New York Non-Deal Roadshow

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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, pipeline timelines, including commencement of mining, drilling and stage gate advancement and expansion opportunities; (vii) potential ounces or tons of reserves, NRM and potential resources; (viii) exploration pipeline, potential or upside, opportunities, growth and growth potential; (ix) dividend payments and increases; (x) future liquidity, cash and balance sheet expectancy; 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 the other 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 oregrade or recovery rates from those assumed in mining plans; (v) operating or technical difficulties; (vi) political and operational risks; (vii) community relations, conflict resolution and outcome of projects or oppositions; and (viii) 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 (“SEC”), 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, some 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 the notes found at the end of this presentation.

Building on Strong Operating Performance

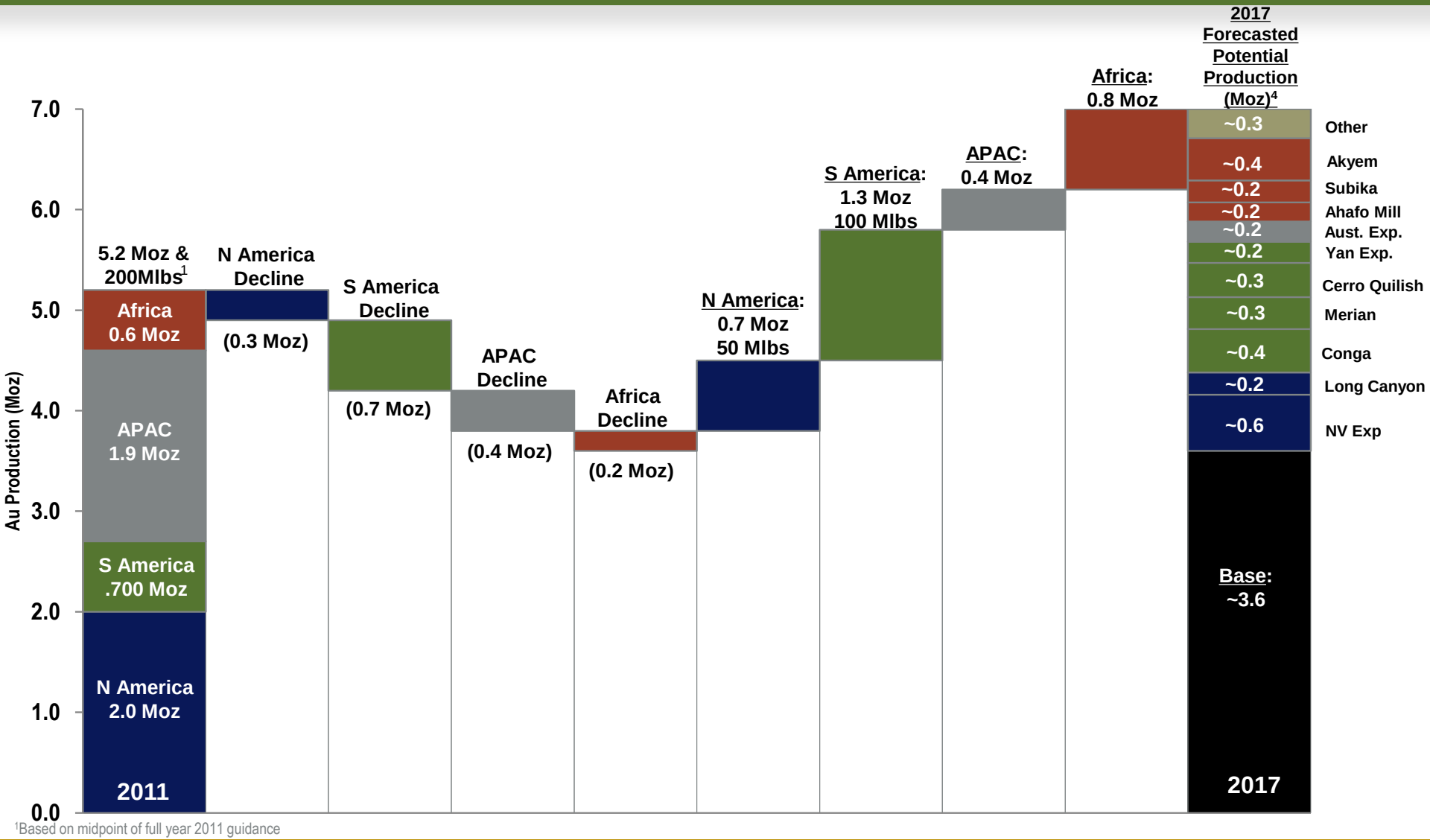
Compelling Combination of Growth, Returns and Exploration Upside

Growth	• Gold production growth potential to ~7 Moz by 2017 (~35%)[1] • Copper production to double over same period to 400 Mlbs
Project Returns	• Competitive returns across the pipeline
Exploration Upside	• Potential to add equivalent of current Au and Cu reserves (93.5 Moz gold and 9.4 Blbs copper) over the next decade[2]
Balance Sheet Strength	• Substantial liquidity and operating cash flow to fund growth and return capital to shareholders
Gold Price-Linked Dividend[3]	• Industry leading dividend yield • Dividend enhanced to increase payout at higher gold prices

End Notes for this presentation begin on slide 46.

Newmont

2011-2017 Average Annual Projected Pipeline Growth, Net of Decline



[1]Based on midpoint of full year 2011 guidance

Exploration Upside

Strong Pipeline to Support the Reserve Base in the Growth Plan

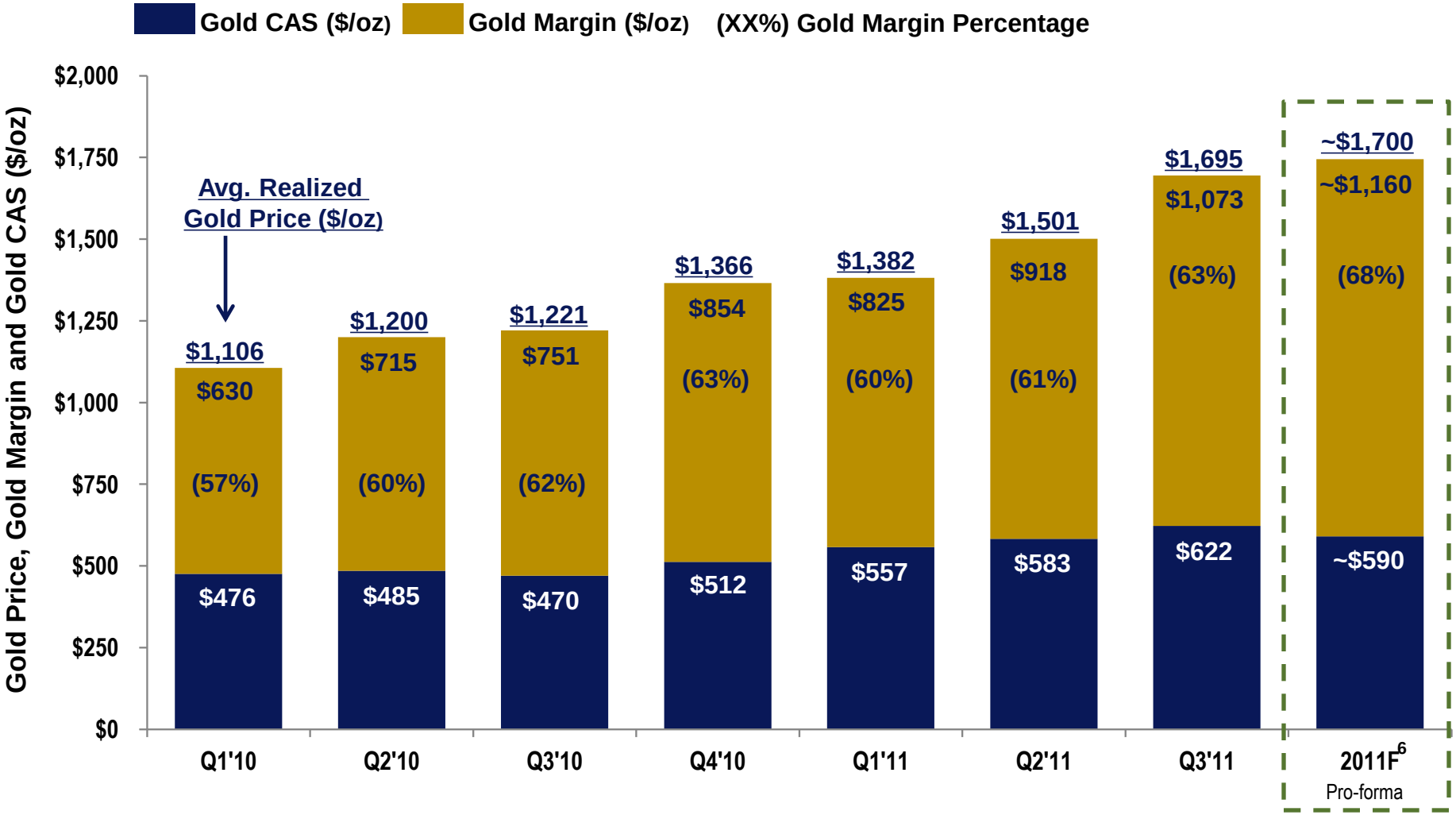


Region	Gold (Moz)	Copper (Blb)
Africa	17.20	-
APAC	31.41	6.12
North America	33.49	1.64
South America	11.40	1.66

[1]As of 12/31/2010

Gold Margin Expansion

70% Increase in Gold Margin Since Q1'10 on a 53% Increase in Gold Price



Financial Strength and Flexibility

Strong Balance Sheet and Operating Cash Flows

- ✓ ~$1.8B in Attributable Cash[7]
- ✓ ~$1.3B in Marketable Securities
- ✓ ~$2.2B in Revolver Capacity[8]
- ✓ ~$5-$6B in Additional Leverage Capacity[9]

~$10-$11B

(Numbers as of September 30, 2011)

+

- ✓ Strong Operating Cash Flows

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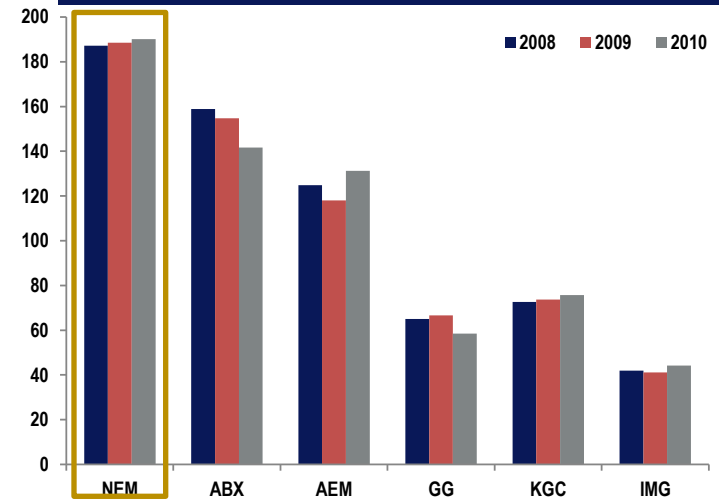
Internal Funding Capacity For:

- ✓ Aggressively developing Project Pipeline
- ✓ Increased exploration funding
- ✓ Gold price-linked dividend

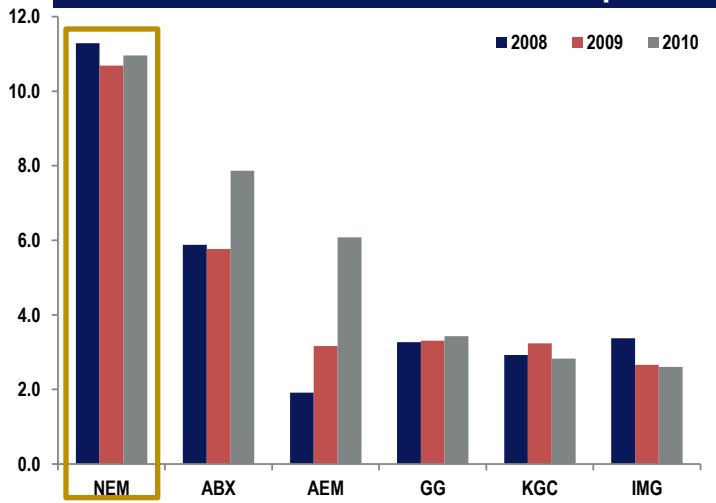
Newmont

Delivering Superior Per Share Leadership[10]

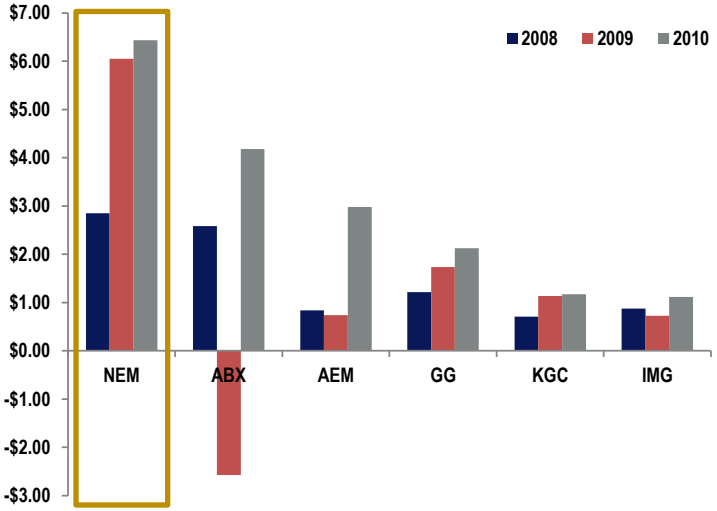
Gold Reserves per Share



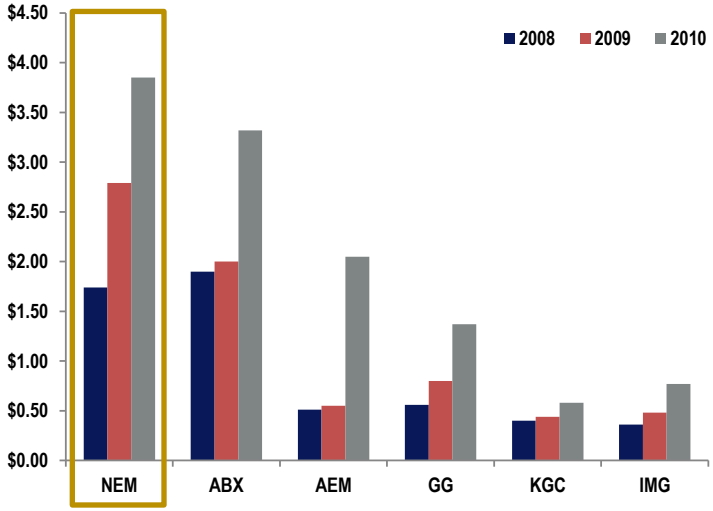
Attributable Gold Production per Share



Consolidated OCF per Share

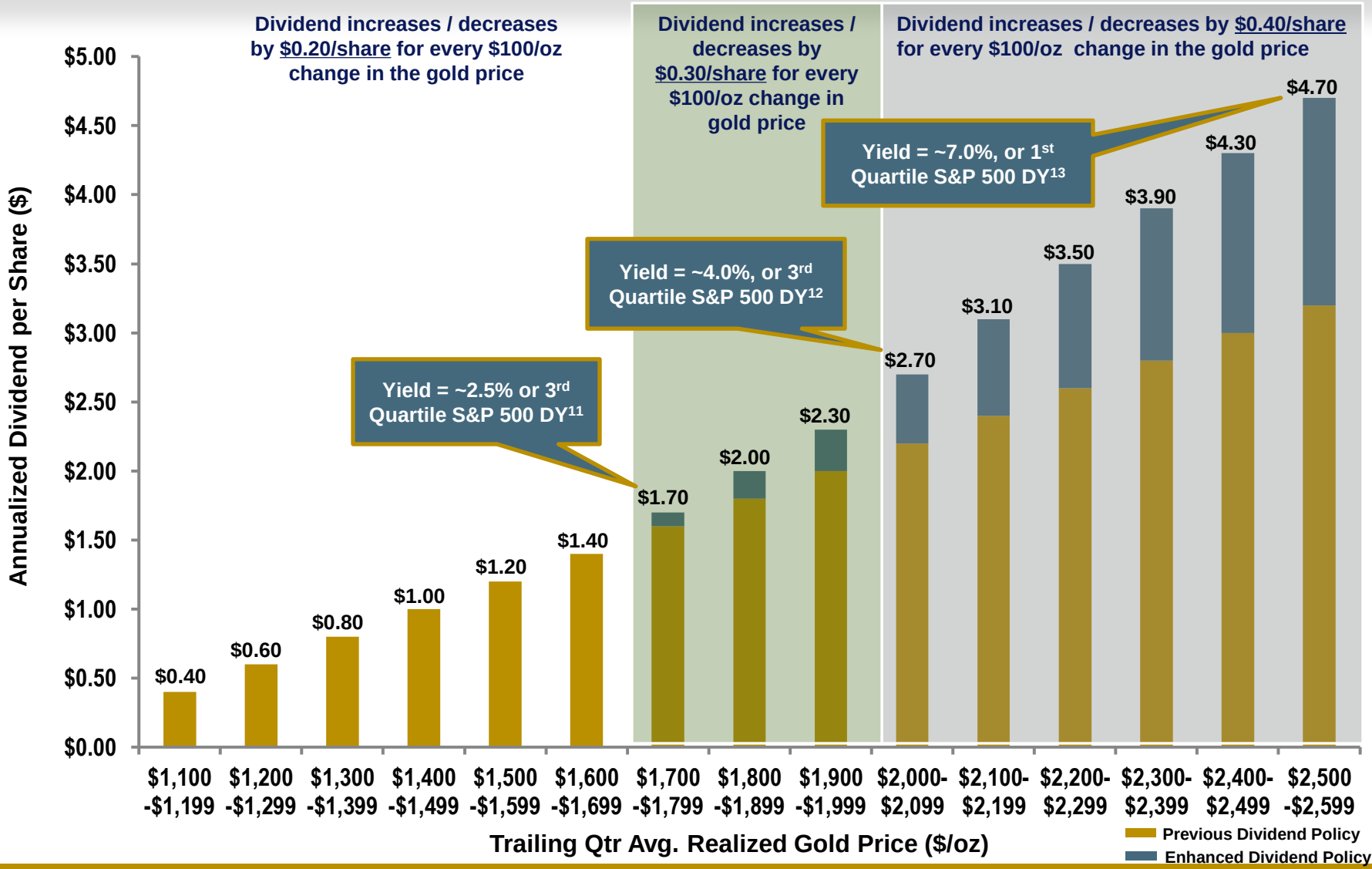


Adjusted Earnings per Share



Gold Price-Linked Dividend[3]

Committed to Returning Capital to Shareholders



Gold Price-Linked Dividend[3]

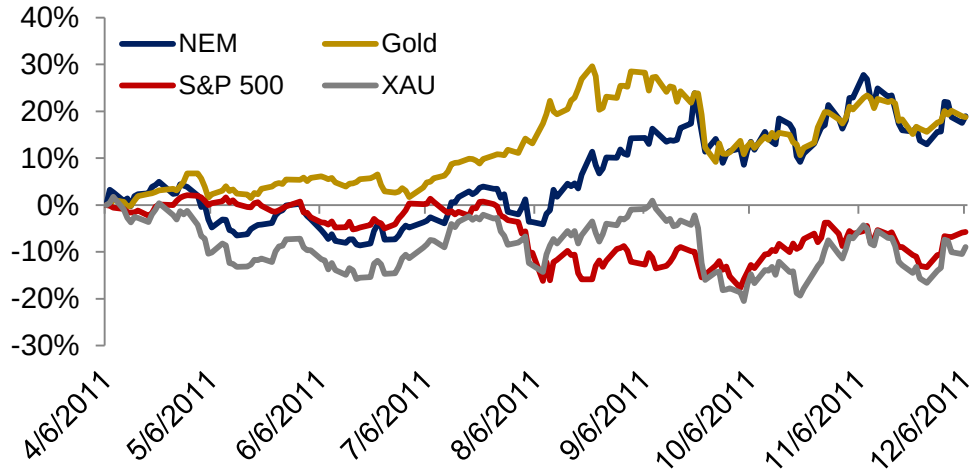
Committed to Returning Capital to Shareholders

Newmont Mining Corporation (NYSE: NEM) Enhanced Dividend Policy

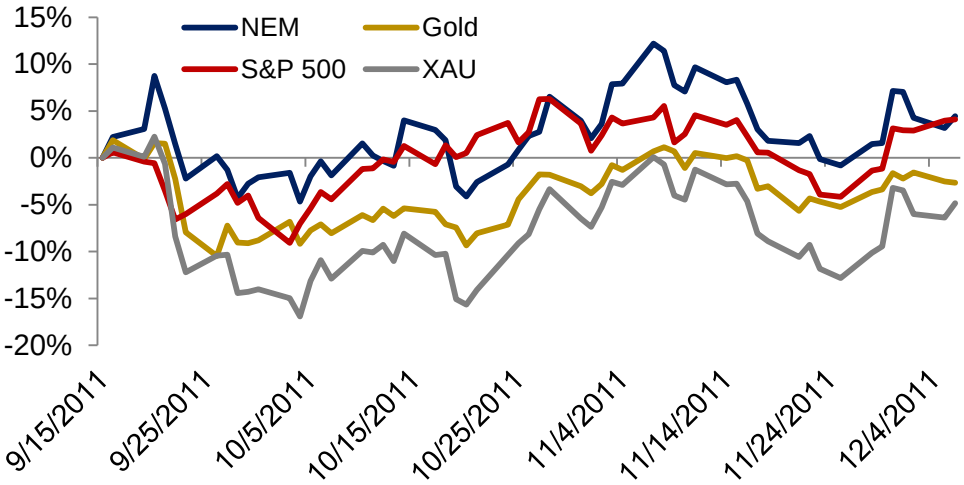
Average Realized	Quarterly Dividend		Annualized Dividend		Pro-forma yield	Pro-forma yield	Pro-forma yield
Gold Price	Prior	Enhanced	Prior	Enhanced	at $65 share price	at $70 share price	at $75 share price
$1,100	$0.10	$0.10	$0.40	$0.40	0.62%	0.57%	0.53%
$1,200	$0.15	$0.15	$0.60	$0.60	0.92%	0.86%	0.80%
$1,300	$0.20	$0.20	$0.80	$0.80	1.23%	1.14%	1.07%
$1,400	$0.25	$0.25	$1.00	$1.00	1.54%	1.43%	1.33%
$1,500	$0.30	$0.30	$1.20	$1.20	1.85%	1.71%	1.60%
$1,600	$0.35	$0.35	$1.40	$1.40	2.15%	2.00%	1.87%
$1,700	$0.40	$0.425	$1.60	$1.70	2.62%	2.43%	2.27%
$1,800	$0.45	$0.50	$1.80	$2.00	3.08%	2.86%	2.67%
$1,900	$0.50	$0.575	$2.00	$2.30	3.54%	3.29%	3.07%
$2,000	$0.55	$0.675	$2.20	$2.70	4.15%	3.86%	3.60%
$2,100	$0.60	$0.775	$2.40	$3.10	4.77%	4.43%	4.13%
$2,200	$0.65	$0.875	$2.60	$3.50	5.38%	5.00%	4.67%
$2,300	$0.70	$0.975	$2.80	$3.90	6.00%	5.57%	5.20%
$2,400	$0.75	$1.075	$3.00	$4.30	6.62%	6.14%	5.73%
$2,500	$0.80	$1.175	$3.20	$4.70	7.23%	6.71%	6.27%

Industry Leading Total Shareholder Returns

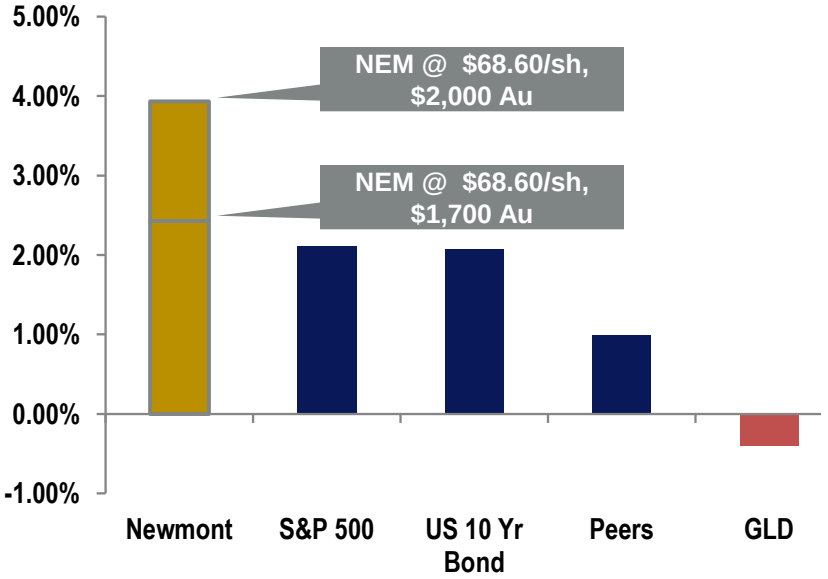
Newmont vs. Peers and Gold, April 7, 2011 - Present



Newmont vs. Peers and Gold, Sept 16, 2011 - Present



NEM Yield vs. Peers, US 10 Year Bond and S&P 500[14]



- Newmont will pay a $0.35/share dividend in Q4'11, vs. a peer average dividend of ~$0.11/share[15]
- In absolute terms, Newmont will pay ~$170M in dividends in Q4'11, vs. a peer average of ~$90M[16]

Strategic Plan Progressing

Multiple Projects Advanced Through Stage Gates from Jan – Dec 2011

Scoping → Pre-Feasibility

- Long Canyon
- KCGM Extensions



Long Canyon:
90 km of drilling planned for 2011/2012

Pre-Feasibility → Feasibility

- Leeville Turf
- Merian
- Subika Underground
- Ahafo Mill Expansion
- Batu Phase 7
- Boddington Optimization



Merian:
A new, emerging district in Suriname with exploration upside

Feasibility → Bankable Feasibility

- La Herradura Mill
- Phoenix Copper Leach



PHX Cu Leach:
Reduces Phoenix gold CAS by $50-$100/oz

Bankable Feasibility → Execution

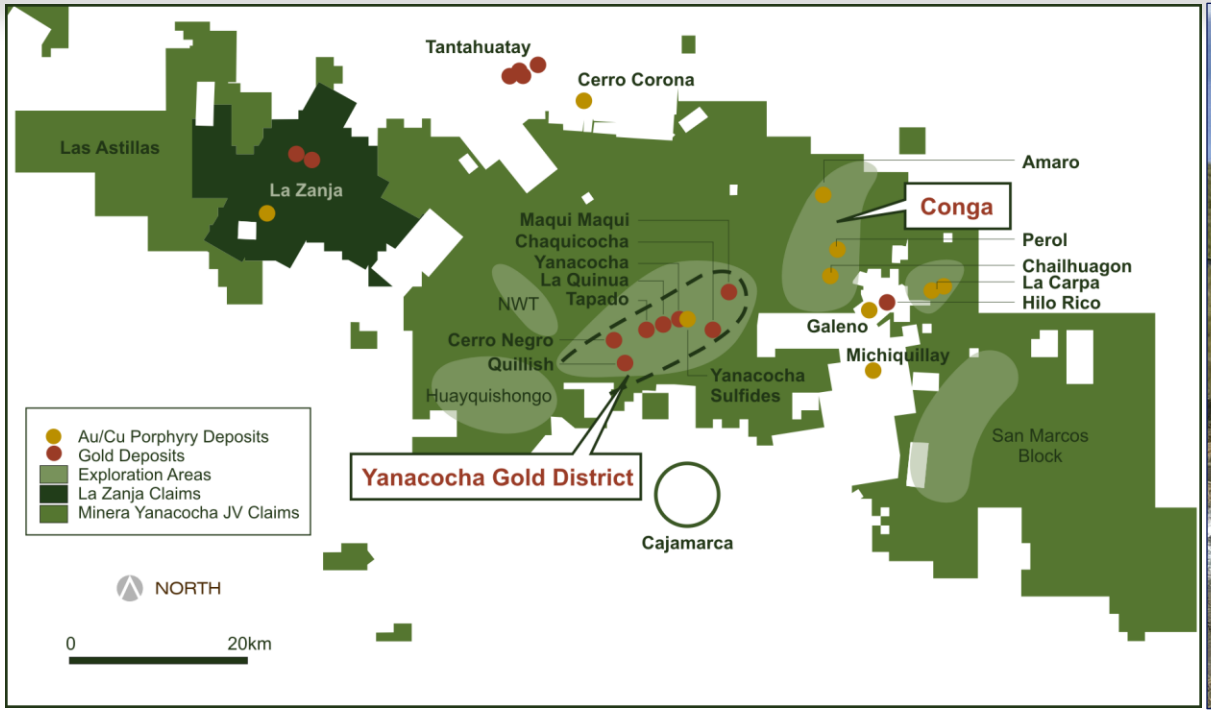
- Emigrant
- Akyem
- Tanami Shaft
- Conga



Akyem:
First concrete poured; mining commences H2 2012

South America

Conga[17]







South America

Conga[17]

Project Description
A long-lived asset with potential to develop sulfide and underground opportunities in a region with existing infrastructure

Key Statistics Estimates (Attributable to NEM)	
Annual Production[18]:	300-350 Koz Au; 80-120 Mlbs Cu
CAS[18]:	~$400 - $450/oz ~$1.25 - ~$1.75/lb
Anticipated Start Date:	~2014 - 2015
Initial Capex ($B)[19]:	$2.0 - $2.4

Near Term Milestones

- H1 2012: First concrete pour for mill
- H2 2012: Detailed engineering complete
- H2 2012: Start of SAG Mill construction
- H2 2012: Mining activities commence





Leadership

Committed to Serving as a Leader in Sustainability

- Fifth consecutive year selected to the Dow Jones Sustainability World Index
- Ranked 44th overall in 2011 on *100 Best Corporate Citizens* list profiled by *Corporate Responsibility Magazine*
- ISO 14001 Certified at all sites in 2011
- International Cyanide Code Certification
  - 100% certified (except Boddington – new operation in certification process)
- Community Relationships Review
  - Social Audit Program in pilot phase
  - Exploration ESR Guidebook
  - Conflict Management & Resolution training

San Jose Reservoir - Peru

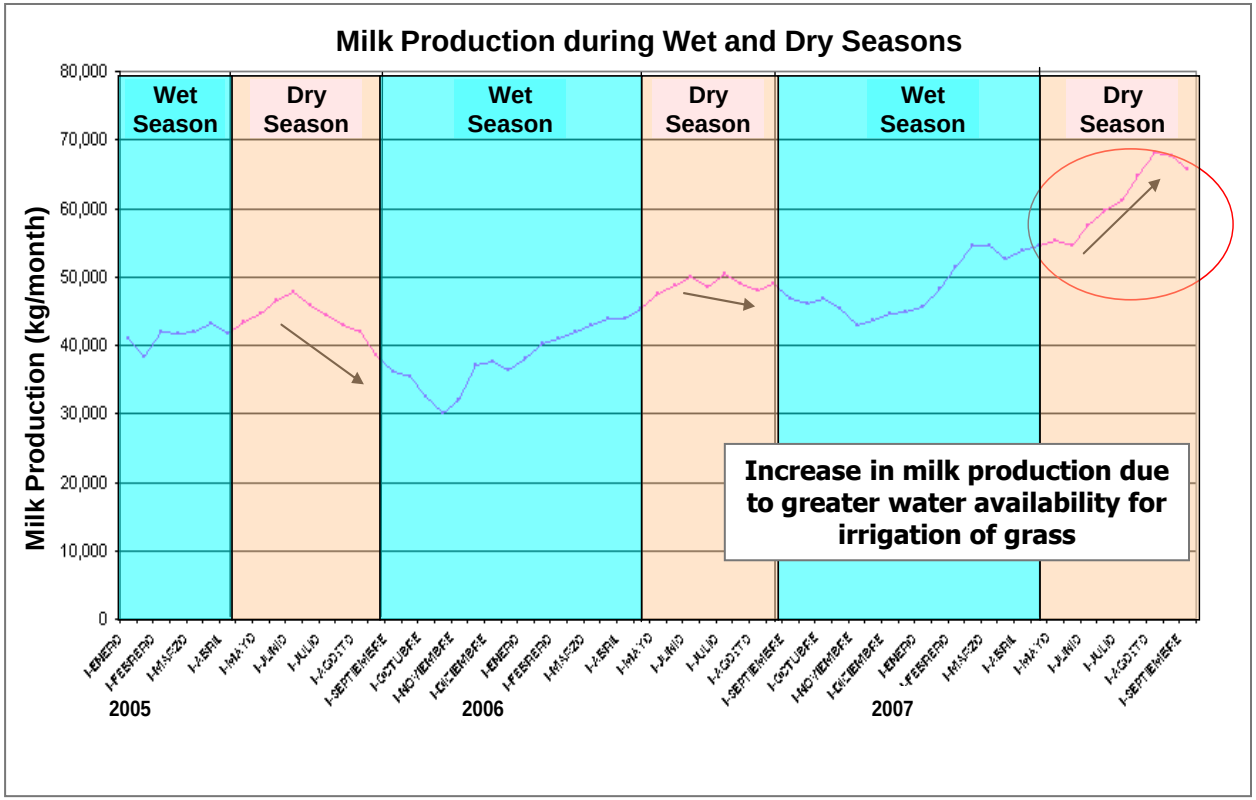


- Global GHG inventory reported to The Climate Registry (TCR) and the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP)
  - Global GHG inventory for 2011 will be disclosed on TCR
  - Newmont selected for the CDP S&P 500 Leadership Index

Newmont

San José Reservoir – An Example of Our ESR Commitment

- Inaugurated April 28, 2008 by Peruvian President, Alan García Perez
- Capacity of 6 million cubic meters
- Provides year-round water source for agriculture and livestock
- Benefits more than 5,000 people
- $25 million investment



Newmont

Conga Suspended while Peruvian Government Meets with Protestors[17]

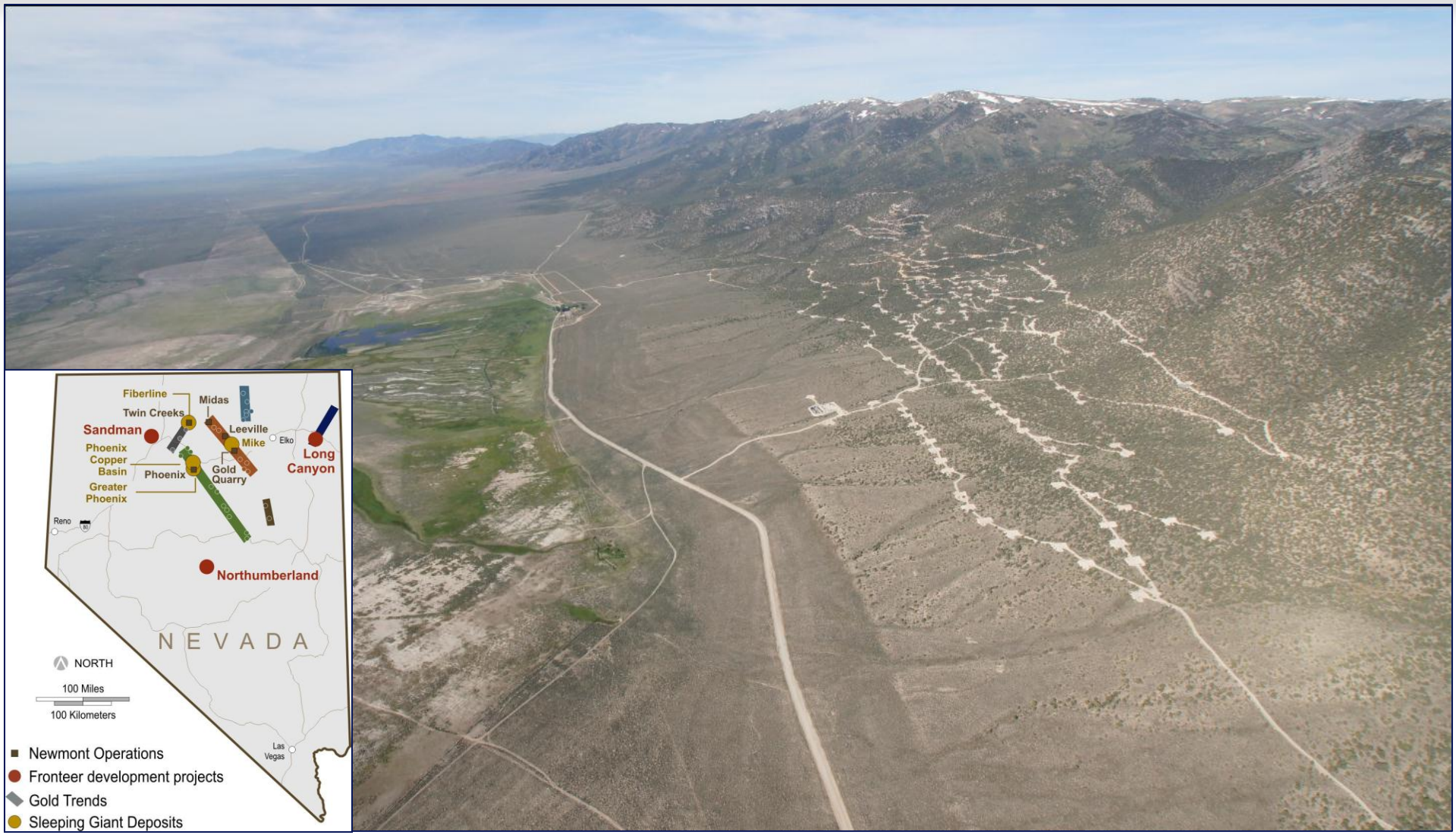
Dow Jones News Service: "Peru's Business Community Rattled By Suspension Of Minas Conga" (December 2, 2011)

"The suspension of the Minas Conga gold and copper project following weeks of protests has rattled Peru's business community. The administration of President Ollanta Humala, a 49-year-old nationalist who took office this year, and Minera Yanacocha SRL, run by Newmont Mining Corp, (NEM), decided to suspend the $4.8 billion greenfields development this week after protests became increasingly violent. The protests were ostensibly about guaranteeing water supplies, but had increasingly become a vehicle for opposition policies to harness discontent and anger over Humala's centrist policies, business leaders said. Since being elected this year, Humala has adopted policies more favorable to the business sector, including mining, angering some more radical politicians."

Reuters: "UPDATE 1-Peru miners urge gov't to defend sector after protest" (December 1, 2011)

"Peru's top miners and economic policy makers urged the government on Thursday to defend the crucial mining sector after violent protests halted work on the country's largest-ever mining investment. Gathered in the Andes for an annual summit, business and policy leaders urged leftist President Ollanta Humala to be firm with protesters or risk losing some $50 billion in mining and oil investments private firms have pledged for the next decade. 'This is not the best signal,' Central Bank President Julio Velarde told reporters two days after the government asked Newmont Mining to stop construction work on the $4.8 billion Conga mine to buy time for dialogue with protesters."

North America
Long Canyon



North America
Long Canyon

Project Description

A Carlin-Type trend with potential for significant development and operating synergies

Key Statistics Estimates
(Attributable to NEM)

Annual Production (Koz)[18]:	~275 – 350
CAS ($/oz)[18]:	~$375 - $520
Anticipated Start Date:	~2017
Initial Capex ($M)[19]:	$350 - $700

Recent Updates

- Completed 190 Core drill holes (total ~40Km)
- Up to 90 Km planned for 2011 and 2012
- Completed Scoping Study in July 2011

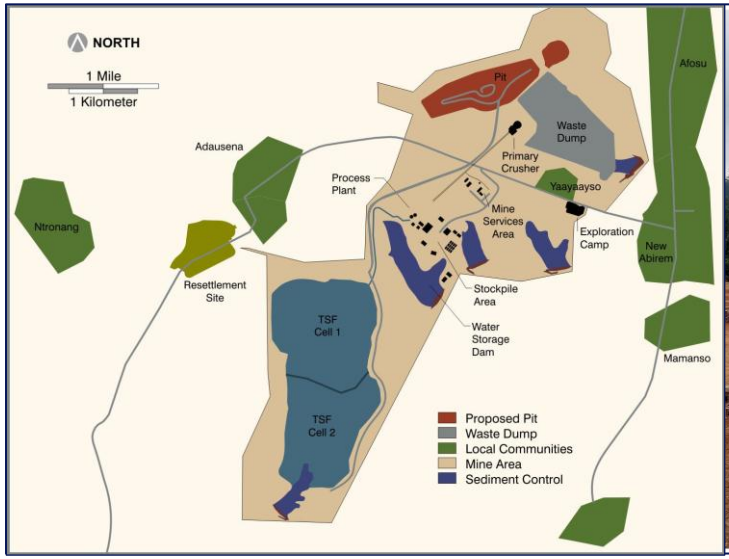
Representative Drill Results[20]

Total Depth (Meters)	Thickness (Meters)	Avg. Grade g/t Au
303	23.0	3.4
198	12.0	3.5
91	28.0	3.4
175	15.0	0.93
153	12.0	2.8
182	30.0	7.0
176	32.0	3.2



Africa
Akyem







Africa
Akyem

Project Description
A project that doubles Ghanian production and offers future upside exploration potential

Key Statistics Estimates (Attributable to NEM)	
Annual Production (Koz)[18]:	350 - 450 Koz
CAS ($/oz)[18]:	$450 - $550
Anticipated Start Date:	~2013 - 2014
Initial Capex ($B):	$0.9 - $1.1

Near Term Milestones

- H1 2011: Engineering ~95% complete
- August 2011: First concrete poured
- H2 2011: Mechanical works (CIL Tanks) commence
- H2 2012: Mining activities commence





Ghana – Potential Tax Reform

Current Status

- Ghanaian Finance Minister announced proposed mining tax on Nov. 16. Potential measures:
  - Increase in corporate tax rate to 35% from 25%
  - Implementation of a windfall profit tax of 10%
- Some government officials want to revise stability agreement before year end
- No formal contact with the government yet to discuss the tax increases

Economic Impact of Mining Industry on Ghana

- Ghana's IRS collected $243M in tax from the mining sector in 2009; 20% of total tax collections
- Mining sector directly employed more than 17,000 workers
- Job growth has averaged 4% per year since 2002
- Mining sector accounted for 6.3% of Ghana's GDP in 2009

Economic Impact of Newmont's Ahafo Mine on Ghana

- The Ahafo mine is a major contributor to Ghana's economy, generating
  - ~10% of Ghana's total exports
  - 4.5% of Ghana's total foreign direct investment
  - 1.3% of GDP
- NGGL is a significant contributor to communities around Ahafo. In 2009, NGGL provided 99 local companies with ~$6M in contracts, supporting ~400 jobs, not including direct mine employment
- NGGL has in place and will continue to support comprehensive social investment

South America

Merian: Initial Resource in 2010; Start Date ~2014-2016

Project Description

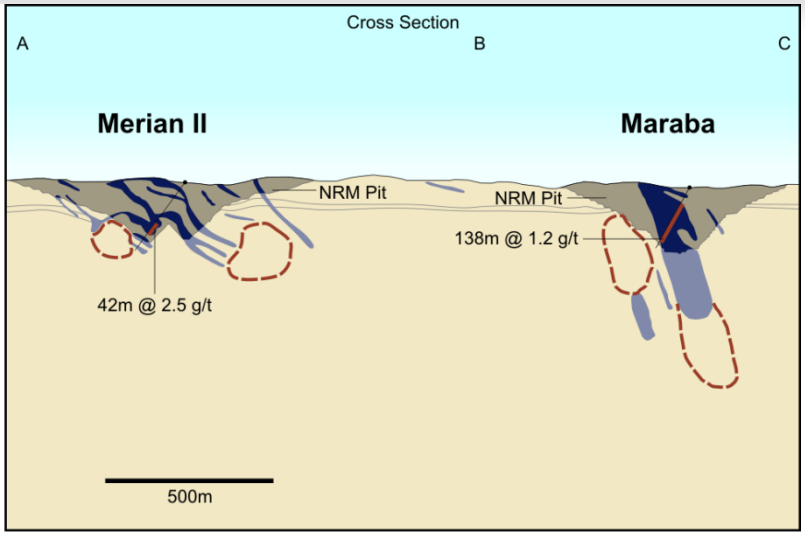
A greenfield project with significant district upside in Suriname

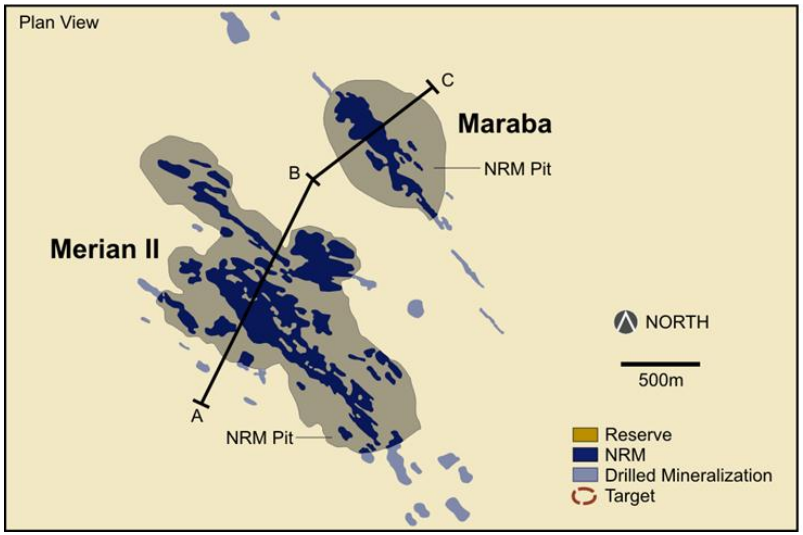
Key Statistics Estimates (Attributable to NEM)

Annual Production (Koz)[18]:	250 - 350 Koz
CAS ($/oz)[18]:	$450 - $550
Anticipated Start Date:	~2014 – 2016
Initial Capex ($B)[19]:	$0.65 - $0.90

Near Term Milestones

- H2 2011: Procurement of long lead items commences
- H1 2012: Infrastructure construction commences
- H2 2012: Feasibility study completed
- H2 2012: Full funding request submitted
- H1 2013: Detailed engineering completed





Newmont: Summary/Conclusion

- ✓ ~35% Growth in gold production by 2017
- ✓ Industry-leading returns on invested capital
- ✓ Exploration upside as large as current reserve base
- ✓ Strong balance sheet with $5-6B of additional capacity[8]
- ✓ Industry leading gold price-linked dividend







Appendix A



2011 Outlook as of October 27, 2011[21]

Region	2011 Outlook Attributable Production *(Kozs, Mlbs)*	2011 Outlook Consolidated CAS *($/oz, $/lb)*	2011 Outlook Consolidated Capital Expenditures	2011 Outlook Attributable Capital Expenditures
Nevada	1,700 - 1,800	$565 - $615	$525 - $600	$525 - $600
La Herradura	180 - 200	$480 - $510	$70 - $80	$70 - $80
Hope Bay	-	-	$90 - $100	$90 - $100
North America	***1,880 - 2,000***	***$560 - $600***	***$685 - $780***	***$685 - $780***
Yanacocha	650 - 670	$560 - $600	$320 - $370	$160 - $200
La Zanja	50 - 60	n/a	-	-
Conga	-	-	$630 - $680	$300 - $350
South America	***700 - 730***	***$560 - $600***	***$950 - $1,050***	***$500 - $550***
Boddington – Gold	750 - 800	$650 - $690	$200 - $230	$200 - $230
Other Australia/NZ	1,000 - 1,050	$640 - $660	$295 - $315	$295 - $315
Batu Hijau – Gold [a]	140 - 160	$440 - $460	$210 - $230	$95 - $105
Asia Pacific	***1,900 - 2,010***	***$600 - $675***	***$700 - $775***	***$590 - $650***
Ahafo	560 - 590	$470 - $500	$125 - $150	$125 - $150
Akyem	-	-	$225 - $250	$225 - $250
Africa	***560 - 590***	***$470 - $500***	***$350 - $400***	***$350 - $400***
Corporate/Other			$60 - $70	$60 - $70
Total Gold	***5,100 - 5,300***	***$560 - $590*** [b,c]	***$2,700 - $3,000***	***$2,100 - $2,500***
Boddington – Copper	70 - 80	$1.80 - $2.20	-	-
Batu Hijau – Copper [a]	120 - 140	$1.10 - $1.30	-	-
Total Copper	***190 - 220***	***$1.25 - $1.50***		

Description	2011 Outlook Consolidated Expenses ($M)
General & Administrative	$190 - $200
Interest Expense	$235 - $245
DD&A	$1,025 - $1,035
Exploration Expense	$335 - $345
Advanced Projects & R&D	$405 - $415
Tax Rate	29% - 31%
Assumptions	
Gold Price ($/ounce)	$1,600
Copper Price ($/pound)	$4.00
Oil Price ($/barrel)	$90
Australian Dollar Exchange Rate	1.00

[a] *Assumes Batu Hijau economic interest of 48.5% for 2011*

[b] *2011 Outlook Attributable CAS is $570 - $600 per ounce*

[c] *2011 Outlook Net Attributable CAS (by-product basis) is $485 - $515 per ounce*

Q3 Financial Highlights

Record Revenue, Cash from Continuing Operations and Adjusted Net Income

	Q3 2010	Q3 2011	Q3 2011 vs. Q3 2010
Average Realized Gold Price[22] ($/oz)	$1,221	$1,695	+ 39%
Revenue ($M)	$2,597	$2,744	+ 6%
Net Income from Continuing Operations ($M)	$537	$493	- 8%
Impairment / Asset Sales, net ($M)[23]	*($4)*	*$142*	*N/A*
Adjusted Net Income ($M)[24]	$533	$635	+ 19%
Adjusted Net Income per Share[25]	$1.08	$1.29	+ 19%
Cash from Continuing Operations ($M)	$854	$1,263	+ 48%
Gold Operating Margin ($/oz)[26]	$751	$1,073	+ 43%
Copper Operating Margin ($/lb)[27]	$2.94	$1.85	- 37%

Q3 Operating Highlights

Maintaining Annual Outlook for Production, CAS and Capex

	Q3 2010	Q3 2011	Q3 2011 vs. Q3 2010
Attributable Gold Production (Moz)	1.4	1.3	- 7%
Average Realized Copper Price ($/lb)	$3.67	$2.94	- 20%
Attributable Copper Production (Mlbs)	83	58	- 30%
Gold CAS ($/oz)	$470	$622	+ 32%
Attributable Gold CAS[28] ($/oz)	$496	$628	+ 27%
Net Attributable Gold CAS[28] ($/oz)	$323	$556	+ 72%
Copper CAS ($/lb)	$0.73	$1.09	+ 49%
Attributable Copper CAS[28] ($/lb)	$0.79	$1.25	+ 58%

Reconciliation - Adjusted Net Income to GAAP Net Income

Management of the Company uses the non-GAAP financial measure Adjusted net income to evaluate the Company's operating performance, and for planning and forecasting future business operations. The Company believes the use of Adjusted net income allows investors and analysts to compare the results of the continuing operations of the Company and its direct and indirect subsidiaries relating to the production and sale of minerals to similar operating results of other mining companies, by excluding exceptional or unusual items, income or loss from discontinued operations and the permanent impairment of assets, including marketable securities and goodwill. Management's determination of the components of Adjusted net income are evaluated periodically and based, in part, on a review of non-GAAP financial measures used by mining industry analysts.

The table below sets forth a reconciliation of Adjusted net income to GAAP net income, the directly comparable GAAP financial measure.

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine Months ended September 30,	
(in millions except per share, after-tax)	**2011**	**2010**	**2011**	**2010**
GAAP Net income (1)	**$ 493**	**$ 537**	**$ 1,394**	**$ 1,465**
Fronteer acquisition costs	-	-	18	-
PTNNT community contribution	-	-	-	13
Impairments/asset sales, net	142	(4)	110	(32)
Income tax benefit from internal restructuring	-	-	(65)	(127)
Loss from discontinued operations	-	-	136	-
Adjusted net income	**$ 635**	**$ 533**	**$ 1,593**	**$ 1,319**
Adjusted net income per share, basic	**$ 1.29**	**$ 1.08**	**$ 3.23**	**$ 2.68**

(1) Attributable to Newmont stockholders.

Costs Applicable to Sales

Costs applicable to sales per ounce/pound are non-GAAP financial measures. These measures are calculated by dividing the costs applicable to sales of gold and copper by gold ounces or copper pounds sold, respectively. These measures are calculated on a consistent basis for the periods presented on a consolidated and attributable to Newmont basis. Attributable costs applicable to sales are based on our economic interest in production from our mines. For operations where we hold less than a 100% economic share in the production, we exclude the share of gold or copper production attributable to the non-controlling interest. We include attributable costs applicable to sales per ounce/pound to provide investors and analysts with information with which to compare our performance to other gold producers. Costs applicable to sales per ounce/pound statistics are intended to provide additional information only and do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by GAAP and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. The measures are not necessarily indicative of operating profit or cash flow from operations as determined under GAAP. Other companies may calculate these measures differently.

Net attributable costs applicable to sales per ounce measures the benefit of copper produced in conjunction with gold, as a credit against the cost of producing gold. A number of other gold producers present their costs net of the contribution from copper and other non-gold sales. We believe that including a measure this basis provides investors and analysts with information with which to compare our performance to other gold producers, and to better assess the overall performance of our business. In addition, this measure provides information to enable investors and analysts to understand the importance of non-gold revenues to our cost structure.

Costs applicable to sales per ounce

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Costs applicable to sales:				
Consolidated	$ 907	$ 776	$ 2,541	$ 2,279
Noncontrolling interests (1)	(128)	(99)	(333)	(285)
Attributable to Newmont	$ 779	$ 677	$ 2,208	$ 1,994
Gold sold (000 ounces):				
Consolidated	1,458	1,651	4,327	4,778
Noncontrolling interests (1)	(218)	(287)	(601)	(811)
Attributable to Newmont	1,240	1,364	3,726	3,967
Costs applicable to sales per ounce:				
Consolidated	$ 622	$ 470	$ 587	$ 477
Attributable to Newmont	$ 628	$ 496	$ 593	$ 503

Costs applicable to sales per pound

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Costs applicable to sales:				
Consolidated	$ 101	$ 115	$ 324	$ 329
Noncontrolling interests (1)	(37)	(50)	(124)	(131)
Attributable to Newmont	$ 64	$ 65	$ 200	$ 198
Copper sold (million lbs):				
Consolidated	92	158	276	434
Noncontrolling interests (1)	(41)	(76)	(122)	(198)
Attributable to Newmont	51	82	154	236
Costs applicable to sales per pound:				
Consolidated	$ 1.10	$ 0.73	$ 1.17	$ 0.76
Attributable to Newmont	$ 1.25	$ 0.79	$ 1.30	$ 0.84

Costs Applicable to Sales (continued)

Costs applicable to sales per ounce/pound are non-GAAP financial measures. These measures are calculated by dividing the costs applicable to sales of gold and copper by gold ounces or copper pounds sold, respectively. These measures are calculated on a consistent basis for the periods presented on a consolidated and attributable to Newmont basis. Attributable costs applicable to sales are based on our economic interest in production from our mines. For operations where we hold less than a 100% economic share in the production, we exclude the share of gold or copper production attributable to the non-controlling interest. We include attributable costs applicable to sales per ounce/pound to provide investors and analysts with information with which to compare our performance to other gold producers. Costs applicable to sales per ounce/pound statistics are intended to provide additional information only and do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by GAAP and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. The measures are not necessarily indicative of operating profit or cash flow from operations as determined under GAAP. Other companies may calculate these measures differently.

Net attributable costs applicable to sales per ounce measures the benefit of copper produced in conjunction with gold, as a credit against the cost of producing gold. A number of other gold producers present their costs net of the contribution from copper and other non-gold sales. We believe that including a measure this basis provides investors and analysts with information with which to compare our performance to other gold producers, and to better assess the overall performance of our business. In addition, this measure provides information to enable investors and analysts to understand the importance of non-gold revenues to our cost structure.

Net attributable costs applicable to sales per ounce

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Attributable costs applicable to sales:				
Gold	$ 779	$ 677	$ 2,208	$ 1,994
Copper	64	65	200	198
	$ 843	$ 742	$ 2,408	$ 2,192
Copper revenue:				
Consolidated	$ (273)	$ (581)	$ (991)	$ (1,373)
Noncontrolling interests (1)	119	279	434	631
	(154)	(302)	(557)	(742)
Net attributable costs applicable to sales	$ 689	$ 440	$ 1,851	$ 1,450
Attributable gold ounces sold (thousands)	1,240	1,364	3,726	3,967
Net attributable costs applicable to sales per ounce	$ 556	$ 323	$ 497	$ 366

(1) Relates to partners' interests in Batu Hijau and Yanacocha.

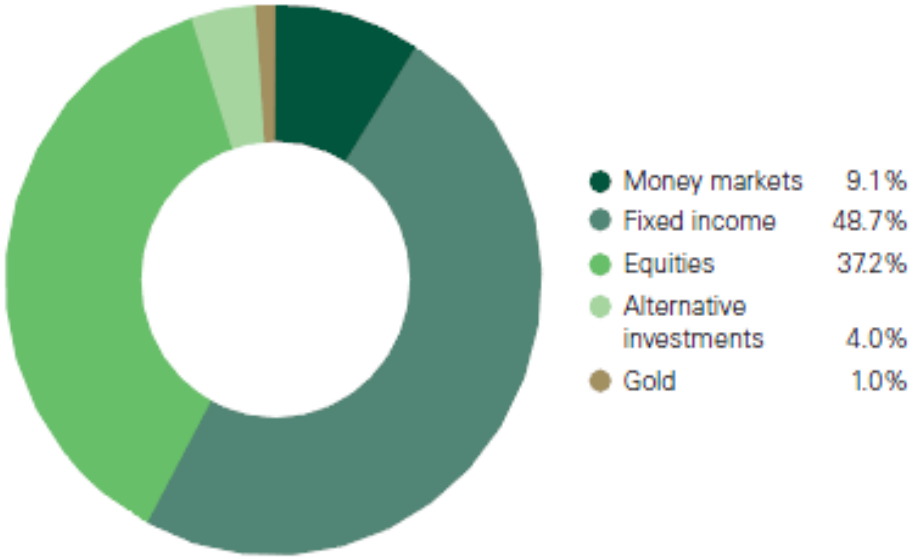
Appendix B



Gold

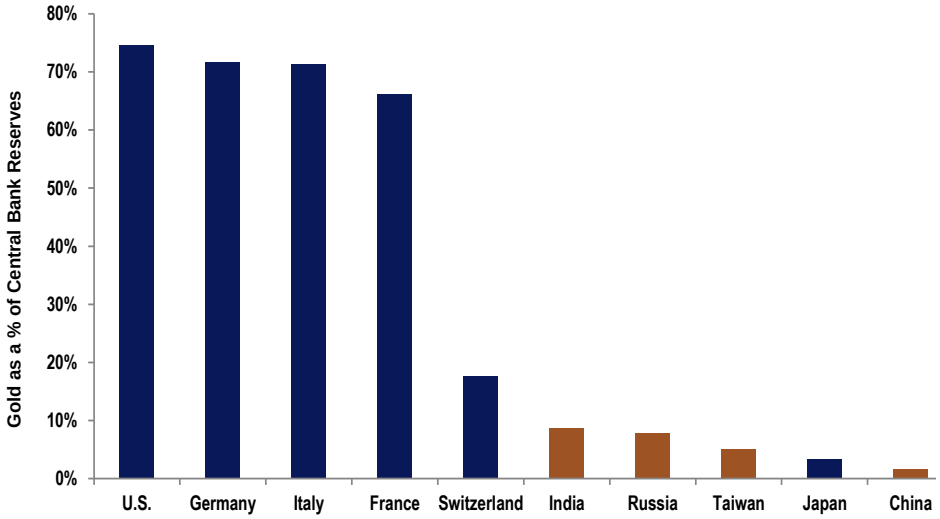
Gold Remains under held as a Financial Asset

Distribution of Investor Global Holdings by Asset



Source: GFMS, 10/27/2011

Large Disparity in Central Bank Holdings



Source: WGC, July 2011

- As of the end of 2010, gold holdings only accounted for ~1% of global assets under management
- Statistics on institutional investors are not available, but under-allocation is assumed
- The pie chat at left excludes the impact of Central Banks, who have recently become net buyers of gold

Gold
Bullish Factors for Gold

Ten Bullish Factors for Gold

1. Global fiscal and monetary reflation: PIIGS, US, etc.
2. Inflation in the EM's: boosts "Chindia" demand
3. Global imbalances: dollar fundamentally weak
4. Global FX reserves "excessive": diversification
5. Central banks buying gold: huge attitude change
6. Gold not in a bubble: room to rise
7. Mine supply up only modestly: "peak" gold?
8. Investment demand: ETF, India, China positive
9. Commodity price cycle: many years to run (BRIC)
10. Geopolitical environment: positive

DUNDEE WEALTH

Source: Dundee Wealth Economics

Gold Supply and Demand (tonnes)

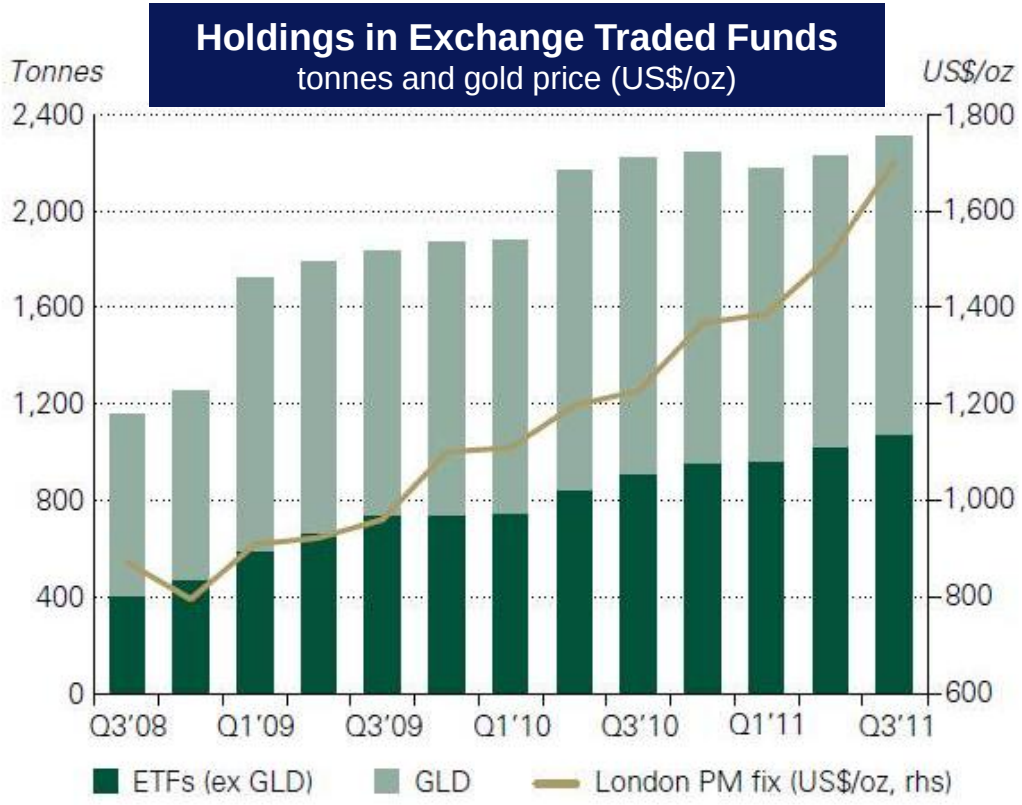
- Mine production up 35 tonnes or 5% YoY
- Bar and coin demand up 87.5 tonnes or 29% YoY
- ETF and similar product demand up 28.5 tonnes or 58% YoY

	2009	2010	Q4'09	Q1'10	Q2'10	Q3'10	Q4'10	Q1'11	Q2'11	Q3'11[1]	Q3'11 vs Q3'10 % chg	4-quarter % chg[2]
Supply												
Mine production	2,589.1	2,685.8	677.5	619.3	656.7	710.9	698.9	646.6	693.8	746.2	5	5
Net producer hedging	-236.4	-108.4	-108.9	-18.7	18.8	-54.4	-54.1	6.1	5.9	10.0	-	-
Total mine supply	2,352.7	2,577.4	568.5	600.6	675.5	656.5	644.8	652.7	699.6	756.2	15	10
Official sector sales[3]	33.6	-77.0	-10.2	-58.4	-13.7	-22.6	17.6	-133.8	-66.5	-148.4	-	-
Recycled gold	1,694.7	1,651.0	408.4	368.1	441.9	379.1	462.0	347.4	410.7	426.5	13	3
Total supply	4,080.9	4,151.5	966.6	910.4	1,103.7	1,013.0	1,124.4	866.3	1,043.8	1,034.4	2	2
Demand												
Fabrication												
Jewellery	1,813.6	2,016.8	473.5	545.9	417.9	540.9	512.0	557.6	480.2	482.8	-11	3
Technology	409.8	466.4	112.5	114.1	116.1	120.1	116.2	114.1	117.3	120.2	0	1
Sub-total above fabrication	2,223.3	2,483.2	586.0	660.0	534.0	661.0	628.2	671.8	597.5	602.9	-9	2
Total bar and coin demand[4]	776.1	1,149.5	208.8	243.0	282.6	303.0	320.8	375.9	322.0	390.5	29	36
ETFs and similar	617.1	367.7	41.7	4.7	291.6	49.1	22.3	-62.1	51.7	77.6	58	-77
Gold demand (fabrication basis)	3,616.6	4,000.4	836.6	907.8	1,108.2	1,013.2	971.2	985.6	971.2	1,071.1	6	3
OTC investment and stock flows[5]	464.3	151.1	130.1	2.6	-4.5	-0.1	153.2	-119.3	72.6	-36.7	-	-45
Total demand	4,080.9	4,151.5	966.6	910.4	1,103.7	1,013.0	1,124.4	866.3	1,043.8	1,034.4	2	2
London PM fix (US$/oz)	972.3	1,224.5	1,099.6	1,109.1	1,196.7	1,226.8	1,366.8	1,386.3	1,506.1	1,702.1	39	29

Source: LBMA, Thomson Reuters GFMS, World Gold Council

Gold ETF Demand

- Q3 demand for ETFs and similar products of 77.6 tonnes, up 58% YoY
- Q3 ETF and similar products demand value of $4.2bn, up 119% YoY
- Q3 average gold price of $1,702, up 39% over Q3'10 and 13% over Q2'11 average



Source: LBMA, Thomson Reuters GFMS, www.exchnagetradedgold.com, World Gold Council

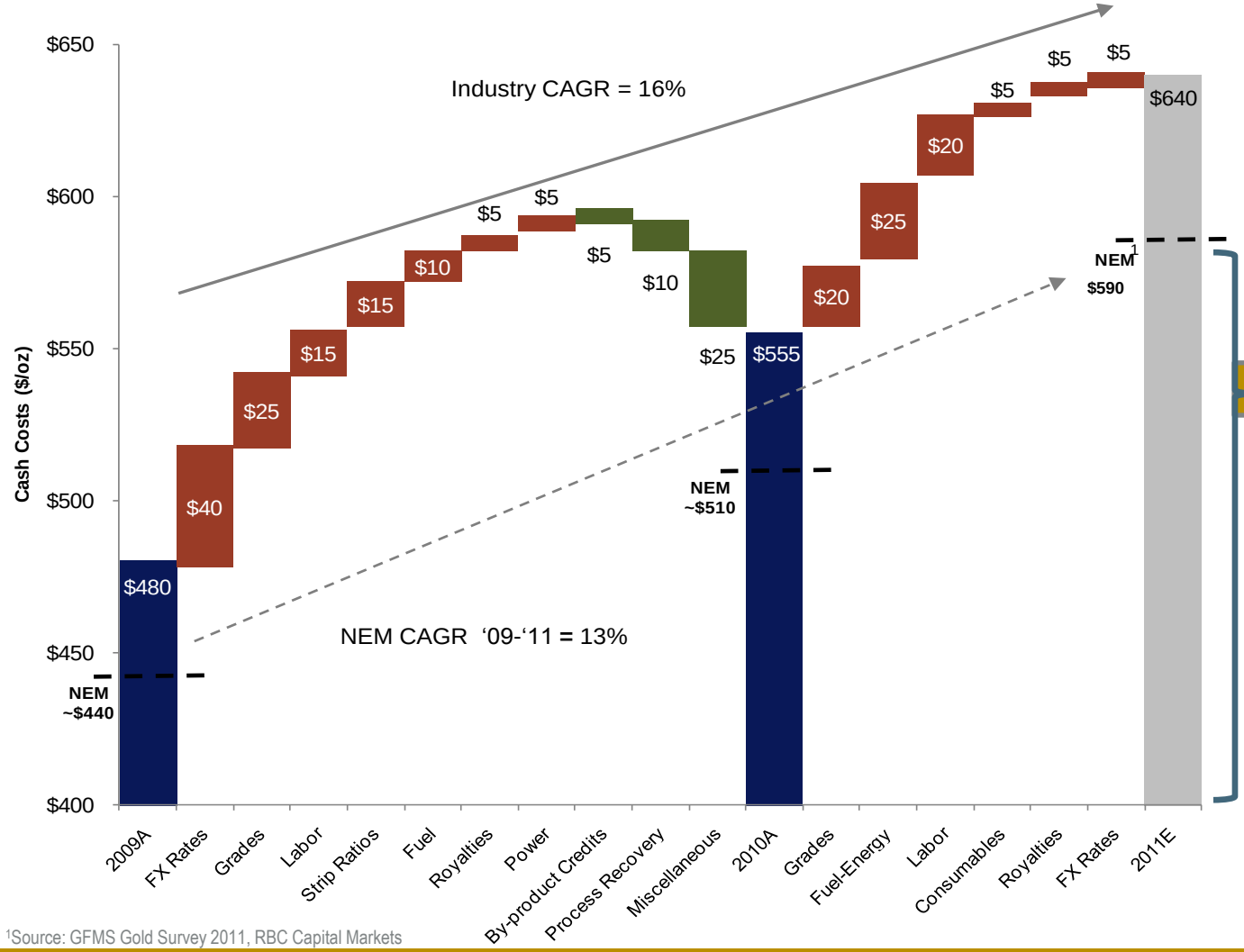
Appendix C



Industry Cost Inflation

Year-on-Year Changes to Industry Cash Costs

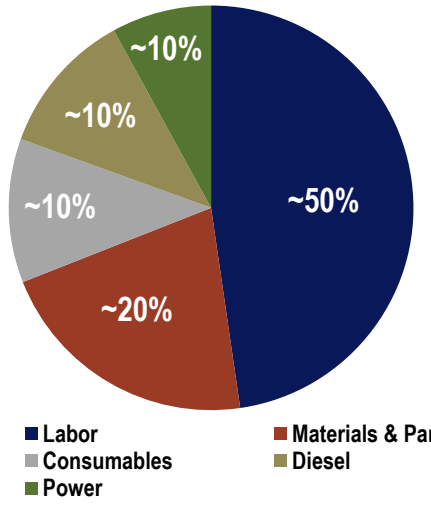
Industry Cash Cost Trend 2009 to 2011E



Industry Cash Cost Avg.

NEM Attributable CAS

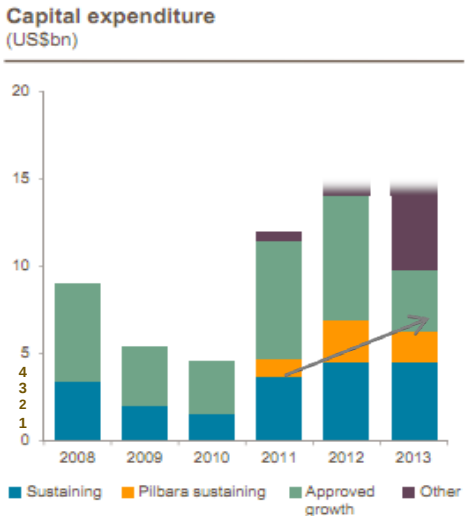
2011 Gold Outlook CAS Detail



[1]Source: GFMS Gold Survey 2011, RBC Capital Markets

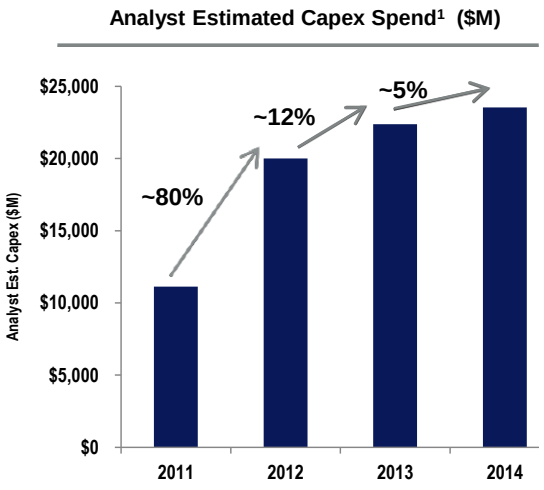
Capital Cost Pressures in Mining Industry

Rio Tinto



- Full Year 2011 capex of $12B steady and in line with guidance
- RIO expects ramp up of major project capex to continue
- Increase in capital intensity in 2011 in part due to A$ strength
- Sustain capex to increase ~33% b/t 2011- 2012; similar trend in the future?

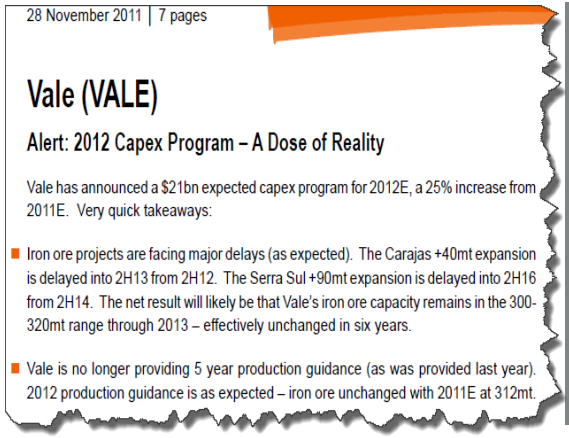
BHP



- Capex set to increase by ~80% between 2011-2012, then by ~12% and ~5% thereafter
- Rise in capex attributed to the building of future expansion potential, as well as the impact of higher input costs

[1]Average analyst estimates as provided by JPMorgan, Deutsche Bank and Macquarie Research

Vale



28 November 2011 | 7 pages

Vale (VALE)

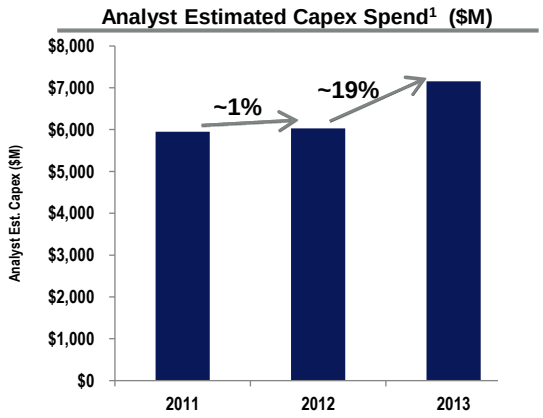
Alert: 2012 Capex Program – A Dose of Reality

Vale has announced a $21bn expected capex program for 2012E, a 25% increase from 2011E. Very quick takeaways:

- Iron ore projects are facing major delays (as expected). The Carajas +40mt expansion is delayed into 2H13 from 2H12. The Serra Sul +90mt expansion is delayed into 2H16 from 2H14. The net result will likely be that Vale's iron ore capacity remains in the 300-320mt range through 2013 – effectively unchanged in six years.
- Vale is no longer providing 5 year production guidance (as was provided last year). 2012 production guidance is as expected – iron ore unchanged with 2011E at 312mt.

- ~$21B capex spend includes ~$6B for sustaining operations
- Ramp up of capex driven by environmental licensing, human capital constraints, cost pressures and longer lead times

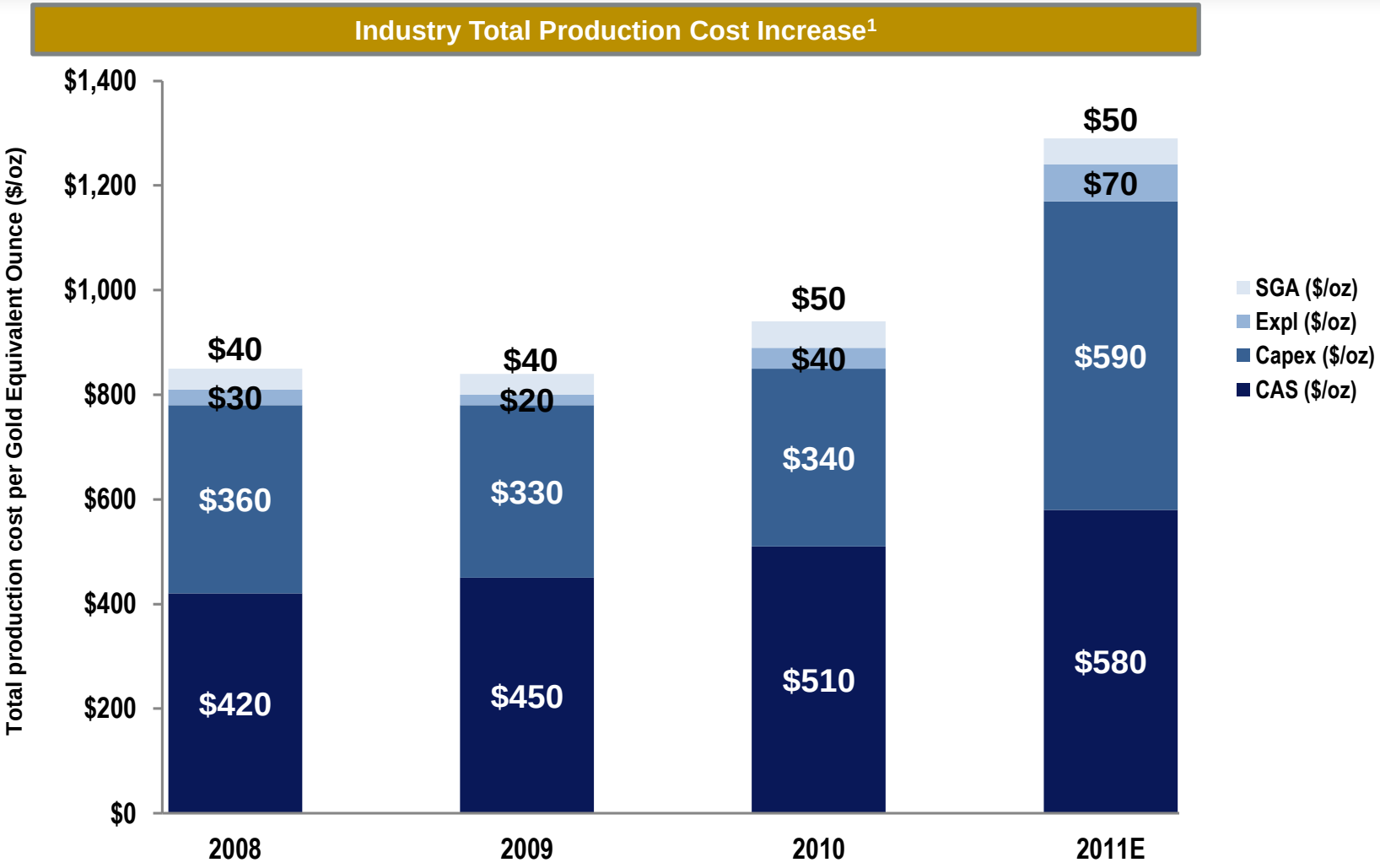
Anglo American



- Capex flat between 2011-2012; ~19% increase forecasted between 2012-2013
- AAL recently sold 24.5% interest in Anglo American Sur. Speculation that sale was partly done to strengthen balance sheet in light of future capital needs

[1]Average analyst estimates as provided by Deutsche Bank and RBC

Industry Total Costs Breakout



[1]Industry comparison based on ABX, GG, KGC & AU financials 2008-2010. Forecasted data used for 2011.

Appendix D



Attributable Proven & Probable 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

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

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.**

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 phrase "growth potential" represents 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. Estimated reserve "exploration upside potential" refers to mineralization that are additional to current Reserves and Non-Reserve Mineralization ("NRM"). 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. For additional information on Newmont's Reserves and NRM, see our Year-End Reserve Report (as of 12/31/10) available at www.newmont.com/our-investors/reserves-and-resources. 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.
3. Newmont has established a gold price-linked dividend policy that serves as a non-binding guideline for Newmont's Board of Directors (the "Board"). The Board reserves all powers related to the declaration and payment of dividends. In addition, the declaration and payment of future dividends remain at the discretion of the Board and will be determined based on Newmont's financial results, cash and liquidity requirements, future prospects and other factors deemed relevant by the Board. In determining the dividend to be declared and paid on the common stock of the Company, the Board may revise or terminate such policy at any time without prior notice.
4. When used in this presentation, the phrase "forecasted potential production" represents the sum for all projects of the current estimated average annual production targets for 2017 for each such project anticipated to be commissioned by 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. Such estimates are subject to change based upon risks, future events and potential modifications to the business plan as indicated on slide 2.
5. "NRM" used in this presentation refers 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.
6. Proforma, based on top end of gold CAS guidance range of $560-$590/oz.
7. Consolidated cash & cash equivalents as of 9/30/2011 was $1.855 billion. Cash and Cash Equivalent balance (Consolidated and Attributable) shown as of 9/30/2011 is net of the purchase of Fronteer Gold for $2.3 billion on 4/6/2011.
8. Revolver capacity reflects letters of credit and short term working capital draws.
9. Assumes current metals prices and maintaining investment grade credit metrics.
10. Source is CapitalIQ.
11. Yield based on gold price of $1,700 and NEM closing price on 12/12/2011 of $68.61. S&P 500 yield quartiles developed from yield range of 0-14%. Data provided by Bloomberg.
12. Yield based on gold price of $2,000 and NEM closing price on 12/12/2011 of $68.61. S&P 500 yield quartiles developed from yield range of 0-14%. Data provided by Bloomberg.
13. Yield based on gold price of $2,500 and NEM closing price on 12/12/2011 of $68.61. S&P 500 yield quartiles developed from yield range of 0-14%. Data provided by Bloomberg.
14. Data as of 12/7/2011 and sourced from Bloomberg estimates of annual yield. Peers consist of ABX, GG, AEM, KGC. NEM yield based on a $68.61/sh price.
15. As provided by company news releases and scheduled to be paid in Q4 2011.
16. Calculated as dividend declared to be paid in Q4 2011 multiplied by shares outstanding on 9/30/2011.
17. The future development of the Conga project remains subject to risks and uncertainties as disclosed on slide 2 – "Cautionary Statement." Development of the Conga project as been temporarily suspended as disclosed on slide 17 – "Conga Suspended While Peruvian Government meets with Protestors." Should the Company be unable to continue with the current development plan at Conga, Newmont may in the future reprioritize and reallocate capital to development alternatives in Nevada Canada, Ghana, Indonesia and/or Suriname.
18. Estimated average for the first full five years.
19. Not adjusted for inflation or other cost pressure estimates.
20. Current drill results are not necessarily indicative of future results. No ounces from Long Canyon in Newmont's Reserves or NRM.
21. 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 October 27, 2011 and is based upon certain assumptions. Such assumptions, include, but are not limited to those set forth on slides 2 and 26, including gold price of $1,600/ounce, copper price of $4.00/pound, oil price of $90/barrel and Australian dollar exchange rate of 1.00. 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.
22. Average realized gold price is determined for each preceding quarter net of applicable treatment and refining costs incurred during the quarter and provisional pricing mark-to-market adjustments, if any.
23. Newmont's third quarter 2011 attributable net income from continuing operations was impacted by a non-cash impairment related to certain non-core assets, including shares of Paladin Energy Ltd. ("Paladin") and Pilot Gold Inc., acquired as part of the Fronteer Gold Inc. and Long Canyon acquisition in April 2011. The value of the Paladin securities, which reflect Paladin's principal uranium business, has declined in recent months, and contributed to a non-cash impairment of $174 million ($0.30 per share).
24. Refer to slide 29 for reconciliation to GAAP net income attributable to Newmont stockholders.
25. Refer to slide 29 for reconciliation to GAAP net income attributable to Newmont stockholders.
26. Gold operating margin calculated as average realized gold price per ounce, less gold cost applicable to sales per ounce.
27. Copper operating margin calculated as average realized copper price per pound, less copper cost applicable to sales per pound.
28. Refer to slides 30-31 defining attributable and net attributable CAS.