Newmont Mining Corporation
2011 Investor Day
New York, NY

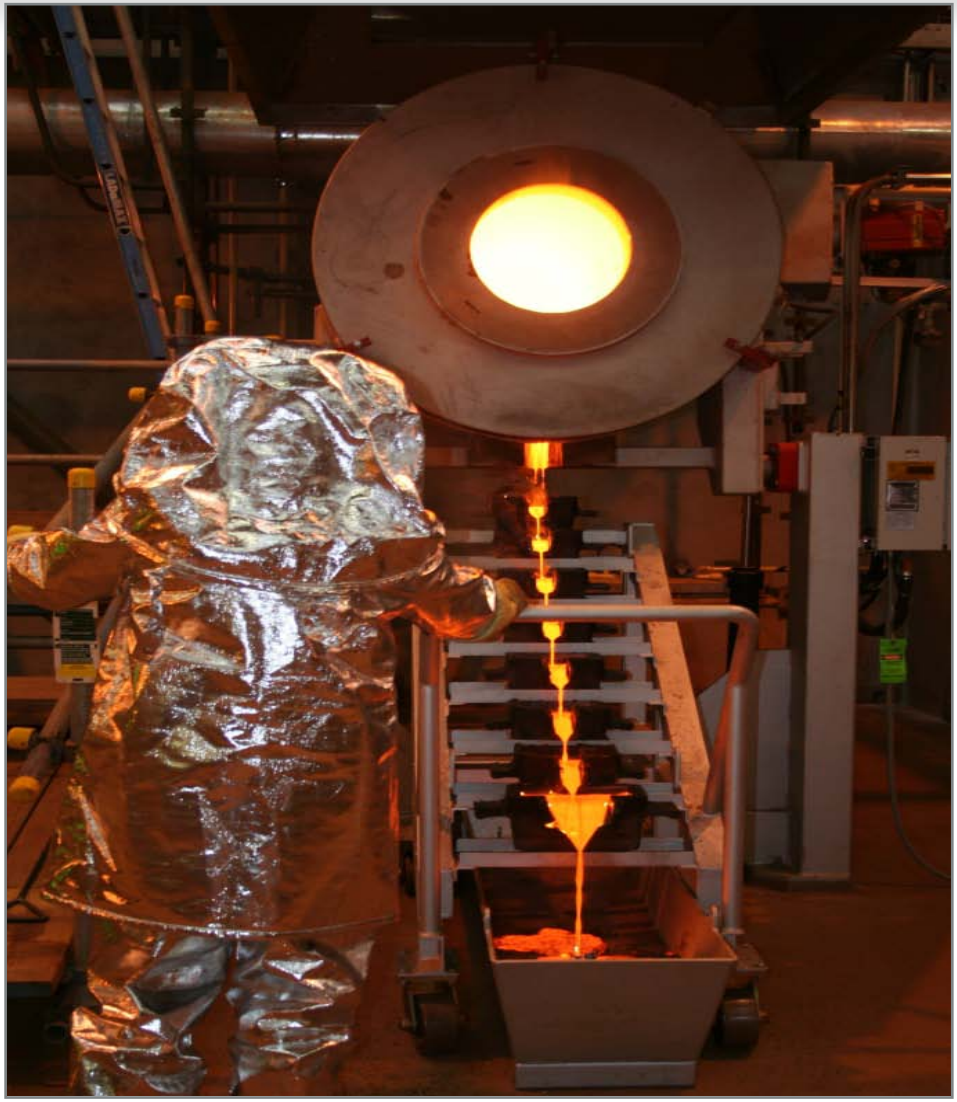


Cautionary Statement

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 are intended to be covered by the safe harbor created by those sections and other applicable laws. Those forward-looking statements include (without limitation) estimates and expectations of, and statements regarding: (i) the Company’s strategy and plans; (ii) future equity gold and equity copper production; (iii) future operating, sales and other costs; (iv) future capital expenditures; (v) project returns; (vi) project start dates, ramp up, life and expansion opportunities; (vii) potential ounces or tons of reserves, NRM and potential resources; (viii) exploration pipeline, potential or upside, opportunities, growth; (ix) dividend policy; (x) future liquidity; and (xi) other financial outlook for the Company’s operations and projects. Those forward-looking statements include (without limitation) statements that use forward-looking terminology such as “may”, “will”, “expect”, “predict”, “anticipate”, “believe”, “continue”, “potential”, “target”, “goal”, “opportunity”, “outlook”, or the negative or other variations of those terms or comparable terminology. Estimates or expectations of future events or results are based upon certain assumptions, which may prove to be incorrect. Those assumptions include (without limitation): (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) prices for key supplies being approximately consistent with current levels and such supplies otherwise being available on bases consistent with the Company’s current expectations; and (vii) the accuracy of our current mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates and exploration information. Where the Company expresses or implies an expectation or belief as to future events or results, that expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and is believed to have a reasonable basis. However, forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from future results expressed, projected or implied by the “forward-looking statements”. Those risks, uncertainties and other factors include (without limitation): (i) gold and other metals price volatility; (ii) currency fluctuations; (iii) increased capital and operating costs, and scarcity of and competition for required labor and supplies; (iv) variances in ore grade or recovery rates from those assumed in mining plans: (v) operating or technical difficulties; (vi) political and operational risks in the countries in which we operate; and (vii) governmental regulation and judicial outcomes. For a more detailed discussion of such risks and other factors, see the Company’s 2010 Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed on February 24, 2011, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, as well as the Company’s other SEC filings. These forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance, given that they involve risks and uncertainties. The Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly revisions to any forward-looking statement 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.
In addition, many of the statements in this presentation are based on assumptions or methodologies (such as commodity prices) that are discussed in notes found at the end of this presentation on slides 62-65.

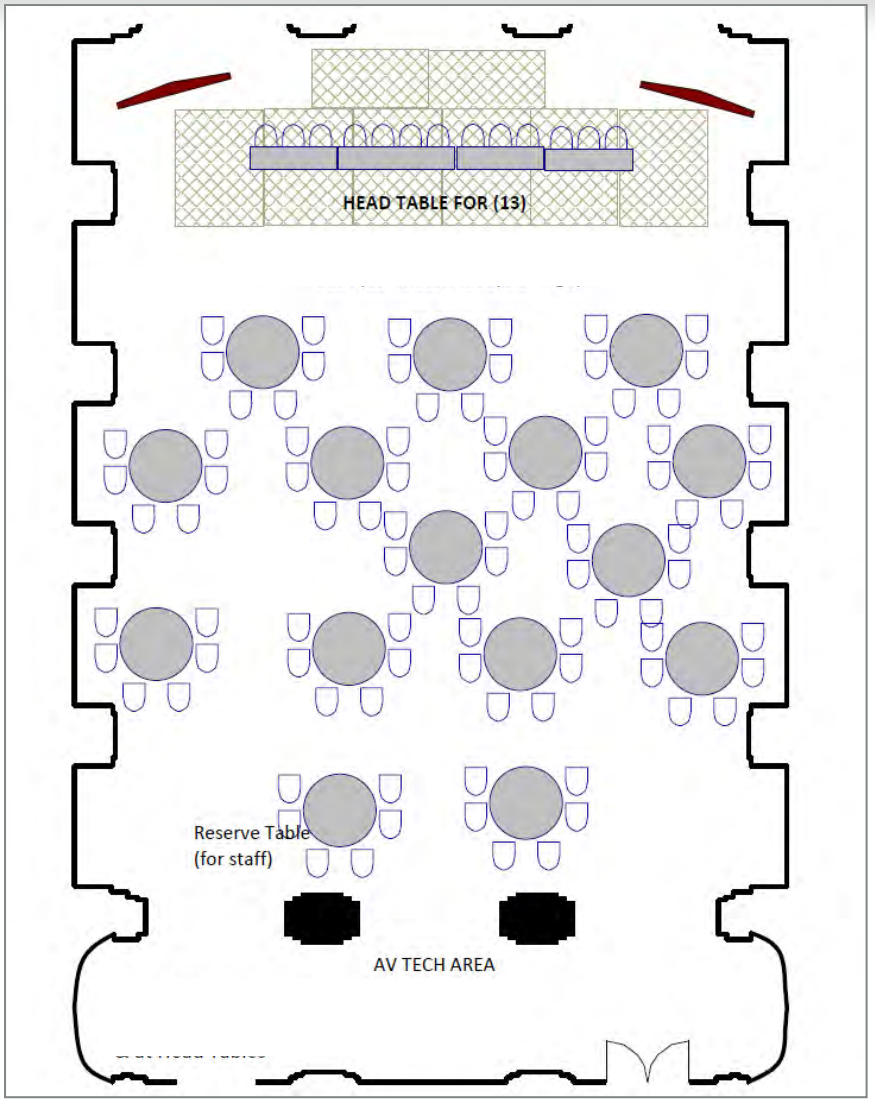
Agenda

- Safety Briefing and Introduction
- Newmont Offers a Compelling Combination
  - Production Growth
  - Project Returns
  - Exploration Potential
  - Balance Sheet Strength
  - Gold-Linked Dividend
- Wrap-Up and Related Strategic Questions
- Regional Strategies
  - North America
  - South America
  - Asia Pacific
  - Africa
- Summary and Q&A Session



Safety Briefing - St. Regis Head of Security

Mr. Harry Falik
Director of Security
The St. Regis New York



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 and Communications

Additional Members of Newmont's Senior Leadership Team


Tom Kerr– Senior Vice President, North American Operations


Carlos Santa Cruz – Senior Vice President, South American Operations


Jeff Huspeni – Senior Vice President, Asia Pacific Operations


David Schummer – Senior Vice President, African Operations


Ramzi Fawaz – Senior Vice President, Business Opportunity Delivery


Grigore Simon – Vice President, Exploration


Cindy Williams – Vice President, Solutions and Innovation

Newmont Mining Corporation: Investor Day
Richard O'Brien, President and CEO

April 7, 2011



Newmont Offers a Compelling Combination of Growth, Returns and Exploration Upside

	Newmont – Attributable Basis
Production Growth	• Gold production growth potential to ~7 Moz by 2017 (~35%) *~3.2 Moz of potential new projects targeted[1] to offset ~1.6 Moz of decline[2]* • Copper production expected to nearly double over same period
Project Returns	• Double digit returns across the project pipeline • Estimated average project pipeline CAS of ~$575/oz[3] (midpoint of 3rd quartile[4]; not adjusted for inflation or other cost pressures)
Reserves and Exploration Upside	• 93.5 Moz Au and 9.4 Blbs Cu in Reserves at 12/31/2010[5] • Potential to add equivalent of current Au and Cu Reserves over the next decade[6]
Balance Sheet Strength	• Substantial liquidity and cash flow to fund growth and shareholder capital return
Gold Price-Linked Dividend	• Gold price-linked dividend – an industry first!

Newmont Offers a Compelling Combination of Growth, Returns and Exploration Upside

	Newmont – Attributable Basis
Production Growth	• 2017 Annual Production Potential: ~7 Moz gold, ~400 Mlbs copper *More than offsets ~1.6 Moz of expected decline from existing assets through 2017* • Cumulative Ave. Annual Pipeline Production Potential: ~3.2 Moz gold, ~150 Mlbs copper
Project Returns	• Est. IRR: >20% at current metals prices[7] • Est. Capex: ~$7B over ~6-7 years (not adjusted for inflation or other cost pressure estimates)[8] • Est. Average Future Project Operating Costs: ~$575/oz (midpoint of 3rd quartile; not adjusted for inflation or other cost pressure estimates)
Reserves and Exploration Upside	• Best in class organic Reserves growth over the past 10 years • Potential to add equivalent of current gold and copper Reserves from existing exploration prospects
Balance Sheet Strength	• Available Cash & Marketable Securities: ~$5B at 12-31-2010 (pre-Fronteer funding)[9] • 2017 Equity Operating Cash Flow Potential: ~$3.7B[10]
Gold Price-Linked Dividend	• Dividend payout linked to gold price with no cap • Quarterly dividend sensitivity: $0.05/sh for each $100/oz gold price change[11]

Production Growth
~35% Growth Potential by 2017

2017 Growth Potential Development Timing to ~7 Moz

(Cumulative Est. % Completion of ~3.2 Moz Annual Potential Pipeline Production)

- **2013 ~ 20% Complete**
- **2015 ~ 50% Complete**
- **2017 ~100% Complete**

Africa
(~0.8 Moz with upside at Akyem)

APAC
(~0.4 Moz with upside at KCGM)

South America
(~1.3 Moz with upside in Suriname)

North America
(~0.7 Moz with upside in North America)

~35% Potential Increase

2017 Annual Gold Production Potential of ~7 Moz

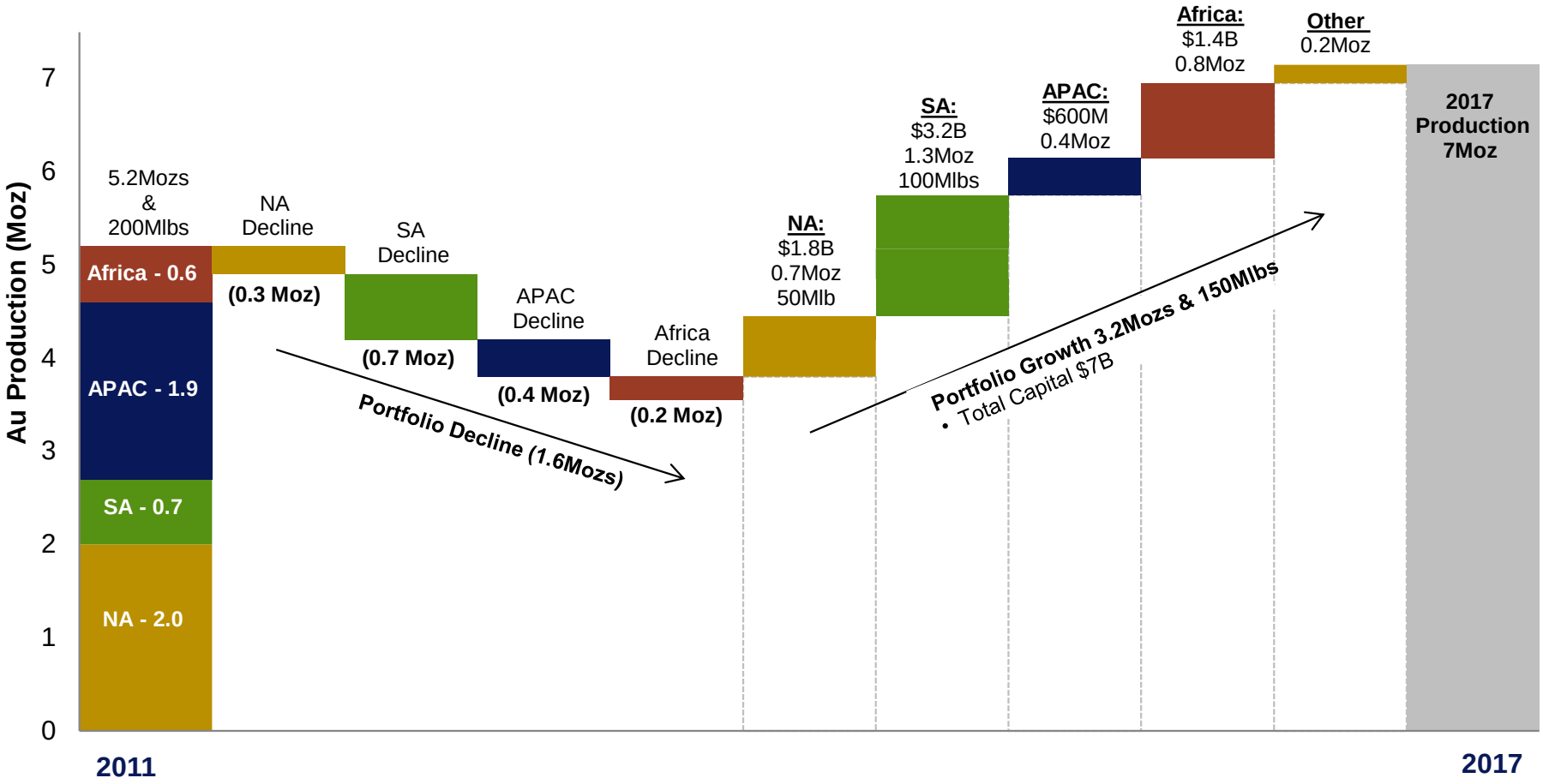
2011 Gold Production Outlook[12]: ~5.1 - 5.3 Moz

~3.2 Moz of project pipeline potential to offset ~1.6 Moz of decline from existing assets

2017 Annual Copper Production Potential of ~400 Mlbs

(Net of decline)

2011-2017 Average Annual Projected Pipeline Growth Net of Decline



Project Returns

Average Incremental Project Pipeline Returns of > 20%[13]

Four Strategic Priorities in Each Region



N. America
- Nevada Expansions
- Long Canyon
- Hope Bay
- Sleeping Giants

Asia Pacific
- Australian Expansions
- Boddington Wingspan
- Batu Phase 7
- Elang

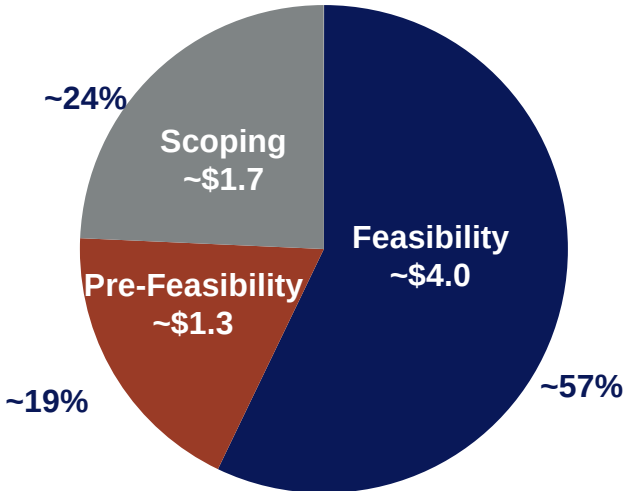
S. America
- Conga
- Merian, Suriname
- Yanacocha Expansions
- Cerro Quilish

Africa
- Akyem
- Subika Expansion
- Ahafo Expansion
- Nimba

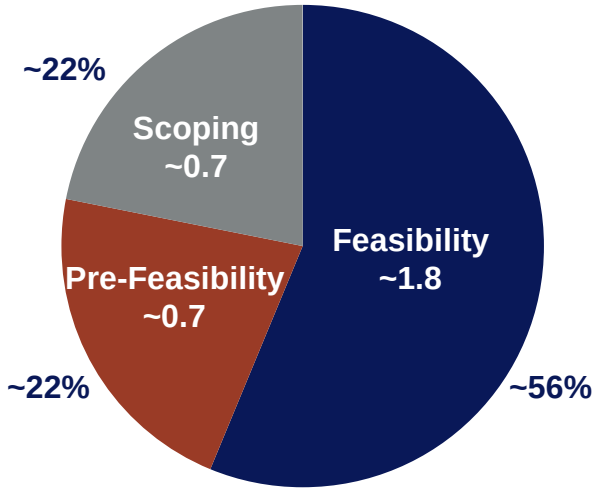
Total Est. ~$7B Project Capital for ~3.2 Moz for Ave. Ann. Pipeline Gold Production

Over 50% of Project Investment and Production Potential in Feasibility Stages

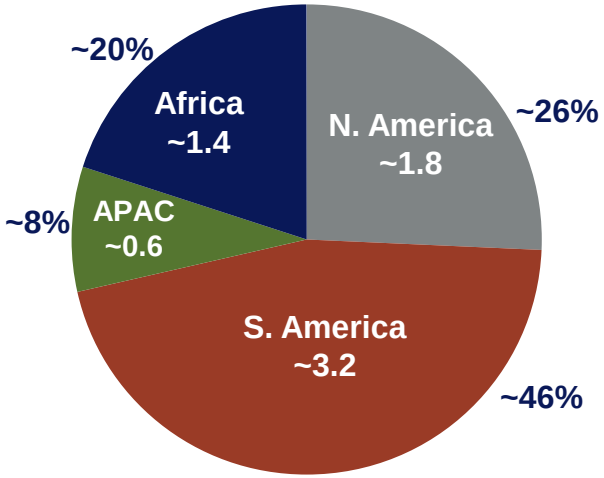
~$7B Growth Capex ($B)



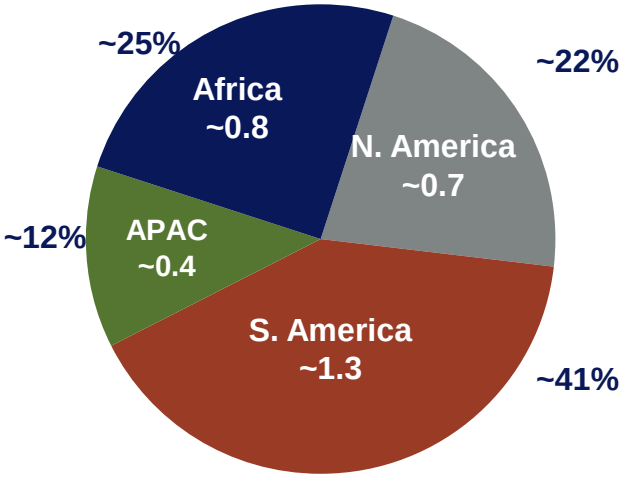
~3.2 Moz Cum. Ave. Annual Gold Production (Moz)



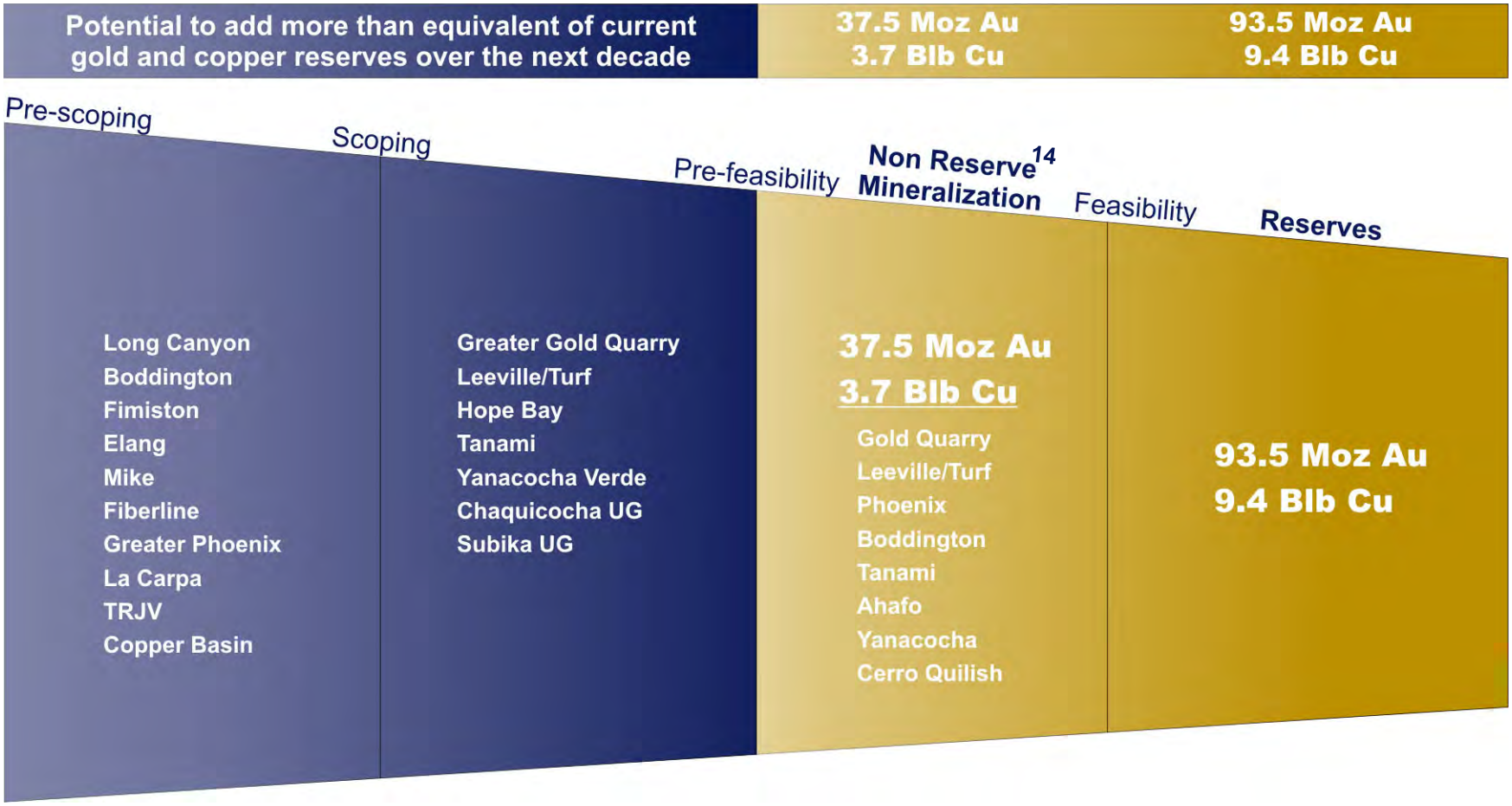
~$7B Growth Capex ($B)



~3.2 Moz Cum. Ave. Annual Gold Production (Moz)



Exploration Upside
Strong Pipeline to Support the Reserve Base in the Growth Plan



Strong Balance Sheet and Cash Flow

- ✓ ~$3.3B in Cash (excludes Fronteer transaction)[15]
- ✓ ~$1.6B in Marketable Securities
- ✓ ~$1.8B in Revolver Capacity[16]
- ✓ ~$3-$4B in Additional Leverage Capacity[17]

~$10B

(All numbers as of 12/31/2010)



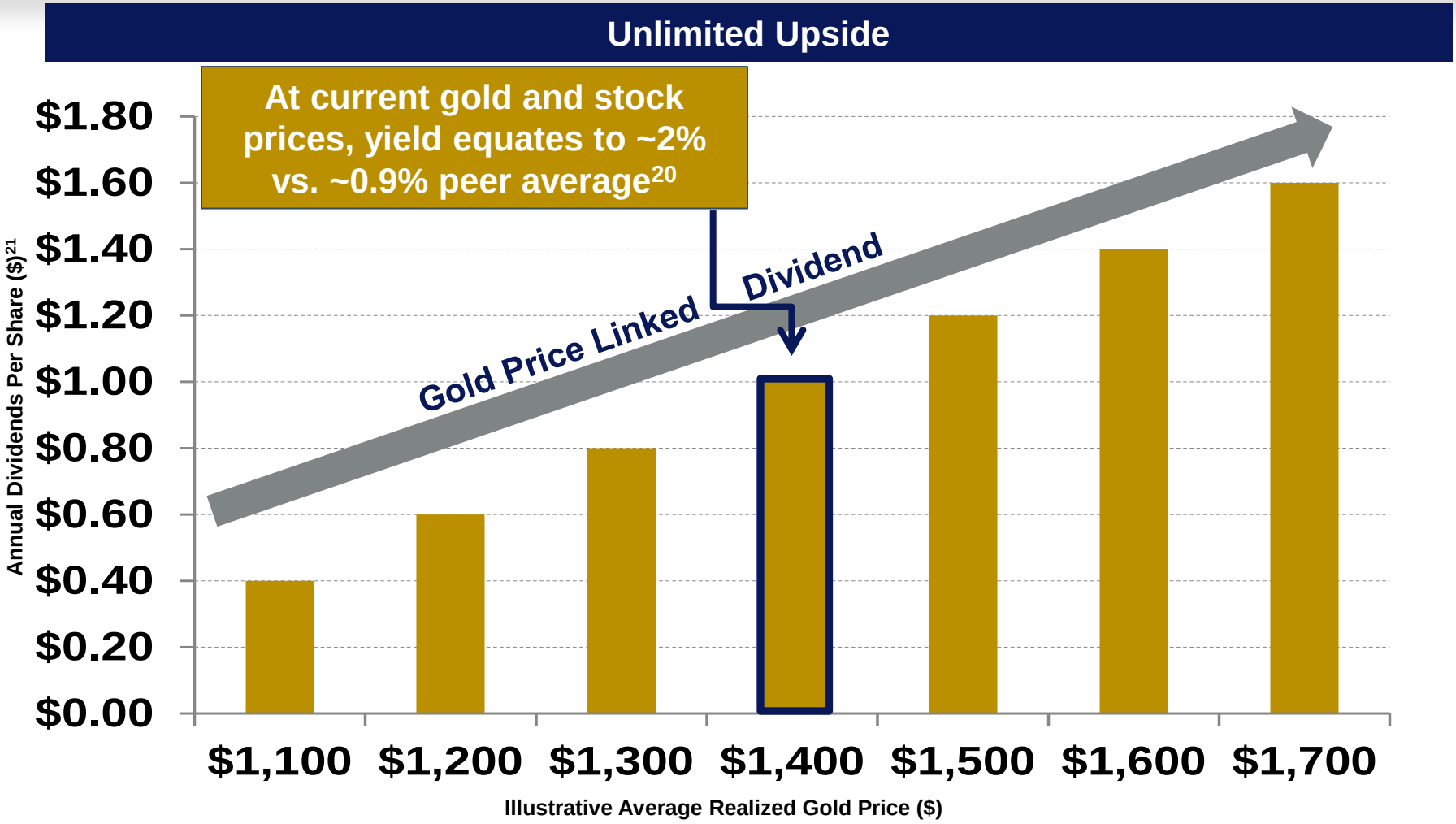
- ✓ ~$3.7B of Potential 2017 Equity OCF[18]



Internal Funding Capacity For:

- ✓ Project pipeline
- ✓ Exploration
- ✓ Gold price-linked dividend

Indicative Gold Price - Linked Annual Dividend[19]



Quarterly dividends based upon such guidelines have not yet been declared. Final dividend declaration remains subject to business and financial conditions and the final discretion and approval of Board of Directors.

Video – North America

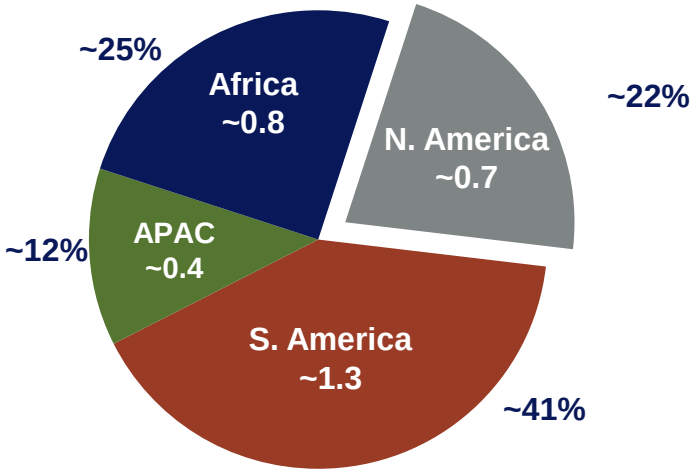


North America
The Cornerstone of our Business Continues to Grow

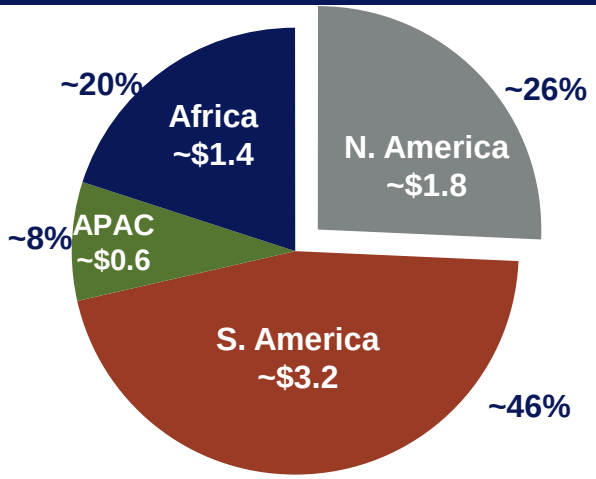
North America Current Operations



Growth Production by Region (Moz)



Growth Capex by Region ($B)



North America Strategic Priorities

- Nevada Expansions
- Long Canyon
- Hope Bay
- Sleeping Giants

Growth in North America

2017 Growth Potential Development Timing

- 2011 Intensive Drilling and Drifting at Hope Bay
- ~2012–2017 Nevada Expansion Development
- ~2017 Long Canyon Completion

2017 Potential Gold Production: ~2.4 Moz

~17% Potential Increase

Long Canyon

Nevada Expansions

2011 Gold Production Outlook: ~2.0 - 2.1 Moz

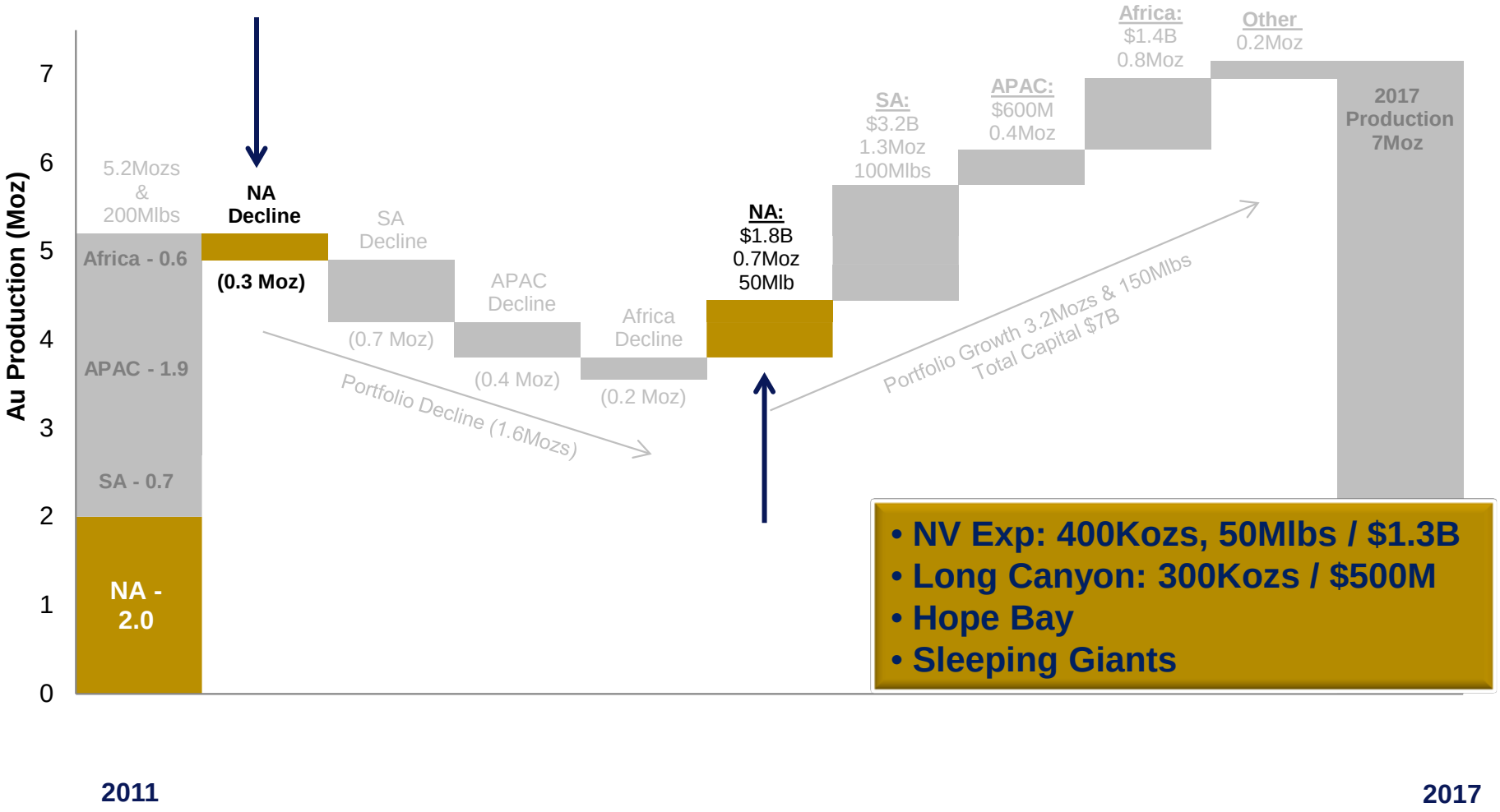
2017 Potential Copper Production: ~80 Mlbs
(net of decline)

Nominal Copper production at Phoenix in 2011

Nevada Expansions

~0.7 Moz of project pipeline potential to offset ~0.3 Moz of decline from existing assets

North America
2011-2017 Projected Pipeline Growth Net of Decline



North America

	North America Growth Portfolio
Production Growth *(First Five Years Ave.)*	• Gold: ~700 koz/yr • Copper: ~50 Mlbs/yr *More than offsets ~0.3 Moz/yr expected gold decline from existing assets through 2017*
Project Returns	• Est. Incremental Capex: ~$1.8B (not adjusted for inflation or other cost pressure estimates) • Est. Operating Costs: ~$575/oz (midpoint of 3rd quartile; not adjusted for inflation or other cost pressure estimates)
Reserves and Exploration Upside	• 2010 Reserves: 33.5 Moz Au and 1.6 Blbs Cu • 2010 NRM: 10.7 Moz Au and 0.8 Blbs Cu • Potential to add more than the equivalent of current gold and copper Reserves over the next decade
Opportunities	• Extensive land position and additional potential resource expansion • Early stage “mega” projects
Challenges	• Government approvals • Human resource and equipment shortages

North America
Nevada Expansions: Start Date – ~2012 - 2017

	Nevada Expansions - Attributable Basis
Production Growth *(First Five Years Ave.)*	• Gold: ~400 Koz/yr • Copper: ~50 Mlbs/yr
Project Returns	• Est. Capex: ~$1.3B (not adjusted for inflation or other cost pressure estimates) • Est. Operating Costs: ~$700/oz (midpoint of 4th quartile; not adjusted for inflation or other cost pressure estimates)
Reserves and Exploration Upside	• 2010 Reserves: 12.8 Moz Au and 1.6 Blbs Cu • 2010 NRM: 3.4 Moz Au and 0.8 Blbs Cu • Exploration Upside: 150% Gold Quarry Gold Reserves and NRM potential; 75% Phoenix Copper Reserve and NRM potential
Projects	• Emigrant & Copper Leach (2013), Multiple Pit/UG Extensions (various), Greater Phoenix (2017)

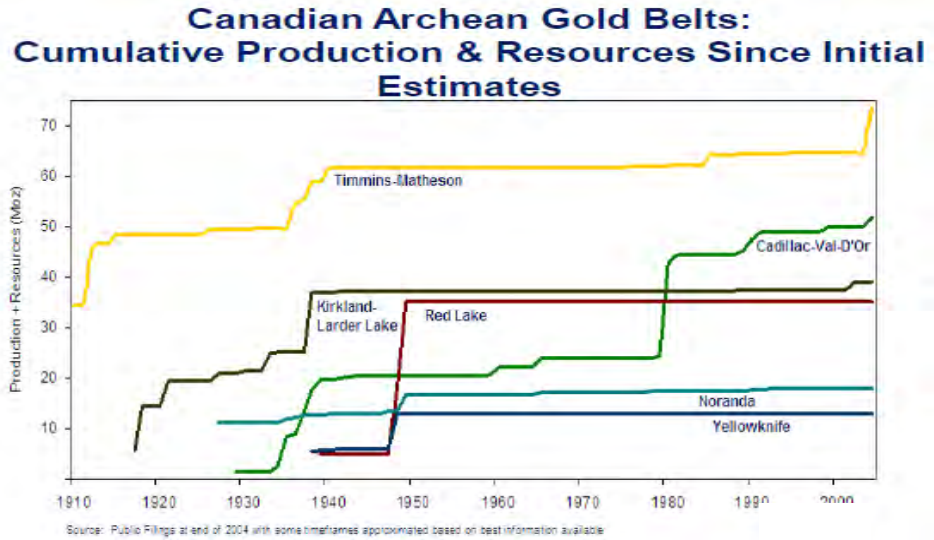


Opportunities such as the Emigrant project at left are expected to deliver near term growth within North America.

North America
Hope Bay - Building on Successful 2010 Drilling Campaign

	Hope Bay – Attributable Basis
Site Characteristics	• 80km Greenstone belt in AAA rated country • Multi-phase development approach
Initial Indications	• High grade mineralization • District potential
Reserves and Exploration Upside	• "Timmins-Matheson" and "Kirkland-Larder Lake" District characteristics • Extensive drilling campaign: 60km in 2010, 90km planned for 2011 • Exploration results through 4Q 2010 imply district potential of up to ~10 Moz • No ounces in Reserves or NRM at 12/31/2010

Results from exploration activity at Hope Bay suggest similar characteristics to the Timmins-Matheson and Kirkland-Larder Lake Districts depicted at right.



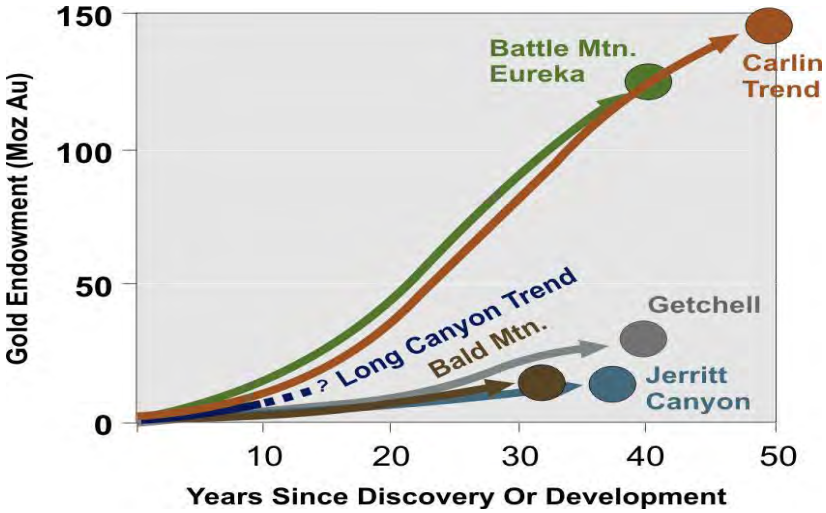
North America
Hope Bay – Drill Core – Doris North



North America
Long Canyon - Start Date ~2017

	Long Canyon – Attributable Basis
Production Growth *(First Five Years Ave.)*	• Gold: ~300 Koz/yr
Project Return	• Est. Capex: ~$500M (not adjusted for inflation or other cost pressure estimates) • Est. Operating Costs: ~$500/oz (top of 2nd quartile; not adjusted for inflation or other cost pressure estimates)
Reserves and Exploration Upside	• "Carlin-Trend-like" characteristics • 2011 Drilling Campaign: ~$15-$20M and ~41km planned • Current Est.: potential to grow beyond 3x4 times Fronteer's stated resource estimate at 2.3gpt[22] average grade • No ounces in Reserves or NRM as of 12/31/2010

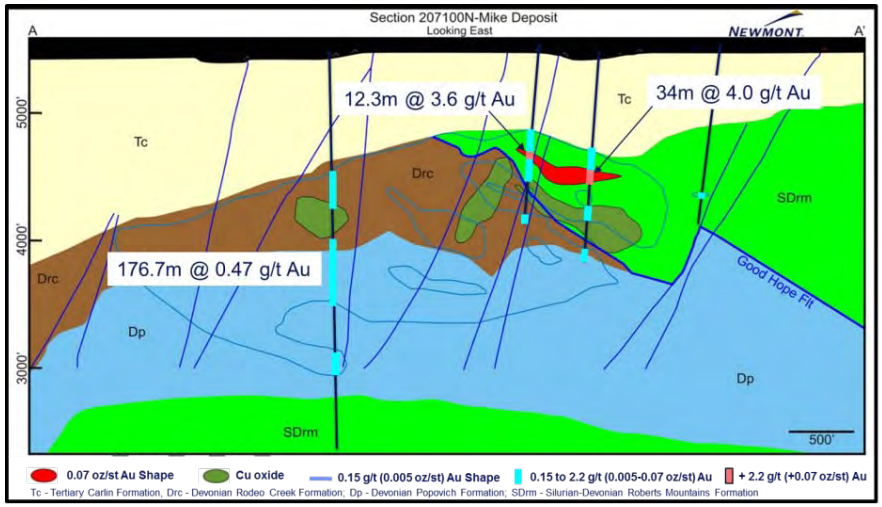
The Long Canyon trend resembles other significant trends in the Nevada region.



North America
Sleeping Giants - Phased in Production from ~2020

	Sleeping Giants – Attributable Basis
Site Characteristics	• Longer term laybacks and UG extensions
Initial Indications	• Large resources with only scout drilling • Consistent positive grade bias in core vs. wet RC
Reserves and Exploration Upside	• None in Reserves or NRM as of 12/31/2010 • Exploration Upside: potential to exceed the current Gold Quarry and Phoenix gold and copper Reserves
Site Characteristics	• Mike, Fiberline, Copper Basin

Mike oxide deposit situated 5 miles NW of Gold Quarry resembles Gold Quarry when it was at a similar 100m to 200m drill spacing.



Video Transition – South America

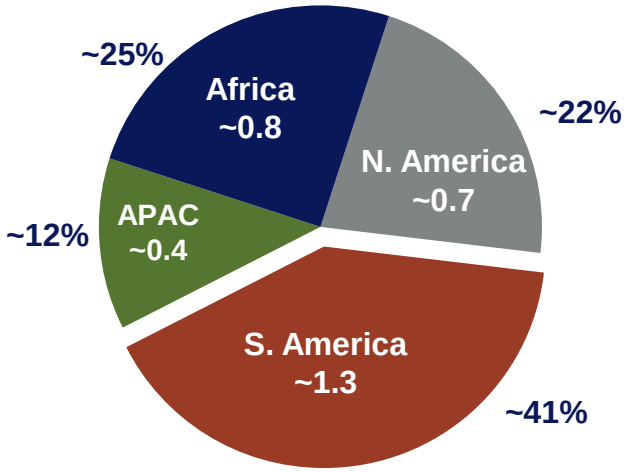


South America
The Next Chapter

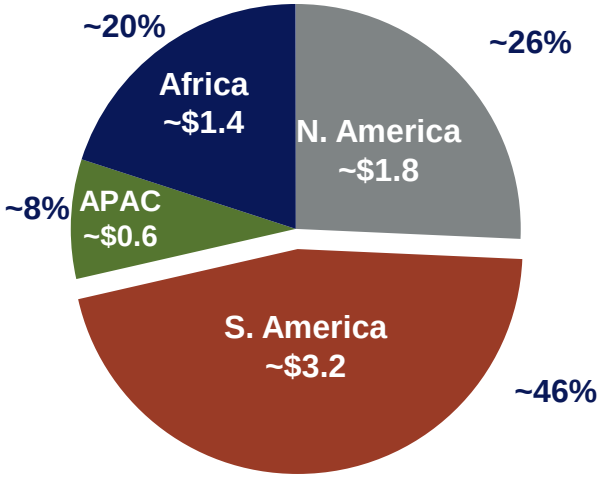
South America Current Operations



Production Growth by Region (Moz)



Growth Capex by Region ($B)



South America Strategic Priorities

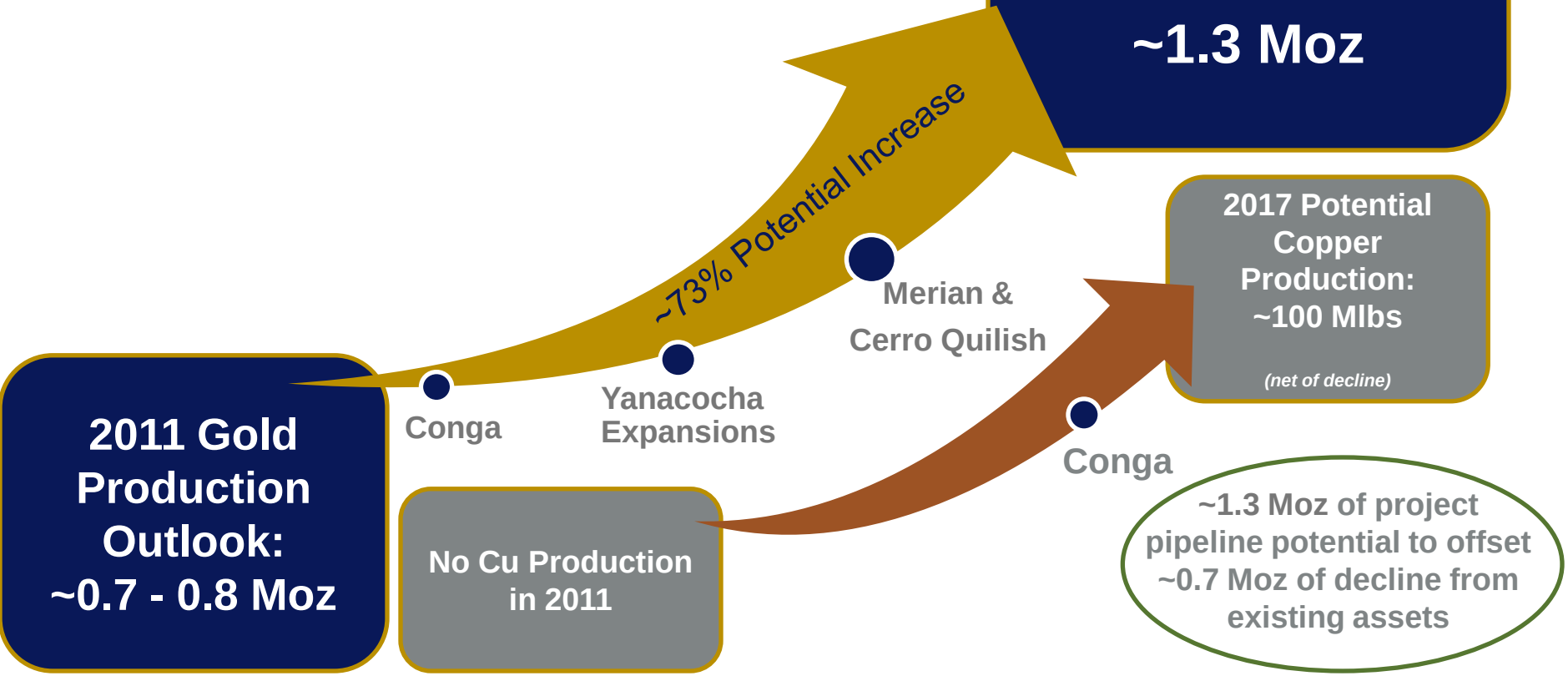
- Conga
- Merian, Suriname
- Yanacocha Expansions
- Cerro Quilish

Growth in South America

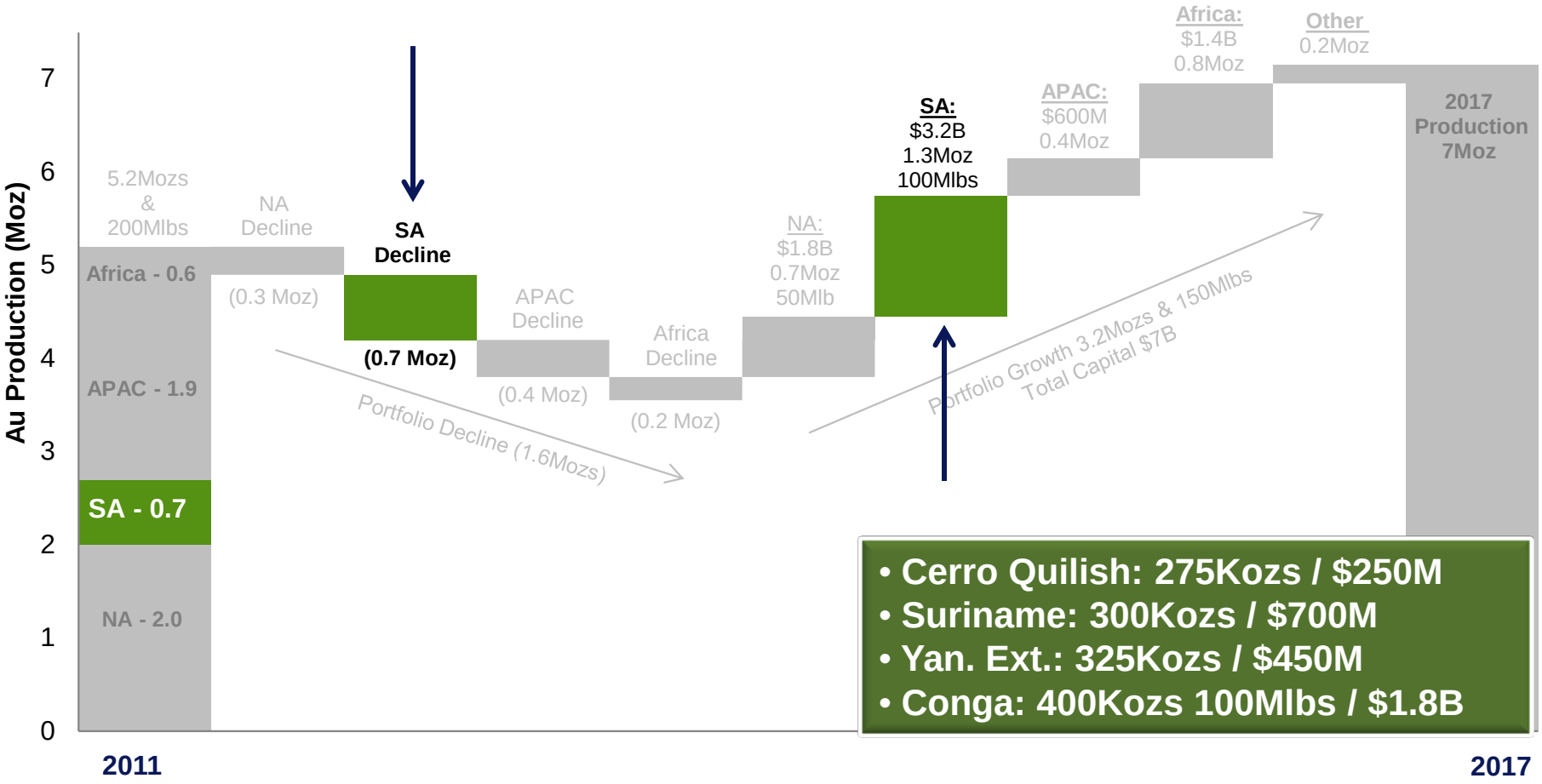
2017 Growth Potential Development Timing

- ~2012–2016 Development of Western and Eastern Oxides
- ~2014–2015 Initial Production at Conga and Merian
- ~2016 Initial Production at Cerro Quilish

2017 Potential Gold Production: ~1.3 Moz



South America
2011-2017 Projected Pipeline Growth Net of Decline



- Cerro Quilish: 275Kozs / $250M
- Suriname: 300Kozs / $700M
- Yan. Ext.: 325Kozs / $450M
- Conga: 400Kozs 100Mlbs / $1.8B

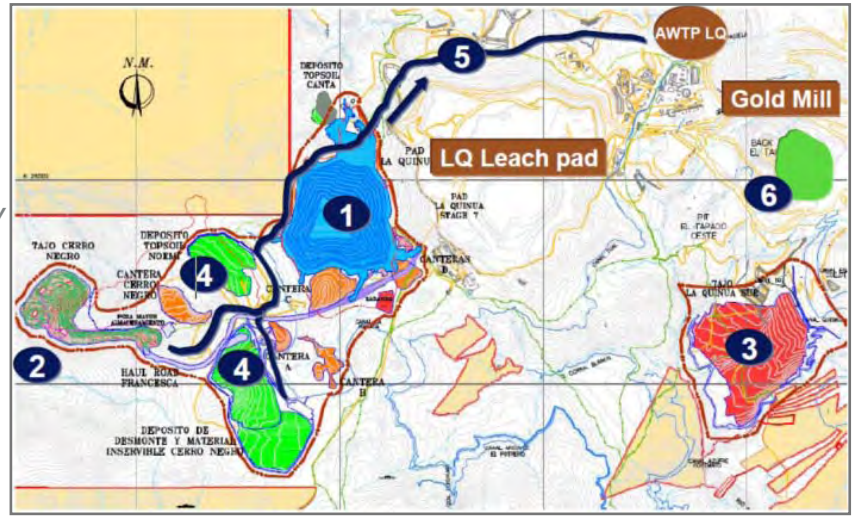
South America

	South America Growth Portfolio – Attributable Basis
Production Growth *(First Five Years Ave.)*	• Gold: ~1.3 Moz/yr • Copper: ~100 Mlbs/yr *More than offsets ~0.7 Moz of expected gold decline from existing assets through 2017*
Project Returns	• Est. Capex: ~$3.2B (not adjusted for inflation or other cost pressure estimates) • Estimated Operating Costs: ~$500/oz (top of 2nd quartile; not adjusted for inflation or other cost pressure estimates)
Reserves and Exploration Upside	• 2010 Reserves: 11.4 Moz Au and 1.7 Blbs Cu • 2010 NRM: 6.5 Moz Au and 0.5 Blbs Cu • Potential to add up to ~75%-100% of current gold and copper Reserves over next decade
Opportunities	• Potentially new emerging district in Suriname • Bioleaching demonstration plant to unlock sulfide potential at Yanacocha
Challenges	• Social/community engagement • Human resource and equipment competition

South America
Yanacocha Expansions - Start Date ~2012-2016

	Yanacocha Expansions– Attributable Basis
Production Growth *(First Five Years Ave.)*	• Gold: ~325 Koz/yr
Project Returns	• Est. Capex: ~$0.45B (not adjusted for inflation or other cost pressure estimates) • Est. Operating Costs: ~$700/oz (midpoint of 4th quartile; not adjusted for inflation or other cost pressure estimates)
Reserves and Exploration Upside	• 2010 Reserve: 1.2 Moz • 2010 NRM: 0.2 Moz • Potential to add up to current Reserve over 5-10 years
Projects	• Western and Eastern (2012-2013), Additional pit expansions (2015-2016)

Yanacocha expansions involve extending current operations and will ultimately combine multiple ore bodies.



1 Western Oxides
2 Western Oxides
3 Eastern Oxides
4 Western Oxides
5 Roads
6 Eastern Oxides

South America
Cerro Quilish - Start Date ~2016

	Cerro Quilish – Attributable Basis
Production Growth *(First Five Years Ave.)*	• Gold: ~275 Koz/yr
Project Return	• Est. Capex: ~$0.25B (not adjusted for inflation or other cost pressure estimates) • Est. Operating Costs: ~$450/oz (midpoint of 2nd quartile; not adjusted for inflation or other cost pressure estimates)
Reserves and Exploration Upside	• 2010 NRM: 2.3 Moz (No reported reserves)



Cerro Quilish will leverage existing infrastructure and offer sustainable development opportunities to the local community and regional government.

South America
Conga - Start Date ~2014-2015

	Conga – Attributable Basis
Production Growth *(First Five Years Ave.)*	• Gold: ~400 Koz/yr • Copper: ~100 Mlbs/yr
Project Return	• Est. Capex: ~$1.8B (not adjusted for inflation or other cost pressure estimates) • Est. Operating Costs: ~$400/oz Au (top of 1st quartile) and $1.25/lb (not adjusted for inflation or other cost pressure estimates)
Reserves and Exploration Upside	• 2010 Reserve: 6.1 Moz Au and 1.7 Blbs Cu • 2010 NRM: 1.6 Moz Au and 0.5 Blbs Cu • Potential to add ~50% of current gold and copper Reserves over next 5-10 years

Conga development continues with engineering and procurement efforts underway.

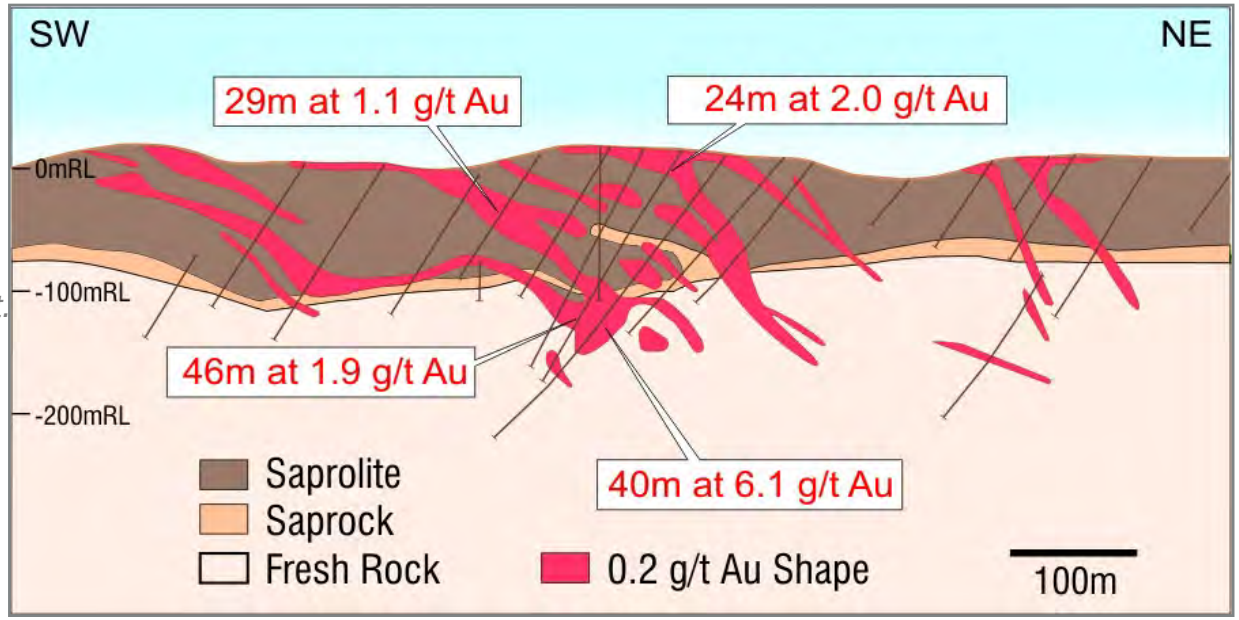


South America: Suriname
Merian – Start Date ~2014-2016

	Merian – Attributable Basis
Production Growth *(First Five Years Ave.)*	• Gold: ~300 Koz/yr
Project Return*	• Est. Capex: ~$0.7B (not adjusted for inflation or other cost pressure estimates) • Est. Operating Costs: ~$500/oz (top of 2nd quartile; not adjusted for inflation or other cost pressure estimates)
Reserves and Exploration Upside	• 2010 NRM: 1.8 Moz • Potential to add ~50%-100% of Current NRM over the next 5-10 years.

* Project return assumes an 80% earn in.

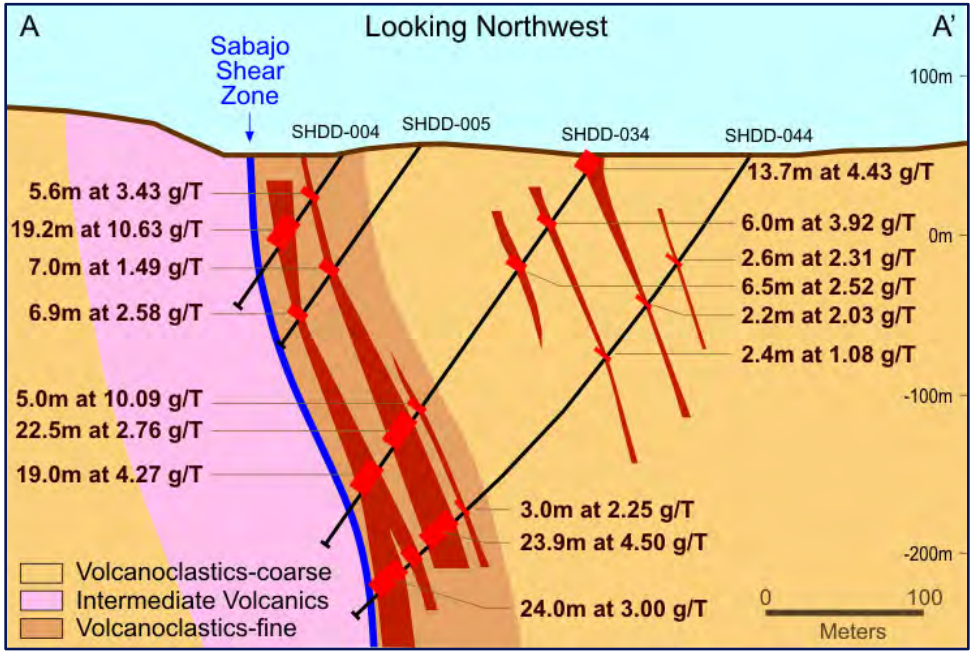
Early stage development work at the Merian has yielded promising drill intercepts as shown at right.



South America: Suriname – Sabajo (formerly “Cassador”)

	Sabajo – Attributable Basis
Site Characteristics	• Shear zone discovery with open pit potential
Initial Indications	• Drilled over 2.5km and down to ~300m depth • +5km of structures still to be tested
Reserves and Exploration Upside	• 5km mineralized trend with encouraging potential

The new Sabajo discovery confirms the significant district potential of our land position in Guiana Shield.



Video – Asia Pacific

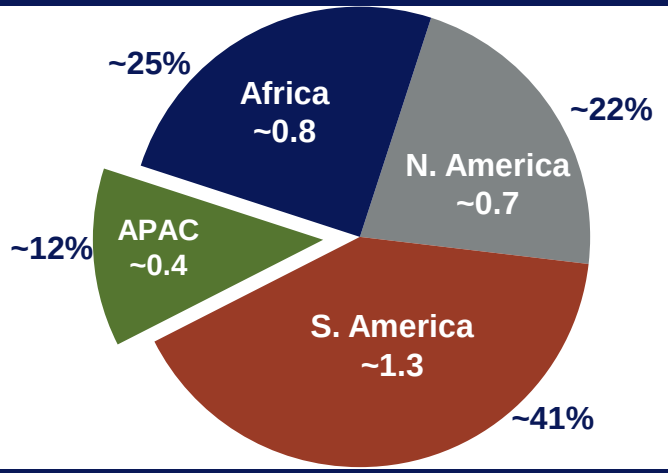
NEWMONT®
ASIA PACIFIC

Asia Pacific
A Diversity of Opportunities

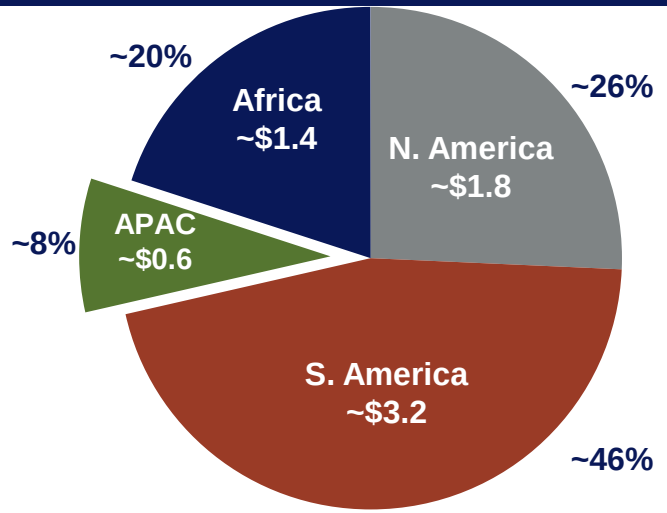
Asia Pacific Current Operations



Production Growth by Region (Moz)



Growth Capex by Region ($B)



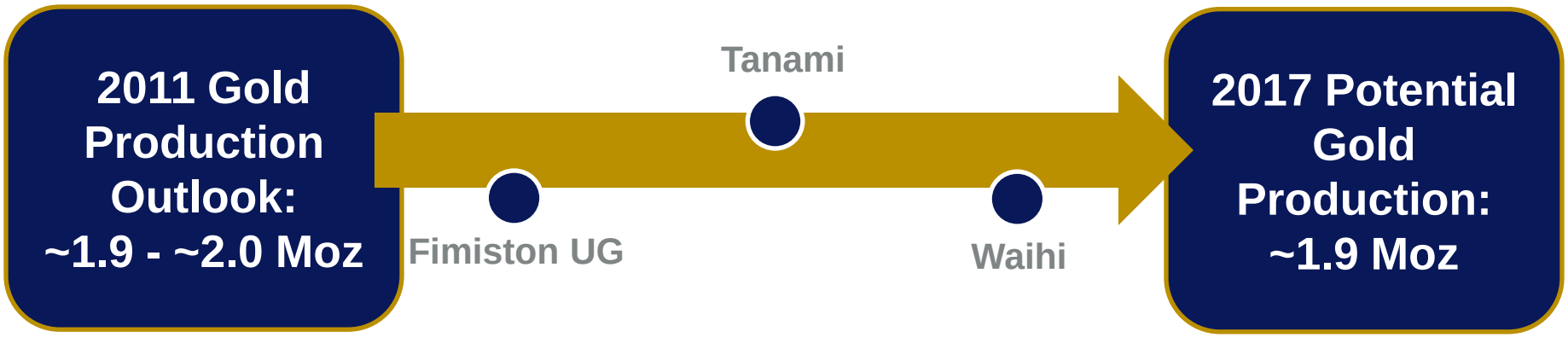
Asia Pacific Strategic Priorities

- Australian Expansions
- Boddington Wingspan
- Batu Phase 7
- Elang

Asia Pacific

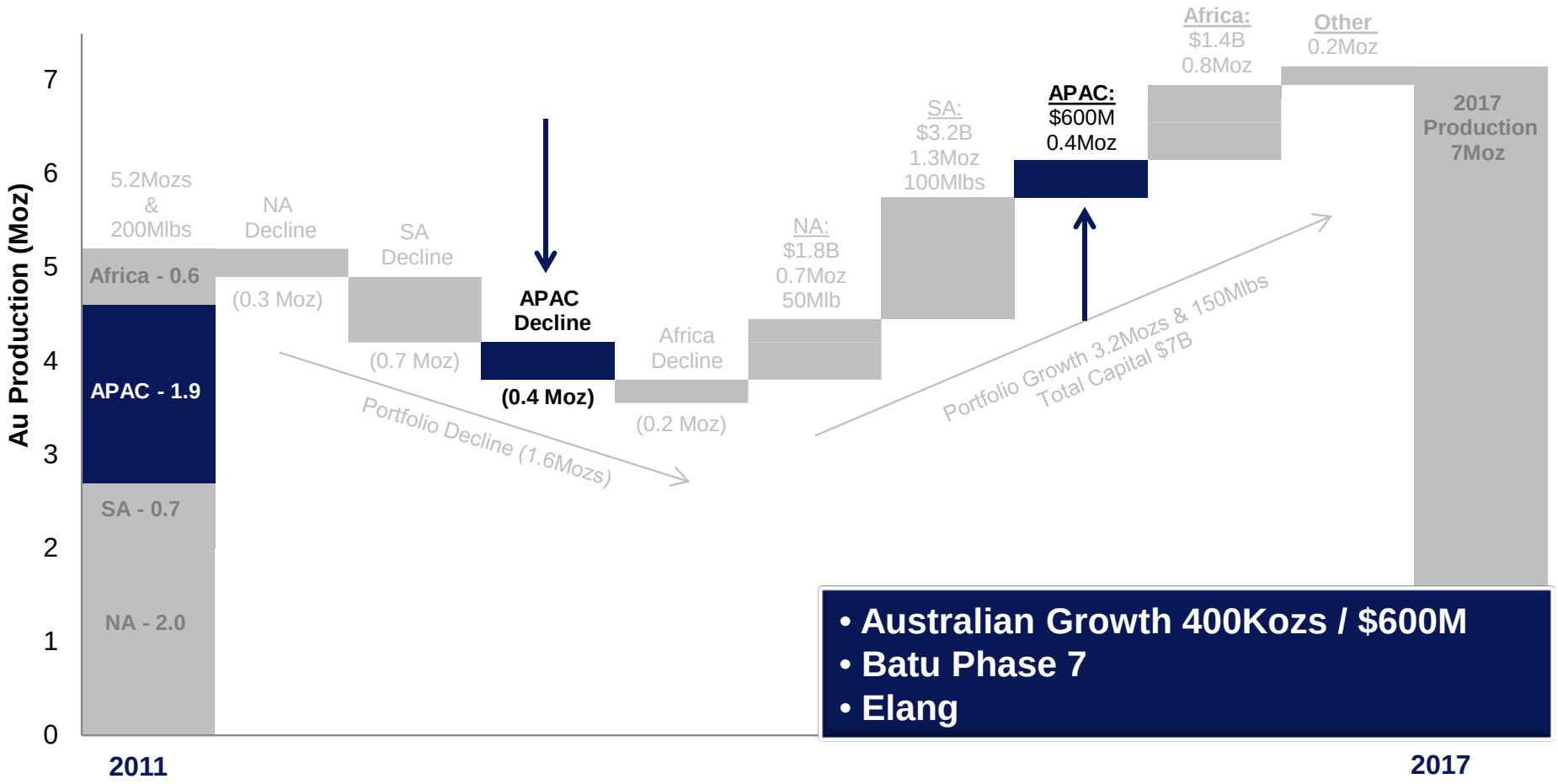
2017 Development Timing

- ~2014 Tanami
- ~2015 Fimiston UG
- ~2015 Waihi



~0.4 Moz of project pipeline potential to offset ~0.4 Moz of decline from existing assets

Asia Pacific
2011-2017 Projected Pipeline Growth Net of Decline

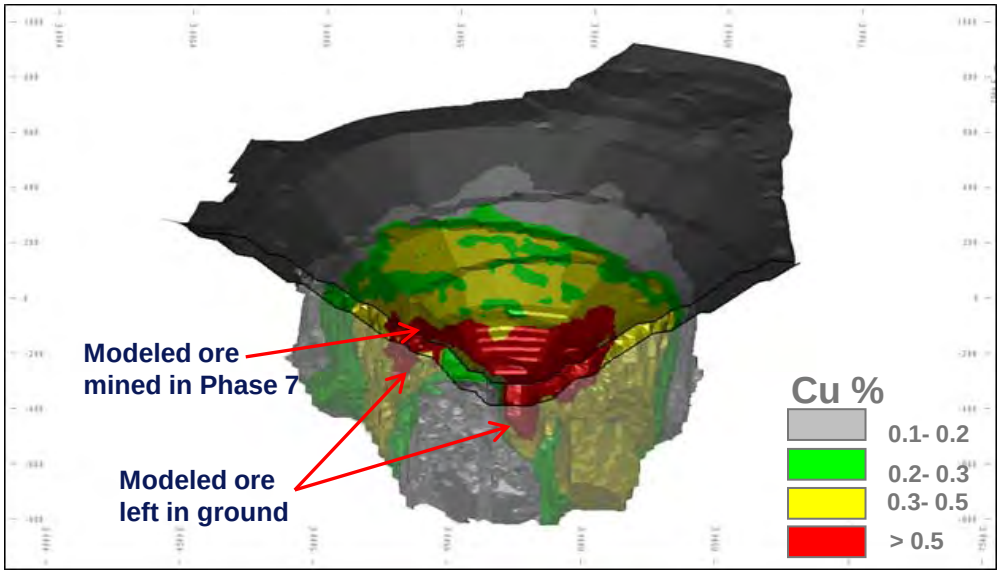


Asia Pacific

	Asia Pacific Growth Portfolio
Production Growth *(First Five Years Ave.)*	• Gold: ~400 Koz/yr *Offsets ~0.4Moz of expected gold decline from existing assets through 2017*
Project Returns	• Est. Capex: ~$0.6B (not adjusted for inflation or other cost pressure estimates) • Est. Operating Costs: ~$700/oz (midpoint of 4th quartile; not adjusted for inflation or other cost pressure estimates)
Reserves and Exploration Upside	• 2010 Reserves: 31.4 Moz Au and 6.1 Blbs Cu • 2010 NRM: 13.2 Moz and 2.4 Blbs Cu • Potential to add up to ~50%-100% of current gold and copper Reserves over the next decade
Opportunities	• Elang / Batu Hijau synergies • Optimize Boddington potential
Challenges	• Social / community engagement • Human resource and equipment competition

Asia Pacific
Batu Hijau, Indonesia Phase 7 - Start Date ~2020

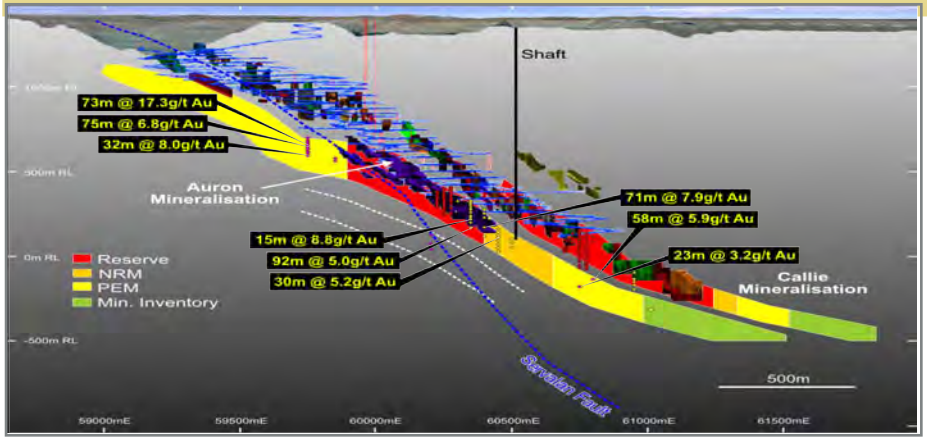
	Batu Hijau Phase 7 – Attributable Basis
Production Growth *(First Five Years Ave.)*	• Gold: ~150 Koz/yr[23] • Copper: ~75 Mlbs/yr[23]
Project Return	• Est. Capex: ~$0.18B[24] (not adjusted for inflation or other cost pressure estimates) • Est. Operating Costs: ~$400/oz Au and ~$1.40/lb Cu (Au CAS top of 1st quartile; not adjusted for inflation or other cost pressure estimates)
Reserves and Exploration Upside	• 2010 Reserves: 3.1Moz Au and 3.8 Blbs Cu[25] • 2010 NRM: 1.4 Moz Au and 1.3 Blbs Cu • Potential to add up to ~30%-50% of current gold and copper Reserves over the next decade



Batu will move into Phase 7 to advance the continued development of Batu Hijau by mining successive laybacks.

Asia Pacific
Australian Expansions – Start Date ~2014/2015

	Australian Expansions – Attributable Basis
Production Growth *(First Five Years Ave.)*	• ~400 Koz/yr
Project Returns	• Est. Capex: ~$0.6B (not adjusted for inflation or other cost pressure estimates) • Est. Operating Costs: ~$700/oz (midpoint of 4th quartile; not adjusted for inflation or other cost pressure estimates)
Reserves and Exploration Upside	• 2010 Reserves: 2.5 Moz • 2010 NRM: 1.9 Moz • Potential to add up to ~75% of current Reserves over next decade
Projects	• Tanami Shaft (2014), Fimiston UG (2015), Waihi (2015)

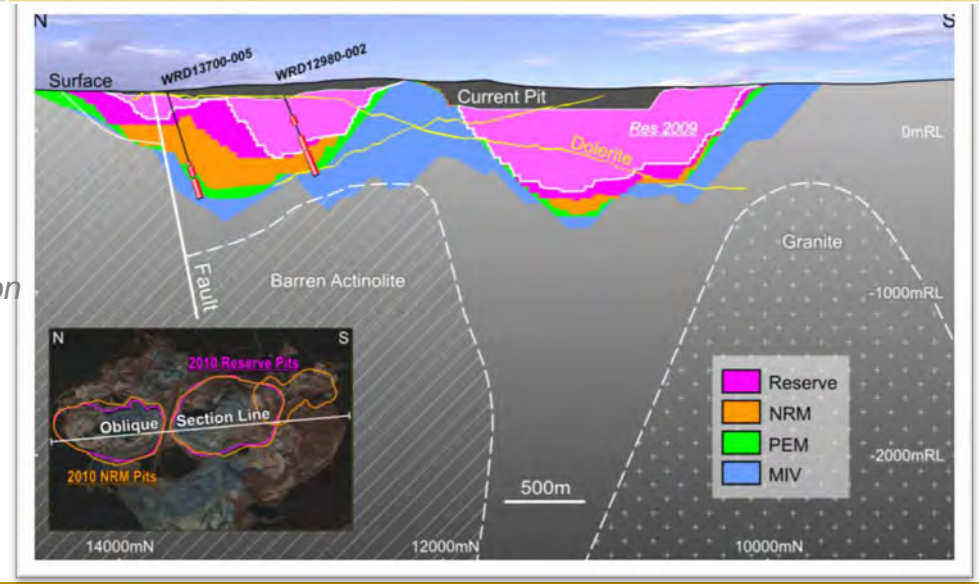


As contemplated, Tanami Shaft highlighted at left provides operational flexibility and will extend Tanami's mine life.

Asia Pacific
Boddington Wingspan: Expanding Reach

	Boddington Wingspan – Attributable Basis
Site Characteristics	• Large, open pit operation
Initial Indications	• ~30,000 meters of drilling scheduled for 2011 • Potential for lateral and depth extension
Reserves and Exploration Upside	• 2010 Reserves: 20.3 Moz Au and 2.4Blb Cu • 2010 NRM: 8.2 Moz Au and 1.1 Blb Cu • Potential to add up to equivalent of current gold and copper Reserves over the next decade

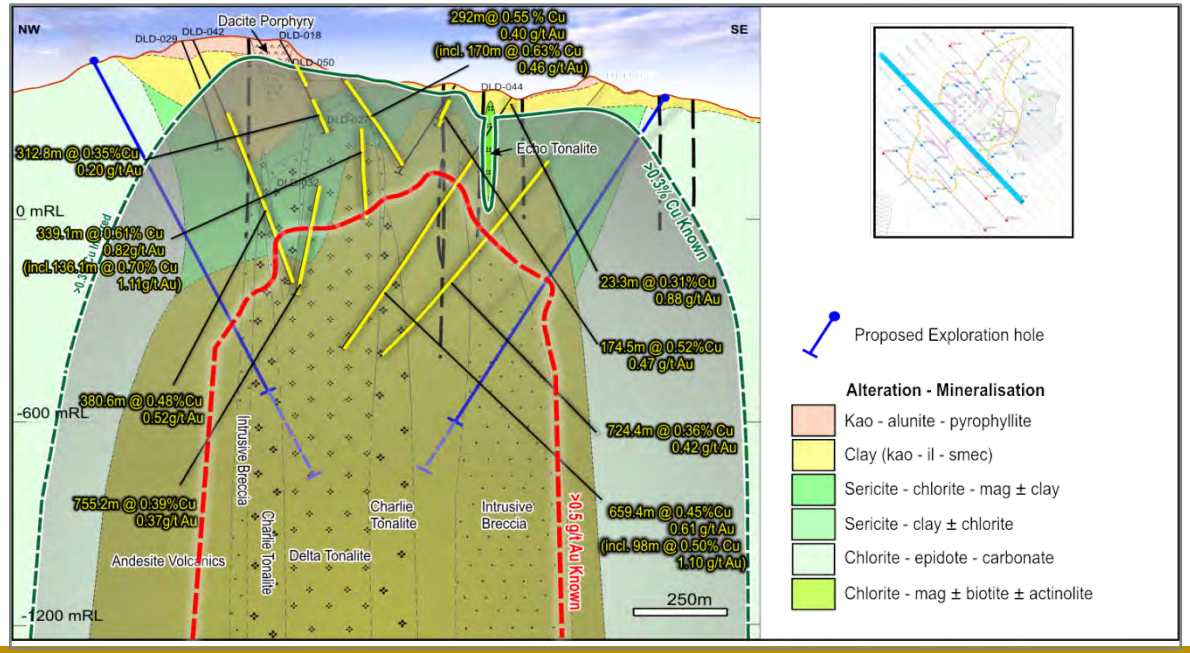
The wingspan project at Boddington, shown at right, presents near-term exploration prospect beneath today's pit.



Asia Pacific
Elang - Start Date ~2020

	Elang – Attributable Basis
Site Characteristics	• Large gold-copper porphyry similar to Batu Hijau
Initial Indications	• Early stage indications of high grade mineralization
Reserves and Exploration Upside	• "Batu" like characteristics • Potential for 2-3x current Batu Hijau gold and copper Reserves • No ounces or pounds currently in Reserves or NRM

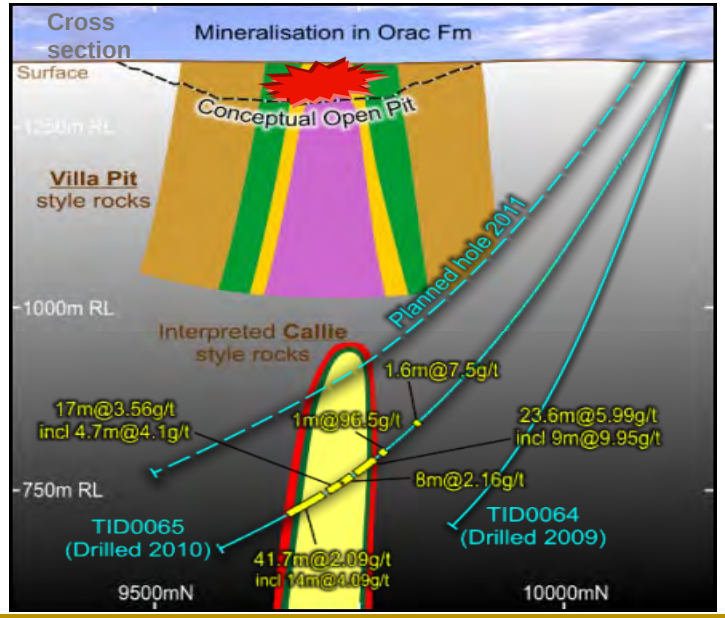
Elang displays geologic characteristics similar to Batu Hijau with untested higher grade potential at depth and to the southwest.



Asia Pacific
Oberon: A New Discovery at Tanami

	Oberon – Attributable Basis
Site Characteristics	• Two holes with UG grades in Callie stratigraphy
Initial Indications	• Exciting new exploration space in a perceived mature district
Reserves and Exploration Upside	• 2010 reserves: None • 2010 NRM: None • Potential: Orogenic gold deposits

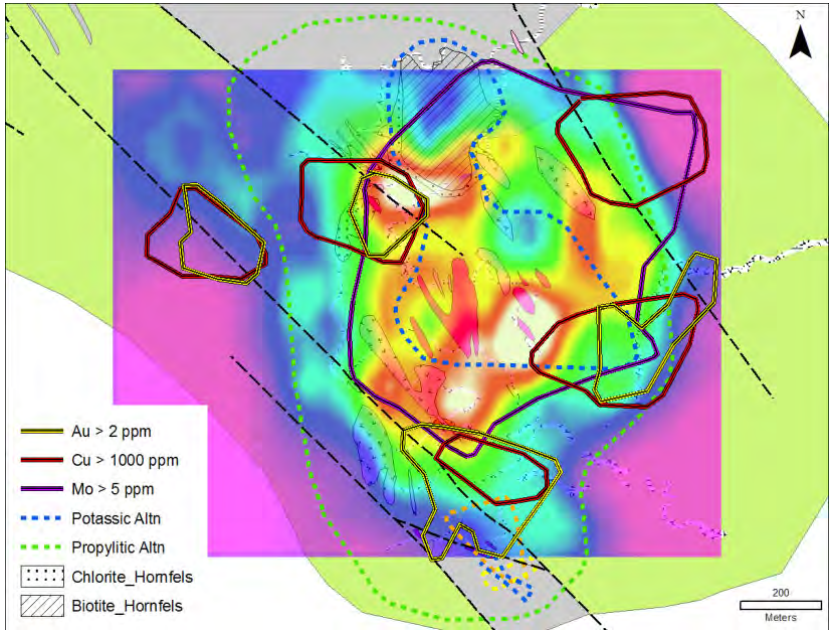
The Oberon target holds exciting promise for the future. At right are recent drill intercepts.



Asia Pacific
PNG: Multiple Targets in Prospective Papuan Fold Belt

	PNG – Attributable Basis
Site Characteristics	• +5,800 sq km in a prospective established district
Initial Indications	• 1.5km x 1km Au-Cu target at Hides Creek • ~10 new target areas identified on BLEG results
Reserves and Exploration Upside	• Potential: Multiple Au and porphyry Cu-Au targets[26]

As detailed at right, Hides Creek is the first exploration target to be tested in our PNG program.



Video – Africa

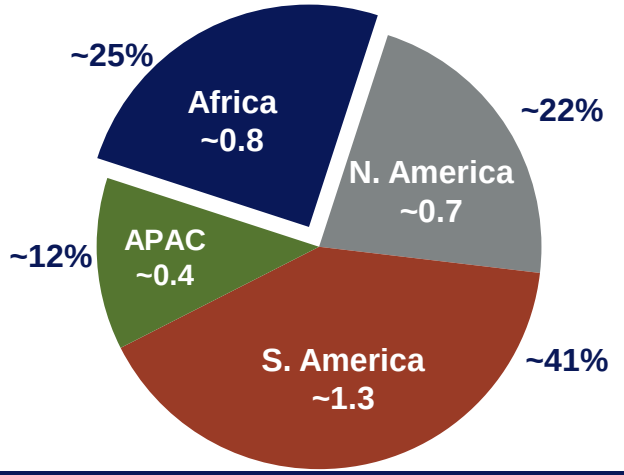


Africa
A Platform for Growth

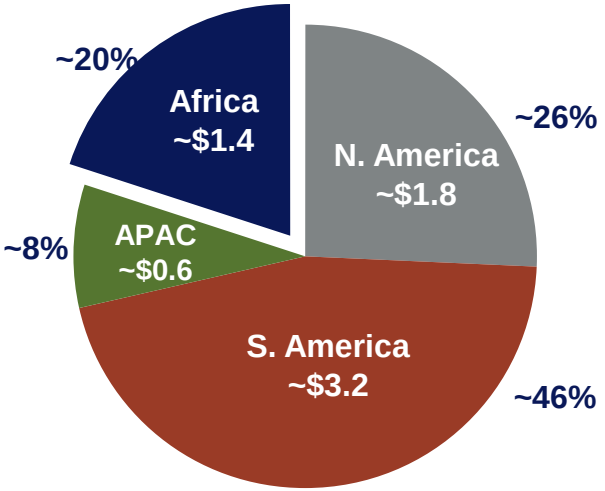
Africa Current Operations



Production Growth by Region (Moz)



Growth Capex by Region 2011-2017 ($B)



Africa Strategic Priorities

- Akyem
- Subika Expansions
- Ahafo Expansions
- Nimba*

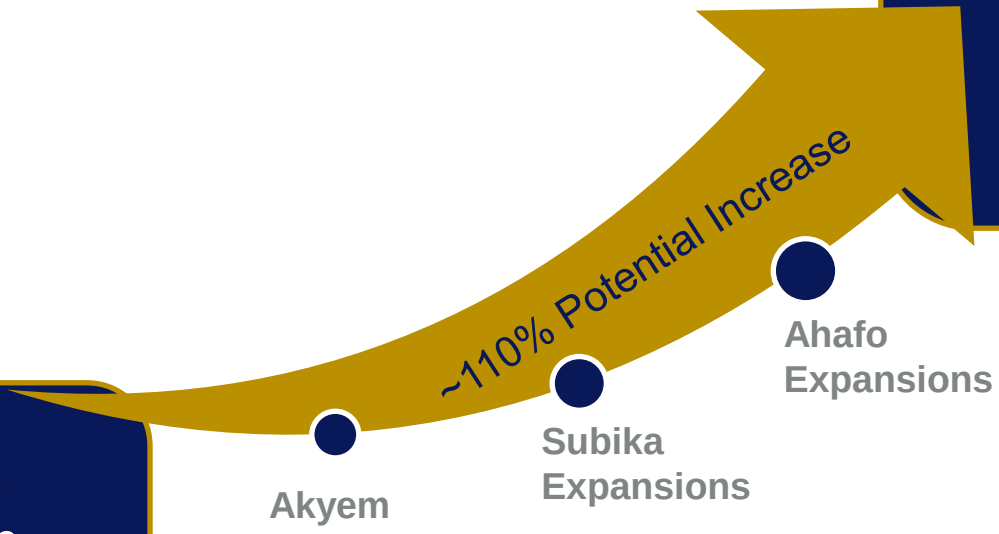
*Not included in potential growth or growth Capex calculations

Growth in Africa

2017 Growth Potential Development Timing

- ~2012-2013 Underground Development at Subika Expansion
- ~2013-2014 Initial Production at Akyem
- ~2015-2018 Ahafo Mill Expansion

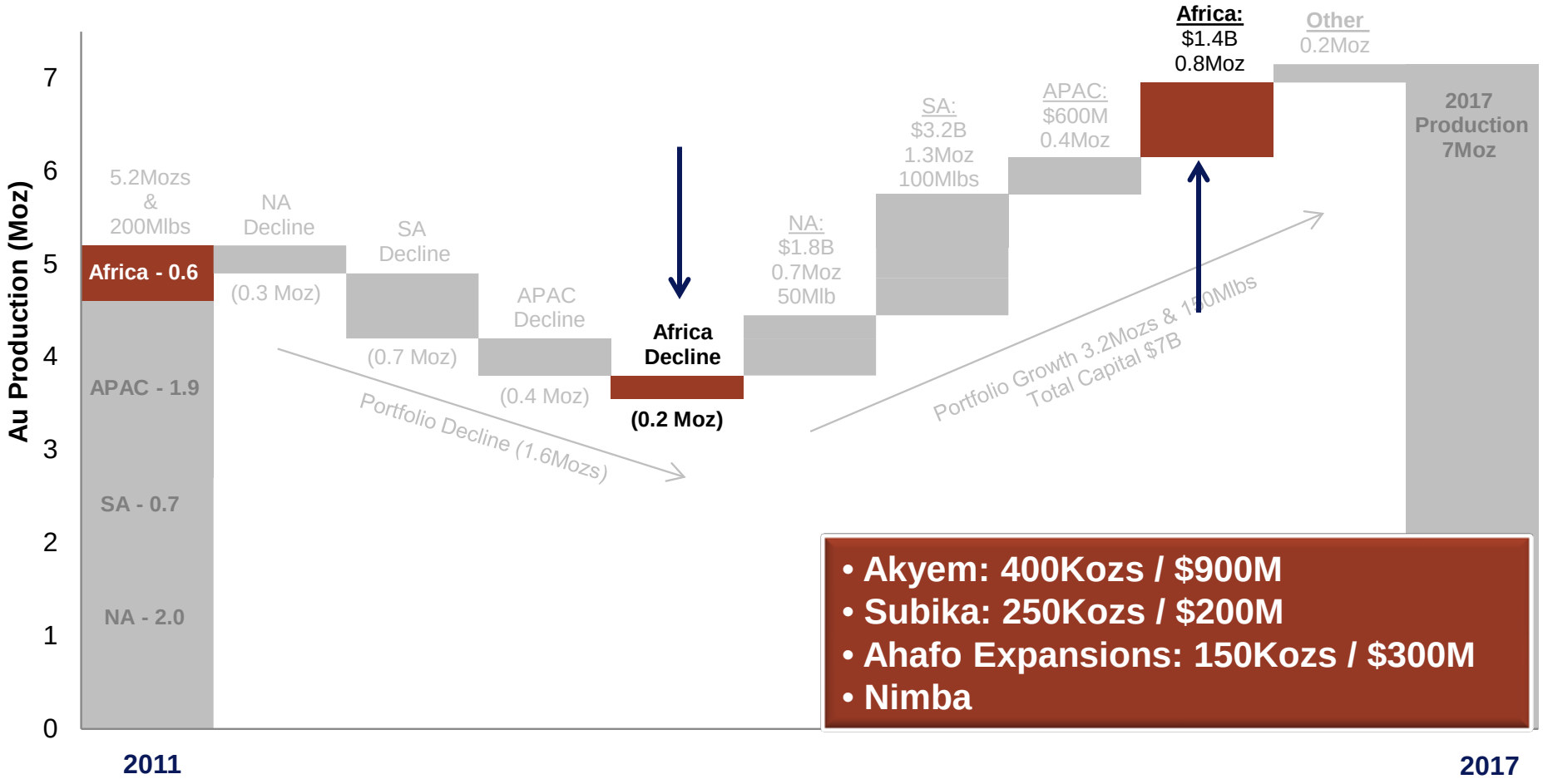
2017 Potential Gold Production: ~1.20 Moz



2011 Gold Production Outlook: ~0.55 – 0.6 Moz

~0.8 Moz of project pipeline potential to offset ~0.2 Moz of decline from existing assets

Africa
2011-2017 Projected Pipeline Growth Net of Decline



Africa

	Africa Growth Portfolio – Attributable Basis
Production Growth *(First Five Years Ave.)*	• Gold: ~0.8 Moz/yr *More than offsets ~0.2 Moz of expected decline from existing assets through 2017*
Project Returns	• Est. Capex: ~$1.4B (not adjusted for inflation or other cost pressure estimates) • Est. Operating Costs: ~$500/oz (top of 2nd quartile; not adjusted for inflation or other cost pressure estimates)
Reserves and Exploration Upside	• 2010 Reserves: 17.2 Moz • 2010 NRM: 7.1 Moz • Potential to add ~50% of current Reserves over next decade
Opportunities	• Significant UG development opportunities • Diversification into iron ore
Challenges	• Investment agreements • Competition for resources

Africa
Akyem - Start Date ~2013-2014

	Akyem – Attributable Basis
Production Growth *(First Five Years Ave.)*	• ~400 Koz/yr
Project Return	• Est. Capex: ~$0.9B (not adjusted for inflation or other cost pressure estimates) • Est. Operating Costs: ~$500/oz (top of 2nd quartile; not adjusted for inflation or other cost pressure estimates)
Reserves and Exploration Upside	• 2010 Reserves: 7.2 Moz • 2010 NRM: 0.3 Moz

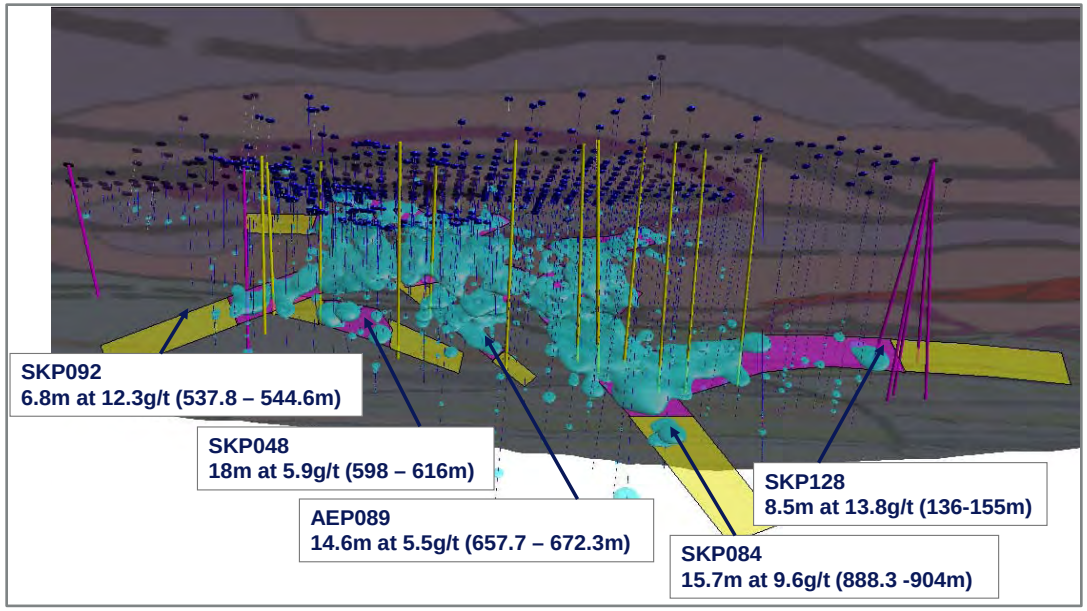
Akyem will contribute to doubling our African production. Detailed engineering is ~95% complete.



Africa
Subika Expansions - Start Date ~2012-2013

	Subika Expansions – Attributable Basis
Production Growth *(First Five Years Ave.)*	• ~250 Koz/yr
Project Return	• Est. Capex: ~$0.2B (not adjusted for inflation or other cost pressure estimates) • Est. Operating Costs:~$450/oz (midpoint of 2nd quartile; not adjusted for inflation or other cost pressure estimates)
Reserves and Exploration Upside	• 2010 Reserves: 3.7 Moz • 2010 NRM: 3.9 Moz • Potential to add up to equivalent of current Reserves over next decade

Subika's ore body remains open at depth and strike and feeds higher grade ore into the Ahafo operation.



Africa
Ahafo Mill Expansion - Start Date ~2015-2018

	Ahafo Expansion – Attributable Basis
Production Growth *(First Five Years Ave.)*	• ~150 Koz/yr
Project Returns	• Est. Capex: ~$0.3B (not adjusted for inflation or other cost pressure estimates) • Est. Operating Costs: ~$500/oz (top of 2nd quartile; not adjusted for inflation or other cost pressure estimates)
Reserves and Exploration Upside	• 2010 Reserves: 10 Moz[27] • 2010 NRM: 6.8 Moz

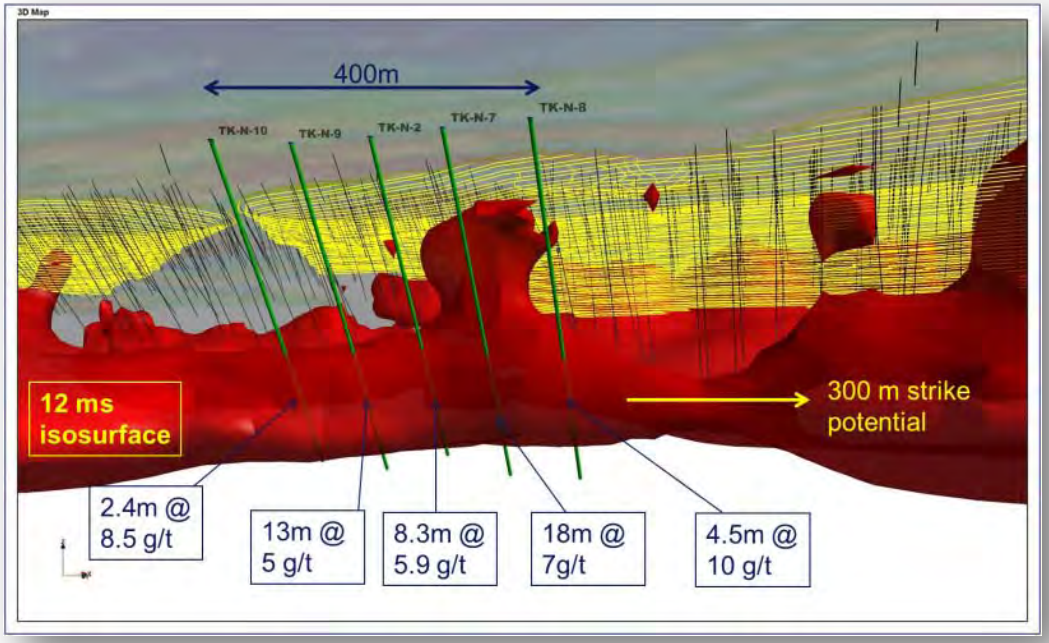


Ahafo expansion opportunities will improve production and throughput at our existing Ahafo operation.

Africa
Growing the Ahafo District Through New Discoveries

	Ahafo District Discoveries – Attributable Basis
Site Characteristics	• Still shallow drilling at Apensu and Ahafo North
Initial Indications	• Underground and surface potential at Apensu • New blind ore-shoot discovery at Ahafo North • Proprietary NEWDAS 3D opens exciting new exploration space
Reserves and Exploration Upside	• Potential: Surface and Underground potential[28]

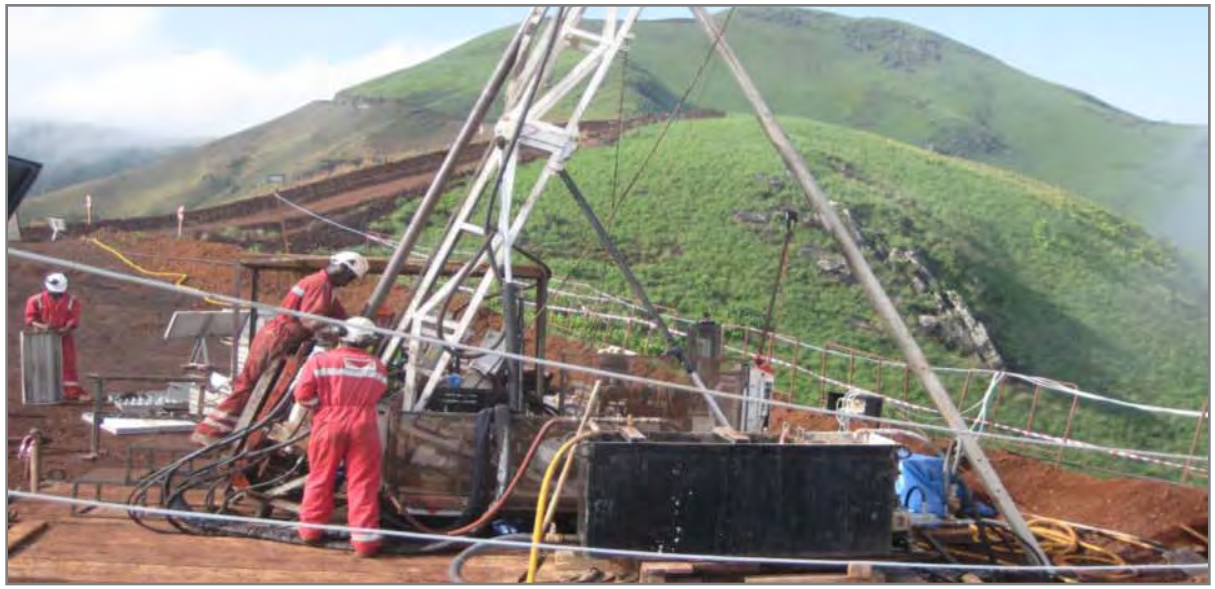
The District has significant exploration upside as testified by the most recent blind discovery at Ahafo North.



Africa
Nimba - Start Date ~2017-2018

	Nimba Iron Ore – Attributable Basis
Plant Capacity *(First Five Years Ave.)*	• Evaluating range of options
Project Return	• Est. Capex: under development
Reserves and Exploration Upside	• 15km of planned drilling in 2011 • Additional deposits: Dieke and Nimba North

Nimba is a promising iron ore diversification prospect. A Pre-Feasibility study is slated to commence in late 2011.



Newmont Offers a Compelling Combination of Growth, Returns and Exploration Upside

	Newmont – Attributable Basis
Production Growth	• Gold production growth potential to ~7 Moz by 2017 (~35%) *~3.2 Moz of potential new projects targeted[1] to offset ~1.6 Moz of decline[2]* • Copper production expected to nearly double over same period
Project Returns	• Double digit returns across the project pipeline • Estimated average project pipeline CAS of ~$575/oz[3] (midpoint of 3rd quartile[4]; not adjusted for inflation or other cost pressures)
Reserves and Exploration Upside	• 93.5 Moz Au and 9.4 Blbs Cu in Reserves at 12/31/2010[5] • Potential to add equivalent of current Au and Cu Reserves over the next decade[6]
Balance Sheet Strength	• Substantial liquidity and cash flow to fund growth and shareholder capital return
Gold Price-Linked Dividend	• Gold price-linked dividend – an industry first!

NEWMONT

Questions and Answers
Thank You For Joining Us



Appendix



Endnotes

Investors are encouraged to read the information contained in this presentation in conjunction with the following notes footnotes, the Cautionary Statement on slide 2 and the factors described under the "Risk Factors" section of the Company's most recent Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on February 24, 2011.

1. When used in this presentation, the "potential new projects targeted" production, "cumulative average annual pipeline production potential" and "projected pipeline growth" represent the sum for all projects of the current estimated average annual production targets for the first five years of production for each such project anticipated to be commissioned between 2011 and 2017. Additionally, unless otherwise indicated, references to potential production used in this presentation mean that portion that is attributable to Newmont's ownership or economic interest.
2. Decline refers to reduction in production from current operations between 2011 and 2017.
3. Estimated CAS has not been adjusted for inflation or other potential cost pressures.
4. For references to such "Quartiles" in this presentation, see Costs Applicable to Sales Quartiles information based on GFMS industry cost curve analysis on slide 65.
5. Reserves referenced in this presentation, including "current" Reserves, are as of December 31, 2010 and have been aggregated from the Proved and Probable classes. See slides 66-69 for additional information. As used throughout this presentation, "Reserve" means that part of a mineral deposit that can be economically and legally extracted or produced at the time of the reserve determination. For these purposes: "economically" 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, and "legally" does not imply that all permits needed for mining and processing have been obtained or that other legal issues have been completely resolved, but for a Reserve to be considered 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.
6. Estimated "exploration upside" includes mineralization that would be additional to current Reserves and Non-Reserve Mineralization. Estimates of such mineralization are provided on an "order of magnitude" basis for informational purposes only. Conversion of such mineralization to Reserves is subject to substantive risks inherent in the mining industry, and no assurance can be given that such inventory will be converted to Reserves or of the timing or terms of any such conversion. 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 to production, during which time the economic feasibility of production may change. As a result, there is greater uncertainty of the conversion of such inventory to production than in the case of Reserves or NRM.
7. IRR estimates are based on the Operating Cash Flow calculations for projects utilizing similar methodology as described at page 64 of the Appendix below, including an assumed gold price of $1,300 per ounce and an assumed copper price of $4.00 per pound, associated project CAS and reclamation expenditures, 10 year average straight-line depreciation, an implied average cash tax rate of 30%, less associated capital expenditures to establish free cash flow profiles for each project mine, excluding certain working capital adjustments.
8. Capex estimates used in this presentation are based upon assumptions from 2011 forward and do not include costs prior to 2011. Capex and operating cost estimates are in Q1 2011 U.S. dollars and have not been adjusted for inflation or other cost pressures.
9. On April 6, 2011, Newmont announced the completion of the acquisition of all of the outstanding common shares of Fronteer Gold Inc. for aggregate cash consideration of approximately Cdn$2.3 billion (with a net cash acquisition cost of Cdn $2.2 billion).

Endnotes

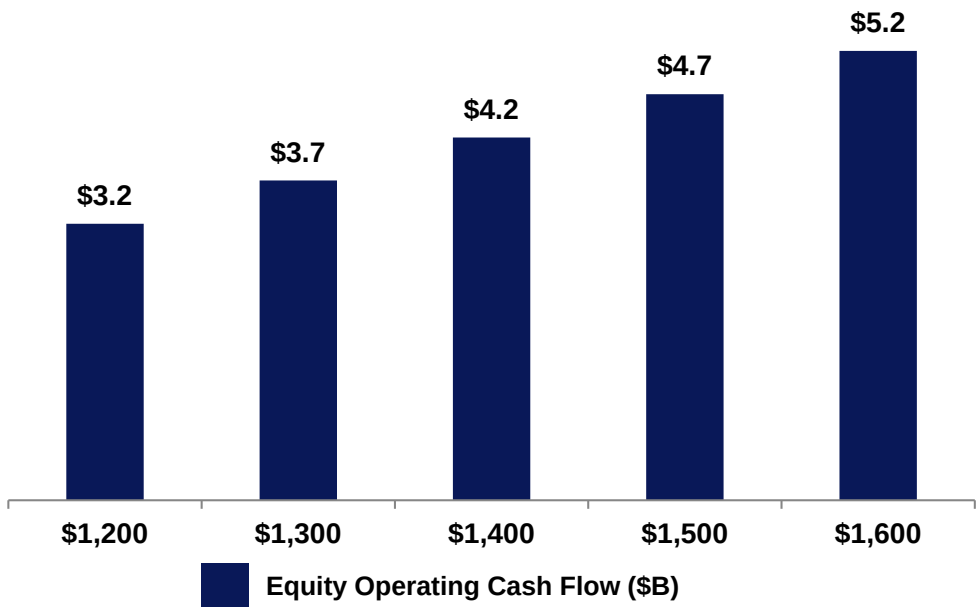
10. See page 64 of the Appendix for total estimated Operating Cash Flow on an attributable basis.
11. Dividends are currently declared and paid quarterly and have not yet been declared for the quarter ended March 30, 2011. The declaration and payment of any dividend is at the discretion of Newmont's Board of Directors and will depend on Newmont's financial results, liquidity needs, business outlook and prospects and other factors deemed relevant by the Board.
12. 2011 Outlook projections used in this presentation ("Outlook") are considered "forward-looking statements" and represents management's good faith estimates or expectations of future production results as of February 24, 2011 and is based upon certain assumptions. Such assumptions, include, but are not limited to those set forth on slide 2. Consequently, Outlook cannot be guaranteed. Investors are cautioned that the Company does not undertake to subsequently reaffirm, provide comfort or otherwise update Outlook to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. Investors should not assume that any lack of update constitutes a current reaffirmation of Outlook.
13. Returns based on $1,300 gold and $4.00 copper. Incremental production based on cumulative incremental production for all projects coming on-line between 2011 and 2017. See also note 7 above.
14. "Non-Reserve Mineralization" or "NRM" used in this presentation refer to Measured, Indicated and/or Inferred materials that would be additional to Reserves. Newmont has determined that such NRM would be substantively the same as those prepared using the Guidelines established by the Society of Mining, Metallurgy and Exploration and defined as Resources. The conversion of NRM to Reserves is subject to substantive risks inherent in the mining industry, and no assurance can be given that NRM will be converted to Reserves or of the timing or terms of any such conversion. 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 to production, during which time the economic feasibility of production may change. As a result, there is greater uncertainty of the conversion of NRM to production than in the case of Reserves.
15. Fronteer consideration paid subsequently, see note 9.
16. Revolver capacity reflects letters of credit and short term working capital draws.
17. Assumes current metals prices and maintaining investment grade credit metrics.
18. See page 64 of Appendix for the total potential estimated Operating Cash Flow.
19. Dividends are currently declared and paid quarterly. The declaration and payment of dividends remains at the discretion of Newmont's Board of Directors and will depend on Newmont's financial results, liquidity needs, business outlook and prospects and other factors deemed relevant by the Board.
20. Newmont's estimated yield assumes a Newmont stock price of $54.00 and current Gold Price between $1,400 – $1,500 /oz. The Dividend Policy is based on the Company's average realized gold price for production and sale of gold during the preceding quarter, which may vary from the daily spot price. Peers include Barrick, Goldcorp, Agnico Eagle, and Kinross Gold Corp. Yields for peers are calculated based on closing stock prices on March 23, 2011 and assume no change in each peer company's announced 2010 dividend payout rates.
21. At Gold prices below $1,100/oz, the Dividend payable under the Policy would remain at $.10/share per quarter, or $.40/share annually. To calculate the estimated quarterly payment at the indicated gold price, divide the annual Dividend per share by four equal quarterly payments.

Endnotes

22. In January 2011, Fronteer Gold released an interim resource estimate for Long Canyon, which reported Measured and Indicated resources of approximately 0.071 and 1.324 million gold ounces, respectively, and an additional Inferred resource of approximately 0.8 million gold ounces. We caution and advise U.S. investors that Fronteer Gold provided its public disclosures the terms "Measured resources", “Indicated resources” and "Inferred resource." While these terms are recognized and required by Canadian regulations, these terms are not defined terms under the SEC’s Industry Guide 7. U.S. Investors are cautioned not to assume that any part or all of mineral deposits in the "Measured resources” and “Indicated resources" categories will ever be converted into Reserves. Additionally, "Inferred resources" have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence, and great uncertainty as to their economic and legal feasibility. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of an inferred mineral resource will ever be upgraded to a higher category. Under Canadian rules, estimates of Inferred resources may not form the basis of a feasibility study or prefeasibility studies, except in rare cases. Accordingly, U.S. Investors are cautioned not to assume that any part or all of an Inferred resource exists or is economically or legally minable.
23. Not included in 2017 growth production target.
24. Not included in the ~$7B growth range.
25. Reserves and NRM are inclusive of Batu Hijau phase 6 and 7.
26. Not included in Reserves or NRM.
27. Inclusive of Subika.
28. Not included in Reserves or NRM.

Estimated Equity Operating Cash Flow

2017 Pro-forma Equity Operating Cash Flow Sensitivity



Incremental estimated 2017 OCF = ~$490 million per $100 change in the gold price

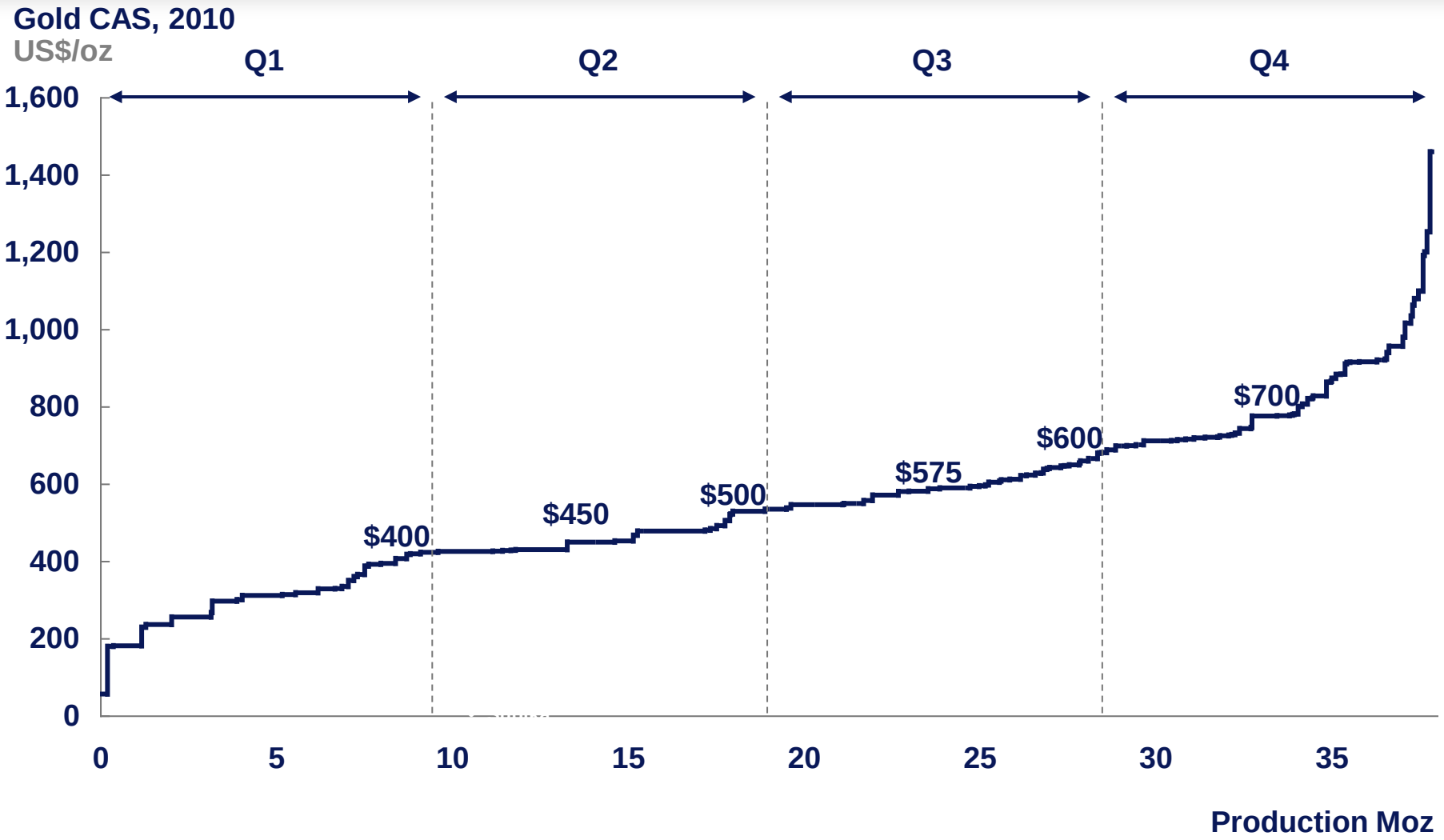
Pro-forma 2017 equity operating cash flow at assumed gold and copper prices

($1,300 gold and $4.00 copper[1])

Equity Gold Production (Moz)		7.00
Average realized gold price ($/oz)		$1,300
Est. 2017 Gold CAS ($/oz)	X	$ (575)
Gold Gross Margin Potential		$5,100
Equity Copper Production (Mlb)		400.00
Average realized copper price ($/lb)		$4.00
Est. 2017 Copper CAS ($/lb)	X	$ (1.40)
Copper Gross Margin Potential		$1,000
Total Gross Margin Potential		$6,100
Exploration, Adv. Projects, Int., G&A Expense[2]		$ (1,200)
Assumed Average Cash Tax Rate (30%)[3]		$ (1,200)
Equity Operating Cash Flow		**$3,700**

[1] Production and CAS based on 2017 estimates.
[2] Includes G&A ($195M), Interest exp. ($240M), Exploration exp.($340M) and Advanced Projects/R&D ($410M) that are based the midpoint of 2011 Outlook.
[3] Tax expense reflects midpoint of 2011 Outlook and includes deduction for equity DD&A of $1,030M.

CAS Cost Curve



SOURCE: GFMS

Attributable Proven, Probable and Combined Gold Reserves

Attributable Proven, Probable, and Combined Gold Reserves[1]

Deposits/Districts by Reporting Unit	Newmont Share	December 31, 2010										December 31, 2009		
		Proven Reserves			Probable Reserves			Proven and Probable Reserves			Metallurgical Recovery	Proven + Probable Reserves		
		Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (oz/ton)	Gold (000 ozs)	Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (oz/ton)	Gold (000 ozs)	Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (oz/ton)	Gold (000 ozs)		Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (oz/ton)	Gold (000 ozs)
North America														
Carlin Open Pits, Nevada[2]	100%	36,600	0.064	2,340	226,900	0.040	8,980	263,500	0.043	11,320	75%	259,300	0.044	11,400
Carlin Underground, Nevada	100%	5,800	0.272	1,570	8,800	0.330	2,910	14,600	0.307	4,480	88%	9,700	0.311	2,990
Midas, Nevada[3]	100%	200	0.394	100	300	0.264	90	500	0.319	190	95%	700	0.425	300
Phoenix, Nevada	100%	0		0	329,800	0.018	6,090	329,800	0.018	6,090	73%	285,000	0.020	5,670
Twin Creeks, Nevada	100%	11,400	0.097	1,110	46,400	0.071	3,280	57,800	0.076	4,390	79%	50,200	0.077	3,850
Turquoise Ridge, Nevada[4]	25%	1,400	0.458	640	1,700	0.456	770	3,100	0.457	1,410	92%	2,600	0.507	1,360
Nevada In-Process[5]	100%	28,500	0.022	610	0		0	28,500	0.022	610	62%	33,800	0.021	730
Nevada Stockpiles[6]	100%	33,900	0.077	2,630	2,800	0.028	80	36,700	0.074	2,710	78%	29,500	0.075	2,210
Total Nevada		117,800	0.076	9,000	616,700	0.036	22,200	734,500	0.042	31,200	78%	670,800	0.042	28,510
La Herradura, Mexico[7]	44%	44,600	0.023	1,010	61,100	0.021	1,280	105,700	0.022	2,290	66%	93,200	0.019	1,780
TOTAL NORTH AMERICA		**162,400**	**0.062**	**10,010**	**677,800**	**0.035**	**23,480**	**840,200**	**0.040**	**33,490**	**77%**	**764,000**	**0.040**	**30,290**
SOUTH AMERICA														
Conga, Peru[8]	51.35%	0		0	317,200	0.019	6,080	317,200	0.019	6,080	79%	317,200	0.019	6,080
Yanacocha Open Pits[9]	51.35%	23,500	0.028	650	118,800	0.032	3,790	142,300	0.031	4,440	70%	131,500	0.036	4,750
Yanacocha In-Process[5]	51.35%	21,300	0.025	540	0		0	21,300	0.025	540	74%	26,400	0.025	660
Total Yanacocha, Peru		44,800	0.027	1,190	118,800	0.032	3,790	163,600	0.030	4,980	71%	157,900	0.034	5,410
La Zanja, Peru[10]	46.94%	10,100	0.018	180	10,500	0.016	160	20,600	0.017	340	66%	18,800	0.018	340
TOTAL SOUTH AMERICA		**54,900**	**0.025**	**1,370**	**446,500**	**0.022**	**10,030**	**501,400**	**0.023**	**11,400**	**75%**	**493,900**	**0.024**	**11,830**
Asia Pacific														
Batu Hijau Open Pit[11]	48.50%	168,800	0.014	2,420	124,600	0.006	700	293,400	0.011	3,120	78%	368,800	0.010	3,780
Batu Hijau Stockpiles[6][11]	48.50%	0		0	170,700	0.004	610	170,700	0.004	610	69%	193,800	0.004	720
Total Batu Hijau, Indonesia	48.50%	168,800	0.014	2,420	295,300	0.004	1,310	464,100	0.008	3,730	76%	562,600	0.008	4,500
Boddington, Western Australia	100%	181,900	0.021	3,760	885,900	0.019	16,540	1,067,800	0.019	20,300	82%	966,400	0.022	20,960
Duketon, Western Australia[12]	16.2%	1,800	0.056	100	4,500	0.055	250	6,300	0.055	350	94%	0		0
Jundee, Western Australia	100%	3,100	0.051	160	1,600	0.373	600	4,700	0.160	760	91%	7,400	0.159	1,170
Kalgoorlie Open Pit and Underground	50%	15,000	0.061	910	40,700	0.059	2,390	55,700	0.059	3,300	85%	60,800	0.062	3,750
Kalgoorlie Stockpiles[6]	50%	15,100	0.031	470	0		0	15,100	0.031	470	78%	14,300	0.031	440
Total Kalgoorlie, Western Australia	50%	30,100	0.046	1,380	40,700	0.059	2,390	70,800	0.053	3,770	84%	75,100	0.056	4,190
Tanami, Northern Territories	100%	6,400	0.151	970	7,900	0.134	1,070	14,300	0.142	2,040	95%	13,100	0.125	1,640
Waihi, New Zealand	100%	0		0	4,200	0.110	460	4,200	0.110	460	89%	4,000	0.101	410
TOTAL ASIA PACIFIC		**392,100**	**0.022**	**8,790**	**1,240,100**	**0.018**	**22,620**	**1,632,200**	**0.019**	**31,410**	**83%**	**1,628,600**	**0.020**	**32,870**
Africa														
Ahafo Open Pits[13]	100%	0		0	148,300	0.064	9,540	148,300	0.064	9,540	87%	128,700	0.068	8,810
Ahafo Stockpiles[6]	100%	14,100	0.033	460	0		0	14,100	0.033	460	86%	9,300	0.034	320
Total Ahafo, Ghana	100%	14,100	0.033	460	148,300	0.064	9,540	162,400	0.062	10,000	87%	138,000	0.066	9,130
Akyem, Ghana[14]	100%	0		0	137,900	0.052	7,200	137,900	0.052	7,200	88%	147,200	0.052	7,660
TOTAL AFRICA		**14,100**	**0.033**	**460**	**286,200**	**0.059**	**16,740**	**300,300**	**0.057**	**17,200**	**88%**	**285,200**	**0.059**	**16,790**
TOTAL NEWMONT WORLDWIDE		**623,500**	**0.033**	**20,630**	**2,650,600**	**0.027**	**72,870**	**3,274,100**	**0.029**	**93,500**	**81%**	**3,171,700**	**0.029**	**91,780**

(1) Reserves are calculated at a gold price of US$950, A$1100, or NZ$1,350 per ounce unless otherwise noted. 2009 reserves were calculated at a gold price of US$800, A$1000, or NZ$1,200 per ounce unless otherwise noted. Tonnage amounts have been rounded to the nearest 100,000 unless they are less than 50,000, and gold ounces have been rounded to the nearest

(2) Includes undeveloped reserves at the Emigrant deposits for combined total undeveloped reserves of 1.2 million ounces.

(3) Also contains reserves of 2.8 million ounces of silver with a metallurgical recovery of 88%.

(4) Reserve estimates provided by Barrick, the operator of the Turquoise Ridge Joint Venture.

(5) In-process material is the material on leach pads at the end of each year from which gold remains to be recovered. In-process material reserves are reported separately where tonnage or contained ounces are greater than 5% of the total site-reported reserves and contained ounces are greater than 100,000.

(6) 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. Stockpile reserves are reported separately where tonnage or contained ounces are greater than 5% of the total site-reported reserves and contained ounces are greater

(7) Includes undeveloped reserves at Noche Buena totaling 0.3 million attributable ounces.

(8) Deposit is currently undeveloped.

(9) Reserves include the currently undeveloped deposit at La Quinua Sur, which contains reserves of 0.8 million attributable ounces.

(10) Reserves estimates were provided by Buenaventura, the operator of the La Zanja project.

(11) Percentage reflects Newmont's economic interest at December 31, 2010. In April 2010 our economic interest decreased from 52.44% to 48.50% as a result of the divestiture required under the Contract of Work

(12) Reserve estimates provided by Regis Resources Ltd, in which Newmont holds a 16.2% interest.

(13) Includes undeveloped reserves at Yamfo South, Yamfo Central, Techire West, Subenso South, Subenso North, Yamfo Northeast, and Susuan totaling 3.2 million ounces.

(14) Deposit is undeveloped.

Attributable Copper Reserves

Attributable Copper Reserves[1]

December 31, 2010

Deposits/Districts	Newmont Share	Proven Reserves			Probable Reserves			Proven + Probable Reserves			Metallurgical Recovery	December 31, 2009 Proven + Probable Reserve		
		Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (Cu%)	Copper (million pounds)	Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (Cu%)	Copper (million pounds)	Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (Cu%)	Copper (million pounds)		Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (Cu%)	Copper (million pounds)
North America														
Phoenix, Nevada	100%	0		0	332,600	0.15%	1,030	332,600	0.15%	1,030	61%	287,500	0.16%	900
Phoenix Copper Leach, Nevada[2]	100%	0		0	132,900	0.23%	610	132,900	0.23%	610	53%	0		0
TOTAL NORTH AMERICA		0		0	465,500	0.18%	1,640	465,500	0.18%	1,640	58%	287,500	0.16%	900
South America														
Conga, Peru[3]	51.35%	0		0	317,200	0.26%	1,660	317,200	0.26%	1,660	85%	317,200	0.26%	1,660
TOTAL SOUTH AMERICA		0		0	317,200	0.26%	1,660	317,200	0.26%	1,660	85%	317,200	0.26%	1,660
Asia Pacific														
Batu Hijau[3]	48.50%	168,800	0.50%	1,700	124,600	0.34%	860	293,400	0.44%	2,560	80%	368,800	0.42%	3,130
Batu Hijau, Stockpiles[3][4]	48.50%	0		0	170,700	0.35%	1,200	170,700	0.35%	1,200	66%	193,800	0.36%	1,390
Batu Hijau, Indonesia	48.50%	168,800	0.50%	1,700	295,300	0.35%	2,060	464,100	0.40%	3,760	76%	562,600	0.40%	4,520
Boddington, Western Australia[5]	100.00%	181,900	0.10%	380	885,900	0.11%	1,980	1,067,800	0.11%	2,360	84%	966,400	0.11%	2,040
TOTAL ASIA PACIFIC		350,700	0.30%	2,080	1,181,200	0.17%	4,040	1,531,900	0.20%	6,120	79%	1,529,000	0.21%	6,560
TOTAL NEWMONT WORLDWIDE		**350,700**	**0.30%**	**2,080**	**1,963,900**	**0.19%**	**7,340**	**2,314,600**	**0.20%**	**9,420**	**76%**	**2,133,700**	**0.21%**	**9,120**

(1) Reserves are calculated at US$2.50 or A$2.95 per pound copper price unless otherwise noted. 2009 reserves were calculated at US$2.00 or A$2.40 per pound copper price unless otherwise noted. Tonnage amounts have been rounded to the nearest 100,000 and pounds have been rounded to the nearest 10 million.

(2) Project is undeveloped. Leach reserves are within Phoenix Reserve Pit.

(3) Deposit is undeveloped. Reserve estimates will be recalculated in 2011 upon completion of Feasibility Study Update.

(4) Percentage reflects Newmont's economic interest at December 31, 2010. In April 2010 our economic interest decreased from 52.44% to 48.50% as a result of the divestiture required under the Contract of Work.

(5) Stockpiles are comprised primarily of material that has been set aside to allow processing of higher grade material. Stockpiles increase or decrease depending on current mine plans. Stockpiles are reported separately where tonnage or contained metal are greater than 5% of the total site reported reserves.

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

Non-Reserve Gold Mineralization Supplemental Information

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

December 31, 2010

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									
Buffalo Valley, Nevada	80%	0		18,300	0.020	18,300	0.020	900	0.017
Carlin Trend Open Pit, Nevada	100%	12,900	0.024	78,900	0.019	91,800	0.020	22,100	0.024
Carlin Trend Underground, Nevada	100%	3,700	0.283	500	0.330	4,200	0.29	1,300	0.345
Lone Tree Complex, Nevada	100%	0		4,200	0.022	4,200	0.022	0	
Midas, Nevada	100%	20	0.152	100	0.172	120	0.167	0	0.214
Phoenix, Nevada	100%	0	0.000	150,900	0.013	150,900	0.013	54,300	0.015
Twin Creeks, Nevada	100%	3,300	0.060	34,600	0.037	37,900	0.039	12,000	0.019
Turquoise Ridge [3], Nevada	25%	300	0.422	400	0.392	700	0.406	1,200	0.494
Nevada Stockpiles [4], Nevada	100%	1,100	0.077			1,100	0.077	2,300	0.043
Total Nevada		21,320	0.083	287,900	0.019	309,220	0.024	94,100	0.029
La Herradura, Mexico	44%	8,500	0.018	27,600	0.007	36,100	0.010	20,900	0.014
TOTAL NORTH AMERICA		**29,820**	**0.065**	**315,500**	**0.018**	**345,320**	**0.022**	**115,000**	**0.026**
SOUTH AMERICA									
Conga, Peru	51.35%	0		58,000	0.013	58,000	0.013	79,000	0.011
Yanacocha, Peru	51.35%	4,300	0.012	120,400	0.021	124,700	0.021	23,000	0.018
Merian, Suriname	50%	0		28,900	0.039	28,900	0.039	18,400	0.036
La Zanja[5], Peru	46.94%	200		200	0.000	400	0.000	3,800	0.014
TOTAL SOUTH AMERICA		**4,500**	**0.012**	**207,500**	**0.016**	**212,000**	**0.016**	**124,200**	**0.011**
ASIA PACIFIC									
Batu Hijau [6], Indonesia	48.50%	23,800	0.017	130,500	0.007	154,300	0.008	47,700	0.002
Boddington, Western Australia	100%	39,300	0.014	420,500	0.013	459,800	0.013	160,200	0.014
Jundee, Western Australia	100%	0		1,000	0.178	1,000	0.178	3,600	0.077
Kalgoorlie, Western Australia	50%	1,900	0.064	45,000	0.023	46,862	0.025	1,100	0.146
Tanami, Northern Territory	100%	0		900	0.067	900	0.067	10,300	0.170
Waihi, New Zealand	100%	0		0		0		300	0.140
TOTAL ASIA PACIFIC		**65,000**	**0.016**	**597,900**	**0.013**	**662,862**	**0.013**	**223,200**	**0.021**
AFRICA									
Ahafo, Ghana	100%	0		81,000	0.042	81,000	0.042	39,900	0.084
Akyem, Ghana	100%	0		14,900	0.019	14,900	0.019	1,900	0.032
TOTAL AFRICA		**0**		**95,900**	**0.038**	**95,900**	**0.038**	**41,800**	**0.082**
TOTAL NEWMONT WORLDWIDE		**99,320**	**0.031**	**1,216,800**	**0.018**	**1,316,082**	**0.019**	**504,200**	**0.026**

(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. 2009 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.

Non-Reserve Copper Mineralization Supplemental Information (cont.)

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

December 31, 2010									
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%	150,900	0.13%	150,900	0.13%	56,600	0.12%
Phoenix Copper Leach, Nevada	100%	0	0.00%	25,900	0.19%	25,900	0.19%	45,900	0.22%
TOTAL NORTH AMERICA				176,800	0.14%	176,800	0.14%	102,500	0.17%
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]	48.50%	23,800	0.42%	130,500	0.32%	154,300	0.34%	47,700	0.26%
Boddington, Western Australia	100.00%	39,300	0.07%	420,500	0.09%	459,800	0.08%	160,200	0.11%
TOTAL ASIA PACIFIC		63,100	0.21%	551,000	0.14%	614,100	0.15%	207,900	0.14%
TOTAL NEWMONT WORLDWIDE		**63,100**	**0.21%**	**785,800**	**0.14%**	**848,900**	**0.15%**	**389,400**	**0.15%**

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

(2) **Mineralized material calculated at a copper price of US$3.00 or A$3.50 per pound unless otherwise noted. 2009 mineralized material was 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, 2010. In April 2010 our economic interest decreased from 52.44% to 48.50% as a result of the divestiture required under the Contract of Work.**

Non-Reserve Mineralization Definitions Supplemental Information (cont.)

Defined terms and Statement Regarding 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 NRM estimates in this presentation. The reserves disclosed in this presentation have been prepared in compliance with Industry Guide 7 published by the SEC. Investors are encouraged to read the footnotes to the tables included on slides 60-63, as well as the definitions and cautionary statements included herein.

As used in this presentation, 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 presentation may be aggregated from the Proven and Probable classes.

As used in this presentation, the term "non-reserve mineralization" or "NRM" refers to Measured, Indicated and/or Inferred materials, which are exclusive of reserves. Newmont has determined that such NRM would be substantively the same as those prepared using the Guidelines established by the Society of Mining, Metallurgy and Exploration and defined as Resources. Estimates of NRM are subject to further exploration and development, are subject to additional risks, and no assurance can be given that they will eventually convert to future mineral 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.

Additionally, references to "attributable ounces," "attributable pounds" and "attributable mineralization" in this presentation are intended to mean that portion of gold or copper produced, sold or included in Proven and Probable reserves or NRM that is attributable to our ownership or economic interest.

For a description of the key assumptions, parameters and methods used to estimate mineral reserves and mineralized material, 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, filed on February 24, 2011, and other SEC filings.