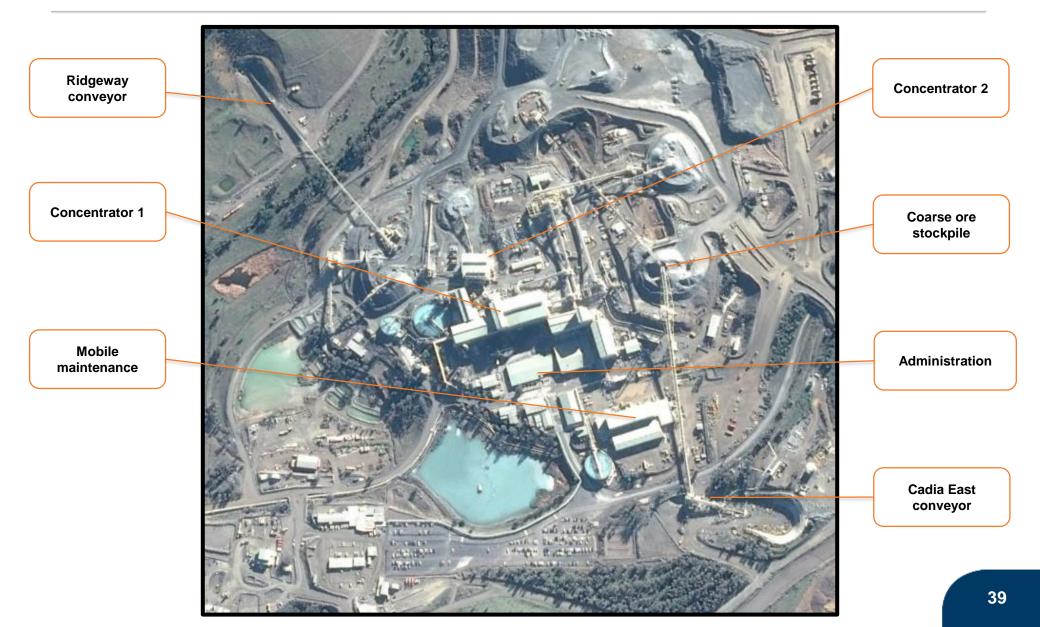




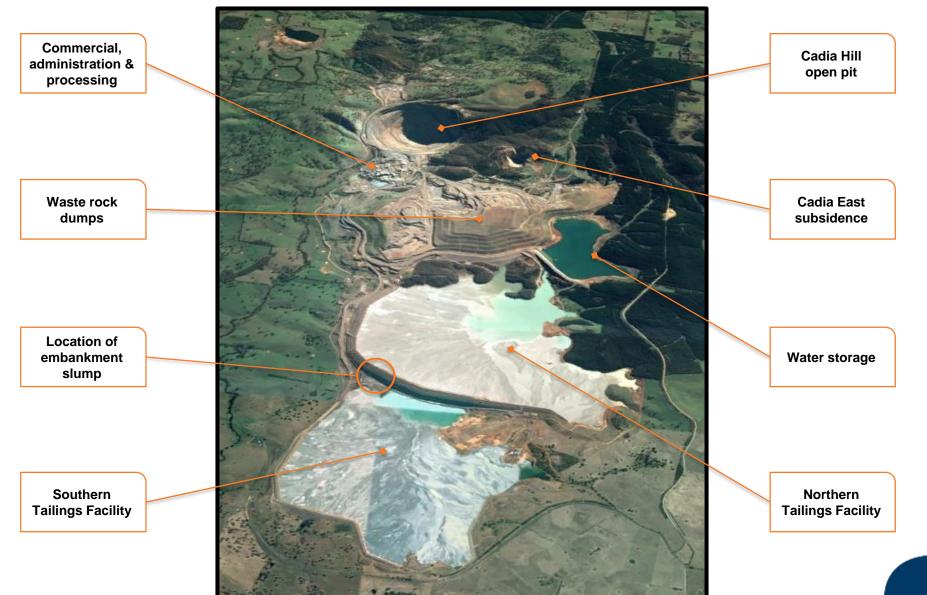
Cadia – Generic process flow sheet



Cadia – Process plant



Cadia - Site overview



Cadia – Edge performance improvement

Initiative implemented

Initiative

 Draw point availability and utilisation through improved secondary break & scheduling

Activity

 Step change to draw point availability and utilisation through productivity improvements to secondary break (e.g. mobile rock breakers), prep loaders and scheduling optimisation during bin red lights

Benefits

• Significant contributor to ramping up Cadia East to 30m safe tonnes p.a.



Current initiative in progress

Initiative

• Grinding media cost and performance optimisation

Activity

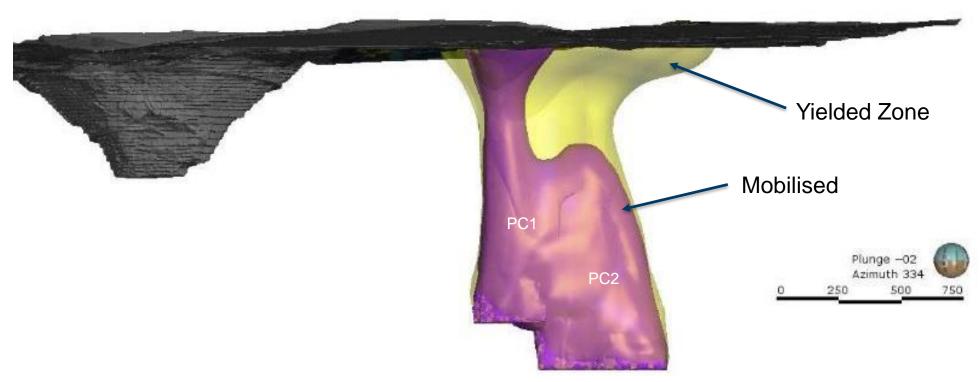
• Collaborate with suppliers to reduce overall cost of grinding media through higher performing grinding balls (higher carbon content)

Benefits

- Reduce grinding media consumption
- Reduce total cost of grinding media for SAG and ball mills (~\$2-3m p.a.)



PC2 partial breakthrough to surface



Cave shape as at September 2018

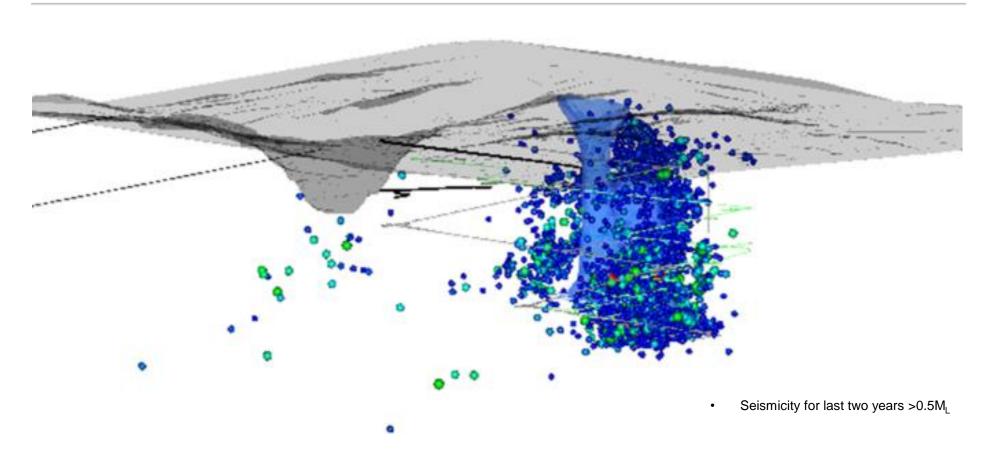
- PC2 is now interacting with the existing PC1 draw column, as planned
- PC2 eastern draw is being tightly controlled for final cave propagation to the surface
- Improving maturity of fragmentation in PC2 will allow increased efficiency with time

Cadia East subsidence zone expanding

- Subsidence crater deepening as PC1 draw continues
- Tension cracks forming and growing above PC2 yielded and mobilisation zones
- Site access road re-routed early



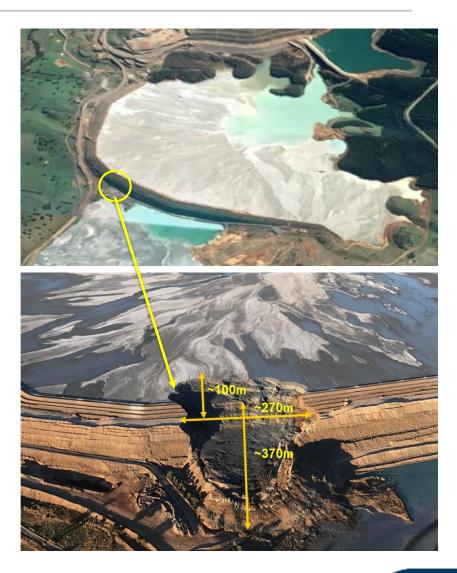
Mine induced seismicity



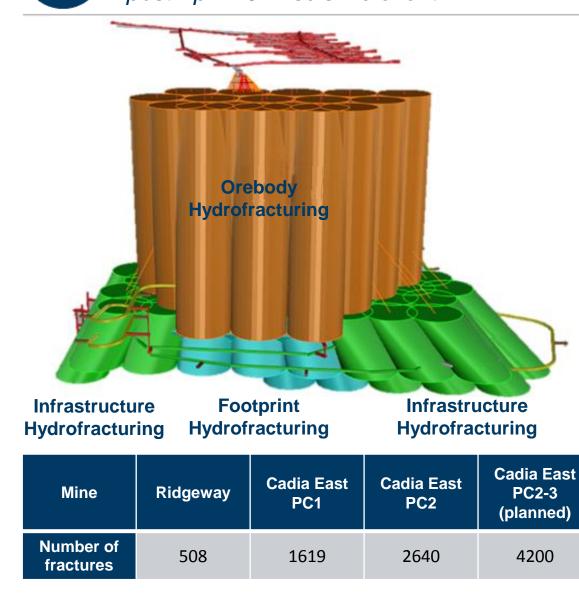
- Mining process relies on seismicity
- Management of seismicity achieved through sequence and geometry of blocks, ground support system and conditioning of rockmass to reduce potency of events
- Real time monitoring and management through STAT system

Northern Tailings Storage Facility repair

- Root cause of failure not related to seismicity
- · No movement in embankment detected since event
- Independent review expected to be finalised by end of 2018
- Repair plan to be finalised after receipt of independent review findings
- Reviewed the STSF and Upper Rodds Creek Dam



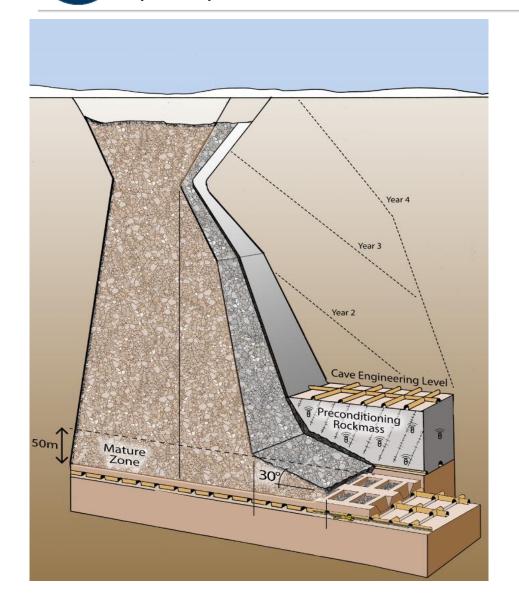




Cave preconditioning

- The next mine block, PC2-3, will have significantly more preconditioning performed than PC1 or PC2.
- Hydrofracturing will be extended into the footprint and surrounding infrastructure areas will reduce the risk posed by seismic events during cave propagation.





Caving engineering

- Cave engineering level used to precondition the rockmass and install monitoring beacons before cave commencement
- Footprint well developed ahead of cave front minimising personnel to the higher stress abutment zone



Fault line knowledge

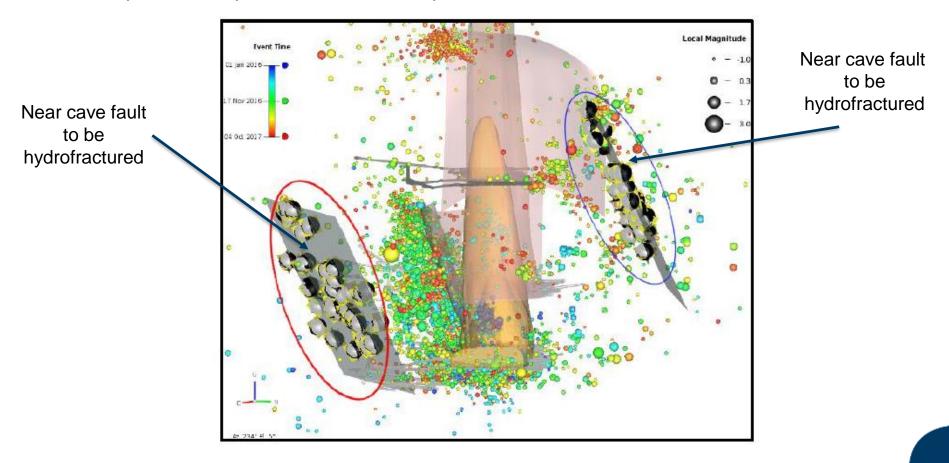
- Major review of structures & fault lines through the underground system has been undertaken
- Future caves incorporate these learnings, with improved identification processes in studies ensuring critical infrastructure is being placed away from known fault lines, when possible





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.





Dynamic tunnel support capacity

- The dynamic capacity of the rock bolts used in the cave was consumed during seismic event
- We have replaced and upgraded this capacity with deeper dynamic bolts
- All future caves have been planned with this new support level

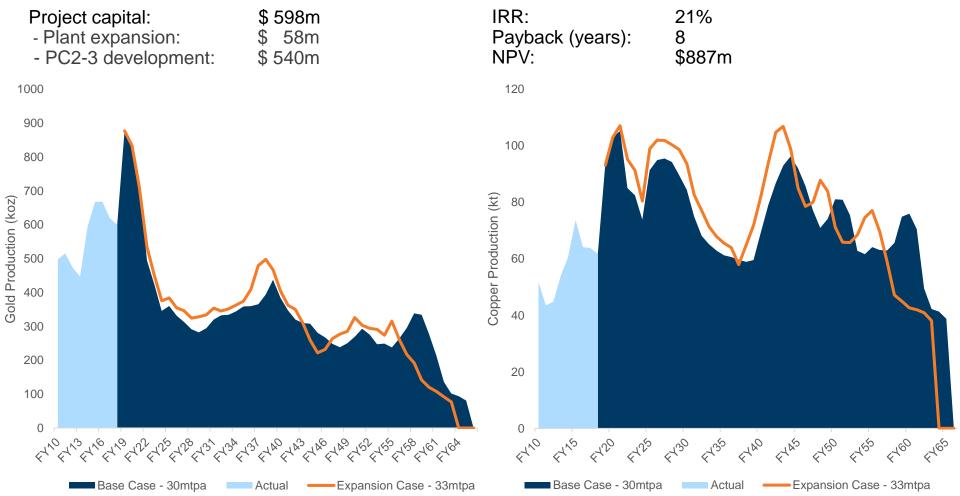




Cadia Expansion PFS Findings^{1,2}

Cadia - uniquely long life

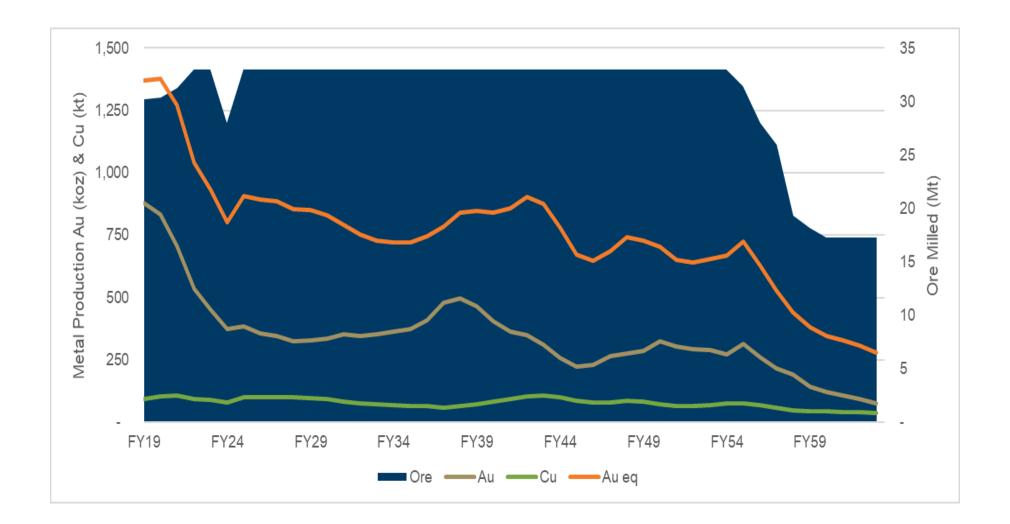
Debottlenecking to 33mtpa with upside potential to 35mtpa



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, regulatory requirements and Board approval. The estimates are indicative only and should not be construed as guidance.

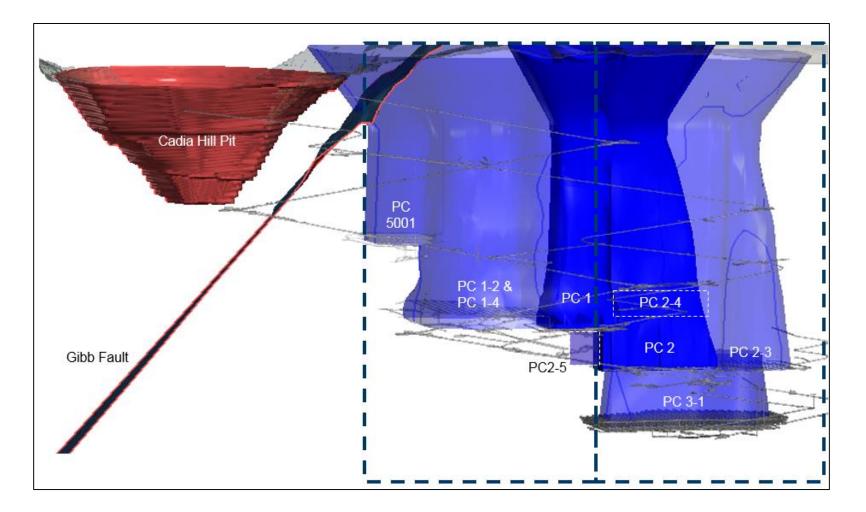
2 The production target underpinning the forecast financial information is contained in the graphs on this slide and is based on utilisation of 100% of the Cadia East Ore Reserves. Refer to the market release titled "Cadia Expansion Pre-Feasibility Study Findings" dated 22 August 2018 for information as to Cadia East Ore Reserves or see slide 144.

Cadia Gold, Copper & Gold Equivalent production¹



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 55. Based on LOM Au recovery of approximately 71% 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.

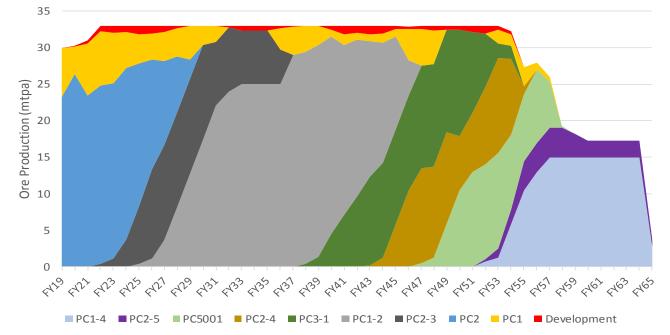
Indicative Cadia panel cave development¹



¹ Diagram is taken from the Prefeasibility Study, which was prepared with the objective of being subject to an accuracy range of ±25%. Panel cave development is subject to completion of the Feasibility Study, all necessary permits, regulatory requirements and Board approval.

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

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



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, regulatory requirements and Board approval. The estimates are indicative only and should not be construed as guidance.

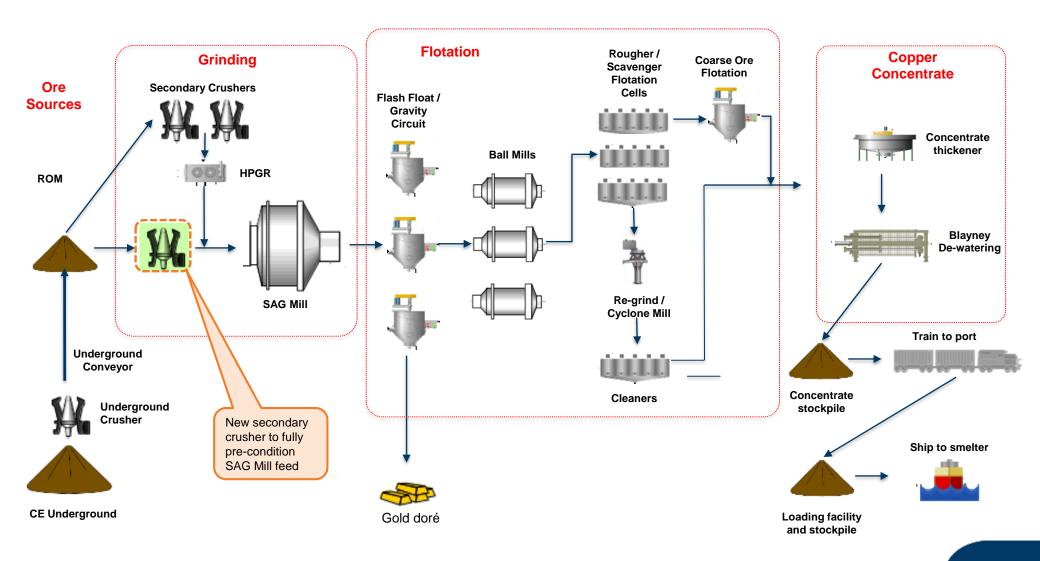
2 The production target underpinning the forecast financial information is contained in the graphs on slide 51 and is based on utilisation of 100% of the Cadia East Ore Reserves. Refer to the market release titled "Cadia Expansion Pre-Feasibility Study Findings" dated 22 August 2018 for information as to Cadia East Ore Reserves or see slide 144.

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 (%)	
FY19 – 21	~90	~91	1.0	0.4	
FY22 – 24	~99	~94	0.6	0.3	
FY25 – 27	~99	~99	0.5	0.4	
FY28 – 30	~99	~99	0.4	0.3	
FY31 – 33	~99	~99	0.5	0.3	
FY34 – 36	~99	~99	0.5	0.2	
FY37 – 39	~99	~99	0.6	0.2	
FY40 – 42	~99	~99	0.5	0.3	
FY43 – 45	~99	~99	0.4	0.3	
FY46 – 48	~99	~99	0.4	0.3	
FY49 – 51	~99	~99	0.4	0.3	
FY52+	Remaining Ore Reserves if any, subject to ongoing study				

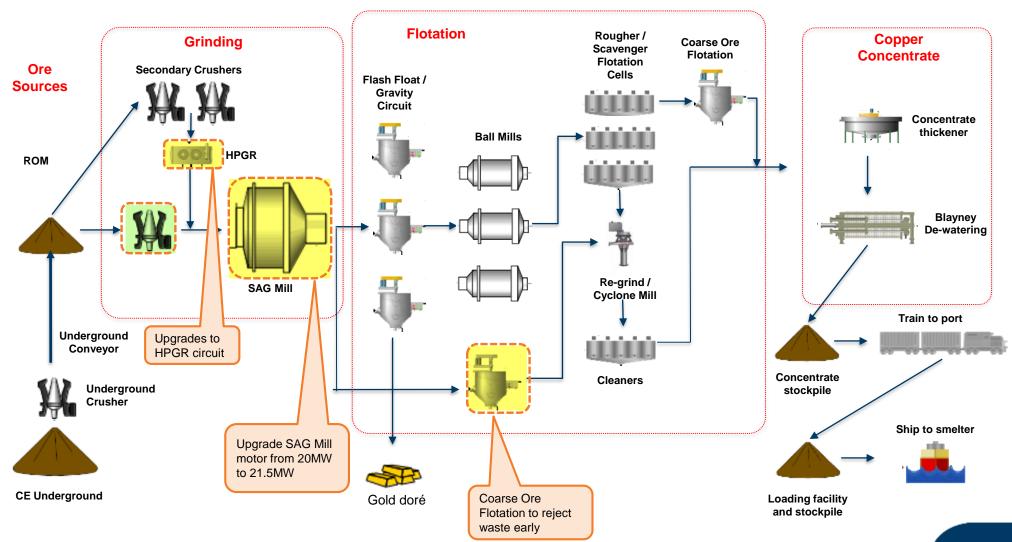
- 1 Estimates were prepared to a Prefeasibility Study level with the objective of being subject to an accuracy range of ±25%. The estimates are subject to completion of the Feasibility Study, all necessary permits, regulatory requirements and Board approval. The estimates are indicative only and should not be construed as guidance. Does not include conversion of any Mineral Resources into Ore Reserves.
- 2 The production target underpinning the forecast financial information is contained in the graphs on slide 51 and is based on utilisation of 100% of the Cadia East Ore Reserves. Refer to the market release titled "Cadia Expansion Pre-Feasibility Study Findings" dated 22 August 2018 for information as to Cadia East Ore Reserves or see slide 144 but note that such figures are subject to depletions for the period from 30 June 2018
- 3 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 – Expansion to 33Mpta¹



1. Subject to completion of the Feasibility Study, all necessary permits, regulatory requirements and Board approval.

Cadia – Potential expansion to 35Mpta¹



1. Subject to completion of the Feasibility Study, all necessary permits, regulatory requirements and Board approval.

Cadia – Concept study 35mtpa indicative mine plan^{1,2,3}

Timing (Years)	Total material movement (Mt)	Plant Feed (Mt)	Average Gold grade (g/t)	Average Copper grade (%)
FY19 – 21	~90	~91	1.0	0.4
FY22 – 24	~102	~97	0.6	0.3
FY25 – 27	~103	~103	0.5	0.4
FY28 – 30	~105	~105	0.5	0.3
FY31 – 33	~106	~106	0.5	0.3
FY34 – 36	~104	~104	0.6	0.2
FY37 – 39	~106	~106	0.6	0.3
FY40 – 42	~105	~105	0.5	0.4
FY43 – 45	~103	~103	0.3	0.3
FY46 – 48	~105	~105	0.4	0.3
FY49 – 51	~102	~102	0.4	0.3
FY52+	Remaining Ore Reserves if any, subject to ongoing study			

1 Estimates were prepared to a Concept Study level with the objective of being subject to an accuracy range of ±35%. The Concept Study referred to in this report is based on low-level technical and economic assessments. The estimates are subject to completion of further studies to confirm the required operational plan and the final outcomes of the Feasibility Study, all necessary permits, regulatory requirements and Board approval. The estimates are indicative only and should not be construed as guidance. Given the uncertainties involved, investors should not make any investment decisions based solely on the results of the Concept Study.

2 Estimates are based on utilisation of 100% of the Cadia East Ore Reserves. Refer to the market release titled "Cadia Expansion Pre-Feasibility Study Findings" dated 22 August 2018 for information as to Cadia East Ore Reserves or see slide 144 but note that such figures are subject to depletions for the period from 30 June 2018

3 This estimate is provided as an uplift to the base case with additional capital expenditure and changes in the timing of capital expenditure being required to enable this plan.

Cadia Life of Mine recovery improvement options¹

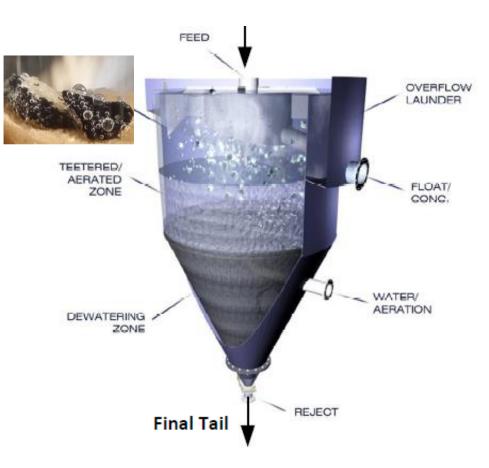
PFS Life of Mine Gold Recovery	72%	Further Recovery Improvement Optic		
Confirmed Recovery Improvements		Option	Innovative Coarse Ore Flotation	Traditional r Ball Mill
 Extended use of Jameson Cells Upgrades to the gravity gold circuit Expansion of flotation circuit 	3 - 4%			
 Further Recovery Improvement Options Geometallurgical understanding at lower grades 	2 - 3%	Estimated Additional Recovery	~2%	~2%
 Traditional approach - additional Ball Mill, or Innovative approach - Coarse Ore Flotation 	2 0/0	Indicative Capital Cost	~\$70M	~\$70M
Target Life of Mine Cold Resovery	77 709/	Operating Cost	Low	High
 Target Life of Mine Gold Recovery Life of mine copper recoveries are expected to the second seco	~77-79%	Advantages	Energy efficient Low operating cost Small footprint	Proven technology Operational synergies
at approximately 84%		Challenges	New to gold industry, limited operational	High operating cost Increased power

history

demand

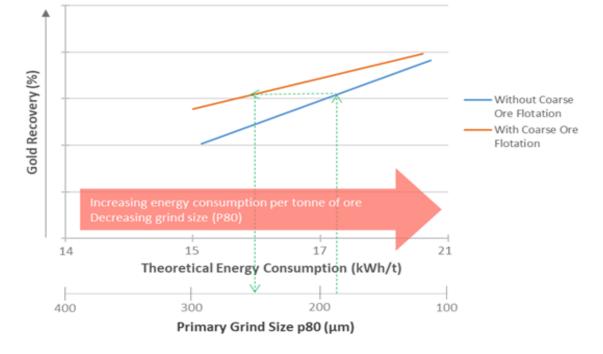


- Coarse Ore Flotation is an aerated fluidized-bed separator that has demonstrated increased recovery of coarse particles compared to conventional flotation technology
- The Coarse Ore Flotation circuit treats the full flotation tailings stream from Train 3 (T3) of the Concentrator 1 flotation circuit 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





- Coarse Ore Flotation plant
 - Cost ~\$30m
 - Trials began July 2018





Coarse ore flotation plant, Cadia



- Site Water Committee established 55 initiatives aiming to conserve, recover or secure water:
 - Lifting tails thickener performance to technical limits.
 - Optimising process control loops to minimize water wastage.

Projected savings		Thickener 1	Thickener 2	Thickener 3	Total Water Savings p.a.
Pre optimisation underflow density	%w/w	54.1	56.0	55.2	-
Post optimisation underflow density	%w/w	58.7	60.1	56.5	-
Water saving per day	ML	4.5	2.2	0.6	7.4
Water saving per annum	ML	1,527	755	202	2,485

- Water balance simulations factored into operational and capital investment decisions.
- Pit Tails Pumping capacity is being increased two-fold to increase water recycling:
 - Conventional water recovery off Cadia Tailings Dams is historically 30%.
 - Pit tailings dewatering being installed with an aspiration to increase this beyond 45% approx. **2,500ML** per annum may be saved.



Energy represents ~20% of Cadia's operating costs

New energy contract announced in December 2017

- Base price is 20% lower than the previously contracted price for FY18
- Fixed price contract to the end of FY23

Investigating renewable energy solutions for Cadia

- Options considering both "inside and outside the fence"
- Investigations include a wide variety of technologies including solar and wind

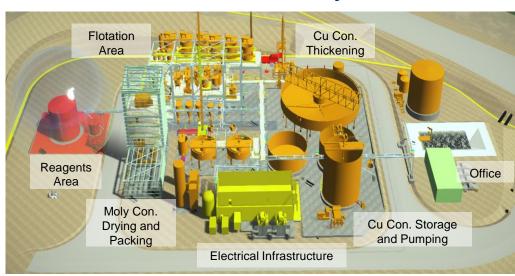


Feasibility Study in progress yielding the following results:

- Design of a molybdenum separation plant expected to generate ~6,500tpa of 52% molybdenum concentrate
- · Flow sheet and plant layout optimised through the Feasibility Study
- · Shipping and logistics parameters confirmed
- · Positive bench scale test work and ongoing pilot plant assessment
- Feasibility study expected to be completed Dec 2018¹

PFS Key Findings²

IRR:	>20%
Capital cost:	<\$100m
First production:	CY 2020
By-product credit AISC:	around \$30/oz ³



Indicative Plant Layout

- 1 Subject to market and operating conditions, all necessary permits, regulatory requirements and Board approval
- 2 Subject to all necessary permits, regulatory requirements and Board approval. Estimates were prepared to a Prefeasibility Study level with the objective of being subject to an accuracy range of ±25%. 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.
- 3 AISC calculated assuming average molybdenum production of 4.5m lb p.a with a range of between 80-7000ppm

Technology & Innovation opportunities at Cadia

Lower capex, higher productivity caving, recoveries, tailings

Breakthrough challenge:

- Step change reduction in block cave est. costs
- · Low cost increase in mining capacity
- Reduce energy intensity
- Sustainable, low cost tailings disposal

Value capture levers

Selective processing

- Energy saving by coarser processing enabled by float tail coarse ore flotation scavenging
- Grade increase through cave batch draw, belt sensing and sorting

NextGen caving

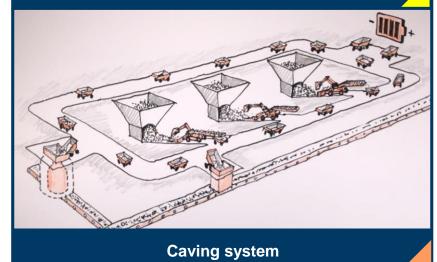
- · Lower capex e.g. single pass establishment
- Increase productivity: auto loaders, shuttle trucks

Sustainable mining

- Lower all-in cost, geo-stable tails disposal
- Supplementary renewable energy



Mass sensing & sorting



Cadia - Community Relations

Cadia has a strong commitment to local schools and the next generation of the local community. It offers scholarships, apprenticeships, and secondary school bursary programs to local students to ensure they are given every opportunity to take advantage of Cadia.



Cadia General Manager Peter Sharpe and Manager Health Safety Environment & Social Responsibility, Nedra Burns with the 2017 Scholarship recipients Jordan Lane (Teaching), Jordan Griffen (Health Science) and Emily Pierce (Pharmacy). Each scholarship is valued at \$9,000 per year.

Cadia - Community Relations

Cadia is partnering with the Orange Local Aboriginal Land Council for seed collection, propagation and tree planting for its rehabilitation programs.

The partnership includes funding a full-time Business Development role within the Orange Local Aboriginal Land Council to manage, develop and grow a commercially viable business for the local Aboriginal community in revegetation services.



Orange Local Aboriginal Land Council Land Rehabilitation Crew





Lihir

Craig Jetson EGM - Cadia, Lihir & Group Technical Services

Lihir – Turnaround continues



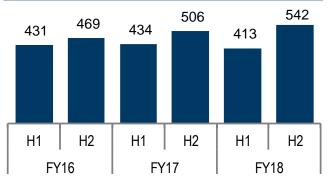
Kev Statistics



Site Process

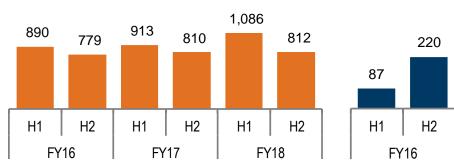
	00				
Element	Description	Gold Reserve Life:	~27 years ¹		
	Open pit drill, blast, load and haul mining, currently in Phase 9 of Minifie Pit and	Gold Ore Reserves:	25 moz		
Mining		Gold Mineral Resource	s: 52 moz		
	Phases 14 & 15 in Lienitz.	FY19 Prod. Guidance:	950-1,050koz Au ²		
	Substantial stockpiles	FY18 AISC:	\$934/oz		
Processing	Crushing, grinding, flotation, pressure oxidation, NCA	Workforce (FTE) ³ :	2,467 employees 3,129 contractors		
	circuit	Q1 FY19 Production:	182,068oz		
Output	Gold dore	Q1 FY19 AISC:	\$945/oz		

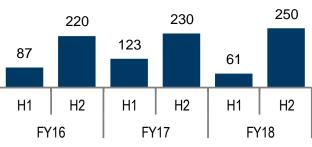
Production (koz)



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 2017 divided by gold production for the 12 months ended 30 September 2018. 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 140 to 143

2 Achievement of guidance is subject to market and operating conditions

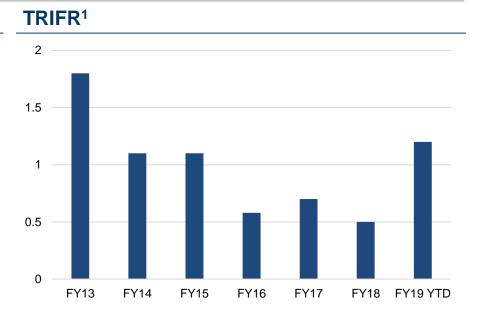
3 At Sep 2018. Employees are Newcrest directly employed FTEs, contractor FTEs include full time embedded contractors and project, replacement labour and other contractors

4 Free cash flow is before interest and tax

Lihir – Health, Safety & Environment

Key activities

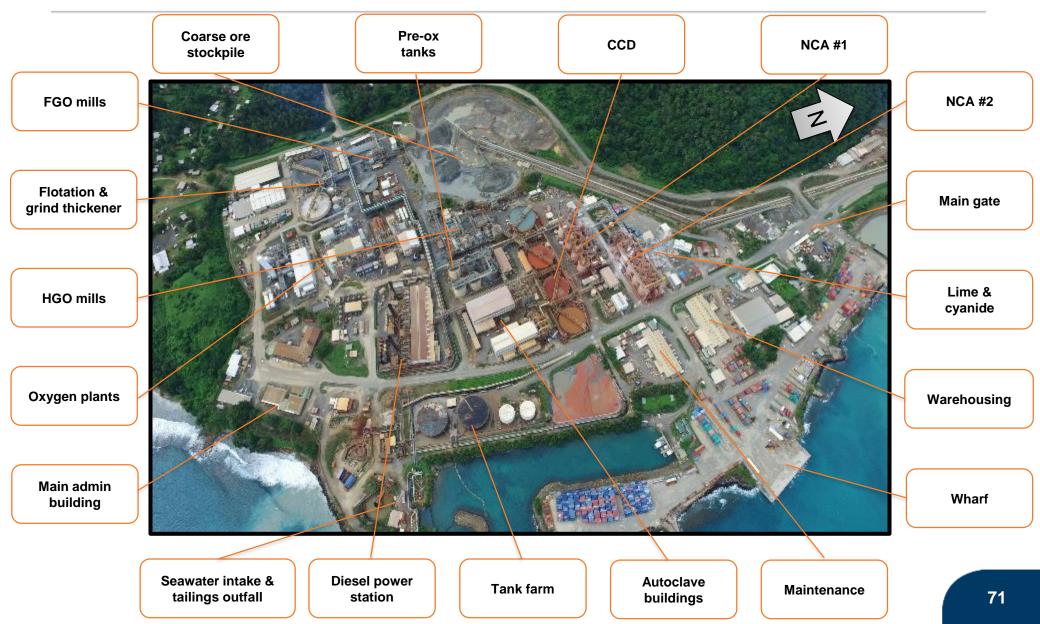
- NextGen roll-out commenced with whole management team
- NewSafe commenced for contractors and employees in the Mining and Mobile Maintenance teams
- Process Safety HAZOP's² have been completed in the processing area
- Environmental and hygiene program improvement plans being developed and implemented
- Critical control management embedded at manager and supervisor level



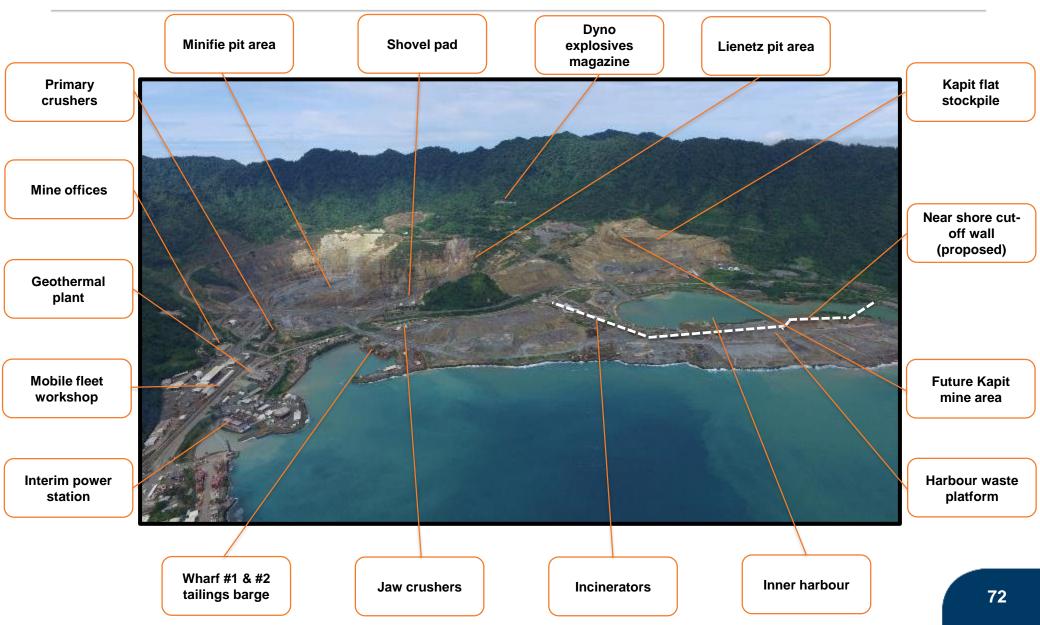


1 TRIFR – Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate per million man hours. FY19 YTD is to 30 September 2018

Lihir – Process plant



Lihir - Mine area



Lihir's increased throughput lowers AISC per oz



Lihir mill throughput (quarterly data annualised) AISC falls in line with increased production

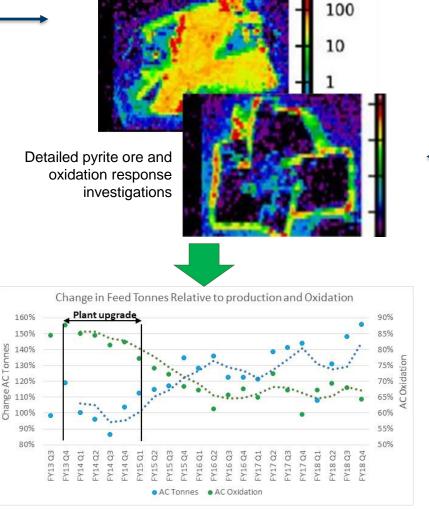


Subject to market and operating conditions. This should not be construed as production guidance from the Company now or in the future. Potential production and throughput rates are subject to a range of contingencies which may affect performance



Actively manage autoclave throughput based on sulphur content of feed to maximise gold production

Microcrystalline pyrite¹ – appears more reactive and generally has higher gold content. Particle oxidises more rapidly in autoclave, liberating gold relatively quickly



Crystalline (blocky) pyrite¹ – appears less reactive and generally has lower gold content. Gold on rim liberated first, but low grade, pyrite core takes substantially longer to oxidise in autoclave

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	
FY19-23	Minifie & Lienetz, medium grade stockpiles, and pre-strip	340-350	140-150	35-40	30-35	40-50	70-80	~2.6	
FY24–28	Lienetz & Kapit, medium / low grade stockpiles and pre-strip	335-345	140-150	15-20	35-40	30-40	70-80	~2.8	
FY29-33	Lienetz & Kapit and low grade stockpiles	305-315	125-135	15-20	55-60	10-20	70-80	~2.4	
FY34-38	Kapit and low grade stockpiles	160-190	45-65	5-15	25-45	35-45	70-80	~1.9	
FY39-41	Low grade stockpiles	35-55	-	-	-	30-40	30-40	~1.4	
FY42+	Remaining Ore Reserves if any, subject to ongoing study								

- 1 Indicative only and should not be construed as guidance. Subject to market and operating conditions, regulatory and landowner approvals and further study. See slide 142 for details as to the Ore Reserves that underpin the indicative mine plan subject to depletions for the period from 1 January 2018
- 2 Includes sheeting material and crusher rehandle. Reductions in TMM from prior mine plans mostly relate to the refining of lateral pit sequence allowing the deferral of waste movement

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
- 5 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

Organic growth options at Lihir¹

- Steady increase in mill throughput
- Since plant expansion completed in FY13, only small expansion capital spend
- Introduction of new operating strategy (partial oxidation) unlocked Lihir
- Aspirational target of 17mtpa multiple potential avenues to achieve

FY15

11mt -

Improved reliability

FY14

10mt

Low capital options

FY18

14mtpa achieved March quarter 2018

FY17

13mt

Target: 15mtpa

FY19

FY13

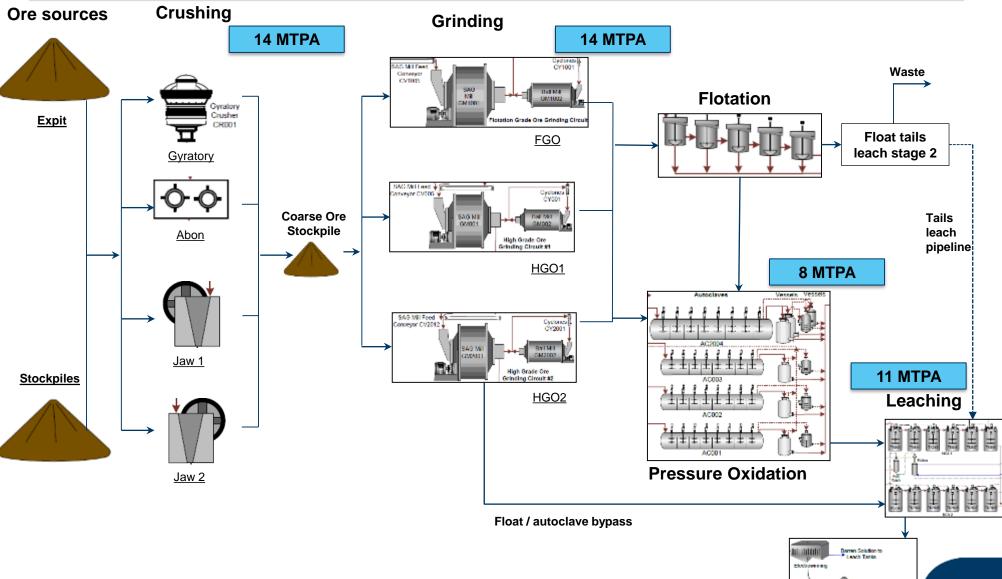
7mt

Subject to market and operating conditions. This should not be construed as production guidance from the Company now or in the future. Potential production and throughput rates are subject to a range of contingencies which may affect performance

FY16

12mt

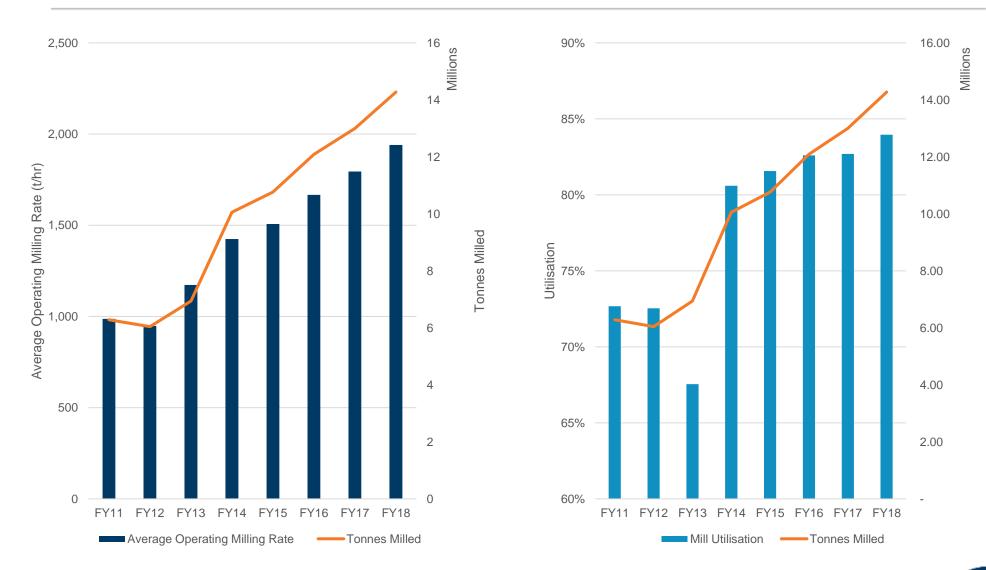
Lihir – Process flow sheet - current



Smelting

Date

Lihir – Rate and utilisation drive performance



Lihir – Edge performance improvement

Initiative implemented

Initiative

• Increase the life span of the agitator blades in the Autoclaves

Achieved

 The new design and wear resistance coating have allowed the Autoclaves shutdown campaign to be extended to 12 months

Benefits

 Increased throughput and recovery, savings in maintenance costs (estimated to be \$12m)



Blade condition - 9 months in service (2016)

Blade condition - 12 months in service (2018)

Current initiative in progress

Initiative

 Safe explosives loading under hot geothermal conditions (up to 150°C)

Activity

 Provide fit-for-purpose bulk explosive loading vehicles to enable continued conventional drill and blast mining under hot geothermal conditions

Potential Benefits

 Safety initiative in line with Newcrest's "Nil on Foot" operating strategy for extreme temperature zones (100°C+)

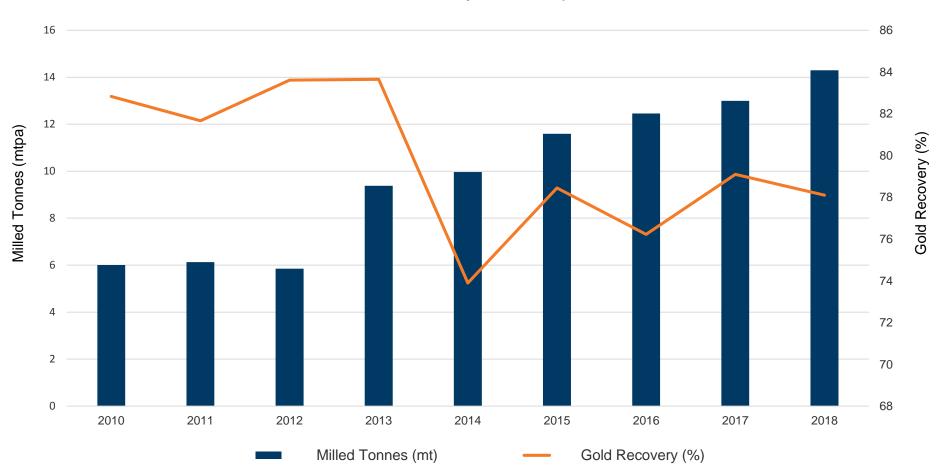




Current loading method

Technicians on foot replaced by remote loading

Lihir - Recovery and rate performance



Lihir Recent Recovery and Rate performance

Lihir - Pursuing improvement in recovery

Initiative ¹	Description	Potential Recovery Uplift ^{2 & 3}	Capital ⁴	Target Timing ⁵
Flash Flotation	Recover high grade fast floating material to reduce fines losses	1% to 2%	\$\$	FY21
Additional Flotation Capacity	Additional roughing capacity to improve residence time	~0.5%	\$	FY23
Grind Size Reduction	Tertiary grinding to reduce grind size to flotation/improve flotation response	2% to 3%	\$\$\$\$	FY22
Existing Classification Efficiency	Debottleneck and upgrade existing grinding classification	~0.5%	\$\$	FY21

¹ Option trade-off study reduced potential initiatives from 11 to 4 opportunities which will be the subject of Prefeasibility Studies

² Estimated recovery uplift will be dependent on plant ore feed characteristics and throughput

³ Potential recovery uplift values are not additive when initiatives are combined. The Study will undertake full metallurgical modelling to understand interactions of combined initiatives and recommend a roadmap for recovery uplift.

⁴ Capital estimates range from approximately \$10m to \$100m

⁵ Estimated timing for implementation

Lihir recovery improvement options

- Increase float fines recovery by
 - Increase utilisation of installed float tails leach (FTL) facility by addressing backend capacity constraints
 - Autoclave improvements reduced available space in Counter Current Decantation (CCD) unit for FTL
 - · Adding low cost CCD bypass to leach circuit for full FTL use
- Modelling of back end system to identify equipment bottlenecks
 - Looking to balance of float tails to be unlocked by debottlenecking Carbon In Leach and carbon systems
 - Engineering started on shortlisted options to define capital cost and economic amount of float tails to process
- Optimising front end processing to improve recovery
 - Exploring alternative classification systems to send gold streams to more optimal recovery systems



Float Tails Leach cyclone pack

Lihir seepage barrier

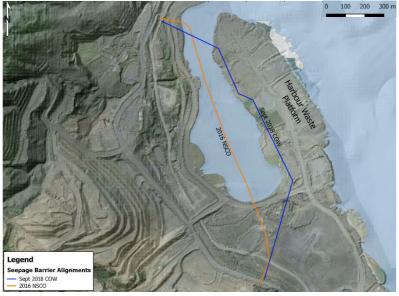
Feasibility Study Ongoing

- Ground investigation completed in FY18
- Re-alignment toward the east is likely go forward pathway
- Easterly alignment utilises the Harbour Waste Platform as a key embankment
- Plastic concrete panel wall construction utilising a clam shell and hydromill is proposed
- Completion of detailed engineering and estimation of costs expected in H1 FY20

Opportunities

- Additional gold ounces with easterly shift of alignment
- Gold ounces and adjusted costs to be realised through to the end of the feasibility study
- Impact to geothermal power infrastructure delayed with new alignment

Proposed new position of seepage barrier



Potential equipment options for construction of seepage barrier





Clam Shell

Hydromill Cutter

Pit cooling - Key activities and achievements

- Cooling the ground with cold water injection (CWI)
- Drilled 6 directional drill holes to permit water injection, monitoring and steam relief all wells drilled between 500-900m long, 250-350m deep
- Drilling eight sub-vertical wells to permit pressure release and to allow injection of cold water
- Water treatment plant being installed with tanks and 1.6km pipeline
- Directional drilling of horizontal and cold water injection to cool are both firsts for Lihir
- Injection trials and analysis through FY20 and long term strategy defined in FY21/22
- Expected Feasibility Study completion FY23



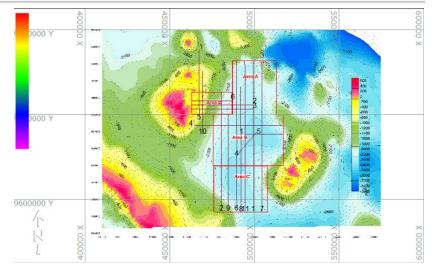
Serve Sean Relieve Se

Directional drilling and cold water injection pad

Diagram of directional drilling

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
- Lihir Environmental Management System ISO14001
 certified
- Detailed seabed and tailings footprint surveys every five years
- Periodic independent technical reviews (e.g. Scottish Association of Marine Science) to assess DSTP system functioning as designed and develop ongoing research projects



2016 DSTP Survey Area



DSTP research vessel MV Zhang Jian in Luise Harbour, August 2016



Sustainable mines

Lihir Geothermal Power Generation Program

Context

- Mining the Kapit orebody will impact geothermal power production
- Any lost geothermal power was to be replaced with conventional power

Seepage barrier design and construction optimisation

- Impact on geothermal infrastructure being delayed and minimised.
- Provides options to extend the lifespan of geothermal power

Geothermal steam reservoir modelling progress

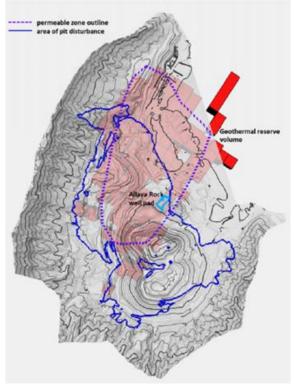
- Built to gain a better understanding of steam reservoir health and potential
- Includes pit cooling activities
- Model has been calibrated against field testing

Reservoir operating conditions and operations optimisation

· Modelling brine injection to assess optimal steam production rate over life of field

Utilisation optimisation commenced

• Study comparing the benefits of continuing to operate existing geothermal plant compared to installing a newer more efficient geothermal plant



Mine area site features

Technology & Innovation opportunities at Lihir

Throughput, recoveries, energy, mining systems

Breakthrough challenge:

- Reduce all-in Kapit mining costs
- · Reduce energy intensity of processing
- Convert large resource and mineral endowments
 to higher margin production levels

Value capture levers

NextGen HydroMet

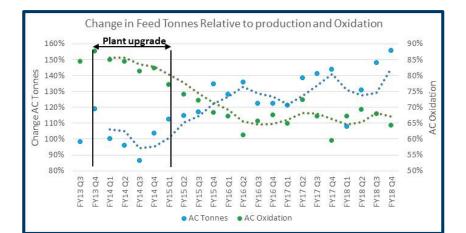
- Processing energy intensity saving e.g. through partial oxidation optimisation
- Alternative refractory processing for low grade stockpiles e.g. through atmospheric oxidation

Robotic mining

Remote safe mining to reduce pit cooling investment

Sustainable mines

Retain and expand geothermal power



Autoclave Oxidation and Tonnes



Remote equipment operation

Lihir – Community relations

What we are doing differently

- Enhanced engagement with the community
- Increased transparency quarterly fact sheets and media coverage on royalty payments, tax credit scheme projects, community benefits, LMALA contributions, legacy projects
- Improved integration of community in social initiatives - national mine safety week, healthy business, Trupla Man Trupla Meri antiviolence/behaviour change program, malaria & yaws elimination, road and boat safety

Key Achievements

- No community disruption since April 2015
- Increased community trust
- Targeted delivery of Tax Credit Scheme projects
- Initiatives to empower women & youth participation
- Strong working relationship with Lihir community leaders
- Work Ready Institute giving opportunity to local young adults to improve their life skills





Lihir Agreements Review Update

Status

- The revised MOA is with National Executive Council for endorsement
- Compensation, Relocation and Development Agreements being drafted for Q2 FY19 discussions with other parties and stakeholders

Next Steps

- Liaise with Minerals Resources Authority to establish status of MOA
- Agreements to be tabled for executive level approval prior to discussions with other parties and stakeholders
- Hold public awareness forums on LAR outcomes – signing of the 18 agreements thereafter







Telfer

Philip Stephenson EGM Gosowong, Telfer & HSES



Telfer – Seeking to maximise value

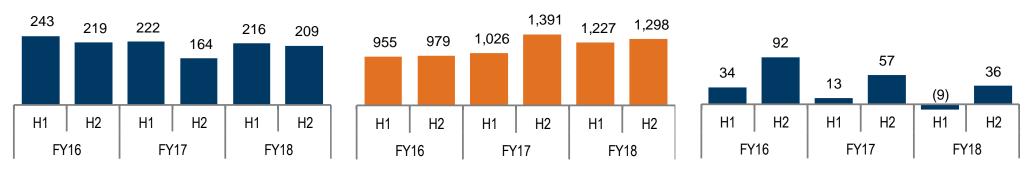


Site Proce	SS	Key Statistics			
<u>Element</u>	Description	Gold Reserve Life:	~5 years ¹		
Mining	Open pit mining contracted	Gold Ore Reserves:	2.4moz		
U U	to Macmahon	Gold Mineral Resources	s: 8.2moz		
	Underground sub-level cave	Copper Ore Reserves:	0.21mt		
	and stope mining contracted	Copper Mineral Resource	ces: 0.66mt		
	to Byrnecut	FY19 Prod. Guidance:	400-460koz Au, 13kt Cu ²		
Processing	Crushing, grinding, gravity	FY18 AISC:	\$1,262/oz		
	concentration, flotation, leaching circuit		471 employees		
			1,074 contractors		
Output	Copper/ gold concentrate and gold doré		105,499oz \$1,545		

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 2017 divided by gold production for the 12 months ended 30 September 2018. 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 140 to 143

2 Achievement of guidance is subject to market and operating conditions

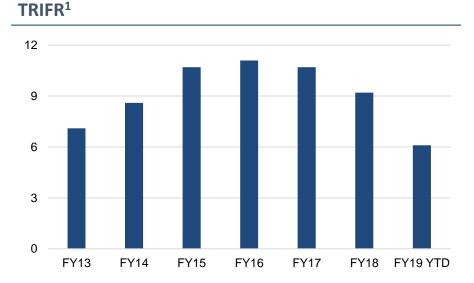
3 At Sep 2018. Employees are Newcrest directly employed FTEs, contractor FTEs include full time embedded contractors and project, replacement labour and other contractors

4 Free cash flow is before interest and tax

Telfer – Health & Safety

Key activities

- NewSafe Opinion Leaders and Site Leadership team continuing to build the safety culture through progressive implementation of NewSafe playbooks.
- NewSafe NextGen delivery commenced across site.
- New Pre-Task Risk Assessment tool capturing the OCCC's developed and implemented in all departments
- First of four scheduled HAZOP's completed for processing plant as planned
- Risk based hygiene sampling program continues. Site wide noise survey and supporting management plan completed.
- Respiratory and Hearing protection programs implemented across the operation.
- Mental Wellness and Fatigue Management programs delivered to site





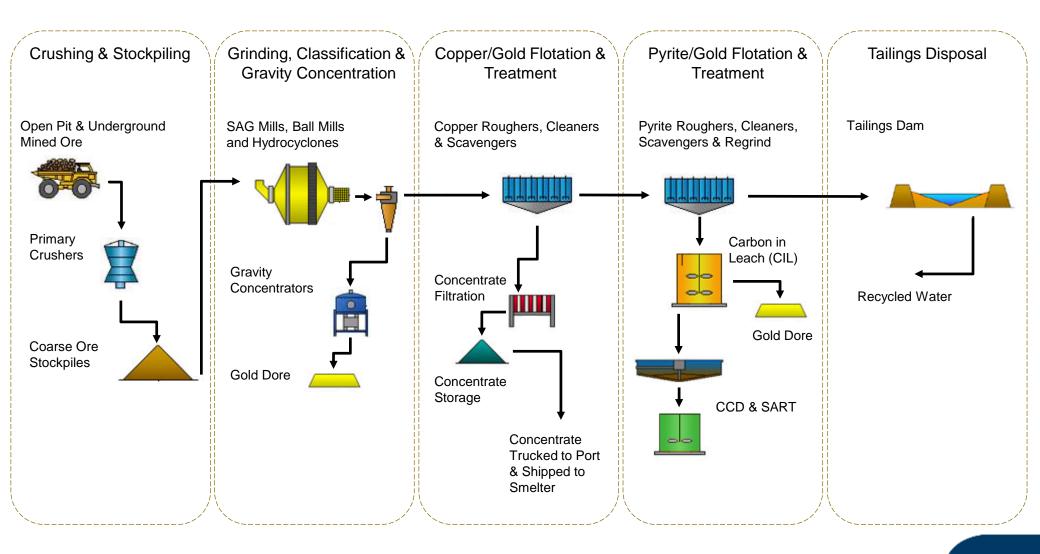
Telfer – Site map



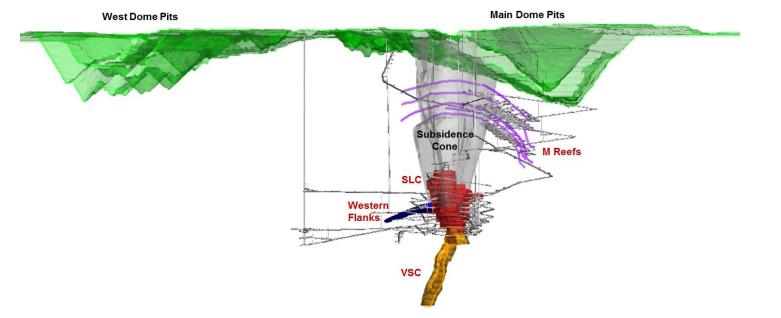
Telfer – Process Plant

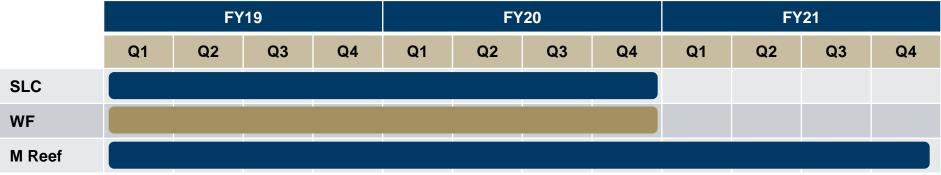


Telfer – Process Flow Sheet

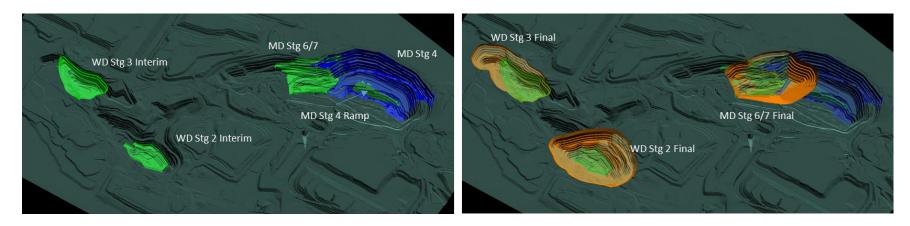


Telfer – Indicative underground ore sources





Telfer – Indicative open pit ore sources



	FY19			FY20		FY21		FY22			FY23									
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
MD4																				
MD6																				
WD2																				
WD3																				
WD4																				

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	21	0.56	0.38	15	0.090	0.013	
	West Dome Open Pit	65	0.76	1.6	65	0.074	0.048	
	Telfer Underground	8.0	1.7	0.43	8.0	0.28	0.023	
	O'Callaghans				44	0.29	0.13	
	Total			2.4			0.21	
Mineral Resources	Main Dome Open Pit	40	0.68	0.87	33	0.077	0.026	
	West Dome Open Pit	200	0.62	4.0	200	0.058	0.12	
	Telfer Underground	61	1.6	3.1	61	0.40	0.24	
	Other	4.9	1.3	0.20	14	0.37	0.052	
	O'Callaghans				78	0.29	0.22	
	Total			8.2			0.66	

Cutback Timetable FY19 onwards^{2,3}

Timing (years)	Pit	Cutback Stage	Indicative Cost
FY19	Main Dome	Stage 6/7	\$5-10m
FY19-23	West Dome	Stage 2 Final	\$60-70m
FY19-23	West Dome	Stage 3 Final	\$65-75m

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	
FY19-20	100-110mt	42-46mt	~0.6g/t	~0.06%	6-8mt	6-8mt	~1.5g/t	~0.25%	
FY21+ Remaining Ore Reserves if any, subject to ongoing study									

2 Indicative only and should not be construed as guidance. Subject to market and operating conditions. See slides 142 and 143 for details for the Ore Reserves that underpin the indicative mine plan subject to depletions for the period from 1 January 2018

3 Indicative cost based on estimated capital stripping costs only required, in FY18 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

¹ As per Newcrest Annual Statement of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves as at 31 December 2017. Full mineral resources and ore reserves tables can be found on slides 140 to 143

Telfer – Edge performance

Key initiatives

- Ore designation optimisation
- Modify stacker chutes to reduce crusher downtime
- M Reef stope production bottleneck removal
- Switch to continuous stockpile delivery
- Use of collision avoidance system to speed up rock bridge removal at crusher
- Increase UG mining productivity using Management Operating System (MOS)

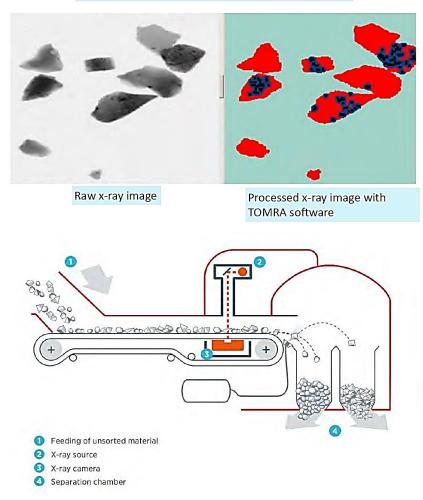
- Minimise ore rehandle
- Maintenance effectiveness and efficiency review underway with tool time focus
- Contract management and contractor rationalisation program underway
- Overhead fixed costs reduction with increasing efficiencies



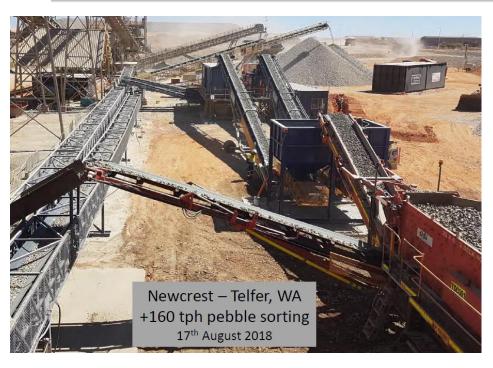


- Pilot plant testing underway to test potential of innovative x-ray ore sorting technology to extract value out of the Telfer scats stream
- Positive early stage results yielding gold and copper metal recovered back to the process that would otherwise have been disposed of as waste
- Potential to apply the technology to the front end of the ore steam to reject waste, increase mill feed grade and eliminate unnecessary grinding
- Potential application across other Newcrest operations

High resolution x-ray image at 0.8mm pixel resolution





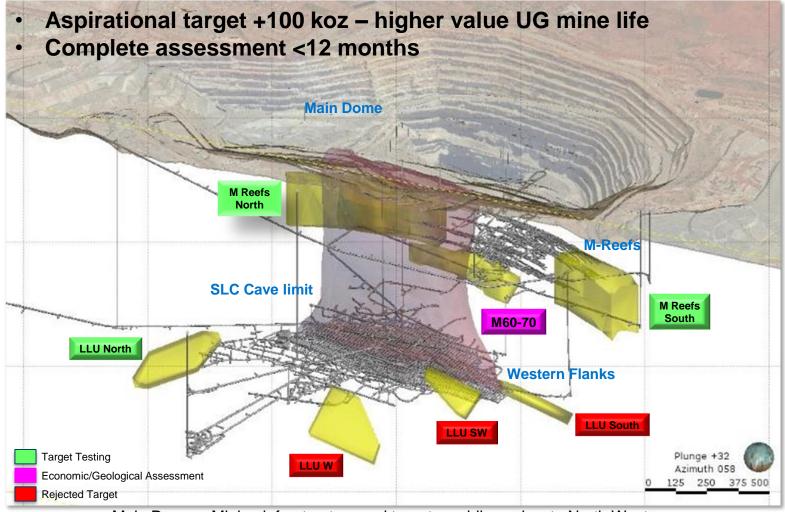


Test results to date (3 months)

Parameter	Test results to date
Feed	100 kt
Feed gold grade	0.18 g/t
Feed copper grade	0.04%
Gold recovery	79%
Copper recovery	60%
Mass recovery to product	26%
Gold product grade	0.56g/t
Copper product grade	0.08%

- Test results to date have indicated that ore-sorting can triple the grade and recover nearly 80% of the gold in the scats
- Feasibility work is underway to design and install a full-scale plant that is expected to increase overall gold recovery by 2-4%
- Preliminary test work has commenced to assess whether this technology can be applied to the marginal ore and mineralised waste

Telfer - Near mine resource extensions



Main Dome - Mining infrastructure and targets - oblique view to North West

- West Dome 3 infill drilling completed July 2018
- 34 holes drilled to de-risk selected portions of West Dome
- Results to be incorporated into Dec'18 Mineral Resource update



Breakthrough challenges:

- The Telfer team are exploring a number of avenues to drive a step change reduction to the all-in cost base
- Ore sorting could make the large marginal resource endowment into new economic reserves for production
- Similarly NextGen caving methods and hybrid Cu-Au leaching technologies are also being explored





Telfer – driving sustainability

- Driving leading practice in arid mine site rehabilitation
- Ongoing stakeholder engagement between regulators, the community and industry is key to achieving responsible environmental and social management objectives



- Newcrest has a deep history of engagement with the Martu people, and together we have built an intergenerational and multi-pronged approach to indigenous inclusion and employment.
- This was formalised in 2015 with an Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA), providing \$18 million over five years, followed by a revenue based payment from mining in the agreement area.
- The ILUA intends to further support Indigenous training, employment and preferential tendering.



Telfer hedge profile

Financial Year Ending	Gold Ounces Hedged	Average Price A\$/oz
30 June 2019	231,224	1,739
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	995,191	1,826

*During FY18 Newcrest realised 294,697 ounces of Telfer gold hedges at an average price of A\$1,765 per ounce, representing a net revenue benefit in FY18 of \$22 million. 30 June 2019 hedged ounces includes hedges which have already been realised.



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





Gosowong

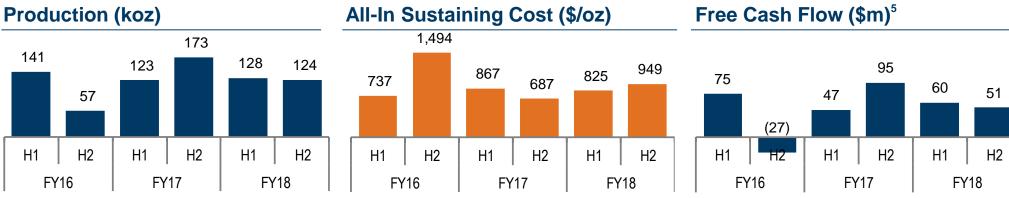
Philip Stephenson EGM Gosowong, Telfer & HSES

Gosowong – Strong free cash contributor





Site Proce	ess	Key Statistics ¹				
Element	Description	Gold Reserve Life:	~2 years ²			
Mining	Underground mining using	Gold Ore Reserves:	0.48 moz			
Winning	predominantly underhand cut-and-fill (Kencana) and	Gold Mineral Resource	s: 1.2 moz			
	long hole stopes with paste	FY19 Prod. Guidance:	200-240koz Au ³			
	fill (Toguraci)	FY18 AISC:	\$882/oz			
Processing	Crushing, grinding, gravity,	Workforce (FTE)4:	939 employees			
	leaching		909 contractors			
		Q1 FY19 Production:	47,270oz			
Output	Gold and silver doré	Q1 FY19 AISC:	\$1,099/oz			



1 The figures shown represent 100%. Newcrest owns 75% of Gosowong through its holding in PT Nusa Halmahera Minerals, an incorporated joint venture

2 Reserve life is indicative and calculated as proven and probable gold reserves (contained metal) as at 31 December 2017 divided by gold production for the 12 months ended 30 September 2018. 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 140 to 143

3 Achievement of guidance is subject to market and operating conditions

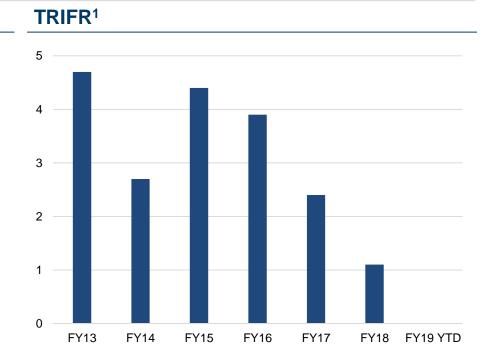
4 Employees are Newcrest directly employed FTEs, contractor FTEs include full time embedded contractors and project, replacement labour and other contractors

5 Free cash flow is before interest and tax

Gosowong – Health, Safety & Environment

Key activities

- Underground mining risk reviews completed and a comprehensive QA/QC program implemented
- Improved Mine Planning and Geotechnical Management programs implemented
- Critical Control Management embedded at manager and supervisor level
- Hygiene program improvement plans being developed
- Emergency response training improvement plan implemented
- Rehabilitation of forestry offset areas underway in accordance with mine permit conditions

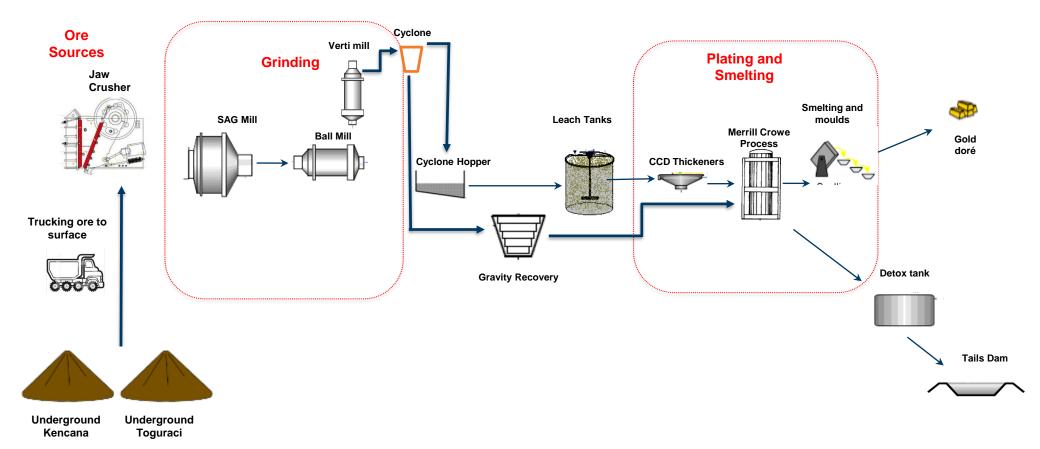


1 TRIFR – Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate per million man hours. FY19 YTD is to 30 September 2018

Gosowong – Process plant



Gosowong – Process flow sheet



Gosowong – Indicative mine plan

Mineral Resource & Ore Reserves¹

		Go	ver		
	Dry Tonnes (millions)	Grade (g/t)	Insitu Gold (Moz)	Grade (g/t)	Insitu Silver (Moz)
Ore Reserves	1.9	8.0	0.48	10	0.62
Mineral Resources	3.7	10	1.2	14	1.7

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
FY19	0.98 - 0.99 Mt	400 - 405 kt	~9.7 g/t	~10.0 g/t	270 - 275 kt	~12.5 g/t	~19.7 g/t
FY20	0.82 - 0.83 Mt	295 - 300 kt	~7.0 g/t	~5.3 g/t	315 - 320 kt	~11.0 g/t	~19.4 g/t
FY21+	Remaining Ore Reser	ves if any, subject to	o ongoing study				

1 As per Newcrest Annual Statement of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves as at 31 December 2017. Full mineral resources and ore reserves tables can be found on slides 140 to 143

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 142 for details as to the ore reserves that underpin the indicative mine plan subject to depletions for the period from 1 January 2018

³ 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 – Edge performance improvement

Initiative implemented

Initiative

 Increase exhaust capacity of K1 / KN Ventilation System

Achieved

 The Kencana underground production rate was increased by improving the exhaust capacity of K1/KN Vent System

Benefits

 Significant potential cost saving (estimated \$4m)



Current initiative in progress

Initiative

Optimise Toguraci Yahut stope dimension

Activity

- Improving strike length at Yahut to accelerate recovered gold ounces
- Bottom-up innovation

Potential Benefits

- Ongoing annual savings (estimated to be \$2m)
- Improvement in stope production cycle



Gosowong – CoW agreement provides regulatory certainty

Amended Contract of Work

- CoW has been amended in line with the agreement in place with the Government of Indonesia provides certainty of regulatory and fiscal framework going forward
- Newcrest's 75%-owned Indonesian subsidiary PT NHM to pay prevailing tax rates from 1 July 2018 negligible impact on Newcrest's cashflow

Divestment strategic review

- Newcrest required to divest at least a 26% interest in Gosowong by June 2020 from its current interest of 75%
- Strategic review underway to consider both extent and timing of divestment



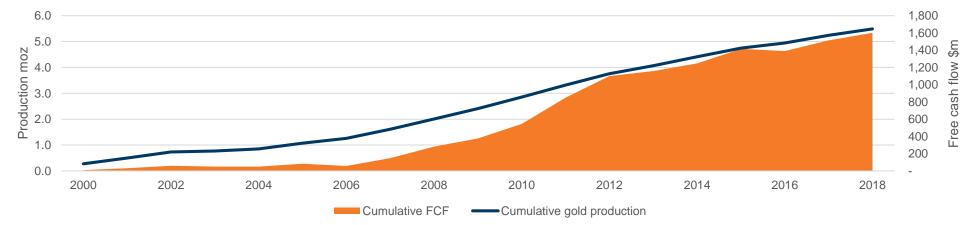


Gosowong – \$1.6bn¹ free cash flow generated

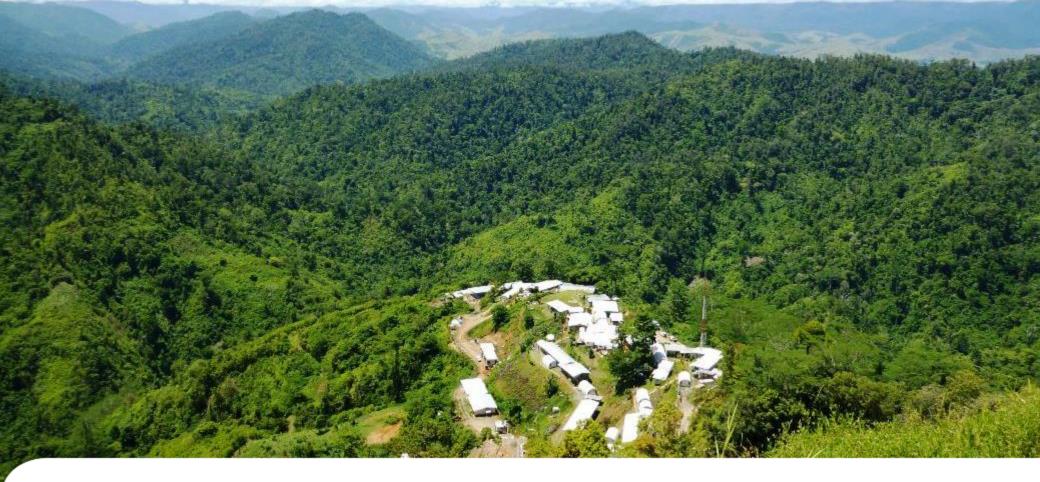
- High grade world-class epithermal province discovered by Newcrest geologists in 1993
- Gosowong has performed reliably and consistently while delivering high margins

- Over 5.4moz 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

Gosowong has generated \$1.6bn free cash flow since first production



1





Wafi-Golpu Craig Jones EGM Wafi-Golpu



Key Statistics – Golpu²

	Gold Ore Reserves:5.5 modGold Mineral Resources:9.3 modCopper Ore Reserves:2.5 mt		IRR ³ : NPV:	~18.2% (real) ~\$2.6bn (real)	Avg. copper grade: Avg. gold grade:	1.27% 0.9 g/t	
			Payback:	~9.5 years from	Avg. annual copper		
Copper Mineral Resources:		4.3 mt		commencement of earthworks for declines	production: Avg. annual gold	161kt	
			Max Ore throughpu	ut: 17mtpa	production:	266koz	
Location:	Location: 65km south-west of		Expected first ore:	~4.75 years from	Gold recoveries:	68%	
	Lae			grant of Special	Copper recoveries:	95%	
Permitting:		lining Lease		Mining Lease	Total operating		
	working t	n submitted,	Life of Mine⁴:	28 years	cost [°] (real):	\$17.33 per tonne	
	0	d approval	Max cumulative ne free cashflow⁵:	gative \$2,823m	Cash cost (C1) (copper-basis) ⁷ :	\$0.26 per lb	
Newcrest Owner	r ship: 50% (if exercises		Free cash flow generation:	\$13,157m	All-In Sustaining Cost (gold basis):	\$(2,128) per ounce	

would reduce to 35%)

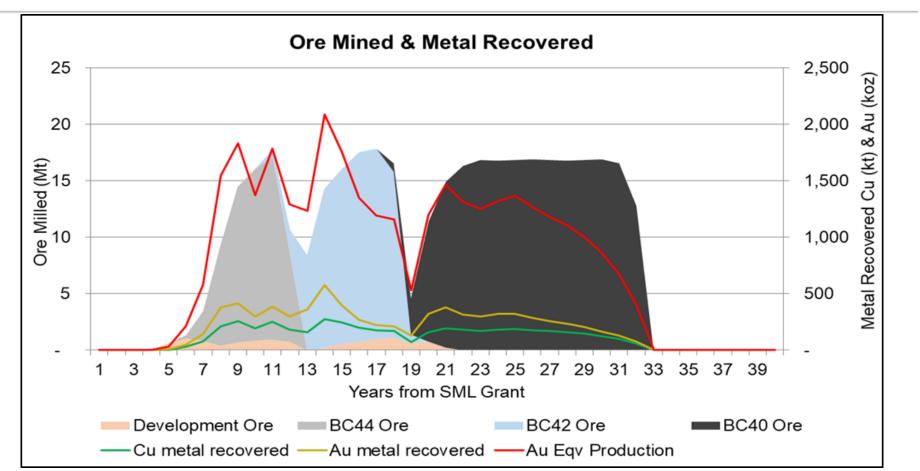
Mining style: Block cave

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 117 to 118. 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
- 6 Total operating costs include mining costs, processing costs, infrastructure costs and general and administrative costs.
- 7 Cash costs are total operating costs plus realisation costs, less gold by-product revenue, divided by total copper production

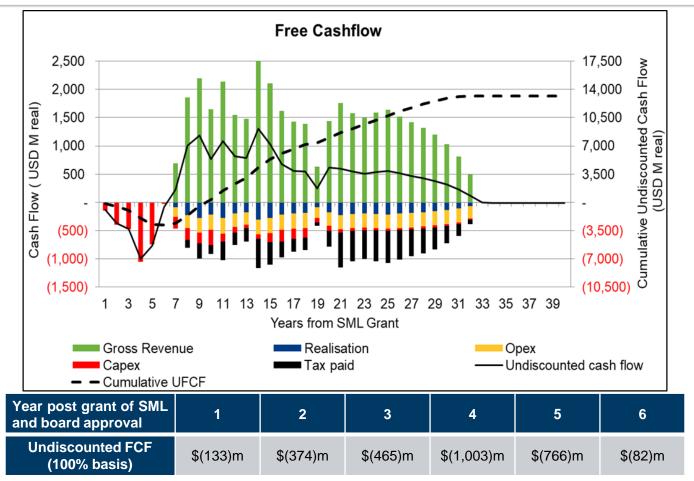
Wafi-Golpu – Indicative production^{1,2,3}



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 116 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 116 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.

3 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}

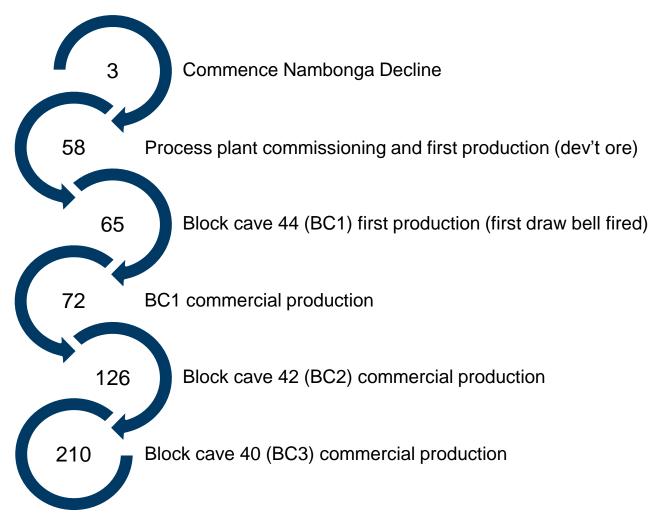


Figures above reflect 100% of project, Newcrest owns 50% of the project. These figures are estimates from the updated Feasibility Study (as at 19 March 2018) and as such were prepared with the objective of being subject to an accuracy range of ±15%, with the exception of block cave 40 (due to limited 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 117 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 19 March 2018 and "Supplementary Data on Updated Wafi-Golpu Feasibility Study" dated 12 April 2018 and see slide 116 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 116 for summary. 118

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 116

Wafi-Golpu – Indicative timeline and staging

Months From SML & Board Approval¹



Potential economic and social benefits

- ~2,500 jobs during construction
 - ~850 ongoing operations jobs
 - Plus employment of local contractors and suppliers
- Social development investment program designed across the life of the mine
 - Since 2010, the Program has also been investing in water and sanitation, health, literacy, and community and road infrastructure in Morobe Province.
- Enabling infrastructure including roads and bridges



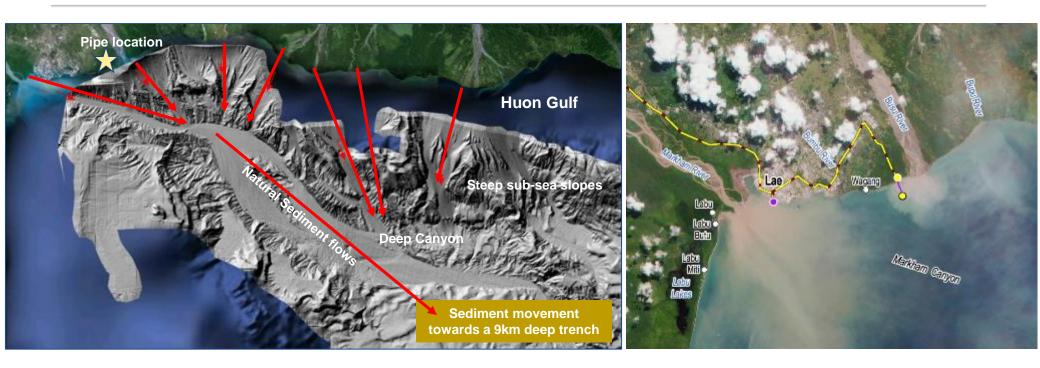
Unlocking the potential of Morobe

- Will open up the region from Highlands Highway to Bulolo Highway
- Unlock Morobe's agribusiness potential:
 - cocoa development program
 - investigate other potential agricultural initiatives
- Complement and support the Morobe Provincial Government's Kundu Vision 2048



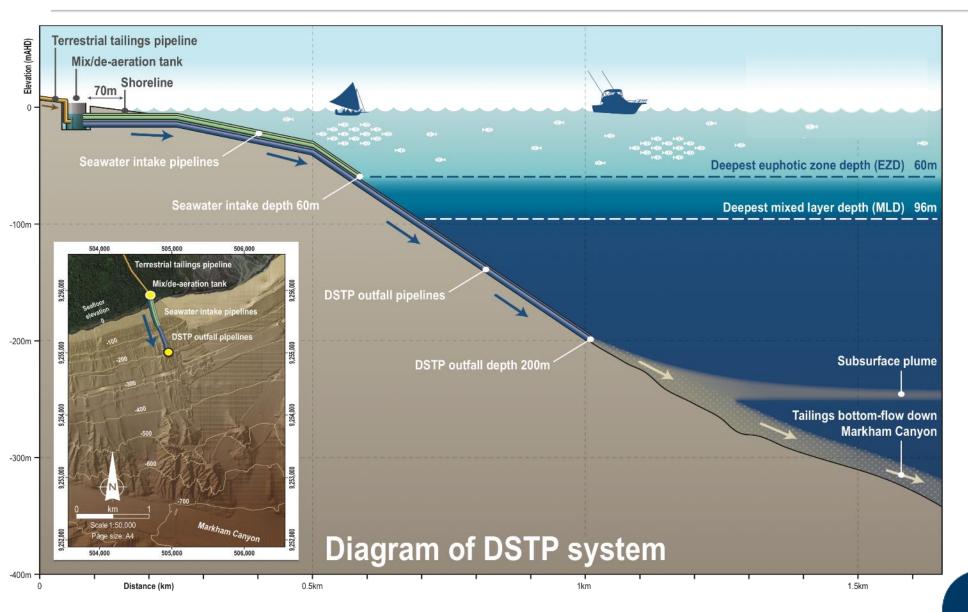


DSTP the preferred tailings option



- 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

DSTP the preferred tailings option



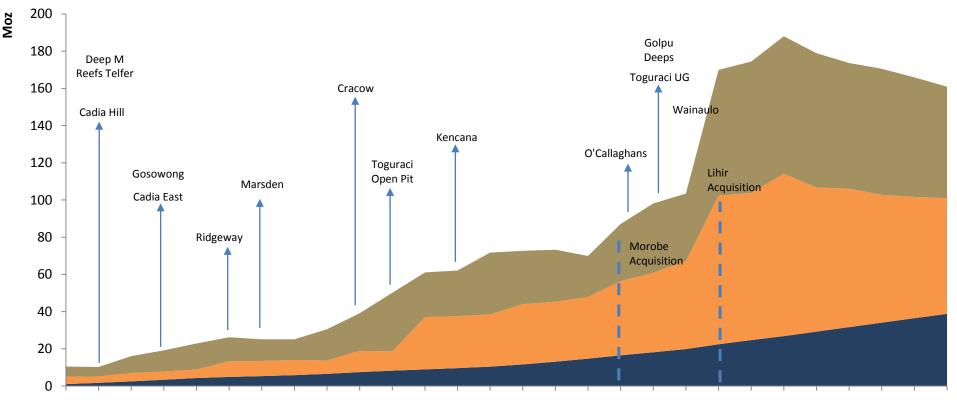




Exploration & Growth

Michael Nossal Chief Development Officer

Exploration and Technical capability drive Ore Reserve & Mineral Resource growth^{1,2}



1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018

Cumulative Gold Production (Moz) Reserve (Moz) Resource (excl Reserve) (Moz)
Exploration and Mining Capability unlocked –
Telfer, Cadia, Gosowong and Golpu

1 Source: Newcrest Annual Reports and Newcrest Annual Statement of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves

2 The names are located when the discoveries were made, resources and reserves additions came at a later date

Able to mine and process a diverse range of Gold and Gold-Copper deposits

Mining



Open pit

Selective Underground

Bulk Underground (Including Block Caving)

Processing



Large scale comminution

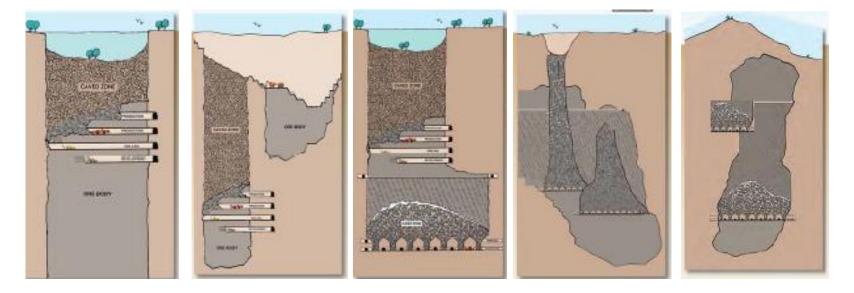
Pressure oxidation

Copper-gold flotation

Cyanide & CIL

NextGen Caving

Newcrest's Caving Technology enables deeper search space

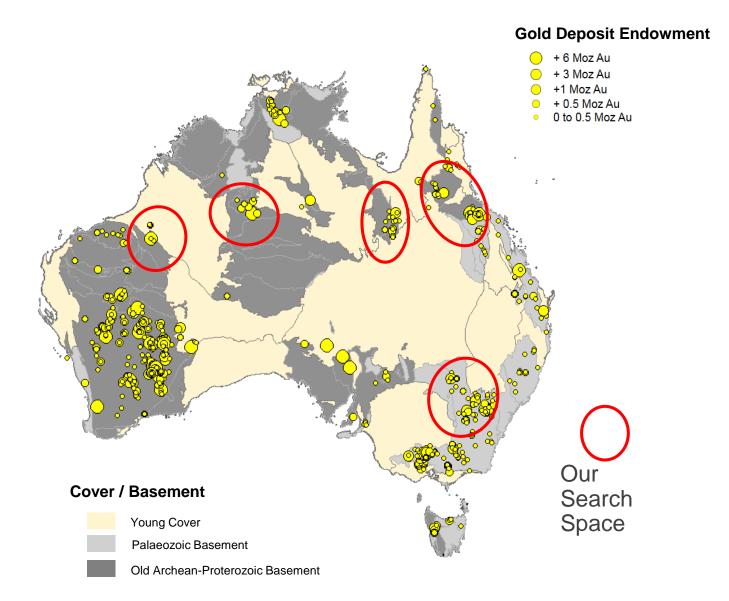


2000 - 2010
Ridgeway
Sublevel
Caving

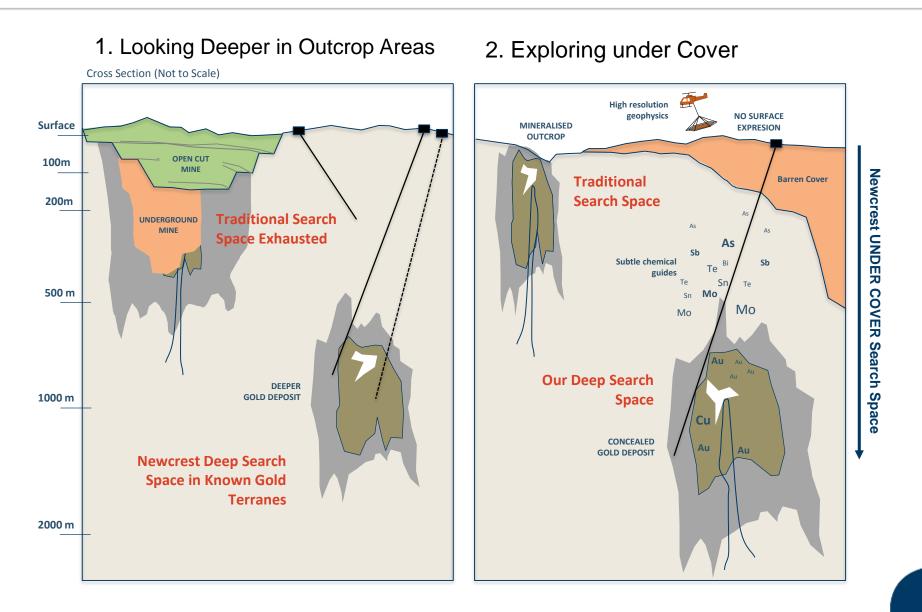
2005 onwards2009 - 2016TelferRidgewaySublevel CavingDeepsBlock Cave

2012 onwards Cadia East Sequence of > 10 caves Future Golpu Block Caves

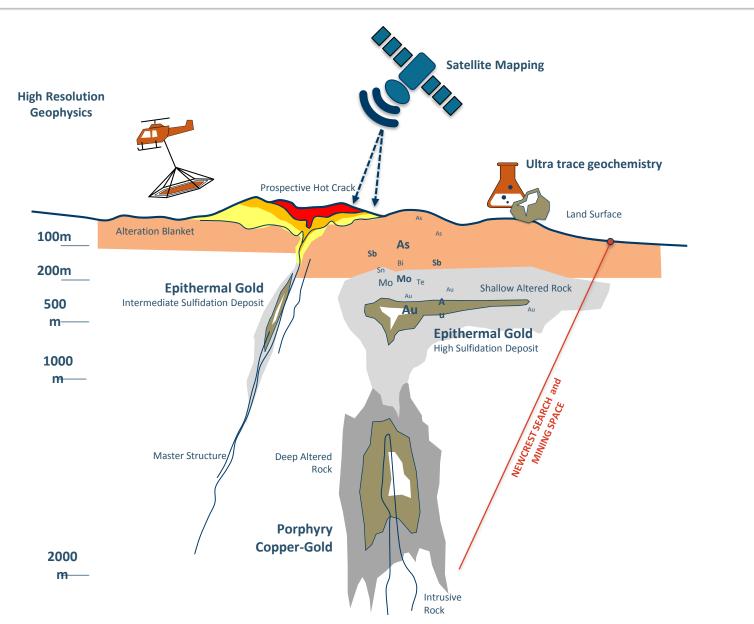
Australia Undercover Search Space – New Approach



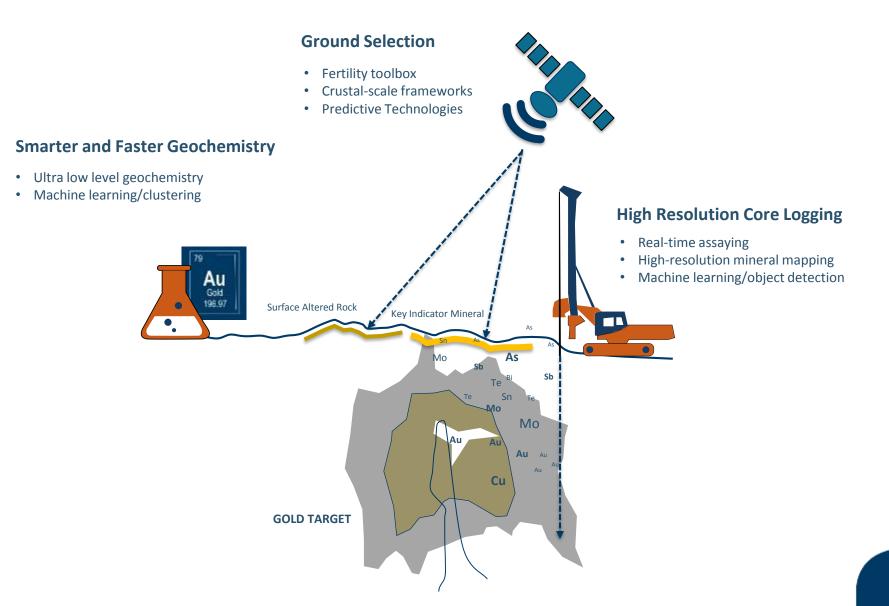
Looking deeper in Australia opens new opportunities



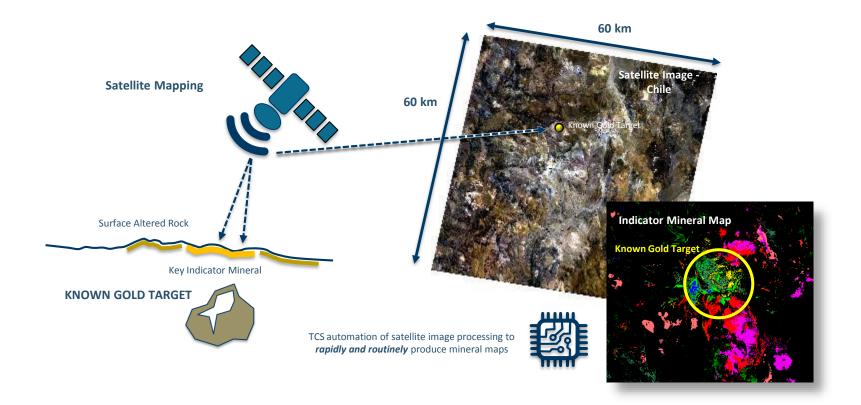
Leveraging of our expertise to look deeper in South America



Exploration Innovation Smarter and Faster Exploration



Exploration Innovative Predictive Technologies



Automation of satellite image processing from months to days...

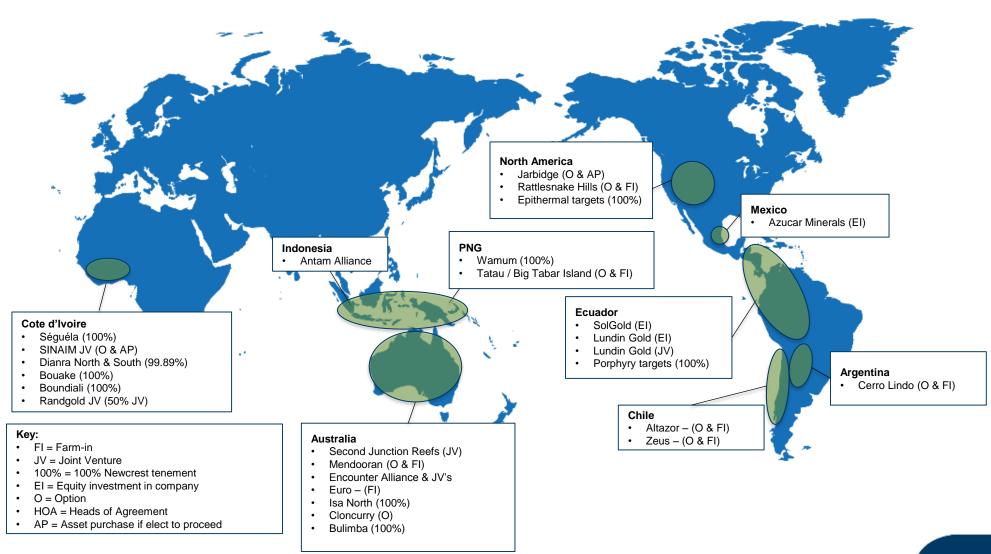
What is a Tier 1 deposit?

"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



Active early entry arrangements

	Name	Jurisdiction	Target	Arrangement	Status
	Altazor, Mirasol	Chile	HS Epithermal Au	Option and Farm In	Drilling planed in early 2019
	Zeus, Mirasol	Chile	HS Epithermal Au	Option and Farm In	Target generation
	Jarbidge	USA	LS Epithermal Au	Option & Asset Purchase	Active drilling
Americas	Rattlesnake	USA	Porphyry	Option and Farm In	Active drilling
Ame	Rio de Oro	Argentina	HS Epithermal Au	Option and Farm In	Commence exploration in January 2019
	Lundin Gold	Ecuador	Porphyry Au-Cu	Equity investment/ Exploration earn-in	27.1% stake in Lundin Gold HoA to explore eight concessions
	SolGold	Ecuador	Porphyry Au-Cu	Equity investment	14.54% stake in SolGold
	Azucar Minerals	Mexico	Porphyry Cu-Au	Equity investment	19.9% stake in Azucar Minerals
	Antam Alliance	Indonesia	Epithermal Au, Porphyry Au-Cu	Strategic Alliance	Target generation complete, permit application phase
<u>.</u>	Tatau & Tabar Islands, St Barbara	PNG	Porphyry Cu-Au	Option and Farm In	Drilling planned
Pacific	Mendooran, Alice Queen	Australia	Porphyry Au-Cu	Option and Farm In	Target generation
Asia F	Encounter Alliance & JV	Australia	Porphyry-related Au-Cu	Strategic Alliance and JV	Target generation
◄	Euro, Prodigy Gold	Australia	Porphyry-related Au-Cu	Farm-in	Target generation
	Cloncurry, Exco Resources	Australia	Porphyry-related Au-Cu	Option and Farm In	Target testing, assessment of results
ca	SINAIM	Cote d'Ivoire	Orogenic Au	Option & Asset Purchase	Target generation
t Afri	Randgold	Cote d'Ivoire	Orogenic Au	Joint Venture	Target generation
West Africa	Seguela	Cote d'Ivoire	Orogenic Au	Newcrest owned	Progressed from Option to Newcrest owned. Progressed project generation to advanced target, currently under strategic review

Ecuador – attractive place to invest

- · Ecuador is a mineral rich country with limited history of mining
- The Government is keen to open up the sector and establish mining as another arm of the Ecuadorian economy.
- Newcrest conducted extensive due diligence prior to investing in Ecuador.
- In addition to our internal evaluation, a country risk review conducted by a third party consultancy supported the proposition that Ecuador was on a positive trajectory and opening up for foreign investment.
- Wood Mackenzie was hired by the Ecuadorean government to assist with reforming the fiscal regime for mining to make it more attractive for foreign investment. Their efforts helped establish more favourable conditions, including incentives such as the fiscal stability agreement, VAT reimbursements and options for companies to recover investments before taxes.



Lundin Gold strategic partnership

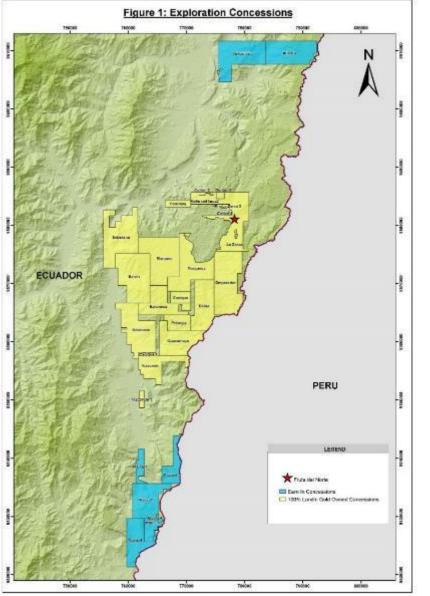
Equity Investment

- In February 2018, Newcrest announced a \$251m investment in Lundin Gold to acquire a 27.1% interest in the company
- Newcrest has appointed two directors to Lundin Gold board and Project Advisory Committee to oversee the development of Fruta del Norte gold mine
- Updated project estimate confirms Fruta del Norte is on track, both on budget and schedule, to deliver first gold in Q4 2019²
- Aligns with our aspiration of exposure to five tier 1 orebodies by 2020



- 1. Standstill restrictions Newcrest has agreed to certain restrictions on buying shares beyond a 32% ownership in Lundin Gold for a period of 8 years (Standstill). The Standstill falls away in certain situations including but not limited to: a takeover bid for Lundin Gold by a third party or Newcrest; a significant M&A transaction not supported by Newcrest; certain significant changes in the Lundin Trust's ownership of Lundin Gold; and Lundin Gold defaulting on its financing agreements
- Lundin Gold Project This information has been derived from information prepared by Lundin Gold and has not been independently verified by Newcrest. No representation or warranty is made as to the accuracy, completeness or reliability of the information. This information should not be relied upon as a forecast by Newcrest. Lundin Gold released update "Lundin Gold Reconfirms Project Schedule and Lowers All-in Sustaining Cost Estimate to Us\$583 Per Ounce for Its Fruta del Norte Gold Project" on 19 September 2018

Lundin Gold strategic partnership



Exploration earn-in

- HoA to form a JV to explore eight early stage exploration concessions north and south of Fruta del Norte
- 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

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

Long Term Metal 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/lb ³
Silver Price	US\$18.00/oz
Long Term FX Rate AUD:USD	0.80

1 As per Newcrest Annual Statement of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves as at 31 December 2017

2 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 2017 Gold Mineral Resources¹

1

Dec-17 Mineral Resources		Measured	Resource	Indicated	Resource	Inferred F	Resource	Dec-17	Total Re	source	Comparison to Dec Total Resource		
Gold Mineral Resources (inclusive of Gold Ore Reserves)	Competent Person	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		0.23	1.2	3,000	0.37	-	-	3,000	0.37	35	3,000	0.38	36
Ridgeway Underground	Stephen Guy	-	-	110	0.57	41	0.38	150	0.52	2.4	150	0.51	2.4
Other		140	0.47	120	0.38	39	0.40	300	0.43	4.1	310	0.43	4.2
Total Cadia Province										42			43
Main Dome Open Pit		13	0.39	26	0.84	0.62	0.56	40	0.68	0.87	64	0.72	1.5
West Dome Open Pit	James Biggam	-	-	190	0.63	11	0.62	200	0.62	4.0	190	0.61	3.6
Telfer Underground	James biggam	-	-	49	1.6	12	1.5	61	1.6	3.1	100	1.3	4.1
Other		-	-	0.44	2.9	4.4	1.1	4.9	1.3	0.20	4.9	1.3	0.20
Total Telfer Province										8.2			9.5
Lihir	Glenn Patterson-Kane	82	2.1	560	2.3	67	2.3	710	2.3	52	800	2.2	56
Gosowong ¹	Rob Taube	-	-	2.9	11	0.81	8.8	3.7	10	1.2	3.7	12	1.4
Bonikro ²	Drissa Sankare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	1.3	1.2
Seguela	Paul Kitto	-	-	-	-	5.8	2.3	5.8	2.3	0.43	-	-	-
Total Operational Provinces		-		-		-		-		100			110
Non-Operational Provinces													
MMJV - Golpu / Wafi & Nambonga (50%) ³	Paul Dunham / Greg Job	-	-	400	0.86	99	0.74	500	0.83	13	500	0.83	13
Namosi JV (71.42%) ⁴	Vik Singh	-	-	1,300	0.11	220	0.10	1,600	0.11	5.4	1,500	0.11	5.4
Total Non-Operational Provinces	_									19			19
Total Gold Mineral Resources										120			130

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

¹ 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.

² Bonikro is inclusive of mining and exploration interests in Côte d'Ivoire held by LGL Mines CI SA (Newcrest 89.89%) and Newcrest Hiré CI SA (Newcrest 89.89%). The figures shown represent 100% of the Mineral Resource.

³ 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.

⁴ Namosi refers to the Namosi unincorporated joint venture, in which Newcrest has a 71.42% interest. The figures shown represent 71.42% of the Mineral Resource at December 2017 compared to 70.75% of the Mineral Resource at December 2016.

As per Newcrest Annual Statement of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves as at 31 December 2017. Cadia East and Cadia Hill Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources have been updated in the market release titled "Cadia Expansion Pre-Feasibility Study Findings" dated 22 August 2018. This has resulted in the removal of the Cadia Hill Mineral Resource containing approximately 2.7 Moz gold and 0.23 Mt of copper.

31 December 2017 Copper Mineral Resources¹

Dec-17 Mineral Resources		Measured	Resource	Indicated	Resource	Inferred F	Resource	Dec-1	7 Total R	esource	-		rison to Dec-16 al Resource	
Copper Mineral Resources (inclusive of Copper Ore Reserves)	Competent Person	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		0.23	0.31	3,000	0.26	-	-	3,000	0.26	7.7	3,000	0.26	7.8	
Ridgeway Underground	Stephen Guy	-	-	110	0.30	41	0.40	150	0.33	0.48	150	0.33	0.48	
Other		140	0.13	120	0.17	39	0.25	300	0.16	0.48	310	0.16	0.49	
Total Cadia Province										8.7			8.7	
Main Dome Open Pit		7.0	0.10	26	0.070	0.62	0.068	33	0.077	0.026	59	0.076	0.045	
West Dome Open Pit		-	-	190	0.058	11	0.062	200	0.058	0.12	190	0.065	0.12	
Telfer Underground	James Biggam	-	-	49	0.37	12	0.50	61	0.40	0.24	100	0.30	0.31	
Other		-	-	-	-	14	0.37	14	0.37	0.052	14	0.37	0.052	
O'Callaghans		-	-	69	0.29	9.0	0.24	78	0.29	0.22	78	0.29	0.22	
Total Telfer Province										0.66			0.75	
Total Operational Provinces										9.3			9.5	
Non-Operational Provinces														
MMJV - Golpu / Wafi & Nambonga (50%) ⁵	Paul Dunham / Greg Job	-	-	340	1.1	88	0.71	430	1.0	4.4	430	1.0	4.4	
Namosi JV (71.42%) ⁶	Vik Singh	-	-	1,300	0.34	220	0.41	1,600	0.35	5.4	1,500	0.35	5.4	
Total Non-Operational Provinces										10			10	
Total Copper Mineral Resources	s									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

⁵ 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.

⁶ Namosi refers to the Namosi unincorporated joint venture, in which Newcrest has a 71.42% interest. The figures shown represent 71.42% of the Mineral Resource at December 2017 compared to 70.75% of the Mineral Resource at December 2016.

1 As per Newcrest Annual Statement of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves as at 31 December 2017. Cadia East and Cadia Hill Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources have been updated in the market release titled "Cadia Expansion Pre-Feasibility Study Findings" dated 22 August 2018. This has resulted in the removal of the Cadia Hill Mineral Resource containing approximately 2.7 Moz gold and 0.23 Mt of copper.

Newcrest's Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves

31 December 2017 Gold Ore Reserves¹

Dec-17 Ore Reserves		Proved	Reserve	Probable	Reserve	Dec-1	7 Total Re	eserve	-	arison to stal Reser	
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	0.48	1,400	0.48	22	1,500	0.48	23
Ridgeway Underground	Geoffrey Newcombe	-	-	80	0.54	80	0.54	1.4	80	0.54	1.4
Other		19	0.29	67	0.59	86	0.53	1.5	90	0.52	1.5
Total Cadia Province								25			25
Main Dome Open Pit		13	0.39	7.8	0.85	21	0.56	0.38	30	0.61	0.58
West Dome Open Pit	Brett Ascott	-	-	65	0.76	65	0.76	1.6	78	0.67	1.7
Telfer Underground		-	-	8.0	1.7	8.0	1.7	0.43	19	1.4	0.83
Total Telfer Province								2.4			3.1
Lihir	Steven Butt	82	2.1	260	2.4	340	2.3	25	360	2.3	26
Gosowong ⁹	Jimmy Suroto	-	-	1.9	8.0	1.9	8.0	0.48	1.9	9.7	0.58
Bonikro ¹⁰	Emmanuel Kwarfo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	1.2	0.43
Total Operational Provinces								53			56
Non-Operational Provinces											
MMJV - Golpu (50%) ¹¹	Pasqualino Manca	-	-	190	0.91	190	0.91	5.5	190	0.91	5.5
Namosi JV (71.42%) ¹²	Geoffrey Newcombe	-	-	950	0.12	950	0.12	3.7	940	0.12	3.7
Total Non-Operational Provinces								9.2			9.2
Total Gold Ore Reserves								62			65

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

⁹ 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.

¹⁰ Bonikro is inclusive of mining and exploration interests in Côte d'Ivoire held by LGL Mines CI SA (Newcrest 89.89%) and Newcrest Hiré CI SA (Newcrest 89.89%). The figures shown represent 100% of the Ore Reserve.

¹¹ 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.

¹² Namosi refers to the Namosi unincorporated joint venture, in which Newcrest has a 71.42% interest. The figures shown represent 71.42% of the Ore Reserve at December 2017 compared to 70.75% of the Ore Reserve at December 2016.

As per Newcrest Annual Statement of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves as at 31 December 2017. Golpu ore reserves have been updated in the market releases titled "Update Wafi-Golpu Feasibility Study" dated 19 March 2018 and "Supplementary Data on Updated Wafi-Golpu Feasibility Study" dated 12 April 2018. Cadia East and Cadia Hill Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources have been updated in the market release titled "Cadia Expansion Pre-Feasibility Study Findings" dated 22 August 2018. This has resulted in the removal of the entire Cadia Hill Ore Reserve containing approximately 1.5 Moz gold and 0.13 Mt of copper.

31 December 2017 Copper Ore Reserves¹

Dec-17 Ore Reserves		Proved I	Reserve	Probable	Reserve	Dec-1	7 Total Re	serve	Compari	Comparison to Dec-16 Reserve	
Copper Ore Reserves Derational Provinces Cadia East Underground Ridgeway Underground Dther Total Cadia Province Main Dome Open Pit Nest Dome Open Pit Felfer Underground D'Callaghans Total Telfer Province	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)
Operational Provinces											
Cadia East Underground	Geoffrey Newcombe	-	-	1,400	0.28	1,400	0.28	4.0	1,500	0.28	4.0
Ridgeway Underground		-	-	80	0.28	80	0.28	0.23	80	0.28	0.23
Other		19	0.14	67	0.15	86	0.15	0.13	90	0.14	0.13
Total Cadia Province								4.3			4.4
Main Dome Open Pit		7.0	0.10	7.8	0.080	15	0.090	0.013	24	0.097	0.023
West Dome Open Pit	Brett Ascott	-	-	65	0.074	65	0.074	0.048	78	0.060	0.047
Telfer Underground	Biell Ascoll	-	-	8.0	0.28	8.0	0.28	0.023	19	0.24	0.045
O'Callaghans		-	-	44	0.29	44	0.29	0.13	44	0.29	0.13
Total Telfer Province								0.21			0.24
Total Operational Provinces								4.5			4.6
Non-Operational Provinces											
MMJV - Golpu (50%) ¹³	Pasqualino Manca	-	-	190	1.3	190	1.3	2.4	190	1.3	2.4
Namosi JV (71.42%) ¹⁴	Geoffrey Newcombe	-	-	950	0.37	950	0.37	3.6	940	0.37	3.5
Total Non-Operational Provinces								5.9			5.9
Total Copper Ore Reserves								10			11

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

¹³ 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.

¹⁴ Namosi refers to the Namosi unincorporated joint venture, in which Newcrest has a 71.42% interest. The figures shown represent 71.42% of the Ore Reserve at December 2017 compared to 70.75% of the Ore Reserve at December 2016.

1 As per Newcrest Annual Statement of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves as at 31 December 2017. Golpu ore reserves have been updated in the market releases titled "Update Wafi-Golpu Feasibility Study" dated 19 March 2018 and "Supplementary Data on Updated Wafi-Golpu Feasibility Study" dated 12 April 2018. Cadia East and Cadia Hill Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources have been updated in the market release titled "Cadia Expansion Pre-Feasibility Study Findings" dated 22 August 2018. This has resulted in the removal of the entire Cadia Hill Ore Reserve containing approximately 1.5 Moz gold and 0.13 Mt of copper.

Recent update to Cadia East and Cadia Hill Ore Reserves¹

Cadia East Ore Reserve

	Ore	Gold		Copper		Silver	
	Mt	g/t	Moz	%	Mt	g/t	Moz
Total Ore Reserve	1,400	0.49	22	0.30	4.2	0.79	35
Proved Ore Reserve							
Probable Ore Reserve	1,400	0.49	22	0.30	4.2	0.79	35

On 23 April 2018 Newcrest announced that the Cadia Hill open pit had been approved to use the first 200 metres as tailings disposal for Cadia East and that it would be likely, subject to further study, that the remnant Mineral Resource and Ore Reserves of Cadia Hill open pit would ultimately be forgone. The Cadia Expansion Study has confirmed that the use of the Cadia Hill open pit for tailings storage will preclude any future mining of the Cadia Hill Ore Reserve or Mineral Resource. This has resulted in the removal of the entire Cadia Hill Ore Reserve containing approximately 1.5 Moz gold and 0.13 Mt of copper and removal of the in situ Cadia Hill Mineral Resource containing approximately 2.7 Moz gold and 0.23 Mt of copper. Surface stockpiles from Cadia Hill containing approximately 0.3 Moz gold and 0.04 Mt of copper remain in Mineral Resource.





Finance & Capital Management

Gerard Bond Finance Director & CFO

Shareholder returns focus – FY16 - 18

Improved operational performance

Stronger free cash flow

Strengthen balance sheet Improve returns to shareholders

- Low AISC/oz
- Lihir throughput
 improvement
- Cadia East debottlenecking
- Edge program across the business

- FY16 FCF of \$814m
- FY17 FCF of \$739m
- FY18 FCF of \$601m
- All sites free cash flow positive for FY16-FY18
- Net debt reduction of \$1.1bn in 2 years ended June 2018
- Leverage ratio reduced to 0.7x at 30 June 2018
- Gearing reduced to 12.2% at 30 June 2018
- Investment grade rating maintained & improved outlook

- Strong relative share price performance
- Recommenced dividend payment August 2016
- Dividend policy targets 10-30% FCF to be paid out, with a minimum of 15c/share for the year
- 23% increase in FY18 dividends

Shareholder returns focus – going forward

Improved
operational
performance

- Stronger free cash flow
- Strengthen balance sheet

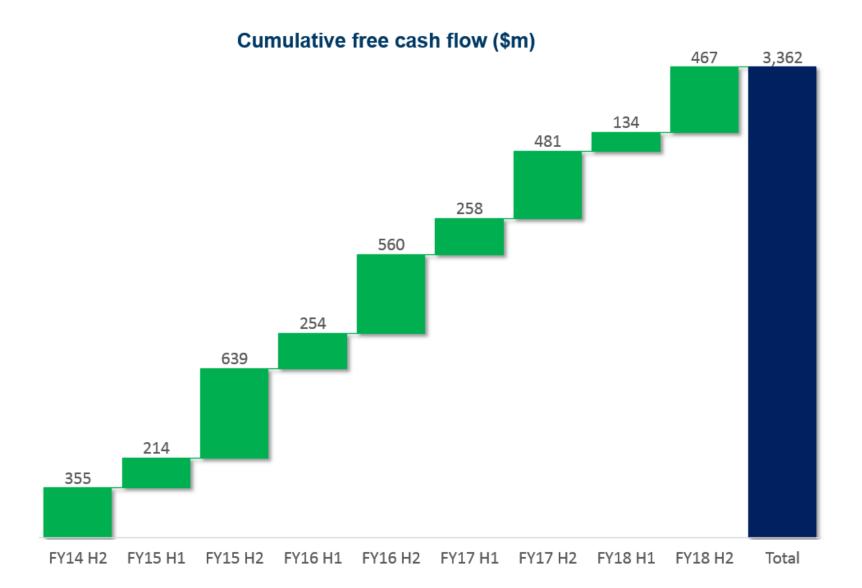
Improve returns to shareholders

- Continue with Edge
- Throughput uplift at Lihir and Cadia
- Deliver on commitments

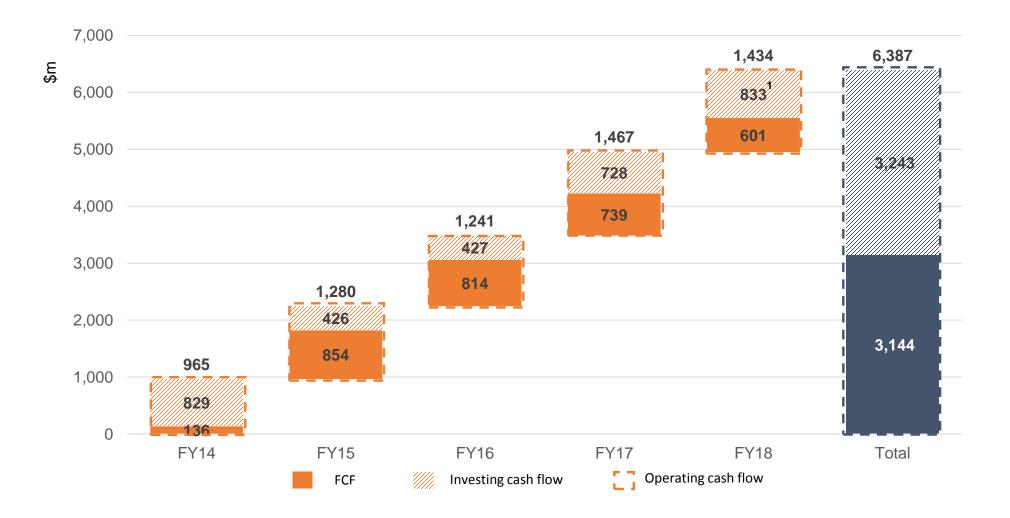
- Focus on safe maximisation of free cash flow
- Continue to fund
 profitable growth from
 our cash flow to
 extent possible
- Continue to reduce net debt, lower leverage ratio and lower gearing
- Liability management
- Be able to support growth opportunities

- Pursue profitable
 growth
- Pay dividends pursuant to dividend policy (15c minimum and targeting at least 10-30% of free cash flow)

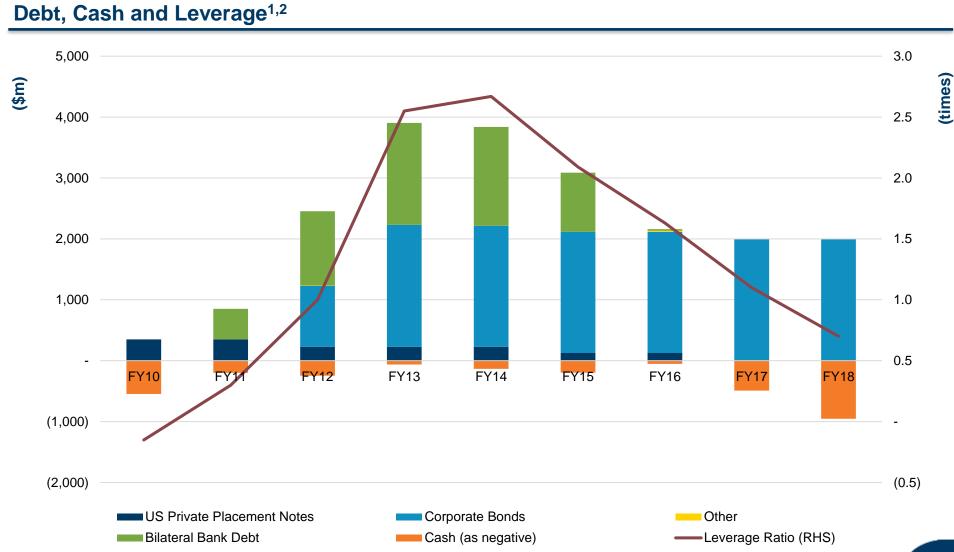
Nine consecutive halves of strong free cash flow



History of strong operating cash flow



Strong balance sheet



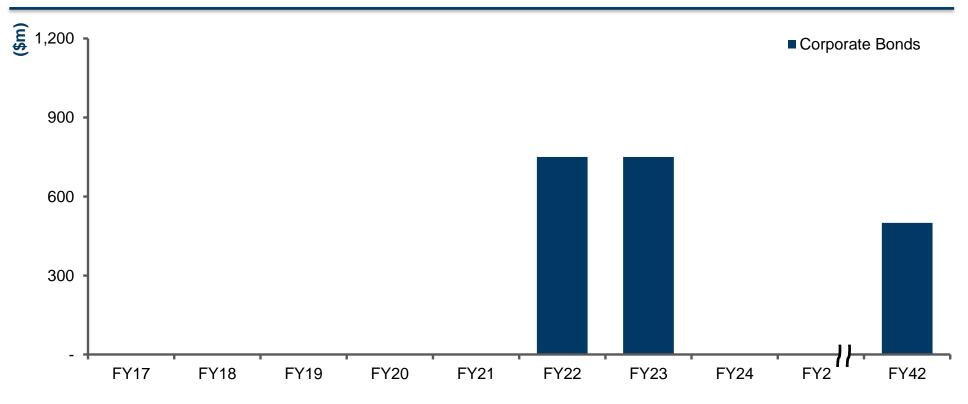
Data is at end of the financial year shown (i.e. 30 June). Where necessary, data converted to US\$ at end of period exchange rate. Only drawn debt is shown

2 Leverage ratio is Net Debt to trailing 12 month EBITDA

1

Good debt structure and clean balance sheet

Maturity profile as at 30 June 2018¹



- FY17 Fully repaid US Private Placement debt and drawn bank facilities
- No goodwill remaining on the balance sheet
- Relatively low level of future mine rehabilitation costs²

All Newcrest's debt is denominated in USD

2 Relative to other major gold peers. Provision (discounted) of \$329m at 30 June 2018, reflecting as estimate of \$359m (undiscounted).

Improving financial policy metrics

	Element	ent Target 30 June 2016 30 Ju		30 June 2017	30 June 2018
trics	Leverage ratio (Net Debt / EBITDA)	- I hy		1.1x	0.7x
al Me	Gearing Ratio	Less than 25%	22.8%	16.6%	12.2%
Financial Metrics	Credit rating	edit rating Aim to maintain investment grade Investment grade		Investment grade	Investment grade
Fin	Coverage	Cash and committed undrawn bank facilities of at least \$1.5bn, ~1/3 in cash	\$2.5bn (\$53m cash)	\$2.5bn (\$492m cash)	\$3.0bn (\$953m cash)
Context	Pr	ofitability Mar condi		Capex requirements	
		FY18 total dividend of	US 18.5 cents	per share	

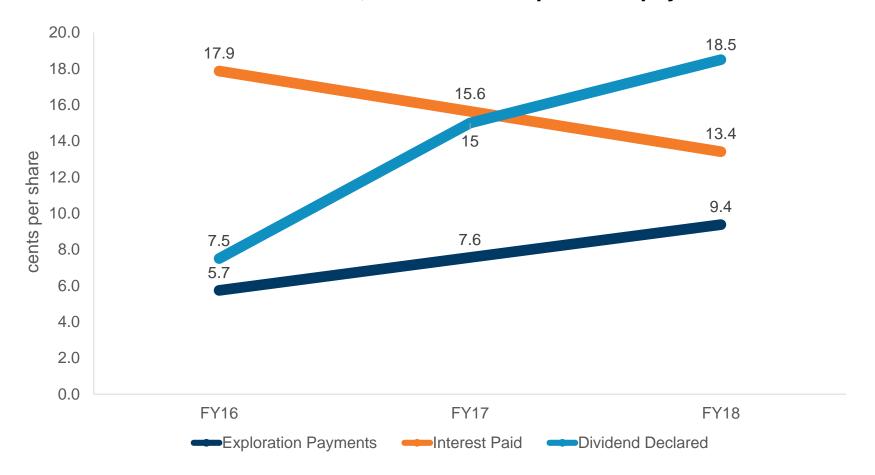
Dividend Policy¹

Newcrest's dividend policy seeks to balance financial performance and capital commitments with a prudent leverage and gearing level for the Company.

Newcrest looks to pay ordinary dividends that are sustainable over time having regard to its financial policy, profitability, balance sheet strength and reinvestment options in the business.

Newcrest is targeting a total dividend payment of at least 10-30% of free cash flow generated for that financial year, with the dividend being no less than US15 cents per share on a full year basis.

Balanced deployment of cashflow



Dividends declared, Interest and Exploration payments

Operating costs – exchange rate exposure estimates

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 FY18 by site:

	USD	AUD	PGK	IDR	Total
Cadia	15%	85%	-	-	100%
Telfer	15%	85%	-	-	100%
Lihir	50%	25%	25%	-	100%
Gosowong	50%	5%	-	45%	100%
Group	30%	55%	10%	5%	100%

Operating costs – indicative costs by type

The below represents an indicative exposure on operating costs¹ by a variety of spend types (FY18)

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

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

Foreign exchange sensitivities¹ and oil hedges

Site	Parameter	Movement	Approximate Full Year EBIT Impact (US\$m)
Cadia	AUD/USD	+0.01 AUD (0.75 \rightarrow 0.76)	(9)
Telfer	AUD/USD	+0.01 AUD (0.75 \rightarrow 0.76)	(3)
Lihir	USD/PGK	-0.1 PGK (3.20 → 3.10)	(8)
Gosowong	USD/IDR	-1,000 IDR (13,500 → 12,500)	(10)
Group	AUD/USD	+0.01 AUD (0.75 \rightarrow 0.76)	(15)

Site ²	Fuel	July 2018 – June 2019 Hedge volume/rate	Unit
Cadia	Gasoil	-	'000 bbl
Lihir	Gasoil	296	'000 bbl
Telfer	Gasoil	239	'000 bbl
Gosowong	Gasoil	143	'000 bbl
Total	Gasoil	678	'000 bbl
Average hedge rate		74	\$/bbl
Lihir	HSFO	146	'000 Metric tonne
Average hedge rate		361	\$/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

2 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 65% of power generation usage at Lihir and Gosowong, approximately 65% of non-power usage at Lihir to June 2019, and approximately 70% of non-power usage at Telfer to June 2019

AISC and AIC to cost of sales reconciliation

	12 months to	o 30 June 2018	12 months to	30 June 2017
	US\$m	US\$/oz	US\$m	US\$/oz
Gold sales (koz) ¹	2,308		2,377	
Cost of Sales	2,724	1,180	2,541	1,069
less Depreciation and amortisation	(777)	(336)	(671)	(282)
less By-product revenue	(543)	(235)	(476)	(200)
plus Corporate costs	90	39	66	28
plus Sustaining exploration	10	5	8	3
plus Production stripping and underground mine development	150	65	101	42
plus Sustaining capital expenditure	250	108	280	118
plus Rehabilitation accretion and amortisation	22	9	21	9
All-In Sustaining Costs	1,926	835	1,870	787
plus Non-sustaining capital expenditure	141	61	212	89
plus Non-sustaining exploration	62	27	50	21
All-In Cost	2,129	923	2,132	897

1. For the 12 months ended 30 June 2017 production and sales volumes include 1,345 gold ounces and 157 tonnes of copper related to the development of the Cadia East project.

FY18 results

Element	Cadia	Lihir	Telfer	Goso- wong	Bonikro	Wafi- Golpu	Corp / Other	Group
Gold Production (koz)	600	955	426	251	115			2,346
Copper Production (kt)	62	-	16	-	-			78
AISC (\$m)	100	869	533	234	83		107	1,926
Capital Expenditure								
- Production Stripping ¹	-	95	43	-	12	-	-	150
- Sustaining Capital ¹	58	102	46	25	4	-	15	250
- Major Capital	59	48	9	-	-	23	2	141
Total Capital	117	245	98	25	16	23	17	541
Exploration ²							72	
Depreciation								791

Production stripping and sustaining capital shown above are included in All-In Sustaining Cost Exploration is not included in Total Capital 1

2

FY19 guidance¹

Element	Cadia	Lihir	Telfer	Goso- wong	Wafi- Golpu	Corp / Other	Group	
Gold production (koz)	800-880	950-1,050	400-460	200-240	-	-	2,350-2,600	
Copper production (kt)	~90	-	~13	-	-	-	100-110	
AISC (\$m) ^{2,3}	85-155	880-935	530-575	230-250	-	95-110	1,870-1,970	
Capital expenditure								
- Production stripping ²	-	85-95	60-70	-	-	-	145-165	
- Sustaining capital ^{2,3}	70-80	95-110	40-45	30-40	-	10-15	245-290	
- Major projects ³	100-120	55-65	~5	-	40-45	-	200-235	
Total capital	170-200	235-270	105-120	30-40	40-45	10-15	590-690	
Exploration ³								
Depreciation								

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 0.75 for FY19.

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

3 Sustaining capital and All-In Sustaining Cost do not include costs associated with repair of the NTF, and Major projects (non-sustaining) does not include execution capital associated with development of the Molybdenum plant at Cadia

4 Exploration is not included in Total Capital





Digital Gerard Bond Finance Director & CFO

Newcrest's Digital Strategy

PROCESS CONTROL	 Integrated data across systems and networks Machine level automation Intelligent use of alarms and visualisations Accurate instrumentation and sensors 	✓ ✓	Focussed on site needs Data driven insights
	 Optimise site operations through data science: predictions and models process automation (machine learning/AI) Data from sensors, images, videos and text 	✓	applied across value chain Partner with world leading
WORKFORCE SAFETY & PRODUCTIVITY	 More time in field through process efficiency Access critical apps on any device, any time Keep our workforce safe (remote control, autonomous equipment and wearables) 	~	technology firms in Israel, USA, India Creatively solving problems through global
SHARED	 Use AI to tell us what we don't know, but should Full use of data and collective knowledge Ease collaboration across sites 	~	crowdsourcing talent Activity driven by tangible value to our business
CLOUD SERVICES	 Flexible, scalable, agile Big data toolsets Lower cost Inbuilt innovation 	~	Progress measured through Edge cadence

Lihir – Digital collaboration yields planning insights



AUGMENTED REALITY IN LIHIR OPEN PIT MINE PLANNING

Combining real and virtual worlds to provide an enhanced perception of reality.



SOLUTION

3D visualisations alle shared understandi of stage cut-backs, phasing approach and enables key risk mitigation

EXPLORING NEW GROUND



REMOTE SUPPORT

Video calls enable experts to mark on-screen overlay with exact spot to instruct technician

Reduces travel ,saves time and increases efficiency



TANGIBLE OUTCOMES

Improved collaboration Reduced rework Improved visualisation Avoiding miscommunication

- 00/	
50%	
20%	
20%	
10%	

BENEFITS



Increases speed and accuracy of field tech tasks



Mitigates against rework and redesign



Improves stakeholder engagement



Lifts communication and understanding





Improves collaboration between site and office



BRINGING AN ENHANCED REALITY TO OTHER AREAS

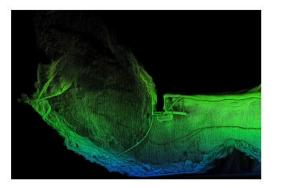
Replicating map data to other Newcrest mine sites and potentially exploration sites.

Cadia – NexGen surveying improves safety and production



APPLYING AND ANALYSING LIDAR DATA TO BOOST SAFETY

Machine learning model enables near real-time informed decisions on hazard management



SOLUTION

Highly accurate LiDAR surveying method builds 3D cave representations through illumination of pulsed laser light and sensors

Prep Loader

3 PHASE APPROACH

SECONDARY BREAKAGE SMART PROCESS SELECTION

1 PROOF OF CONCEPT

Investigate visual AI techniques to determine business case

2 PROTOTYPING

Rapidly validate logic and approach through a neural network for machine learning

3 SITE INTEGRATION

Implement prototype into production, supported by visualisation tools, to reap benefits



Reduced production downtime



Smarter, better informed decision making



Increased tonnes and cave growth

BENEFITS



Reduced material system downtime



Reduced employee risk to inrush events



Reduced insurance costs



PARTNERING WITH LEADING ISRAELI START UP

Largest AI company in Israel with substantial military experience in applying LiDAR technology

Cadia - Soft 'virtual' sensors increase crusher capacity



CRUSHED ORE BIN SENSORS AND PREDICTION MODEL

Real-time predictions to optimise crushed ore bin capacity and loader operations, to maximise throughput



SOLUTION

First OT-integrated model combining data science, IoT and advanced process control

"Soft" sensors operate effectively even in challenging environments



PROVE, TEST AND REPLICATE

Being implemented at Cadia. Once proven, same logic can be applied across our other sites.

BENEFITS



Allows continuous operation of loaders



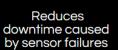
Continuous operation even if sensor issue arises



Enables better informed decision making



Enhanced variation control





Increases crushing circuit capacity

Cadia - Predictive algorithm reduces mill down time



ALGORITHM ANTICIPATES EQUIPMENT FAILURE

Significant savings through early fault detection will prevent significant failures



SOLUTION

Developed predictive algorithm for Cadia mill high voltage (HV) motor, feeding the model 2 years' data on several variables for accuracy

BUILD ONCE, APPLY MULTIPLE TIMES



BENEFITS



Reduced downtime events



Understanding of equipment wear and tear



Enables preventative action



Improve milling operations



Scalable to other motor applications



Better informed decision making



POTENTIAL SAVINGS

Cadia mill motor may save \$2.8m and 43,000 tonnes per annum

Cadia conveyor drive model predicted 70% of previous downtime events

Lihir – Digital drives mill optimisation



SPLIT ONLINE CAMERAS ESTIMATE ROCK SIZES

Machine learning model to mitigate biggest contributor to milling circuit instability - ore variances



SOLUTION

Live and historical ore size data and feed type estimates are pulled through split online cameras, allowing milling circuit to be optimised

MULTIPLE PHASES REALISE BENEFITS



BENEFITS



Early detection of oversize material



Understanding of fragmentation size



Enable immediate action to avoid throughput reduction



Improve SAOC operating decisions



Improve mill operations



Enhanced ability to predict variations



PARTNERING WITH LEADING ISRAELI START UP

Largest AI company in Israel, more advanced and experienced than any local partners in using machine learning to uncover cash benefits

Lihir - Virtual reality technology improves safety



VIRTUAL REALITY USE IN LIHIR AUTOCLAVE TRAINING

The future of training is here.

It's on-demand, immersive and interactive.



SOLUTION

Next generation training approach using virtual reality technology improves safety and efficiency



Multipronged approach to reinforcing learning

SUPPORT MECHANISMS

Manuals Virtual reality Policy / SoPs Phone / email

50% 20% 20% 10%

BENEFITS



Removes physical boundaries



Aligns with current best practices



Improves memory retention



Lifts training quality and consistency



Minimises exposure to risks



Standardizes and simplifies processes



SAFELY DELIVERING MORE VALUE THROUGH DIGITAL

Our next focus is extending the application of VR throughout Newcrest

Lihir - Digital dashboards improve operator performance



OPERATOR VARIABILITY DASHBOARDS IN LIHIR

Uplift in operator performance means potentially \$13m benefits through increased production



SOLUTION

Dynamically mapping historic production data to individual operators in dashboards to improve performance across our operations

APPLICATION ACROSS FULL VALUE CHAIN



Comparing long term and current actual performance will rapidly identify deviations outside expected throughput

Enhanced performance reconciliation adds value as actual throughput uplift



Empowers supervisors to improve productivity



Measures realtime overall crew performance



BENEFITS

Identifies statistical trends and variances



Facilitates effective training programs



Reduces variability of operator performance



Increases identification of non-compliance



PROVEN AT LIHIR, OTHER SITES TO FOLLOW

Cadia dashboards now in development. To be followed by Telfer.

Cadia - Machine learning reduces crushing costs



REINFORCEMENT MACHINE LEARNING FOR GAP OPTIMISATION

Reinforcement machine learning autonomously learns how to respond through trial and error, similar to humans

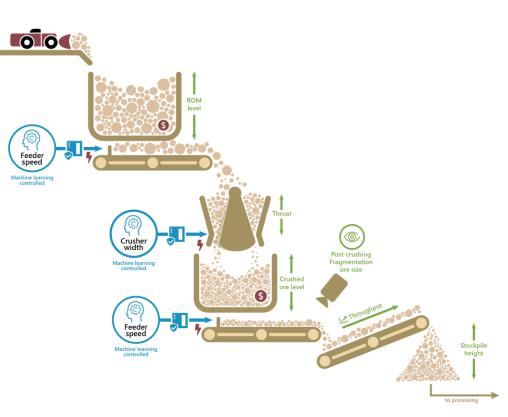


SOLUTION

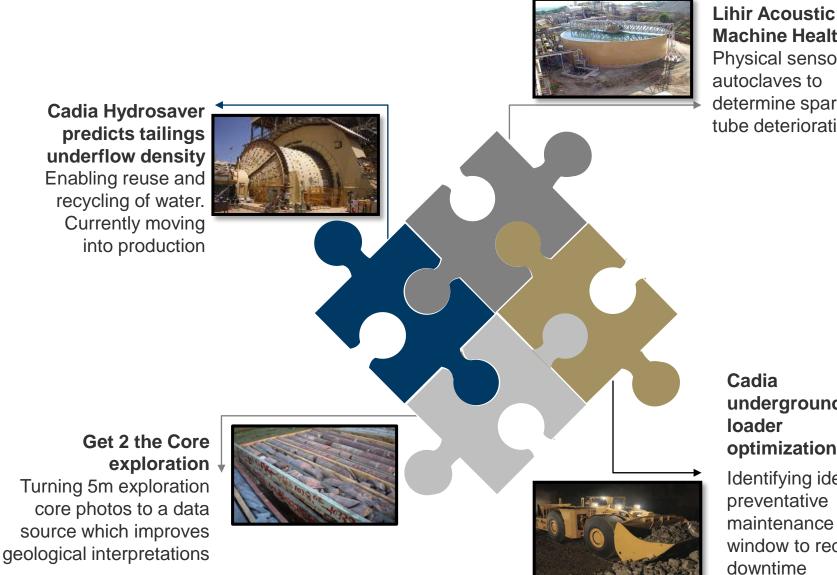
Teaches itself what gap settings provide the best fragmentation for the ore body being fed through the crusher

DESIRED OUTCOMES





Newcrest taps global talent pool through crowdsourcing



Machine Health

Physical sensors on determine sparge tube deterioration

underground optimization

Identifying ideal maintenance window to reduce

The Newcrest Crowd



Hydrosaver

Goal: Predict tailings underflow density by 3 hours to increase water recycled in the plant and reduce tailings deposited.

Result: 750 predictive models, 150 people from 12 countries.

Status: 90% complete implementing into Cadia SAOC.

Get to the Core

Goal: Automate cropping and upload ~5 million Exploration core sample photos to Coreshed to enable use of unused core sample photos.



Result: 198 predictive models, 195 people from 8 countries.

Status: Progressing vendor selection.

Burn your Bridges



Goal: Reduce frequency of rock bridges and/or reduce response time to rock bridges occurrences, saving millions per annum at Telfer. First challenge translated into Spanish.

Result: 147 participants, 2 submissions so far.

Status: Challenge in flight. Closes 31 October.

NEWCREST MINING LIMITED

Board

Peter Hay	Non-Executive Chairman
Sandeep Biswas	Managing Director and CEO
Gerard Bond	Finance Director and CFO
Philip Aiken AM	Non-Executive Director
Roger Higgins	Non-Executive Director
Rick Lee AM	Non-Executive Director
Xiaoling Liu	Non-Executive Director
Vickki McFadden	Non-Executive Director
Peter Tomsett	Non-Executive Director

Company Secretaries

Francesca Lee & Claire Hannon

Registered & Principal Office

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