Second Quarter 2020 Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Non-GAAP financial measures are intended to provide additional information only and do not have any standard meaning prescribed by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). These measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. Unless otherwise noted, we present the Non-GAAP financial measures of our continuing operations in the tables below.

Investors are reminded that this document should be read in conjunction with Newmont's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed on July 22, 2021, available on the SEC website and www.newmont.com.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Non-GAAP financial measures are intended to provide additional information only and do not have any standard meaning prescribed by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). These measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. Unless otherwise noted, we present the Non-GAAP financial measures of our continuing operations in the tables below.

Adjusted net income (loss)

Management uses Adjusted net income (loss) to evaluate the Company's operating performance and for planning and forecasting future business operations. The Company believes the use of Adjusted net income (loss) allows investors and others to understand the results of the continuing operations of the Company and its direct and indirect subsidiaries relating to the sale of products, by excluding certain items that have a disproportionate impact on our results for a particular period. Adjustments to continuing operations are presented before tax and net of our partners' noncontrolling interests, when applicable. The tax effect of adjustments is presented in the Tax effect of adjustments line and is calculated using the applicable regional tax rate. Management's determination of the components of Adjusted net income (loss) are evaluated periodically and based, in part, on a review of non-GAAP financial measures used by mining industry analysts. Net income (loss) attributable to Newmont stockholders is reconciled to Adjusted net income (loss) as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2021			Six Months Ended June 30, 2021		
		per share data [1]			per share data [1]	
		basic	diluted		basic	diluted
Net income (loss) attributable to Newmont stockholders	$ 650	$ 0.81	$ 0.81	$ 1,209	$ 1.51	$ 1.51
Net loss (income) attributable to Newmont stockholders from discontinued operations	(10)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(31)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Net income (loss) attributable to Newmont stockholders from continuing operations	640	0.80	0.80	1,178	1.47	1.47
Change in fair value of investments [2]	(26)	(0.03)	(0.03)	84	0.10	0.10
(Gain) loss on asset and investment sales [3]	—	—	—	(43)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Reclamation and remediation charges [4]	20	0.02	0.02	30	0.04	0.04
Impairment of long-lived and other assets [5]	11	0.01	0.01	12	0.01	0.01
Settlement costs [6]	8	0.01	0.01	11	0.01	0.01
Restructuring and severance, net [7]	5	—	—	9	0.01	0.01
COVID-19 specific costs [8]	1	—	—	2	—	—
Tax effect of adjustments [9]	(11)	—	—	(30)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Valuation allowance and other tax adjustments, net [10]	22	0.03	0.02	11	0.02	0.02
Adjusted net income (loss)	$ 670	$ 0.84	$ 0.83	$ 1,264	$ 1.58	$ 1.58
Weighted average common shares (millions): [11]		801	803		801	802

(1) Per share measures may not recalculate due to rounding.

(2) Change in fair value of investments, included in *Other income, net*, primarily represents unrealized gains and losses related to the Company's investment in current and non-current marketable and other equity securities. For additional information regarding our investments, see Note 15 of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

(3) (Gain) loss on asset and investment sales, included in *Gain on asset and investment sales, net*, primarily represents a gain on the sale of TMAC. For additional information, see Note 8 of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

(4) Reclamation and remediation charges, included in *Reclamation and remediation*, represent revisions to reclamation and remediation plans at the Company's former operating properties and historic mining operations that have entered the closure phase and have no substantive future economic value.

(5) Impairment of long-lived and other assets, included in *Other expense, net*, represents non-cash write-downs of various assets that are no longer in use.

(6) Settlement costs, included in *Other expense, net,* primarily are comprised of a voluntary contribution made to the Republic of Suriname.

(7) Restructuring and severance, net, included in *Other expense, net*, primarily represents severance and related costs associated with significant organizational or operating model changes implemented by the Company. Total amounts are presented net of income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests of $— and $(1), respectively.

(8) COVID-19 specific costs included in *Other expense, net*, primarily include amounts distributed from the Newmont Global Community Fund to help host communities, governments and employees combat the COVID-19 pandemic. Adjusted net income (loss) has not been adjusted for $19 and $40, respectively, of incremental COVID-19 costs incurred as a result of actions taken to protect against the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic at our operational sites. See Note 7 of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further information.

(9) The tax effect of adjustments, included in I*ncome and mining tax benefit (expense)*, represents the tax effect of adjustments in footnotes (2) through (8), as described above, and are calculated using the applicable regional tax rate.

(10) Valuation allowance and other tax adjustments, net, included in *Income and mining tax benefit (expense)*, is recorded for items such as foreign tax credits, alternative minimum tax credits, capital losses, disallowed foreign losses, and the effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates on deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities. The adjustment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 is due to increases or (decreases) to net operating losses, tax credit carryovers and other deferred tax assets subject to valuation allowance of $9 and $30 respectively, the effects of changes in foreign exchange rates on deferred tax assets and liabilities of $11 and $(17) respectively, changes to the reserve for uncertain tax positions of $22 and $22 respectively, and other tax adjustments of $(17) and $(19), respectively. Total amount is presented net of income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests of $(3) and $(5), respectively.

(11) Adjusted net income (loss) per diluted share is calculated using diluted common shares, which are calculated in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2020			Six Months Ended June 30, 2020		
		per share data [1]			per share data [1]	
		basic	diluted		basic	diluted
Net income (loss) attributable to Newmont stockholders	$ 344	$ 0.43	$ 0.43	$ 1,166	$ 1.45	$ 1.45
Net loss (income) attributable to Newmont stockholders from discontinued operations	68	0.08	0.08	83	0.10	0.10
Net income (loss) attributable to Newmont stockholders from continuing operations	412	0.51	0.51	1,249	1.55	1.55
Gain (loss) on asset and investment sales, net [2]	1	—	—	(592)	(0.73)	(0.73)
Change in fair value of investments [3]	(227)	(0.28)	(0.28)	(134)	(0.17)	(0.17)
Impairment of investments [4]	—	—	—	93	0.11	0.11
Loss on debt extinguishment [5]	3	—	—	77	0.09	0.09
COVID-19 specific costs [6]	33	0.04	0.04	35	0.04	0.04
Goldcorp transaction and integration costs [7]	7	0.01	0.01	23	0.03	0.03
Settlement costs [8]	2	0.01	0.01	8	0.01	0.01
Impairment of long-lived and other assets [9]	5	0.01	0.01	5	0.01	0.01
Restructuring and severance, net [10]	1	—	—	2	—	—
Pension settlements [11]	2	—	—	2	—	—
Tax effect of adjustments [12]	32	0.04	0.03	125	0.17	0.17
Valuation allowance and other tax adjustments, net [13]	(10)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(306)	(0.38)	(0.38)
Adjusted net income (loss) [14]	$ 261	$ 0.33	$ 0.32	$ 587	$ 0.73	$ 0.73
Weighted average common shares (millions): [15]		803	805		805	806

(1) Per share measures may not recalculate due to rounding.

(2) (Gain) loss on asset and investment sales, included in *Gain on asset and investment sales, net*, primarily represents gains on the sale of Kalgoorlie and Continental. For additional information, see Note 8 of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

(3) Change in fair value of investments, included in *Other income, net*, primarily represents unrealized gains and losses related to the Company's investments in current and non-current marketable equity securities and our investment instruments. For additional information regarding our investments, see Note 15 of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

(4) Impairment of investments, included in *Other income, net*, represents the other-than-temporary impairment of the TMAC investment.

(5) Loss on debt extinguishment, included in *Other income, net,* primarily represents losses on the extinguishment of a portion of the 2022 Senior Notes and 2023 Senior Notes.

(6) COVID-19 specific costs, included in *Other expense, net*, represent incremental direct costs incurred as a result of actions taken to protect against the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. See Note 7 of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further information.

(7) Goldcorp transaction and integration costs, included in *Other expense, net*, primarily represent subsequent integration costs incurred during 2020 related to the Newmont Goldcorp transaction.

(8) Settlement costs, included in *Other expense, net*, primarily represent certain costs associated with legal and other settlements.

(9) Impairment of long-lived and other assets, included in *Other expense, net*, represents non-cash write-downs of long-lived assets.

(10) Restructuring and severance, net, included in *Other expense, net,* primarily represents certain costs associated with severance and legal costs. Amounts are presented net of income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests of $(1) and $(1), respectively.

(11) Pension settlements, included in *Other income, net,* represent pension settlement charges.

(12) The tax effect of adjustments, included in *Income and mining tax benefit (expense)*, represents the tax effect of adjustments in footnotes (2) through (11), as described above, and are calculated using the applicable regional tax rate.

(13) Valuation allowance and other tax adjustments, included in *Income and mining tax benefit (expense)*, is recorded for items such as foreign tax credits, alternative minimum tax credits, capital losses, disallowed foreign losses, and the effects of changes in foreign currency exchange

rates on deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities. The adjustment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 is due to a net increase or (decrease) to net operating losses, tax credit carryovers and other deferred tax assets subject to valuation allowance of $(11) and $(120), respectively, the effects of changes in foreign exchange rates on deferred tax assets and liabilities of $(8) and $(187), respectively, changes to the reserve for uncertain tax positions of $15 and $(9), respectively, and other tax adjustments of $1 and $32, respectively. Total amount is presented net of income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests of $(7) and $(22), respectively.

(14) Adjusted net income (loss) has not been adjusted for $115 and $133 of cash and $68 and $74 of non-cash care and maintenance costs, included in *Care and maintenance* and *Depreciation and amortization*, respectively, which primarily represent costs associated with our Musselwhite, Éléonore, Yanacocha and Cerro Negro sites being temporarily placed into care and maintenance in response to the COVID-19 pandemic during a portion of the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively. Amounts are presented net of income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests of $10, $12, $2 and $3, respectively.

(15) Adjusted net income (loss) per diluted share is calculated using diluted common shares, which are calculated in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

Earnings before interest, taxes and depreciation and amortization and Adjusted earnings before interest, taxes and depreciation and amortization

Management uses Earnings before interest, taxes and depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") and EBITDA adjusted for non-core or certain items that have a disproportionate impact on our results for a particular period ("Adjusted EBITDA") as non-GAAP measures to evaluate the Company's operating performance. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA do not represent, and should not be considered an alternative to, net income (loss), operating income (loss), or cash flow from operations as those terms are defined by GAAP, and do not necessarily indicate whether cash flows will be sufficient to fund cash needs. Although Adjusted EBITDA and similar measures are frequently used as measures of operations and the ability to meet debt service requirements by other companies, our calculation of Adjusted EBITDA is not necessarily comparable to such other similarly titled captions of other companies. The Company believes that Adjusted EBITDA provides useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating our operating results in the same manner as our management and Board of Directors. Management's determination of the components of Adjusted EBITDA are evaluated periodically and based, in part, on a review of non-GAAP financial measures used by mining industry analysts. Net income (loss) attributable to Newmont stockholders is reconciled to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Net income (loss) attributable to Newmont stockholders	$ 650	$ 344	$ 1,209	$ 1,166
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	11	3	31	5
Net loss (income) from discontinued operations	(10)	68	(31)	83
Equity loss (income) of affiliates	(49)	(29)	(99)	(66)
Income and mining tax expense (benefit)	341	164	576	141
Depreciation and amortization	561	528	1,114	1,093
Interest expense, net of capitalized interest	68	78	142	160
EBITDA	$ 1,572	$ 1,156	$ 2,942	$ 2,582
Adjustments:				
Change in fair value of investments [1]	$ (26)	$ (227)	$ 84	$ (134)
(Gain) loss on asset and investment sales [2]	—	1	(43)	(592)
Reclamation and remediation charges [3]	20	—	30	—
Impairment of long-lived and other assets [4]	11	5	12	5
Settlement costs [5]	8	2	11	8
Restructuring and severance [6]	5	2	10	3
COVID-19 specific costs [7]	1	33	2	35
Impairment of investments [8]	—	—	—	93
Loss on debt extinguishment [9]	—	3	—	77
Goldcorp transaction and integration costs [10]	—	7	—	23
Pension settlements	—	2	—	2
Adjusted EBITDA [11]	$ 1,591	$ 984	$ 3,048	$ 2,102

(1) Change in fair value of investments, included in *Other income, net*, primarily represents unrealized gains and losses related to the Company's investments in current and non-current marketable and other equity securities. For additional information regarding our investments, see Note 15 of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

(2) (Gain) loss on asset and investment sales, included in *Gain on asset and investment sales, net*, primarily represents a gain on the sale of TMAC in 2021 and gains on the sale of Kalgoorlie and Continental in 2020. For additional information, see Note 8 of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

(3) Reclamation and remediation charges, included in *Reclamation and remediation*, represent revisions to reclamation and remediation plans at the Company's former operating properties and historic mining operations that have entered the closure phase and have no substantive future economic value.

(4) Impairment of long-lived and other assets, included in *Other expense, net*, represents non-cash write-downs of various assets that are no longer in use.

(5) Settlement costs, included in *Other expense, net,* are primarily comprised of a voluntary contribution made to the Republic of Suriname in 2021 and other certain costs associated with legal and other settlements in both periods presented.

(6) Restructuring and severance, included in *Other expense, net*, primarily represents severance and related costs associated with significant organizational or operating model changes implemented by the Company for all periods presented.

(7) COVID-19 specific costs, included in *Other expense, net*, primarily include amounts distributed from Newmont Global Community Support Fund to help host communities, governments and employees combat the COVID-19 pandemic. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, Adjusted EBITDA has not been adjusted for $19 and $40 of incremental COVID-19 costs incurred as a result of actions taken to protect against the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic at our operational sites. See Note 7 of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further information.

(8) Impairment of investments, included in *Other income, net,* primarily represents the other-than-temporary impairment of the TMAC investment recorded in 2020.

(9) Loss on debt extinguishment, included in *Other income, net,* primarily represents losses on the extinguishment of a portion of the 2022 Senior Notes and 2023 Senior Notes during 2020.

(10) Goldcorp transaction and integration costs, included in *Other expense, net*, primarily represent subsequent integration costs incurred during 2020 related to the Newmont Goldcorp transaction.

(11) Adjusted EBITDA has not been adjusted for cash care and maintenance costs, included in *Care and maintenance*, which represent costs incurred associated with certain mine sites being temporarily placed into care and maintenance in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Cash care and maintenance costs were $2 and $2 during the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively, relating to our Tanami mine site. Cash care and maintenance costs were $125 and $145 during the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively, relating to our Musselwhite, Éléonore, Peñasquito, Yanacocha, and Cerro Negro mine sites.

Additionally, the Company uses Pueblo Viejo EBITDA as a non-GAAP measure to evaluate the operating performance of its investment in the Pueblo Viejo mine. Pueblo Viejo EBITDA does not represent, and should not be considered an alternative to, *Equity income (loss) of affiliates*, as defined by GAAP, and does not necessarily indicate whether cash distributions from Pueblo Viejo will match Pueblo Viejo EBITDA or earnings from affiliates. Although the Company has the ability to exert significant influence, it does not have direct control over the operations or resulting revenues and expenses, nor does it proportionately consolidate its investment in Pueblo Viejo. The Company believes that Pueblo Viejo EBITDA provides useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating the operating results of its investment in Pueblo Viejo, in the same manner as management and the Board of Directors. *Equity income (loss) of affiliates* is reconciled to Pueblo Viejo EBITDA as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Equity income (loss) of affiliates	$ 49	$ 29	$ 99	$ 66
Equity (income) loss of affiliates, excluding Pueblo Viejo [1]	(5)	6	(5)	17
Equity income (loss) of affiliates, Pueblo Viejo [1]	44	35	94	83
Reconciliation of Pueblo Viejo on attributable basis:				
Income and mining tax expense (benefit)	33	29	80	66
Depreciation and amortization	34	18	54	34
Pueblo Viejo EBITDA	$ 111	$ 82	$ 228	$ 183

(1) See Note 11 of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Company uses NGM EBITDA as a non-GAAP measure to evaluate the operating performance of its investment in Nevada Gold Mines (NGM). NGM EBITDA does not represent, and should not be considered an alternative to, Income (loss) before income and mining tax and other items, as defined by GAAP, and does not necessarily indicate whether cash distributions from NGM will match NGM EBITDA. Although the Company has the ability to exert significant influence and proportionally consolidates its 38.5% interest in NGM, it does not have direct control over the operations or resulting revenues and expenses of its investment in NGM. The Company believes that NGM EBITDA provides useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating the operating results of its investment in NGM, in the same manner as management and the Board of Directors. Income (loss) before income and mining tax and other items is reconciled to NGM EBITDA as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Income (Loss) before Income and Mining Tax and other Items, NGM [1]	$ 170	$ 130	$ 337	$ 263
Depreciation and amortization [1]	128	147	255	278
NGM EBITDA	$ 298	$ 277	$ 592	$ 541

[1] See Note 3 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Free Cash Flow

Management uses Free Cash Flow as a non-GAAP measure to analyze cash flows generated from operations. Free Cash Flow is *Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities* less *Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities of discontinued operations* less *Additions to property, plant and mine development* as presented on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. The Company believes Free Cash Flow is also useful as one of the bases for comparing the Company's performance with its competitors. Although Free Cash Flow and similar measures are frequently used as measures of cash flows generated from operations by other companies, the Company's calculation of Free Cash Flow is not necessarily comparable to such other similarly titled captions of other companies.

The presentation of non-GAAP Free Cash Flow is not meant to be considered in isolation or as an alternative to net income as an indicator of the Company's performance, or as an alternative to cash flows from operating activities as a measure of liquidity as those terms are defined by GAAP, and does not necessarily indicate whether cash flows will be sufficient to fund cash needs. The Company's definition of Free Cash Flow is limited in that it does not represent residual cash flows available for discretionary expenditures due to the fact that the measure does not deduct the payments required for debt service and other contractual obligations or payments made for business acquisitions. Therefore, the Company believes it is important to view Free Cash Flow as a measure that provides supplemental information to the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

The following table sets forth a reconciliation of Free Cash Flow, a non-GAAP financial measure, to *Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities*, which the Company believes to be the GAAP financial measure most directly comparable to Free Cash Flow, as well as information regarding *Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities* and *Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities.*

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ 995	$ 664	$ 1,836	$ 1,600
Less: Net cash used in (provided by) operating activities of discontinued operations	(2)	4	(2)	7
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities of continuing operations	993	668	1,834	1,607
Less: Additions to property, plant and mine development	(415)	(280)	(814)	(608)
Free Cash Flow	$ 578	$ 388	$ 1,020	$ 999
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities [1]	$ (777)	$ (284)	$ (1,127)	$ 839
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	$ (1,155)	$ (291)	$ (1,666)	$ (877)

[1] *Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities* includes *Additions to property, plant and mine development,* which is included in the Company's computation of Free Cash Flow.

Costs applicable to sales per ounce/gold equivalent ounce

Costs applicable to sales per ounce/gold equivalent ounce are non-GAAP financial measures. These measures are calculated by dividing the costs applicable to sales of gold and other metals by gold ounces or gold equivalent ounces sold, respectively. These measures are calculated for the periods presented on a consolidated basis. *Costs applicable to sales* per ounce/gold equivalent ounce statistics are intended to provide additional information only and do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by GAAP and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. The measures are not necessarily indicative of operating profit or cash flow from operations as determined under GAAP. Other companies may calculate these measures differently.

The following tables reconcile these non-GAAP measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures.

Costs applicable to sales per ounce

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Costs applicable to sales [1][2]	$ 1,091	$ 940	$ 2,156	$ 2,080
Gold sold (thousand ounces)	1,444	1,255	2,861	2,715
Costs applicable to sales per ounce [3]	$ 755	$ 748	$ 754	$ 766

[1] Includes by-product credits of $72 and $127 during the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively, and $20 and $44 during the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively.
[2] Excludes *Depreciation and amortization* and *Reclamation and remediation*.
[3] Per ounce measures may not recalculate due to rounding.

Costs applicable to sales per gold equivalent ounce

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Costs applicable to sales [1][2]	$ 190	$ 118	$ 372	$ 310
Gold equivalent ounces - other metals (thousand ounces) [3]	302	213	629	532
Costs applicable to sales per ounce [4]	$ 629	$ 555	$ 590	$ 583

[1] Includes by-product credits of $2 and $3 during the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively, and $1 and $1 during the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively.
[2] Excludes *Depreciation and amortization* and *Reclamation and remediation*.
[3] Gold equivalent ounces is calculated as pounds or ounces produced multiplied by the ratio of the other metals price to the gold price, using Gold ($1,200/oz.), Copper ($2.75/lb.), Silver ($22.00/oz.), Lead ($0.90/lb.) and Zinc ($1.05/lb.) pricing for 2021 and Gold ($1,200/oz.), Copper ($2.75/lb.), Silver ($16.00/oz.), Lead ($0.95/lb.) and Zinc ($1.20/lb.) pricing for 2020.
[4] Per ounce measures may not recalculate due to rounding.

Costs applicable to sales per ounce for Nevada Gold Mines (NGM)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Cost applicable to sales, NGM [1][2]	$ 215	$ 260	$ 442	$ 503
Gold sold (thousand ounces), NGM	285	325	590	657
Costs applicable to sales per ounce, NGM [3]	$ 753	$ 797	$ 749	$ 765

[1] See Note 3 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.
[2] Excludes *Depreciation and amortization* and *Reclamation and remediation*.
[3] Per ounce measures may not recalculate due to rounding.

All-In Sustaining Costs

Newmont has developed a metric that expands on GAAP measures, such as cost of goods sold, and non-GAAP measures, such as costs applicable to sales per ounce, to provide visibility into the economics of our mining operations related to expenditures, operating performance and the ability to generate cash flow from our continuing operations.

Current GAAP measures used in the mining industry, such as cost of goods sold, do not capture all of the expenditures incurred to discover, develop and sustain production. Therefore, we believe that all-in sustaining costs is a non-GAAP measure that provides additional information to management, investors and analysts that aids in the understanding of the economics of our operations and performance compared to other producers and provides investors visibility by better defining the total costs associated with production.

All-in sustaining cost ("AISC") amounts are intended to provide additional information only and do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by GAAP and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. The measures are not necessarily indicative of operating profit or cash flow from operations as determined under GAAP. Other companies may calculate these measures differently as a result of differences in the underlying accounting principles, policies applied and in accounting frameworks such as in International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), or by reflecting the benefit from selling non-gold metals as a reduction to AISC. Differences may also arise related to definitional differences of sustaining versus development (i.e. non-sustaining) activities based upon each company's internal policies.

The following disclosure provides information regarding the adjustments made in determining the all-in sustaining costs measure:

Costs applicable to sales. Includes all direct and indirect costs related to current production incurred to execute the current mine plan. We exclude certain exceptional or unusual amounts from *Costs applicable to sales* ("CAS"), such as significant revisions to recovery amounts. CAS includes by-product credits from certain metals obtained during the process of extracting and processing the primary ore-body. CAS is accounted for on an accrual basis and excludes *Depreciation and amortization* and *Reclamation and remediation*, which is consistent with our presentation of CAS on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. In determining AISC, only the CAS associated with producing and selling an ounce of gold is included in the measure. Therefore, the amount of gold CAS included in AISC is derived from the CAS presented in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations less the amount of CAS attributable to the production of other metals at our Peñasquito and Boddington mines. The other metals CAS at those mine sites is disclosed in Note 3 of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. The allocation of CAS between gold and other metals at the Peñasquito and Boddington mines is based upon the relative sales value of gold and other metals produced during the period.

Reclamation costs. Includes accretion expense related to reclamation liabilities and the amortization of the related Asset Retirement Cost ("ARC") for the Company's operating properties. Accretion related to the reclamation liabilities and the amortization of the ARC assets for reclamation does not reflect annual cash outflows but are calculated in accordance with GAAP. The accretion and amortization reflect the periodic costs of reclamation associated with current production and are therefore included in the measure. The allocation of these costs to gold and other metals is determined using the same allocation used in the allocation of CAS between gold and other metals at the Peñasquito and Boddington mines.

Advanced projects, research and development and exploration. Includes incurred expenses related to projects that are designed to sustain current production and exploration. We note that as current resources are depleted, exploration and advanced projects are necessary for us to replace the depleting reserves or enhance the recovery and processing of the current reserves to sustain production at existing operations. As these costs relate to sustaining our production, and are considered a continuing cost of a mining company, these costs are included in the AISC measure. These costs are derived from the *Advanced projects, research and development* and *Exploration* amounts presented in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations less incurred expenses related to the development of new operations, or related to major projects at existing operations where these projects will materially benefit the operation in the future. The allocation of these costs to gold and other metals is determined using the same allocation used in the allocation of CAS between gold and other metals at the Peñasquito and Boddington mines. We also allocate these costs incurred at the Other North America, Other Australia and Corporate and Other locations using the proportion of CAS between gold and other metals.

General and administrative. Includes costs related to administrative tasks not directly related to current production, but rather related to supporting our corporate structure and fulfilling our obligations to operate as a public company. Including these expenses in the AISC metric provides visibility of the impact that general and administrative activities have on current operations and profitability on a per ounce basis. We allocate these costs to gold and other metals at the Other North America, Other Australia and Corporate and Other locations using the proportion of CAS between gold and other metals.

Care and maintenance and Other expense, net. *Care and maintenance* includes direct operating costs incurred at the mine sites during the period that these sites were temporarily placed into care and maintenance in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. For *Other expense, net* we exclude certain exceptional or unusual expenses, such as restructuring, as these are not indicative to

sustaining our current operations. Furthermore, this adjustment to *Other expense, net* is also consistent with the nature of the adjustments made to *Net income (loss) attributable to Newmont stockholders* as disclosed in the Company's non-GAAP financial measure Adjusted net income (loss). The allocation of these costs to gold and other metals is determined using the same allocation used in the allocation of CAS between gold and other metals at the Peñasquito and Boddington mines. We also allocate these costs incurred at the Other North America, Other Australia and Corporate and Other locations using the proportion of CAS between gold and other metals.

Treatment and refining costs. Includes costs paid to smelters for treatment and refining of our concentrates to produce the salable metal. These costs are presented net as a reduction of *Sales* on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. The allocation of these costs to gold and other metals is determined using the same allocation used in the allocation of CAS between gold and other metals at the Peñasquito and Boddington mines.

Sustaining capital and finance lease payments. We determined sustaining capital and finance lease payments as those capital expenditures and finance lease payments that are necessary to maintain current production and execute the current mine plan. We determined development (i.e. non-sustaining) capital expenditures and finance lease payments to be those payments used to develop new operations or related to projects at existing operations where those projects will materially benefit the operation and are excluded from the calculation of AISC. The classification of sustaining and development capital projects and finance leases is based on a systematic review of our project portfolio in light of the nature of each project. Sustaining capital and finance lease payments are relevant to the AISC metric as these are needed to maintain the Company's current operations and provide improved transparency related to our ability to finance these expenditures from current operations. The allocation of these costs to gold and other metals is determined using the same allocation used in the allocation of CAS between gold and other metals at the Peñasquito and Boddington mines. We also allocate these costs incurred at the Other North America, Other Australia and Corporate and Other locations using the proportion of CAS between gold and other metals.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2021	Costs Applicable to Sales [1][2][3]	Reclamation Costs [4]	Advanced Projects, Research and Development and Exploration [5]	General and Administrative	Care and Maintenance and Other Expense, Net [6][7][8]	Treatment and Refining Costs	Sustaining Capital and Lease Related Costs [9][10]	All-In Sustaining Costs	Ounces (000) Sold	All-In Sustaining Costs Per oz. [11]
Gold										
CC&V	$ 59	$ 1	$ 5	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 7	$ 72	63	$ 1,142
Musselwhite	37	1	2	—	1	—	9	50	35	1,420
Porcupine	61	1	5	—	—	—	13	80	66	1,193
Éléonore	65	—	1	—	1	—	19	86	67	1,287
Peñasquito	95	2	—	—	1	5	14	117	181	656
Other North America	—	—	(1)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
North America	317	5	12	—	4	5	62	405	412	985
Yanacocha	32	24	—	—	8	—	6	70	68	1,029
Merian	83	1	3	—	2	—	10	99	108	909
Cerro Negro	69	2	—	—	4	—	14	89	79	1,133
Other South America	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	3	—	—
South America	184	27	3	2	15	—	30	261	255	1,022
Boddington	162	3	1	—	—	3	24	193	189	1,023
Tanami	65	1	1	—	2	—	30	99	109	919
Other Australia	—	—	—	2	1	—	2	5	—	—
Australia	227	4	2	2	3	3	56	297	298	997
Ahafo	92	2	1	—	2	—	19	116	104	1,122
Akyem	56	7	1	—	1	—	11	76	90	828
Other Africa	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	3	—	—
Africa	148	9	3	2	3	—	30	195	194	1,000
Nevada Gold Mines	215	3	4	2	2	—	54	280	285	985
Nevada	215	3	4	2	2	—	54	280	285	985
Corporate and Other	—	—	14	38	(2)	—	5	55	—	—
Total Gold	$ 1,091	$ 48	$ 38	$ 46	$ 25	$ 8	$ 237	$ 1,493	1,444	$ 1,035
Gold equivalent ounces - other metals [12]										
Peñasquito	$ 152	$ 3	$ 1	$ —	$ 2	$ 14	$ 25	$ 197	260	$ 755
Other North America	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
North America	152	3	1	1	2	14	25	198	260	761
Boddington	38	—	1	—	—	2	5	46	42	1,088
Other Australia	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Australia	38	—	1	1	—	2	5	47	42	1,113
Corporate and Other	—	—	6	16	—	—	1	23	—	—
Total Gold Equivalent Ounces	$ 190	$ 3	$ 8	$ 18	$ 2	$ 16	$ 31	$ 268	302	$ 886
Consolidated	$ 1,281	$ 51	$ 46	$ 64	$ 27	$ 24	$ 268	$ 1,761		

(1) Excludes *Depreciation and amortization* and *Reclamation and remediation*.

(2) Includes by-product credits of $74 and excludes co-product revenues of $435.

(3) Includes stockpile and leach pad inventory adjustments of $5 at CC&V.

(4) Reclamation costs include operating accretion and amortization of asset retirement costs of $20 and $31, respectively, and exclude accretion and reclamation and remediation adjustments at former operating properties that have entered the closure phase and have no substantive future economic value of $13 and $24, respectively.

(5) Advanced projects, research and development and exploration excludes development expenditures of $1 at CC&V, $2 at Porcupine, $1 at Éléonore, $2 at Other North America, $3 at Yanacocha, $1 at Cerro Negro, $9 at Other South America, $7 at Tanami, $4 at Other Australia, $4

at Ahafo, $1 at Akyem, $4 at NGM and $4 at Corporate and Other, totaling $43 related to developing new operations or major projects at existing operations where these projects will materially benefit the operation.

(6) *Care and maintenance* includes $2 at Tanami of cash care and maintenance costs associated with the site temporarily being placed into care and maintenance or operating at reduced levels in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, during the period ended June 30, 2021 that we would have continued to incur if the site were not temporarily placed into care and maintenance.

(7) *Other expense, net* includes incremental COVID-19 costs incurred as a result of actions taken to protect against the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic at our operational sites of $6 for North America, $11 for South America and $2 for Africa, totaling $19.

(8) *Other expense, net* is adjusted for impairment of long-lived and other assets of $11, settlement costs of $8, restructuring and severance of $5 and distributions from the Newmont Global Community Support Fund of $1.

(9) Includes sustaining capital expenditures of $74 for North America, $30 for South America, $58 for Australia, $29 for Africa, $54 for Nevada, and $6 for Corporate and Other, totaling $251 and excludes development capital expenditures, capitalized interest and the change in accrued capital totaling $164. The following are major development projects: Pamour, Yanacocha Sulfides, Quecher Main, Cerro Negro expansion projects, Tanami Expansion 2, Subika Mining Method Change, Ahafo North, Goldrush Complex and Turquoise Ridge 3rd shaft.

(10) Includes finance lease payments for sustaining projects of $17.

(11) Per ounce measures may not recalculate due to rounding.

(12) Gold equivalent ounces is calculated as pounds or ounces produced multiplied by the ratio of the other metals price to the gold price, using Gold ($1,200/oz.), Copper ($2.75/lb.), Silver ($22.00/oz.), Lead ($0.90/lb.) and Zinc ($1.05/lb.) pricing for 2021.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2020	Costs Applicable to Sales[1][2][3]	Reclamation Costs[4]	Advanced Projects, Research and Development and Exploration[5]	General and Administrative	Care and Maintenance and Other Expense, Net[6][7]	Treatment and Refining Costs	Sustaining Capital and Lease Related Costs[8][9]	All-In Sustaining Costs	Ounces (000) Sold	All-In Sustaining Costs Per oz.[10][11]
Gold										
CC&V	$ 59	$ 2	$ 1	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 11	$ 73	64	$ 1,132
Musselwhite	2	—	1	—	19	—	2	24	—	N.M.
Porcupine	58	1	4	—	—	—	8	71	87	800
Éléonore	13	1	1	—	20	—	3	38	13	2,832
Peñasquito	50	1	—	—	19	7	2	79	84	949
Other North America	—	—	(2)	5	1	—	1	5	—	—
North America	182	5	5	5	59	7	27	290	248	1,162
Yanacocha	62	12	—	—	22	—	4	100	67	1,484
Merian	72	1	2	1	—	—	8	84	101	833
Cerro Negro	21	—	(2)	—	31	—	6	56	30	1,838
Other South America	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	4	—	—
South America	155	13	—	4	54	—	18	244	198	1,233
Boddington	142	3	1	—	—	2	22	170	159	1,068
Tanami	62	1	2	—	—	—	19	84	125	672
Other Australia	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	4	—	—
Australia	204	4	3	2	—	2	43	258	284	907
Ahafo	84	2	1	—	1	—	19	107	106	1,008
Akyem	55	5	1	—	1	—	5	67	94	713
Other Africa	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Africa	139	7	2	1	2	—	24	175	200	877
Nevada Gold Mines	260	4	4	2	1	4	44	319	325	979
Nevada	260	4	4	2	1	4	44	319	325	979
Corporate and Other	—	—	17	58	1	—	15	91	—	—
Total Gold	$ 940	$ 33	$ 31	$ 72	$ 117	$ 13	$ 171	$ 1,377	1,255	$ 1,097
Gold equivalent ounces - other metals [12]										
Peñasquito	$ 93	$ 2	$ —	$ —	$ 18	$ 37	$ 27	$ 177	185	$ 960
Boddington	25	1	—	—	—	1	4	31	28	1,068
Total Gold Equivalent Ounces	$ 118	$ 3	$ —	$ —	$ 18	$ 38	$ 31	$ 208	213	$ 974
Consolidated	$ 1,058	$ 36	$ 31	$ 72	$ 135	$ 51	$ 202	$ 1,585		

(1) Excludes *Depreciation and amortization* and *Reclamation and remediation*.
(2) Includes by-product credits of $21 and excludes co-product revenues of $199.
(3) Includes stockpile and leach pad inventory adjustments of $11 at NGM.
(4) Reclamation costs include operating accretion and amortization of asset retirement costs of $23 and $13, respectively, and exclude non-operating accretion and reclamation and remediation adjustments of $13 and $4, respectively.
(5) Advanced projects, research and development and exploration excludes development expenditures of $2 at CC&V, $1 at Yanacocha, $2 at Merian, $(4) at Cerro Negro, $5 at Other South America, $1 at Tanami, $4 at Other Australia, $3 at Ahafo and $7 at NGM, totaling $21 related to developing new operations or major projects at existing operations where these projects will materially benefit the operation.
(6) *Care and maintenance* includes $20 at Musselwhite, $20 at Éléonore, $38 at Peñasquito, $21 at Yanacocha, $25 at Cerro Negro and $1 at Other South America of cash care and maintenance costs associated with the sites temporarily being placed into care and maintenance in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, during the period ended June 30, 2020 that we would have continued to incur if the site were not temporarily placed into care and maintenance.
(7) *Other expense, net* is adjusted for incremental costs of responding to the COVID-19 pandemic of $33, Goldcorp transaction and integration costs of $7, impairment of long-lived and other assets of $5 and restructuring and other costs of $4.
(8) Includes sustaining capital expenditures of $40 for North America, $18 for South America, $45 for Australia, $24 for Africa, $44 for Nevada and $15 for Corporate and Other, totaling $186 and excludes development capital expenditures, capitalized interest and the change in accrued capital totaling $94. The following are major development projects: Musselwhite Materials Handling, Éléonore Lower Mine Material Handling System, Quecher Main, Yanacocha Sulfides, Tanami Expansion 2, Subika Mining Method Change, Ahafo North, Goldrush Complex, Turquoise Ridge 3rd shaft and Range Front Declines at Cortez.
(9) Includes finance lease payments for sustaining projects of $16.
(10) Per ounce measures may not recalculate due to rounding.
(11) N.M. - Not meaningful
(12) Gold equivalent ounces is calculated as pounds or ounces produced multiplied by the ratio of the other metals price to the gold price, using Gold ($1,200/oz.), Copper ($2.75/lb.), Silver ($16.00/oz.), Lead ($0.95/lb.) and Zinc ($1.20/lb.) pricing for 2020.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2021	Costs Applicable to Sales[1][2][3]	Reclamation Costs[4]	Advanced Projects, Research and Development and Exploration[5]	General and Administrative	Care and Maintenance and Other Expense, Net[6][7][8]	Treatment and Refining Costs	Sustaining Capital and Lease Related Costs[9][10]	All-In Sustaining Costs	Ounces (000) Sold	All-In Sustaining Costs Per oz.[11]
Gold										
CC&V	$ 120	$ 3	$ 5	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 16	$ 144	119	$ 1,209
Musselwhite	76	1	4	—	1	—	18	100	74	1,359
Porcupine	127	2	9	—	—	—	22	160	140	1,146
Éléonore	118	1	2	—	3	—	37	161	128	1,258
Peñasquito	184	4	1	—	4	15	30	238	371	644
Other North America	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	3	—	—
North America	625	11	21	2	9	15	123	806	832	971
Yanacocha	82	36	2	—	16	—	8	144	129	1,117
Merian	164	2	3	—	3	—	20	192	216	887
Cerro Negro	109	3	1	—	10	—	25	148	126	1,181
Other South America	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	6	—	—
South America	355	41	6	4	31	—	53	490	471	1,041
Boddington	293	6	3	—	—	6	80	388	335	1,157
Tanami	135	1	2	—	3	—	55	196	231	854
Other Australia	—	—	—	5	1	—	3	9	—	—
Australia	428	7	5	5	4	6	138	593	566	1,048
Ahafo	184	4	3	—	3	—	36	230	208	1,108
Akyem	122	15	1	—	1	—	19	158	194	806
Other Africa	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	5	—	—
Africa	306	19	5	4	4	—	55	393	402	974
Nevada Gold Mines	442	5	6	5	2	—	85	545	590	924
Nevada	442	5	6	5	2	—	85	545	590	924
Corporate and Other	—	—	39	91	—	—	8	138	—	—
Total Gold	$ 2,156	$ 83	$ 82	$ 111	$ 50	$ 21	$ 462	$ 2,965	2,861	$ 1,037
Gold equivalent ounces - other metals [12]										
Peñasquito	$ 307	$ 5	$ 1	$ —	$ 6	$ 57	$ 48	$ 424	558	$ 760
Other North America	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
North America	307	5	1	1	6	57	48	425	558	762
Boddington	65	1	1	—	—	3	17	87	71	1,216
Other Australia	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Australia	65	1	1	1	—	3	17	88	71	1,231
Corporate and Other	—	—	6	16	—	—	1	23	—	—
Total Gold Equivalent Ounces	$ 372	$ 6	$ 8	$ 18	$ 6	$ 60	$ 66	$ 536	629	$ 851
Consolidated	$ 2,528	$ 89	$ 90	$ 129	$ 56	$ 81	$ 528	$ 3,501		

(1) Excludes *Depreciation and amortization* and *Reclamation and remediation*.
(2) Includes by-product credits of $130 and excludes co-product revenues of $825.
(3) Includes stockpile and leach pad inventory adjustments of $9 at CC&V and $10 at NGM.
(4) Reclamation costs include operating accretion and amortization of asset retirement costs of $40 and $49, respectively, and exclude accretion and reclamation and remediation adjustments at former operating properties that have entered the closure phase and have no substantive future economic value of $26 and $37, respectively.
(5) Advanced projects, research and development and exploration excludes development expenditures of $3 at CC&V, $3 at Porcupine, $2 at Éléonore, $2 at Other North America, $4 at Yanacocha, $1 at Merian, $1 at Cerro Negro, $15 at Other South America, $9 at Tanami, $6 at Other Australia, $5 at Ahafo, $2 at Akyem, $8 at NGM and $4 at Corporate and Other, totaling $65 related to developing new operations or major projects at existing operations where these projects will materially benefit the operation.

(6) *Care and maintenance* includes $2 at Tanami of cash care and maintenance costs associated with the site temporarily being placed into care and maintenance or operating at reduced levels in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, during the period ended June 30, 2021 that we would have continued to incur if the site were not temporarily placed into care and maintenance.

(7) *Other expense, net* includes incremental COVID-19 costs incurred as a result of actions taken to protect against the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic at our operational sites of $13 for North America, $23 for South America, $1 for Australia and $3 for Africa, totaling $40.

(8) *Other expense, net* is adjusted for impairment of long-lived and other assets of $12, settlement costs of $11, restructuring and severance costs of $10 and distributions from the Newmont Global Community Support Fund of $2.

(9) Includes sustaining capital expenditures of $147 for North America, $53 for South America, $146 for Australia, $54 for Africa, $85 for Nevada, and $9 for Corporate and Other, totaling $494 and excludes development capital expenditures, capitalized interest and the change in accrued capital totaling $320. The following are major development projects: Pamour, Yanacocha Sulfides, Quecher Main, Cerro Negro expansion projects, Tanami Expansion 2, Subika Mining Method Change, Ahafo North, Goldrush Complex and Turquoise Ridge 3rd shaft.

(10) Includes finance lease payments for sustaining projects of $34.

(11) Per ounce measures may not recalculate due to rounding.

(12) Gold equivalent ounces is calculated as pounds or ounces produced multiplied by the ratio of the other metals price to the gold price, using Gold ($1,200/oz.), Copper ($2.75/lb.), Silver ($22.00/oz.), Lead ($0.90/lb.) and Zinc ($1.05/lb.) pricing for 2021.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2020	Costs Applicable to Sales[1][2][3]	Reclamation Costs[4]	Advanced Projects, Research and Development and Exploration[5]	General and Administrative	Care and Maintenance and Other Expense, Net[6][7]	Treatment and Refining Costs	Sustaining Capital and Lease Related Costs[8][9]	All-In Sustaining Costs	Ounces (000) Sold	All-In Sustaining Costs Per oz.[10]
Gold										
CC&V	$ 119	$ 3	$ 2	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 17	$ 141	129	$ 1,087
Red Lake	45	—	1	—	—	—	4	50	42	1,182
Musselwhite	27	1	3	—	22	—	9	62	15	4,044
Porcupine	113	2	4	—	—	—	15	134	160	837
Éléonore	74	1	3	—	26	—	17	121	80	1,506
Peñasquito	114	2	—	—	19	9	11	155	181	852
Other North America	—	—	—	8	1	—	1	10	—	—
North America	492	9	13	8	68	9	74	673	607	1,105
Yanacocha	189	29	3	—	26	—	8	255	186	1,372
Merian	153	2	3	1	—	—	17	176	231	762
Cerro Negro	72	1	1	—	38	—	16	128	103	1,234
Other South America	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	6	—	—
South America	414	32	7	6	65	—	41	565	520	1,087
Boddington	273	6	2	—	—	5	47	333	307	1,081
Tanami	127	1	4	—	—	—	39	171	245	699
Other Australia	—	—	—	6	—	—	2	8	—	—
Australia	400	7	6	6	—	5	88	512	552	927
Ahafo	165	4	1	—	2	—	36	208	202	1,030
Akyem	106	12	1	—	1	—	11	131	177	738
Other Africa	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	—
Africa	271	16	2	3	3	—	47	342	379	902
Nevada Gold Mines	503	7	10	5	6	6	90	627	657	953
Nevada	503	7	10	5	6	6	90	627	657	953
Corporate and Other	—	—	29	109	3	—	21	162	—	—
Total Gold	$ 2,080	$ 71	$ 67	$ 137	$ 145	$ 20	$ 361	$ 2,881	2,715	$ 1,061
Gold equivalent ounces - other metals[11]										
Peñasquito	$ 260	$ 4	$ 1	$ —	$ 18	$ 83	$ 53	$ 419	473	$ 888
Boddington	50	1	—	—	—	3	9	63	59	1,051
Total Gold Equivalent Ounces	$ 310	$ 5	$ 1	$ —	$ 18	$ 86	$ 62	$ 482	532	$ 906
Consolidated	$ 2,390	$ 76	$ 68	$ 137	$ 163	$ 106	$ 423	$ 3,363		

(1) Excludes *Depreciation and amortization* and *Reclamation and remediation*.

(2) Includes by-product credits of $45 and excludes co-product revenues of $459.

(3) Includes stockpile and leach pad inventory adjustments of $18 at Yanacocha and $17 at NGM.

(4) Reclamation costs include operating accretion and amortization of asset retirement costs of $46 and $30, respectively, and exclude non-operating accretion and reclamation and remediation adjustments of $26 and $6, respectively.

(5) Advanced projects, research and development and exploration excludes development expenditures of $3 at CC&V, $1 at Porcupine, $1 at Peñasquito, $2 at Yanacocha, $3 at Merian, $13 at Other South America, $3 at Tanami, $6 at Other Australia, $8 at Ahafo, $2 at Akyem, $2 at Other Africa, $8 at NGM, and $3 at Corporate and Other, totaling $55 related to developing new operations or major projects at existing operations where these projects will materially benefit the operation.

(6) *Care and maintenance* includes $23 at Musselwhite, $26 at Éléonore, $38 at Peñasquito, $25 at Yanacocha, $32 at Cerro Negro and $1 at Other South America of cash care and maintenance costs associated with the sites temporarily being placed into care and maintenance in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, during the period ended June 30, 2020 that we would have continued to incur if the site were not temporarily placed into care and maintenance.

(7) *Other expense, net* is adjusted for incremental costs of responding to the COVID-19 pandemic of $35, Goldcorp transaction and integration costs of $23, restructuring and other costs of $11 and impairment of long-lived assets of $5.

(8) Includes sustaining capital expenditures of $101 for North America, $41 for South America, $92 for Australia, $47 for Africa, $90 for Nevada and $21 for Corporate and Other, totaling $392 and excludes development capital expenditures, capitalized interest and the increase in accrued capital totaling $216. The following are major development projects: Musselwhite Materials Handling, Éléonore Lower Mine Material Handling System, Quecher Main, Yanacocha Sulfides, Tanami Expansion 2, Subika Mining Method Change, Ahafo North, Goldrush Complex, Turquoise Ridge 3rd shaft and Range Front Declines at Cortez.

(9) Includes finance lease payments for sustaining projects of $31.

(10) Per ounce measures may not recalculate due to rounding.

(11) Gold equivalent ounces is calculated as pounds or ounces produced multiplied by the ratio of the other metals price to the gold price, using Gold ($1,200/oz.), Copper ($2.75/lb.), Silver ($16.00/oz.), Lead ($0.95/lb.) and Zinc ($1.20/lb.) pricing for 2020.

A reconciliation of the 2021 Gold AISC outlook to the 2021 Gold CAS outlook, 2021 Co-product AISC outlook to the 2021 Co-product CAS outlook are provided below. The estimates in the table below are considered "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which are intended to be covered by the safe harbor created by such sections and other applicable laws.

2021 Outlook - Gold [7][8]

(in millions, except ounces and per ounce)	Outlook Estimate
Cost Applicable to Sales [1][2]	$ 4,750
Reclamation Costs [3]	150
Advanced Projects & Exploration [4]	150
General and Administrative [5]	230
Other Expense	20
Treatment and Refining Costs	50
Sustaining Capital [6]	870
Sustaining Finance Lease Payments	30
All-in Sustaining Costs	$ 6,250
Ounces (000) Sold [9]	6,400
All-in Sustaining Costs per Oz	$ 970

(1) Excludes *Depreciation and amortization* and *Reclamation and remediation*.

(2) Includes stockpile and leach pad inventory adjustments.

(3) Reclamation costs include operating accretion and amortization of asset retirement costs.

(4) Advanced Project and Exploration excludes non-sustaining advanced projects and exploration.

(5) Includes stock based compensation.

(6) Excludes development capital expenditures, capitalized interest and change in accrued capital.

(7) The reconciliation is provided for illustrative purposes in order to better describe management's estimates of the components of the calculation. Estimates for each component of the forward-looking All-in sustaining costs per ounce are independently calculated and, as a result, the total All-in sustaining costs and the All-in sustaining costs per ounce may not sum to the component ranges. While a reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP measure has been provided for 2021 AISC Gold and Co-Product Outlook on a consolidated basis, a reconciliation has not been provided on an individual site or project basis in reliance on Item 10(e)(1)(i)(B) of Regulation S-K because such reconciliation is not available without unreasonable efforts.

(8) All values are presented on a consolidated basis for Newmont.

(9) Consolidated production for Yanacocha and Merian is presented on a total production basis for the mine site and excludes production from Pueblo Viejo.

2021 Outlook - Co-Product [7][8]

(in millions, except GEO and per GEO)	Outlook Estimate
Cost Applicable to Sales [1][2]	$ 790
Reclamation Costs [3]	10
Advanced Projects & Exploration [4]	10
General and Administrative [5]	30
Other Expense	—
Treatment and Refining Costs	160
Sustaining Capital [6]	130
Sustaining Finance Lease Payments	20
All-in Sustaining Costs	$ 1,150
Co-Product GEO (000) Sold [9]	1,300
All-in Sustaining Costs per Co Product GEO	$ 880

(1) Excludes *Depreciation and amortization* and *Reclamation and remediation*.

(2) Includes stockpile and leach pad inventory adjustments.

(3) Reclamation costs include operating accretion and amortization of asset retirement costs.

(4) Advanced Project and Exploration excludes non-sustaining advanced projects and exploration.

(5) Includes stock based compensation.

(6) Excludes development capital expenditures, capitalized interest and change in accrued capital.

(7) The reconciliation is provided for illustrative purposes in order to better describe management's estimates of the components of the calculation. Estimates for each component of the forward-looking All-in sustaining costs per ounce are independently calculated and, as a result, the total All-in sustaining costs and the All-in sustaining costs per ounce may not sum to the component ranges. While a reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP measure has been provided for 2021 AISC Gold and Co-Product Outlook on a consolidated basis, a reconciliation has not been provided on an individual site or project basis in reliance on Item 10(e)(1)(i)(B) of Regulation S-K because such reconciliation is not available without unreasonable efforts.

(8) All values are presented on a consolidated basis for Newmont.

(9) Co-Product GEO are all non-gold co-products (Peñasquito silver, zinc, lead, Boddington copper).

Net debt to Adjusted EBITDA ratio

Management uses net debt to Adjusted EBITDA as non-GAAP measures to evaluate the Company's operating performance, including our ability to generate earnings sufficient to service our debt. Net debt to Adjusted EBITDA represents the ratio of the Company's debt, net of cash and cash equivalents, to Adjusted EBITDA. Net debt to Adjusted EBITDA does not represent, and should not be considered an alternative to, net income (loss), operating income (loss), or cash flow from operations as those terms are defined by GAAP, and does not necessarily indicate whether cash flows will be sufficient to fund cash needs. Although Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA and similar measures are frequently used as measures of operations and the ability to meet debt service requirements by other companies, our calculation of net debt to Adjusted EBITDA measure is not necessarily comparable to such other similarly titled captions of other companies. The Company believes that net debt to Adjusted EBITDA provides useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating our operating results in the same manner as our management and Board of Directors. Management's determination of the components of net debt to Adjusted EBITDA is evaluated periodically and based, in part, on a review of non-GAAP financial measures used by mining industry analysts. Net income (loss) attributable to Newmont stockholders is reconciled to Adjusted EBITDA as follows:

	Three Months Ended			
	June 30, 2021	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	September 30, 2020
Net income (loss) attributable to Newmont stockholders	$ 650	$ 559	$ 824	$ 839
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	11	20	(60)	17
Net loss (income) from discontinued operations	(10)	(21)	(18)	(228)
Equity loss (income) of affiliates	(49)	50	(70)	(53)
Income and mining tax expense (benefit)	341	235	258	305
Depreciation and amortization	561	553	615	592
Interest expense, net of capitalized interest	68	74	73	75
EBITDA	1,572	1,370	1,622	1,547
EBITDA Adjustments:				
Change in fair value of investments	(26)	110	(61)	(57)
Reclamation and remediation charges	20	10	213	—
Impairment of long-lived and other assets	11	1	20	24
Settlement costs	8	3	24	26
Restructuring and severance	5	5	6	9
COVID-19 specific costs	1	1	25	32
Loss (gain) on asset and investment sales	—	(43)	(84)	(1)
Pension settlements	—	—	7	83
Adjusted EBITDA	1,591	1,457	1,772	1,663
12 month trailing Adjusted EBITDA	$ 6,483			
Total Debt	$ 5,480			
Lease and other financing obligations	677			
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	4,583			
Total net debt	$ 1,574			
Net debt to adjusted EBITDA	0.2			

Net average realized price per ounce/ pound

Average realized price per ounce/ pound are non-GAAP financial measures. The measures are calculated by dividing the net consolidated gold, copper, silver, lead and zinc sales by the consolidated gold ounces, copper pounds, silver ounces, lead pounds and zinc pounds sold, respectively. These measures are calculated on a consistent basis for the periods presented on a consolidated basis. Average realized price per ounce/ pound statistics are intended to provide additional information only, do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by GAAP and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. The measures are not necessarily indicative of operating profit or cash flow from operations as determined under GAAP. Other companies may calculate these measures differently.

The following tables reconcile these non-GAAP measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measure:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Consolidated gold sales, net	$ 2,630	$ 2,166	$ 5,112	$ 4,487
Consolidated copper sales, net	80	37	132	58
Consolidated silver sales, net	175	76	343	199
Consolidated lead sales, net	43	23	87	62
Consolidated zinc sales, net	137	63	263	140
Total sales	$ 3,065	$ 2,365	$ 5,937	$ 4,946

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2021				
	Gold	Copper	Silver	Lead	Zinc
	(ounces)	(pounds)	(ounces)	(pounds)	(pounds)
Consolidated sales:					
Gross before provisional pricing and streaming impact	$ 2,625	$ 81	$ 160	$ 41	$ 135
Provisional pricing mark-to-market	13	1	9	2	4
Silver streaming amortization	—	—	18	—	—
Gross after provisional pricing and streaming impact	2,638	82	187	43	139
Treatment and refining charges	(8)	(2)	(12)	—	(2)
Net	$ 2,630	$ 80	$ 175	$ 43	$ 137
Consolidated ounces (thousands)/ pounds (millions) sold	1,444	19	7,615	42	102
Average realized price (per ounce/pound):[1]					
Gross before provisional pricing and streaming impact	$ 1,819	$ 4.40	$ 20.94	$ 0.97	$ 1.33
Provisional pricing mark-to-market	9	0.07	1.15	0.07	0.03
Silver streaming amortization	—	—	2.44	—	—
Gross after provisional pricing and streaming impact	1,828	4.47	24.53	1.04	1.36
Treatment and refining charges	(5)	(0.10)	(1.53)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Net	$ 1,823	$ 4.37	$ 23.00	$ 1.02	$ 1.34

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2021				
	Gold	Copper	Silver	Lead	Zinc
	(ounces)	(pounds)	(ounces)	(pounds)	(pounds)
Consolidated sales:					
Gross before provisional pricing and streaming impact	$ 5,148	$ 129	$ 323	$ 100	$ 286
Provisional pricing mark-to-market	(15)	6	9	(11)	4
Silver streaming amortization	—	—	39	—	—
Gross after provisional pricing and streaming impact	5,133	135	371	89	290
Treatment and refining charges	(21)	(3)	(28)	(2)	(27)
Net	$ 5,112	$ 132	$ 343	$ 87	$ 263
Consolidated ounces (thousands)/ pounds (millions) sold	2,861	31	16,146	92	221
Average realized price (per ounce/pound):[1]					
Gross before provisional pricing and streaming impact	$ 1,800	$ 4.21	$ 19.99	$ 1.08	$ 1.29
Provisional pricing mark-to-market	(5)	0.19	0.57	(0.11)	0.02
Silver streaming amortization	—	—	2.44	—	—
Gross after provisional pricing and streaming impact	1,795	4.40	23.00	0.97	1.31
Treatment and refining charges	(7)	(0.10)	(1.73)	(0.02)	(0.12)
Net	$ 1,788	$ 4.30	$ 21.27	$ 0.95	$ 1.19

[1] Per ounce/pound measures may not recalculate due to rounding.

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2020				
	Gold	Copper	Silver	Lead	Zinc
	(ounces)	(pounds)	(ounces)	(pounds)	(pounds)
Consolidated sales:					
Gross before provisional pricing and streaming impact	$ 2,162	$ 32	$ 66	$ 23	$ 80
Provisional pricing mark-to-market	17	6	15	—	4
Silver streaming amortization	—	—	11	—	—
Gross after provisional pricing and streaming impact	2,179	38	92	23	84
Treatment and refining charges	(13)	(1)	(16)	—	(21)
Net	$ 2,166	$ 37	$ 76	$ 23	$ 63
Consolidated ounces (thousands)/ pounds (millions) sold	1,255	13	5,211	31	91
Average realized price (per ounce/pound):[1]					
Gross before provisional pricing and streaming impact	$ 1,721	$ 2.57	$ 12.59	$ 0.77	$ 0.88
Provisional pricing mark-to-market	14	0.45	2.72	(0.02)	0.05
Silver streaming amortization	—	—	2.25	—	—
Gross after provisional pricing and streaming impact	1,735	3.02	17.56	0.75	0.93
Treatment and refining charges	(11)	(0.11)	(2.86)	—	(0.23)
Net	$ 1,724	$ 2.91	$ 14.70	$ 0.75	$ 0.70

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2020				
	Gold	Copper	Silver	Lead	Zinc
	(ounces)	(pounds)	(ounces)	(pounds)	(pounds)
Consolidated sales:					
Gross before provisional pricing and streaming impact	$ 4,478	$ 66	$ 184	$ 73	$ 200
Provisional pricing mark-to-market	29	(5)	6	(2)	(9)
Silver streaming amortization	—	—	32	—	—
Gross after provisional pricing and streaming impact	4,507	61	222	71	191
Treatment and refining charges	(20)	(3)	(23)	(9)	(51)
Net	$ 4,487	$ 58	$ 199	$ 62	$ 140
Consolidated ounces (thousands)/ pounds (millions) sold	2,715	26	13,889	91	215
Average realized price (per ounce/pound):[1]					
Gross before provisional pricing and streaming impact	$ 1,649	$ 2.52	$ 13.22	$ 0.80	$ 0.93
Provisional pricing mark-to-market	11	(0.20)	0.40	(0.02)	(0.04)
Silver streaming amortization	—	—	2.34	—	—
Gross after provisional pricing and streaming impact	1,660	2.32	15.96	0.78	0.89
Treatment and refining charges	(8)	(0.11)	(1.61)	(0.10)	(0.24)
Net	$ 1,652	$ 2.21	$ 14.35	$ 0.68	$ 0.65

[1] Per ounce/pound measures may not recalculate due to rounding.

Gold by-product metrics

Copper, sliver, lead and zinc are by-products often obtained during the process of extracting and processing the primary ore-body. In our GAAP Consolidated Financial Statements, the value of these by-products is recorded as a credit to our CAS and the value of the primary ore is recorded as Sales. In certain instances, copper, silver, lead and zinc are co-products, or a significant resource in the primary ore-body, and the revenue is recorded as Sales in our GAAP Consolidated Financial Statements.

Gold by-product metrics are non-GAAP financial measures that serve as a basis for comparing the Company's performance with certain competitors. As Newmont's operations are primarily focused on gold production, "Gold by-product metrics" were developed to allow investors to view Sales, CAS per ounce and AISC per ounce calculations that classify all copper, silver, lead and zinc production as a by-product, even when copper, silver, lead or zinc is a significant resource in the primary ore-body. These metrics are calculated by subtracting copper, silver, lead and zinc sales recognized from Sales and including these amounts as offsets to CAS.

Gold by-product metrics are calculated on a consistent basis for the periods presented on a consolidated basis. These metrics are intended to provide supplemental information only, do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by GAAP and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. Other companies may calculate these measures differently as a result of differences in the underlying accounting principles, policies applied and in accounting frameworks, such as in IFRS.

The following tables reconcile these non-GAAP measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Consolidated gold sales, net	$ 2,630	$ 2,166	$ 5,112	$ 4,487
Consolidated other metal sales, net	435	199	825	459
Sales	$ 3,065	$ 2,365	$ 5,937	$ 4,946
Costs applicable to sales	$ 1,281	$ 1,058	$ 2,528	$ 2,390
Less: Consolidated other metal sales, net	(435)	(199)	(825)	(459)
By-Product costs applicable to sales	$ 846	$ 859	$ 1,703	$ 1,931
Gold sold (thousand ounces)	1,444	1,255	2,861	2,715
Total Gold CAS per ounce (by-product) [1]	$ 586	$ 684	$ 595	$ 711
Total AISC	$ 1,761	$ 1,585	$ 3,501	$ 3,363
Less: Consolidated other metal sales, net	(435)	(199)	(825)	(459)
By-Product AISC	$ 1,326	$ 1,386	$ 2,676	$ 2,904
Gold sold (thousand ounces)	1,444	1,255	2,861	2,715
Total Gold AISC per ounce (by-product) [1]	$ 918	$ 1,104	$ 935	$ 1,070

[1] Per ounce measures may not recalculate due to rounding.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward Looking Statements, Including Outlook:

This news release contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which are intended to be covered by the safe harbor created by such sections and other applicable laws. Where a forward-looking statement expresses or implies an expectation or belief as to future events or results, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis. However, such statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, which could cause actual results to differ materially from future results expressed, projected or implied by the forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements often address our expected future business and financial performance and financial condition; and often contain words such as "anticipate," "intend," "plan," "will," "would," "estimate," "expect," "believe," "target," "indicative," "preliminary," or "potential." Forward-looking statements in this news release may include, without limitation, (i) estimates of future production and sales, including production outlook, average future production, upside potential and indicative production profiles; (ii) estimates of future costs applicable to sales and all-in sustaining costs; (iii) estimates of future capital expenditures, including development and sustaining capital; (iv) estimates of future cost reductions, full potential savings, value creation, improvements, synergies and efficiencies; (v) expectations regarding the project pipeline, including, without limitation, with respect to Tanami and Musselwhite, and the development, growth and exploration potential of the Company's other operations, projects and investments, including, without limitation, returns, IRR, schedule, decision dates, mine life and mine life extensions, commercial start, first production, average production, average costs, impacts of improvement or expansion projects and upside potential; (vi) expectations regarding future investments or divestitures; (vii) expectations regarding free cash flow, and returns to stockholders, including with respect to future dividends and future share repurchases; (viii) expectations regarding future mineralization, including, without limitation, expectations regarding reserves and recoveries; (ix) estimates of future closure costs and liabilities; (x) expectations regarding the timing and/or likelihood of future borrowing, future debt repayment, financial flexibility and cash flow; and (xi) expectations regarding the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Estimates or expectations of future events or results are based upon certain assumptions, which may prove to be incorrect. Such assumptions, include, but are not limited to: (i) there being no significant change to current geotechnical, metallurgical, hydrological and other physical conditions; (ii) permitting, development, operations and expansion of operations and projects being consistent with current expectations and mine plans, including, without limitation, receipt of export approvals; (iii) political developments in any jurisdiction in which the Company operates being consistent with its current expectations; (iv) certain exchange rate assumptions being approximately consistent with current levels; (v) certain price assumptions for gold, copper, silver, zinc, lead and oil; (vi) prices for key supplies being approximately consistent with current levels; (vii) the accuracy of current mineral reserve and mineralized material estimates; and (viii) other planning assumptions. Uncertainties relating to the impacts of COVID-19, include, without limitation, general macroeconomic uncertainty and changing market conditions, changing restrictions on the mining industry in the jurisdictions in which we operate, the ability to operate following changing governmental restrictions on travel and operations (including, without limitation, the duration of restrictions, including access to sites, ability to transport and ship doré, access to processing and refinery facilities, impacts to international trade, impacts to supply chain, including price, availability of goods, ability to receive supplies and fuel, impacts to productivity and operations in connection with decisions intended to protect the health and safety of the workforce, their families and neighboring communities), and the impact of additional waves of the pandemic or increases of incidents of COVID-19 in the areas and countries in which we operate. Investors are reminded that only the third quarter has been declared by the Board of Directors at this time. Dividends for the remainder of 2020 have not yet been approved or declared by the Board of Directors, and an annualized dividend has not been declared by the Board. Investors are cautioned that the Company's dividend framework is non-binding. Management's expectations with respect to future dividends are "forward-looking statements" and non-binding. The declaration and payment of future dividends remain at the discretion of the Board of Directors and will be determined based on Newmont's financial results, balance sheet strength, cash and liquidity requirements, future prospects, gold and commodity prices, and other factors deemed relevant by the Board. The duration, scope and impact of COIVD-19 presents additional uncertainties with respect to future dividends and no assurance is being provided that the Company will pay future dividends at the current payment level. For a more detailed discussion of risks and other factors that might impact future looking statements, see the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019 filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), under the heading "Risk Factors", as well as the COVID-19 related "Risk Factor" in the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the year ended March 31, 2020, filed with the SEC, available on the SEC website or www.newmont.com. The Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly revisions to any "forward-looking statement," including, without limitation, outlook, to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this news release, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as may be required under applicable securities laws. Investors should not assume that any lack of update to a previously issued "forward-looking statement" constitutes a reaffirmation of that statement. Continued reliance on "forward-looking statements" is at investors' own risk.