Nevada Site Tour

July 11, 2011



Cautionary Statement

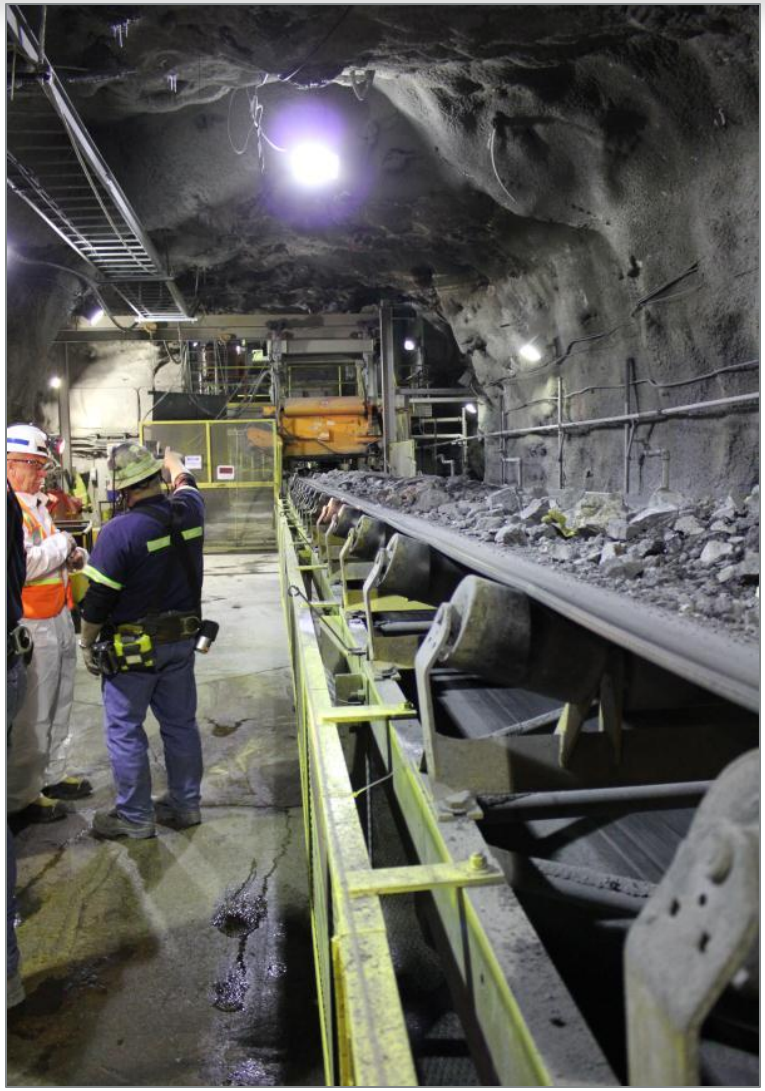
This presentation contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which are intended to be covered by the safe harbor created by those sections and other applicable laws. 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 and production growth; (iii) future operating, sales and other costs; (iv) future capital expenditures; (v) project returns, estimated incremental capex and estimated operating costs; (vi) project start dates, ramp up, life, future drill plans, drilling campaigns and future results, pipeline timelines and expansion opportunities; (vii) potential ounces or tons of reserves, NRM and potential resources; (viii) exploration pipeline, potential or upside, opportunities, growth; (ix) dividend payments and increases; (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 conducts business 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, certain of the statements in this presentation are based on assumptions or methodologies (such as commodity prices) or subject to cautionary statements that are discussed in notes found at the end of this presentation.

What You'll See & Hear Today

- Safety Briefing
- Newmont Growth Strategy
- North American Growth Overview
- North American Regional Operations Overview
- Project Updates – Long Canyon, Nevada Extensions, Hope Bay, Sleeping Giants
- Open Pit Tour – Gold Quarry & Processing Facilities
- Lunch Discussion – Processing, Innovation and Q&A
- Underground Tour at Leeville



Safety Brief – Mary Korpi, Director, External Relations



- Evacuation proceedings
- Personal protective equipment requirement
- Sun / Hydration



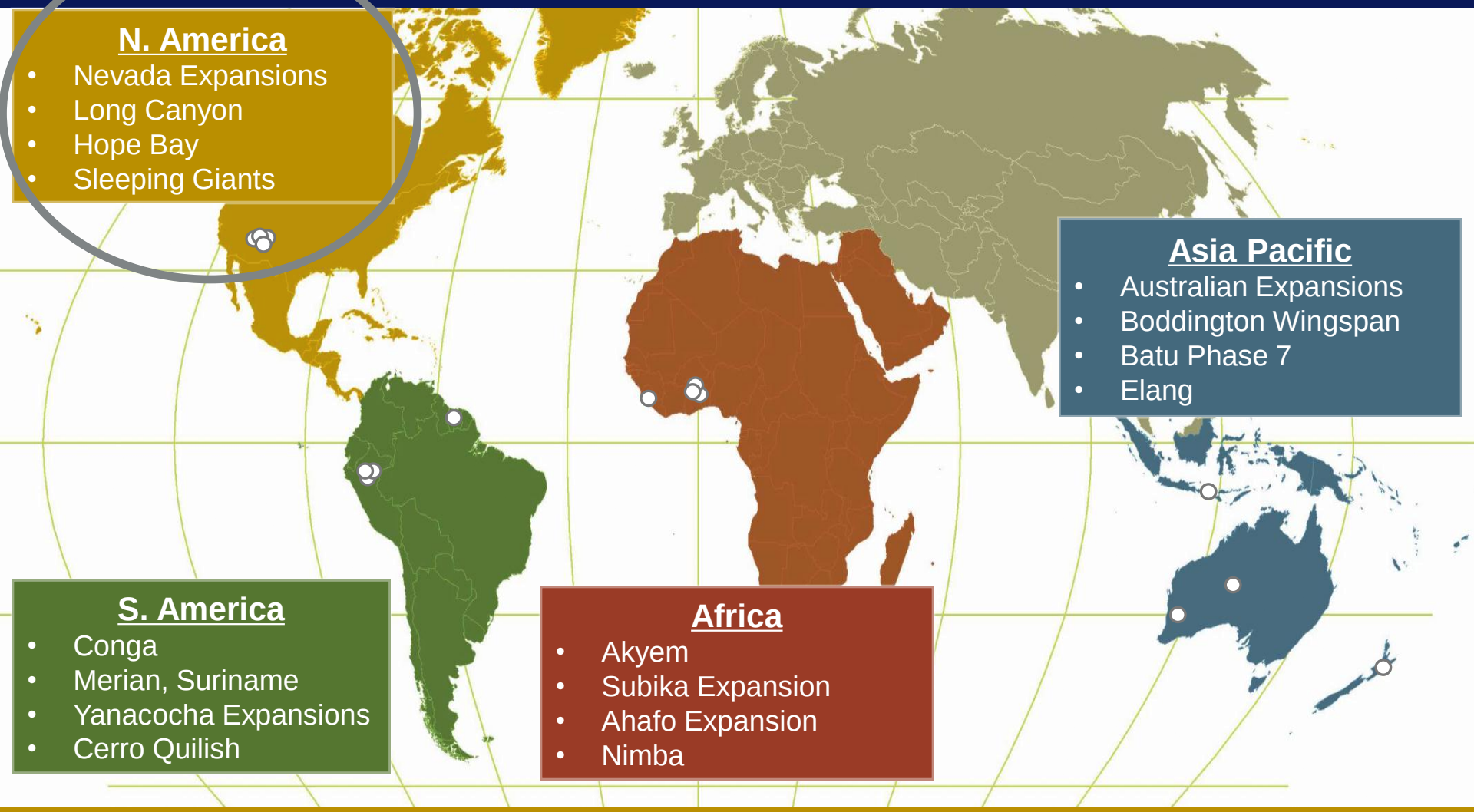
Newmont Offers a Compelling Combination of Growth, Returns and Exploration Upside

	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

Project Returns

Average Incremental Project Pipeline Returns of > 20%[7]

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

North America Growth Overview

	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[8] ~$1.8B (not adjusted for inflation or other cost pressure estimates) • Est. Operating Costs[8]: ~$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

Newmont North American Regional Operations

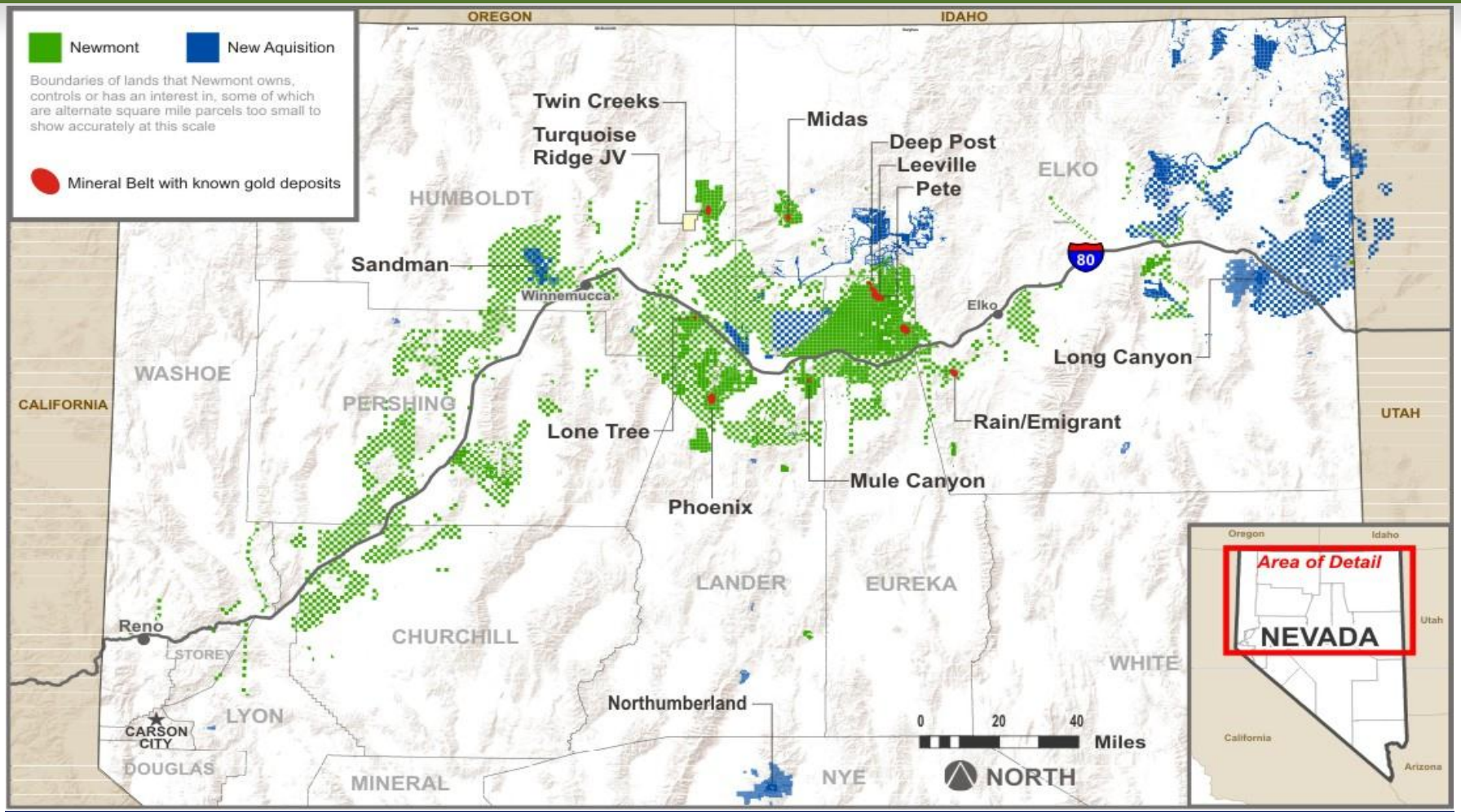
Includes Nevada, La Herradura (Mexico) & Hope Bay (Canada)



- NEM has been mining gold in Nevada since 1965
- Nevada operations include the Carlin Area, Phoenix, Twin Creeks, Turquoise Ridge (JV) and Midas mines
  - Total of eight open pit, six underground mines and nine processing facilities
- Variety of ore types requiring different types of processing
  - Higher grade oxide ores - conventional milling and leaching at Carlin (Mill 5) and Twin Creeks (Juniper)
  - Lower grade materials suitable for cyanide solubility - heap leach pads at Carlin, Twin Creeks
  - Higher grade refractory ores – roaster at Carlin (Mill 6) or autoclaves at Twin Creeks (Sage)
  - Lower grade refractory ores – Bio-oxidation/flotation (Mill 5)
- La Herradura, Mexico (44%) ownership. Produced ~175Koz Au in 2010
- Hope Bay, Nunavut, Canada is currently in advanced exploration

Nevada Overview

Newmont has ~2.5 million acres in Northern Nevada; Strong Exploration Upside



2011 North America Near Mine Spend= ~$166M

2011 Rig Count: 50 in N. America, 10 in Hope Bay

Gold Quarry Overlook



Phoenix Plant Aerial View



North America

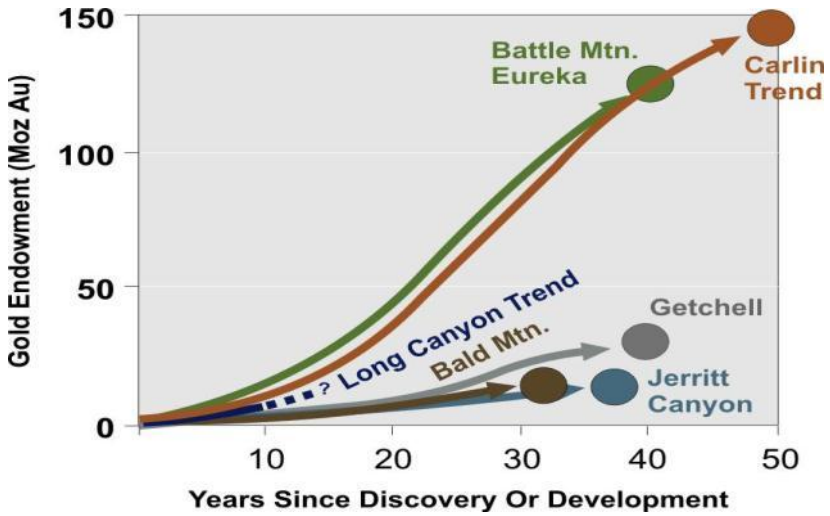
Long Canyon – Aerial View and Drilling (Inset)



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[9] average grade • No ounces in Reserves or NRM as of 12/31/2010



Long Canyon has the potential to experience growth based on past performance of other trends.

North America

Long Canyon – Potential to grow beyond 3x4 times Fronteer's resource estimate

Hole	TD	From	To	Thickness (Meters)	Average Grade g/t Au	Type	Comments
CLC-00002	273	265	271	6.6	15.9	OX	New lower zone
CLC-00007	303	104	113	9.5	1.1	OX	Infill of upper zone
		117	134	17.6	7.0	OX	Infill of upper zone
		245	250	4.7	1.1	OX	Infill of lower zone
		252	260	7.9	7.9	OX	Infill of lower zone
LC747	361	193	269	76	4.9	OX	Stepout 304m N of previous intercepts
		227	*259*	*32*	*9.9*	*OX*	*includes*
		353	361	7.6	.62	OX	TD in lower zone low-grade mineralization
RLC-00013	128	9.0	15.0	6.1	.48	OX	Infill
		59	83	24.3	8.9	OX	Infill with grades significantly higher than block model
		64	*74*	*10.6*	*18.9*	*OX*	*includes*
RLC-00018	91	36	65	28.9	3.4	OX	Infill with grades significantly higher than block model

- 101 Core and R/C holes totaling ~20K meters completed
- 76K – 91K meters planned for 2011 and 2012
- Drilling to focus on infill, mineralized extensions and district exploration
- Infill drilling continues to validate interpreted mineralization
- Extension drilling continues to highlight growth potential

Current drill results are not necessarily indicative of future results.
No ounces from Long Canyon in Newmont's Reserves or NRM from Long Canyon as of 12/31/2010.

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)

Individual Project Highlights

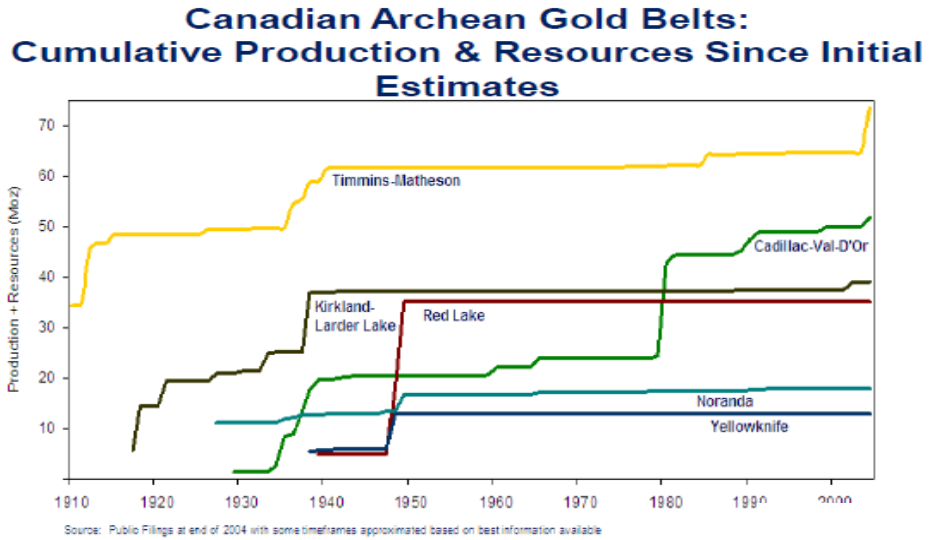
- **Greater Phoenix**
  - Opportunity to expand current operation and double current mill capacity
  - Life of Mine: ~25 years
  - Estimated Grade: ~0.45 - 0.85 gpt Au; 0.13 - 0.23% Cu
- **Leeville/Turf**
  - Development underway to expand to current operation and wingspan
  - Life of Mine: through 2024
  - Estimated Grade: ~9.12 -13.68 gpt
- **Phoenix Copper Leach**
  - Installation of leach pad anticipated in 2011
  - Processing of ore currently categorized as waste using SX/EW process
  - Estimated Grade: ~0.16 – 0.29% Cu
- **Emigrant**
  - Bolt-on to Carlin near production start with initial permits received
  - Life of Mine: ~8.5 years

North America

Hope Bay - Building on Successful 2010 Drilling Campaign

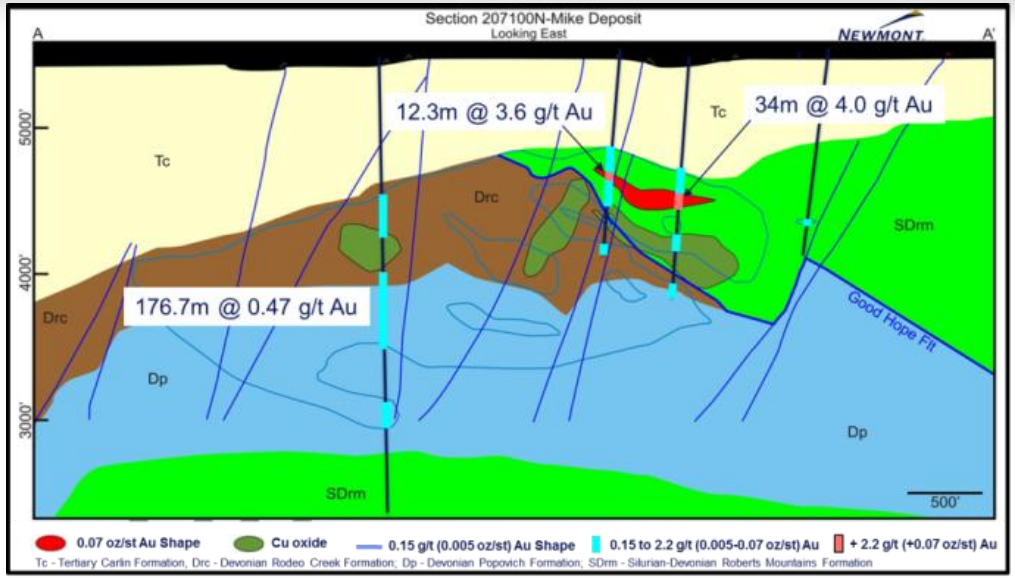
	Hope Bay – Attributable Basis
Site Characteristics	• 80km Greenstone belt in AAA rated country • Multi-phase development approach
Initial Indications	• High grade mineralization • District potential
Reserves and Exploration Upside	• "Timmins-Matheson" and "Kirkland-Larder Lake" District characteristics • 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

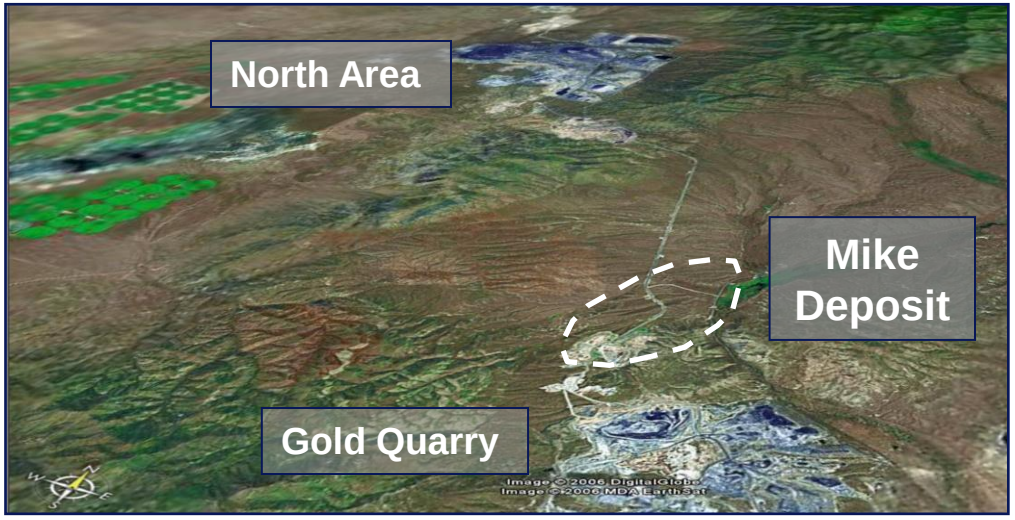
Results from exploration activity at Hope Bay suggest similar characteristics to the Timmins-Matheson and Kirkland-Larder Lake Districts depicted at right.



Newmont's Sleeping Giants

Early Stage Growth Opportunities in Nevada: Mike





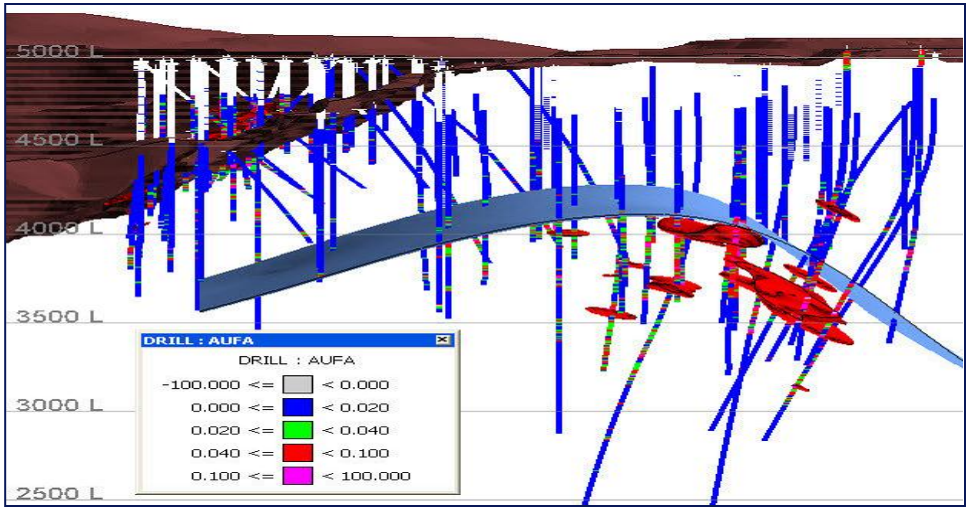
Mike Deposit Highlights:

- Prospective gold-copper-zinc deposit
- Initial drilling 5 miles NW of Gold Quarry Pit
- Drilling program to commence H2 2011
- Scoping study underway
- Life of Mine: ~13 years
- Estimated Grade: ~0.53 - 0.98 gpt Au; ~0.12 - 0.22% Cu
- No Reserves or NRM as of 12/31/2010

Newmont's Sleeping Giants

Early Stage Growth Opportunities in Nevada: Fiberline



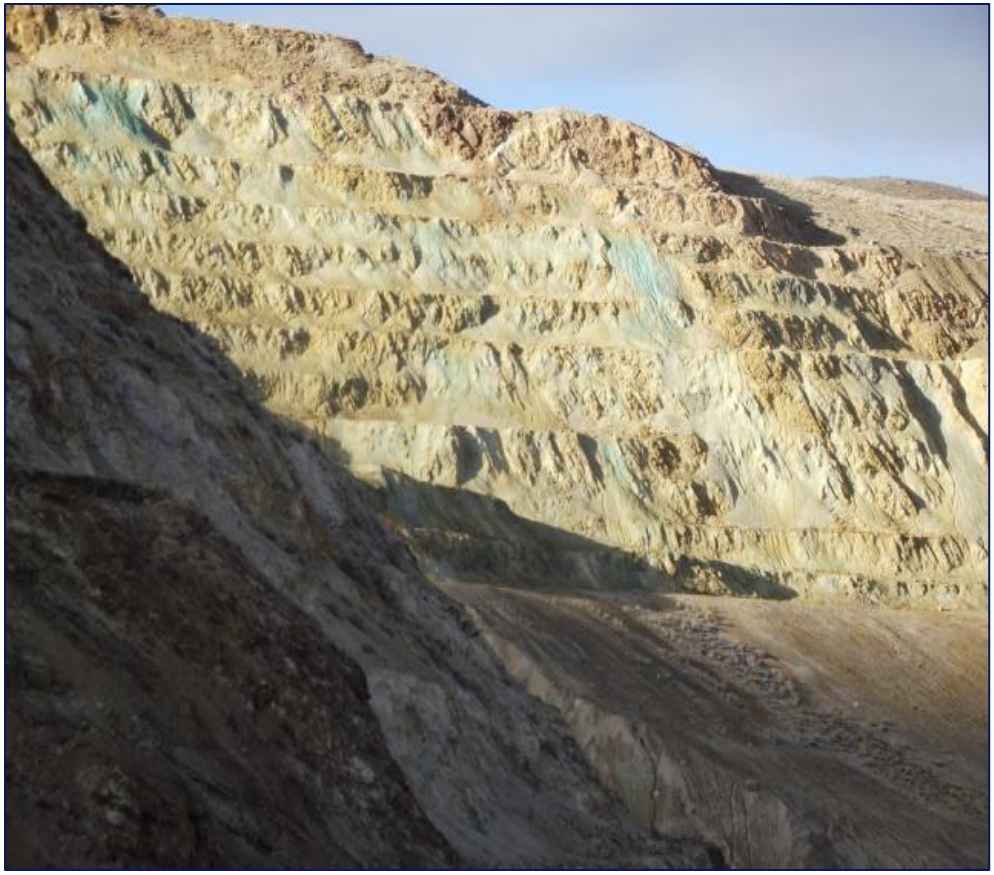


Fiberline Highlights:

- Deposit adjacent to and below Twin Creeks
- Extends life of Twin Creeks and leverages existing infrastructure
- Potential for combined open pit/underground operation
- Scoping study underway
- Estimated Grade: ~1.58 – 2.93 gpt Au
- No Reserves or NRM as of 12/31/2010

Newmont's Sleeping Giants

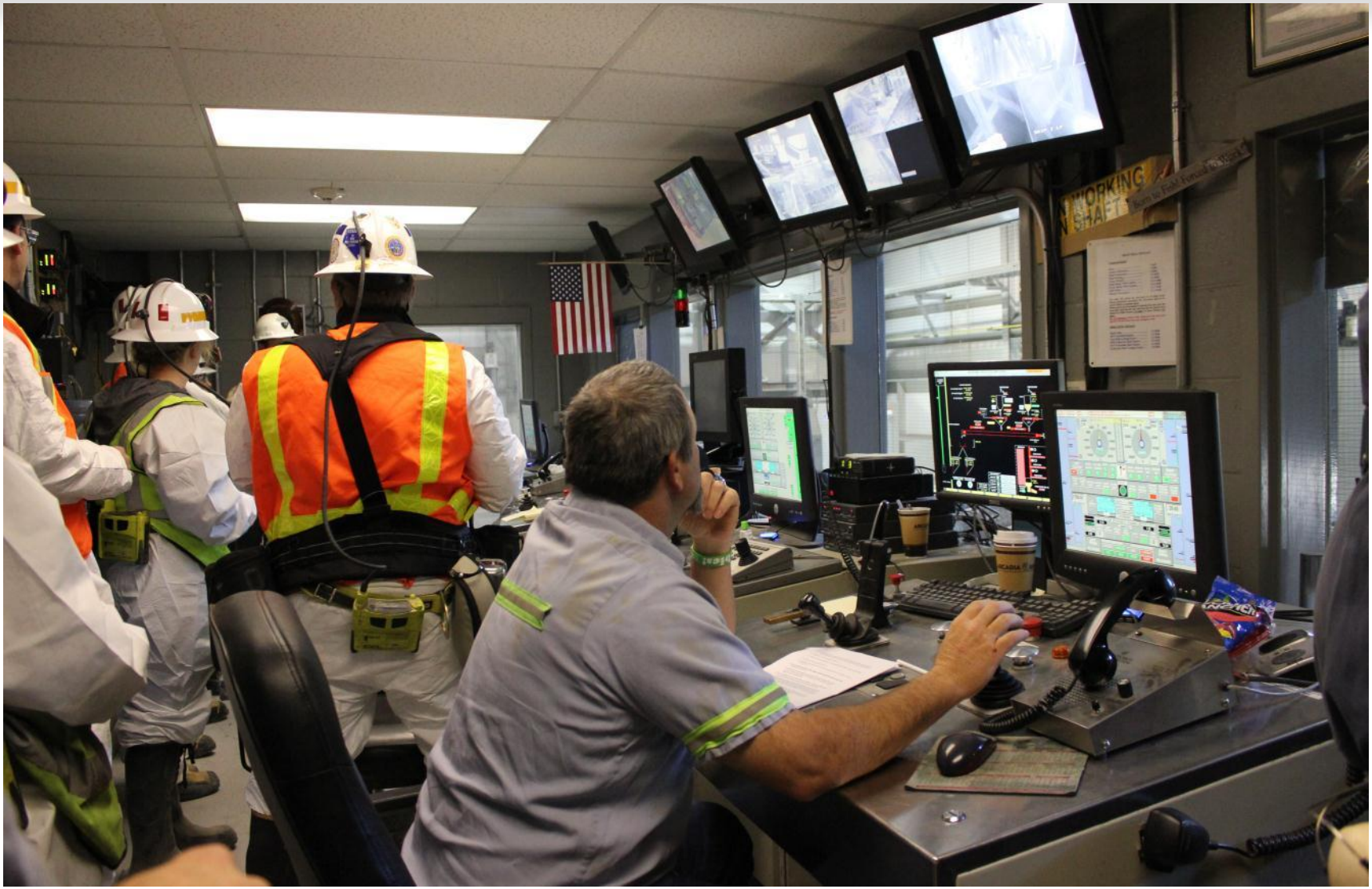
Early Stage Growth Opportunities in Nevada: Copper Basin



Copper Basin Highlights:

- Stand alone ROM copper dump leach pad
- Potential to add significant copper reserves
- Scoping study underway
- Pre-Feasibility decision ~H2 2011
- Life of Mine ~13 years
- Estimated Grade:~0.34 – 0.63 gpt Au; ~0.13 - 0.23% Cu
- No Reserves or NRM as of 12/31/2010

North America
Our Nevada Team Looks Forward to Hosting You



Appendix



Nevada Processing Approximate Throughput Rates by Ore Type

Refractory/Sulfide Mills: Processes material from Twin Creeks Surface, Leeville/Carlin East, Carlin Surface, TRJV, and Mill 5 concentrates

Sage Mill **~10k tpd**
Mill 6 **~9k tpd**

Floatation Mills

Phoenix **~35k tpd** (~40k tpd post installation of secondary crusher mid 2012). Note this mill is subject to variability on the order of approximately 28-45k tpd depending on hardness of ore-processed from Phoenix
Mill 5 **~15k tpd** –processes Carlin surface material also has ability to process oxides on the back end

Oxide Mills

Juniper **~3k tpd** –processes mostly Twin Creeks Material but can also process small quantities of Carlin and Midas ore
Midas **~1k tpd** – processes Midas material and occasional one-offs (when we have unused capacity can even process non-Newmont material)

Total Nevada **~73 tpd**

For illustrative purposes only.

At this time Newmont does not drill down further to volumes by ore body AND mill facility due to Newmont's approach to opportunistically blending material.

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.

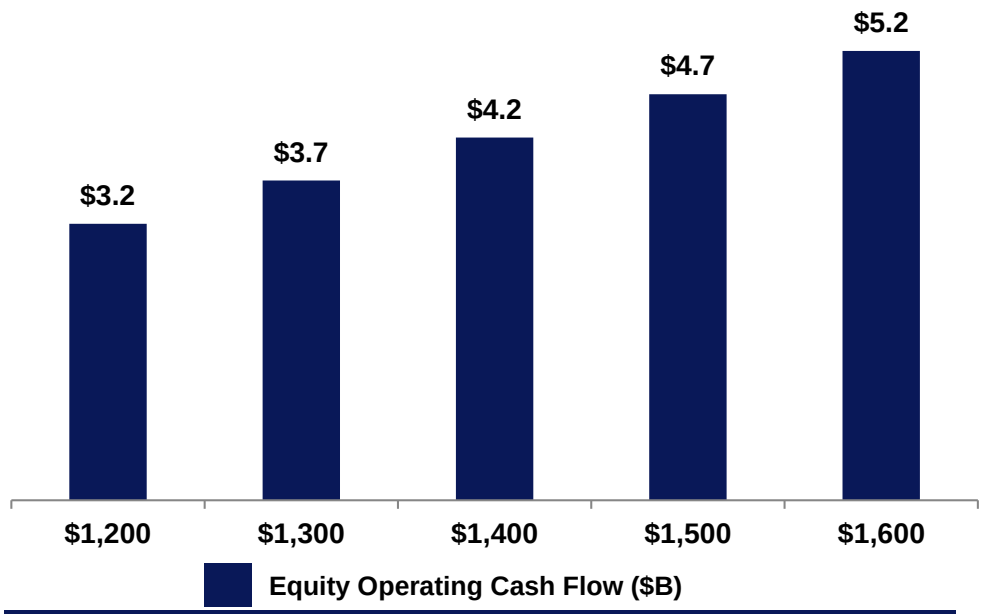
1. When used in this presentation, the "potential new projects targeted" production, "cumulative average annual pipeline production potential" and "projected pipeline growth" represent the sum for all projects of the current estimated average annual production targets for the first five years of production 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" is defined as ounces mined per year which are deducted from mineral Reserves.
3. Estimated CAS used in this presentation 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 26.
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 27-31 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. As used in this presentation, 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 25 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.

Endnotes

9. 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.

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

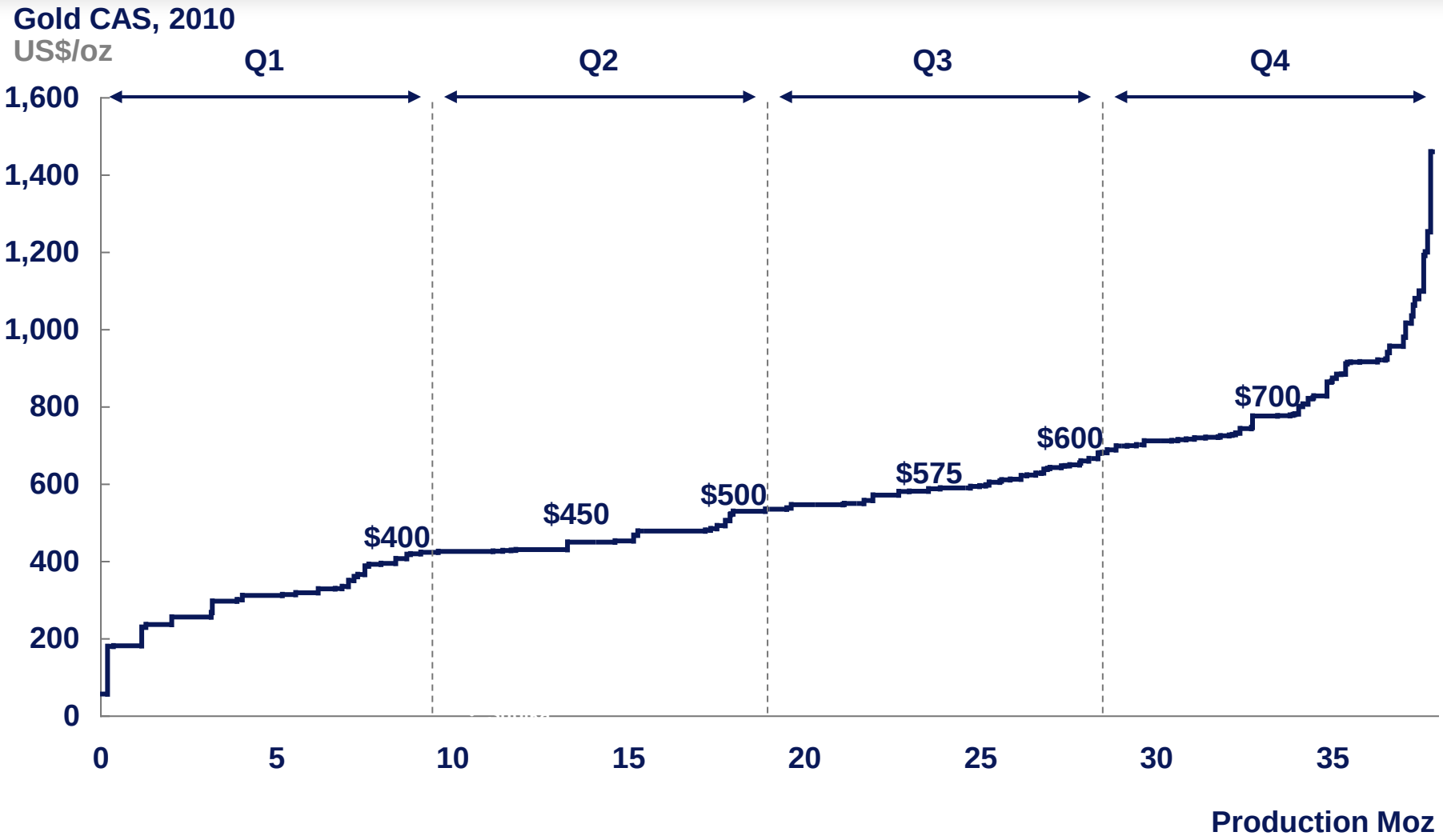
Pro-forma 2017 equity operating cash flow at assumed gold and copper prices

($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 27-30, 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.