NEWMONT™

Investor Day

Thursday May 27, 2010

Cautionary Statement

This presentation 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 statements are intended to be covered by the safe harbor created by such sections and other applicable laws. Such forward-looking statements include, without limitation: (i) estimates of future mineral production, results and sales; (ii) estimates of future costs applicable to sales, other expenses and taxes, for specific operations and on a consolidated basis; (iii) estimates of future capital expenditures, construction, production or closure activities; (iv) statements regarding future exploration potential, asset potential, potential resource expansion and targeted production; (v) estimates and expectations regarding reserves and non-reserve mineralization; (vi) statements regarding fluctuations in capital and currency markets; (vii) statements regarding potential cost savings, productivity, operating performance, and cost structure; (viii) expectations regarding the development, growth, mine life, production and costs applicable to sales and exploration potential of the Company’s projects; and (ix) expectations regarding the impacts of operating technical or geotechnical issues in connection with the Company’s projects or operations. 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 the Company’s projects being consistent with current expectations and mine plans; (iii) political developments in any jurisdiction in which the Company operates being consistent with its current expectations; (iv) certain exchange rate assumptions for the Australian dollar to the U.S. dollar, as well as other the exchange rates being approximately consistent with current levels; (v) certain price assumptions for gold, copper and oil; (vi) certain effective tax rate assumptions (vii) prices for key supplies being approximately consistent with current levels; and (viii) the accuracy of our current mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates. Where the Company 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, forward-looking 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 such forward-looking statements. Such risks include, but are not limited to, gold and other metals price volatility, currency fluctuations, increased production costs and variances in ore grade or recovery rates from those assumed in mining plans, political and operational risks in the countries in which we operate, changes in governmental regulation, including taxation, environmental, permitting and other regulations, and judicial outcomes. For a more detailed discussion of such risks and other factors, see the Company’s 2009 Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed on February 25, 2010, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, as well as the Company’s other SEC filings. The Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly revisions to any “forward-looking statement,” 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.

Agenda

- Introduction
- Strategic Overview
- Regional Updates
  - North America
  - South America
  - Asia Pacific
  - Africa
- Conclusion



Newmont's Executive Leadership Team



Richard O'Brien – President and CEO



Russell Ball – Executive Vice President and CFO



Randy Engel – Executive Vice President, Strategic Development



Brian Hill – Executive Vice President, Operations



Guy Lansdown – Executive Vice President, Discovery and Development



Bill MacGowan – Executive Vice President, Human Resources & Communications

Additional Members of Newmont's Leadership Team



Jeff Huspeni – Senior Vice President, African Operations



Tom Kerr – Senior Vice President, North American Operations



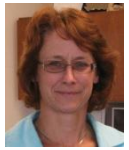
Tim Netscher – Senior Vice President, Asia Pacific Operations



Carlos Santa Cruz – Senior Vice President, South American Operations



Grigore Simon – Vice President, Generative Exploration



Cindy Williams – Vice President, Business Opportunity Creation

Strategic Overview
Executive Leadership Team

NEWMONT™

2010 Priorities and Objectives
"Delivering on Our Commitments"

- ☑ Operations continue to meet or exceed expectations with ongoing focus on cost containment
- ☑ Commercial production achieved at Boddington in November 2009
- ☑ Record revenue, earnings and operating cash flow in 2009 - strong Q1 2010
- ☑ Significant liquidity and balance sheet strength available to fund internal project development

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- ☐ Deliver on 2010 operating Outlook
- ☐ Continue to focus on the ramp-up of Boddington
- ☐ Aggressively advance project pipeline: Nevada portfolio, Akyem, Subika Expansion, Conga and Hope Bay
- ☐ Drive further value creation through operating and business efficiencies
- ☐ Increase exploration and development campaign to fill the project pipeline

Why Newmont?

1. **Execution**

   Operational excellence and strong track record

2. **Cash Flow**

   Superior operating and free cash flow generation TODAY

3. **Flexibility**

   Strong balance sheet to fund internal development and strategic opportunities

4. **Optionality**

   Robust pipeline of development opportunities

5. **Leadership**

   Leading sustainability, community relations and human resource development practices

Execution - *Operational Excellence*

- Stable, diverse production base
- Newmont's scope and scale provides transferable knowledge and skills globally
- Business efficiency and cost containment opportunities still exist
- Taking safety to the "next level" - Eliminate fatalities and serious injuries

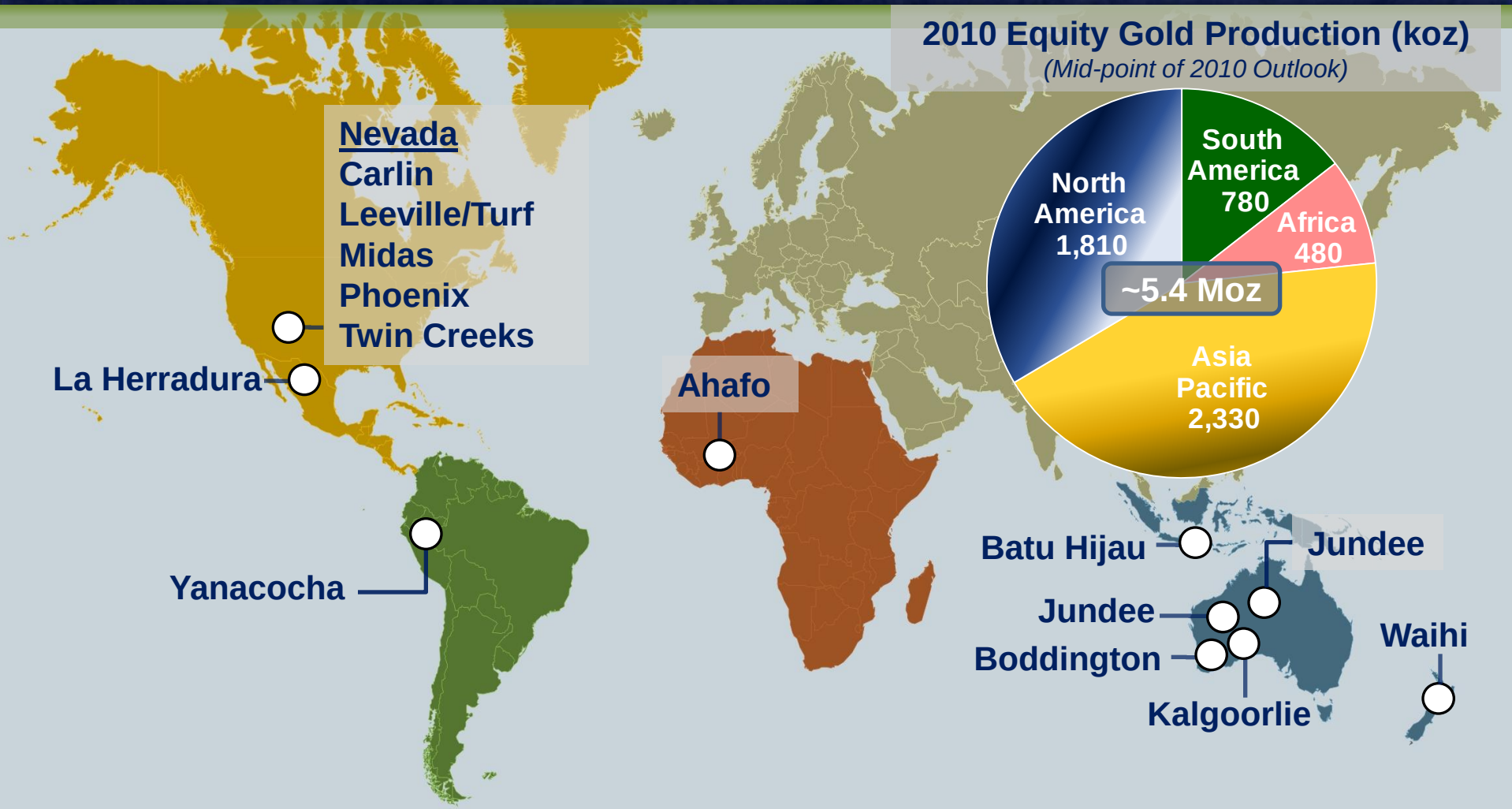






Execution

Global Portfolio of Operations



2010 Equity Gold Production (koz)

(Mid-point of 2010 Outlook)

Execution
2010 Outlook

Gold Region	Equity Production (000 oz)	% of total	CAS ($/oz)
North America	1,740 – 1,885	33%	$575 – $615
South America	750 – 810	14%	$360 – $400
Asia Pacific	2,225 – 2,435	44%	$400 – $440
Africa	460 – 500	9%	$515 – $555
Total Gold	***5.3 - 5.5 million***		***$450 – $480***
Total Gold (with Boddington on a by-product basis)			***$440 – $470***
Total Gold (with Boddington and Batu Hijau on a by-product basis)			***$310 – $340***

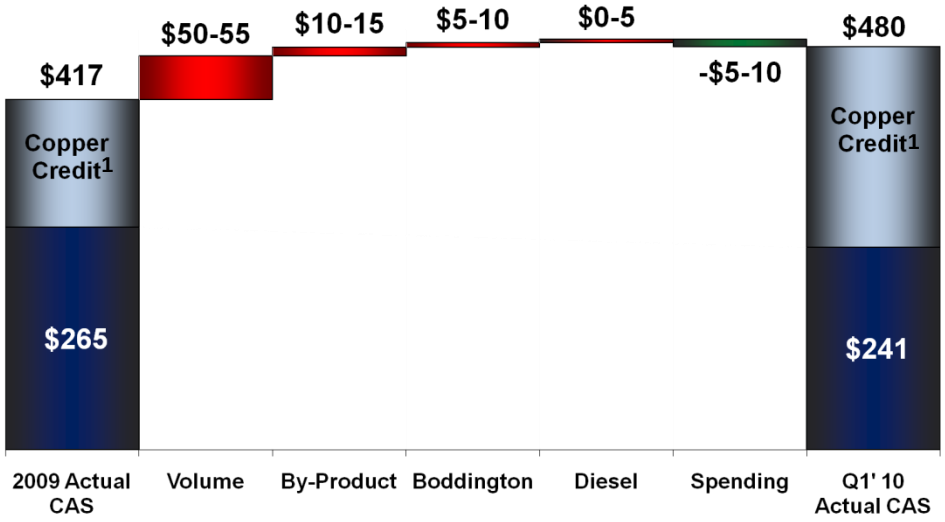
Copper Region	Equity Production (M lb)	% of total	CAS ($/lb)
Asia Pacific	330 – 360	100%	$0.85 – $0.95
Total Copper	***330 – 360***		***$0.85 – $0.95***

Corporate (Consolidated)	*($ mm)*
Capital	$1,400 – $1,600
Exploration Expense	$190 – $220
Advanced Projects & R&D Expense	$230 – $250

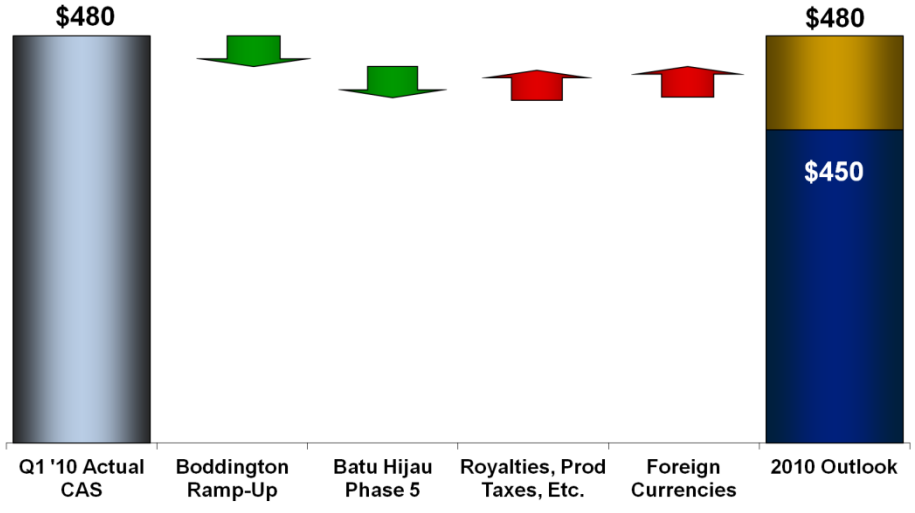
Execution

Costs Applicable to Sales per Ounce - Current and Outlook

2009 vs. Q1 2010 CAS ($/oz)



Q1 2010 vs. 2010 CAS Outlook ($/oz)



- Currently at upper end of 2010 outlook; trend improving due to projected increase in lower cost production
- Maintaining 2010 CAS outlook range of $450 - $480/oz

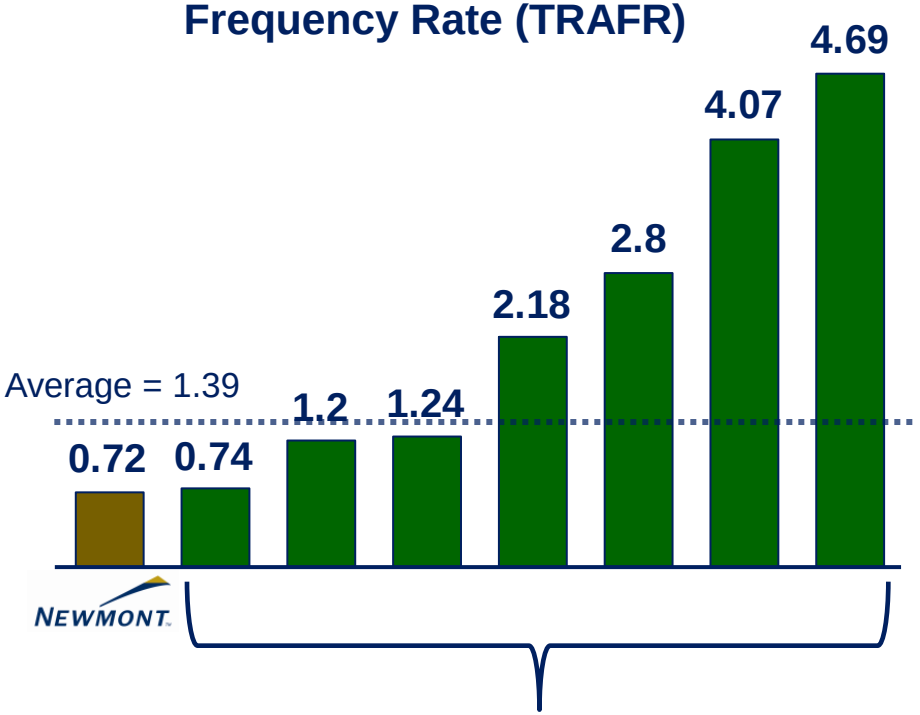
[1] Copper credit is based on revenues generated from copper sold from Batu Hijau and Boddington

Execution

Focused on maintaining our leadership position in safety

- Commitment to safety is priority #1
- The success of our safety effort is demonstrated through our industry leading performance
- Committed to eliminating fatalities and serious injuries

2009 Total Reportable Accident Frequency Rate (TRAFR)



Round Table Member Companies represented on the graph.

FREEPORT-MCMORAN COPPER & GOLD
BARRICK
FNX MINING COMPANY INC.
DE BEERS CANADA
goldcorp
SANDVIK
VALE INCO

Execution

Creating operating and business efficiencies

Vision

Every employee contributes to enhance productivity.

Mission

Maximize the value of our assets through the realization of incremental business efficiencies.

Strategy

Value realization by empowering all employees with disciplined knowledge and tools.

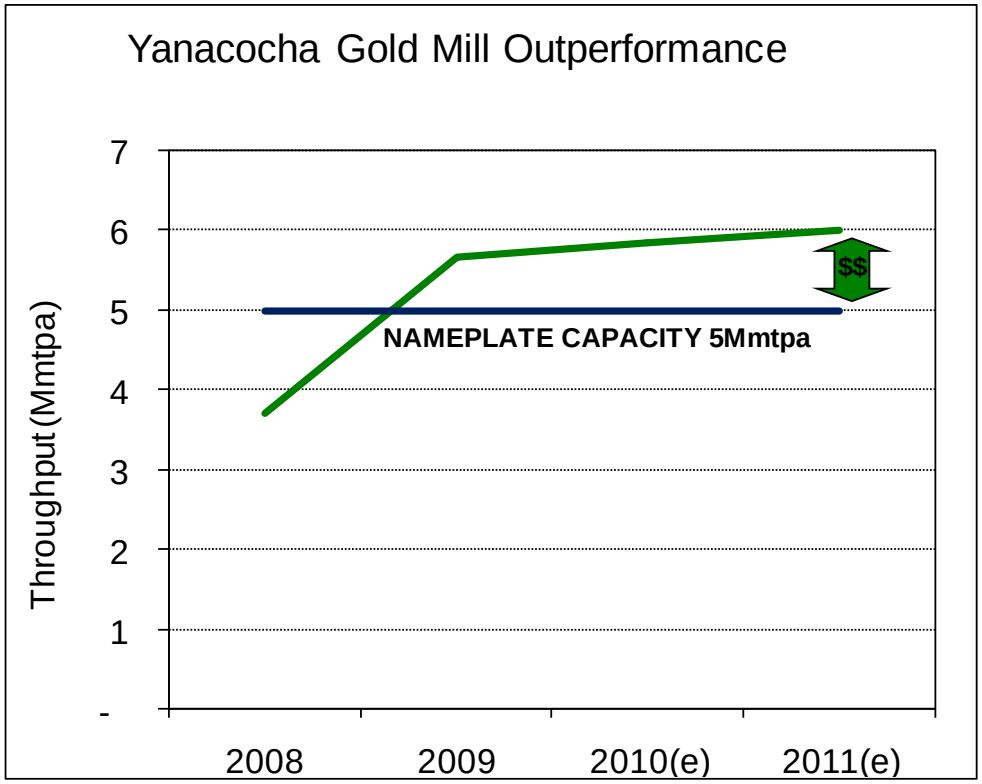
Business Excellence Framework



Sustainable Value Creation

Execution
Example of "applied" Business Excellence – Increasing Gold Mill throughput by 18%

- **Increased from "nameplate" 5Mmtpa[1] to 5.9Mmtpa[1]**
  - Higher utilization of installed power
  - Coarser grind without recovery loss
  - Design de-bottlenecking in circuit
  - Operational optimisation & controls
  - Leverage best practice across crews
  - Ore blending to reduce variability
- **Opportunities beyond 5.9Mmpta**
  - Debottleneck downstream slurry systems
  - Optimize mill liners & operational controls
  - Improve plant availability
  - Improve mill motor performance



- **Value Proposition -** Increased & accelerated production over next 3 years from initial investment 5Mmtpa case

We are working on numerous, similar examples to drive efficiency

[1] *Mmtpa – million metric tonne per annum*

Cash Flow - *Superior generation in a bullish price environment*

- Continued gross margin growth
- Exposure to escalating gold and copper price - TODAY
- Growing operating and free cash flow
- Strong return on invested capital



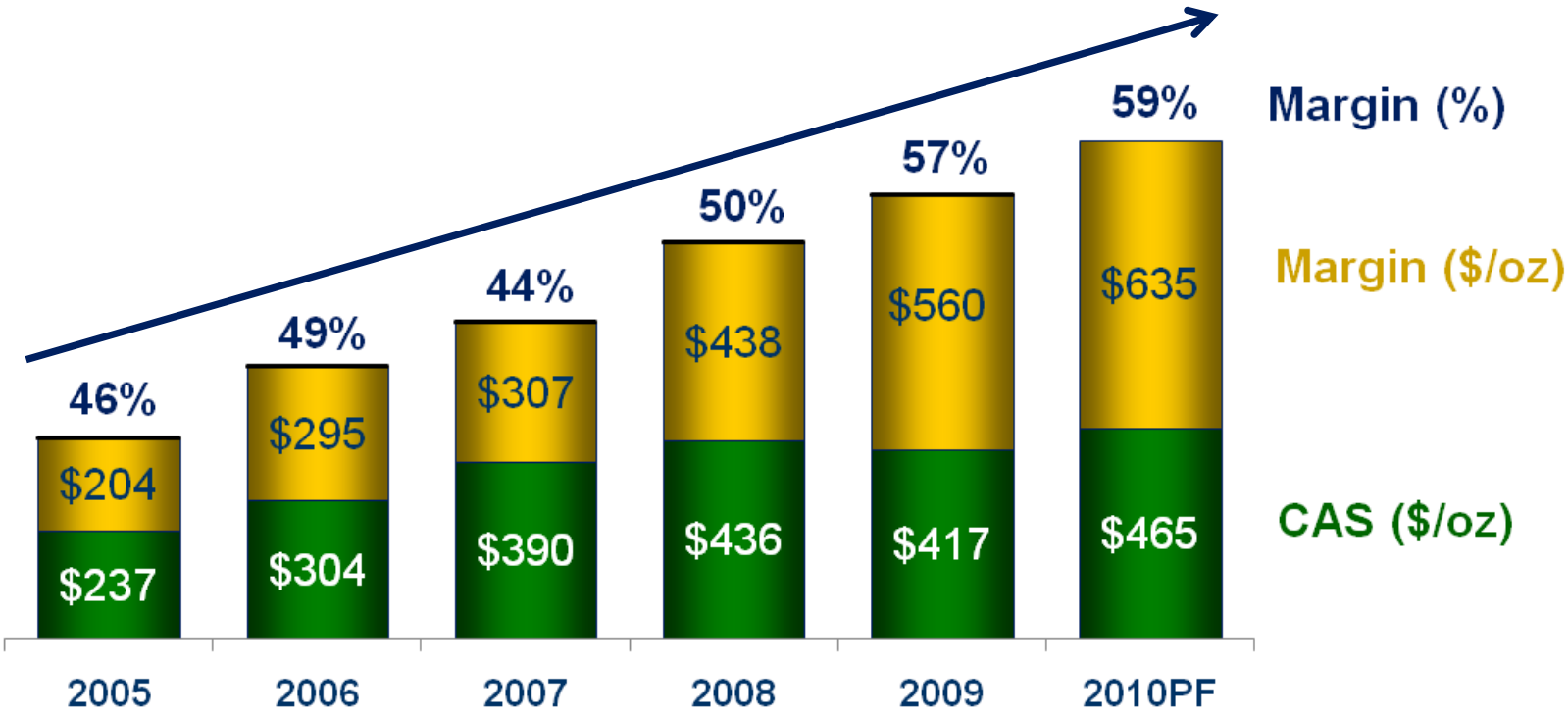




Cash Flow

Margin expansion generating strong cash flow

Gold Gross Margin- 2005 to 2010 Proforma[1]

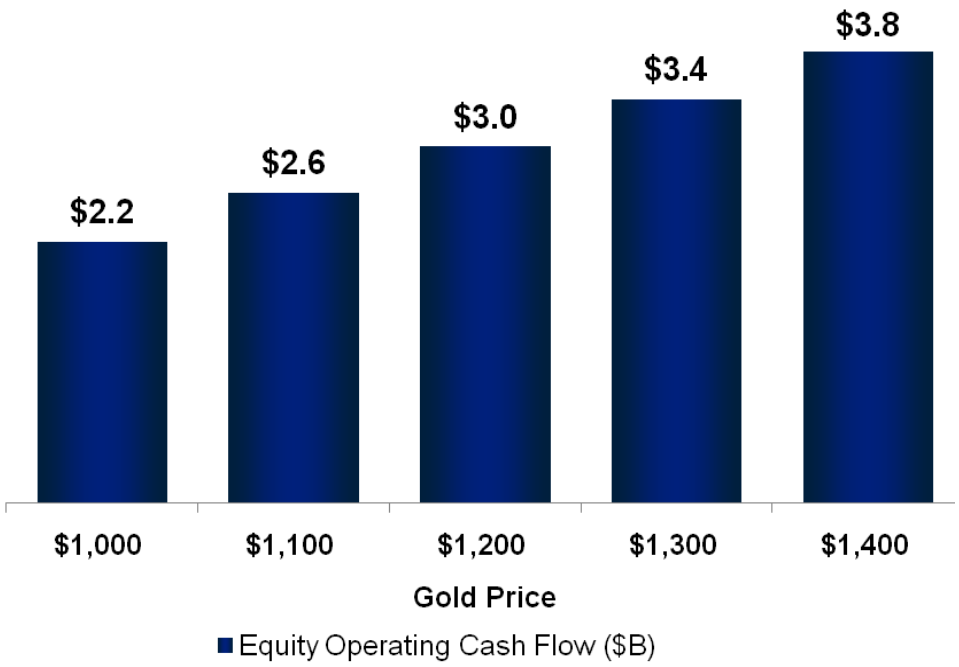


[1] *2010 proforma based on midpoint of 2010 CAS outlook and avg. realized gold price of $1,100/oz and copper*

Cash Flow

Leverage to Gold Price – Equity Operating Cash Flow

2010 Proforma Equity Operating Cash Flow Sensitivity



Proforma 2010 equity operating cash flow at mid-point of outlook (1,100/oz gold and $3/lb copper[1])

All numbers rounded to nearest $100M except per ounce and per pound figures

Equity gold production (Moz)		5.4
Average realized gold price ($/oz)	X	$1,100
Gold CAS ($/oz)		- $465
Gold Gross Margin		**$3,400**
Equity Copper Production (Mlbs)	+	345
Copper Margin ($/lb)		x $2.10
Copper Gross Margin		**$700**
Total Gross Margin		**$4,100**
Exploration, Avd. Projects, Int., G&A Expense [2]		($900)
Tax (26%)[3]		($600)
Equity Operating Cash Flow		**$2,600**

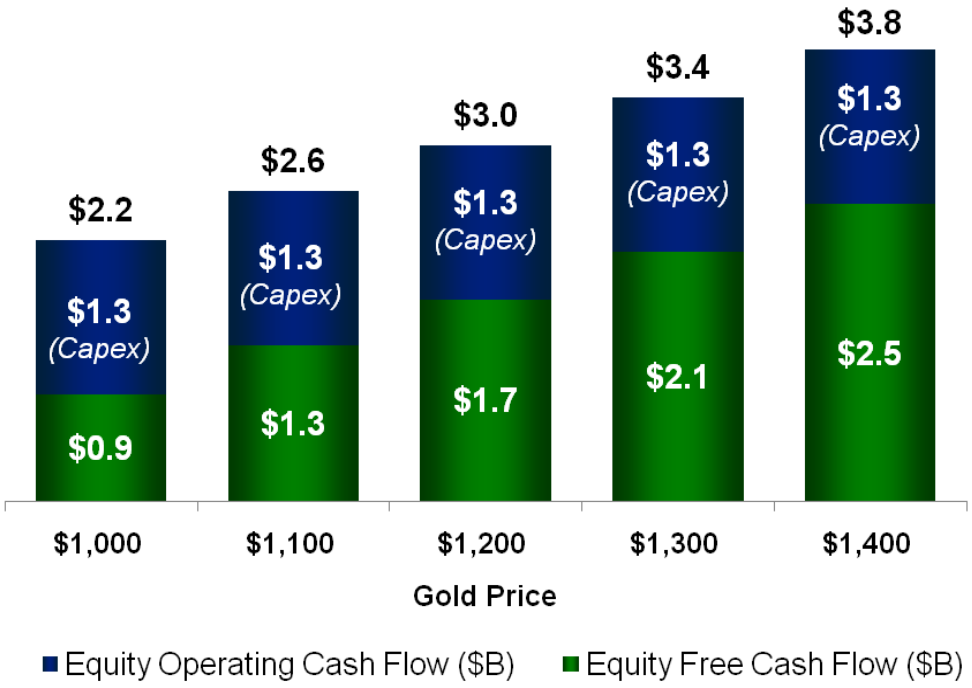
- Incremental 2010 OCF = ~$350 million per $100 change in gold price

[1] Production, CAS, and tax rate are based on the mid-point of 2010 Outlook
[2] Includes G&A ($165M), Interest exp. ($275M), Exploration exp.($200M) and Advanced Projects/R&D ($230M) are based the midpoint of 2010 Outlook
[3] Tax expense includes deduction for equity DD&A of $800M

Cash Flow

Leverage to Gold Price – Equity Free Cash Flow

2010 Proforma Equity Free Cash Flow Sensitivity

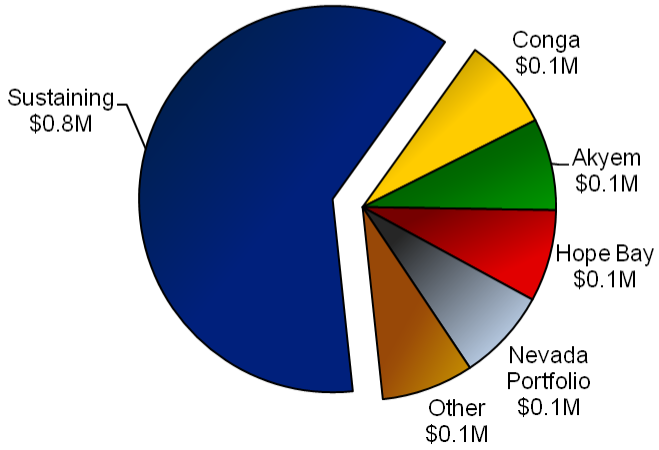


Proforma 2010 equity free cash flow at mid-point of outlook (1,100/oz gold and $3/lb copper[1])

All numbers rounded to nearest $100M except per ounce and per pound figures

Equity Operating Cash Flow	**$2,600**
Equity Capex	($1,300)
Equity Free Cash Flow	**$1,300**

Breakdown of $1.3B Equity Capex

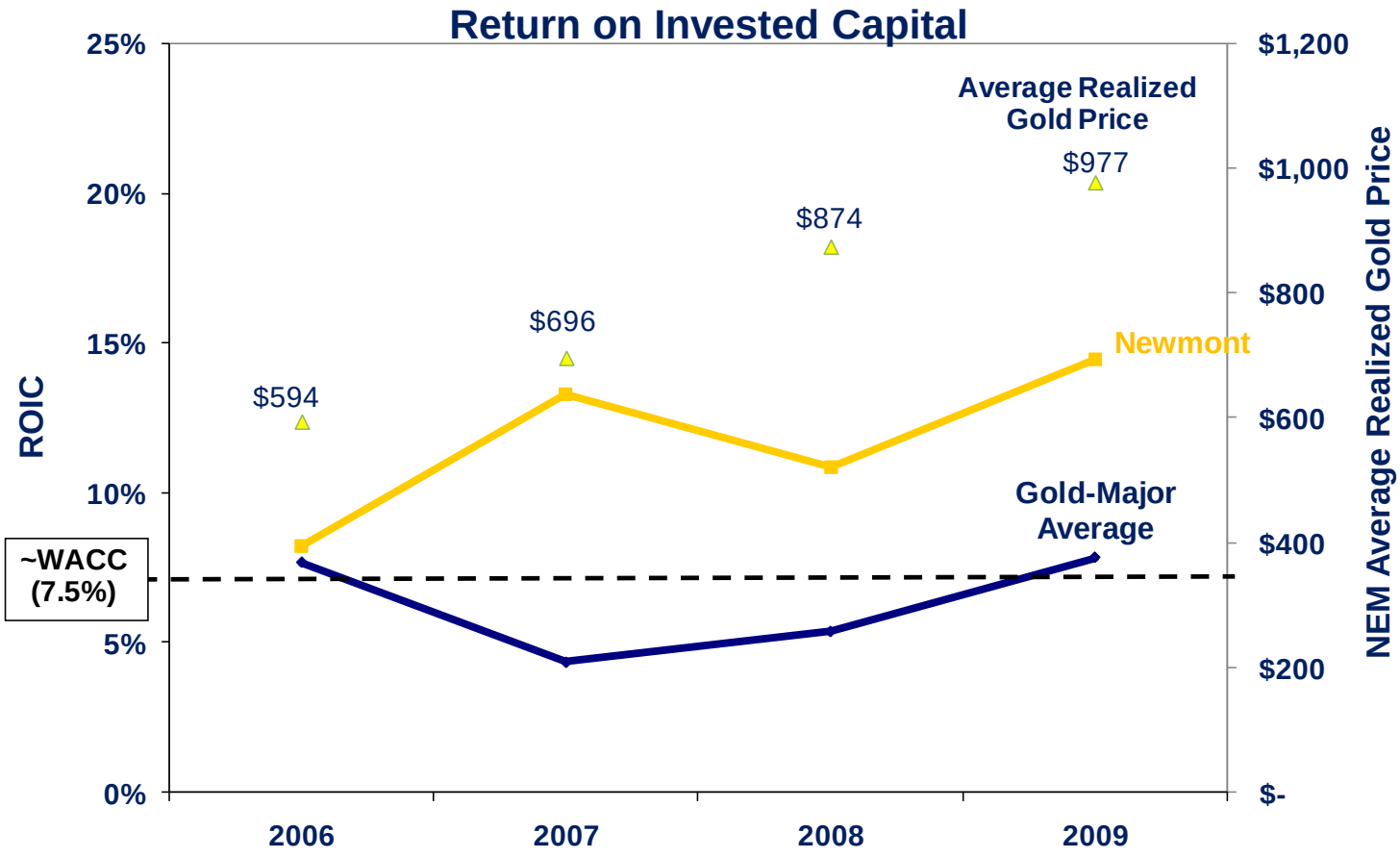


- Incremental 2010 OCF = ~$350 million per $100 change in gold price

Cash Flow

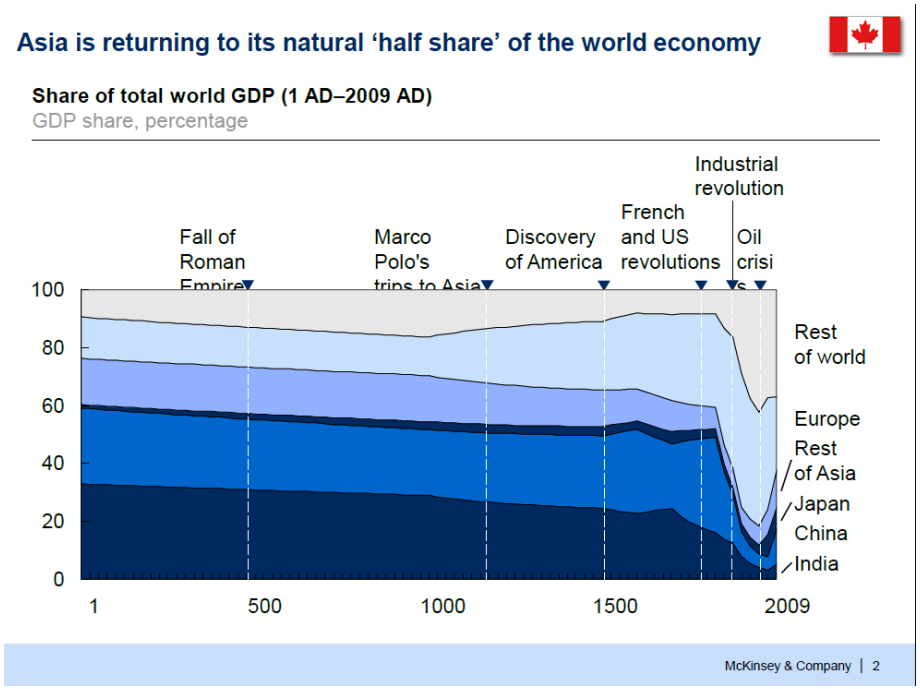
Strong cash flow generating real Return on Invested Capital

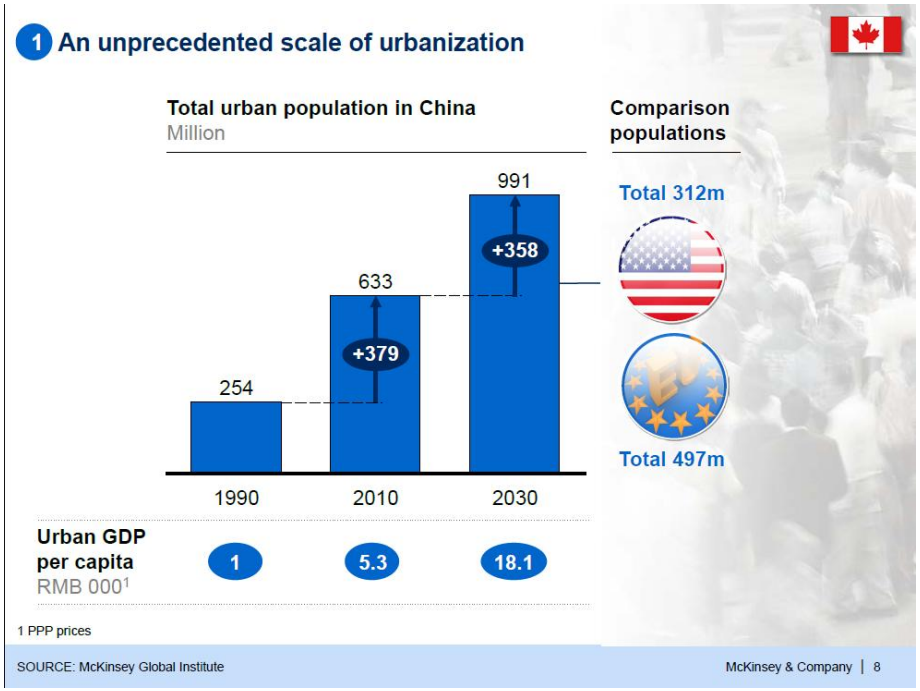
- Newmont generating real returns for investors in a rising gold price environment



Source: Bloomberg, internal company chart

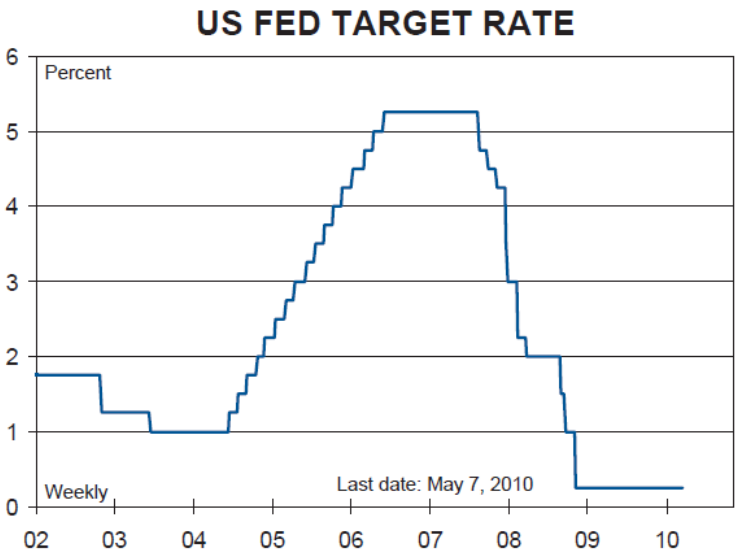
Bullish Gold Environment - Our Thesis on Commodities Can be Summarized in the Following Slides

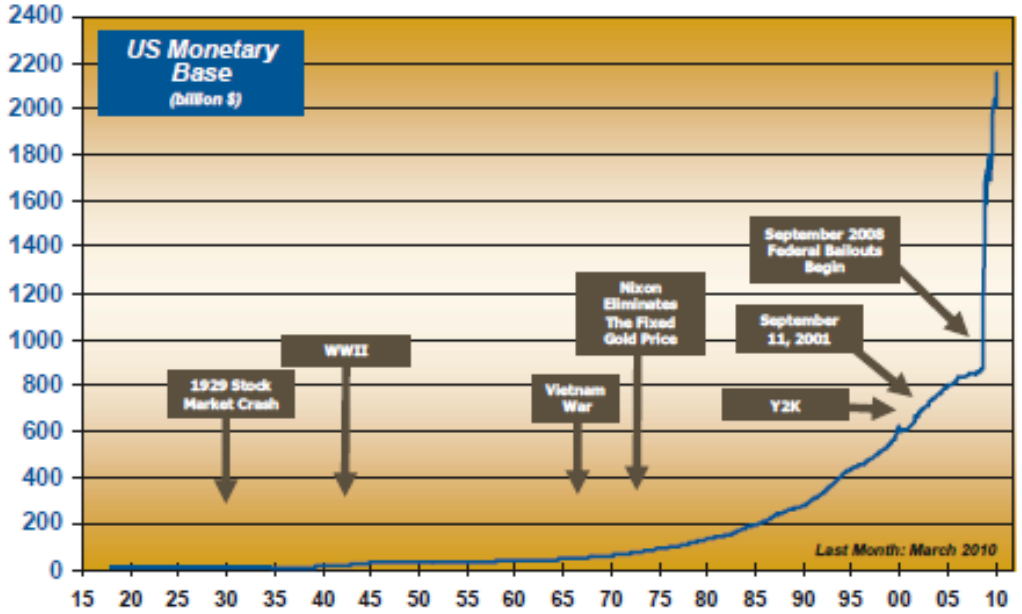




Source: McKinsey (3/28/10)

Bullish Gold Environment - Fiscal & Monetary Inflation
"Quantitative Easing:" A License To Print?





Source: Martin Murenbeeld (4/14/10)

Quantitative Easing

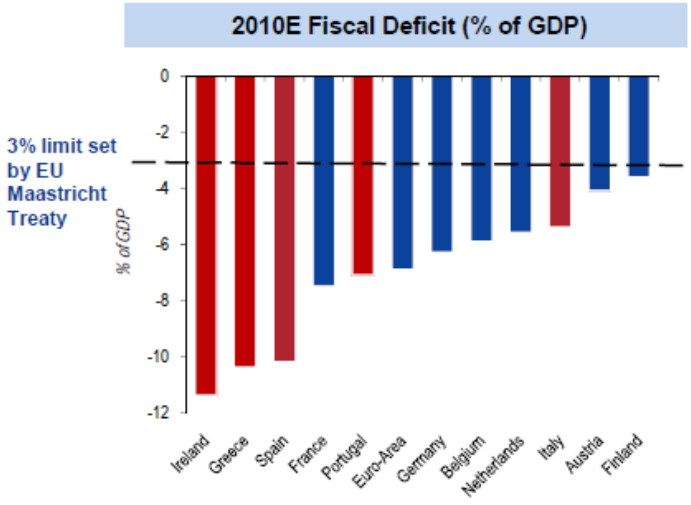
What Does *Quantitative Easing* Mean?
A government monetary policy occasionally used to increase the money supply by buying government securities or other securities from the market. Quantitative easing increases the money supply by flooding financial institutions with capital in an effort to promote increased lending and liquidity.

Investopedia explains *Quantitative Easing*
Central banks tend to use quantitative easing when interest rates have already been lowered to near 0% levels and have failed to produce the desired effect. The major risk of quantitative easing is that although more money is floating around, there is still a fixed amount of goods for sale. This will eventually lead to higher prices or inflation.



Bullish Gold Environment - Fiscal & Monetary Inflation
Greece, The Euro & "Contagion"





Deutsche Bank

Source: Deutsche Bank Global Markets Research. IMF Global Financial Stability Report (April 2010).

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

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World Races to Avert Crisis in Europe

$955 Billion Bailout Plan for Euro Members Is Crafted; ECB Intervenes in Bond Markets; Fed Reopens a Rescue Program

billion of loans from euro-zone ... Asian stock markets opened ... billities for each others' fiscal ... age impressive enough to arrest ... spreading worries about the debt

The Greek Crisis

BMO Capital Markets

Third Party Research – Global Portfolio Strategy

May 11, 2010
Research Comment
Published by Coxe Advisors LLP
Distributed by BMO Capital Markets

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One Two Three Four

Gold leapt $33 an ounce Tuesday to trade at the memorable level of $1234 an ounce—a record. The U.S. and Canadian dollars also rose.

What is happening?

For starters, Greece has been on the front pages for the past fortnight, for perhaps the second time in 2300 years—the other being the Athens Olympics, which gave a temporary boost to national pride and a permanent boost to the national debt. It turns out that a well-identified condition afflicting investors in bad government bonds—grecophobia—can also be caused by bonds issued by several other members of the Eurozone. Result: big banks across Europe are heavily laden with bonds that the marketplace now discounts. They bought them because, according to Basel rules, they didn't have to allocate capital to them, as they did for corporate bonds and other supposedly lower-quality debts. That's why even the Germans went along with a trillion-dollar program designed partly to save Greece and other PIIGS, but mostly to save banks. The European Central Bank abandoned its principles to fund this rescue—so the euro falls.

The euro is no longer a store of value.

Gold returns to center stage—for a long run.

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Bullish Gold Environment - Investment Demand Increasing
ETF's Changed the "Game"

Gold ETFs & Other Similar Products

(tonnes)

	end-2008	end-2009
SPDR Gold Shares	780.2	1,133.6
ZKB Gold ETF	98.8	146.0
GBS LSE	116.3	124.2
ETF Securities	58.7	103.5
iShares COMEX Gold Trust	66.8	79.3
Julius Baer	8.9	60.8
NewGold Gold Debentures	26.9	53.0
Central Fund of Canada	30.2	41.9
Xetra Gold	18.1	35.5
Claymore Gold Bullion ETF	-	22.4
Others	17.0	38.8
Total	**1,221.9**	**1,839.0**

Source: Respective issuers



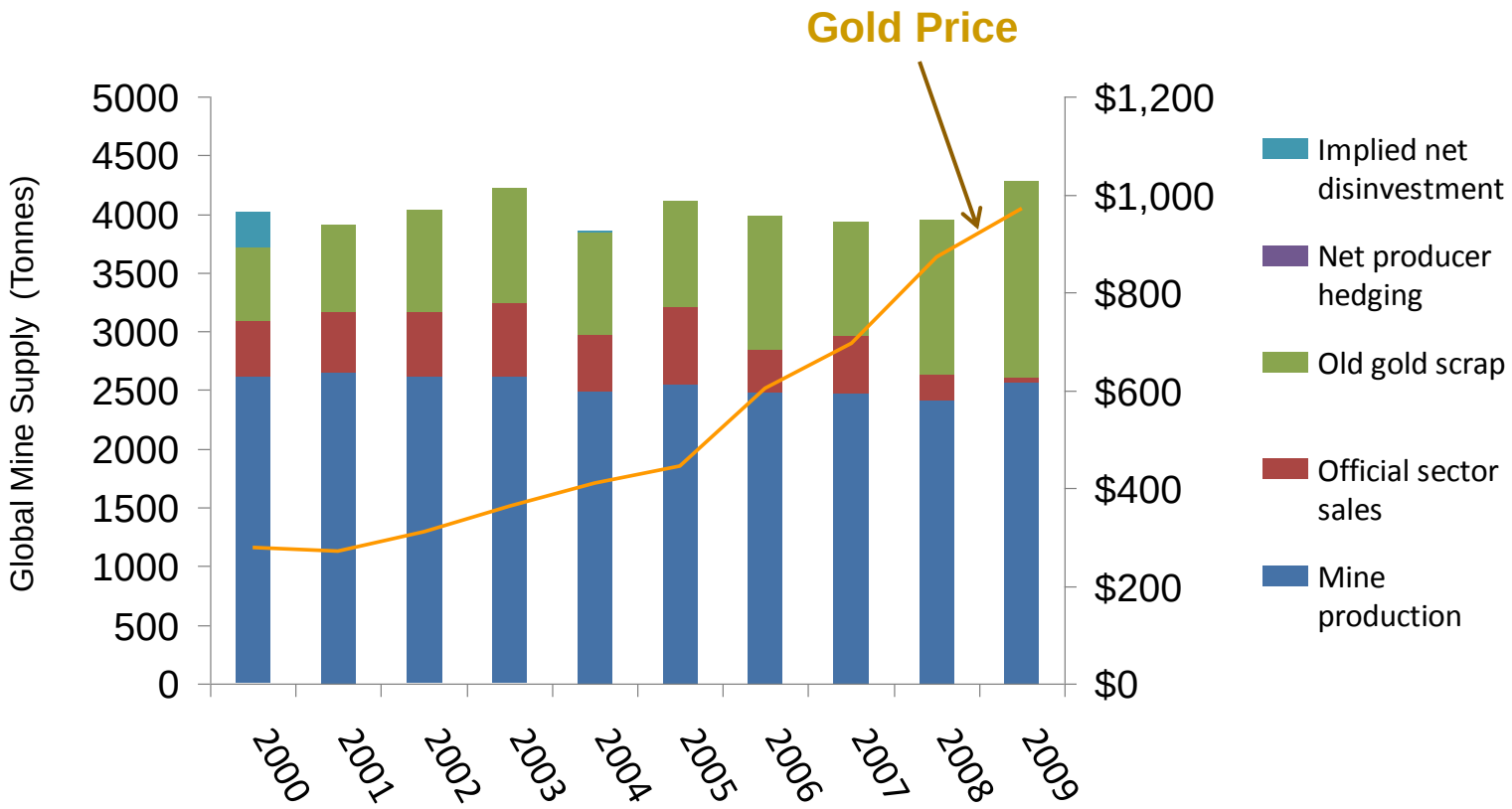
Source: GFMS, Gold Survey 2010

- **Precious ETF Update – rolling weekly change to May 14**

Precious Metals Global ETF Holdings - Rolling Weekly Changes			
Date	**Gold (in Moz)**	**Silver (in Moz)**	**Platinum (in Koz)**
14-May-10	61.75	381.33	1007
07-May-10	60.38	376.95	1006
Change	1.37	4.38	1.00

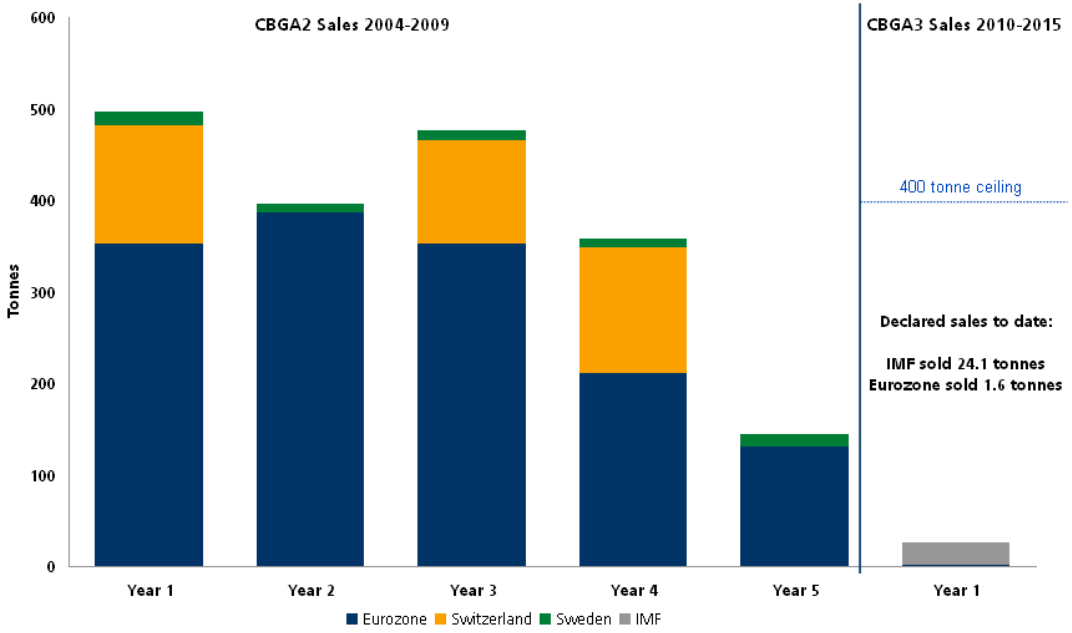
Source: UBS (05/12/10)

Bullish Gold Environment - Gold Supply Under Pressure
Moderating Mine Supply and Official Sector Sales



Source: GFMS

Bullish Gold Environment – Declining Central Bank Sales



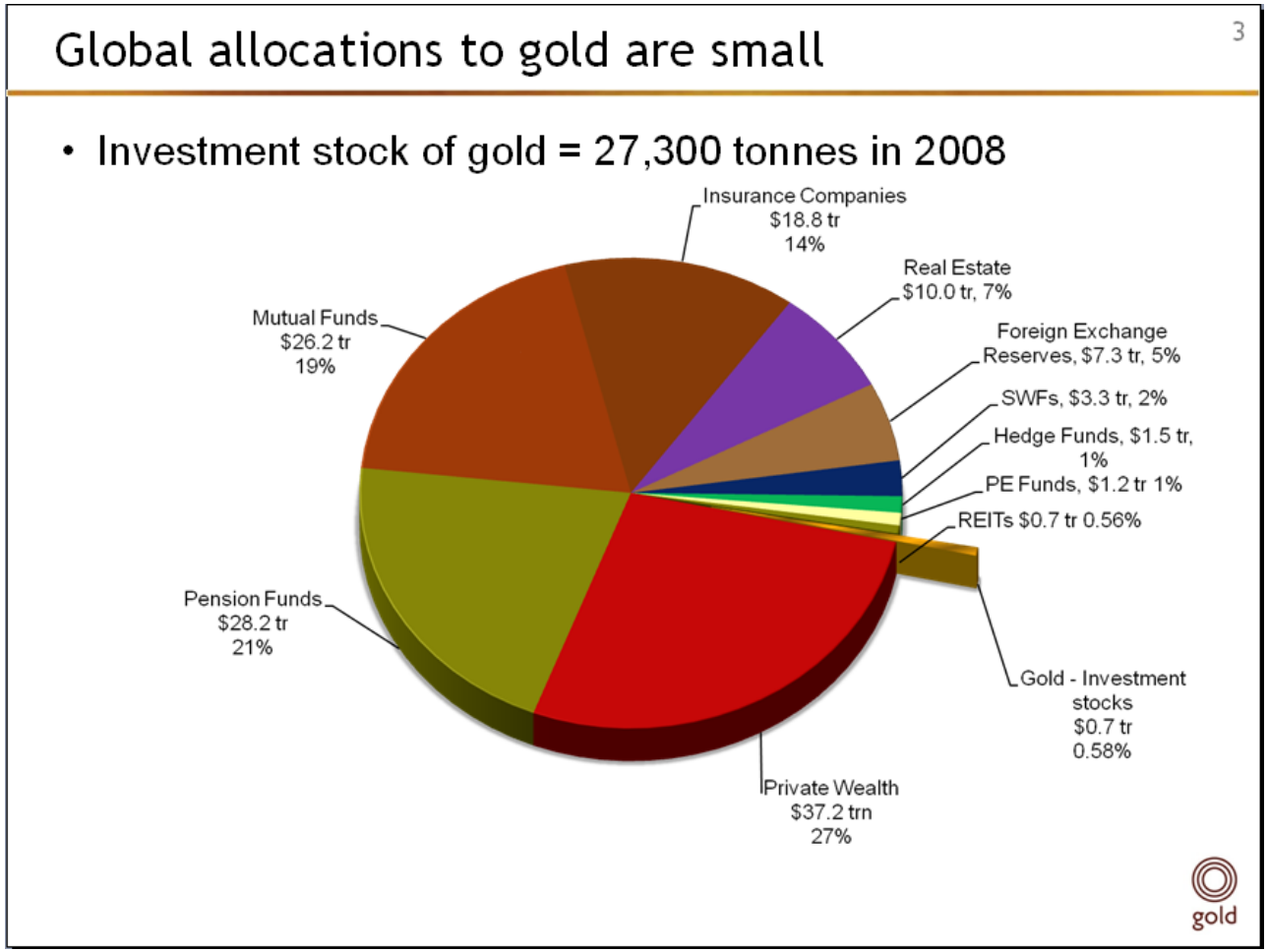
Top 40 Official Gold Holdings*

		Tonnes	% of reserves**
1	United States	8,134	70.4%
2	Germany	3,407	66.1%
3	IMF	3,005	1)
4	Italy	2,452	64.9%
5	France	2,435	65.7%
6	China	1,054	1.6%
7	Switzerland	1,040	27.0%
8	Japan	765	3.0%
9	Russia	641	5.0%
10	Netherlands	613	53.4%
11	India	558	6.9%
12	ECB	501	25.2%

Source: UBS (5/5/10) and World Gold Council, GID (4/10)

Significant Potential New Investment Capacity for Gold

Only $200 Billion in Commodities out of $40 Trillion Managed Assets



Source: World Gold Council (March 2010)

Flexibility - *Strong balance sheet to fund opportunities*

- Exceptional liquidity-TODAY
- “Pre-funded” robust project pipeline in each region
- Opportunistic portfolio enhancing acquisitions
- Targeted return of capital to shareholders





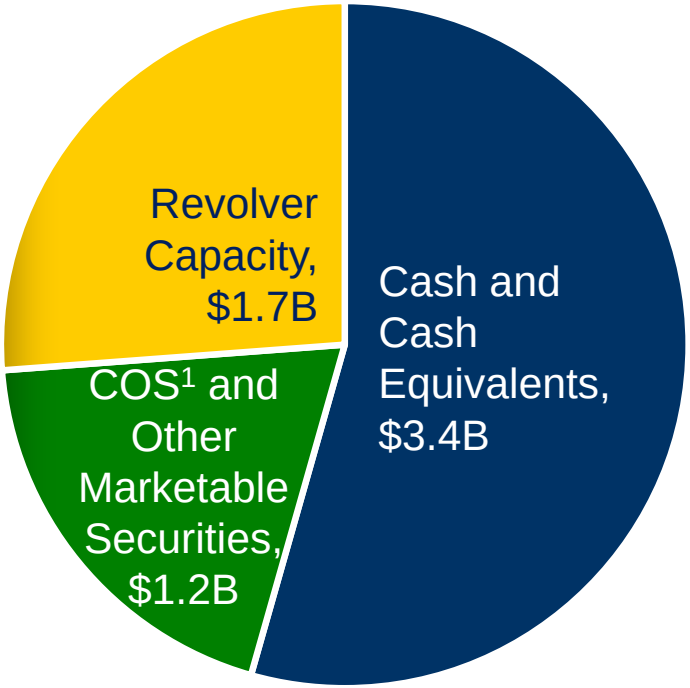


Flexibility

Strong Balance Sheet provides maximum flexibility

Over $6 Billion Available Liquidity

As of March 31, 2010



Strong Cash Flow Generation

Uses of Available Cash

Internal Project Development

Execute our advanced projects

Exploration

Discoveries and reserve additions across our global districts

Opportunistic M&A

Extend mine life, lower costs and improve growth profile

Return of Capital

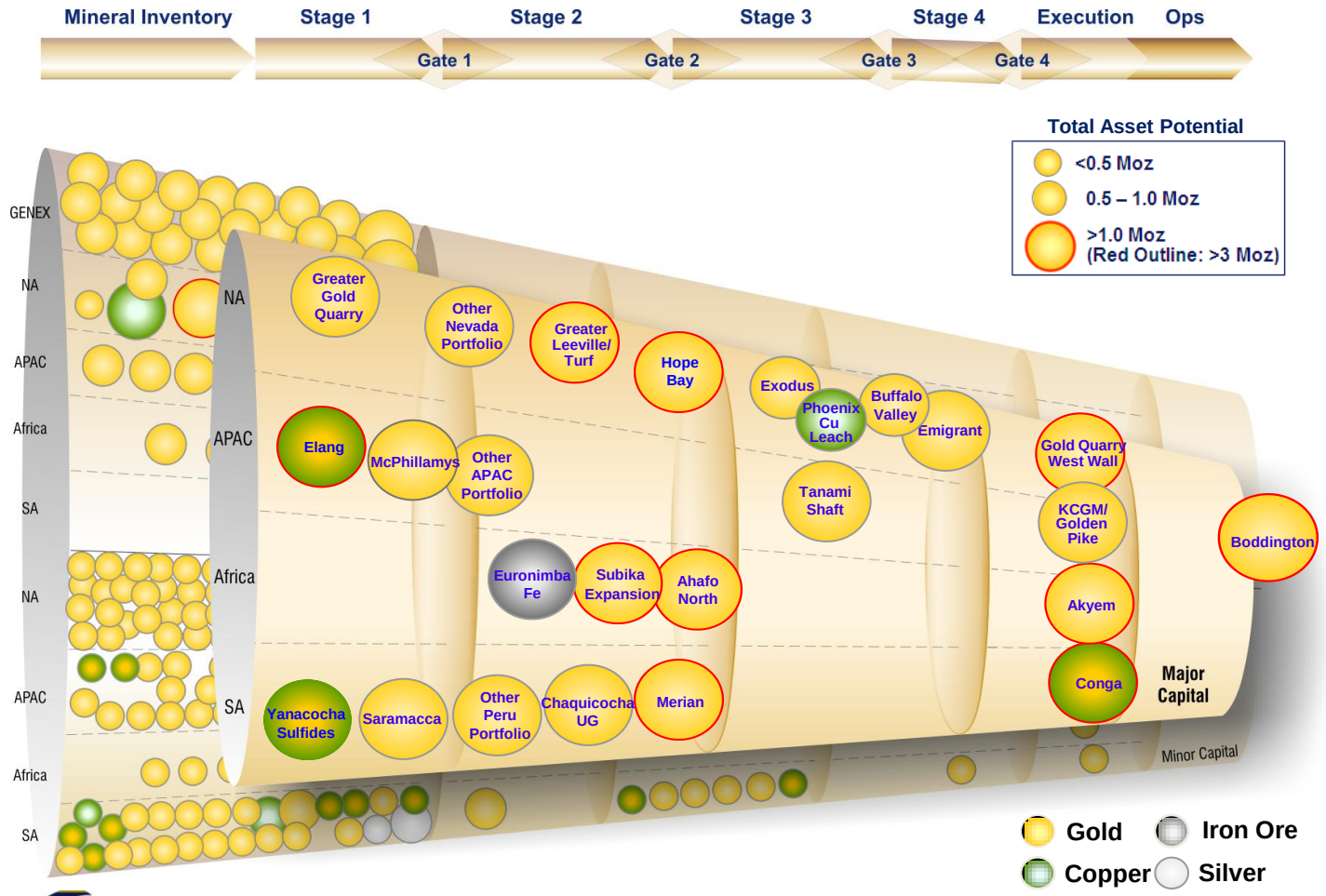
Potential dividend increase, share buy back, etc.

[1] *COS – Canadian Oil Sands Trust*

Flexibility

Internal Project Development and Exploration

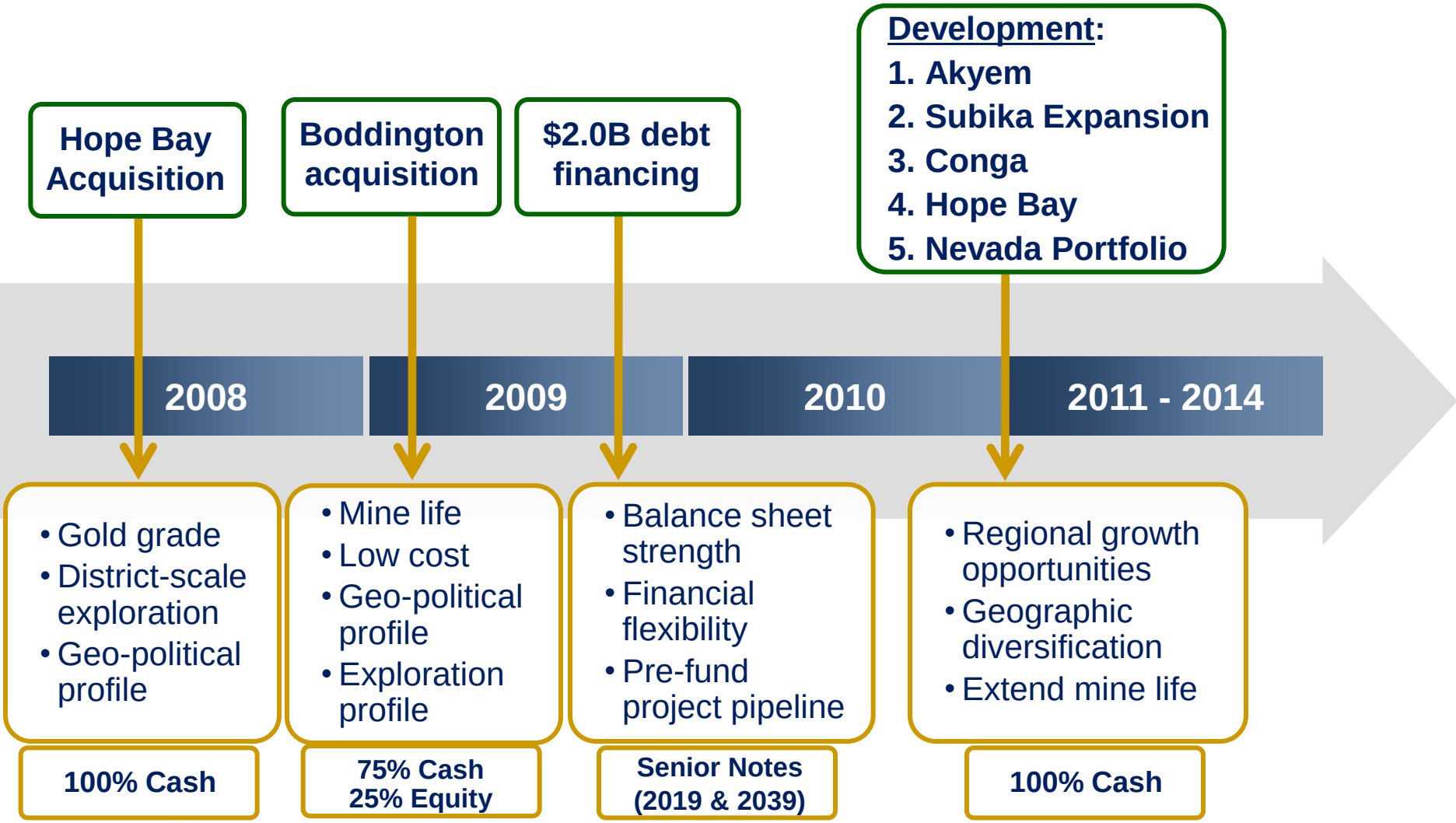
- Robust project pipeline with at least $4 - $5 billion of future investment



Flexibility

Opportunistic M&A

Track record of improving portfolio quality and life of mine



Flexibility

Opportunistic M&A
Examples of past disciplined acquisition criteria

Hope Bay



- Growth in AAA rated country
- 100% ownership
- District potential / Large land position
- Potential for long mine life
- Higher gold grades

Boddington

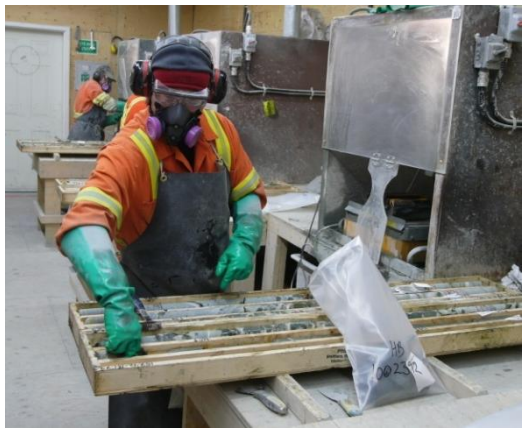


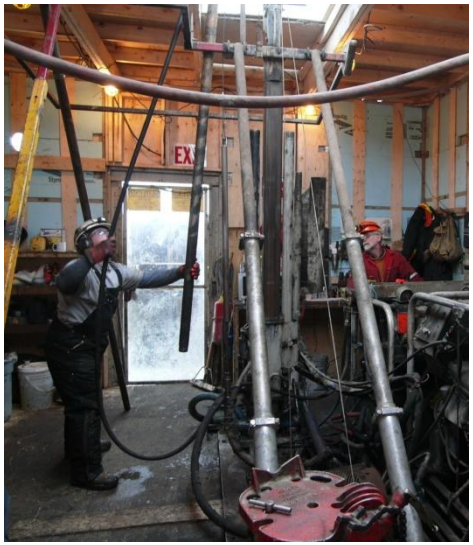
- Grow AAA reserves and production
- 100% ownership
- Low cost immediate production
- Long mine life
- Improved overall quality of portfolio
- Paid 60% of spot gold price

Optionality – *Extending reserve life; enhancing project pipeline*

- Investing in internal gold and copper growth opportunities
- Improving the quality of our asset base
- Continued success in near mine exploration
- Major focus on generative exploration

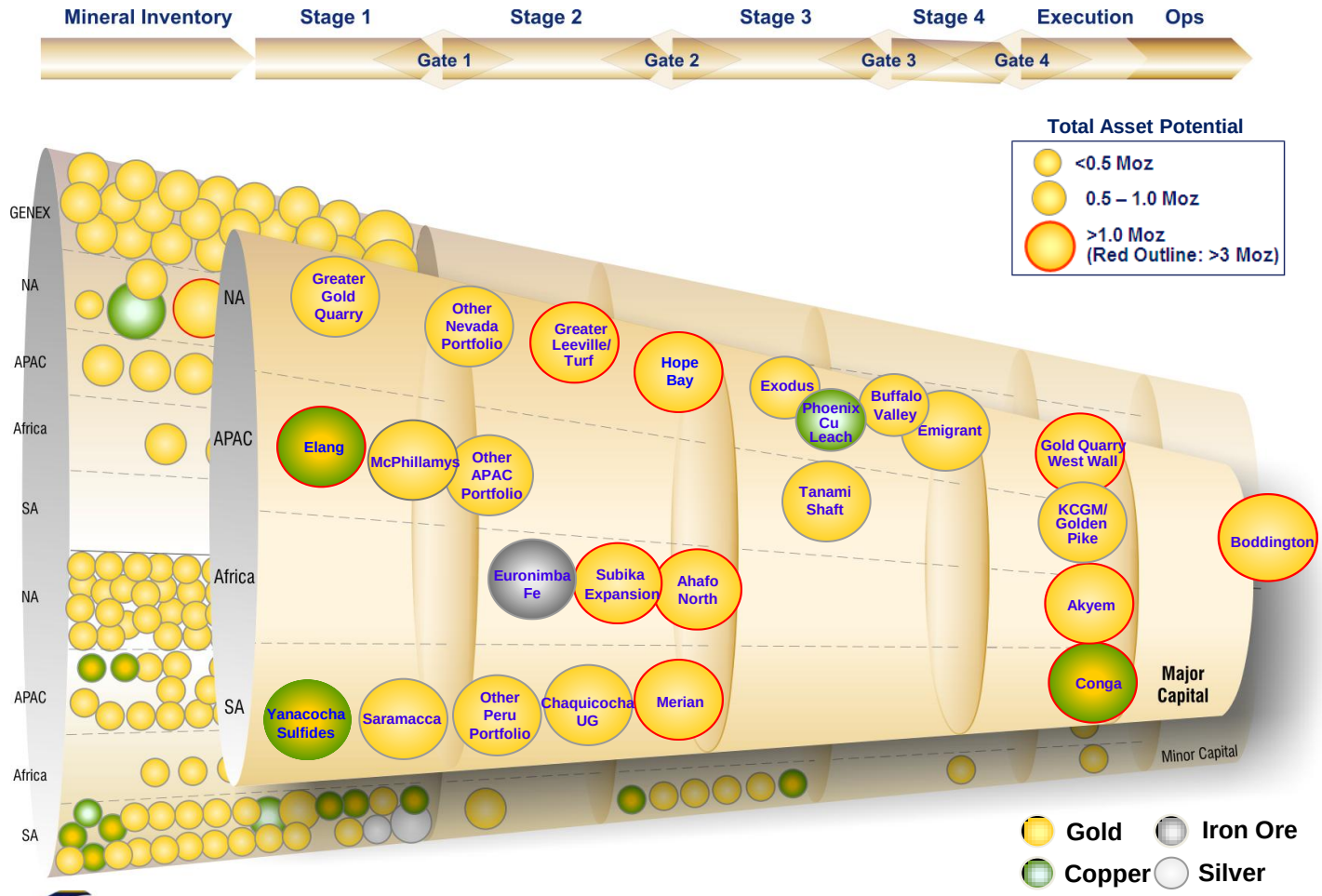






Optionality
We continue to accelerate projects and deliver exploration success in every region

- Robust project pipeline with at least $4 - $5 billion of future investment



Optionality

Equity investment of $4-5 billion to execute our advanced projects with 30-45 million targeted equity ounces[1] and 4-5 billion targeted equity pounds[2]



[1] ~23.2 Moz in reserves and ~5.3 Moz in NRM as of 12/31/2009..See slides 115– 117 for further information regarding non-reserve mineralization (NRM)

[2] ~3.3 Blb in reserves and ~0.5 Blb in NRM as of 12/31/2009

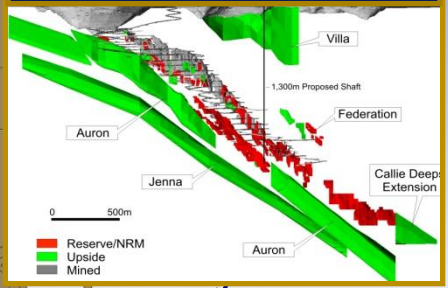
Optionality

Simultaneously advancing up to 20 million targeted equity ounces[1] and up to 2 billion equity pounds[2] copper in earlier stage projects

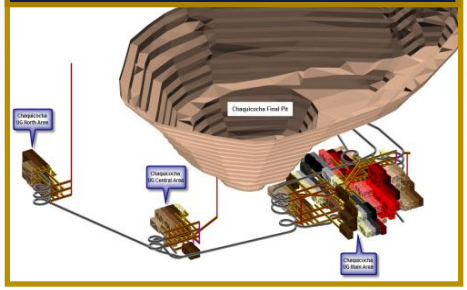
Phoenix Copper SX/EW



Tanami Shaft



Chaquicocha Underground



Subika Expansion



Hope Bay

Nevada Portfolio

La Herradura

Merian

Saramacca

Yanacocha

Akyem

Ahafo

Batu Hijau

Jundee

Boddington

Kalgoorlie

APAC Portfolio

Waihi

● Operations

○ Major Projects

[1] ~5.7 Moz in reserves and ~4.8 Moz in NRM as of 12/31/2009

[2] ~1.2 Blb in reserves and ~0.7Blb in NRM as of 12/31/2009

Global Opportunities

Beyond the substantial gold and copper targets in early and advanced stage projects, we are aggressively advancing exploration opportunities

Additional Future Projects	Next Phase Development Up to ~20 Moz of Au and ~2 Blbs of Cu (~6 Moz and 1.2 Blbs in Reserves[1])	Current Phase Development 30 - 45 Moz of Au and 4 - 5 Blbs of Cu (~23 Moz and up to 3.3 Blbs in Reserves[2])



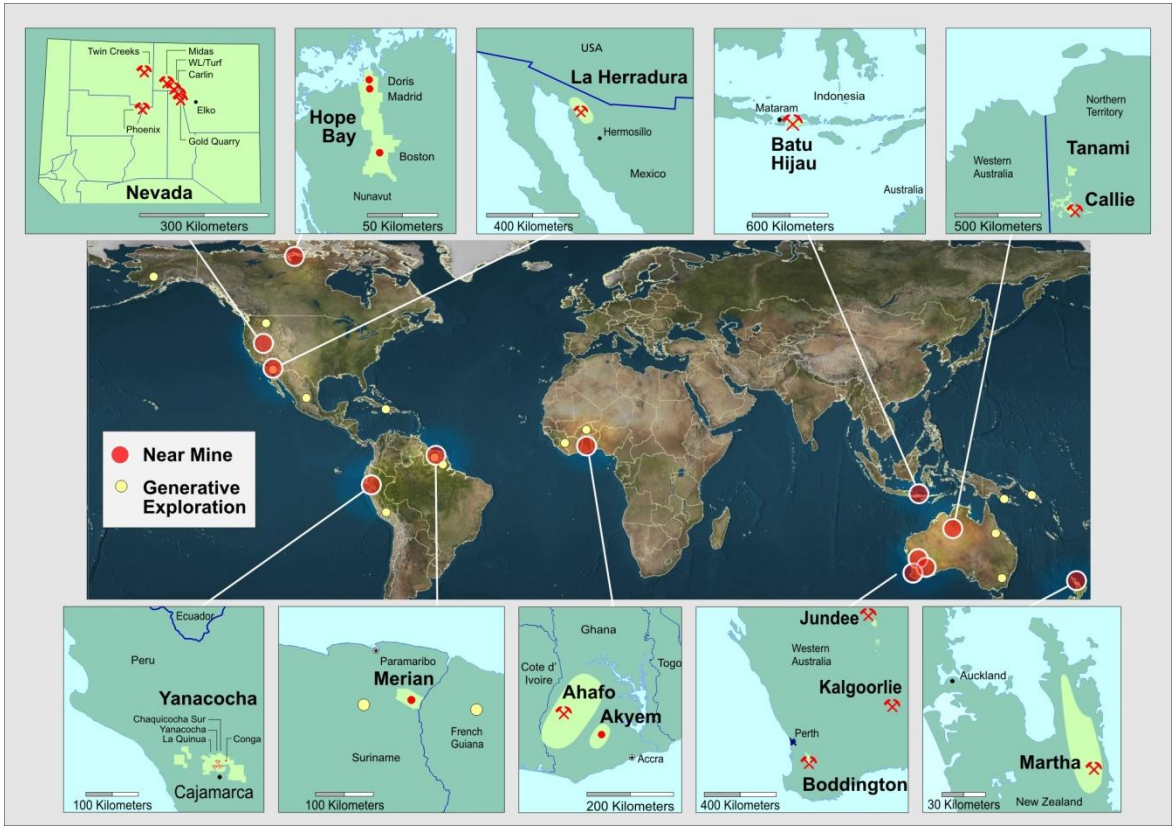
[1] *~4.8 Moz and ~0.7 Blbs in NRM as of 12/31/2009*
[2] *~5.3 Moz and ~0.5 Blbs in NRM as of 12/31/2009*

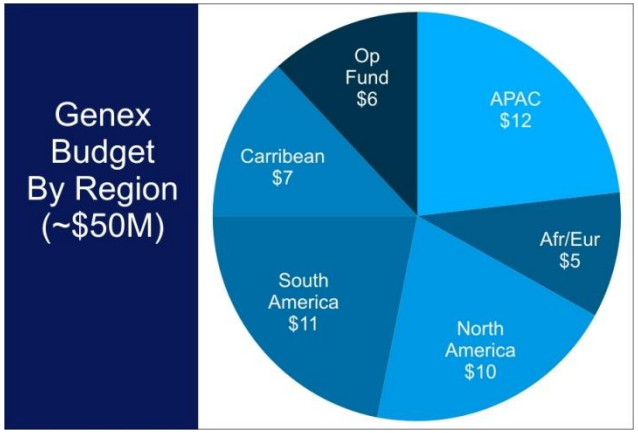
Greenfield Opportunity

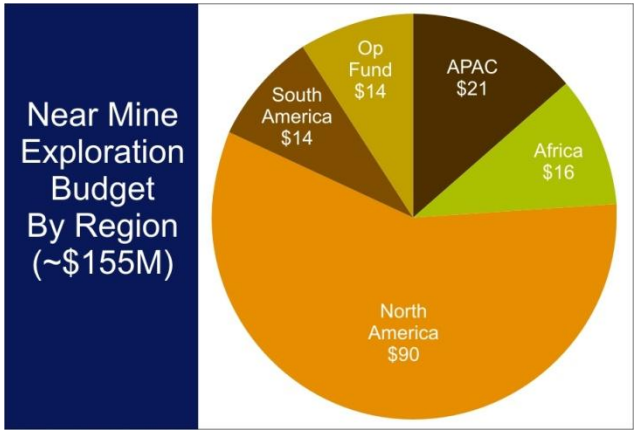
Optionality

Global Exploration - Increasing funding to increase reserves and enhance chances of success in discovery

Excluding $25M additional funding for Greater Leeville/Turf, our Expensed Exploration Outlook was $190-220M in 2010

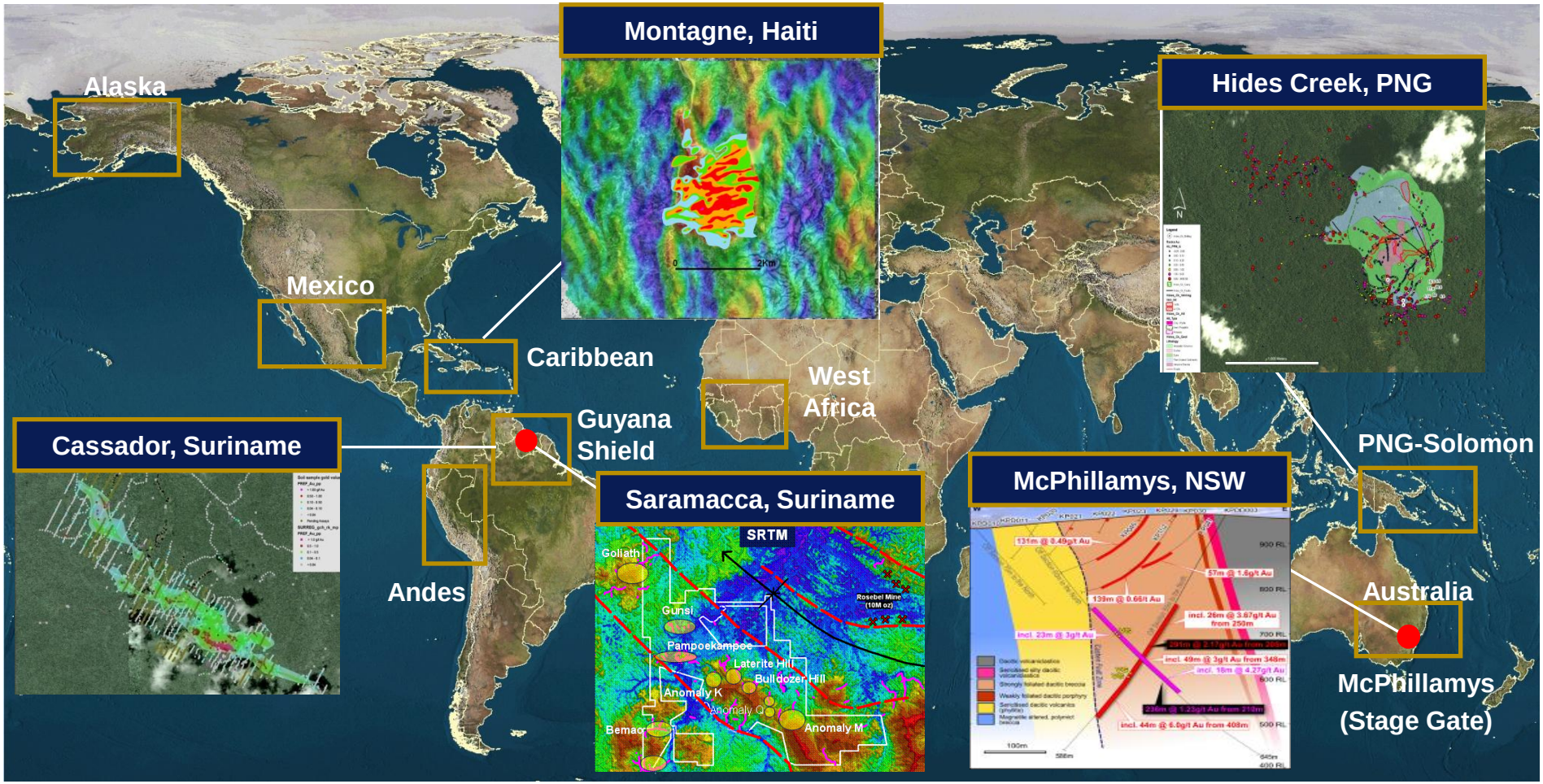






Optionality

Generative Exploration - Making discoveries by leveraging our land position in the world's most prospective domains

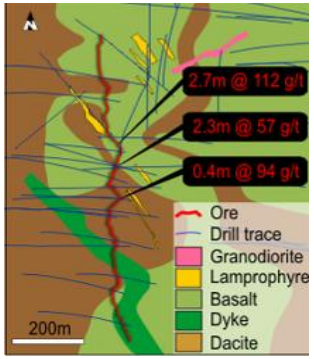
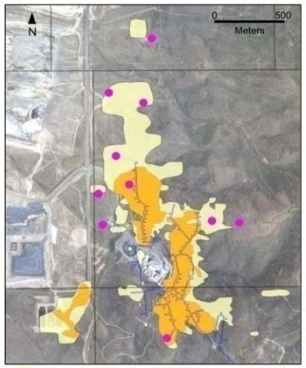
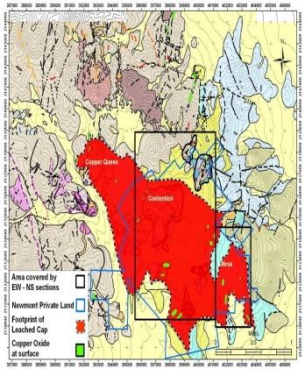
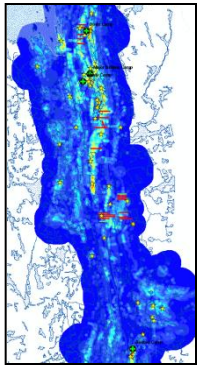


● Discoveries

□ Generative Exploration program

Optionality

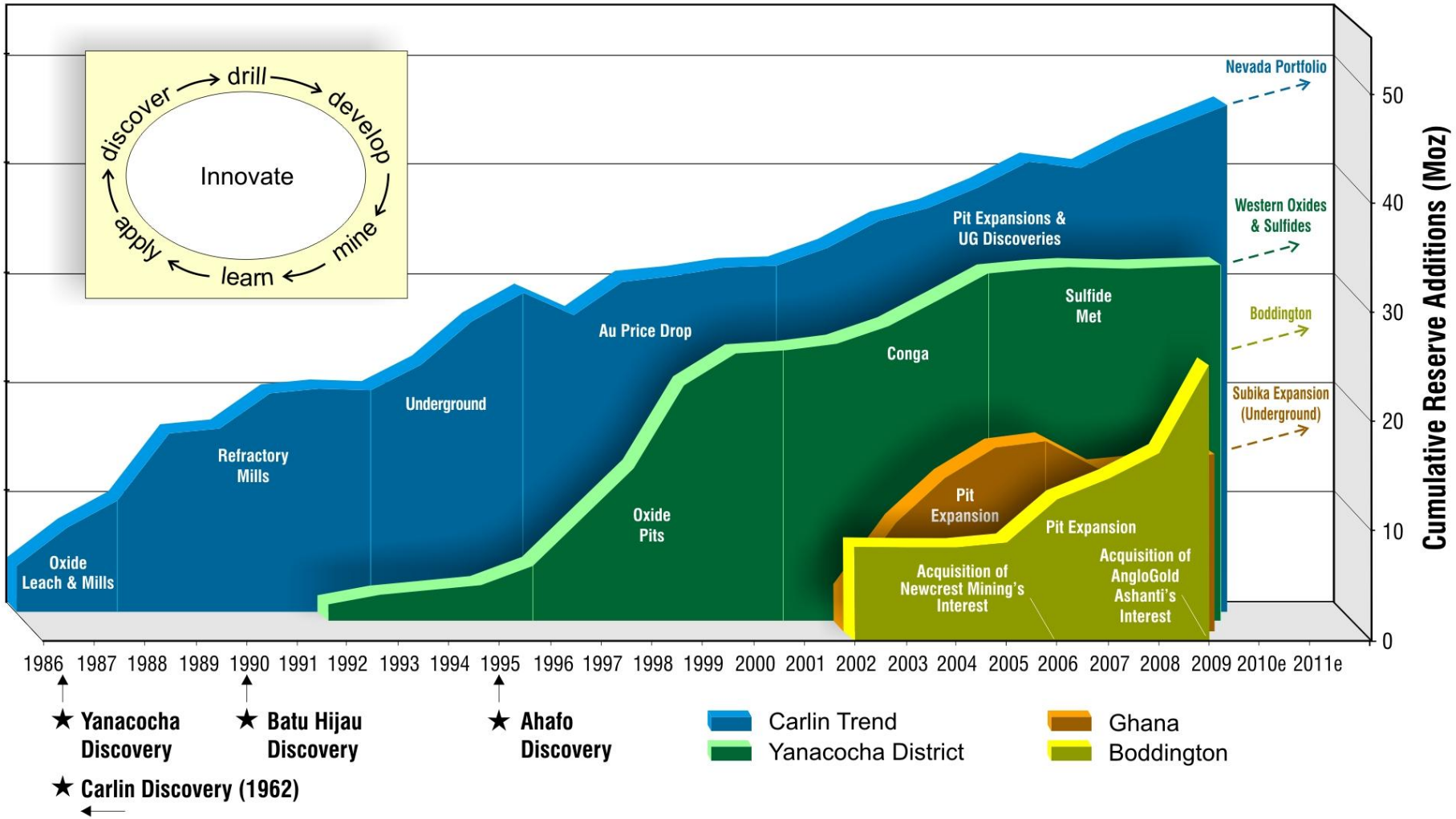
Near Mine Exploration - Supports production growth, provides reserve replacement and optimizes existing land position in world-class districts

1. Achieve production growth plan	2. Replace 70% to 100% of 3 year reserves	3. Optimize assets through 'wingspan' drilling	4. Advance diversification opportunities	5. Long-term sustainability through early stage programs
				
Jundee/Gateway: Extending production	**Gold Quarry West Wall: Delivered 3 Moz in 2009**	**Greater Leeville/Turf: Expanding known mineralization**	**Copper Basin: Advancing to Stage 1**	**Hope Bay: 45 new targets – initial 6 of 6 positive results**

Optionality

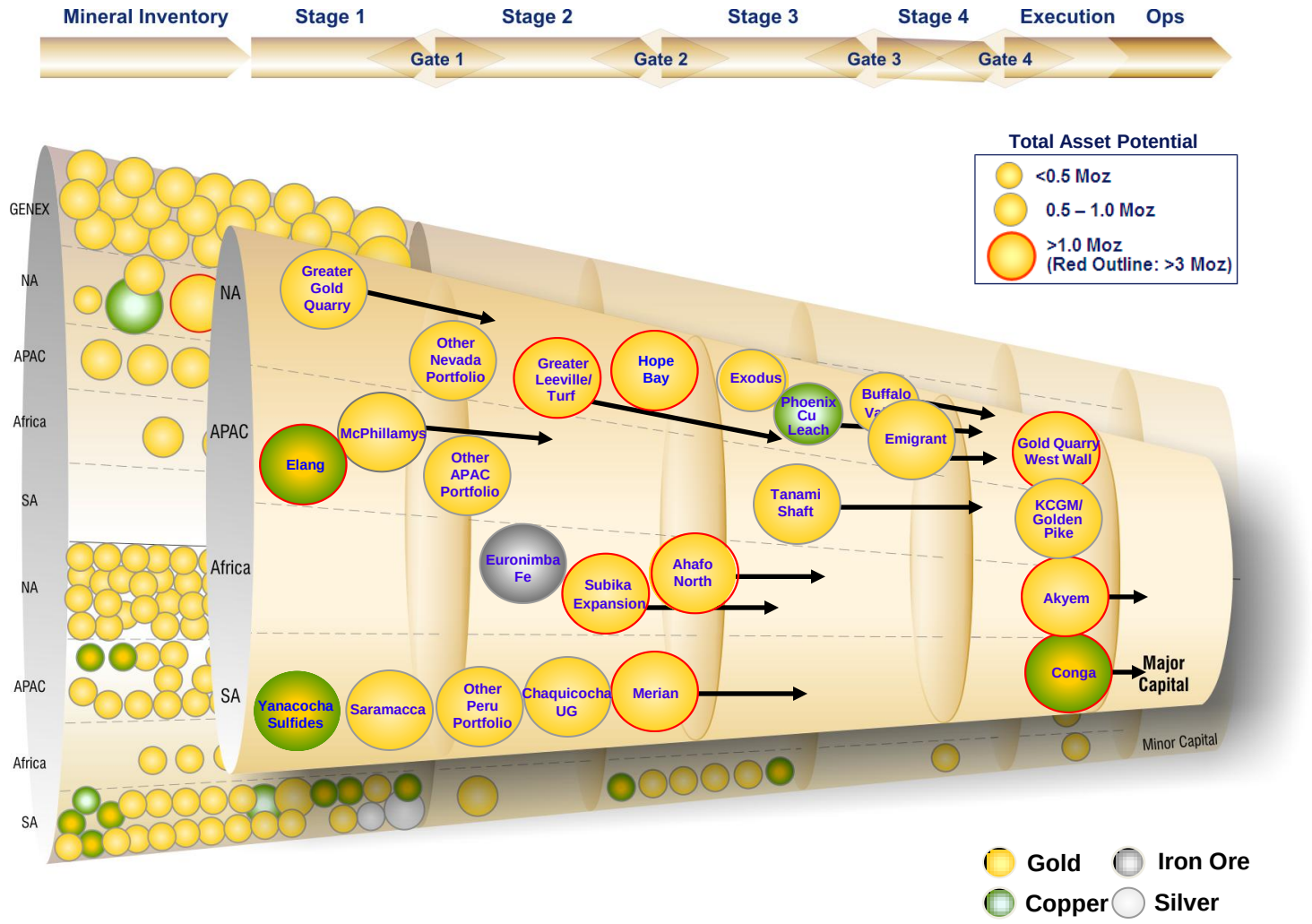
Near Mine Exploration

Discovery and reserve additions across our global districts



Note: Reserve additions excluding acquisitions.

Optionality
2010 programs will quickly advance our project pipeline of opportunities



Leadership - *Leading sustainability, community relations and human resource development practices*

- Leadership in sustainability and community relations
- Develop leaders and grow the talent pipeline







Leadership

Leadership in sustainability and community relations

- Third consecutive year selected to the Dow Jones Sustainability World Index
- Ranked 16th overall on *100 Best Corporate Citizens* list profiled by *Corporate Responsibility Magazine*
  - Newmont is the sole mining company featured in the top 20
- International Cyanide Code Certification
  - 100% certified (except Boddington – still in ramp-up)
- Community Relations Review
  - Enhance working relations with host communities
  - Establish standards for Newmont globally
- Global Carbon Management under way



Leadership

Human Capital Workforce Planning

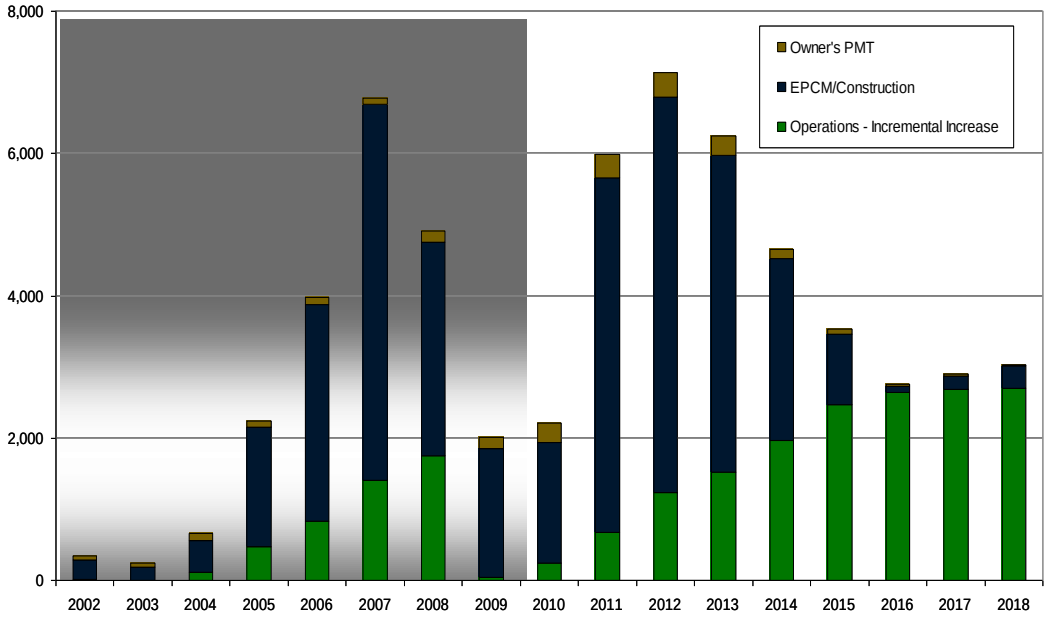
Developing sufficient and skilled leadership is critical to Newmont's near and long-term success. This is HR's number one priority.

Our Focus:

- Global workforce planning
- Recruit top talent and supplement as needed in:
  - Leadership levels
  - Engineering and project disciplines
- Aggressive attraction and retention strategy to address the expected rebound of the labor market
- Partner with our EPC(M) and construction contractors to ensure skilled employees and required staffing levels

Project Development Headcount

Historical and Projected



Leadership

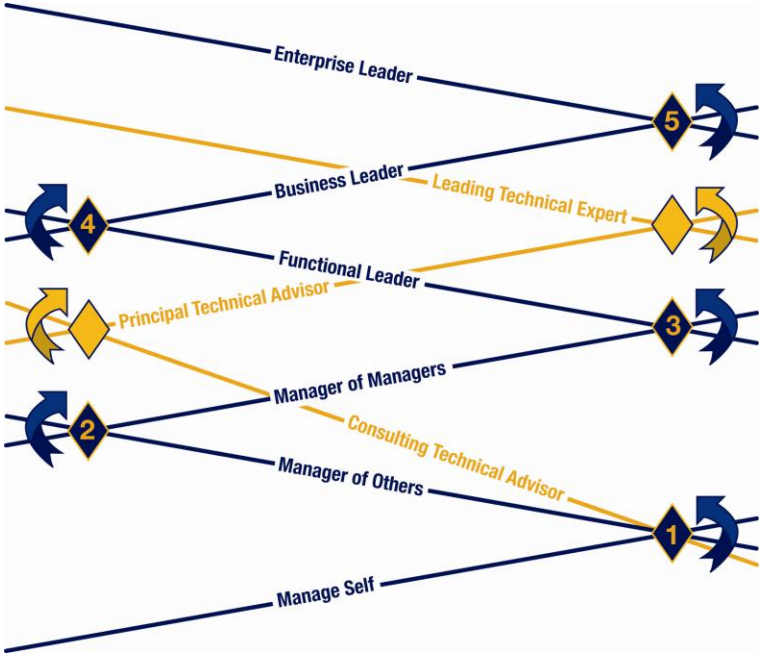
Develop Leaders and Grow the Talent Pipeline

We believe the future is defined by the quality and capability of our leaders

Our Focus:

- Senior Management succession and development
- Leadership development at all levels
- Increase employee engagement levels
- Supplement and build technical leadership
- Build early talent pipeline through university recruitment and development programs
- Prepare Nationals and Locals for leadership positions
- Targeted retention strategies

Newmont Leadership Pipeline



Why Newmont?

1. **Execution**

   Operational excellence and strong track record

2. **Cash Flow**

   Superior operating and free cash flow generation TODAY

3. **Flexibility**

   Strong balance sheet to fund internal development and strategic opportunities

4. **Optionality**

   Robust pipeline of development opportunities

5. **Leadership**

   Leading sustainability, community relations and human resource development practices

Global Portfolio

“Portfolio over region”

Brian Hill
Executive Vice President, Operations

NEWMONT™

Newmont
Global Portfolio



Global Portfolio – North America
"Optionality"

Tom Kerr
Senior Vice President, North American Operations

NEWMONT™

Newmont
North America



North America
"Optionality"

- ☑ 45-year history of sustainable production and reserve growth
- ☑ Mature district with ongoing exploration potential in Nevada
- ☑ Track record of operational excellence
- ☑ Significant land position of approximately 2 million acres
- ❑ Successful remediation of Gold Quarry geotechnical event
- ❑ Development of new district – Hope Bay
- ❑ Leverage existing infrastructure in Nevada
- ❑ Extend reserves in Nevada
- ❑ Potential growth opportunity at La Herradura

North America
Nevada Operations



Newmont
~2M Acres

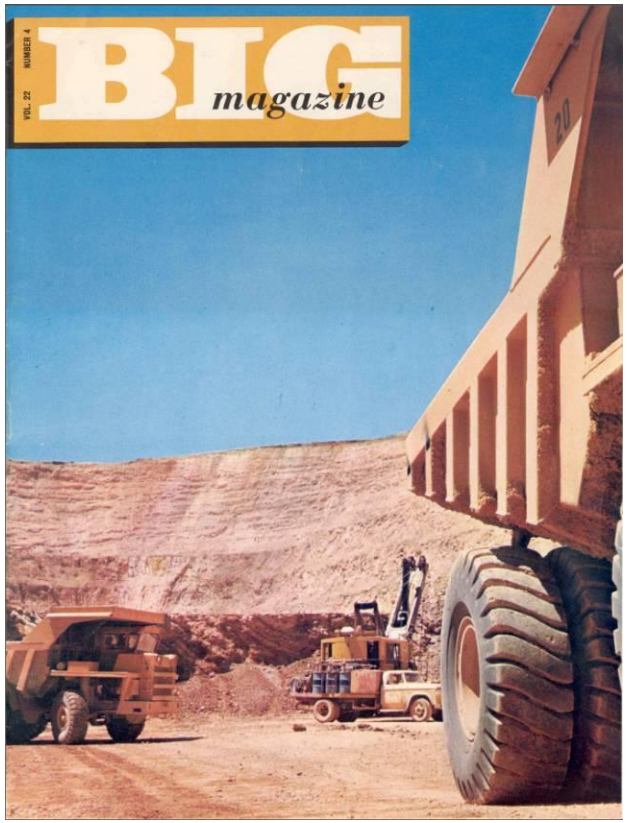
Sage Mill
TRJV
Twin Creeks
Midas
Midas Mill
Elko
Humboldt
Winnemucca
Deep Post
Leeville
Turf
Mill 5
Mill 6
Gold Quarry
Elko
Battle Mountain
Carlin
Emigrant
Phoenix Mill
Phoenix Cu Leach
Buffalo Valley
Pershing
Lander
Eureka

North America

Nevada - Then and Now

1966

- Gold reserves: 3.5 Mozs
- Production: 260 Kozs
- Employment: 100
- 1 – Open pit mine
- 1 – Oxide mill



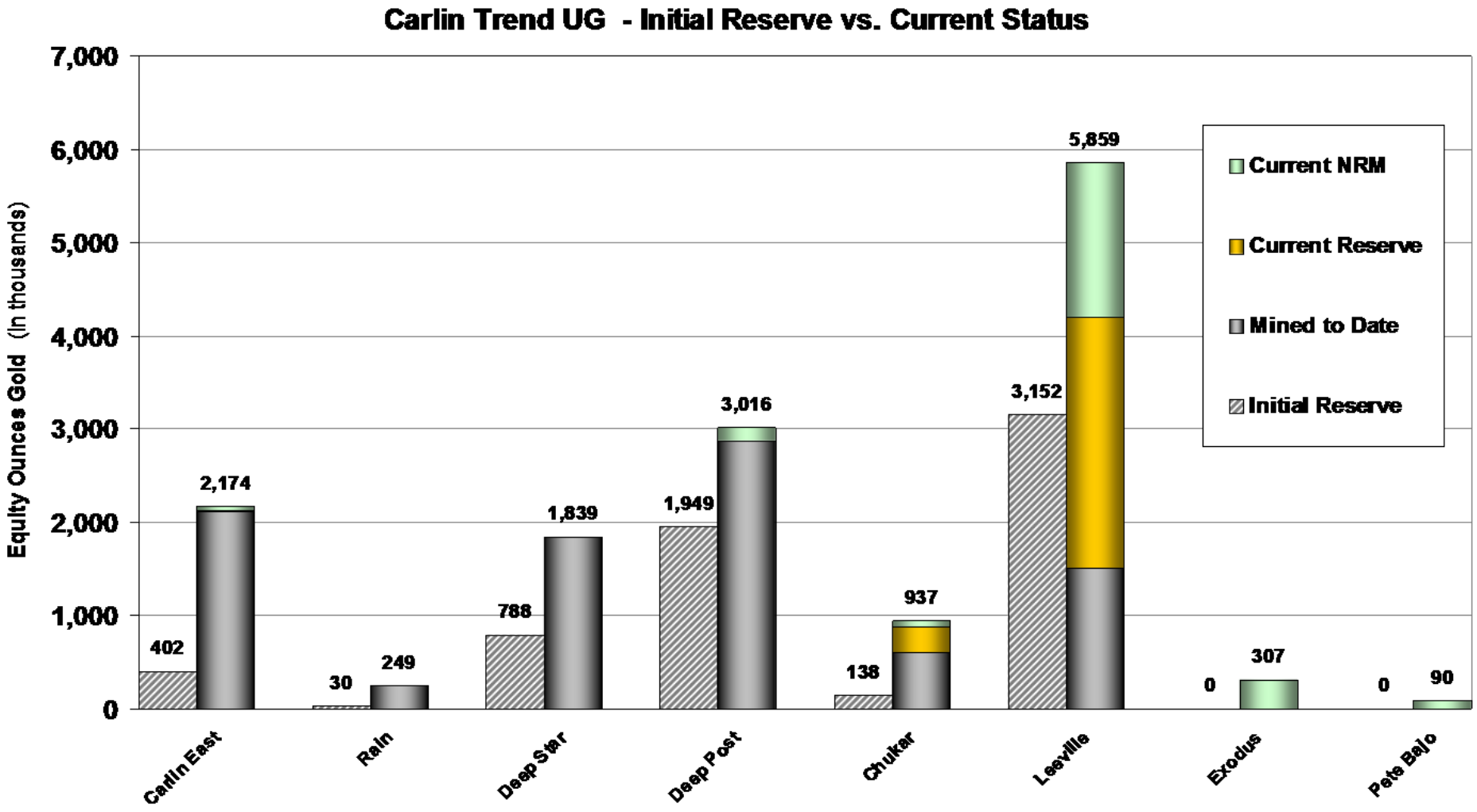
This 1966 magazine featured Newmont's Carlin mine and stated claims would be worked out by 1980.

2009

- Gold reserves: 28.5 Mozs
- Production: 2.0 Mozs
- Employment: 3,400
- 6 – Open pit mines
- 5 – Underground mines
- 9 – Process facilities

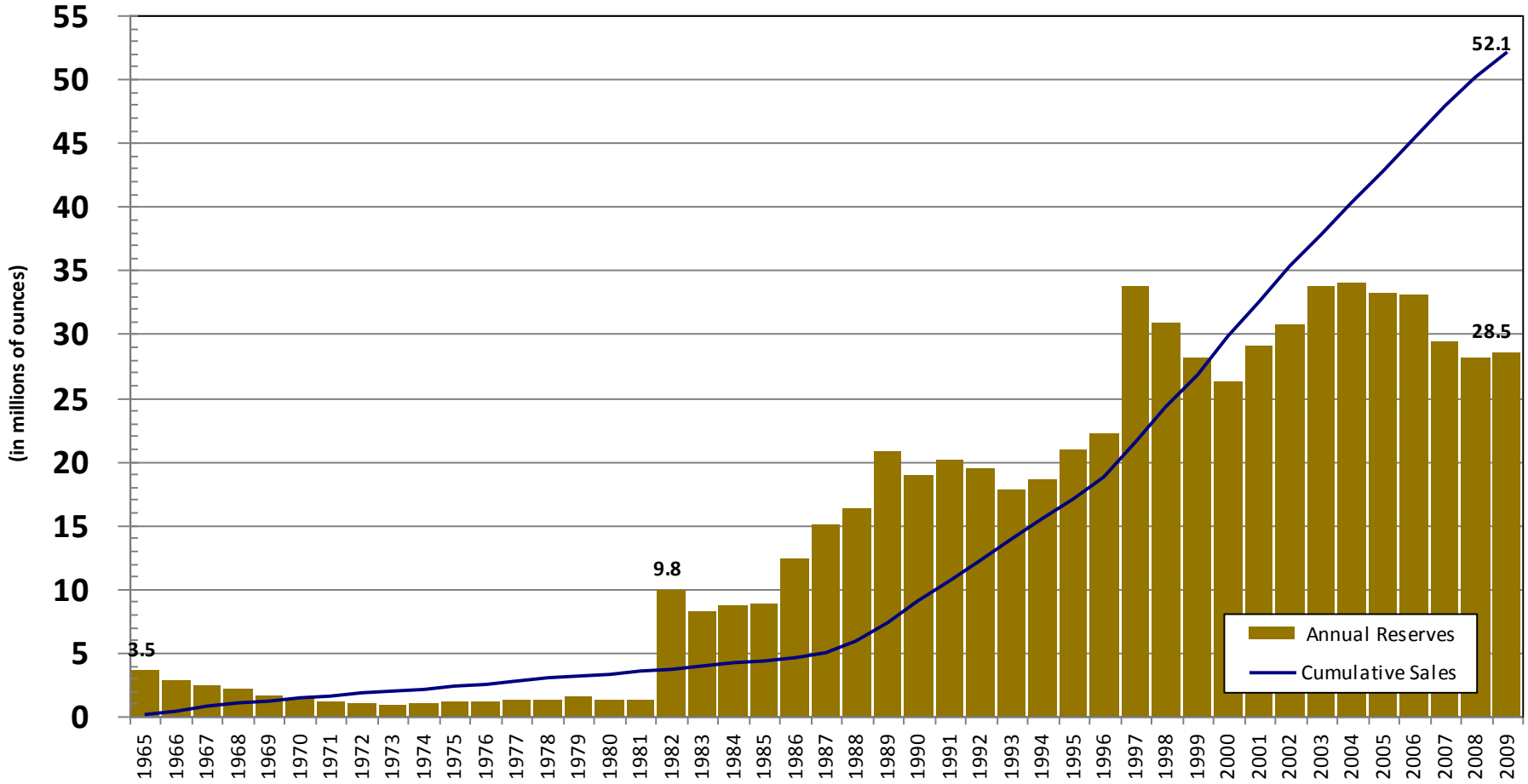
North America

Nevada – Underground Success Story

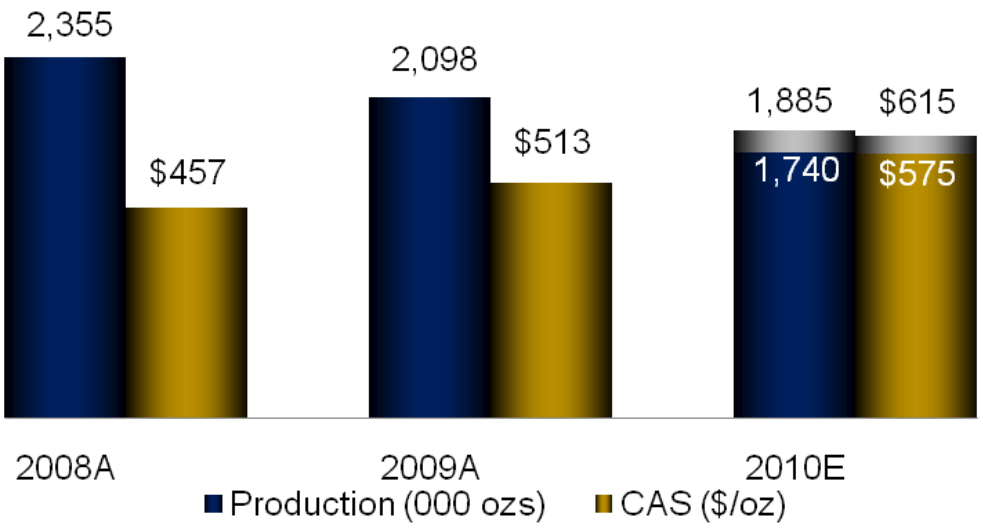


North America

Nevada – Sustainability: Sales and Reserves



North America
Production and CAS Trends



2011 to 2012 Outlook

- Production to remain at 2010 levels with the potential for slightly higher production in Nevada and La Herradura and, in 2012, mining deferred ounces from Gold Quarry
- Costs applicable to sales expected to remain near 2010 levels, with potential reduction due to higher volume in 2012

North America

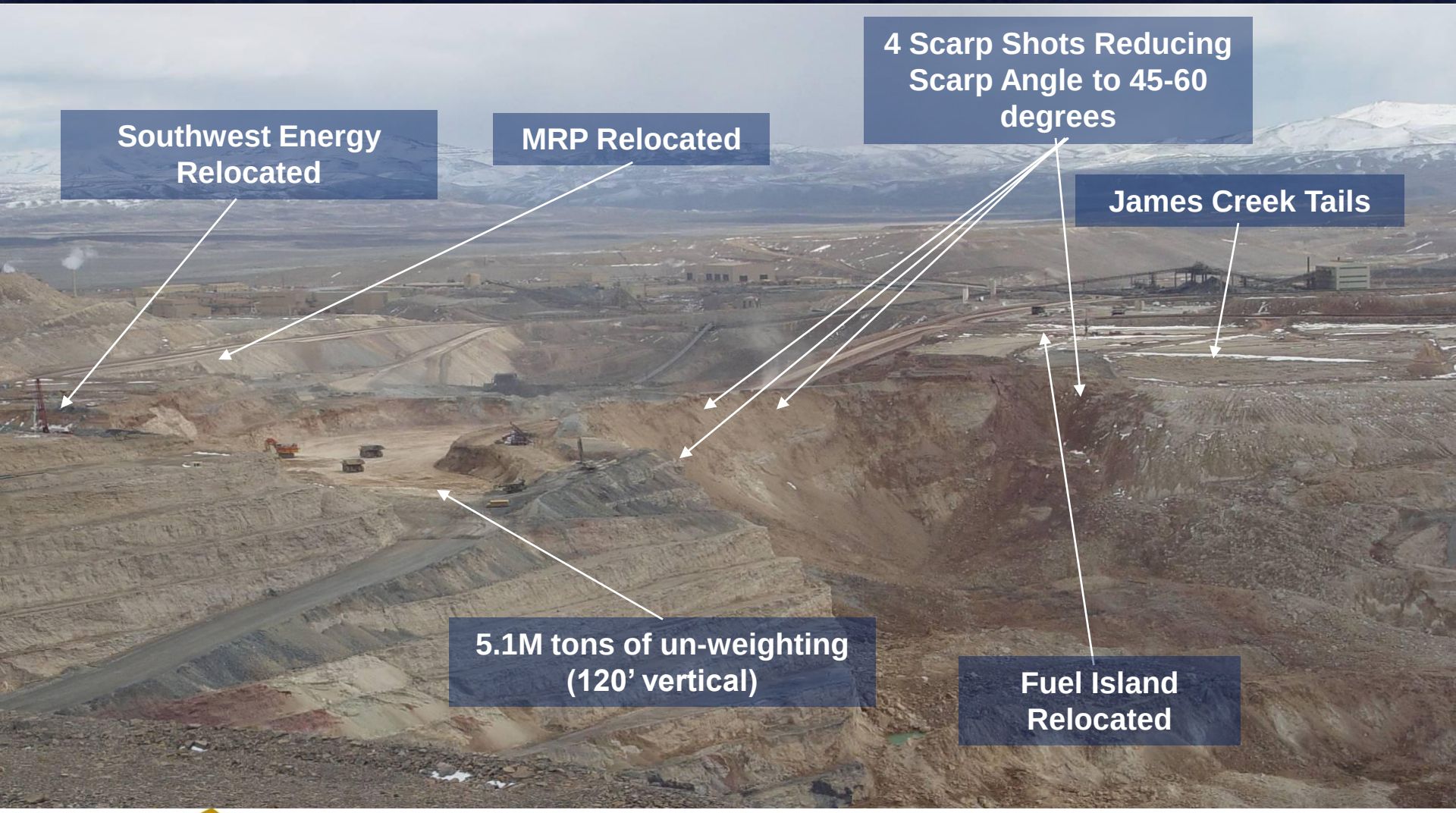
Opportunities and Challenges – 2011 and beyond

- Opportunities
  - Cost containment through rationalization of suppliers
  - Advance major projects in Nevada and Hope Bay
  - Potential further diversification into copper
  - Expansion opportunity at La Herradura
  - Continued greenfield exploration in high-potential district

- Challenges
  - Permitting timeframes
  - Changes to federal and state tax laws
  - Remediation of Gold Quarry geotechnical event

North America

Gold Quarry remediation efforts



North America

Continuous Improvement - Twin Creeks Geho Project



Geho Pump Addition

- Increases tonnage by 30 tph at autoclave
- Increases gold production by ~ 29,000 ozs per year
- Payback ~2 years
- Capital Cost $9.5M
- Online Q1 2010

North America

Innovation - Phoenix Crusher Test



Test Unit

- 200 tph
- Annual Incremental Production
  - 16k oz Au
  - 147k oz Ag
  - 2.2M lbs Cu
- Commissioning June 2010

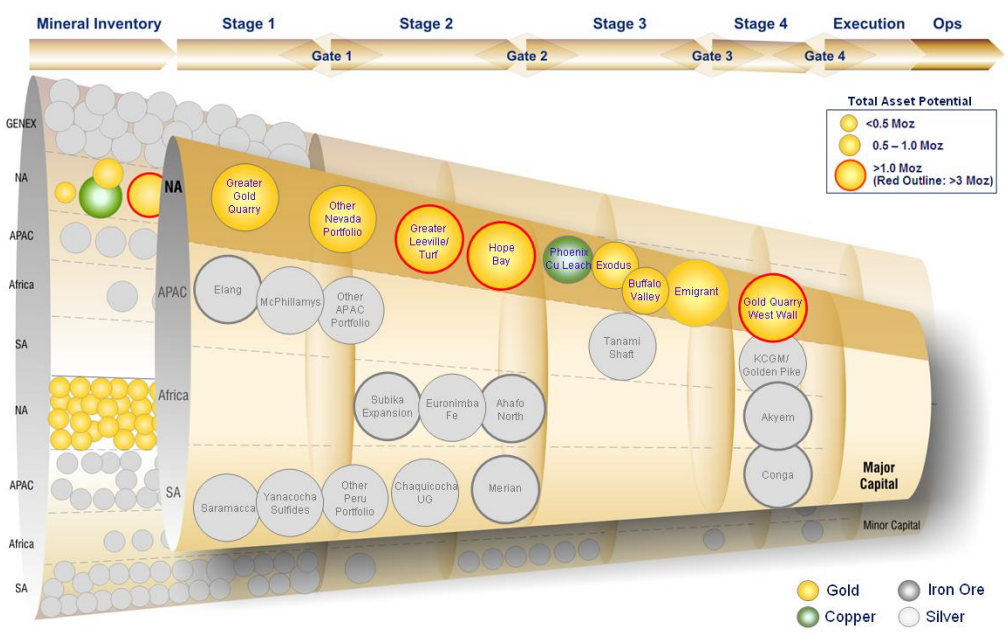
Commercial Unit

- 400 tph
- Annual Incremental Production
  - 26k oz Au
  - 280k oz Ag
  - 4.4M lbs Cu
- Commissioning 2012



North America
Project Pipeline





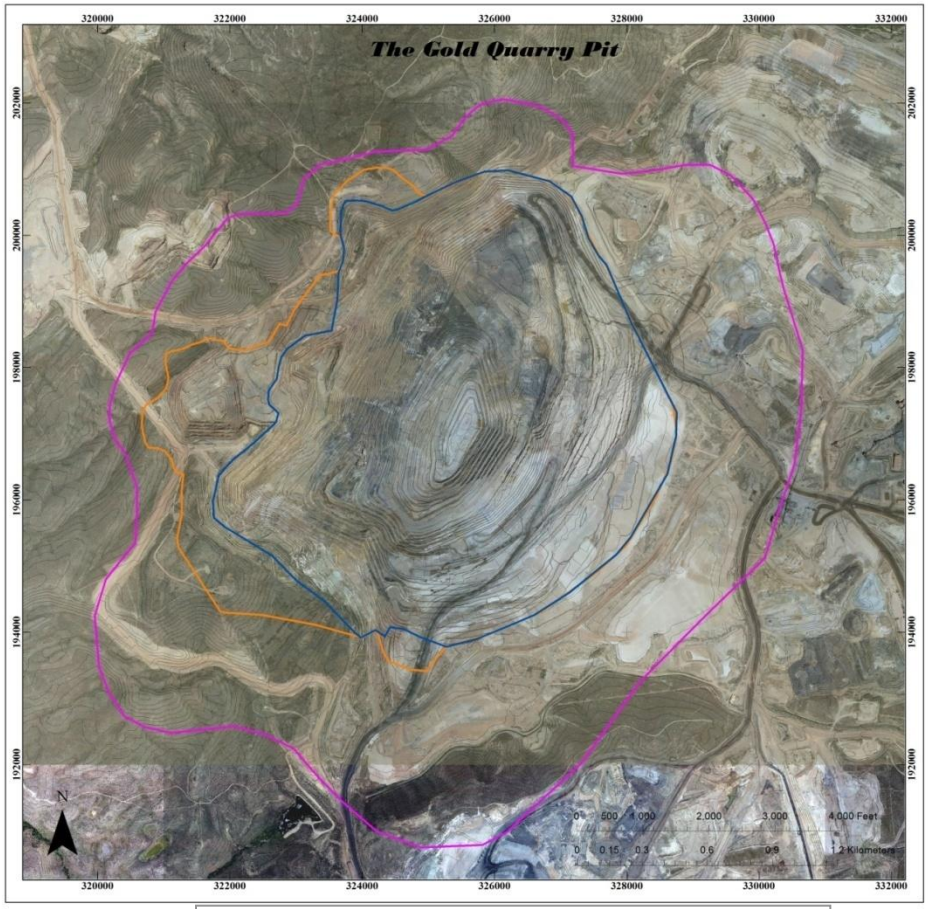
North America
Gold Quarry West Wall - Stage 4 (Bankable Feasibility)

- Expanding a world class asset
  - 25 Moz produced at Gold Quarry since 1982

Gold Quarry West Wall:

Potential:	3.1 Moz in reserves[1]
Average Annual Prod (1st 5 years):	270-330 koz
Average CAS: (1st 5 years)[2]	$410-500/oz
First Production:	2018-2019
Initial Capex[3]:	$45 - $65 M
Life of Mine:	10 Year Extension to Gold Quarry Mine Life

- Additional potential[4] at Greater Gold Quarry wingspan expansion program
  - ~ 60,000 m drilled Q4 2009 through April 2010
  - Additional ~ 60,000 m drilling planned for 2010
- Challenge – permit timeline



[1] *No ounces in NRM as of 12/31/2009*
[2] *All figures are unescalated and based upon current business plan assumptions*
[3] *Excluding escalation, capitalized interest and sunk costs*
[4] *No ounces in reserves at Greater Gold Quarry as of 12/31/2009*

North America

Phoenix Copper Leach - Stage 3 (Feasibility)

- Decrease Phoenix gold CAS by $50-100/oz
- Increase reserves by processing material otherwise mined as waste
- Additional copper opportunities in Nevada: Copper Basin and Greater Phoenix
- Challenges – permit timeline; acid price outlook

Copper Potential:	577 Mlbs currently in NRM[1]
Annual Average Prod (1st 5 years):	10-20 Mlbs Cu Cathode (incremental production)
First Production[2]:	2013-2015
Initial Capex[3]:	$120-170M
Life of Mine:	+25 years



Layout of SX/EW Plant

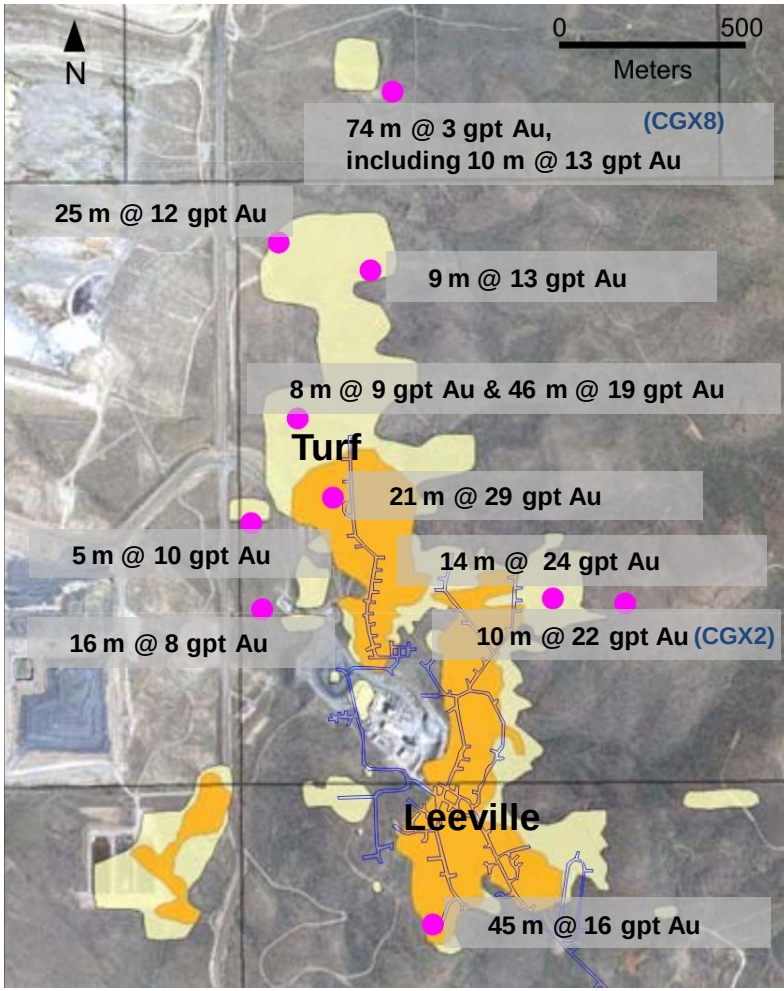


Proposed SX/EW Location

[1] *Reserves and NRM as of 12/31/2009*
[2] *Dependent on receipt of permit*
[3] *Excluding escalation, capitalized interest and sunk costs*

North America
Greater Leeville/Turf - Stage 2 (Pre-Feasibility)

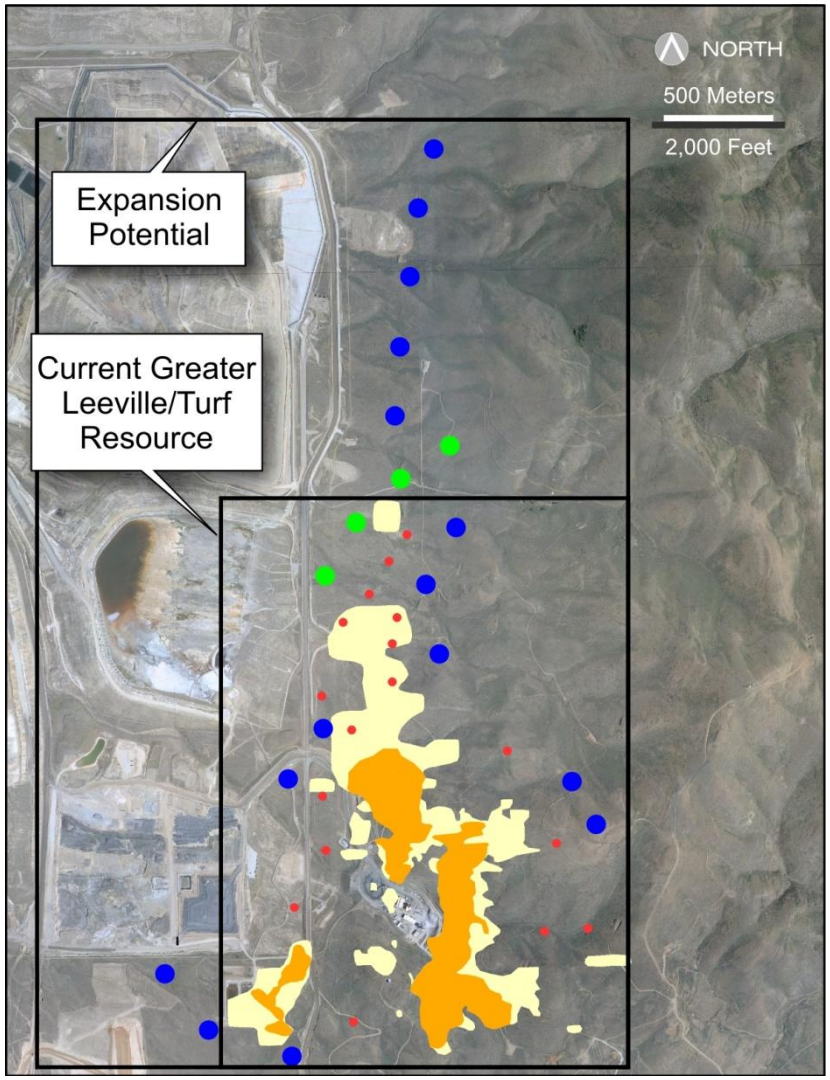
- Up to 6 Moz potential[1] in addition to the current 4.4 Moz[2] in reserves and NRM
- New exploration drill intercepts have expanded known Leeville/Turf mineralization
- Results part of expansion campaign:
  - 2009 drill program: 18 holes, 15,500 m
  - 2010 initial program:
    - Underground drilling (~64,200 m)
    - Four access drifts (~4,300 m)
    - Surface drilling (~3,700 m)
- Challenge - Geohydrology



[1] *No ounces in reserves or NRM as of 12/31/2009*
[2] *2.7 Moz in reserves, 1.7M oz in NRM as of 12/31/ 2009*

North America
Greater Leeville/Turf

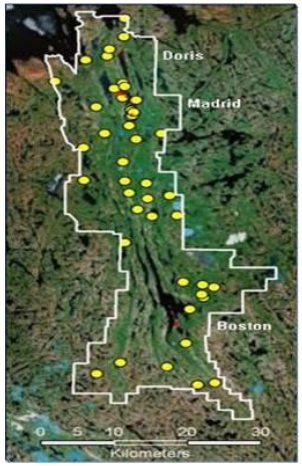
- New mineralization open to North, East, West and at depth
- Expanded exploration program:
  - $25M additional investment
  - Additional 22 holes, ~20,000 m
  - Exploration distance from shaft:
    - ~ 3,500 m North
    - ~ 950 m East
    - ~ 1,150 m West
- Studies ongoing to evaluate production capacity/infrastructure options
- New discoveries below current water table



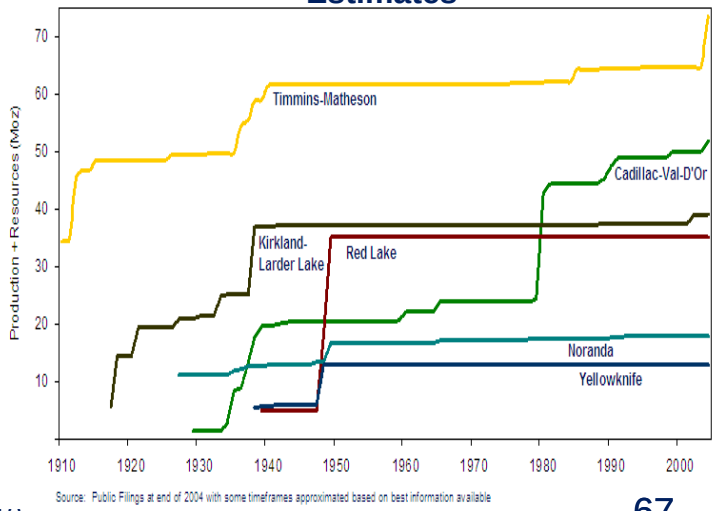
North America
Hope Bay Stage 2 (Pre-Feasibility)

- Exploration results through Q1 2010 confirm asset potential[1] up to 9 Moz
- 80 km greenstone belt
- Positive drill results in 2009:
  - High grade expansions at Doris and Patch 14 (south of Madrid)
  - Identified 45+ district targets, positive drill results on first six
- Favourable comparatives to other belts
- Challenges – early stage project uncertainties; permit timeline



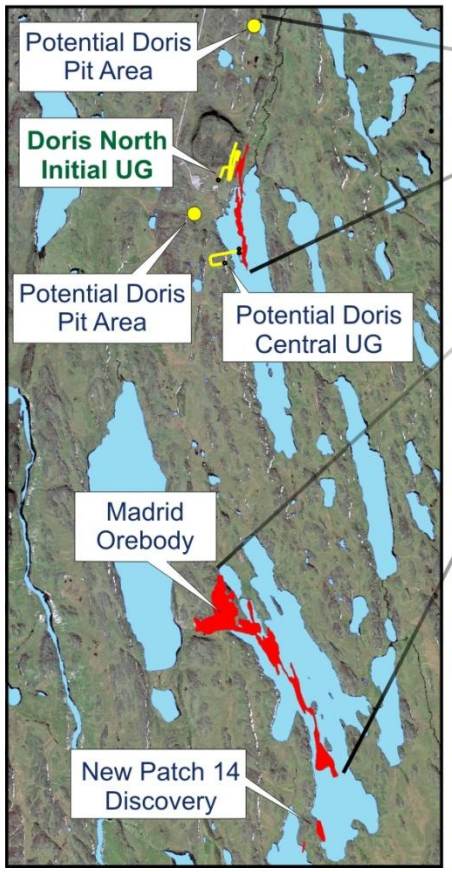


Canadian Archean Gold Belts: Cumulative Production & Resources Since Initial Estimates

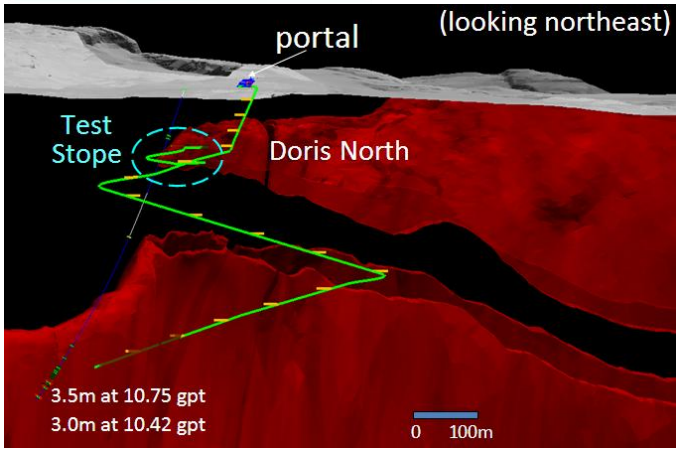


[1] *No ounces in reserves or NRM at Hope Bay as of 12/31/2009*

North America
Hope Bay - Advancing Doris North underground development





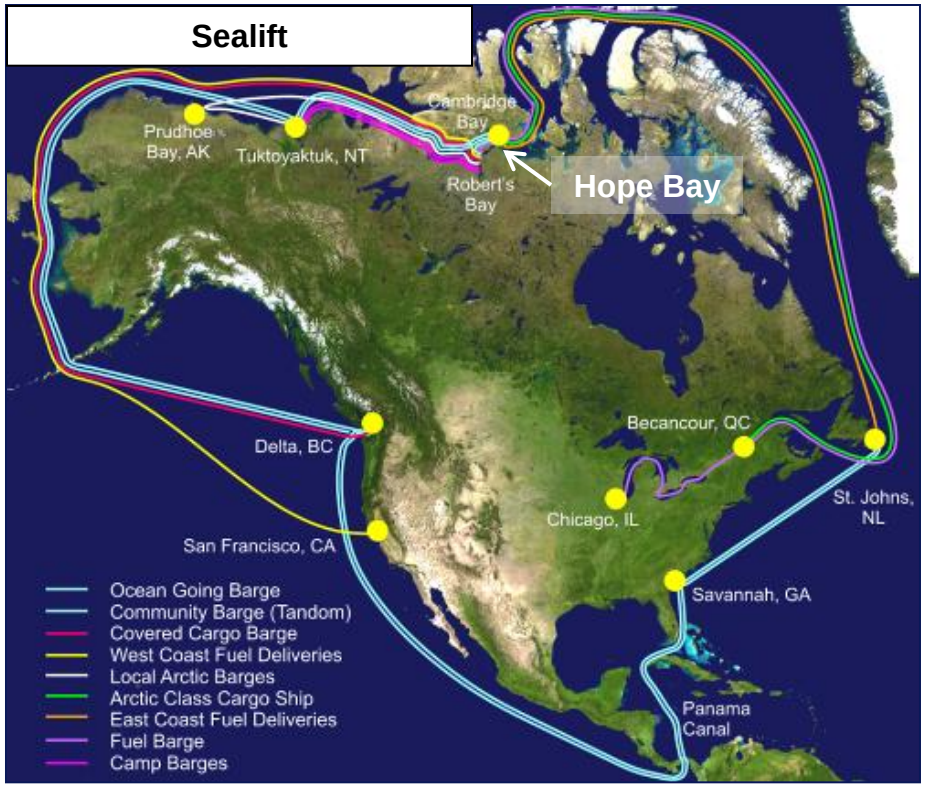


- Phase 1: Initial Doris North Underground
  - Prove mineral continuity and operating costs
  - Initial underground mining production
- Phase 2:
  - Potential to develop known and expanded resource
  - Establish infrastructure to develop district
- Phase 3:
  - Develop district potential

North America

Hope Bay - 2010 Program

- 2010 Program: $180-200M
- Sealift supports 2010 & 2011 programs
  - ~ 10,000 tons of cargo
  - ~ 14 million liters diesel fuel
  - ~ 14 vessels, 9 ports
- Initiate construction of Doris North project infrastructure
  - Camp expansion
  - Underground drifting
  - Civil works
- Advance development drilling: 42 km
- Explore district: ~24 km drilling

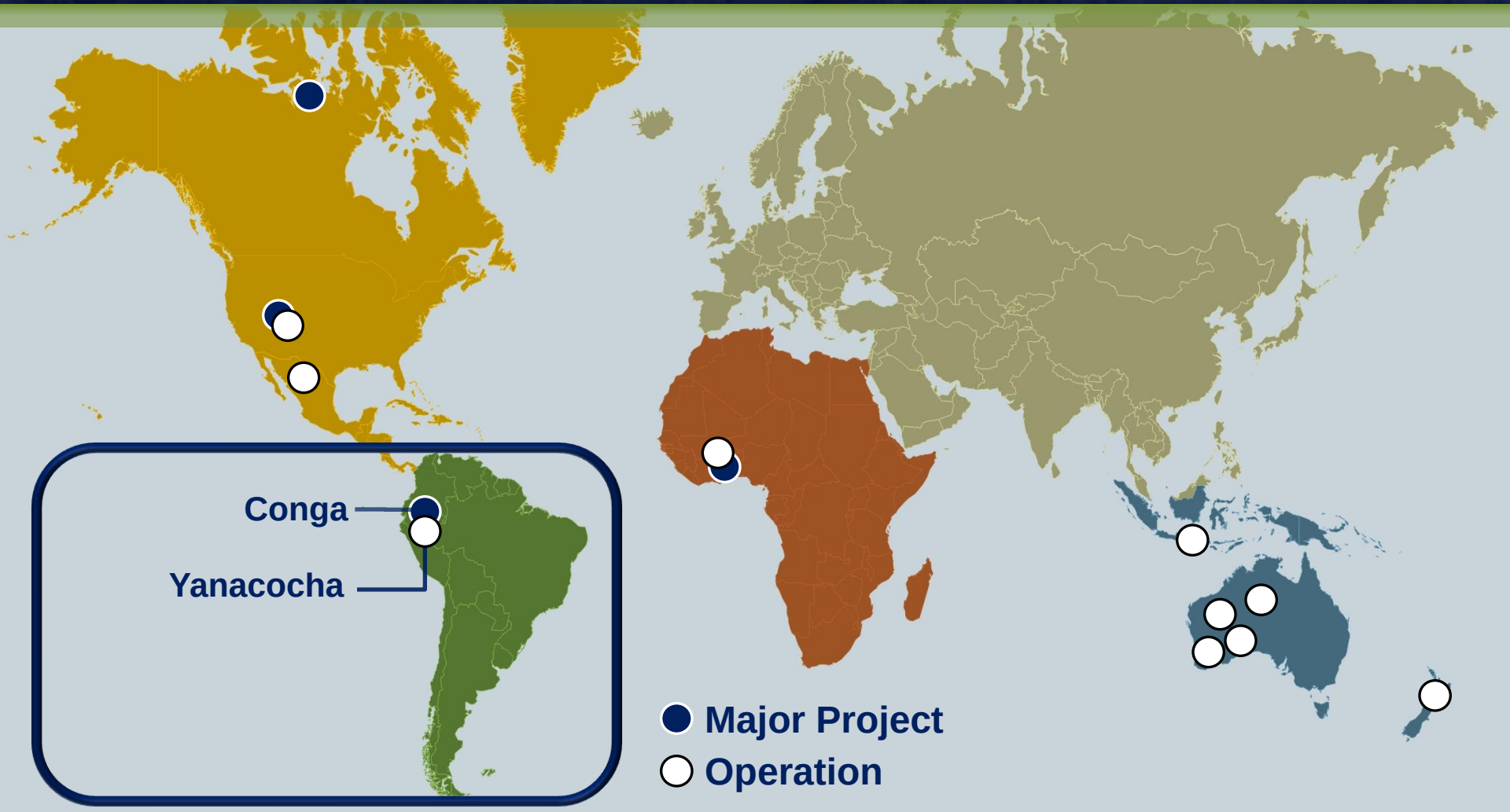


Global Portfolio – South America
“Execution”

Carlos Santa Cruz
Senior Vice President, South American Operations

NEWMONT™

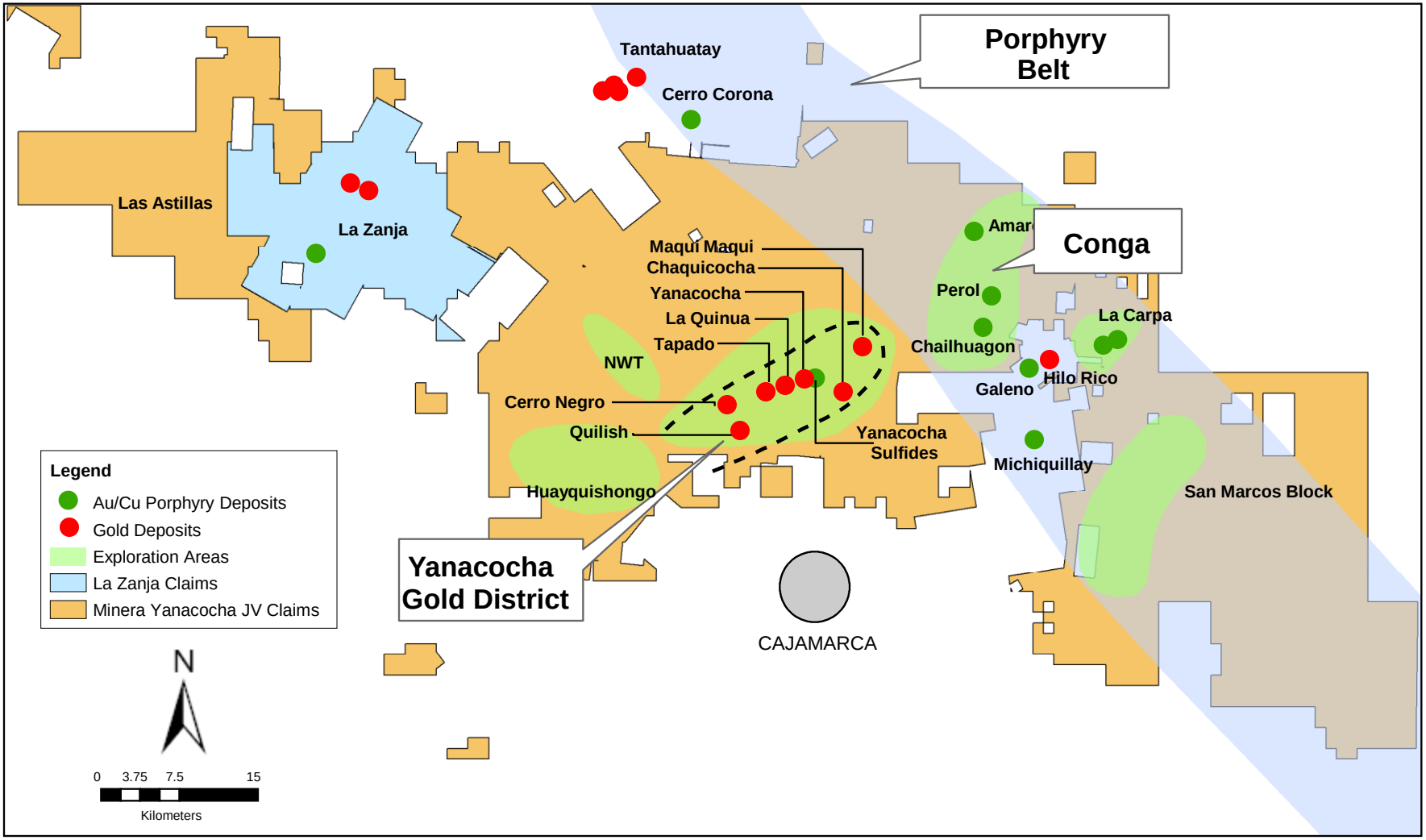
Newmont
South America



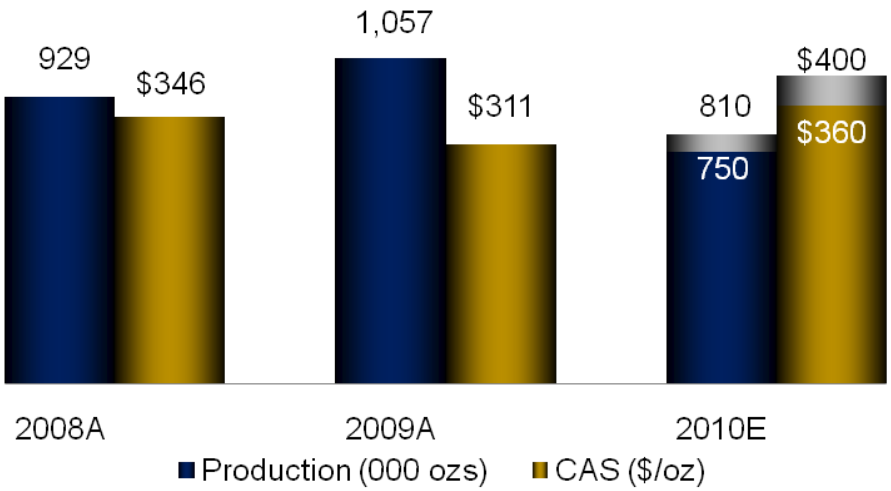
South America
"Execution"

- ☑ Yanacocha remains a world class gold mine in a highly prospective district
- ☑ Entering next phase of Yanacocha's mine life
- ☑ Extensive land position with significant gold and copper mineralization
- ❑ Extend mine life with development of Conga project
- ❑ Ongoing community relations efforts to unlock the value of near mine opportunities
- ❑ Develop other district assets
- ❑ Reach beyond Peru into other South and Central American countries

South America
Yanacocha Operations



South America
Production and CAS Trends



2011 to 2012 Outlook

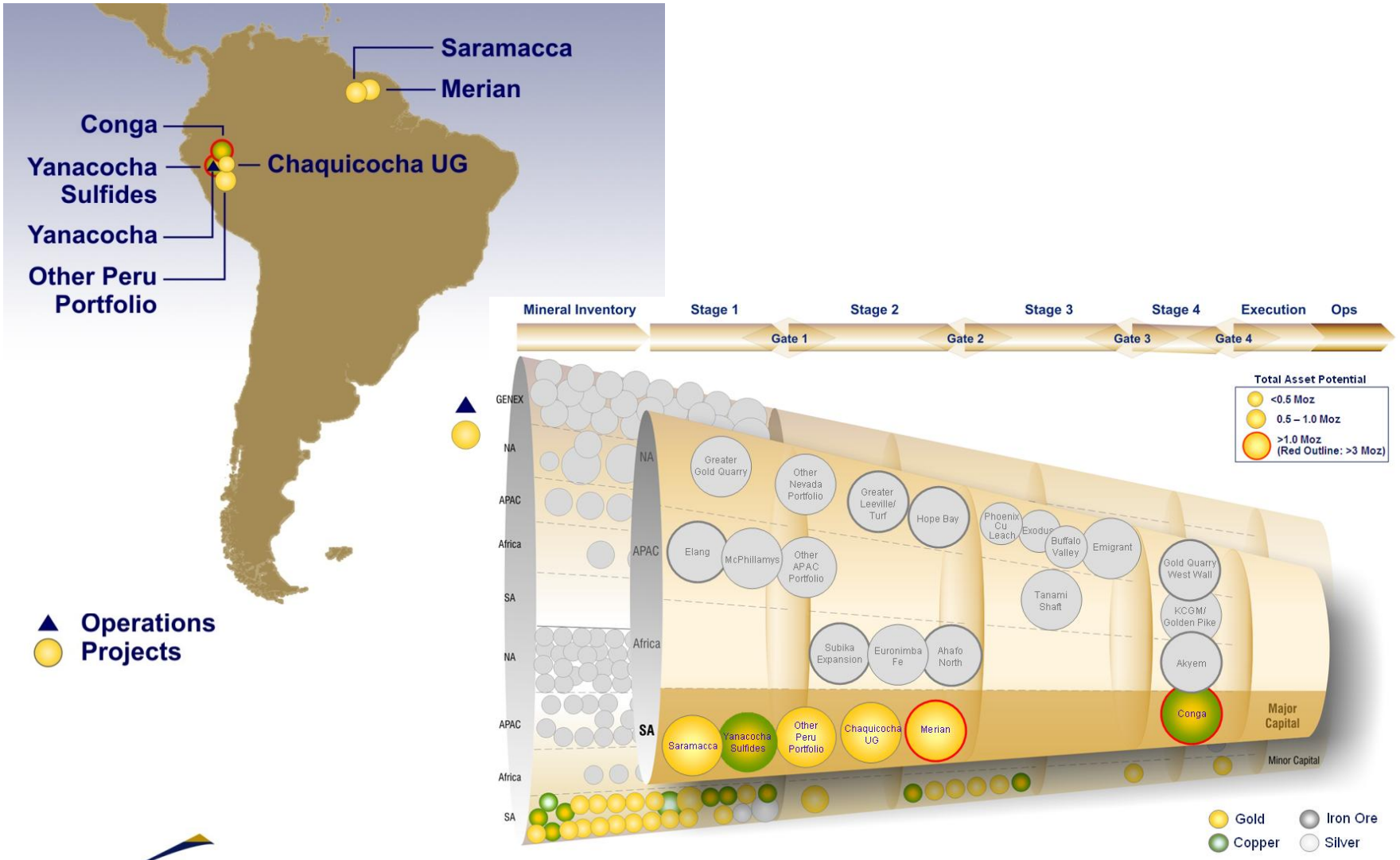
- Production to remain near 2010 levels
- Costs applicable to sales expected to remain near 2010 levels

South America

Opportunities and Challenges – 2011 & Beyond

- Opportunities
  - Deliver Conga on time and on budget as the 2nd foundational asset in the region
  - Cash flow diversification from gold & copper based production
  - Develop Suriname
  - Introduce underground mining at Yanacocha as a “phase 1” step into production from a large sulfide district
  - Continued de-bottlenecking of gold mill
  - Continue targeted generative exploration on our extensive land holdings
- Challenges
  - Delayed gold recovery timing from transition leach pads
  - Workforce and contractor management during period of significant mining development in Peru
  - Increasingly stringent water quality regulations
  - Social aspects of land access and operational footprint

South America
Project Pipeline



South America
Conga[1] Stage 4 (Bankable Feasibility)

- Successful public hearing in March 2010
- Basic engineering underway
- Building development team and execution approach



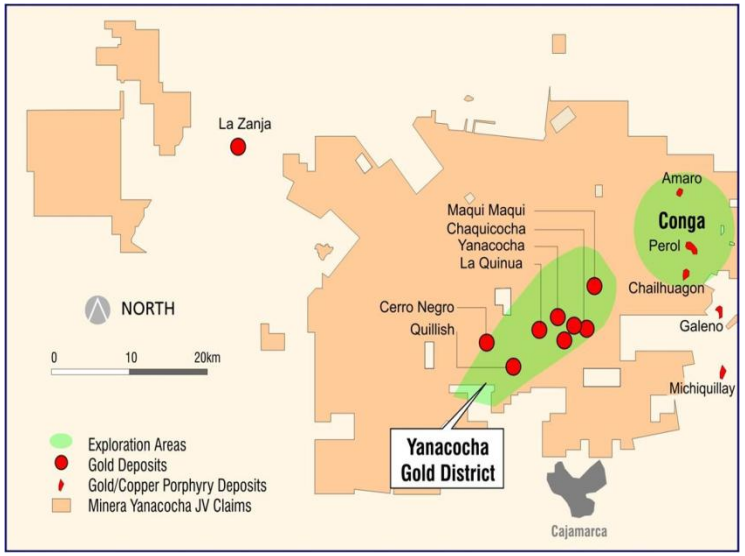
Potential:	15-20 Moz Au with 11.8 Moz in reserves[5], 3.1 Moz in NRM; 4-6 Blbs Cu with 3.2 Blbs in reserves[5], 0.9 Blbs in NRM
Average Annual Prod (1st 5 years):	650-750 koz/year Au 160-210 Mlb/year Cu
Average CAS: (1st 5 years)[3]	$300-$400/oz Au $0.95-$1.25/lb Cu
First Production[2]:	Late 2014-2015
Initial Capex[2,4]:	$2.5-3.4B
Life of Mine:	+20 years with significant reserve expansion potential

[1] All figures are based on a 100% equity interest; Newmont's current interest is 51.35%
[2] Assumes permits received by end of 2010
[3] All figures are unescalated and based upon current business plan assumptions.
[4] Excluding escalated capitalized interest and sunk costs
[5] Reserves as of 12/31/09

South America

Conga – 2010 Program

- Presented EIA in February – expect approval in Q4 2010
- EPC contractor (Fluor) selected
- Geotechnical and infill drill campaign
- Initial site works for access road and camp
- Procure process equipment and long lead mine equipment
- Gate 4 (full funds) decision expected first half of 2011
- Challenges – permit timeline; port; heated market

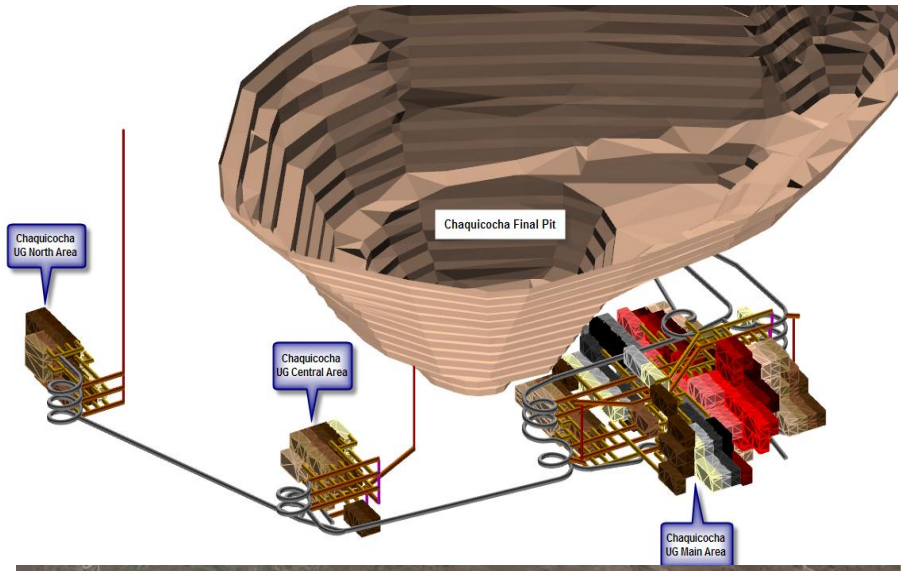




South America

Chaquicocha Underground[1] Stage 2 (Pre-feasibility)

- Chaquicocha Underground
  - Up to 2.2 Moz potential[2] underground oz Au and 52 Mlb Cu opportunity
  - 2010 drilling: 11 km (5,404 m drilled to date)
  - Advance process flow sheet testing
  - Leverage Gold Mill infrastructure
- Yanacocha Sulfides[1]
  - Advancing innovative metallurgical technologies
  - Up to 3 Moz Au and 2 Blb Cu potential[2]
  - Challenges – cost effective process; early stage project uncertainties; native sulphur



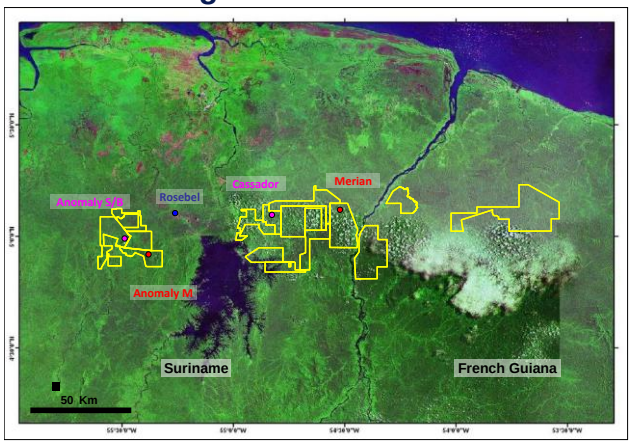


[1] *All figures are based on a 100% equity interest; Newmont's current interest is 51.35%*
[2] *No ounces currently in reserves or NRM*

South America
Suriname and French Guyana (Multiple Stages)

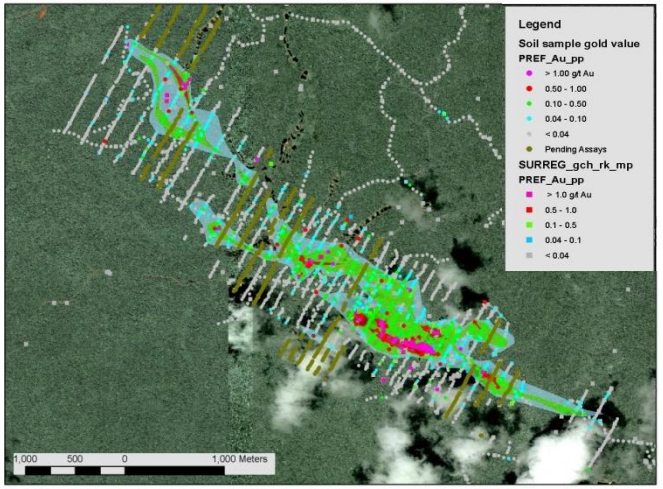
- 178,000 hectares of exploration rights
- Multiple Discoveries:
  - Merian[1] (Stage 2)
    - Up to 6 Moz potential[4]
    - Negotiating Mineral Agreement with Government of Suriname
    - Oxide free milling
    - Saprolite feeds
  - Saramacca[2] (Stage 1):
    - Up to 1.3 Moz potential[4]
    - 2010 drilling: 3,500 m
  - Cassador[3] (Generative Exploration):
    - 5 km mineralized trend with encouraging scout drilling
      - Trenches of up to 44 m at 4.7 gpt
      - Drilling of up to 19.2 m at 11.3 gpt
- Challenges – mineral agreement; communities

Land Package



= Newmont Land Position

Cassador



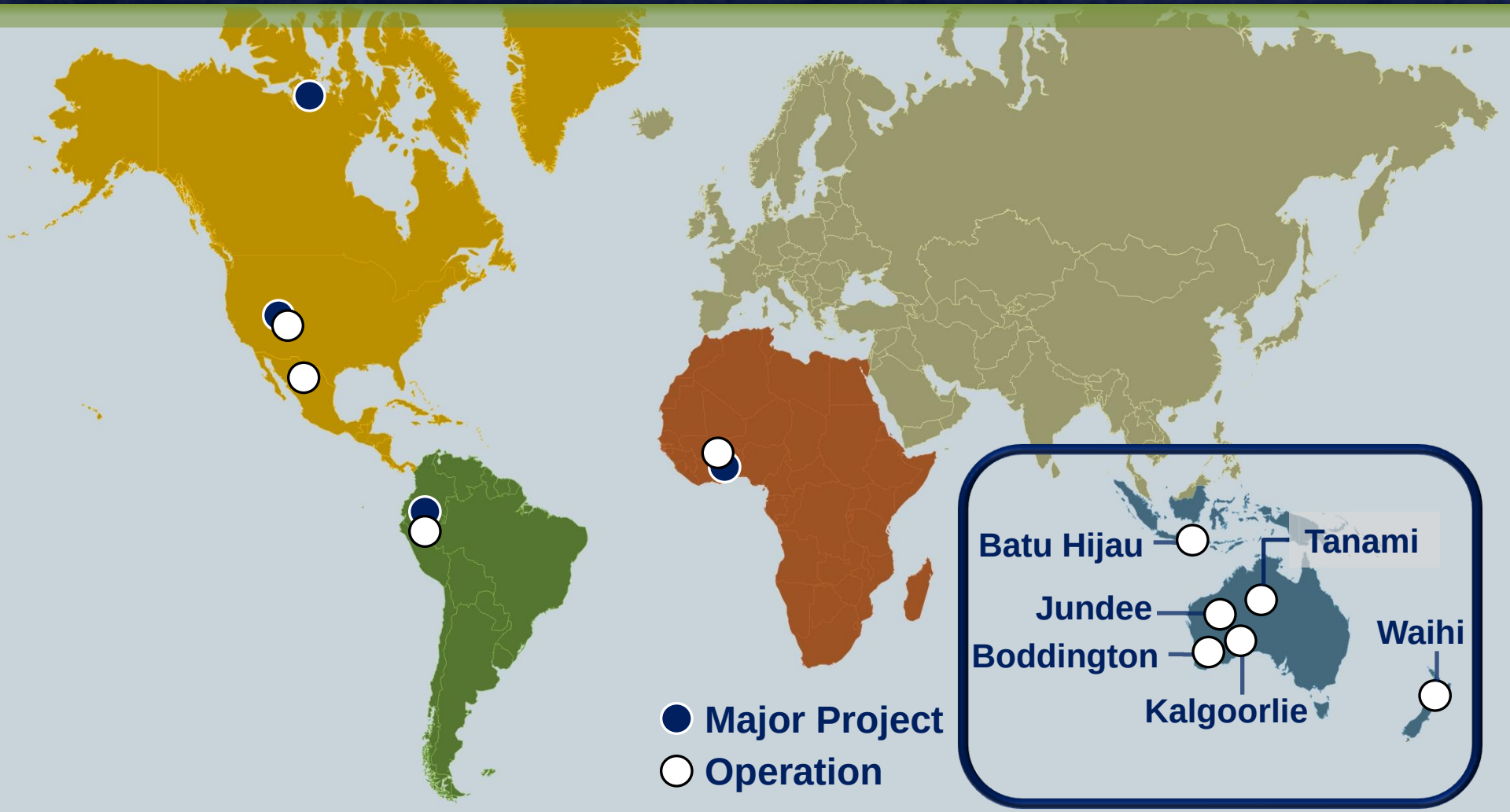
[1,3] All figures based on 100% equity interest; Newmont's current interest is 50%
[2] All figures based on 100% equity interest; Newmont's current interest is 70%
[4] No ounces currently in reserves.

Global Portfolio – Asia Pacific
“Cash Flow”

Tim Netscher
Senior Vice President, Asia Pacific Operations

NEWMONT™

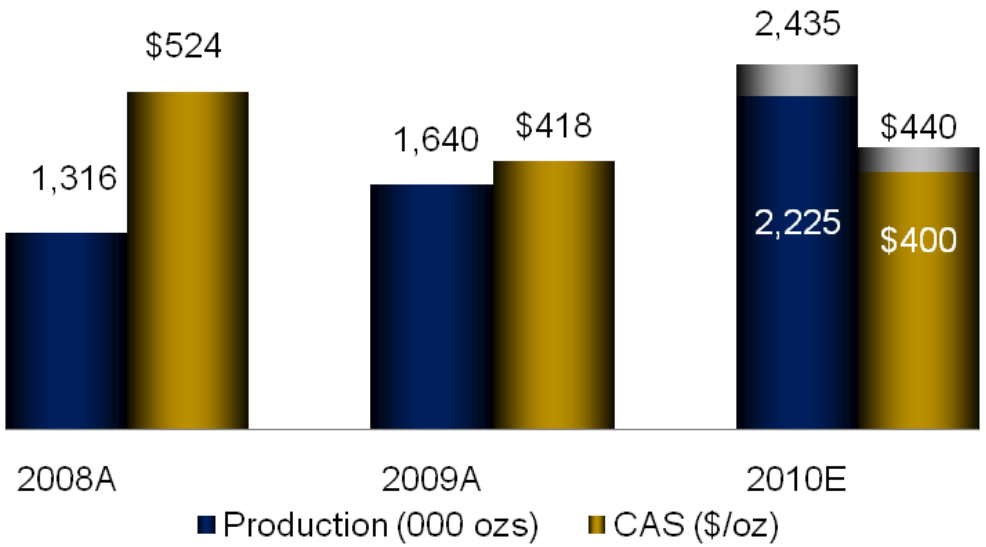
Newmont
Asia Pacific



Asia Pacific
"Cash Flow"

- ☑ Commercial production achieved at Boddington – largest gold mine in Australia
- ☑ Gold and Copper leverage from Phase 5 at Batu Hijau; development of Phase 6 underway
- ❑ Ramp-up Boddington to full-capacity
- ❑ Advance APAC project portfolio
- ❑ Continue to advance opportunities in Indonesia – Elang
- ❑ Complete divestiture obligations for Batu Hijau

Asia Pacific
Production and CAS Trends



2011 to 2012 Outlook

- Production to remain near 2010 levels with production from Boddington and extended mine life at Jundee and Waihi offsetting declining production at Tanami and Batu Hijau (Phase 6)
- Costs applicable to sales expected to increase as higher costs at Batu (due to Phase 6 stripping) are only partially offset by lower cost production at Boddington

Asia Pacific

Opportunities and Challenges – 2011 & Beyond

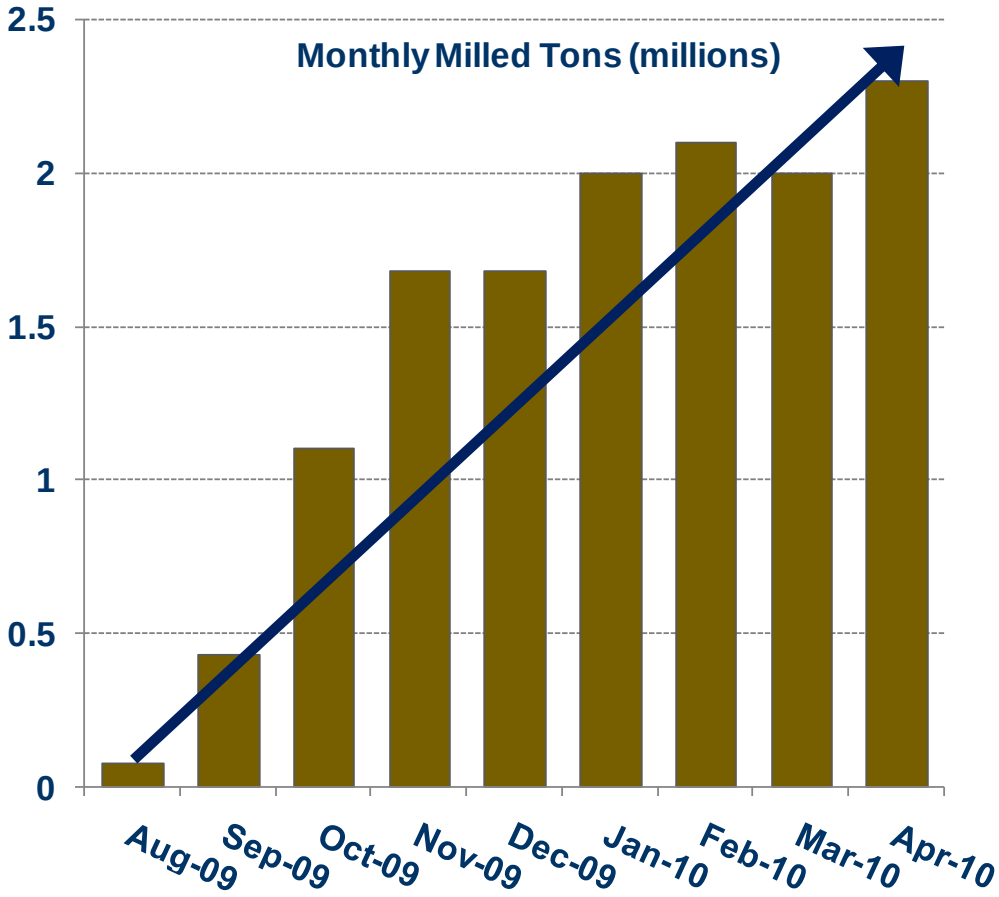
- Opportunities
  - Life extensions progressing at all operations
  - Advance Elang copper/gold porphyry and other Contract of Work (COW) opportunities
  - Sale of excess power to grid at Boddington
  - Paste fill plant at Tanami
  - Further energy efficiency projects, e.g. conversion to dual fuel at Jundee power station
  - Expansion at Boddington
  - Regional greenfield exploration
- Challenges
  - Indonesian mining law and Contract of Work complexities
  - Boddington continuing to progress through start up
  - Foreign exchange exposures
  - Geotechnical management across large open pits at relevant operations
  - Australia's proposed "Resources Super Profits Tax"

Asia Pacific

Boddington Ramp-Up Progress

		Q4 '09	Q1 '10
Production	Au (Koz)	118	158
	Cu (Mlbs)	10	14
CAS ($/oz)	Co-product	$468	$532
	By-product	$352	$436





Asia Pacific
Boddington Update

- Achievement of full capacity expected in late 2010
- Shifting more attention to testing full potential of this world class asset:
  - Full Mineralization ‘wingspan’ being determined
  - Plant expansion opportunities to be reviewed
  - Molybdenum recovery potential
  - Regional targets being accessed





Asia Pacific

Boddington Gold Mining Process





Boddington Gold Video



Asia Pacific

Batu Hijau Divestiture Update

December 31, 2009	
– Direct Batu Hijau Ownership through NTP	35.44%
– PTPI advance & voting arrangements	17.00%
• Economic ownership for Q1 results	52.44%
7% Divested March 15, 2010	(3.94%)
– $247 million proceeds ($139 million NEM share)	
Economic Ownership & Proven & Probable Reserves – March 31, 2010	48.50%
Anticipated 2010 7% sale (NEM share) offered at $444 million	(3.94%)
– Economic ownership after sale	44.56%

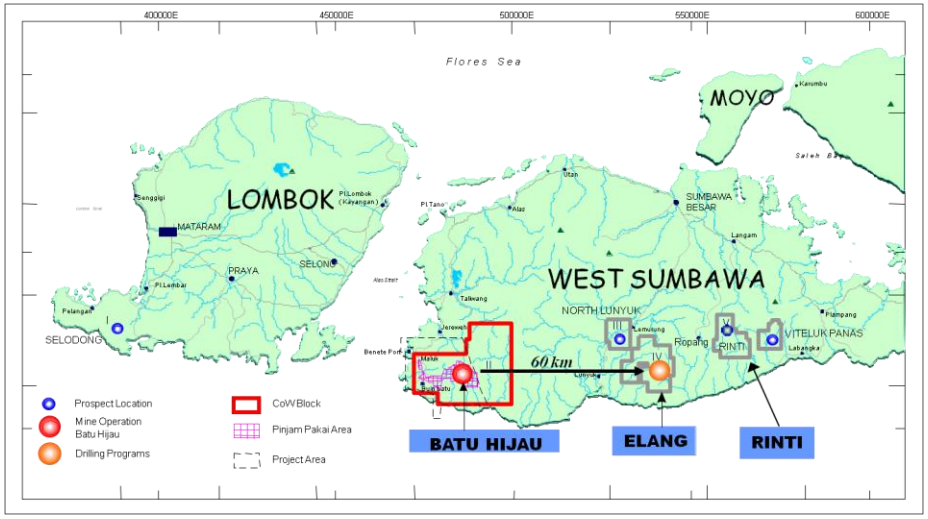
Divestiture Obligation Nearly Complete

Asia Pacific

Batu Hijau Update

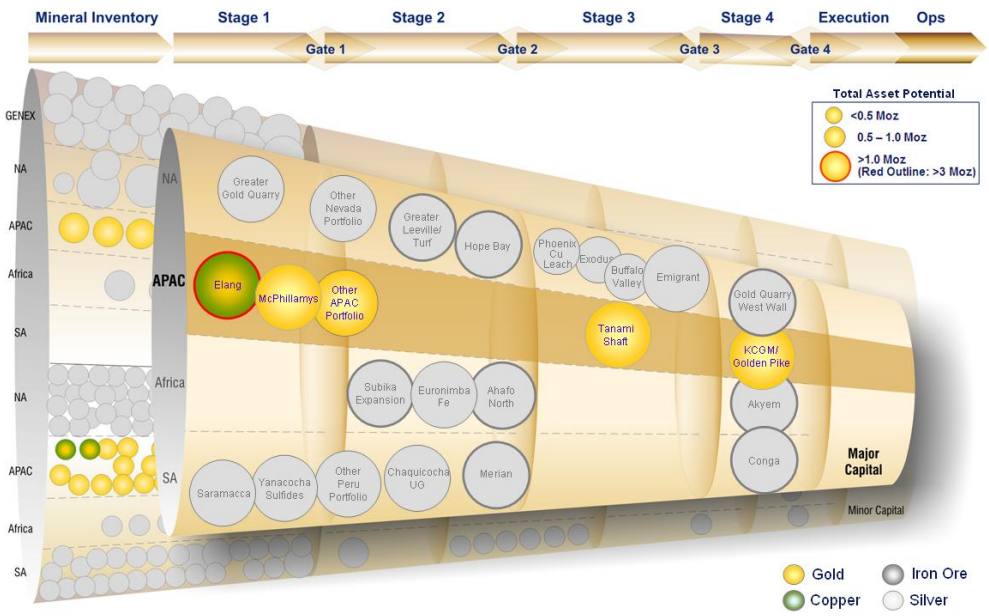
- Phase 6 stripping recommenced in May 2010 to extend mining to 2017 and processing to 2028
- Phase 7 economic at current prices - preparations well advanced for designs
- Throughput expansion options advancing through in Stage-Gate Process
- Pinjam Pakai permit received
- Regional targets including Elang awaiting permits





Asia Pacific
Project Pipeline





Asia Pacific

KCGM[1] – Golden Pike Stage 4 (Bankable Feasibility)

- Waste stripping commenced in January 2010
- Potential to increase production through further underground development
- Challenge – heated market

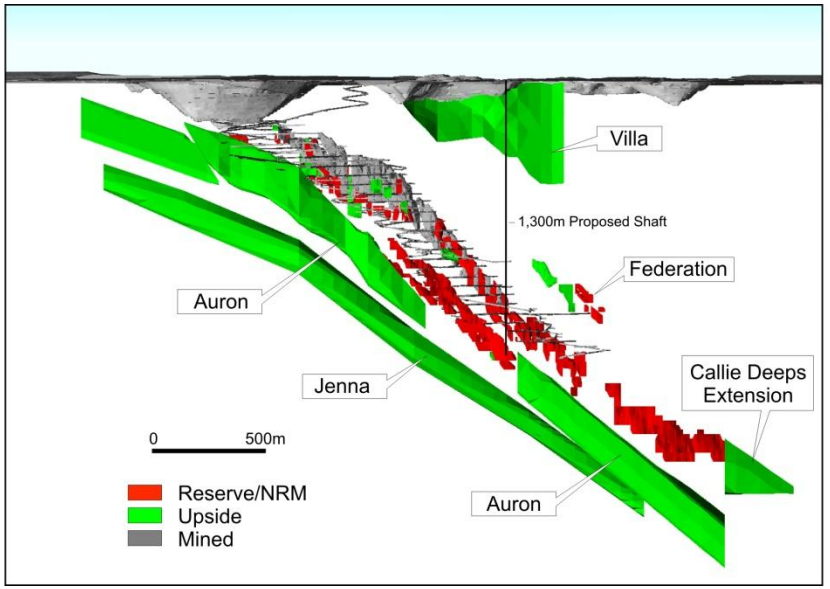
Potential:	4.9 Moz in reserves[1,2]
Average Annual Prod (1st 5 years)[3]:	570-700 koz
Average CAS: (1st 5 years)[4]:	$600 - $760/oz
First Production:	2013-2014
Initial Capex[5]:	$190-250M
Life of Mine:	11-13 years



[1] *All figures based on 100% equity interest; Newmont's current interest is 50%. No ounces in NRM.*
[2] *Reserves as of 12/31/09*
[3] *After production from Golden Pike has reached a steady state*
[4] *All figures are unescalated and based upon current business plan assumptions.*
[5] *Excluding escalation, capitalized interest and sunk costs*

Asia Pacific
Tanami Shaft Stage 3 (Feasibility)

- Develop production shaft
- Offers expansion to existing operations
- Increases mine life to 2020
- Challenge – heated market



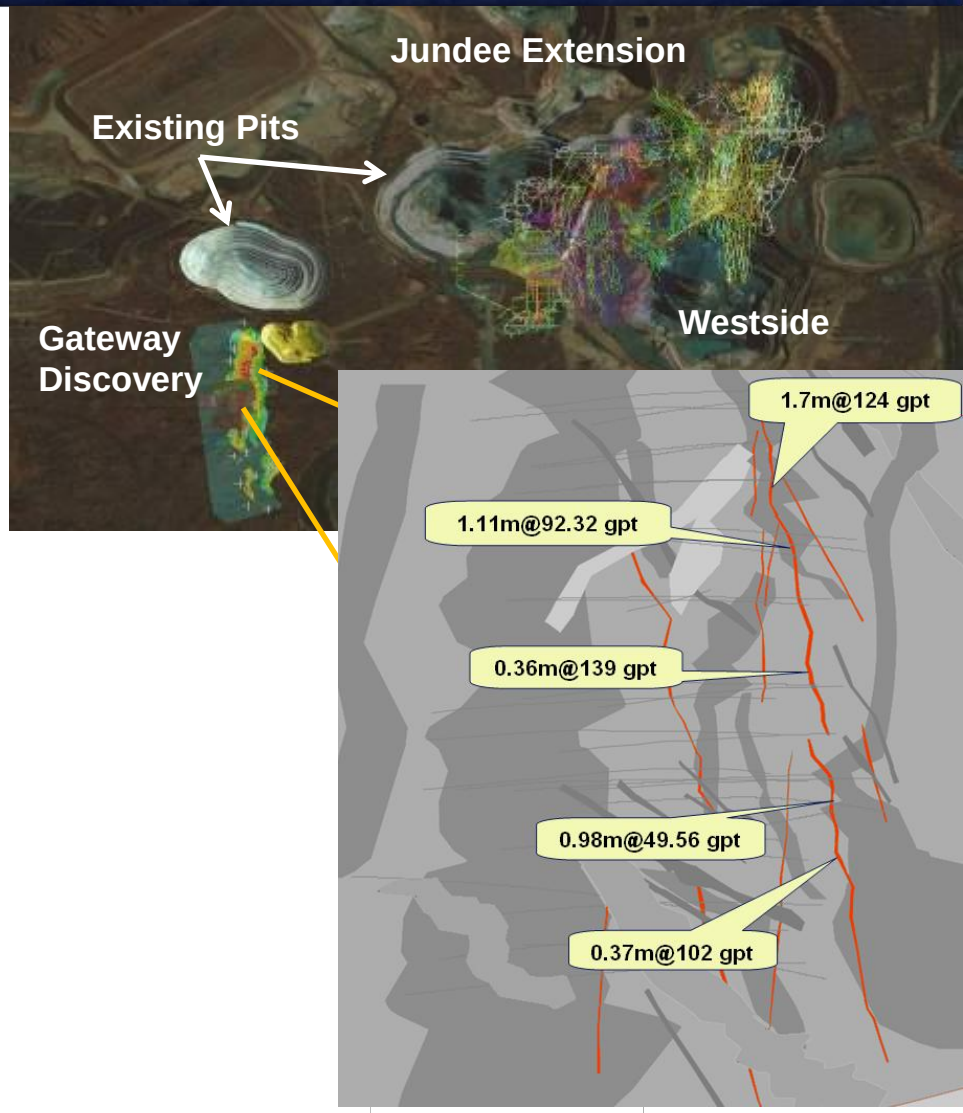
Potential:	Up to 2 Moz potential in addition to the current 1.6 Moz in reserves[1] and 1.4M oz in NRM
Average Annual Prod (1st 5 years):	320-390 koz
Average CAS: (1st 5 years)[2]	$600 - $650/oz
First Production[3]:	2013-2014
Initial Capex[3,4]:	$150-250M
Life of Mine:	12-14 years

[1] Reserves as of 12/31/09
[2] After production has reached steady state. All figures are unescalated and based upon current business plan assumptions
[3] Dependent on receipt of permit
[4] Excluding esclated capitalized interest and sunk costs

Asia Pacific

Jundee Near Mine Extensions

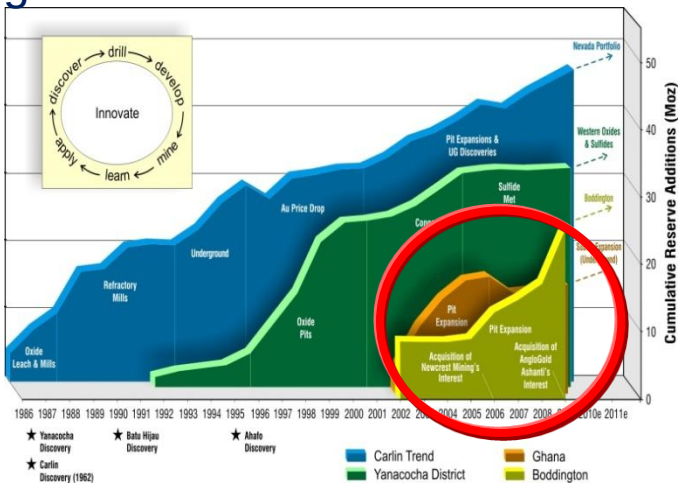
- Current Jundee Operations
  - +300 koz/year with production life extending to 2015
- Jundee Expansion Projects
  - Began mining Gateway
  - New production center opens up additional exploration
  - Opportunity to add reserves with expansions on: Jundee veins, Cardasian Vein and Gateway Project
- Challenge – early stage project uncertainties

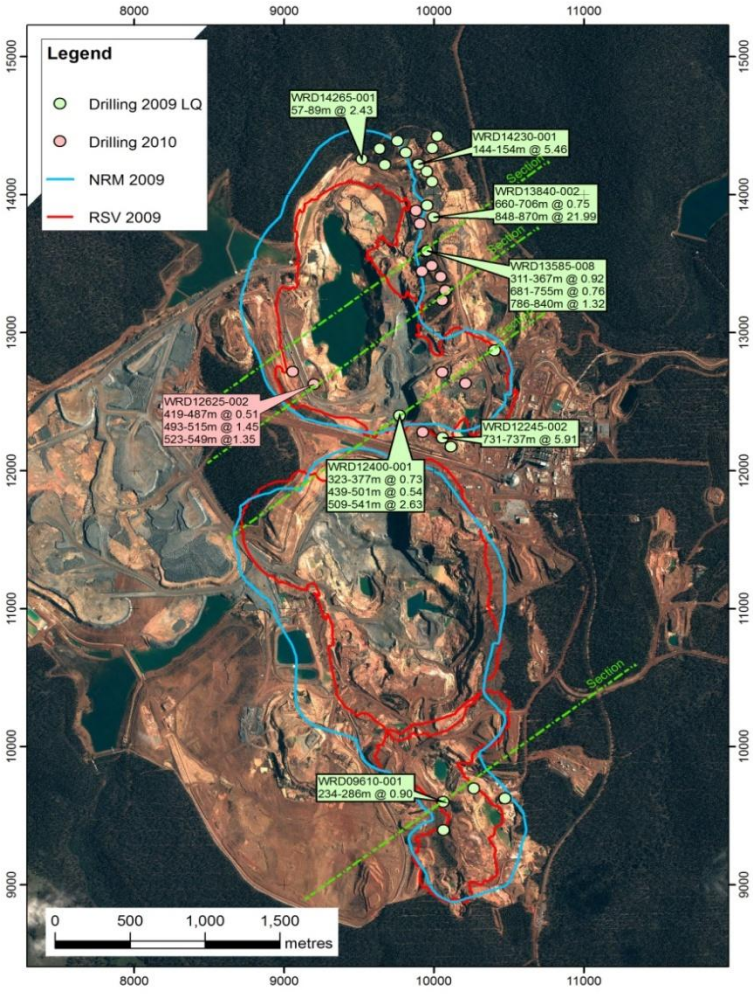


Asia Pacific

Boddington Expansion (Multiple Stages)

- Current reserve of ~21 Moz Au[1]
- Up to 4 Moz Au and 0.5 Blb Cu expansion potential[2]
- Determine full extent of Boddington Pit extension potential
  - Enables facility optimization
- Potential lateral and depth extensions
- Belt exploration
- Challenge – land access





[1] Reserves as of 12/31/09. 20.96Moz Au currently in reserves and 2,040 Mlb Cu currently in reserves
[2] No ounces currently in reserves

Global Portfolio – Africa
“Growth”

Jeff Huspeni
Senior Vice President, Africa Operations

NEWMONT™

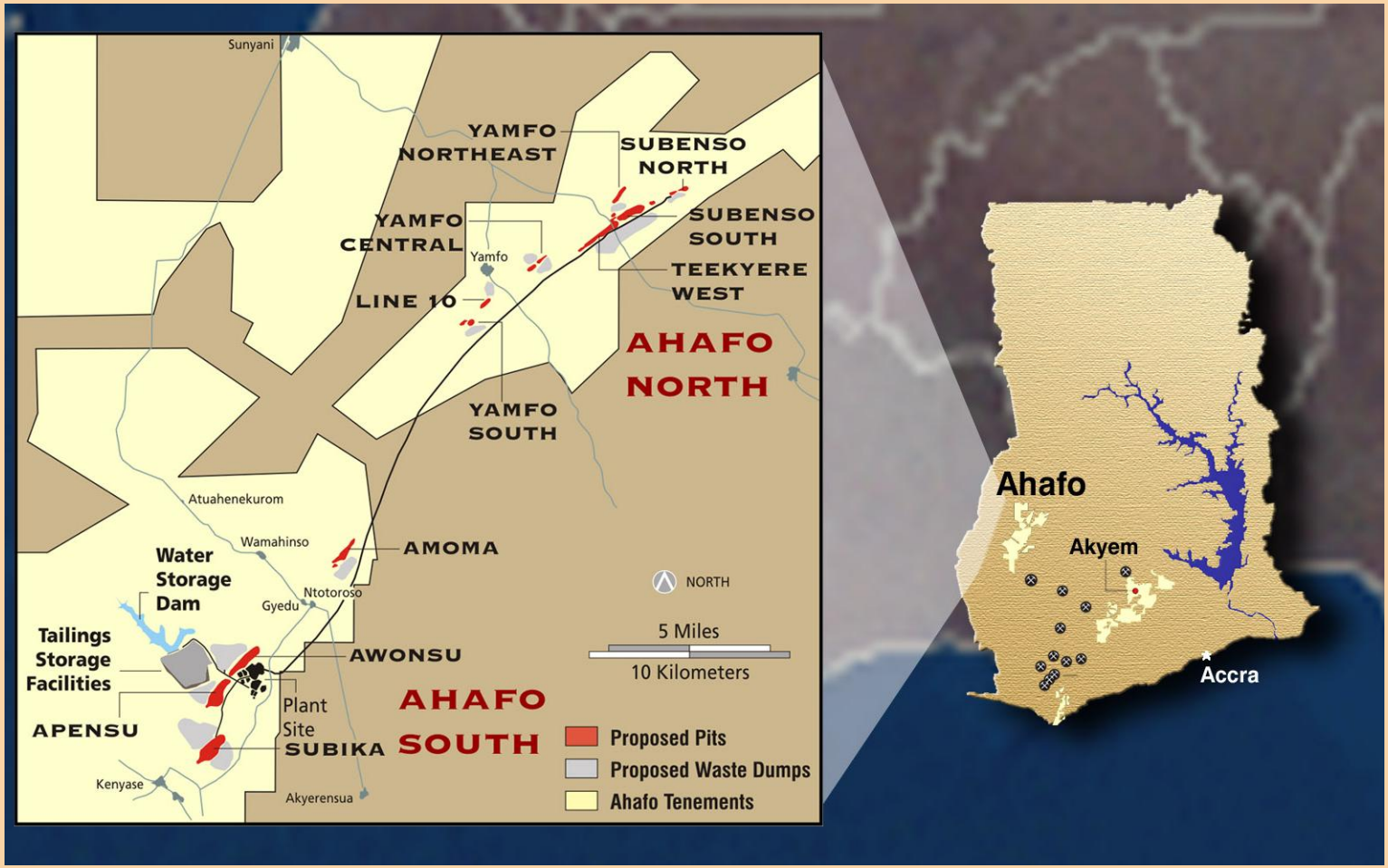
Newmont
Africa



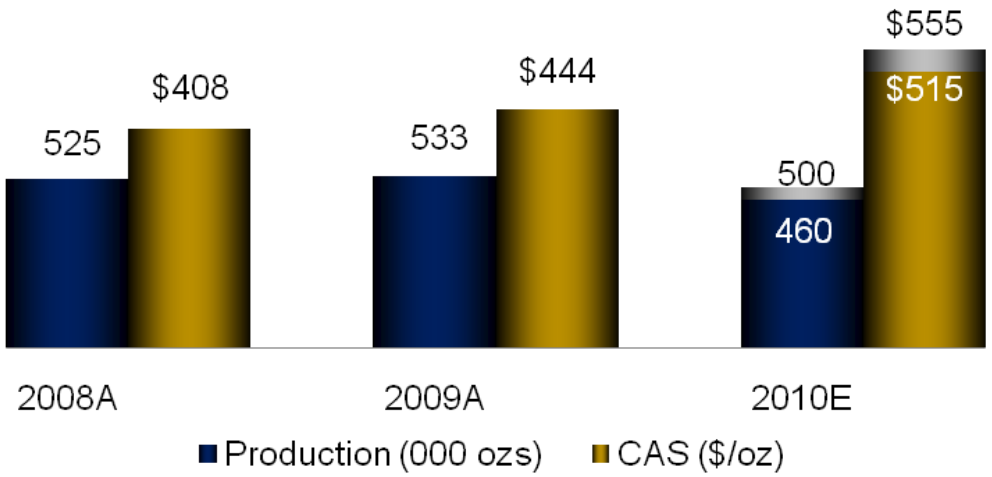
Africa
"Growth"

- ☑ Youngest region in Newmont portfolio
- ☑ Consistent operational performance
- ☑ Significant district and regional potential
- ❑ Expand Ghana to +1 million ounces of production
- ❑ Advance development of Ahafo near-mine opportunities
- ❑ Develop Akyem

Africa
Newmont Ghana



Africa
Production and CAS Trends



2011 to 2012 Outlook

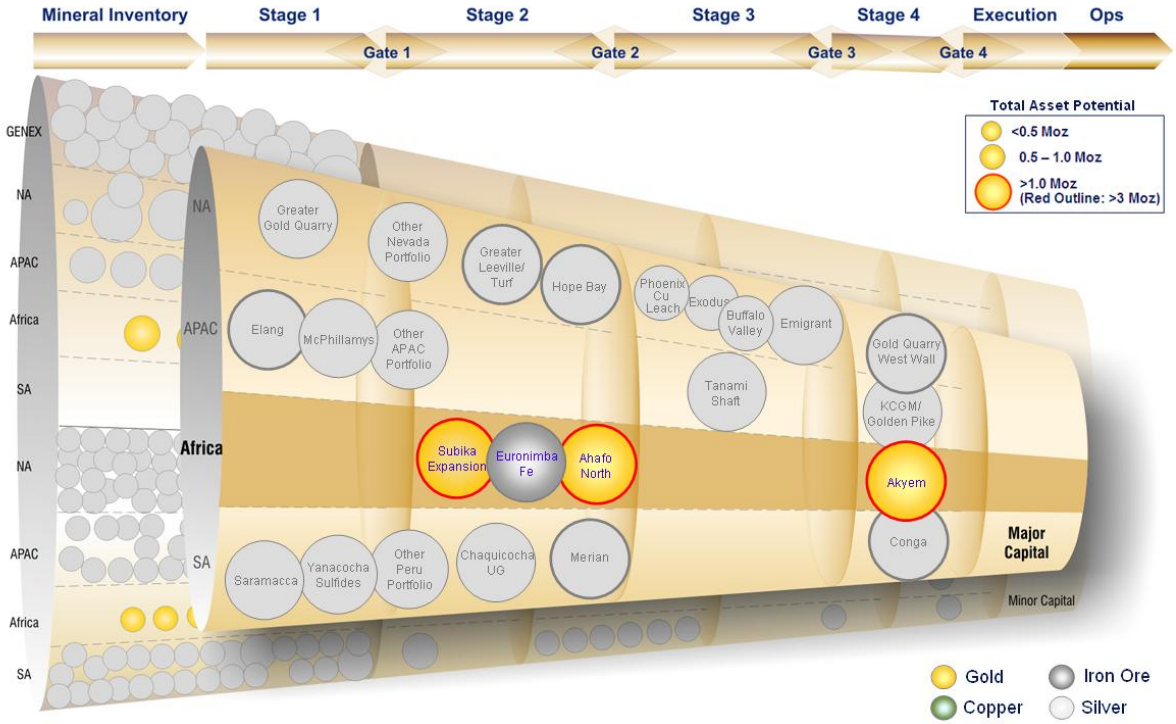
- Production to remain near 2010 levels
- Costs applicable to sales expected to remain near 2010 levels

Africa
Opportunities and Challenges – 2011 and beyond

- Opportunities
  - Akyem underground potential
  - Resource additions at Ahafo South including Apensu oxides
  - Advance Subika underground opportunities
  - Advance development of Ahafo North open pit and underground deposits
  - Ahafo mill expansion
  - Exploration potential on district-scale land packages
  - Nimba iron ore opportunity
- Challenges
  - Investment Agreement review/royalty discussions
  - Power supply and pricing
  - Emerging oil and gas sector competition for national talent

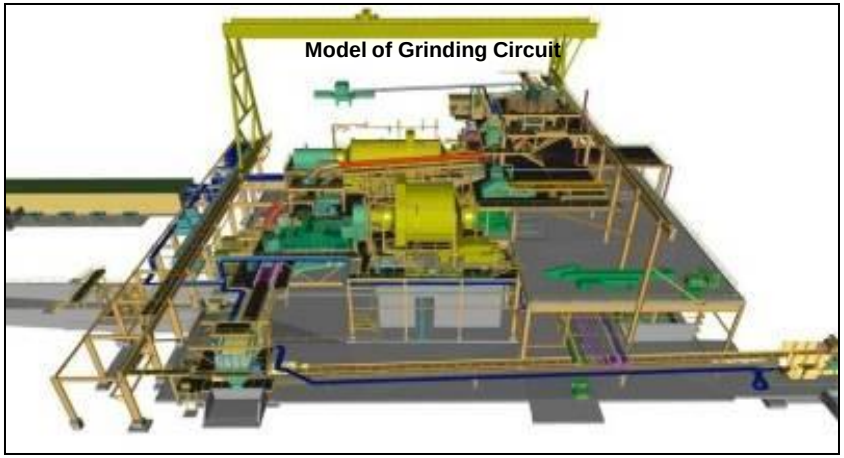
Africa
Project Pipeline





Africa
Akyem Stage 4 (Bankable Feasibility)

- Mining Lease received in January 2010
- Land negotiations are progressing
- Potential underground exploration upside



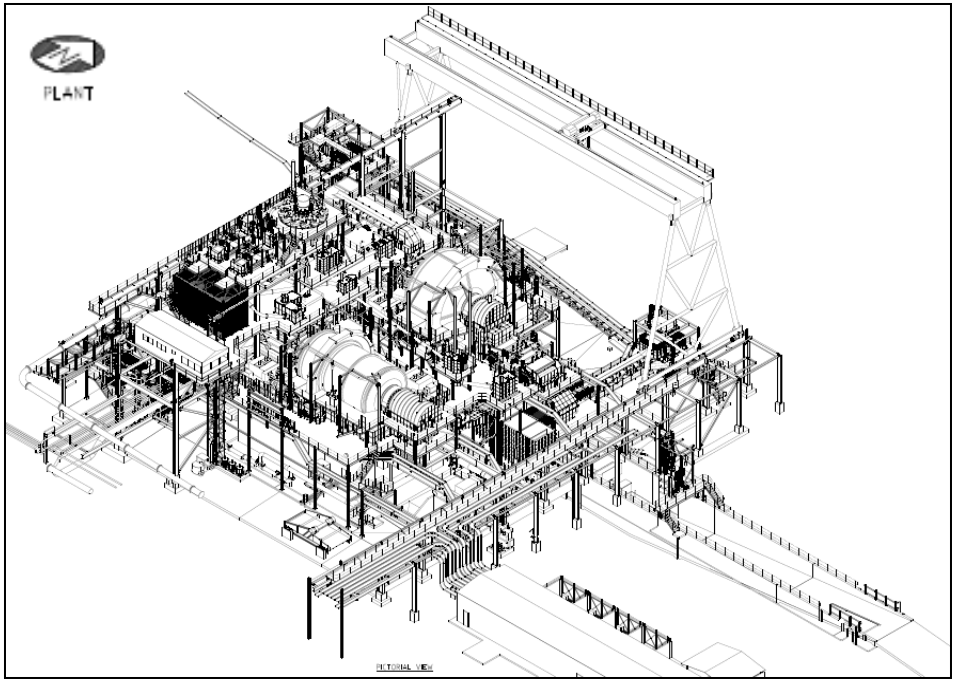


Potential:	8-9 Moz with 7.7 Moz in reserves[1], 0.7 Moz in NRM
Average Annual Prod (1st 5 years):	480-550 koz
Average CAS: (1st 5 years)[2]	$350-450/oz
First Production:	Late 2013-2014
Initial Capex[3]:	$0.7-1.0B
Life of Mine:	~15 years

[1] Reserves as of 12/31/09
[2] All figures are unescalated and based upon current business plan assumptions
[3] Excluding capitalized interest and sunk costs

Africa
Akyem Stage 4 (Bankable Feasibility)

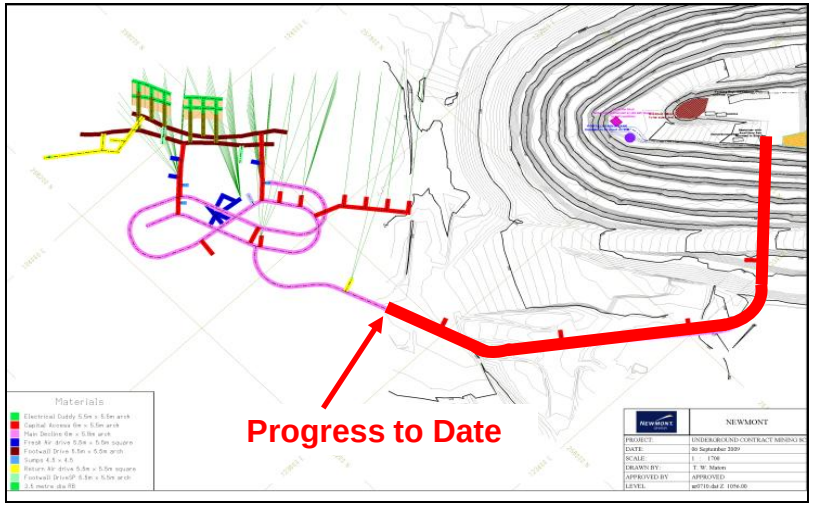
- Basic engineering complete; scheduled to complete detailed engineering in 4Q 2010
- Testing for ore flow characteristics complete
- Updating model to develop improved mine and processing plan
- Gate 4 (full funds) decision expected in second half of 2010
- Challenges – Investment agreement; power; land access



Africa
Subika Expansion Stage 2 (Pre-Feasibility)

- Up to 3 Moz potential[1] in addition to the 5.8 Moz currently in reserves[2] and NRM
- Opportunity for major pit layback and underground operation below the existing Subika pit
- Exploration decline at ~650 meters
- 2010 drilling from underground and surface
  - 28 km of underground exploration and reserve conversion drilling
  - 2.9 km of underground drifting
  - 7.3 km of surface exploration drilling
- Developing underground mine design
- Ore body open at depth/strike
- Challenge – early stage project uncertainties



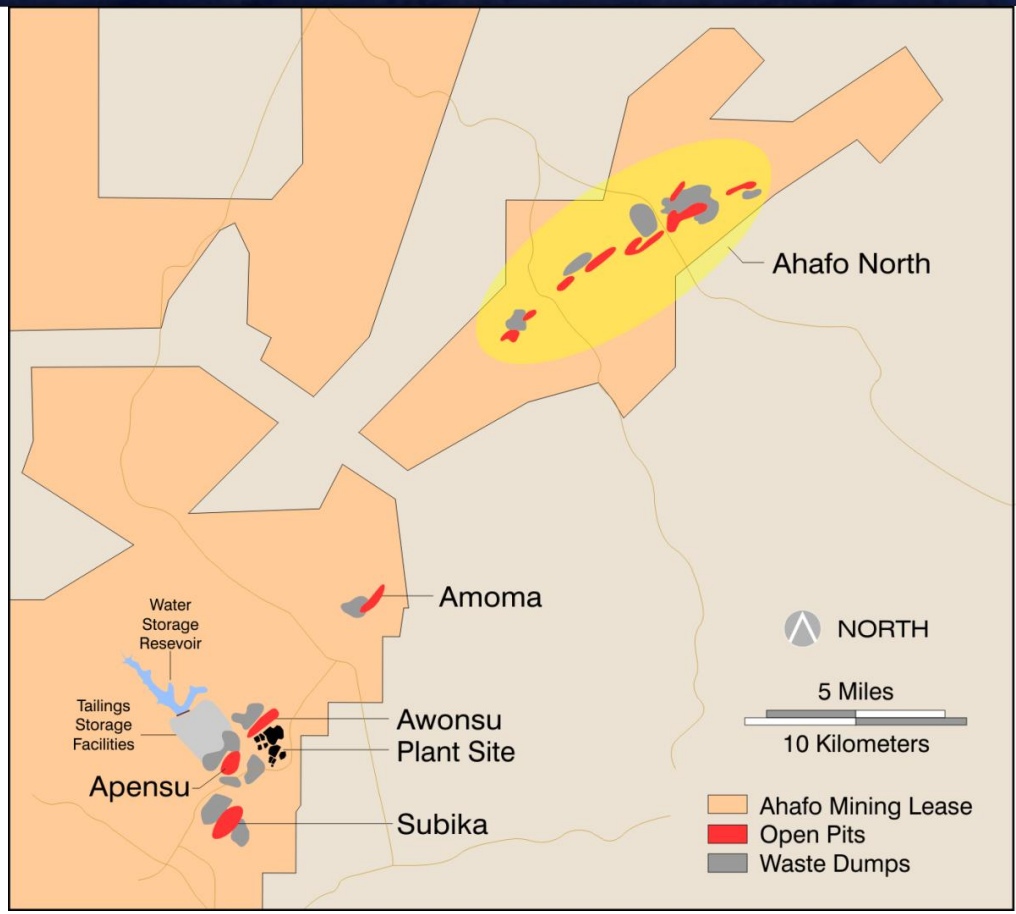


[1] *No ounces in NRM or reserves as of 12/31/2009.*
[2] *2.7 Moz in reserves and 3.1M oz in NRM as of 12/31/09*

Africa

Ahafo North Stage 2 (Pre-Feasibility)

- Up to 4 Moz potential with 3.2 Moz in reserves[1] and 0.6Moz in NRM[1]
- Northern extension of Ahafo Greenstone belt (+30 km long)
- Opportunities for multiple open pits
- Exploration drilling continues with early signs of future underground extensions
  - 2010 budgeted meters: 4,500 m
- Leveraging existing processing facilities (20-35 km away)
- Challenges – early stage project uncertainties; land access



[1] *Reserves as of 12/31/09*

Africa
Nimba[1] Stage 2 (Pre-Feasibility)

- Iron ore deposit in Guinea
- Newmont/BHP Billiton equal joint venture - 43.5%/43.5%; 13% Areva
- Up to 1B tonnes iron ore potential
- Diversification opportunity with strong cash flow potential
- Upside potential at Nimba North and Diecke deposits
- Advancing agreements with the Governments of Guinea and Liberia



[1] *All figures are based on a 100% equity interest; Newmont's current interest is 43.5%*

Conclusion

Richard O'Brien

NEWMONT™

Execution - *Operational excellence*

- Stable, diverse production base
- Newmont's scope and scale provides transferable knowledge and skills globally
- Business efficiency and cost containment opportunities still exist
- Taking safety to the "next level" - Eliminate fatalities and serious injuries



Cash Flow - *Superior generation in a bullish price environment*

- Continued gross margin growth
- Exposure to escalating gold and copper prices - TODAY
- Growing operating and free cash flow
- Strong return on invested capital



Flexibility - *Strong balance sheet to fund opportunities*

- Exceptional liquidity-TODAY
- “Pre-funded” robust project pipeline in each region
- Opportunistic portfolio enhancing acquisitions
- Targeted return of capital to shareholders



Optionality – *Extending reserve life; enhancing project pipeline*

- Investing in internal gold and copper growth opportunities
- Improving the quality of our asset base
- Continued success in near mine exploration
- Major focus on generative exploration



Why Newmont?

1. **Execution**

   Operational excellence and strong track record

2. **Cash Flow**

   Superior operating and free cash flow generation TODAY

3. **Flexibility**

   Strong balance sheet to fund internal development and strategic opportunities

4. **Optionality**

   Robust pipeline of development opportunities

5. **Leadership**

   Leading sustainability, community relations and human resource development practices

Appendices

NEWMONT™

Non-Reserve Mineralization Supplemental Information

Equity Gold Mineralized Material Not in Reserves[1][2]

December 31, 2009

Deposits/Districts	Newmont Share	Measured Material		Indicated Material		Measured + Indicated Material		Inferred Material	
		Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (oz/ton)	Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (oz/ton)	Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (oz/ton)	Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (oz/ton)
NORTH AMERICA									
Carlin Trend Open Pit, Nevada	100%	2,600	0.027	26,200	0.020	28,800	0.021	10,400	0.034
Carlin Trend Underground, Nevada	100%	700	0.189	110	0.153	810	0.18	7,400	0.289
Lone Tree Complex, Nevada	100%	0		4,200	0.022	4,200	0.022	0	
Midas, Nevada	100%	0	0.205	100	0.188	100	0.193	100	0.248
Phoenix, Nevada	100%	0	0.000	158,400	0.013	158,400	0.013	35,400	0.015
Twin Creeks, Nevada	100%	3,400	0.097	31,600	0.045	35,000	0.050	11,300	0.018
Turquoise Ridge [3], Nevada	25%	300	0.412	300	0.452	600	0.431	1,300	0.456
Nevada Stockpiles [4], Nevada	100%	10,700	0.060			10,700	0.060	2,300	0.043
Total Nevada		17,700	0.074	220,910	0.020	238,610	0.024	68,200	0.058
La Herradura, Mexico	44%	6,500	0.017	7,800	0.016	14,300	0.016	20,500	0.019
TOTAL NORTH AMERICA		**24,200**	**0.058**	**228,710**	**0.019**	**252,910**	**0.023**	**88,700**	**0.049**
SOUTH AMERICA									
Conga, Peru	51.35%	0		58,000	0.013	58,000	0.013	79,000	0.011
Yanacocha, Peru	51.35%	1,300	0.017	157,800	0.020	159,100	0.020	25,800	0.019
La Zanja[5], Peru	46.94%	0		0	0.000	0	0.000	4,000	0.016
TOTAL SOUTH AMERICA		**1,300**	**0.017**	**215,800**	**0.018**	**217,100**	**0.018**	**108,800**	**0.013**
ASIA PACIFIC									
Batu Hijau [6], Indonesia	52.44%	25,400	0.017	148,400	0.007	173,800	0.008	81,300	0.002
Boddington, Western Australia[7]	100%	20,600	0.010	344,200	0.015	364,800	0.014	292,900	0.016
Jundee, Western Australia	100%	0		200	0.045	200	0.045	3,800	0.068
Kalgoorlie, Western Australia	50%	2,300	0.059	4,100	0.054	6,400	0.056	1,600	0.136
Tanami, Northern Territory	100%	300	0.099	1,100	0.082	1,400	0.086	8,100	0.152
Waihi, New Zealand	100%	0		1,200	0.206	1,200	0.206	300	0.146
TOTAL ASIA PACIFIC		**48,600**	**0.016**	**499,200**	**0.013**	**547,800**	**0.013**	**388,000**	**0.017**
AFRICA									
Ahafo, Ghana	100%	0		97,800	0.050	97,800	0.050	26,200	0.104
Akyem, Ghana	100%	0		11,600	0.048	11,600	0.048	4,600	0.047
TOTAL AFRICA		**0**		**109,400**	**0.050**	**109,400**	**0.050**	**30,800**	**0.095**
TOTAL NEWMONT WORLDWIDE		**74,100**	**0.030**	**1,053,110**	**0.019**	**1,127,210**	**0.020**	**616,300**	**0.025**

(1) Mineralized material is reported exclusive of reserves.

(2) Mineralized Material calculated at a gold price of US$950, A$1,200, or NZ$1,400 per ounce unless otherwise noted. 2008 Mineralized material was calculated at a gold price of US$850, A$1,000, or NZ$1,175 per ounce. Tonnage amounts have been rounded to the nearest 100,000.

(3) Mineralized material estimates were provided by Barrick, the operator of the Turquoise Ridge Joint Venture.

(4) Stockpiles are comprised primarily of material that has been set aside to allow processing of higher grade material in the mills. Stockpiles increase or decrease depending on current mine plans.

(5) Mineralized material estimates were provided by Buenaventura, the operator of the La Zanja Project.

(6) Percentage reflects Newmont's economic interest at December 31, 2009. In November and December 2009 our economic interest increased from 45% to 52.44% as a result of transactions with a noncontrolling partner, partially offset by divestiture required under the Contract of Work.

(7) Newmont acquired the remaining 33.33% of Boddington from AngloGold in June 2009.

Non-Reserve Mineralization
Supplemental Information (continued)

Equity Copper Mineralized Material Not in Reserves[1][2]

December 31, 2009									
Deposits/Districts	Newmont Share	Measured Material		Indicated Material		Measured + Indicated Material		Inferred Material	
		Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (Cu%)	Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (Cu%)	Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (Cu%)	Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (Cu%)
NORTH AMERICA									
Phoenix, Nevada	100%	0	0.00%	199,687	0.18%	199,687	0.18%	91,815	0.23%
TOTAL NORTH AMERICA				199,687	0.18%	199,687	0.18%	91,815	0.23%
SOUTH AMERICA									
Conga, Peru	51.35%	0	0.00%	58,000	0.18%	58,000	0.18%	79,000	0.17%
TOTAL SOUTH AMERICA				58,000	0.18%	58,000	0.18%	79,000	0.17%
ASIA PACIFIC									
Batu Hijau, Indonesia [3]	52.44%	25,400	0.42%	148,400	0.31%	173,800	0.32%	81,300	0.22%
Boddington, Western Australia [4]	100.00%	20,600	0.08%	344,200	0.10%	364,800	0.09%	292,900	0.10%
TOTAL ASIA PACIFIC		46,000	0.27%	492,600	0.16%	538,600	0.17%	374,200	0.13%
TOTAL NEWMONT WORLDWIDE		**46,000**	**0.27%**	**750,287**	**0.17%**	**796,287**	**0.17%**	**545,015**	**0.15%**

(1) **Mineralized material is reported exclusive of reserves.**

(2) **Mineralized material calculated at a copper price of US$2.50 or A$3.00 per pound unless otherwise noted. 2008 mineralized material was also calculated at a copper price of US$2.50 or A$3.00 per pound. Tonnage amounts have been rounded to the nearest 100,000.**

(3) **Percentage reflects Newmont's economic interest at December 31, 2009. In November and December 2009 our economic interest increased from 45% to 52.44% as a result of transactions with a noncontrolling partner, partially offset by divestiture required under the Contract of Work.**

(4) **Newmont acquired the remaining 33.33% of Boddington from AngloGold in June 2009.**

Non-Reserve Mineralization Supplemental Information (continued)

DEFINITIONS

(1) The term “reserve” means that part of a mineral deposit that can be economically and legally extracted or produced at the time of the reserve determination. The term “economically,” as used in this definition, means that profitable extraction or production has been established or analytically demonstrated in a full feasibility study to be viable and justifiable under reasonable investment and market assumptions. The term “legally,” as used in this definition, does not imply that all permits needed for mining and processing have been obtained or that other legal issues have been completely resolved. However, for a reserve to exist, Newmont must have a justifiable expectation, based on applicable laws and regulations, that issuance of permits or resolution of legal issues necessary for mining and processing at a particular deposit will be accomplished in the ordinary course and in a timeframe consistent with Newmont’s current mine plans. Reserves in this document are aggregated from the Proven and Probable classes.

(2) The term ”non-reserve mineralization” or “NRM” refers to Measured, Indicated and/or Inferred materials, which are exclusive of reserves. Please see Slides 115 - 116 above for Newmont’s 2009 report on non-reserve mineralization. Newmont has determined that such non-reserve mineralization would be substantively the same as those prepared using the Guidelines established by the Society of Mining, Metallurgy and Exploration.

(3) The term “potential” refers to the aggregate of potential ore-grade material, including Proven and Probable reserves, Measured, Indicated and Inferred non-reserve mineralization, in addition to other potential ore-grade materials that have less certainty of conversion to reserves.

(4) References to “equity ounces” or “equity pounds” mean that portion of gold or copper produced, sold or included in proven and probable reserves that is attributable to our ownership or economic interest.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AND CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING REPORTING OF RESERVES AND NRM

Ian Douglas, Newmont’s Group Executive of Reserves and Geostatistics, is the qualified person responsible for the preparation of the Reserve and non-reserve mineralization estimates in this presentation. The reserves disclosed in this presentation have been prepared in compliance with Industry Guide 7 published by the SEC. Non-reserve mineralization and potential has not been prepared in accordance with Industry Guide 7. Estimates of non-reserve mineralization and potential are subject to further exploration and development, are subject to many risks and highly speculative, and may not be converted to future reserves of the company. In addition, our current or future reserves and exploration and development projects may not result in new mineral producing operations. Even if significant mineralization is discovered and converted to reserves, it will likely take many years from the initial phases of exploration to development and ultimately to production, during which time the economic feasibility of production may change.

For a description of the key assumptions, parameters and methods used to estimate mineral reserves and mineralized material on Newmont’s material properties, as well as a general discussion of the extent to which the estimates may be affected by any known environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing or other relevant factors, please see Newmont’s most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and other SEC filings.

2010 Annual Outlook

Description	Q1 Update	2010 Original
Equity gold production (Kozs)	5,300 – 5,500	5,300 – 5,500
Costs applicable to sales - Gold ($/oz)	$450 – $480	$450 – $480
Equity copper production (Mlbs)	330 – 360	350 – 380
Costs applicable to sales - Copper ($/lb)	$0.85 – $0.95	$0.85 – $0.95
Capital expenditures ($M)	$1,400 – $1,600	$1,400 – $1,600
Amortization ($M)	$970 - $1,000	$940 – $970
Exploration ($M)	$190 – $220	$190 – $220
Advanced projects, research and development ($M)	$230 – $250	$185 – $210
General & administrative ($M)	$160 – $170	$160 – $170
Interest expense, net of capitalized interest ($M)	$270 – $290	$270 – $290
Effective tax rate	24% – 28%	28% – 32%
Assumptions		
Oil price ($/bbl)	$80	$80
Australian dollar exchange rate	0.90	0.80
Gold price ($/oz)	$1,100	$900
Copper price ($/lb)	$3.00	$2.50

Costs applicable to sales in 20109 are expected to change by approximately $5 per ounce for every $10 change in the oil price and by approximately $5 per ounce for every 0.10 change in the Australian dollar exchange rate. However, as the Company continues to pursue its disciplined Australian dollar and diesel hedging programs, these sensitivities may change throughout the year.

Officer Biographies

Richard O'Brien
President and Chief Executive Officer
Richard O'Brien was elected President and Chief Executive Officer in 2007, having previously served as President and Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer during 2006 and 2007 and as Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer from 2005 to 2006. Mr. O'Brien was Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of AGL Resources in Atlanta, Georgia from 2001. Mr. O'Brien previously served in senior executive positions for Mirant (formerly Southern Energy, Inc.) and PacifiCorp. He has over 20 years of broad financial and operational experience in the energy, power and natural resources businesses. A graduate of the University of Chicago, Mr. O'Brien received his Bachelor of Arts degree in economics. He also holds a doctor of jurisprudence degree from Lewis and Clark College, Northwestern School of Law.

Russell Ball
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Russell Ball was elected Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer in October 2008, after having served as Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer since 2007, Vice President and Controller from 2004 to 2007. Previously he had served as Group Executive, Investor Relations, and as Financial Director and Controller for Newmont's Indonesian Business Unit. Mr. Ball joined Newmont in 1994 as Senior Internal Auditor after practicing as an accountant with Coopers and Lybrand in Durban, South Africa. He holds a Masters Degree in Accounting from the University of Natal (South Africa) and is both a Chartered Accountant in South Africa and a Certified Public Accountant in the United States.

Randy Engel
Executive Vice President, Strategic Development
Randy Engel was elected Executive Vice President, Strategic Development in September 2008, after having served as Senior Vice President, Strategy and Corporate Development since 2007. Mr. Engel has been with the Company since 1994, and has served in various capacities in the areas of business planning, corporate treasury and human resources. Mr. Engel holds a master's of science in finance earned from the University of Denver, and a bachelor's degree in business administration from the University of Colorado.

Officer Biographies (continued)

Brian Hill
Executive Vice President, Operations

Brian Hill was elected Executive Vice President, Operations in October 2008, after having served as Vice President, Asia Pacific Operations since January 2008. Previously, he served as the Managing Director of LionOre Australia and Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director of ASX-listed Equatorial Mining Limited. Mr. Hill also served in a number of senior executive positions with Falconbridge Limited in Australia, Canada and Chile and has over 25 years experience in operations, project development and corporate development in the mining industry. He holds a Master's of Business Administration degree from the University of Western Ontario and a Bachelor of Science Degree in Mining Engineering from Queen's University. Mr. Hill is also a registered professional Engineer in the Province of Ontario, Canada.

Guy Lansdown
Executive Vice President, Discovery & Development

Guy Lansdown was elected Executive Vice President, Development in October 2008, after having served as Senior Vice President, Project Development and Technical Services since 2007. He previously served as Vice President, Project Engineering and Construction from 2006 and as Project Executive on the Boddington project in Australia. Prior to this, he held key project and operating positions for Newmont throughout the world including Indonesia, Peru and Australia. He joined Newmont in 1993 as Project Manager for Minera Yanacocha after serving as an Associate for Knight Piesold and Manager of Projects for Group Five in South Africa. He holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Civil Engineering and a Master of Science in Project Management from the University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa.

Officer Biographies (continued)

Bill MacGowan
Executive Vice President, Human Resources & Communications

Bill MacGowan was elected executive vice president, human resources in 2010. Prior to joining Newmont, Mr. MacGowan served as chief human resources officer and executive vice president, people and places, for Sun Microsystems, where he oversaw a staff of 750 and an annual operating budget of $600 million. In addition, Mr. MacGowan was responsible for Sun's $1.2 billion real estate portfolio, encompassing five campuses and 12.5 million square feet.

With more than 25 years of human resources experience, Mr. MacGowan has a history of aligning people strategies with business results and creating a diverse, engaging and collaborative culture. In 2007, he received the Diversity Best Practices Legacy Award for lifetime achievements on behalf of women, minorities and people of color in the workplace. Mr. MacGowan earned his Bachelor of Arts degree in political science from Claremont McKenna College.