

Quarterly Report

For the three months ended 30 September 2016
(figures are unaudited and in US\$ except where stated)



Key Points⁽¹⁾

September Quarter 2016

- Gold production increased 3% to 615koz for the quarter
- Copper production increased 12% to 24kt for the quarter
- Group All-In Sustaining Cost (AISC) per ounce increased 0.4% to \$790/oz for the quarter
- Group All-In Sustaining Cost per ounce margin improved 15% to \$538/oz for the quarter
- Cadia mill processed 6.3mt for the quarter (annualised rate of 25.0mt)
- Lihir mill processed 3.02mt for the quarter (annualised rate of 12.0mt) despite total plant shutdown in July
- Newcrest sold its 50% share of Hidden Valley during the quarter

Newcrest Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, Sandeep Biswas, said: “Newcrest achieved a 3% increase in production and a 15% increase in AISC margin during the quarter despite planned total plant shutdowns at Lihir and Telfer and lower grade at Lihir. Also pleasing was the continued ramp up of Panel Cave 2 at Cadia East, which increased ore production by 40%.”

Mr Biswas also said “During the September quarter, Newcrest and Harmony submitted an application to the PNG Government for a Special Mining Lease for the Wafi-Golpu project. Separately, Newcrest sold its 50% interest in the Hidden Valley mine to Harmony which enables us to focus our attention on our other assets.”

Highlights	Metric	September 2016 Qtr	June 2016 Qtr	FY16	FY17 Guidance
Group production - gold	oz	615,498	598,037	2,438,994	2.35-2.60moz
- copper	t	23,723	21,228	83,070	80-90kt
All-In Sustaining Cost	\$/oz	790	787	762	
Realised gold price	\$/oz	1,328	1,255	1,166	
All-In Sustaining Cost margin	\$/oz	538	468	404	

(1) See information under heading “Non-IFRS Financial Information” on the last page of this report for further information

Overview

Gold production was higher in the September quarter driven by increased output from the ramp up of Cadia East and Gosowong, which was partially offset by reduced output from Lihir due to lower grade and a planned total plant shutdown in July. Telfer also conducted a planned dual-mill shutdown during the quarter but was able to offset the adverse production impact of the shutdown by a reduction in unplanned downtime events compared to the prior quarter.

The Group AISC per ounce for the September quarter was broadly unchanged from the prior quarter, with the benefit of improved AISC outcomes at Cadia and Gosowong from increased production being offset by higher unit costs at Lihir and Telfer due to additional maintenance costs relating to the total plant shutdowns and lower sales volumes at Lihir.

The Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR) in the September quarter increased marginally to 2.9 recordable injuries per million man hours, but remains below the FY16 TRIFR of 3.6.

Highlights	Metric	September 2016 Qtr	June 2016 Qtr	FY16	FY17 Guidance
Group - gold	oz	615,498	598,037	2,438,994	2.35-2.60moz
- copper	t	23,723	21,228	83,070	80-90kt
- silver	oz	384,098	443,929	2,263,837	
Cadia ⁽²⁾ - gold	oz	195,301	178,754	668,773	730-820koz
- copper	t	18,774	16,307	64,130	~65kt
Telfer - gold	oz	110,255	109,319	462,461	400-450koz
- copper	t	4,949	4,921	18,940	~20kt
Lihir - gold	oz	206,760	245,973	900,034	880-980koz
Gosowong ⁽³⁾ - gold	oz	57,690	17,644	197,463	220-270koz
Bonikro ⁽⁴⁾ - gold	oz	34,973	31,071	137,696	120-145koz
Hidden Valley ⁽⁵⁾ - gold	oz	10,520	15,277	72,566	~10koz
Fatalities	Number	0	0	2	
TRIFR ⁽⁶⁾	mmhrs	2.9	2.5	3.6	
All-In Sustaining Cost ⁽⁷⁾	\$/oz	790	787	762	
All-In Cost ⁽⁷⁾	\$/oz	899	966	842	
Realised gold price ⁽⁸⁾	\$/oz	1,328	1,255	1,166	
Realised copper price ⁽⁸⁾	\$/lb	2.14	2.14	2.21	
Realised silver price ⁽⁸⁾	\$/oz	20.86	16.63	15.31	
Average exchange rate	AUD:USD	0.7581	0.7465	0.7285	
Average exchange rate	PGK:USD	0.3157	0.3173	0.3358	

All figures are 100% unless stated otherwise

(2) Cadia includes development production from the Cadia East project of 656 ounces of gold and 67 tonnes of copper in the September 2016 quarter. For FY16, the Cadia East project included 235 ounces of gold and 19 tonnes of copper in the June 2016 quarter, and 1,800 ounces of gold and 206 tonnes of copper for the 2016 financial year. Costs associated with this production were capitalised and are not included in the All-In Sustaining Cost or All-In Cost calculations in this report

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

(4) The figures shown represent 100%. Bonikro includes mining and near-mine exploration interests in Côte d'Ivoire which are held by LGL Mines CI SA and Newcrest Hire CI SA (of which Newcrest owns 89.89% respectively) and LGL Exploration CI SA (of which Newcrest owns 100%) and LGL Resources CI SA (of which Newcrest owns 99.89%)

(5) The figures shown represent Newcrest's 50% up to the effective disposal date of 31 August 2016

(6) Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate

(7) All-In Sustaining Cost (AISC) and All-In Cost (AIC) metrics are as per the World Gold Council Guidance Note on Non-GAAP Metrics, released 27 June 2013

(8) Realised metal prices are the US\$ spot prices at the time of sale per unit of metal sold (net of hedges of Telfer gold production only) excluding the impact of price related finalisations for metals in concentrate

Operations

Cadia, Australia

Highlights	Metric	Sept 2016 Qtr	June 2016 Qtr	FY16	FY17 Guidance
TRIFR	mmhrs	9.2	9.9	11.1	
Cadia East production ⁽⁹⁾ - gold	oz	195,301	176,610	617,599	
- copper	t	18,774	15,869	53,419	
Ridgeway production - gold	oz	0	2,144	51,174	
- copper	t	0	438	10,711	
Total Cadia production - gold	oz	195,301	178,754	668,773	730-820koz
- copper	t	18,774	16,307	64,130	~65kt
Sales - gold	oz	182,932	188,701	668,234	
All-In Sustaining Cost	\$/oz	267	394	274	
All-In Sustaining Cost margin	\$/oz	1,061	861	892	

(9) Cadia includes development production from the Cadia East project of 656 ounces of gold and 67 tonnes of copper in the September 2016 quarter. For FY16, the Cadia East project included 235 ounces of gold and 19 tonnes of copper in the June 2016 quarter, and 1,800 ounces of gold and 206 tonnes of copper for the 2016 financial year. Costs associated with this production were capitalised and are not included in the All-In Sustaining Cost or All-In Cost calculations in this report

Cadia increased the volume of processed ore by 10% to 6.3mt (an annualised rate of 25.0mt) during the September quarter. This was the key driver of the 9% increase in gold production versus the previous quarter. Ore production from Cadia East Panel Cave 2 (PC2) increased 40% to 2.2mt.

AISC per ounce for the September quarter was 32% lower due to lower operating costs resulting from improved mill utilisation, lower sustaining capital spend, and higher by-product credits as a result of higher copper production.

Ten PC2 drawbells were fired during the quarter, bringing the total number of drawbells fired at PC2 to 136 out of a planned 165. PC2 footprint development is progressing well, with undercutting nearing completion and the firing of all drawbells remaining on track to be completed by the end of FY17.

As part of the ongoing management of the cave development, production in the December quarter is planned to be below the average quarterly production implied by FY17 guidance. Newcrest continues to proactively manage cave draw to safely propagate the cave and optimise cave shape, and in the December quarter is planning to proportionally draw more material from the lower grade Panel Cave 1 and stockpiles. Guidance for FY17 remains unchanged.

Work continued on the construction of the conveying and crushing systems between Concentrator 1 and Concentrator 2. This project is expected to be completed by the end of March 2017 quarter which will remove the need to truck material to Concentrator 2.

Work continued on the Prefeasibility Study to increase processing capacity at Cadia to 32mtpa and beyond. An update will be provided to the market at the Investor Day on 21 November 2016.

Lihir, Papua New Guinea

Highlights	Metric	Sept 2016 Qtr	June 2016 Qtr	FY16	FY17 Guidance
TRIFR	mmhrs	0.9	0.5	0.6	
Production - gold	oz	206,760	245,973	900,034	880-980koz
Sales - gold	oz	192,488	244,352	884,226	
All-In Sustaining Cost	\$/oz	950	754	830	
All-In Sustaining Cost margin	\$/oz	378	501	336	

Gold production in the September quarter was 16% lower primarily as a result of lower grade and the impact of the planned total plant shutdown in July. Gold recovery remained at 77% as more material was passed through the float circuit due to the float circuits coming back online earlier than the autoclaves during the total plant shutdown activities.

AISC per ounce increased largely as a result of the lower grade and increased costs associated with the total plant shutdown. In addition, in line with expectations both production stripping and sustaining capital were both higher for the September quarter due to the timing of delivery of major items of equipment.

Lihir – Material Movements

Ore Source	Metric	Sept 2016 Qtr	June 2016 Qtr	FY16
Ex-pit crushed tonnes	kt	1,804	1,845	6,380
Ex-pit to stockpile	kt	411	925	4,931
Waste	kt	4,319	2,874	8,902
Total Ex-pit	kt	6,535	5,644	20,213
Stockpile reclaim	kt	1,203	1,211	5,547
Stockpile relocation	kt	3,580	3,398	15,089
Total Other	kt	4,783	4,609	20,636
Total Material Moved	kt	11,318	10,252	40,848

Waste stripping in Phase 14 continued to increase as planned, resulting in an increase in waste material and reflected in the higher production stripping costs for the quarter.

Lihir – Processing

Equipment	Metric	Sept 2016 Qtr	June 2016 Qtr	FY16
Crushing	kt	3,007	3,056	11,927
Milling (Grinding)	kt	3,020	2,965	12,093
Flotation	kt	1,688	1,499	6,398
Total Autoclave	kt	1,944	2,063	8,233

Grinding throughput in the September quarter increased by 2% to an annualised rate of 12.0mt for the quarter. This was achieved despite the total plant shutdown in July.

The target remains to achieve a sustainable grinding mill throughput rate of 13mtpa by the end of December 2016, subject to market and operating conditions.

Telfer, Australia

Highlights	Metric	Sept 2016 Qtr	June 2016 Qtr	FY16	FY17 Guidance
TRIFR	mmhrs	10.2	5.3	11.1	
Production - gold	oz	110,255	109,319	462,461	400-450koz
- copper	t	4,949	4,921	18,940	~20kt
Sales - gold	oz	114,515	104,030	463,723	
All-In Sustaining Cost	\$/oz	1,066	923	967	
All-In Sustaining Cost margin	\$/oz	262	332	199	

Gold production in the September quarter increased marginally despite a planned dual-mill shutdown. Mill throughput volume of the quarter was maintained despite the shutdown due to a decrease in unplanned downtime events compared to the prior quarter.

AISC per ounce in the September quarter was higher by 15% due to a combination of the costs associated with the dual-mill shutdown and higher mining costs partially offset by lower production stripping and sustaining capital.

Gosowong, Indonesia

Highlights ⁽¹⁰⁾	Metric	Sept 2016 Qtr	June 2016 Qtr	FY16	FY17 Guidance
TRIFR	mmhrs	2.6	3.8	3.9	
Production - gold	oz	57,690	17,644	197,463	220-270koz
Sales - gold	oz	55,670	12,333	222,637	
All-In Sustaining Cost	\$/oz	942	2,250	935	
All-In Sustaining Cost margin	\$/oz	386	(995)	231	

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

Production at Gosowong continued to ramp up following the resumption of mining at Toguraci on 12 April and Kencana on 10 June 2016 and the geotechnical event in February 2016. Ore processed in the September quarter recovered to 112kt which is approximately 60% of pre-geotechnical event rates. It is expected that ramp up from both mines will continue until output reaches approximately 75% of pre-geotechnical event levels.

AISC per ounce in the September quarter decreased 58% as a result of higher sales volume, primarily as a result of increased production due to increased mining which was partly offset by lower head grade.

Bonikro, Côte d'Ivoire

Highlights ⁽¹¹⁾	Metric	Sept 2016 Qtr	June 2016 Qtr	FY16	FY17 Guidance
TRIFR	mmhrs	0.0	0.0	0.9	
Production - gold	oz	34,973	31,071	137,696	120-145koz
Sales - gold	oz	33,959	30,391	139,489	
All-In Sustaining Cost	\$/oz	963	1,232	941	
All-In Sustaining Cost margin	\$/oz	365	23	225	

(11) The figures shown represent 100%. Bonikro includes mining and near-mine exploration interests in Côte d'Ivoire which are held by LGL Mines CI SA and Newcrest Hire CI SA (of which Newcrest owns 89.89% respectively) and LGL Exploration CI SA (of which Newcrest owns 100%) and LGL Resources CI SA (of which Newcrest owns 99.89%)

The September quarter represented Bonikro's second quarter in a row without a recordable injury.

Gold production for the September quarter was up 13% as a result of higher head grade and a marginal improvement in recoveries.

AISC per ounce decreased by 22% compared to the June quarter mainly due to lower sustaining capital (due to the delivery of a significant number of projects during the prior quarter) and lower production stripping costs.

Hidden Valley, Papua New Guinea

Highlights ⁽¹²⁾	Metric	Sept 2016 Qtr	June 2016 Qtr	FY16	FY17 Guidance
TRIFR	mmhrs	0.0	0.8	2.5	
Production - gold	oz	10,520	15,277	72,566	~10koz
- silver	oz	138,471	272,503	1,331,310	
Sales - gold	oz	9,701	17,596	75,221	
All-In Sustaining Cost	\$/oz	1,252	1,562	1,255	
All-In Sustaining Cost margin	\$/oz	76	(307)	(89)	

(12) The figures shown represent Newcrest's 50%

Newcrest has completed the sale of its 50% share of Hidden Valley to Harmony following receipt of South African Regulatory approval.

The economic effective date for the transaction is 31 August 2016, accordingly the operational results shown are for the July-August period only.

Project Development

Wafi-Golpu, Papua New Guinea

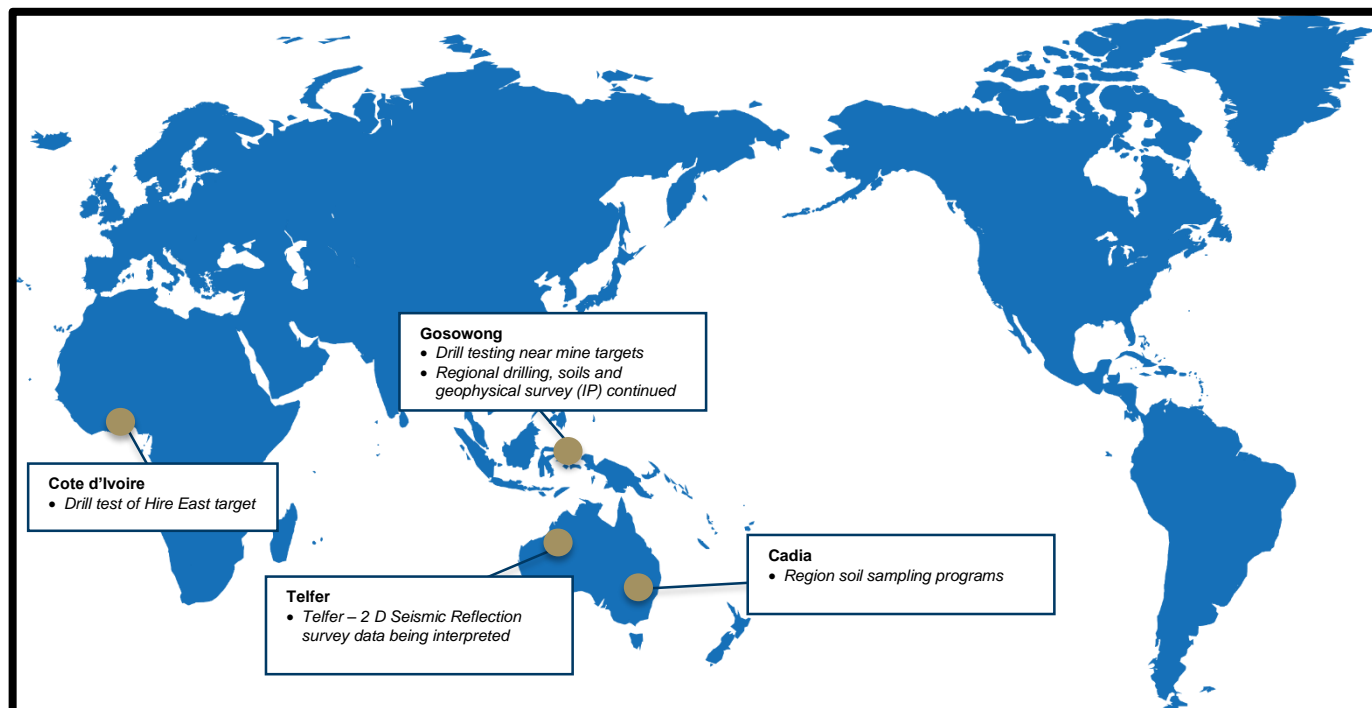
The Wafi-Golpu Joint Venture parties submitted an application for a Special Mining Lease for the Wafi-Golpu project during the September quarter.

Exploration

Brownfield Exploration

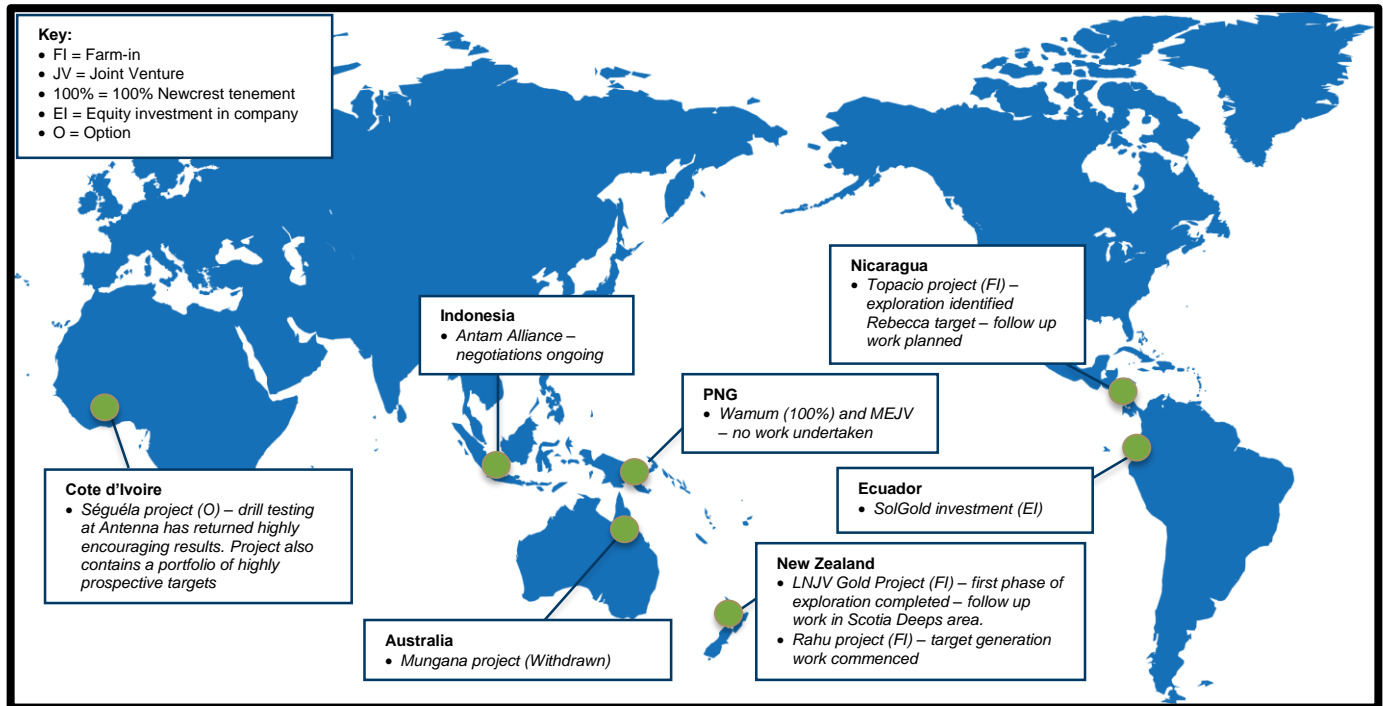
Exploration activities continue at all brownfield sites, with drilling undertaken at Gosowong and Bonikro. Target generation work was ongoing at Gosowong, Telfer and Cadia. Key exploration activities included:

- Telfer - data processing and preliminary interpretation of the regional 2D seismic reflection survey conducted in the previous quarter was completed. The interpretations are being used in conjunction with a technical review in understanding the broader controls to geology and mineralisation in the Telfer region, and to assist in exploration targeting.
- Cadia - regional soil sampling programs across the north-western and south-eastern extents of the Cadia Mine corridor commenced late in the quarter.
- Gosowong - near mine drilling utilising two underground and one surface core rigs targeted strike extensions to existing resources within the Gosowong goldfield at Toguraci and Kencana. This drilling is being conducted in conjunction with testing of conceptual targets identified by a recent structural review of Toguraci. The regional exploration search for new high grade veins continued in the wider Contract of Work area at Gosowong with drill testing of priority targets. Further target generation work comprising surface geochemical sampling and a regional ground geophysical survey (Induced Polarisation (IP)) continued with a number of new targets identified which will be assessed in the next quarter.
- Bonikro - drill testing of the Hire East target commenced, with two drill rigs in operation.



Greenfield Exploration

The search for new discoveries continued during the quarter with exploration undertaken in Côte d'Ivoire, Australia, New Zealand and Nicaragua.



Encouraging drill results were returned from the Séguéla project located in central west Côte d'Ivoire, West Africa, approximately 260km northwest of Bonikro. Newcrest entered into an Option and Asset Purchase Agreement in February 2016 in respect of the Séguéla permit held by a local subsidiary of Apollo Consolidated Limited (Apollo). On 26 October 2016, Newcrest exercised its option to acquire the Séguéla permit for \$3.5 million and a 1.5% net smelter return royalty.

Newcrest commenced exploration on Séguéla last quarter. This work has identified a number of high priority exploration targets including the Antenna prospect which is centred on a 600m long aircore/auger gold anomaly.

Drill testing of the Antenna prospect commenced during the September quarter with 15 of the 34 proposed holes completed. Assay results for the majority of the first thirteen holes have been received. Significant results include:

SGDD001	8m @ 1.1g/t Au from 23m 48m @ 4.8g/t Au from 59m
SGRC001	22m @ 2.3g/t Au from 0m 34m @ 3.2g/t Au from 33m*
SGRC002	4m @ 1.1g/t Au from 8m 7m @ 1.1g/t Au from 17m 29m @ 5.8g/t Au from 73m
SGRC004	38m @ 6.0g/t Au from 22m 10m @ 4.0g/t Au from 103m
SGRC005	28m @ 3.4g/t Au from 64m*
SGRC006	54m @ 3.0g/t Au from 14m
SGRD009	3m @ 1.3g/t Au from 52m 6m @ 2.1g/t Au from 88m 7m @ 1.7g/t Au from 98m
SGRC010	17m @ 1.1g/t Au from 26m 16m @ 2.6g/t Au from 62m
SGRC011	28m @ 3.3g/t Au from 95m 3m @ 6.5g/t Au from 178m
SGRC012	7m @ 4.6g/t Au from 30m 6m @ 2.5g/t Au from 71m
SGRC013	6m @ 1.7g/t Au from 17m 19m @ 2.6g/t Au from 94m

*Holes terminated in mineralisation

The drilling has intersected mineralisation over a strike length of 400m and to depths of plus 100m below surface. The mineralisation remains open in all directions. The mineralisation is largely confined to brittle rhyolite units in a sequence of volcanic rocks and pyroclastics. These rhyolite units appear to control the localisation of mineralisation within an interpreted regional NNE-trending structure. See the Appendix for further information.

Drilling is ongoing to define the extent of the mineralisation and to provide further information on the controls of the mineralisation.

The search for high grade epithermal gold deposits continued within New Zealand (Rahu Project & LNJV), and Nicaragua (Topacio Joint Venture):

- Within the LNJV (which was previously called Southern Coromandel Exploration Project) the first phase of exploration (soil sampling, IP surveys and drilling) has been completed, with follow up drilling planned for the area surrounding Scotia Deeps. An IP survey is also planned to delineate targets below cover areas located within the northeast portion of the project.
- At Rahu, low level target generation exploration has commenced.
- In the Topacio Gold Project (Newcrest/Oro Verde Joint Venture) an aeromagnetic survey and detailed mapping of the vein target areas was completed. This exploration has highlighted a priority target within the Rebecca area which is located in the southeast extents of the vein field. Follow up mapping and sampling is presently underway. Results from this work will determine the next phase of exploration.

At Mungana, North Queensland, follow up drilling within the Harpers area failed to identify a potential Newcrest-sized target. As a result, Newcrest has withdrawn from the project.

No work was undertaken on the PNG projects.

In Indonesia, work continued on progressing a Strategic Alliance Agreement between Newcrest and Antam, as required under the Heads of Agreement.

Newcrest has acquired shares in SolGold Plc representing 10% of SolGold's expanded share capital for approximately \$22.8 million, pursuant to a subscription agreement dated 30 August 2016. The Newcrest placement was subject to SolGold shareholder approval, which was received on 13 October 2016. Newcrest has anti-dilution and top up rights to maintain its shareholding at 10% for so long as Newcrest holds at least 5% of the issued shares in SolGold. SolGold owns 85% of the Cascabel Copper-Gold Project in Northern Ecuador.

On 14 October 2016 Newcrest entered into an agreement with Evolution Mining Limited to sell the tenements associated with the Marsden copper-gold project, subject to satisfaction of all conditions precedent. Newcrest will receive an upfront payment of A\$3 million on completion of the sale and a further A\$7 million payment contingent on a decision to mine being made within 10 years from the completion date.

Corporate

Board renewal

On 12 August 2016 Newcrest announced two changes to the composition of its Board of Directors:

- the appointment of Vicki McFadden as an independent Non-Executive Director, effective from 1 October 2016; and
- the resignation of Richard Knight as a Non-Executive Director, effective 16 August 2016.

Please see the Market Release dated 12 August 2016 titled “Newcrest Board Renewal” for further details.

Senior leadership team changes

On 19 October 2016 Newcrest announced a number of changes to its Executive Committee structure to enable a dedicated focus on the strategic priority of profitable growth. The changes, effective 1 January 2017, are designed to consolidate the leadership of the Company’s operational assets under two Executive General Managers and increase the capacity of other Executive General Managers accountable for leading Newcrest’s medium to long-term growth prospects.

Please see the Market Release dated 19 October 2016 titled “Senior leadership team changes at Newcrest Mining Limited” for further details.

FY17 Guidance

Production, cost and capital guidance was updated on 19 September 2016 subject to completion of the sale of Newcrest’s 50% share in Hidden Valley. Please see the Market Release dated 19 September 2016 titled “Sale of Hidden Valley interest” for further details.

Upcoming events

Newcrest has two upcoming events in November:

- Newcrest’s Annual General meeting which will be held at 10.30am (Melbourne time) on Tuesday, 8 November 2016 at The Pavilion, The Arts Centre, 100 St Kilda Road, Melbourne. Please see Newcrest’s Notice of Annual General Meeting 2016 for further details; and
- Newcrest will hold an Investor Day on 21 November 2016. This will commence at 9.30am and be webcast live on Newcrest’s website www.newcrest.com.au.

Sandeep Biswas
**Managing Director and
Chief Executive Officer**

Gold Production Summary

September 2016 Quarter	Mine Production Tonnes ('000's) ⁽¹⁴⁾	Tonnes Treated ('000's)	Head Grade (g/t Au)	Gold Recovery (%)	Gold Production (oz)	Gold Sales (oz)	All-In Sustaining Cost (\$/oz)
Ridgeway							
<i>Cadia East Panel Cave 1</i>	3,981						
<i>Cadia East Panel Cave 2</i>	2,228						
Total Cadia East ⁽¹⁵⁾	6,208	6,292	1.17	82.7	195,301	182,932	
Total Cadia	6,208	6,292	1.17	82.7	195,301	182,932	267
Telfer Open Pit	7,123	4,288	0.64	74.2	66,562		
Telfer Underground	1,311	1,265	1.17	88.9	42,896		
Telfer Dump Leach					797		
Total Telfer	8,433	5,553	0.76	79.3	110,255	114,515	1,066
Lihir	6,535	3,020	2.78	76.5	206,760	192,488	950
Gosowong	152	112	16.61	97.2	57,690	55,670	942
Bonikro	5,563	700	1.64	93.3	34,973	33,959	963
Hidden Valley	527	324	1.28	83.9	10,520	9,701	1,252
Total	27,419	16,001	1.47	81.6	615,498	589,266	790

All figures are 100%, other than Hidden Valley shown at Newcrest's 50% (for the period to 31 August 2016)

(14) Mine production for open pit and underground includes ore and waste

(15) Cadia includes development production from the Cadia East project of 656 ounces of gold and 67 tonnes of copper in the September 2016 quarter. For FY16, the Cadia East project included 235 ounces of gold and 19 tonnes of copper in the June 2016 quarter and 1,800 ounces of gold and 206 tonnes of copper for the 2016 financial year

Copper Production Summary

September 2016 Quarter	Copper Grade (%)	Copper Recovery (%)	Concentrate Produced (tonnes)	Metal Production (tonnes)
Ridgeway				
Cadia East ⁽¹⁶⁾	0.34	86.8	78,242	18,774
Total Cadia	0.34	86.8	78,242	18,774
Telfer Open Pit	0.09	61.5	20,110	2,466
Telfer Underground	0.26	74.7	16,795	2,483
Total Telfer	0.13	67.5	36,905	4,949
Total	0.24	81.9	115,147	23,723

All figures are 100%

(16) Cadia includes development production from the Cadia East project of 656 ounces of gold and 67 tonnes of copper in the September 2016 quarter. For FY16, the Cadia East project included 235 ounces of gold and 19 tonnes of copper in the June 2016 quarter and 1,800 ounces of gold and 206 tonnes of copper for the 2016 financial year

Silver Production Summary

September 2016 Quarter	Head Grade (g/t)	Silver Recovery (%)	Tonnes Treated ('000)	Silver Production (oz)
Cadia ⁽¹⁷⁾			6,292	112,660
Telfer ⁽¹⁷⁾			5,553	59,910
Lihir ⁽¹⁷⁾			3,020	0
Gosowong	20.4	92.9	112	68,005
Bonikro ⁽¹⁷⁾			700	5,052
Hidden Valley	21.2	63.6	324	138,471
Total			16,001	384,098

All figures are 100%, other than Hidden Valley shown at Newcrest's 50% (for the period to 31 August 2016)

(17) Silver head grade and recovery not currently assayed

All-In Sustaining Cost – September 2016 Quarter

		3 Months to 30 September 2016							
	Units	Cadia (18)	Telfer	Lihir	Goso- wong	Bonikro	Hidden Valley	Corp/ Other	Group
Gold Produced	oz	195,301	110,255	206,760	57,690	34,973	10,520	-	615,498
Mining	\$/oz prod.	147	476	168	298	478	205	-	247
Milling	\$/oz prod.	233	393	438	80	179	669	-	320
Administration and other	\$/oz prod.	82	155	164	260	107	408	-	146
Third party smelting, refining and transporting costs	\$/oz prod.	123	109	4	13	2	60	-	62
Royalties	\$/oz prod.	55	42	26	56	52	45	-	42
By-product credits	\$/oz prod.	(470)	(219)	(1)	(22)	(3)	(285)	-	(195)
Ore inventory, production stripping and AOD adjustments ⁽¹⁹⁾	\$/oz prod.	7	(53)	(56)	13	(64)	81	-	(27)
Net Cash Costs	\$/oz prod	176	903	743	697	752	1,182	-	596
Gold Sold	oz	182,932	114,515	192,488	55,670	33,959	9,701	-	589,266
Adjusted operating costs⁽²⁰⁾	\$/oz sold	186	896	726	707	750	1,108	-	598
Corporate general & administrative costs ⁽²¹⁾	\$/oz sold	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	22
Reclamation and remediation costs	\$/oz sold	4	19	5	51	-	37	-	11
Production stripping	\$/oz sold	-	50	90	-	138	-	-	47
Advanced operating development	\$/oz sold	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1
Capital expenditure (sustaining)	\$/oz sold	76	95	127	148	59	107	3	106
Exploration (sustaining)	\$/oz sold	1	1	1	36	16	-	0	5
All-In Sustaining Cost	\$/oz sold	267	1,066	950	942	963	1,252	24	790
Capital expenditure (non-sustaining)	\$/oz sold	199	20	59	-	-	-	10	95
Exploration (non-sustaining)	\$/oz sold	-	2	-	-	-	-	13	14
All-In Cost	\$/oz sold	466	1,088	1,009	942	963	1,252	47	899
<i>Depreciation and amortisation⁽²²⁾</i>	<i>\$/oz sold</i>	<i>187</i>	<i>277</i>	<i>268</i>	<i>359</i>	<i>208</i>	<i>96</i>		<i>253</i>

All figures are 100%, other than Hidden Valley shown at 50% (for the period to 31 August 2016). All-In Sustaining Cost and All-In Cost (AIC) metrics are as per the World Gold Council Guidance Note on Non-GAAP Metrics, released 27 June 2013. AISC and AIC may not calculate based on amounts presented in these tables due to rounding.

(18) Cadia includes development production from the Cadia East project of 656 ounces of gold and 67 tonnes of copper in the September 2016 quarter

(19) Represents adjustment for ore inventory movements, removal of production stripping costs and movement in Advanced Operating Development costs

(20) Adjusted operating costs represents net cash costs adjusted for finished goods inventory movements, divided by ounces sold

(21) Corporate general & administrative costs includes share-based remuneration

(22) 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. Depreciation and amortisation does not form part of All-In Sustaining Cost or All-in Cost with the exception of depreciation on reclamation and remediation (rehabilitation) assets

All-In Sustaining Cost – FY16

		12 Months to 30 June 2016							
	Units	Cadia (23)	Telfer	Lihir	Goso- wong	Bonikro	Hidden Valley	Corp/ Other	Group (24)
Gold Produced	oz	668,773	462,461	900,034	197,463	137,696	72,566	-	2,438,994
Mining	\$/oz prod.	184	437	153	303	384	160	-	241
Milling	\$/oz prod.	247	312	395	89	182	662	-	310
Administration and other	\$/oz prod.	97	135	143	255	150	408	-	146
Third party smelting, refining and transporting costs	\$/oz prod.	118	93	3	14	3	49	-	54
Royalties	\$/oz prod.	38	36	26	57	42	37	-	35
By-product credits	\$/oz prod.	(475)	(204)	-	(24)	(2)	(280)	-	(179)
Ore inventory, production stripping and AOD adjustments ⁽²⁵⁾	\$/oz prod.	(11)	(35)	(14)	11	(42)	124	-	(12)
Net Cash Costs	\$/oz prod	198	774	706	706	717	1,160	-	594
Gold Sold	oz	668,234	463,723	884,226	222,637	139,489	75,221	-	2,453,530
Adjusted operating costs⁽²⁶⁾	\$/oz sold	195	773	721	647	706	1,137	-	593
Corporate general & administrative costs ⁽²⁷⁾	\$/oz sold	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	24
Reclamation and remediation costs	\$/oz sold	4	17	4	45	10	46	-	13
Production stripping	\$/oz sold	-	32	27	-	111	-	-	22
Advanced operating development	\$/oz sold	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	3
Capital expenditure (sustaining)	\$/oz sold	73	123	78	214	110	72	3	102
Exploration (sustaining)	\$/oz sold	2	8	1	30	4	-	-	5
All-In Sustaining Cost	\$/oz sold	274	967	830	935	941	1,255	28	762
Capital expenditure (non-sustaining)	\$/oz sold	174	8	30	-	6	-	8	68
Exploration (non-sustaining)	\$/oz sold	-	1	-	-	36	-	10	12
All-In Cost	\$/oz sold	448	976	860	935	983	1,255	46	842
<i>Depreciation and amortisation⁽²⁸⁾</i>	<i>\$/oz sold</i>	<i>341</i>	<i>281</i>	<i>225</i>	<i>346</i>	<i>252</i>	<i>157</i>		<i>285</i>

All figures are 100%, other than Hidden Valley shown at 50% (for the period to 31 August 2016). All-In Sustaining Cost and All-In Cost (AIC) metrics are as per the World Gold Council Guidance Note on Non-GAAP Metrics, released 27 June 2013. AISC and AIC may not calculate based on amounts presented in these tables due to rounding.

(23) Cadia includes development production from the Cadia East project of 1,800 ounces of gold and 206 tonnes of copper for the 2016 financial year

(24) Includes cost normalisation adjustments of \$12/ounce sold for the 2016 financial year relating to the impact of Gosowong's geotechnical event which caused production interruptions in the second half (\$9/ounce) and redundancy costs at Telfer (\$3/ounce)

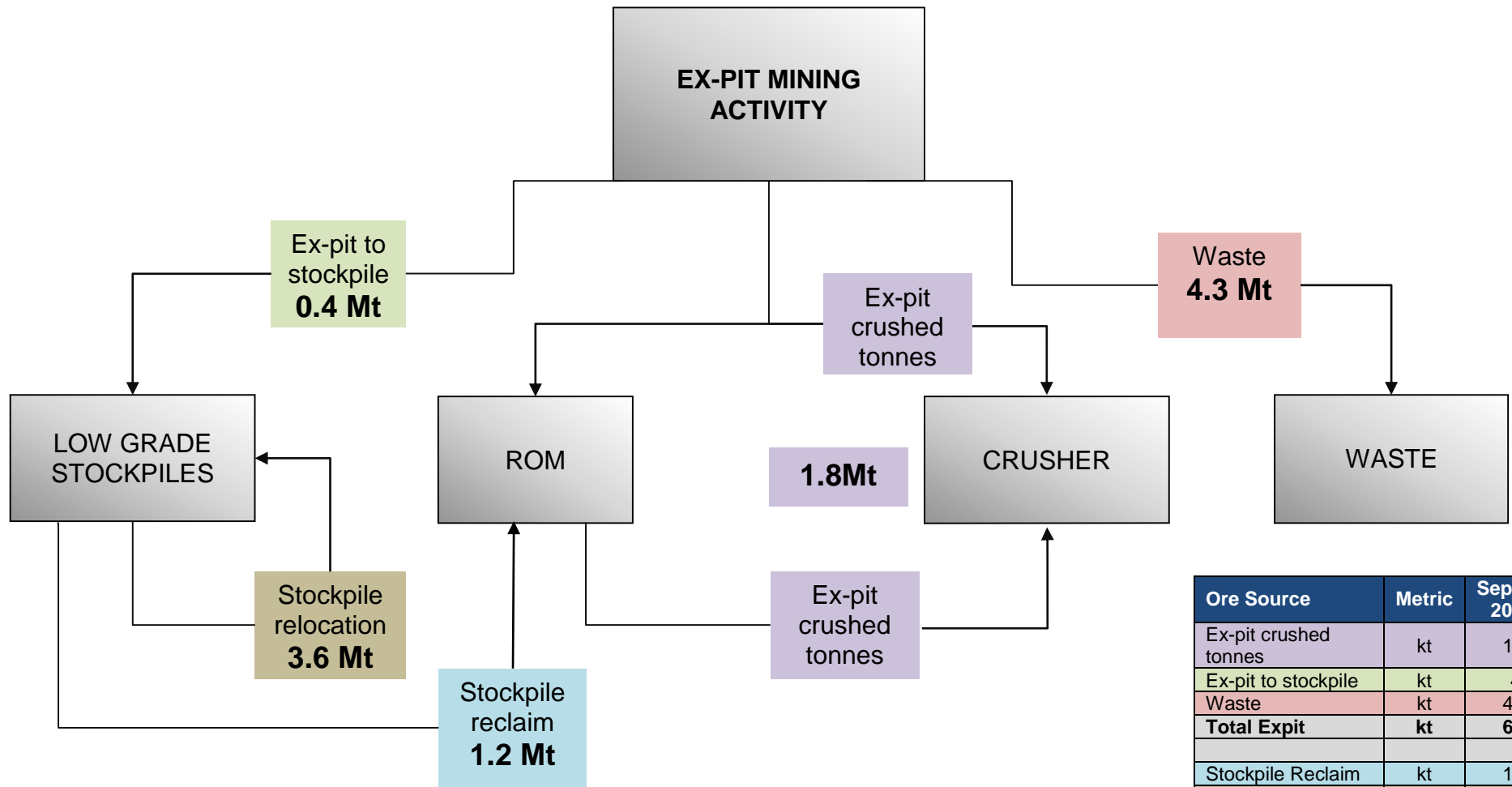
(25) Represents adjustment for ore inventory movements, removal of production stripping costs and movement in Advanced Operating Development costs

(26) Adjusted operating costs represents net cash costs adjusted for finished goods inventory movements, divided by ounces sold

(27) Corporate general & administrative costs includes share-based remuneration

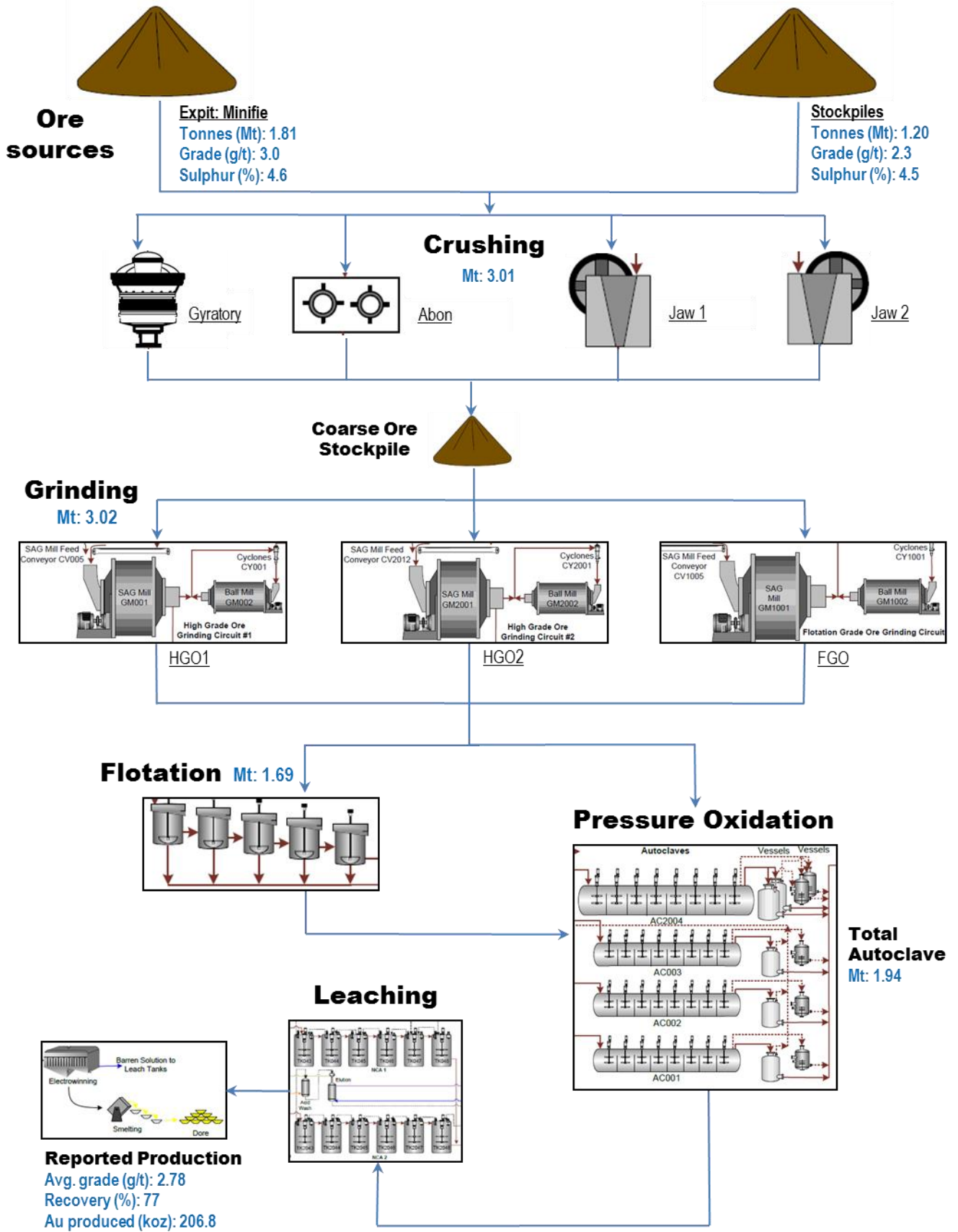
(28) Depreciation and amortisation of mine site assets is determined on the basis of the lesser of the asset's useful economic life and the life of the mine. Life-of-mine assets are depreciated according to units of production and the remainder on a straight line basis. Depreciation and amortisation does not form part of All-In Sustaining Cost or All-in Cost with the exception of depreciation on reclamation and remediation (rehabilitation) assets

Simplified Lihir Pit Material Flow – September 2016 Quarter



Ore Source	Metric	September 2016 Qtr
Ex-pit crushed tonnes	kt	1,804
Ex-pit to stockpile	kt	411
Waste	kt	4,319
Total Expit	kt	6,535
Stockpile Reclaim	kt	1,203
Stockpile Relocation	kt	3,580
Total Other	kt	4,783
Total Material Moved	kt	11,318

Simplified Lihir Process Flow – September 2016 Quarter



Appendix

Seguela Project (Option Agreement with a subsidiary of Apollo Consolidated Limited)

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<p>Sampling was of reverse circulation (RC) chips or diamond drill core (DD).</p> <p>All RC samples were collected via a cyclone and then passed through a separate three-tiered riffle splitter. RC drilling was used to obtain 1m samples from which ~3kg was sent to lab. A subset of RC samples is retained in chip trays (per metre) and a 'witness' sample of >3kg is retained on site from the split.</p> <p>All diamond drill core samples were cut in half with an automatic core saw. All available core was sampled, nominally as one metre samples. Half diamond drill core samples are prepared for assay and the remaining material retained in the core farm for future reference. All drill core was logged and photographed by the geology team prior to cutting.</p>
Drilling techniques	<p>Drilling conducted by Geodrill using a multi-purpose UDR 650/2 core rig. RC drilling used a standard face sampling bit with drill cuttings returned to surface inside the rods. Diamond drilling was used as both standalone holes or to extend existing RC drill holes. All diamond drilling was HQ or NQ in diameter to obtain a continuous sample retrieved using a standard inner tube. Where possible diamond drill core was orientated using the Reflex core orientation system.</p>
Drill sample recovery	<p>All RC samples were visually checked for recovery, moisture and contamination. Information was recorded by samplers on site. No biases in sample recovery were observed. Samples were documented as being dry, moist or wet. Significant intersections (>2m) of wet samples were recorded in RC holes SGRC004-008. These samples have not been submitted for assay this quarter and these sections of the hole may be re-drilled subsequently, following geological analysis and interpretation.</p> <p>Diamond drill core sample recovery was generally greater than 95%, and is recorded on a core block to core block basis as a percentage, by the drilling contractor. Newcrest technicians subsequently record recovery per core run (1.5m). All drilling is conducted using appropriate core handling protocols.</p> <p>Provisions are made in the drilling contract to ensure RC sample and diamond drill core sample recovery is maximised.</p> <p>No material relationship has been identified between RC sample recovery, diamond drill core recovery and grade.</p>
Logging	<p>All RC samples were geologically logged for lithology, mineralisation, alteration and structure on 1m intervals.</p> <p>All diamond drill core has been geologically and geotechnically logged to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metal studies at a later stage.</p> <p>Geological logging is both qualitative and quantitative and records lithology, mineralisation, alteration mineralogy, weathering, structural characteristics and other physical characteristics e.g. colour of RC chips or diamond drill core. All diamond drill core was logged and photographed by the geology team prior to cutting. Logging is captured digitally using Toughbook computers, directly into an Acquire logging system stored electronically in an Acquire database, and exported to a Bonikro-based Acquire database, which is maintained by the Database Supervisor. This database is then backed up automatically to a central Melbourne database.</p> <p>Magnetic susceptibility, pXRF (elemental analysis) and ASD (mineral analyser) readings are taken every metre. Selective samples have been taken for petrology.</p>
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<p>All RC samples were collected via a cyclone and then passed through a separate three-tiered riffle splitter. RC drilling was used to obtain 1m samples from which ~3kg was sent to lab. A subset of RC samples is retained in chip trays (per metre) and a 'witness' sample of >3kg is retained on site from the split.</p> <p>All diamond drill core samples were cut in half with an automatic core saw. All available core was sampled, nominally as one metre samples. Half diamond drill core samples are prepared for assay and the remaining material retained in the core farm for future reference.</p> <p>The sampling technique used is considered appropriate for assessment of orogenic gold-style mineralised systems.</p>

Criteria	Commentary
	<p>All samples were prepared at the ALS sample preparation facility in Yamoussoukro, Ivory Coast. Whole samples were dried at <110°C, crushed to 70% passing 2mm and 3-4 kg representative sub sample pulverised to 80% passing 75µm. An approximate 100 g sub sample was obtained and despatched for analysis. Representative pulverised material is retained for all samples.</p> <p>Repeat samples are obtained from pulverised material at the rate of 1 in 20 samples.</p> <p>All sampling was conducted in accordance with Newcrest sampling and QAQC procedures, and each assay batch is submitted with duplicates ('field' duplicates for RC samples only) and standards to monitor laboratory quality, see further details below.</p> <p>The sample size is considered appropriate for assessment of orogenic gold-style mineral deposits.</p>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<p>Samples were analysed for gold at the ALS Laboratory in Kumasi, Ghana. Gold was determined by 50 g Fire Assay with AAS finish. The analysis method employed is considered appropriate for the material and mineralisation.</p> <p>Certified reference materials of gold mineralisation are inserted at the rate of 1 in 20 samples, field duplicates (RC samples only), lab replicates (post-crushing core and RC samples; 2 per batch of 50 samples) and blanks 1 in every 40 samples.</p> <p>Assay results are assessed on a per batch basis on receipt of assays to determine appropriate levels of accuracy and bias in gold analyses. The acceptance of assays is in accordance with Newcrest QAQC protocols. Routine check assay programs are conducted on a periodic basis.</p> <p>pXRF results are not used for reporting purposes.</p> <p>A centrally based QAQC Specialist reviews standard performance on a weekly basis, and provides regular feedback or recommendations on corrective action (if required).</p>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<p>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.</p> <p>As have only recently commenced drill testing, at this stage we have not completed Twin Holes. These will be undertaken as the target advances.</p> <p>Field data is captured digitally using Toughbook computers, directly into an Acquire logging system stored electronically in an Acquire database, and exported to a Bonikro-based Acquire database, which is maintained by the Database Supervisor. This database is then backed up automatically to a central Melbourne database. Digital assay files are received directly from the Laboratory and input directly to Acquire.</p>
Location of data points	<p>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.</p> <p>All coordinates are collected using WGS84 Zone 29 (northern hemisphere).</p> <p>The surface topography is generated from the National Aster dataset.</p>
Data spacing and distribution	<p>Exploration results are reported for a single drill hole only. Samples are submitted as nominal 1m intervals. No compositing of samples or results has been undertaken.</p> <p>Drill hole spacing is conducted at approximately 20-30m apart on sections 80m apart, which is considered sufficient for initial testing of an orogenic gold exploration target.</p>
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<p>Sampling is considered adequate for the lode-controlled nature of the mineralised system i.e. orogenic gold deposit.</p> <p>During this early phase of the project geological controls and as yet unknown and drilling has been planned assuming a sub-vertical dip, based on geological indications at surface outcrop and other known trends in the area. Structures identified in core and mineralised intersections to date support this interpretation.</p> <p>From diamond drill hole information in SGDD001 and subsequent intersections of the mineralised zone in SGRC010 and 011, as well as SGRC004, 008 and SGRD009 the trend of the mineralisation is NNE (~015°) and dipping between ~85°E. All drilling has been completed from east to west (~270°) oblique to this zone.</p>
Sample security	<p>Samples were assigned a unique sample number. All RC and 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 the ALS sample preparation facility in Yamoussoukro. Pulps were despatched by ALS to their Kumasi laboratory in Ghana.</p>
Audits or reviews	<p>Routine QAQC protocols were employed. No specific audits have been undertaken at this stage of the program.</p>

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<p>Core and RC drilling occurred within permit PR-252 on the Séguéla project. The tenement is located within the Woroba District of Côte d'Ivoire</p> <p>PR-252 is presently held by Mont Fouimba Ressources CI SA (MFR) a subsidiary of Apollo. Newcrest entered into an option and asset purchase agreement over PR-252 in February 2016 and exercised its option to acquire the permit on 26 October 2016.. The permit was originally granted to Geoservices CI SA on 19 December 2012 and transferred to MFR on 6 June 2013. On 11 July 2016, PR-252 was renewed for an additional 3 year period to 18 December 2018.</p>
Exploration done by other parties	<p>Exploration has been conducted by Newcrest since March 2015. Previous exploration activity has been undertaken by Randgold Resources and Geoservices CI SA, consisting predominantly of regional soil sampling programs, which identified several target areas. Subsequent trenching occurred at the Porphyry, Agouti, Barana and Gabbro prospects, which were later resampled by Apollo. Further trenching was undertaken by Apollo at the Kwenko South, Siakasso, Antenna South, Boulder and Gabbro South prospect areas. Later in 2014, MFR undertook RC drill testing of Agouti, Gabbro South, Gabbro North, Kwenko South and Kwenko prospects.</p>
Geology	<p>The Séguéla permit lies on outcropping greenstone belt along strike (to the south) of the Rangold Tongon deposit. Stratigraphy of the permit comprises of an eastern domain of metasediments, mafic volcanics and intrusives, a central zone dominated by pillow basalts and a western zone of metasediments. Geochemical anomalism is broadly associated with one or more NNS trending structures that traverse the permit. The nature and distribution of the anomalism supports the potential for Orogenic-style gold deposits in this region with mineralisation typically hosted by steeply-dipping quartz veins in shear zones with associated sulphide ± sericite ± albite ± carbonate alteration zones.</p>
Drill hole Information	<p>Refer to drill hole data table for drill hole information</p>
Data aggregation methods	<p>Intercepts reported are Au >0.1g/t for a minimum width of 3m and maximum internal dilution of 2m. Secondary intercepts of 1g/t and/or 10g/t Au for a minimum width of 1m and maximum internal dilution of 2m are also reported. Intervals are reported to two significant figures.</p>
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<p>At Antenna prospect, mineralisation is interpreted to strike NNE with a sub-vertical dip. Down hole lengths are reported.</p>
Diagrams	<p>As provided below.</p>
Balanced reporting	<p>This report includes information regarding all 15 holes drilled during this reporting period.</p>
Other substantive exploration data	<p>Nil.</p>
Further work	<p>Follow up RC/core drilling program is ongoing.</p>

Drillhole Data

Antenna Prospect, Seguela, Côte d'Ivoire

Reporting Criteria: Intercepts reported are >Au 100ppb (0.1g/t Au) and minimum 3m downhole width with maximum internal dilution of 2m. Also highlighted are high grade intervals of Au >1000ppb (1g/t Au) and/or Au >10,000ppb (10g/t Au) and minimum 1m downhole width with maximum internal dilution of 2m. Au grades are reported to two significant figures. Samples are from diamond core drilling which is HQ or NQ in diameter and RC samples. Core is photographed and logged by the geology team before being cut. Half core HQ and NQ samples are prepared for assay and the remaining material is retained in the core farm for future reference. Each assay batch is submitted with duplicates and standards to monitor laboratory quality.

Hole ID	Hole Type	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	RL (m)	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Cut Off (g/t Au)
Seguela												
Antenna												
SGDD001	DD	894613	741860	381	160.4	271	-60	0	4	4	0.19	0.1
								23	31	8	1.1	0.1
							Incl.	27	29	2	2.6	1
								35	42	7	0.63	0.1
							Incl.	40	41	1	3.7	1
								59	107	48	4.8	0.1
							Incl.	62	63	1	14	10
							Incl.	66.39	69	2.61	17	10
SGRC001	RC	894614	741845	378	68	271	-60	0	22	22	2.3	0.1
							Incl.	3	9	6	6	1
							Incl.	4	5	1	13	10
							Incl.	12	14	2	2.9	1
								33	67	34	3.2*	0.1
							Incl.	34	46	12	4.4	1
							Incl.	39	40	1	11	10
							Incl.	51	57	6	4.8	1
							Incl.	54	55	1	16	10
							Incl.	60	66	6	4.5	1
							Incl.	62	63	1	12	10
SGRC002	RC	894688	741881	380	103	271	-60	0	3	3	0.2	0.1
								8	12	4	1.1	0.1
								17	24	7	1.1	0.1
								42	47	5	0.18	0.1
								73	102	29	5.8	0.1
							Incl.	73	93	20	8.2	1
							Incl.	78	82	4	11	10
							Incl.	89	93	4	15	10
SGRC003	RC	894687	741917	374	162	271	-60	1	9	8	0.32	0.1
								30	34	4	0.11	0.1
								39	44	5	0.14	0.1
								125	129	4	0.27	0.1
SGRC004	RC	894769	741872	377	140	271	-60	0	3	3	0.23	0.1
								22	60	38	6.0	0.1
							Incl.	31	40	9	18	10

Hole ID	Hole Type	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	RL (m)	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Cut Off (g/t Au)
							Incl.	54	55	1	23	10
								103	113	10	4.0	1
							Incl.	103	104	1	13	10
SGRC005	RC	894766	741899	373	162	271	-60	4	7	3	0.14	0.1
								33	36	3	0.68	0.1
								64	92	28	3.4*	0.1
							Incl.	64	65	1	33	10
SGRD006	RC/DD	894857	741895	368	264.2	271	-60	6	10	4	0.48	0.1
								14	68	54	3.0	0.1
							Incl.	25	40	15	8.2	1
							Incl.	34	35	1	73	10
								80	83	3	0.11	0.1
								87	90	3	0.14	0.1
								Awaiting Results: 94m – 264.2m				
SGRD007	RC/DD	894854	741919	369	148.4	271	-60	1	6	5	0.32	0.1
								53	56	3	0.14	0.1
								62	65	3	0.10*	0.1
								Awaiting Results: 65m – 148.4m				
SGRC008	RC	894766	741896	368	24	271	-60				NSI	0.1
SGRD009	RC/DD	894759	741909	369	180	271	-60	40	45	5	0.19	0.1
								52	55	3	1.3	0.1
							Incl.	53	54	1	3.4	1
								88	94	6	2.1	0.1
							Incl.	90	93	3	3.9	1
								98	105	7	1.7	0.1
							Incl.	104	105	1	4.5	1
SGRC010	RC	894522	741847	386	104	271	-60	26	43	17	1.1	0.1
								62	78	16	2.6	0.1
SGRC011	RC	894526	741872	379	198	271	-60	13	17	4	0.42	0.1
								58	72	14	0.98	0.1
							Incl.	62	63	1	1.2	1
							Incl.	66	71	5	2.2	1
								95	123	28	3.3	0.1
							Incl.	98	99	1	13	1
								138	142	4	0.77	0.1
								178	181	3	6.5	0.1
							Incl.	179	180	1	17	1
SGRC012	RC	894448	741838	389	102	271	-60	30	37	7	4.6	0.1
							Incl.	33	35	2	15	1
							Incl.	33	34	1	29	10
								41	59	18	0.71	0.1
							Incl.	45	53	8	1.4	1
								62	65	3	0.22	0.1
								71	77	6	2.5	1

Hole ID	Hole Type	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	RL (m)	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Cut Off (g/t Au)
SGRD013	RC/DD	894445	741863	397	147.3	271	-60	17	23	6	1.7	0.1
							Incl.	19	23	4	2.3	1
								60	76	16	0.95	0.1
							Incl.	64	70	6	1.6	1
							Incl.	75	76	1	3.1	1
								94	113	19	2.6	0.1
							Incl.	97	98	1	9.5	1
							Incl.	101	111	10	3.6	1
							Incl.	104	105	1	12	10
								117	123	6	0.57	0.1
							Incl.	119	120	1	1.2	1
								Awaiting Results: 122.5m – 147.3m				
SGRD014	RC/DD	894609	741834	383	106.4	271	-60	Awaiting All Results				

* denotes incomplete intercept

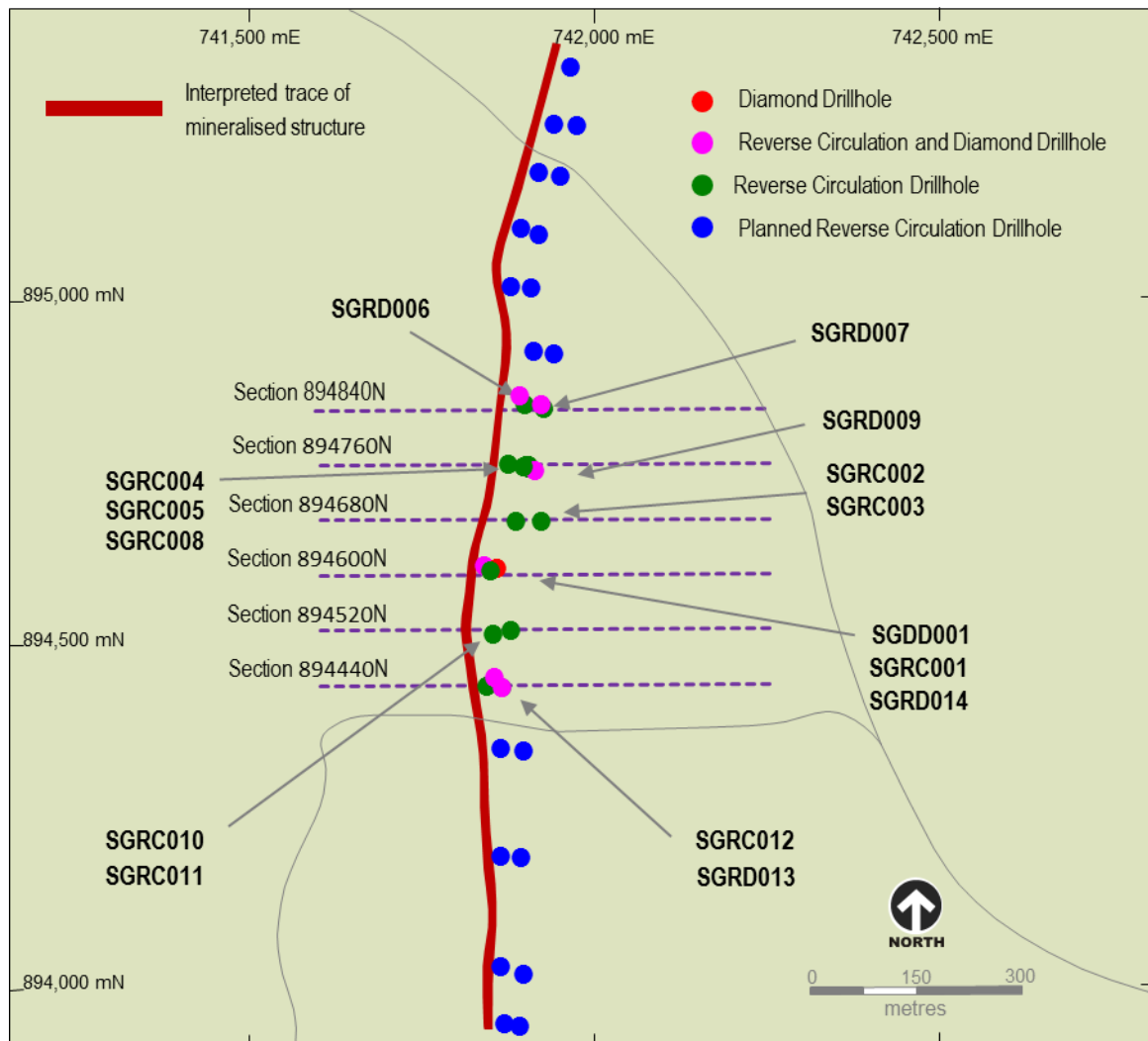


Figure 1: Seguela Drill Hole Location Map

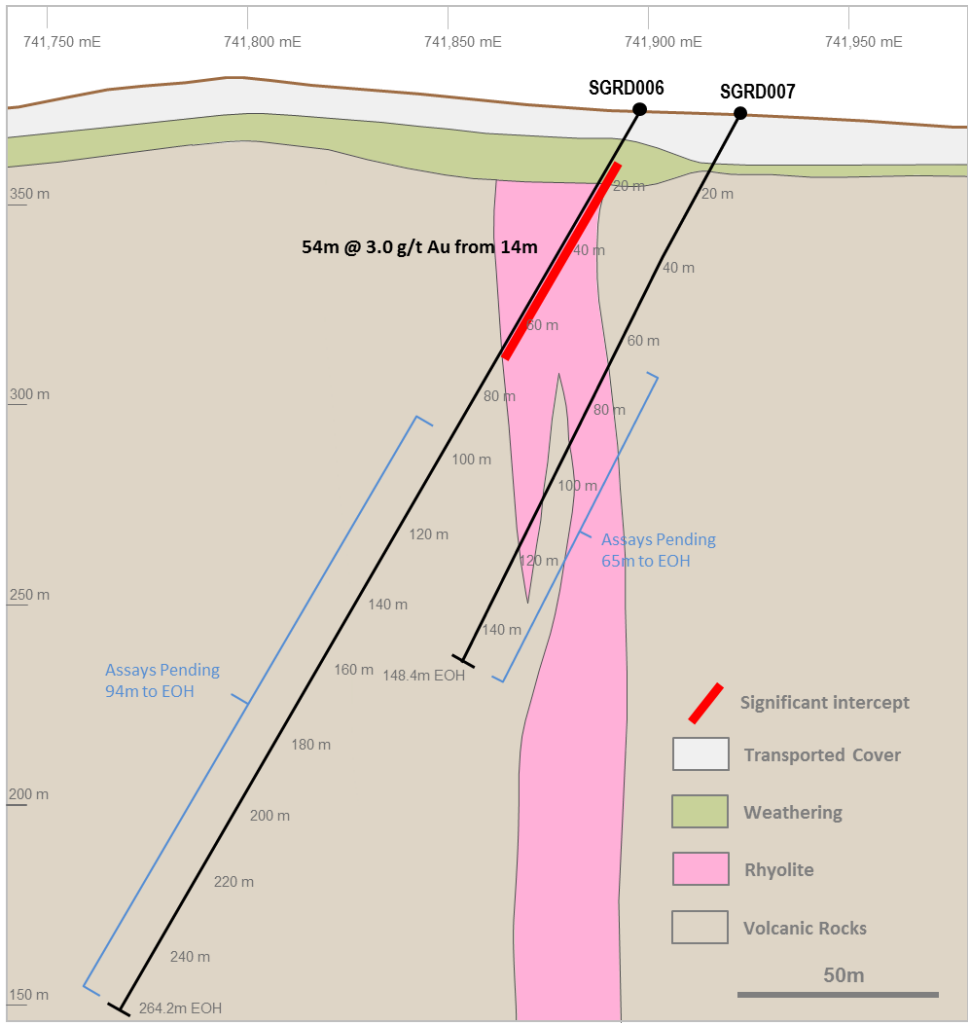


Figure 2: Section 894840N – SGRD006, SGRD007

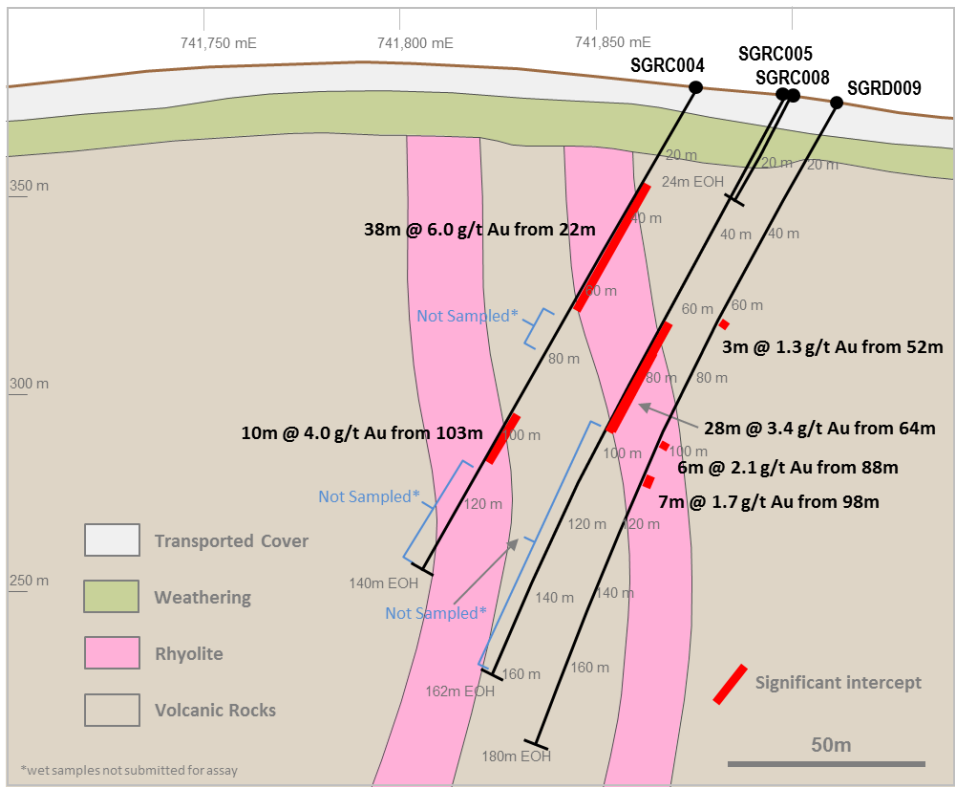


Figure 3: Section 894760N – SGRC004, SGRC005, SGRC008, SGRD009

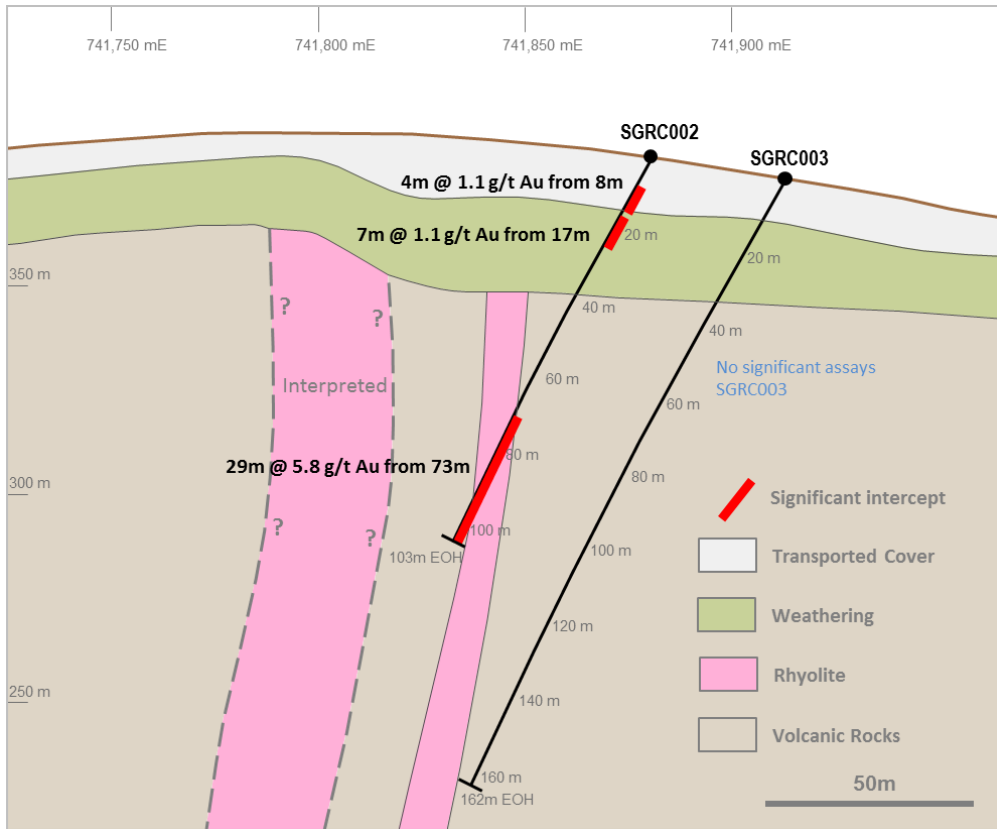


Figure 4: Section 894680N – SGRC002, SGRC003

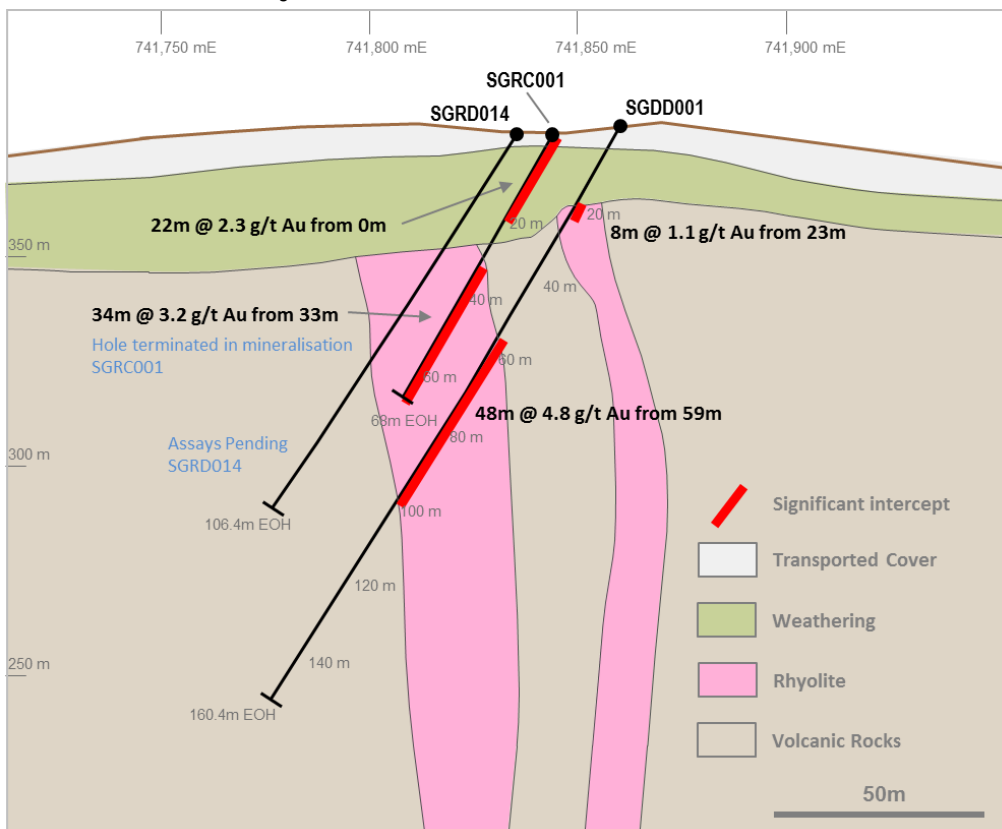


Figure 5: Section 894600N – SGRC001, SGDD001, SGRD014

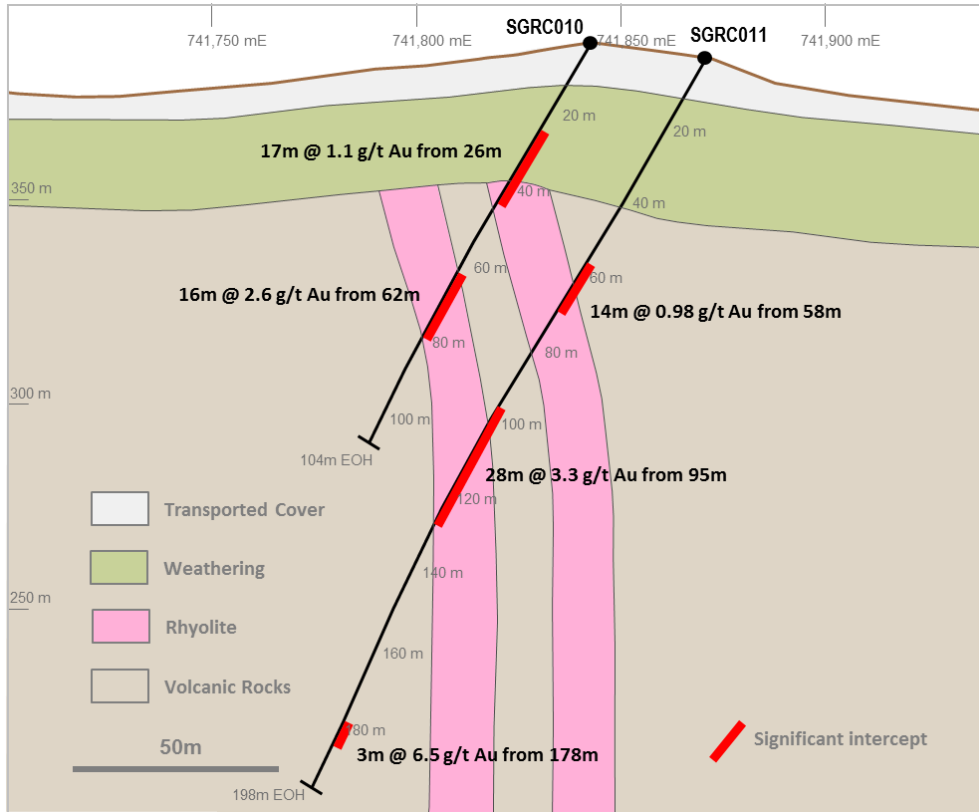


Figure 6: Section 894520N – SGRC010, SGRC011

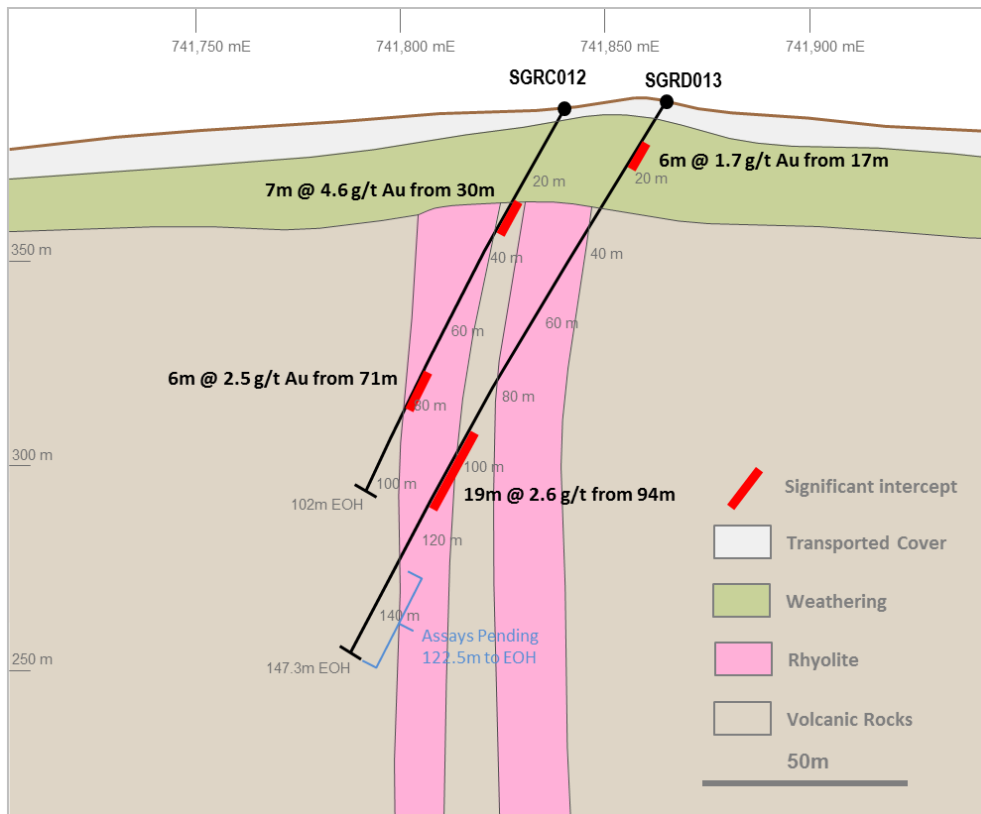


Figure 7: Section 894440N – SGRC012, SGRD013

Corporate Information

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 J. Higgins	Non-Executive Director
Winifred Kamit	Non-Executive Director
Rick Lee AM	Non-Executive Director
Xiaoling Liu	Non-Executive Director
Vicki McFadden	Non-Executive Director
John Spark	Non-Executive Director

Company Secretary

Francesca Lee Company Secretary

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Stock Exchange Listings

Australian Securities Exchange (Ticker NCM)

New York ADR's (Ticker NCMGY)

Port Moresby Stock Exchange (Ticker NCM)

Forward Shareholder Enquiries to

Link Market Services

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Substantial Shareholder(s) at 30 September 2016

Blackrock	12.93%
First Eagle Investment Management	6.80%
Orbis Group	5.41%
VanEck	5.11%

Issued Share Capital

Following the issue of shares under the Dividend Reinvestment Plan, as at 18 October the issued capital was 766,735,740 ordinary shares.

Quarterly Share Price Activity

	High	Low	Close
	A\$	A\$	A\$
July – Sept 2016	26.63	21.06	22.19

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. The Company continues to distinguish between outlook and guidance in forward looking statements. Guidance statements are a risk-weighted assessment constituting Newcrest’s current expectation as to the range in which, for example, its gold production (or other relevant metric), will ultimately fall in the current financial year. Outlook statements are a risk-weighted assessment constituting Newcrest’s current view regarding the possible range of, for example, gold production (or other relevant metric) in years subsequent to the current financial year.

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

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

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

Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources Reporting Requirements

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

Competent Person’s Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets, Exploration Results, and related scientific and technical information, is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Mr F. MacCorquodale. Mr MacCorquodale is the General Manager – Exploration and a full-time employee of Newcrest Mining Limited. He is a shareholder in Newcrest Mining Limited and is entitled to participate in Newcrest’s executive equity long term incentive plan, details of which are included in Newcrest’s 2016 Remuneration Report. Replacement of Reserves and Resources depletion is one of the performance measures under recent long term incentive plans. He is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr MacCorquodale has sufficient experience which is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code. Mr MacCorquodale consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears including sampling, analytical and test data underlying the results.

Non-IFRS Financial Information

Newcrest results are reported under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). This report includes a non-IFRS financial information, being All-In Sustaining Cost and All-In Cost (determined in accordance with the World Gold Council Guidance Note on Non-GAAP Metrics released June 2013). These measures are used internally by management to assess the performance of the business and make decisions on the allocation of resources and is included in this report 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 and All-In 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.

For further information please contact

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This information is available on our website at www.newcrest.com.au