Quarterly Report

Newcrest Mining Limited

For the three months ended 30 June 2015
(these figures are unaudited)

Key Points

June Quarter

- Increase in quarterly gold production to 673,542 ounces
- Quarterly copper production of 22,170 tonnes
- Average realised gold price for the quarter of AUD 1,532/oz (USD 1,193/oz)
- Group All-In Sustaining Cost[1] (AISC) for the quarter of AUD 978/oz (USD 762/oz)
- Grinding throughput at Lihir increased quarter-on-quarter despite disruptions
- The expansion of the Cadia East Panel Cave 2 footprint recommenced during the quarter with ore production expected to recommence in Q1 FY16
- Nine quarters of meeting or exceeding Group production guidance
- A fatality at Telfer in May 2015 and a second fatality in July 2015 at Hidden Valley

Financial Year 2015

- Gold production of 2,422,568 ounces (a 1% increase on 2,396,023 ounces in the 2014 financial year)
- Copper production of 96,816 tonnes (a 12% increase on 86,118 tonnes in the 2014 financial year)
- Group AISC of AUD 941/oz (4% lower than the 2014 financial year)
- Group AISC of USD 789/oz (12% lower than the 2014 financial year)
- Group AISC margin increased to AUD 533/oz
- Group AISC margin increased to USD 447/oz

Overview

Production Highlights		Metric	June 2015 Quarter	March 2015 Quarter	2015 Financial Year	2014 Financial Year
Group production	- gold	oz	673,542	610,186	2,422,568	2,396,023
	- copper	t	22,170	24,307	96,816	86,118
All-In Sustaining Cost(1)		AUD/oz sold	978	946	941	976
		USD/oz sold	762	745	789	897
Realised gold price		AUD/oz	1,532	1,556	1,474	1,408
		USD/oz	1,193	1,226	1,236	1,292
All-In Sustaining Cost margin		AUD/oz sold	554	609	533	432
		USD/oz sold	431	480	447	395

(1) See information under heading "Non-IFRS Financial Information" on the last page of this document for further information on this measure.

Newcrest Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, Sandeep Biswas, said:

"Our performance has been sadly overshadowed by two recent fatalities, the first at Telfer in May and the second at Hidden Valley last weekend. I extend my deepest condolences to the families, friends and work colleagues affected by these events. Fatalities and life-altering injuries are absolutely unacceptable and my number one priority is to eliminate these from Newcrest."

Production Summary

Production Highlights		Metric	June 2015 Qtr	March 2015 Qtr	December 2014 Qtr	September 2014 Qtr	FY15	FY15 Guidance
Group	- gold	oz	673,542	610,186	577,110	561,731	2,422,568	2.3-2.5Moz
	- copper	t	22,170	24,307	25,508	24,831	96,816	95-105kt
	- silver	oz	518,780	519,971	586,937	555,731	2,181,419	2.2-2.5Moz
Cadia[2]	- gold	oz	180,368	169,164	164,768	153,119	667,418	610-650koz
	- copper	t	18,309	18,588	19,265	17,535	73,697	~75kt
Telfer	- gold	oz	116,257	129,086	140,195	134,771	520,309	510-560koz
	- copper	t	3,861	5,719	6,243	7,296	23,119	~25kt
Lihir	- gold	oz	195,457	178,628	160,803	153,826	688,714	680-720koz
Gosowong	- gold	oz	122,103	75,312	66,464	67,676	331,555	300-360koz
Hidden Valley (50%)	- gold	oz	23,752	22,018	21,546	27,286	94,601	90-110koz
Bonikro	- gold	oz	35,606	35,978	23,335	25,052	119,970	100-120koz
Fatalities		number	1	0	1	0	2	
TRIFR[3]		mmhrs	3.4	4.2	3.9	2.7	3.6	
Cash Cost (after by-product credits)		AUD/oz prod	758	776	796	717	762	
		USD/oz prod	590	612	683	664	639	
Total Costs (after by-product credits)		AUD/oz prod	1,055	1,059	1,060	947	1,032	
		USD/oz prod	822	834	909	877	866	
All-In Sustaining Cost		AUD/oz sold	978	946	963	864	941	
		USD/oz sold	762	745	826	801	789	
Achieved gold price[4]		AUD/oz	1,532	1,556	1,402	1,393	1,474	
Achieved copper price[4]		AUD/lb	3.54	3.38	3.52	3.42	3.47	
Achieved silver price[4]		AUD/oz	19.85	21.89	17.00	21.76	20.03	
Achieved exchange rate		AUD:USD	0.7788	0.7879	0.8579	0.9264	0.8388	

All figures are 100% unless stated otherwise.

Note:

[2] Cadia includes pre-commissioning and development production from the Cadia East project of 754 ounces of gold and 80 tonnes of copper in the June 2015 quarter, 2,578 ounces of gold and 291 tonnes of copper in the March 2015 quarter, 7,093 ounces of gold and 673 tonnes of copper in the December 2014 quarter and 10,635 ounces of gold and 1,058 tonnes of copper in the September 2014 quarter. Costs associated with this production were capitalised and are not included in the All-In Sustaining Cost calculations in this report.

[3] Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate.

[4] Achieved metal prices are the AUD spot prices at the time of sale per unit of metal sold excluding the impact of price related finalisations for metals in concentrate.

Operations

Cadia, Australia

Production Highlights		Metric	June 2015 Qtr	March 2015 Qtr	December 2014 Qtr	September 2014 Qtr	FY15	FY14
TRIFR		mmhrs	11.7	6.1	9.6	4.8	8.1	6.3
Ridgeway production	- gold	oz	42,621	47,571	62,421	70,767	223,381	345,364
	- copper	t	7,401	8,128	10,122	10,152	35,803	41,918
	- silver	oz	50,113	52,173	68,053	72,799	243,138	325,901
Cadia East production[5]	- gold	oz	137,746	121,592	102,347	82,352	444,038	226,326
	- copper	t	10,908	10,460	9,143	7,383	37,894	15,672
	- silver	oz	82,822	70,743	69,343	55,037	277,947	147,777
Total Cadia production	- gold	oz	180,368	169,164	164,768	153,119	667,418	592,832[6]
	- copper	t	18,309	18,588	19,265	17,535	73,697	60,612[7]
	- silver	oz	132,935	122,916	137,397	127,836	521,085	486,789[8]
All-In Sustaining Cost		AUD/oz sold	247	259	264	207	245	326
		USD/oz sold	192	204	227	192	206	300
All-In Sustaining Cost margin		AUD/oz sold	1,285	1,297	1,138	1,186	1,229	1,082
		USD/oz sold	1,001	1,022	976	1,098	1,030	992

[5] Cadia includes pre-commissioning and development production from the Cadia East project of 754 ounces of gold and 80 tonnes of copper in the June 2015 quarter, 2,578 ounces of gold and 291 tonnes of copper in the March 2015 quarter, 7,093 ounces of gold and 673 tonnes of copper in the December 2014 quarter and 10,635 ounces of gold and 1,058 tonnes of copper in the September 2014 quarter. Costs associated with this production were capitalised and are not included in the All-In Sustaining Cost calculations in this report.
[6] Includes 21,142 ounces of gold, [7] 3,022 tonnes of copper, [8] and 13,111 ounces of silver from Cadia Hill.

Higher head grades from Cadia East Panel Cave 1 (PC1) offset the suspension of production from Cadia East Panel Cave 2 (PC2) following a seismic event in PC2 on 25 February 2015. Mine production from PC1 was only marginally higher quarter-on-quarter due to a planned 6 day shutdown to improve the high voltage electrical system. Ridgeway achieved record mine production during the quarter which was partially offset by the anticipated fall in head grade from this mature cave.

AISC per ounce continued to fall as economies of scale were realised through increased gold production from PC1.

Cave establishment work in PC2 recommenced during the quarter with a primary focus on ground support activities, undercut production drilling and developing the undercut level ahead of the extraction level. As previously communicated, the change in development strategy from post undercut to advanced undercut transfers the stress away from the extraction level. To date, 80 of the 185 drawbells for PC2 have been completed with no new drawbells fired during the quarter. Ore production is expected to recommence in the first quarter of FY16.

Lihir, PNG

Production Highlights		Metric	June 2015 Qtr	March 2015 Qtr	December 2014 Qtr	September 2014 Qtr	FY15	FY14
TRIFR		mmhrs	1.8	1.0	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.0
Production	- gold	oz	195,457	178,628	160,803	153,826	688,714	721,264
All-In Sustaining Cost		AUD/oz sold	1,388	1,391	1,445	1,353	1,394	1,261
		USD/oz sold	1,081	1,096	1,240	1,253	1,169	1,159
All-In Sustaining Cost margin		AUD/oz sold	144	164	-43	40	80	147
		USD/oz sold	112	130	-37	37	67	133

Gold production in the quarter was higher than the prior quarter primarily driven by higher grinding throughput and higher feed grades.

Production was negatively impacted by a plant disruption as announced on 9 June 2015. The process plant was effectively shut-down for 36 hours. Newcrest is committed to working with landowners and all levels of government to operate the Lihir gold mine and plant for the long term sustainable benefit of all stakeholders.

AISC per ounce was lower quarter-on-quarter, primarily due to lower site costs and higher production, partially offset by higher sustaining capital spend. The non-cash, net inventory charge for the full year was approximately AUD 60 per ounce.

Lihir – Material Movements

Ore Source	Metric	June 2015 Qtr	March 2015 Qtr	December 2014 Qtr	September 2014 Qtr	FY15	FY14
Ex-pit crushed tonnes	kt	1,569	925	629	511	3,634	1,542
Ex-pit to stockpile	kt	1,562	882	452	91	2,987	2,564
Waste	kt	1,628	1,880	1,553	1,413	6,474	12,544
Total Ex-pit	kt	4,759	3,687	2,634	2,016	13,096	16,651
Stockpile reclaim	kt	1,490	1,928	1,932	1,977	7,328	8,480
Stockpile relocation	kt	3,099	3,964	3,002	2,341	12,407	10,452
Total Other	kt	4,590	5,892	4,935	4,318	19,735	18,933
Total Material Moved	kt	9,346	9,579	7,569	6,334	32,829	35,583

In line with the mine plan there was an increase in ex-pit material from the Minifie pit in the June quarter. As a result there was reduced stockpile reclaim and relocation movements.

Lihir – Processing

Equipment	Metric	June 2015 Qtr	March 2015 Qtr	December 2014 Qtr	September 2014 Qtr	FY15	FY14
Crushing	kt	3,059	2,853	2,562	2,489	10,962	10,023
Grinding	kt	2,895	2,770	2,597	2,507	10,768	10,057
Flotation	kt	1,206	1,168	1,231	1,281	4,886	5,818
Total Autoclave	kt	2,153	1,981	1,845	1,766	7,744	6,096

The new operating strategy implemented in December 2014 continued to help improve plant performance.

The increased crushing throughput was driven by higher crusher utilisation. The quarter-on-quarter increase in grinding throughput, to a quarterly record of 2,895kt (annualised rate of 11.6mtpa), was partially due to lower planned and unplanned maintenance activity.

In May 2015 the Linde oxygen plant suffered an unplanned shutdown due to an electrical failure in one of its motors which resulted in decreased oxygen availability for 11 days. During this time the progressive implementation of the new plant operating strategy, of reduced sulphur oxidation rates, was accelerated to help offset the production impact of reduced oxygen supply. The new operating strategy continues to provide increased flexibility to help minimise losses during planned and unplanned equipment downtime. Additional material was also processed through the flotation circuit, further minimising production losses.

Autoclave 4 is scheduled for approximately 2 weeks of routine maintenance in the first quarter of FY16.

Telfer, Australia

Production Highlights		Metric	June 2015 Qtr	March 2015 Qtr	December 2014 Qtr	September 2014 Qtr	FY15	FY14
TRIFR		mmhrs	9.2	16.5	8.2	10.6	10.7	8.6
Production	- gold	oz	116,257	129,086	140,195	134,771	520,309	536,342
	- copper	kt	3,861	5,719	6,243	7,296	23,119	25,506
	- silver	oz	53,738	86,952	131,843	48,542	321,076	327,740
All-In Sustaining Cost		AUD/oz sold	1,276	884	857	894	957	1,005
		USD/oz sold	994	697	735	828	803	924
All-In Sustaining Cost margin		AUD/oz sold	256	671	546	499	517	403
		USD/oz sold	199	529	468	463	433	368

On 15 May 2015, a contractor working in the Telfer underground was fatally injured while operating an elevated work platform (EWP). Following the accident, Newcrest undertook risk assessments on the use of all EWPs at all sites and acted to ensure that measures to mitigate against identified risks were in place.

Underground production was suspended for a period of two days following the accident, after which limited underground operations resumed. By the end of the quarter, ore production from underground operations was approximately 75% of normal rates, with full underground operations expected to resume in mid-August 2015.

Production from the Main Dome pit was adversely impacted by the identification of an historical reef void below the main access ramp, which resulted in a suspension of pit operations for approximately 30 days until a bypass haul road was completed. During this time, lower grade stockpile material was processed, impacting grade and recovery. A second bypass road is expected to be completed by the end of July 2015.

AISC per ounce was adversely impacted by the suspension of underground operations following the fatality, temporary suspension of mining from the open pit, higher sustaining capital to improve fleet availability, lower copper by-product credits and the bringing forward of stripping in Main Dome as equipment was diverted from the closed pit.

Gosowong, Indonesia

Production Highlights		Metric	June 2015 Qtr	March 2015 Qtr	December 2014 Qtr	September 2014 Qtr	FY15	FY14
TRIFR		mmhrs	2.9	8.3	4.9	1.9	4.4	2.7
Production	- gold	oz	122,103	75,312	66,464	67,676	331,555	344,747
All-In Sustaining Cost		AUD/oz sold	709	1,042	1,111	771	863	823
		USD/oz sold	552	821	953	714	724	756
All-In Sustaining Cost margin		AUD/oz sold	823	514	291	622	611	585
		USD/oz sold	641	405	249	576	512	536

Gold production was 62% higher than the previous quarter primarily due to an increase in ore availability after the commissioning of a dewatering pumping system and higher head grades at Toguraci. As a result of increased ore availability, mill throughput was higher than the previous quarter. Gold grades are expected to vary from quarter to quarter depending on the stope sequencing.

AISC per ounce was lower than the prior quarter primarily as a result of higher gold feed grades and lower sustaining capital expenditure.

Hidden Valley, PNG (50%)

Production Highlights		Metric	June 2015 Qtr	March 2015 Qtr	December 2014 Qtr	September 2014 Qtr	FY15	FY14
TRIFR		mmhrs	0.6	2.7	3.6	1.5	2.1	2.2
Production	- gold	oz	23,752	22,018	21,546	27,286	94,601	105,845
	- silver	oz	184,512	199,801	227,279	281,247	892,838	974,846
All-In Sustaining Cost		AUD/oz sold	1,850	2,141	1,769	1,257	1,702	1,402
		USD/oz sold	1,441	1,687	1,518	1,165	1,428	1,288
All-In Sustaining Cost margin		AUD/oz sold	-318	-585	-367	136	-228	6
		USD/oz sold	-248	-461	-315	126	-192	4

At the date of this release the Hidden Valley operation remains suspended following the 18 July 2015 fatality. Newcrest considers any fatality to be unacceptable and is deeply concerned about there having been two fatalities in the last twelve months at Hidden Valley. Operations will only recommence once the investigation has been completed and we can be satisfied that the safety performance can be improved.

Production increased in the June quarter due to higher grade ore mined from the Hidden Valley pit. This was partially offset by lower throughput due to a planned 9 day mill shutdown. Gold and silver recoveries remained steady despite grade increasing, due to variable mineralisation localised to the current mining stage.

AISC per ounce decreased quarter-on-quarter, primarily due to a decrease in sustaining capital expenditure, partially offset by increased site costs, related to the plant shutdown, and lower by-product credits.

During the quarter a new General Manager was appointed and a dedicated improvement team embedded at site to build and implement a pipeline of improvement opportunities, similar to the Edge approach at Newcrest-managed sites.

Bonikro, Côte d'Ivoire

Production Highlights		Metric	June 2015 Qtr	March 2015 Qtr	December 2014 Qtr	September 2014 Qtr	FY15	FY14
TRIFR		mmhrs	1.4	0.0	1.6	1.8	1.2	3.5
Production	- gold	oz	35,606	35,978	23,335	25,052	119,970	94,994
All-In Sustaining Cost		AUD/oz sold	839	636	1,185	1,062	896	1,193
		USD/oz sold	653	501	1,017	984	752	1,096
All-In Sustaining Cost margin		AUD/oz sold	693	919	217	331	578	215
		USD/oz sold	540	724	186	307	484	196

Gold production at Bonikro was marginally lower than the prior quarter as higher grade ore from the Bonikro pit and higher recoveries were offset by lower plant throughput. Throughput was adversely impacted by higher unplanned maintenance. Lower mine production from both Bonikro and Hiré pits for the June quarter was due to heavy rainfall.

AISC per ounce increased quarter-on-quarter, primarily due to an increase in mining costs associated with the ramp-up of Hiré operations.

Project Development

Wafi-Golpu, PNG (50%)

Work on both the Feasibility Study for stage one and the Pre-feasibility Study for stage two continued during the June 2015 quarter. Stage one targets the upper higher value portion of the Golpu ore body. Stage two is a larger cave. Both studies are scheduled to be completed around the end of calendar year 2015.

Exploration

The search for the next generation of discoveries gained momentum with the addition of 2 new projects to the growth pipeline; Mungana (Queensland, Australia) and Southern Coromandel Project (New Zealand). Within the existing portfolio, drilling at Wailevu West in Fiji has been successful in discovering a zone of porphyry related alteration and mineralisation. At Gosowong, the completion of a geophysics program incorporating both surface and airborne methods has raised the potential for new discoveries under shallow cover. There were 8 rigs in operation in the June 2015 quarter, 4 relating to exploration (1 Fiji, 3 Gosowong) and 4 in reserve definition (1 Bonikro, 3 Telfer).

New Projects

Mungana Project, Australia

Newcrest entered into an exploration agreement with Mungana Goldmines to explore for gold-copper deposits within the Red Dome and Mungana historic mining centre, located west of Cairns in Far North Queensland.

The Red Dome and Mungana is an historic mining centre. Potential exists for new discoveries, with the depth potential untested outside of the known Red Dome and Mungana deposits. Exploration will target the broader mine corridor and Red Cap areas which contain a number of targets that have not been tested at depth previously.

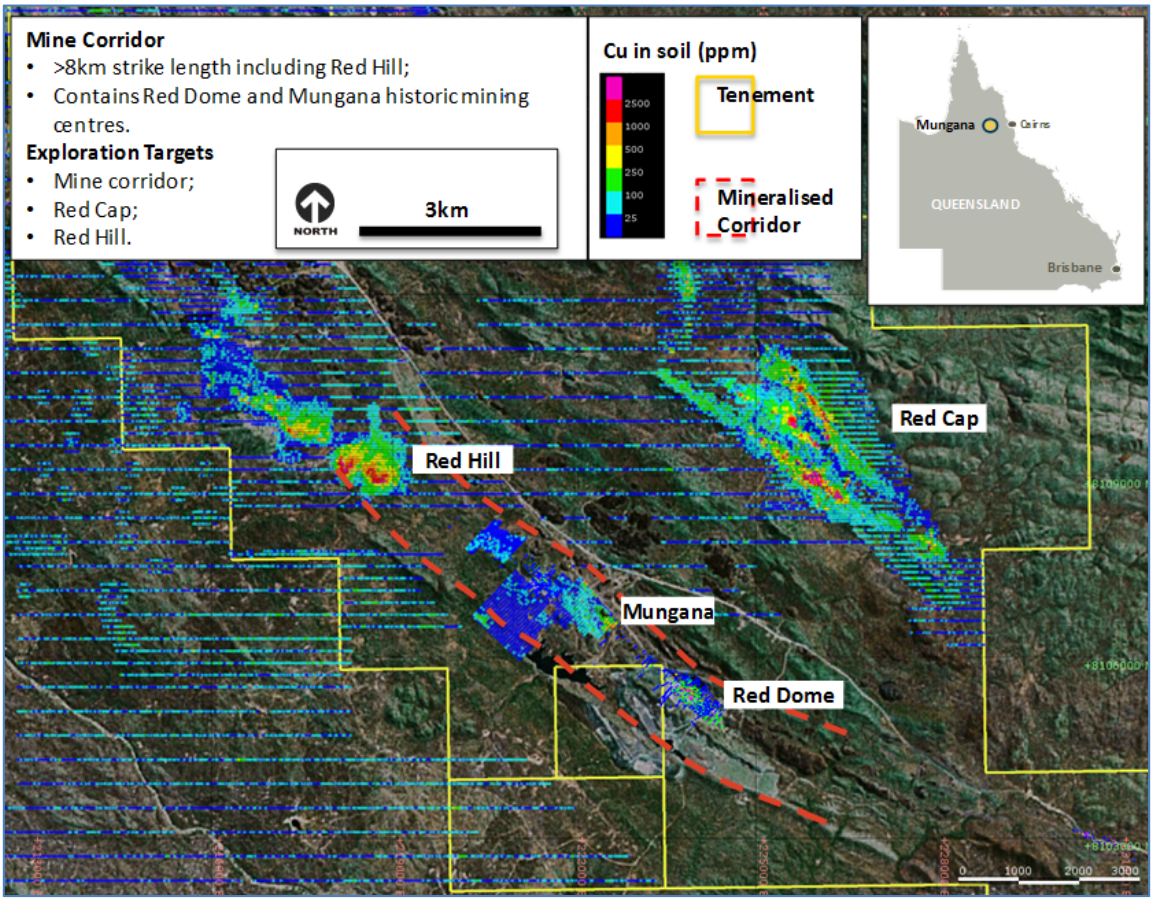


Figure 1. Mungana project location map.

Southern Coromandel Project, New Zealand

Newcrest has also signed a farm-in agreement with Laneway Resources on their Southern Coromandel Project located within the Hauraki Goldfield, North Island, New Zealand.

The Hauraki Goldfield is a major epithermal gold mining districts to with key known deposits of Waihi, Karangahake and Golden Cross.

The Southern Coromandel Project covers an epithermal gold corridor that can be traced for approximately 7km and contains limited historical exploration. Newcrest will leverage off its extensive epithermal gold exploration capability to target new vein systems within this corridor.

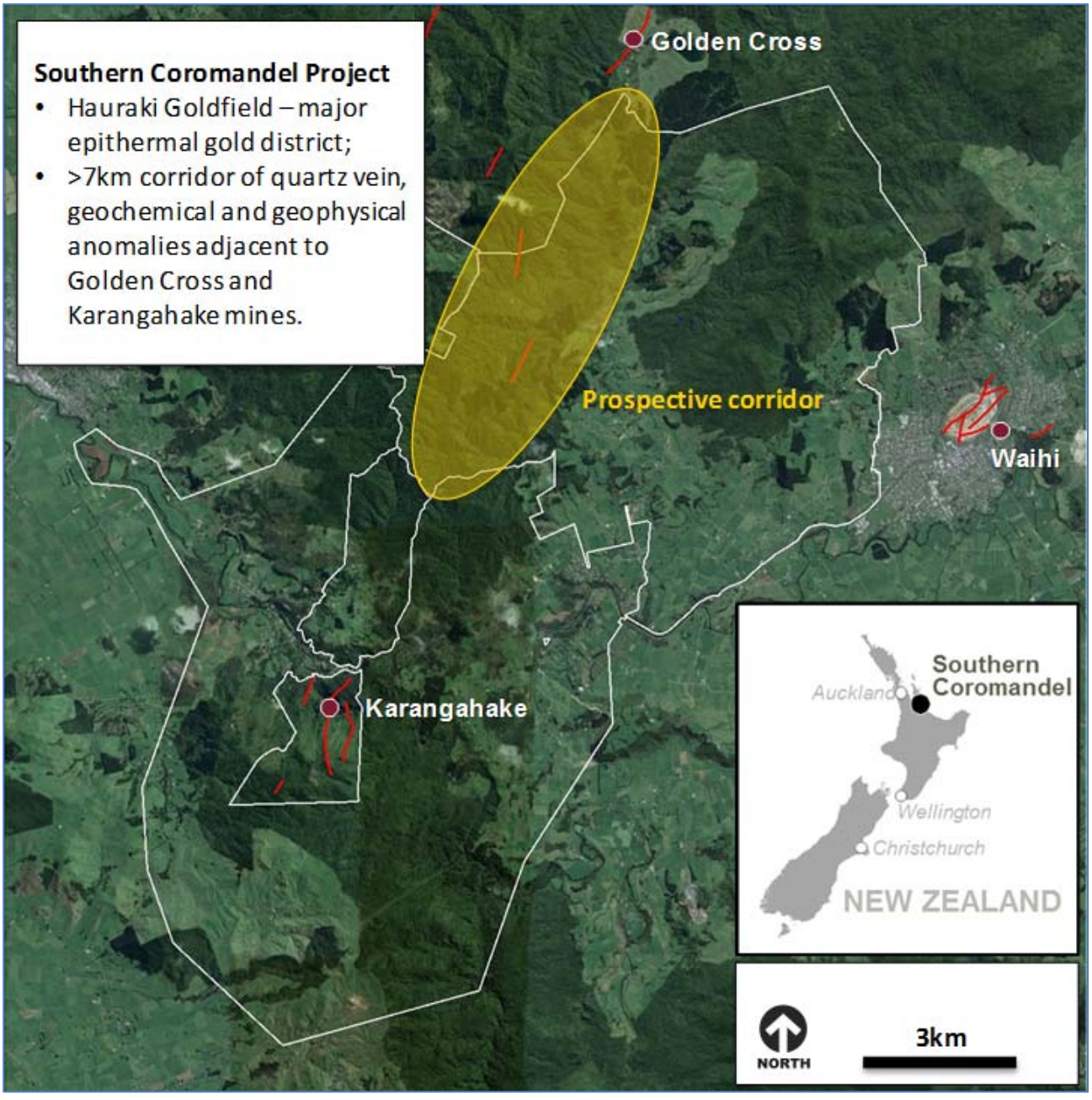


Figure 2. Southern Coromandel project location map.

Existing Projects

Wailevu West (Mt Kasi), Fiji (100%)

Drill testing of a porphyry target located immediately West North-West of the Mt Kasi historic mine corridor identified a new zone of porphyry related alteration and mineralisation. The hole intersected strongly developed veins and weakly developed mineralisation between 554-908m returning the following results.

NKDD003* 82m @ 0.12g/t Au and 0.08% Cu from 560m;
50m @ 0.14g/t Au and 0.09% Cu from 666m;
108m @ 0.15g/t Au and 0.06% Cu from 794m (including 20m @ 0.26g/t Au and 0.1% Cu from 834m).

*This data indicates the presence of a porphyry system containing anomalous levels of gold and copper and the mineralisation within NKDD003 remains open in all directions. Further drilling is required to provide vectors to potential economic metal accumulations.

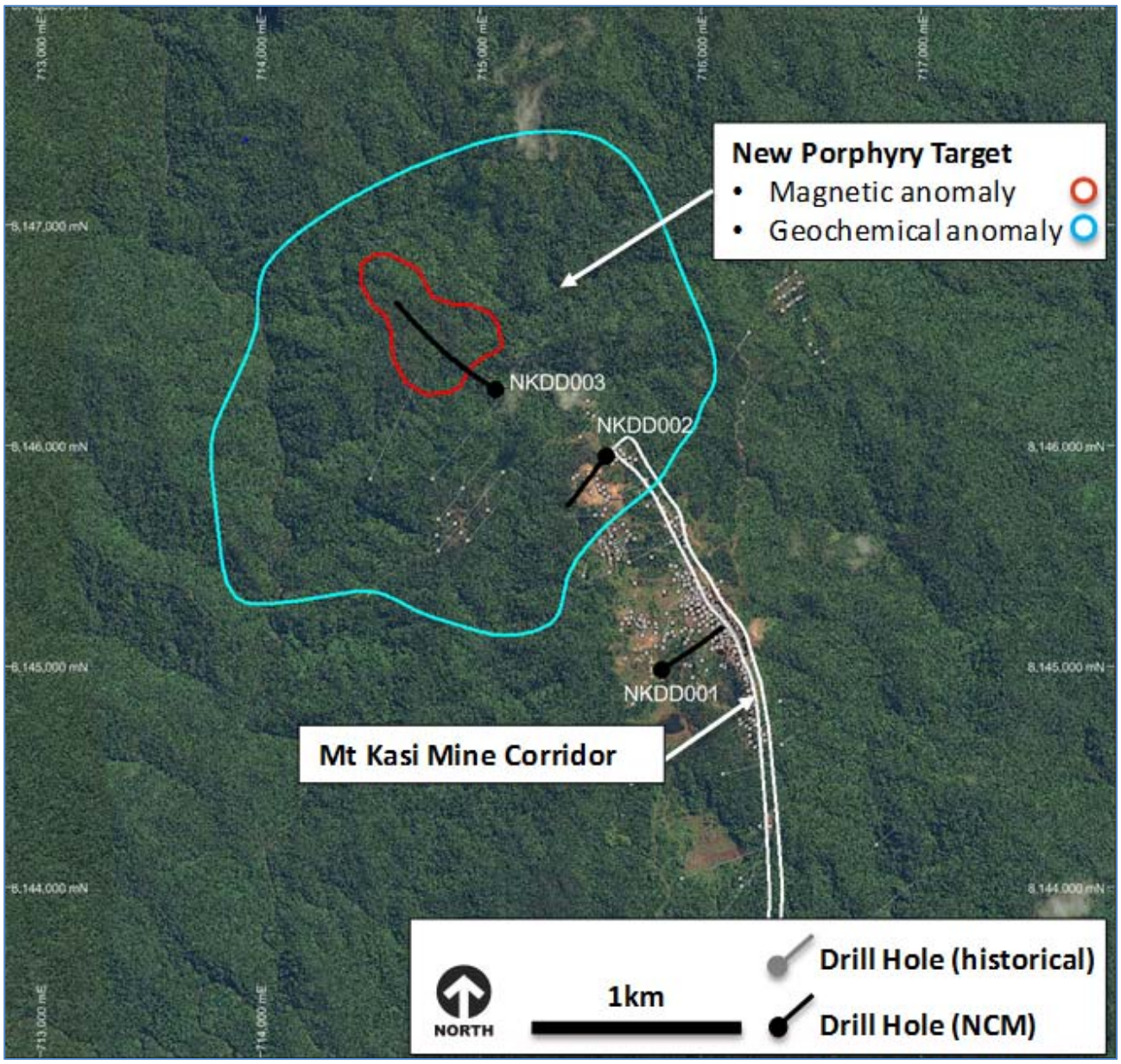


Figure 3. Wailevu West (Mt Kasi) project location map with magnetics.

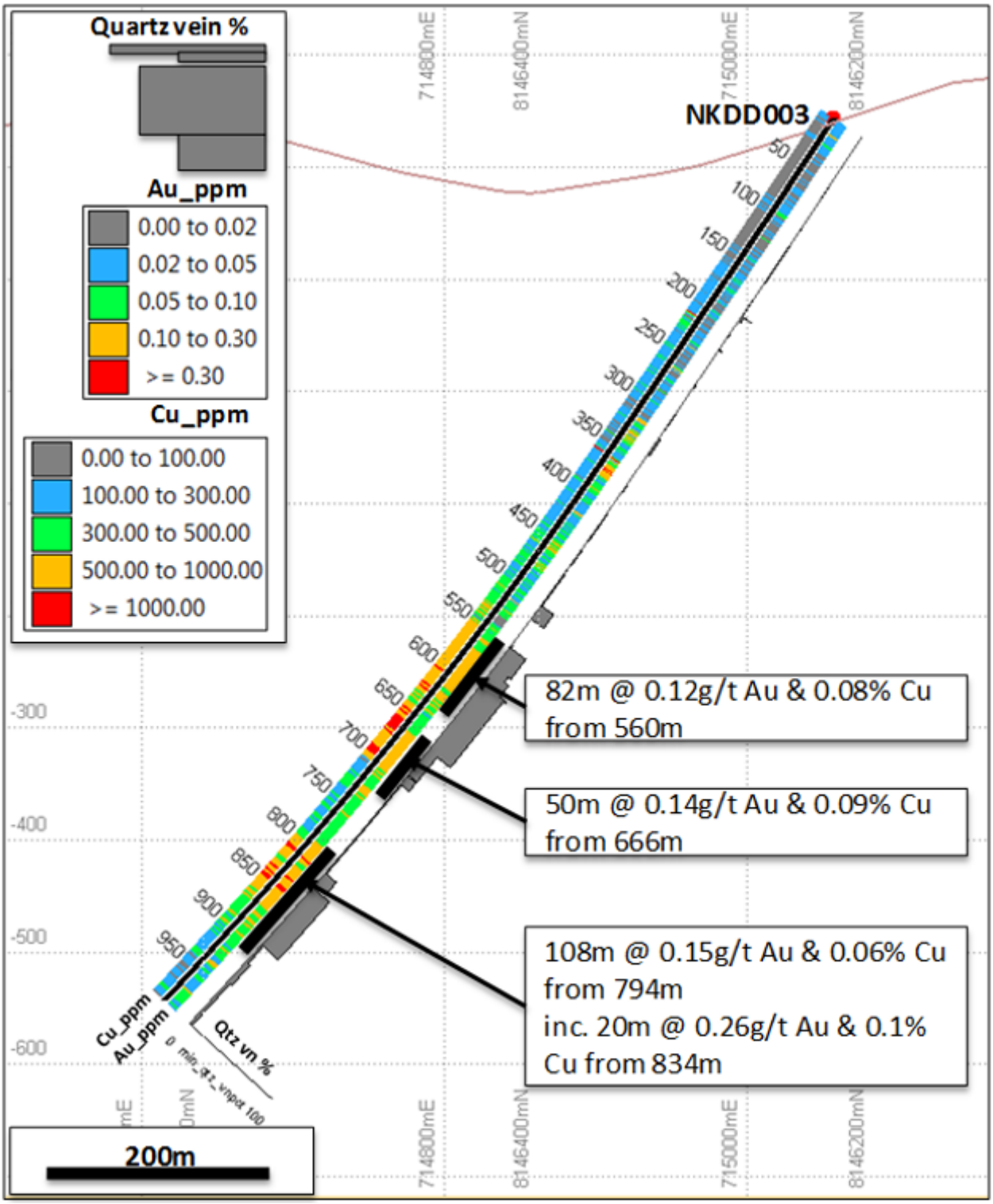


Figure 4. Wailevu West (Mt Kasi) drill hole (NVD003) cross section.

Gosowong, Indonesia (75%)

The application of a new exploration model and vectoring tools has been successful in identifying a number of new targets raising the potential for discoveries. During the quarter a Controlled Source Audio-frequency Magnetotellurics (CSAMT) survey was completed. Results from the CSAMT survey and aerial electro-magnetic (EM) survey (completed in prior quarter) have identified new structures undercover within 3km of the process plant and within the greater Contract of Work (CoW) that have coincident alteration and geochemistry. A ground Induced Polarisation (IP) survey and follow up drilling is planned.

Elsewhere drilling targeting incremental growth adjacent to the existing underground operations at Toguraci and Kencana continued.

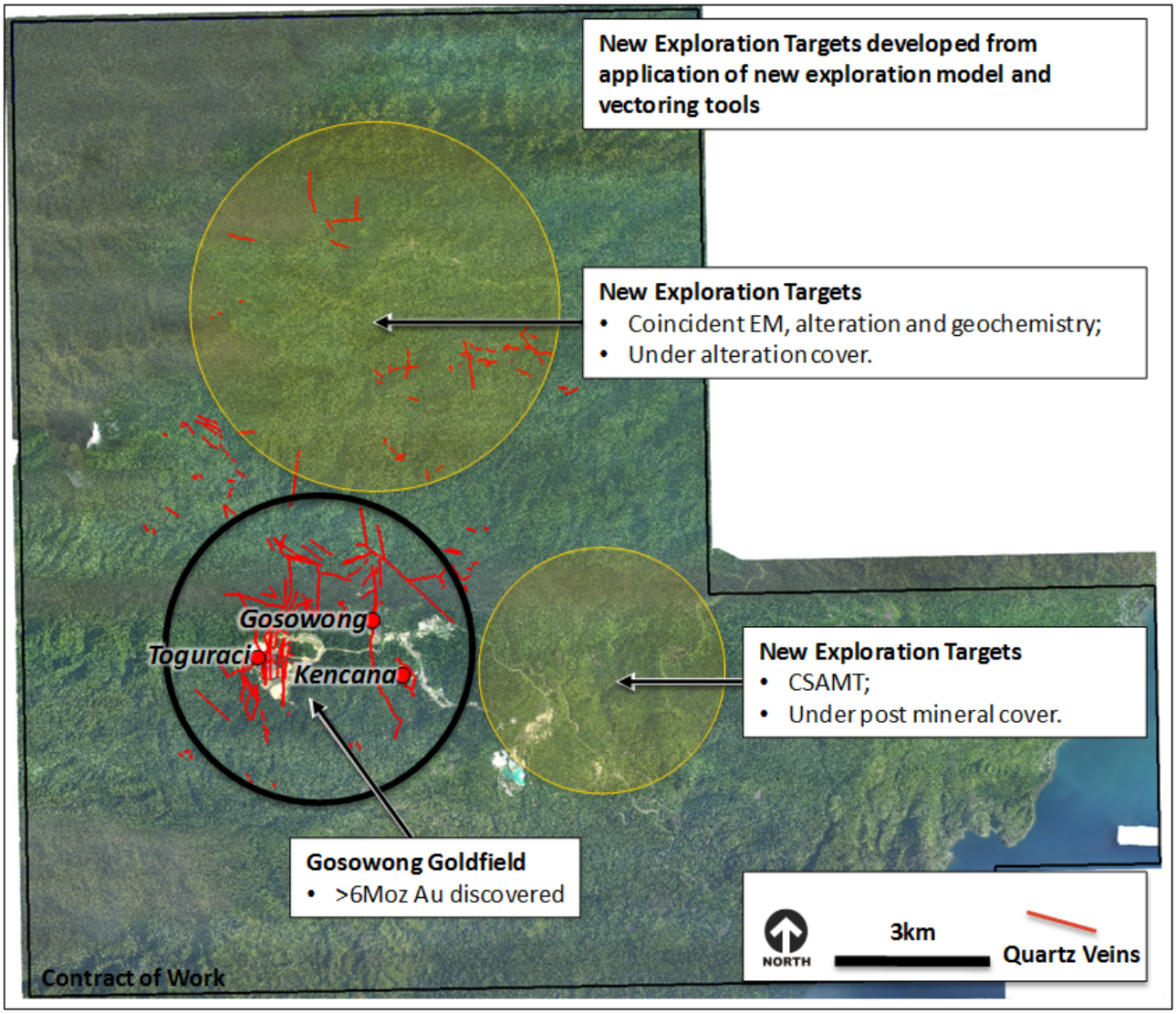


Figure 5. Gosowong project location map with Contract of Work (CoW).

Wailevu West

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	All samples consist of diamond drill core which is PQ, HQ and NQ in diameter, and is cut with a manual core saw. All available core was sampled, nominally as one to two metre composite samples. Half core (HQ, NQ) or ¼ core (PQ) samples are prepared for assay and the remaining material is retained in the core farm for future reference. Mineralisation was logged and photographed by the geology team prior to cutting.
Drilling techniques	Drilling conducted by Traverse Drilling International using a Sandvik DE740 core rig. All drill core was oriented where possible using the ACE core orientation system.
Drill sample recovery	Drill sample recovery was generally greater than 95%, and is recorded on a metre by metre basis as a percentage. All drilling was conducted using triple tube core barrels and using appropriate core handling protocols. No material relationship has been identified between core recovery and grade, due to the diffuse nature of mineralisation (i.e. the 'P1' prospect at Wailevu West is a porphyry mineralised system).
Logging	All drill core has been geologically and geotechnically logged to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metal studies will be conducted at a later stage. Geological logging is both qualitative and quantitative and records lithology, mineralisation, alteration mineralogy, weathering, structural characteristics and other physical characteristics of the core. All drill core was geologically and geotechnically logged.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	The sampling technique used is considered appropriate for assessment of porphyry mineralised systems. All samples were prepared at the ALS sample preparation facility in Fiji. Whole samples were dried to 80^0C, crushed and 1-2 kg representative sub sample pulverised to >90% passing 75 mm. An approximate 200 g sub sample was obtained and despatched for analysis. Representative pulverised material is retained for all samples. Repeat samples are obtained from pulverised material at the rate of 1 in 20 samples. All sampling was conducted in accordance with Newcrest sampling and QAQC procedures, and each assay batch is submitted with duplicates and standards to monitor laboratory quality, see further details below. The sample size is considered appropriate for assessment of bulk tonnage mineral deposits e.g. porphyry deposits. All samples consist of diamond drill core which is PQ, HQ and NQ in diameter, and is cut with a manual core saw. All available core was sampled, nominally as one to two metre composite samples. Half core (HQ, NQ) or ¼ core (PQ) samples are prepared for assay and the remaining material is retained in the core farm for future reference. Mineralisation was logged and photographed by the geology team prior to cutting.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	Samples were analysed at the Newcrest Laboratory in Orange. Gold was determined by 50 g Fire Assay with AAS finish, and multi-element analyses by multi-acid (partial) digest with ICPOES-ICPMS finish. The analysis methods employed are considered appropriate for the material and mineralisation. Matrix matched certified reference materials are inserted at the rate of 1 in 20 samples. Assay results are assessed on a per batch basis on receipt of assays to determine appropriate levels of accuracy and bias in gold and copper analyses. The acceptance of assays is in accordance with Newcrest QAQC protocols. Routine check assay programs are conducted on a periodic basis. A centrally based QAQC Specialist reviews standard performance on a weekly basis, and provides regular feedback or recommendations on corrective action (if required).
Verification of sampling and assaying	Significant results are reported by the Geology Team, and verified by the Exploration Manager. Significant intersections are verified again internally by a suitable qualified specialist in accordance with Newcrest protocols who does not directly report to the Exploration Manager. All field data is captured digitally using Toughbook computers, directly into an Acquire logging system stored electronically in an Acquire database, and exported to a Melbourne based Acqurie database, which is maintained by the Database Manager. Digital assay files are received directly from the Laboratory and input directly to Acquire.
Location of data points	Drill hole location was determined by hand held GPS. Drilling orientation surveys are conducted using a Reflex EZ-Trac instrument with appropriate routine QC and calibration. All samples were assigned a unique sample number. All coordinates are collected using UTM (WGS84) Grid (Zone 60).

Criteria	Commentary
	Topographic control is determined by digital terrain models derived from the Shuttle Radar Topographic Mission (SRTM).
Data spacing and distribution	Exploration results are reported for a single drill hole only.
Orientation of data in relation to Geological structure	Sampling is considered adequate for the nature of the mineralised system i.e. porphyry. Orientation of the data in relation to the geological structure is unknown as results are reported for a single drill hole only.
Sample security	Samples were assigned a unique sample number. All cut core samples were placed in calico bags clearly marked with the assigned sample number, and placed in polyweave sacks, sealed and transported by company transport to ALS sample preparation facility. Pulps were despatched by ALS to Newcrest Laboratory, Orange.
Audits or reviews	Routine QAQC protocols were employed. No specific audits have been undertaken at this stage of the program.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Core drilling occurred within SPL1504 'Wailevu West', which is 100% owned and operated by Newcrest. The SPL1504 was granted for an initial 3 year period to 13 December, 2016. The tenement is located within the Cakaudrove Province on the island of Vanua Levu in Fiji, and hosts the historic Mt Kasi gold mine. The Mt Kasi mine produced approximately 120Koz gold across two main periods of mining, from 1932 – 1946 and 1997-1998.
Exploration done by other parties	Exploration has been conducted by Newcrest since December 2013. Contemporary exploration activity has been documented by a number of workers, and notably includes Anglo, Newmont, Range Resources, Straits Resources, Burdekin and Redbank. Exploration has included geological mapping; geochemisty (including) stream sediment, ridge and spur and soil sampling), auger sampling, face, trench, costean and adit sampling; shallow pitting; reverse circulation and diamond core drilling. Geophysical data includes aeromagnetic data at a variety of line spacings and quality; and two separate CSAMT programs in 1990 and 1994 across the immediate Mt Kasi mine mineralisation.
Geology	The 'P1' porphyry prospect lies adjacent to the known Mt Kasi epithermal gold mineralised trend, a north to north-west trending corridor defined by the Kasi Fault. Small scale mining of high to intermediate sulfidation epithermal gold mineralisation within the Kasi trend produced some 120Koz Au from small scale mining activities in the periods 1932 – 1946 and 1997-1998, which exploited mainly oxide. Both the Mt Kasi trend and the P1 porphyry prospect are hosted by calc-alkaline volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks of the middle to upper Miocene aged Natewa Volcanic Group. Porphyry style gold and copper mineralisation is hosted in and adjacent to porphyry intrusions, and is dominated by vein-hosted and lesser fracture fill and disseminated styles. At this stage, chalcopyrite is observed as the dominant copper sulfide observed in fresh rock.
Drill hole Information	NKDD001 and NKDD002 tested for down dip extensions to historically exploited structurally controlled epithermal gold mineralsation within the known gold mineralised Mt Kasi trend. Drilling targeted 150 – 200m below the deepest historical drill testing and the two drill holes are spaced approximately 800m apart along strike. NKDD003 is the first drill hole to directly test a newly identified porphyry gold-copper system, immediately along strike of the known main gold mineralised Mt Kasi trend. The approximate extents of the newly discovered mineralised porphyry system, based on the extent of the >0.1g/t Au porphyry intercepts from NKDD003, are: 250m wide (north-south), and 300m vertically. The intercepts remain open above and at depth, and laterally to the west and east.
Data aggregation methods	Intercepts reported are Au >0.1g/t with up to 10m intervals of <0.1g/t Au included and a minimum of 20m in length. Also highlighted are intervals of Au >0.2g/t with intervals of <0.2g/t Au up to 2m included and a minimum of 20m in length. Au and Cu grades reported to two significant figures.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	Down hole lengths are reported. True width is not known at this stage.
Diagrams	As provided.
Balanced reporting	All drill holes completed by Newcrest in the period have been reported.
Other substantive exploration data	Nil.
Further work	Lateral step-out drilling on 200m spacing from NKDD003, to expand areal extent of newly discovered porphyry system and to test for higher gold-copper grades.

Drillhole Data

Wailevu West, Fiji (100%)

Reporting Criteria: Intercepts reported are Au >0.1g/t with up to 10m intervals of <0.1g/t Au included and a minimum of 20m in length. Also highlighted are high grade intervals of Au >0.2g/t Au with intervals of <0.2g/t Au up to 2m included and a minimum of 20m in length. Au and Cu grades reported to two significant figures. Samples are from diamond core drilling which is NQ, HQ or PQ in diameter. Core is photographed and logged by the geology team before being cut. Half core HQ and NQ or ¼ core PQ samples are prepared for assay and the remaining material is retained in the core farm for future reference. Each assay batch is submitted with duplicates and standards to monitor laboratory quality.

Hole ID	Hole Type	Northing UTM grid (m)	Easting UTM grid (m)	RL (m)	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth UTM grid	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Cu %	Au g/t Cut off
NKDD001	DDH	8144985	715820	298	609.7	62	-55	-	-	NSR	-	-	-
NKDD002	DDH	8145952	715571	343	454.1	225	-53	-	-	NSR	-	-	-
NKDD003	DDH	8146253	715067	231	990.5#	303	-55	362	382	20	0.16	0.03	0.1
								560	642	82	0.12	0.08	0.1
								666	716	50	0.14	0.09	0.1
								794	902	108	0.15	0.06	0.1
							including	834	854	20	0.26	0.10	0.10

- hole in progress

NSR – No Significant Results

Corporate

Several senior leadership changes were announced during the June 2015 quarter:

- Michael Nossal commenced as Chief Development Officer on 6 July 2015. Michael will be accountable for Business Development (including M&A), Projects and Studies, Global Exploration, Minerals Resource Management, West African operations, and regional growth in West Africa
- Craig Jones assumed the role of Executive General Manager – Cadia & MMJV, accountable for the Cadia operation, Newcrest's interests in the Morobe Mining Joint Venture (which includes the Golpu project) and the Port Moresby office
- Phil Stephenson has been appointed to the role of Executive General Manager – Gosowong & Telfer
- Craig Jetson, General Manager – Lihir Operations now reports directly to the CEO, in recognition of the Company's focus on maximising the potential of Lihir
- Executive General Managers Colin Moorhead and David Woodall will be leaving the Company on 31 August and 31 July 2015 respectively

Sandeep Biswas
Managing Director and
Chief Executive Officer

Gold Production Summary

June 2015 Quarter	Mine Production Tonnes (000's)[9]	Tonnes Treated (000's)	Head Grade (g/t Au)	Gold Recovery (%)	Gold Production (oz)	Gold Sales (oz)	All-In Sustaining Cost (AUD/oz)
Ridgeway	2,363	2,326	0.70	80.9	42,621	46,509	
Cadia East[10]	3,688	3,572	1.40	85.7	137,746	144,018	
Total Cadia	**6,051**	**5,898**	**1.13**	**84.5**	**180,368**	**190,527**	**247**
Telfer Open Pit	4,290	4,806	0.65	77.4	79,362		
Telfer Underground	901	966	1.30	87.3	35,061		
Telfer Dump Leach					1,834		
Total Telfer	**5,191**	**5,773**	**0.76**	**80.2**	**116,257**	**107,958**	**1,276**
Lihir	4,759	2,895	2.64	79.5	195,457	190,852	1,388
Gosowong	275	195	20.39	96.3	122,103	110,239	709
Hidden Valley (50%)	2,365	451	1.86	85.2	23,752	27,284	1,850
Bonikro	2,405	467	2.41	95.3	35,606	34,909	839
Total	**21,046**	**15,678**	**1.57**	**84.6**	**673,542**	**661,769**	**978**
Twelve months to 30 June 2015							
Ridgeway	9,351	9,349	0.92	81.2	223,381	226,987	
Cadia East[10]	14,225	13,794	1.22	82.4	444,038	452,090	
Total Cadia	**23,576**	**23,142**	**1.09**	**82.0**	**667,418**	**679,077**	**245**
Telfer Open Pit	22,395	16,840	0.76	79.0	327,056		
Telfer Underground	5,281	5,238	1.24	86.5	180,497		
Telfer Dump Leach					12,756		
Total Telfer	**24,676**	**22,079**	**0.88**	**81.5**	**520,309**	**518,163**	**957**
Lihir	13,096	10,768	2.47	80.6	688,714	691,660	1,394
Gosowong	878	738	14.49	96.3	331,555	332,007	863
Hidden Valley (50%)	8,783	1,824	1.84	86.6	94,601	98,103	1,702
Bonikro	10,631	1,976	1.99	95.1	119,970	114,051	896
Total	**84,640**	**60,528**	**1.47**	**83.9**	**2,422,568**	**2,433,060**	**941**

Notes:

(9) Mine production for open pit includes ore and waste. Underground includes only ore production.

(10) Cadia East includes pre-commissioning and development production of 754 ounces and sales of 754 ounces of gold in the June 2015 quarter, and includes pre-commissioning and development production of 21,060 ounces and sales of 21,060 ounces of gold in the twelve months ended 30 June 2015.

All figures are 100% unless stated otherwise.

Copper Production Summary

June 2015 Quarter	Copper Grade (%)	Copper Recovery (%)	Concentrate Produced (tonnes)	Metal Production (tonnes)
Ridgeway	0.37	85.9	31,154	7,401
Cadia East[11]	0.35	87.2	52,747	10,908
Total Cadia	0.36	86.7	83,902	18,309
Telfer Open Pit	0.07	54.8	19,451	1,949
Telfer Underground	0.28	70.7	12,725	1,912
Total Telfer	0.11	61.7	32,175	3,861
Total	0.23	81.0	116,077	22,170
Twelve months to 30 June 2015				
Ridgeway	0.44	86.8	152,235	35,803
Cadia East[11]	0.32	84.8	178,705	37,894
Total Cadia	0.37	85.7	330,940	73,697
Telfer Open Pit	0.08	72.5	82,273	10,058
Telfer Underground	0.30	84.3	75,701	13,061
Total Telfer	0.13	78.7	157,974	23,119
Total	0.26	84.0	488,914	96,816

Notes:

[11] Cadia East includes pre-commissioning and development production of 80 tonnes of copper in the June 2015 quarter, and includes pre-commissioning and development production of 2,102 tonnes of copper in the twelve months ended 30 June 2015.

All figures are 100% unless stated otherwise.

Silver Production Summary

June 2015 Quarter	Head Grade (g/t)	Silver Recovery (%)	Tonnes Treated (000's)	Silver Production (oz)
Cadia[12]	-	-	5,898	132,935
Telfer[12]	-	-	5,773	53,738
Lihir[12]	-	-	2,895	5,229
Gosowong	24	91.0	195	138,109
Hidden Valley (50%)	20	60.8	451	184,512
Bonikro[12]	-	-	467	4,256
Total	-	-	15,678	518,780
Twelve months to 30 June 2015				
Cadia[12]	-	-	23,142	521,085
Telfer[12]	-	-	22,079	321,076
Lihir[12]	-	-	10,768	16,581
Gosowong	20	88.1	738	410,970
Hidden Valley (50%)	21	70.5	1,824	892,838
Bonikro[12]	-	-	1,976	18,870
Total	-	-	60,528	2,181,419

Notes:

[12] Silver head grade and recovery not currently assayed.

All figures are 100% unless stated otherwise.

All-In Sustaining Cost per Ounce of Gold Sold

	3 months to 30 June 2015 AUD/oz								12 months to 30 June 2015 AUD/oz							
	Cadia[13]	Telfer	Lihir[14]	Gosowong	Hidden Valley	Bonikro	Corporate / Other	Group	Cadia[13]	Telfer	Lihir[14]	Gosowong	Hidden Valley	Bonikro	Corporate / Other	Group
Gold Sales (oz)	190,527	107,958	190,852	110,239	27,284	34,909		661,769	679,077	518,163	691,660	332,007	98,103	114,051		2,433,060
On site operating costs (including adjustments to inventory)	699	1,084	1,208	536	1,554	710	-	919	742	1,009	1,201	643	1,413	761	-	945
Royalties	63	55	35	68	32	65	-	53	66	49	33	67	38	49	-	51
Third party smelting, refining and transport costs	183	118	4	14	31	3	-	77	186	142	4	14	39	4	-	86
By-product credits	(809)	(280)	(1)	(28)	(143)	(6)	-	(289)	(863)	(372)	(0)	(27)	(188)	(3)	-	(327)
Adjusted operating costs	135	978	1,246	590	1,474	772	-	759	131	828	1,238	697	1,301	811	-	756
Corporate general & administrative costs[15]	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	36
Reclamation and remediation costs	8	25	9	8	(10)	2	-	10	5	12	6	6	17	3	-	7
Production stripping & underground mine development	-	45	-	-	207	-	-	15	-	11	68	-	254	-	-	32
Capital expenditure (sustaining)	102	212	131	82	180	66	6	132	106	99	80	122	129	70	3	101
Exploration (sustaining)	2	16	2	29	-	0	0	9	3	7	2	38	0	12	0	9
All-In Sustaining Cost	247	1,276	1,388	709	1,850	839	59	978	245	957	1,394	863	1,702	896	39	941
All-In Sustaining Cost in USD equivalent terms	192	994	1,081	552	1,441	653	46	762	206	803	1,169	724	1,428	752	33	789

Note:

(13) Cadia includes pre-commissioning and development sales from the Cadia East project of 754 ounces of gold and 80 tonnes of copper in the June 2015 quarter, and 21,060 ounces of gold and 2,102 tonnes of copper in the twelve months ended 30 June 2015. Costs associated with these sales are capitalised and are not included in the operating cost calculations throughout this report.

(14) Lihir's AISC for the quarter was adversely impacted by a USD 16.4m inventory write-down. Notwithstanding USD 11.8m of this relates to prior periods, the total charge is included in the above numbers (representing AUD 86/oz in the quarter and AUD 24/oz for the full year for Lihir's AISC.

(15) Corporate general & administrative costs include share-based remuneration and non-cash inventory write-downs.

All figures are 100%, other than Hidden Valley sales shown at 50%. All-In Sustaining Cost metrics per World Gold Council Guidance Note on Non-GAAP Metrics, released 27 June 2013.

Cost per Ounce of Gold Produced

	3 months to 30 June 2015 AUD/oz							12 months to 30 June 2015 AUD/oz						
	Cadia[16]	Telfer	Lihir	Gosowong	Hidden Valley	Bonikro	Group	Cadia[16]	Telfer	Lihir	Gosowong	Hidden Valley	Bonikro	Group
Gold Production (oz)	180,368	116,257	195,457	122,103	23,752	35,606	673,542	667,418	520,309	688,714	331,555	94,601	119,970	2,422,568
Mining	256	589	279	291	267	442	337	288	491	283	325	266	436	342
Milling	268	377	604	90	1,113	156	376	281	363	651	111	981	242	407
Administration and other	173	221	232	115	601	227	206	170	186	269	207	523	199	222
Third party smelting, refining and transporting costs	187	137	4	12	35	3	78	186	142	4	14	40	4	85
Royalties	66	51	34	62	37	64	52	67	49	34	67	39	47	52
By-product credits	(804)	(264)	(1)	(23)	(164)	(6)	(271)	(861)	(354)	(0)	(27)	(195)	(3)	(320)
Ore inventory and advanced development adjustments[17]	(3)	(86)	54	(33)	(387)	(125)	(26)	0	(24)	(9)	0	(342)	(143)	(28)
Net Cash Cost	142	1,025	1,206	515	1,502	760	752	132	853	1,232	698	1,312	781	760
Depreciation & Amortisation[18]	371	99	319	332	269	466	303	354	100	272	352	326	311	272
Total Costs	513	1,124	1,525	846	1,772	1,226	1,055	486	953	1,503	1,049	1,638	1,092	1,032

Note:

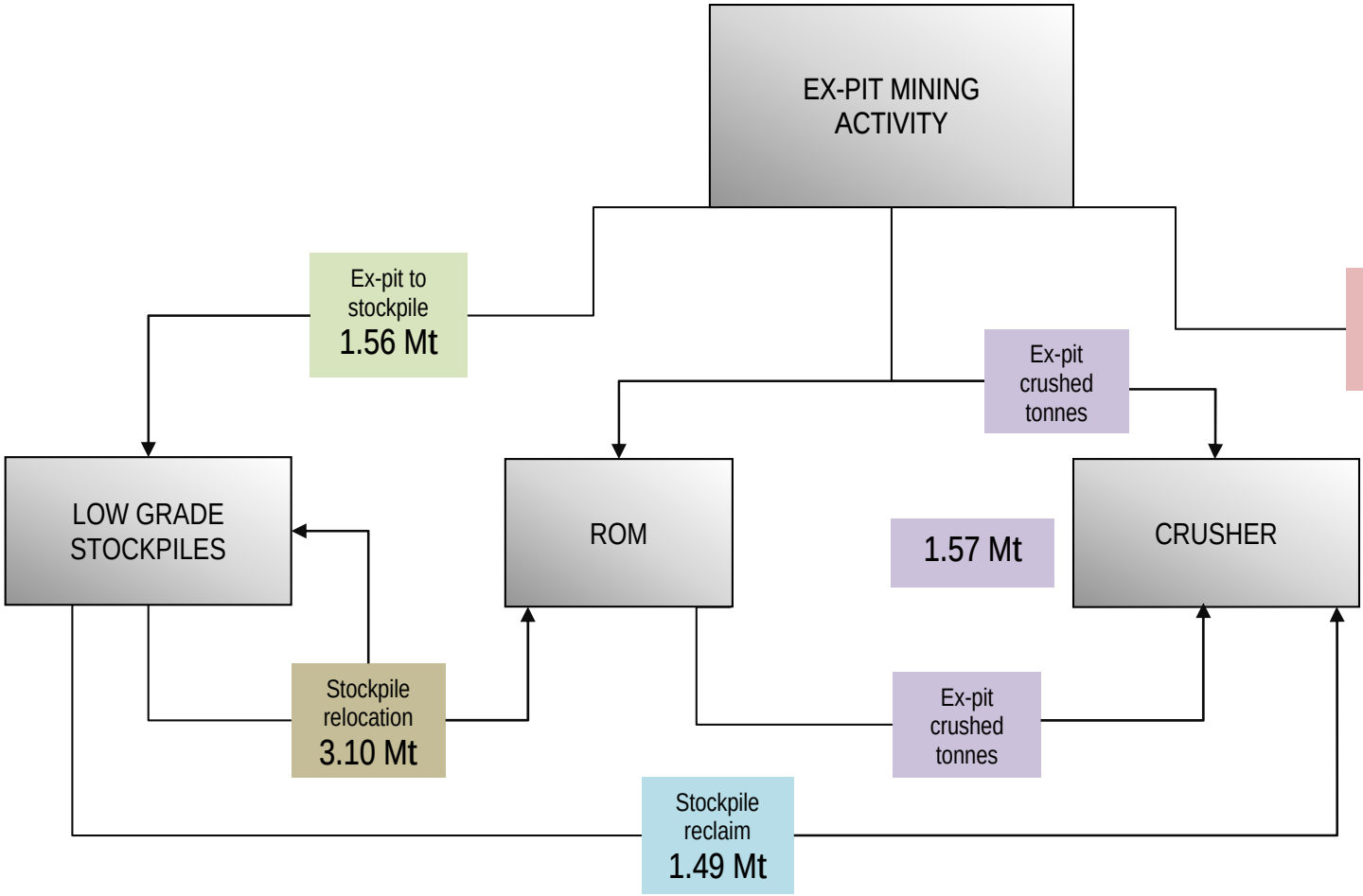
(16) Cadia includes pre-commissioning and development sales from the Cadia East project of 754 ounces of gold and 80 tonnes of copper in the June 2015 quarter, and 21,060 ounces of gold and 2,102 tonnes of copper in the twelve months ended 30 June 2015. Costs associated with this production are capitalised and are not included in the operating cost calculations throughout this report.

(17) Represents adjustment for net ore inventory movements and advanced development costs.

(18) Depreciation and amortisation of mine site assets is determined on the basis of the lesser of the asset's useful economic life and the life of the mine. Life-of-mine assets are depreciated according to units of production and the remainder on a straight line basis.

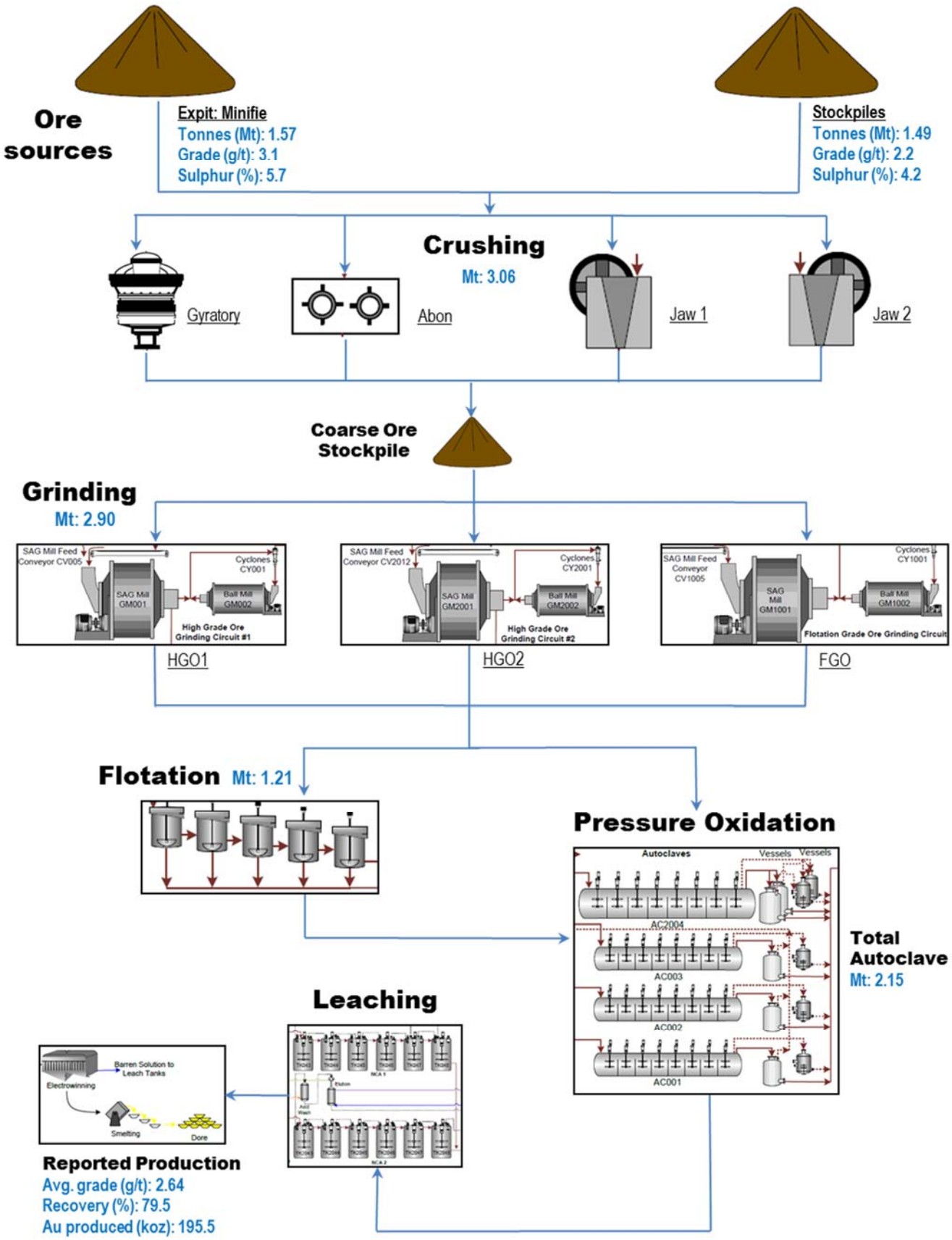
All figures are 100%, other than Hidden Valley production shown at 50%.

Simplified Lihir Pit Material Flow – June 2015 Quarter



Ore Source	Metric	June 2015 Qtr
Ex-pit crushed tonnes	kt	1,569
Ex-pit to stockpile	kt	1,562
Waste	kt	1,628
Total Expit	kt	4,759
Stockpile Reclaim	kt	1,490
Stockpile Relocation	kt	3,099
Total Other	kt	4,590
Total Material Moved	kt	9,346

Simplified Lihir Process Flow – June 2015 Quarter



Corporate Information

Board Members

Peter Hay	Non-Executive Chairman
Sandeep Biswas	Managing Director and CEO
Gerard Bond	Finance Director and CFO
Philip Aiken	Non-Executive Director
Vince Gauci	Non-Executive Director
Winifred Kamit	Non-Executive Director
Richard Knight	Non-Executive Director
Rick Lee	Non-Executive Director
Tim Poole	Non-Executive Director
John Spark	Non-Executive Director
Francesca Lee	Company Secretary

Registered & Principal Office

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Email:	corporateaffairs@newcrest.com.au
Website:	www.newcrest.com.au

Stock Exchange Listings

Australian Stock Exchange	(Ticker NCM)
New York ADR's	(Ticker NCMGY)
Port Moresby Stock Exchange	(Ticker NCM)

Forward Shareholder Enquiries to

Link Market Services
Level 1, 333 Collins Street
Melbourne, Victoria, 3000
Australia

Telephone:	1300 554 474
	+61 (0)2 8280 7111
Facsimile:	+61 (0)2 9287 0303
Email:	registrars@linkmarketservices.com.au
Website:	www.linkmarketservices.com.au

Substantial Shareholder(s) at 30 June 2015

First Eagle Investment Management	9.34%
Blackrock	9.34%
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	8.99%

Issued Share Capital

At 30 June 2015 issued capital was 766,510,971 ordinary shares.

Quarterly Share Price Activity

	High AUD	Low AUD	Close AUD
Apr – Jun 2015	15.34	12.61	13.02

Forward Looking Statements

These materials include forward looking statements. Often, but not always, forward looking statements can generally be identified by the use of forward looking words such as "may", "will", "expect", "intend", "plan", "estimate", "anticipate", "continue", 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.

Forward looking statements inherently involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the company's actual results, performance and achievements to differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements. Relevant factors may include, but are not limited to, changes in commodity prices, foreign exchange fluctuations and general economic conditions, increased costs and demand for production inputs, the speculative nature of exploration and project development, including the risks of obtaining necessary licences and permits and diminishing quantities or grades of reserves, political and social risks, changes to the regulatory framework within which the company operates or may in the future operate, environmental conditions including extreme weather conditions, recruitment and retention of personnel, industrial relations issues and litigation.

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

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

Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources Reporting Requirements

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

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets, Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves and related scientific and technical information, is based on information compiled by Mr C. Moorhead. Mr Moorhead is the Executive General Manager Minerals and a full-time employee of Newcrest Mining Limited. He is a shareholder in Newcrest Mining Limited and is entitled to participate in Newcrest's executive equity long term incentive plan, details of which are included in Newcrest's 2014 Remuneration Report. Ore Reserves growth is one of the performance measures under that plan. He is a Fellow of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Moorhead has sufficient experience which is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in The JORC Code Mr Moorhead consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears including sampling, analytical and test data underlying the results.

Non-IFRS Financial Information

Newcrest results are reported under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). This report includes a non-IFRS financial information, **All-In Sustaining Cost** (determined in accordance with the World Gold Council Guidance Note on Non-GAAP Metrics released June 2013). This measure is used internally by management to assess the performance of the business and make decisions on the allocation of resources and is included in this presentation to provide greater understanding of the underlying performance of the Company's operations. When reviewing business performance, this non-IFRS information should be used in addition to, and not as a replacement of, measures prepared in accordance with IFRS, available on Newcrest's website and on the ASX platform. Non-IFRS information has not been subject to audit or review by Newcrest's external auditor. Newcrest Group All-In Sustaining Costs will vary from period to period as a result of various factors including production performance, timing of sales, the level of sustaining capital and the relative contribution of each asset.

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