Bank of Montreal Metals and Mining Conference

Richard O'Brien, President & CEO

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Cautionary Statement

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward Looking Statements, Including 2012 Outlook:

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 expectations; and (xi) other financial outlook indicators relation to 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, social and legal 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 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed on February 24, 2012, 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

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

	Attributable Basis
Production Growth	• Gold production growth potential to ~7 Moz by 2017 (~35%)[1] • Copper production to potentially double over same period
Project Returns	• Competitive returns across the pipeline
Exploration Upside	• Potential to add equivalent of 90 Moz Au and 9 Blbs over the next decade[6]
Balance Sheet Strength	• Access to capital with an investment grade balance sheet and strong operating cash flows to support growth
Gold Price-Linked Dividend	• Industry leading dividend tied to the gold price

Q4 and FY 2011 Financial Highlights

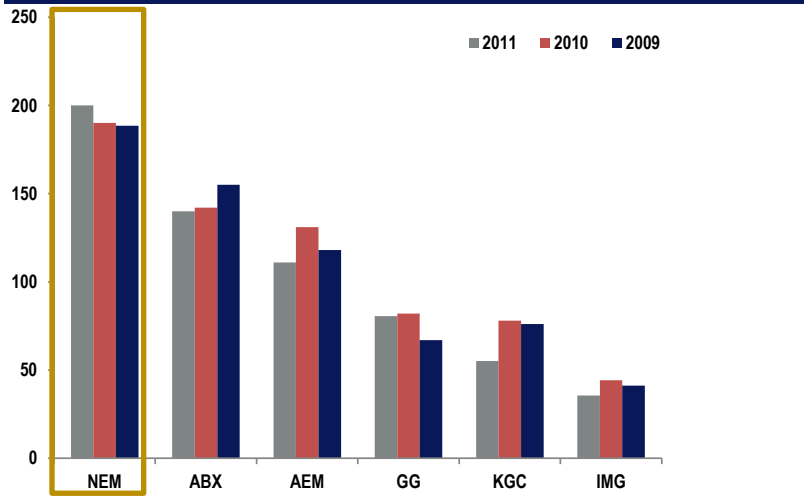
Record Revenue, Cash from Continuing Operations and Adjusted Net Income

	2010	2011	YOY	Q4 2010	Q4 2011	Q4 YOY
Revenue ($M)	$9,540	**$10,358**	*9%*	$2,548	$2,765	*9%*
Adjusted Net Income ($M)[2]	$1,893	**$2,170**	*15%*	$574	$577	*1%*
Adjusted Net Income per Share[3]	$3.85	$4.39	*14%*	$1.16	$1.17	*1%*
Cash from Continuing Operations ($M)	$3,180	**$3,591**	*13%*	$845	$925	*9%*
Gold Operating Margin ($/oz)[4]	$737	**$971**	*32%*	$854	$1,068	*25%*
Copper Operating Margin ($/lb)[5]	$2.63	$2.28	*-13%*	$3.57	$1.83	*-49%*
Dividends per share	$0.50	**$1.00**	*100%*	$0.15	$0.35	*133%*

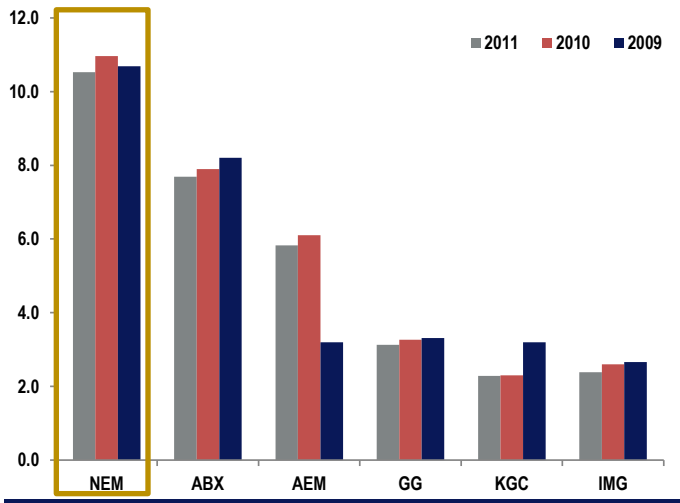
Returns

Delivering Per Share Leadership

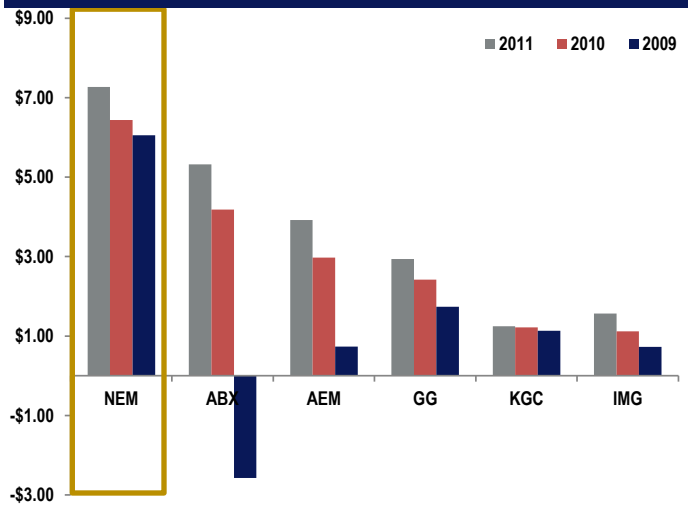
Gold Reserves per Thousand Shares



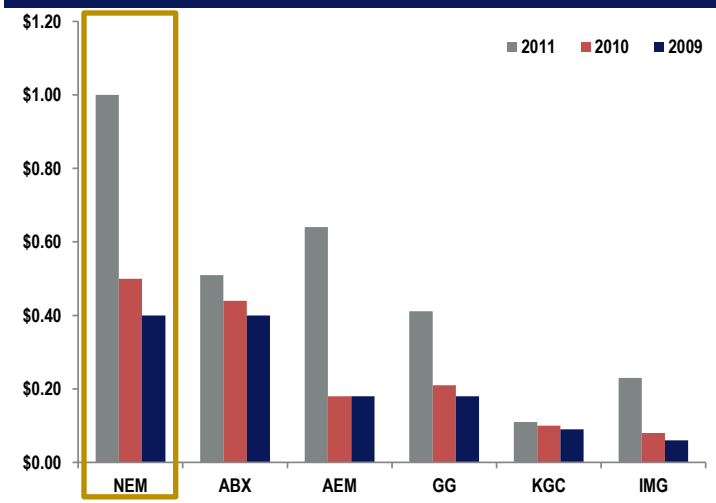
Attributable Gold Production per Share



Consolidated OCF per Share



Dividends Paid per Share



2012 Outlook

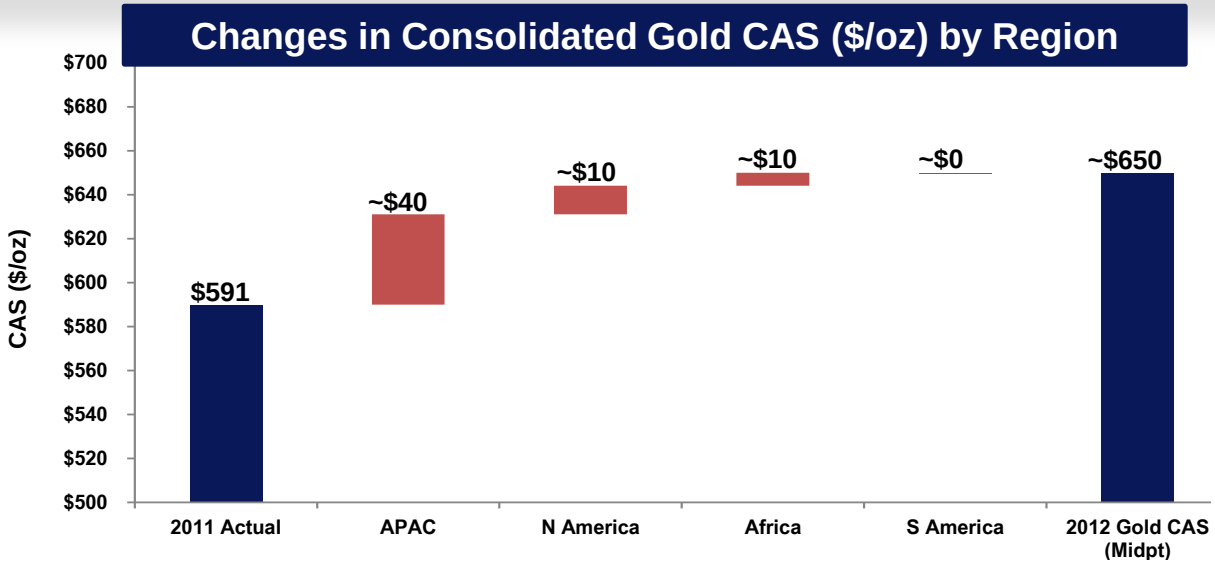
Highlights	2012 Outlook[6]	2011 Actual[7]
Attributable Gold Production (Moz)	5.0 – 5.2	5.2
Gold CAS ($/oz)	$625 – $675	$591
Attributable Copper Production (Mlbs)	150 – 170	206
Copper CAS ($/lb)	$1.80 – $2.20	$1.26
Attributable Capital Expenditures ($M)	$3,000 – $3,300	$2,338

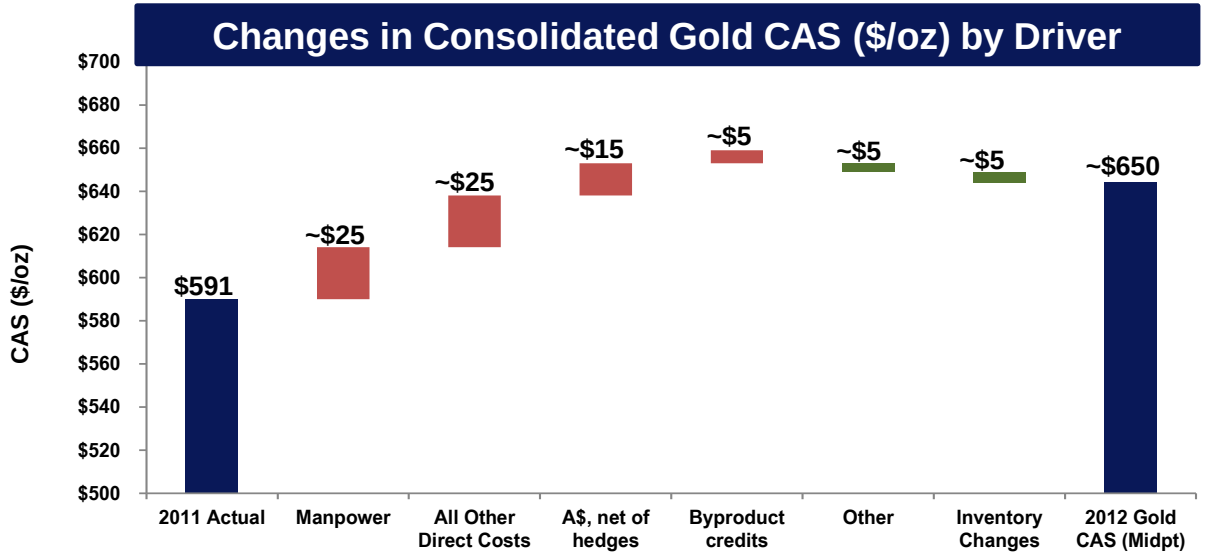
A World Class Mining Company

- Significant gold margin expansion with 118% increase on a 79% increase in gold price since 2008
- Record gold reserve growth of ~6% from 2010 to 98.8 million ounces
- An industry leading yield with a 100% increase in dividends paid per share from 2010
- 23 internal projects advanced through one or multiple stages in 2011

2011 v 2012 Gold CAS ($/oz)

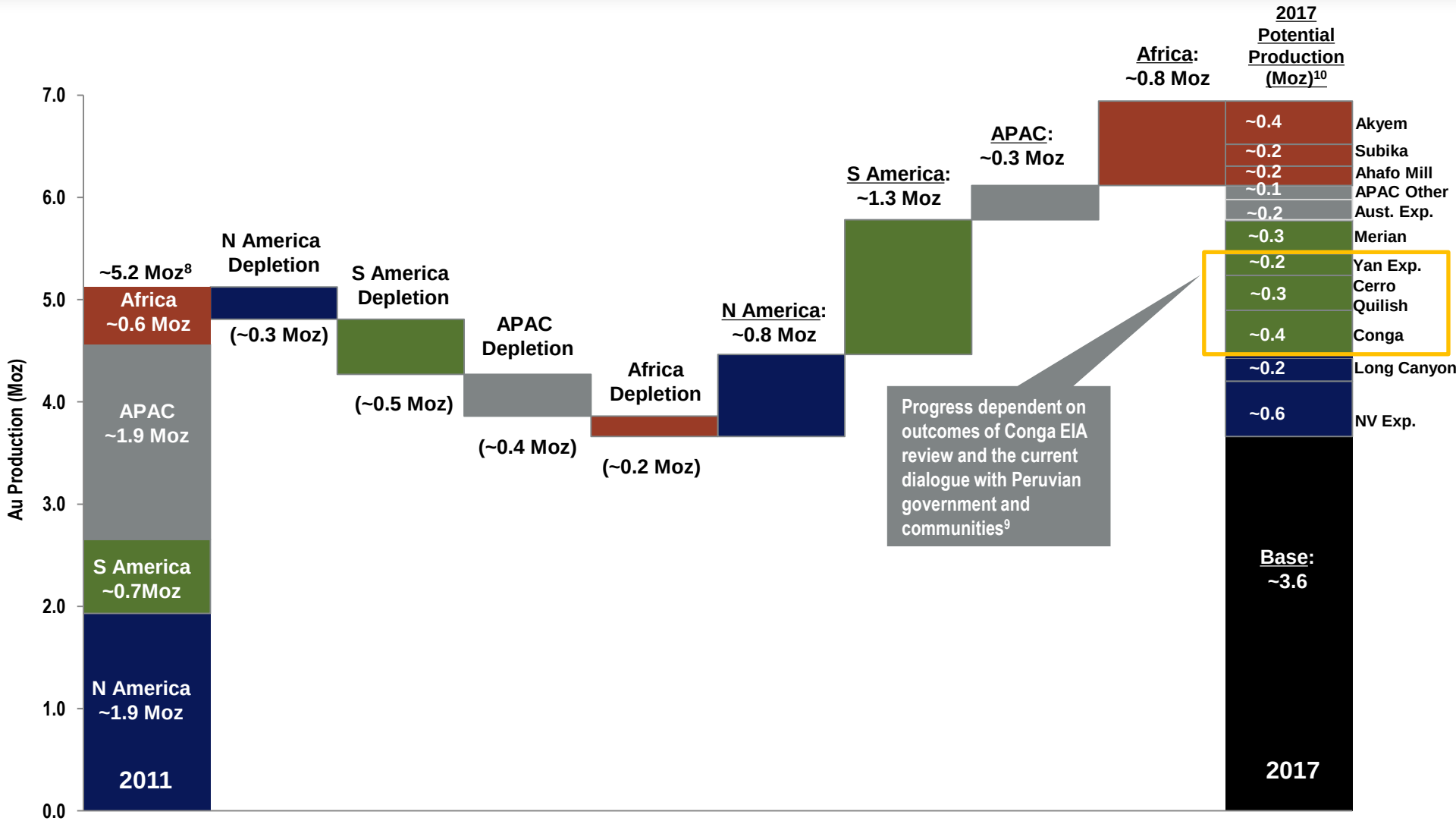
Rising APAC, Labor and Consumables Costs are Key Drivers





Growth Potential

2012-2017 Projected Pipeline Growth, Net of Depletion



Project Plan Progressing[11]

Tangible Steps in Advancing the Project Portfolio

Akyem

- Average annual production (1st 5 years): ~350 - 450 Koz gold; initial production expected ~2014
- Engineering essentially complete
- Civil and concrete works well advanced
- First structural steel erected

Conga

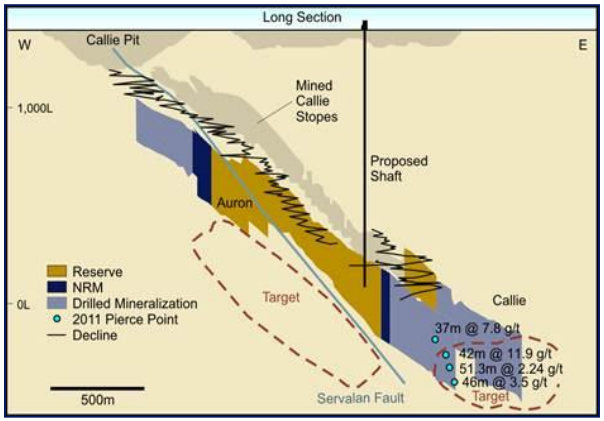
- Potential annual production (1st 5 years): ~300 - 350Moz gold; 80 -120Mlbs copper
- Engineering ~85% complete
- All major equipment purchased
- Construction activities remain suspended

Tanami Shaft

- Average annual production (1st 5 years): ~60 - 90 Koz gold; total annual production: ~340 - 400 Koz gold; initial production expected ~2015
- Detailed engineering in process
- Shaft pilot hole underway







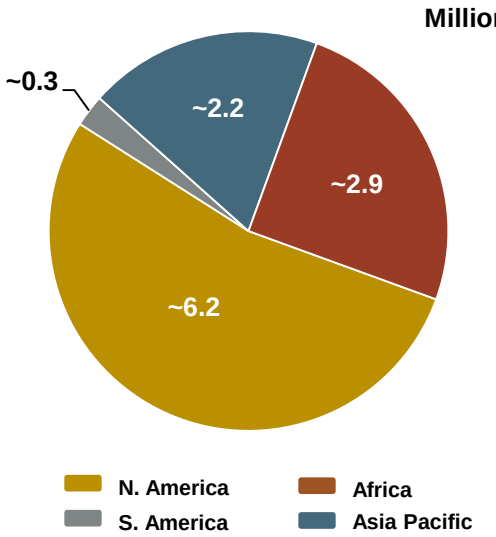
Exploration Upside

Gold Reserves Increase to Record Levels

2011 Attributable Gold Proven and Probable Reserves



2011 Attributable Gold Proven and Probable Reserve Additions by Region

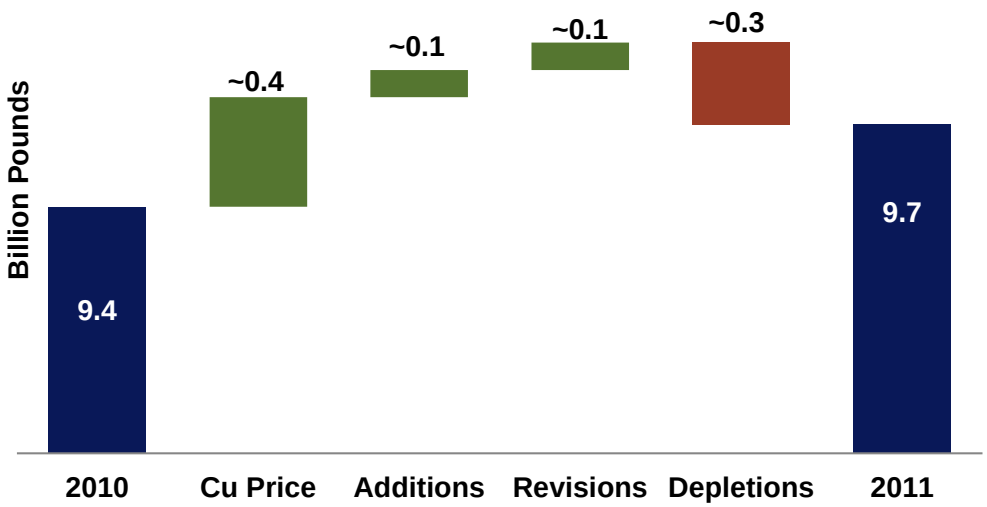


- Record gold reserves of 98.8 million ounces, an increase of ~6% from 2010
- Total gold NRM increased ~12% over 2010
- Biggest gold reserve increases came from North America (Carlin, Phoenix, and Turf/Leeville) and Africa (Ahafo open pits)

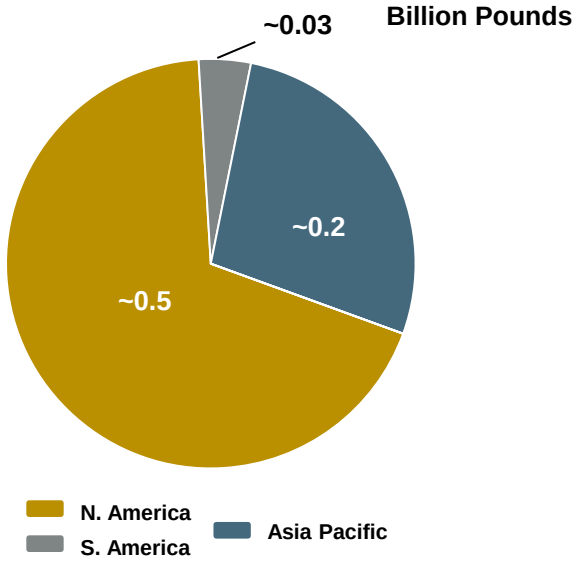
Exploration Upside

Copper Reserves Increase to Record Levels

2011 Attributable Copper Proven and Probable Reserves



2011 Attributable Copper Proven and Probable Reserve Additions by Region



- Record copper reserves of 9.7 billion pounds, an increase of ~3% from 2010
- Total copper NRM increased ~11% over 2010
- Copper reserve growth driven by increases at Phoenix and Batu Hijau

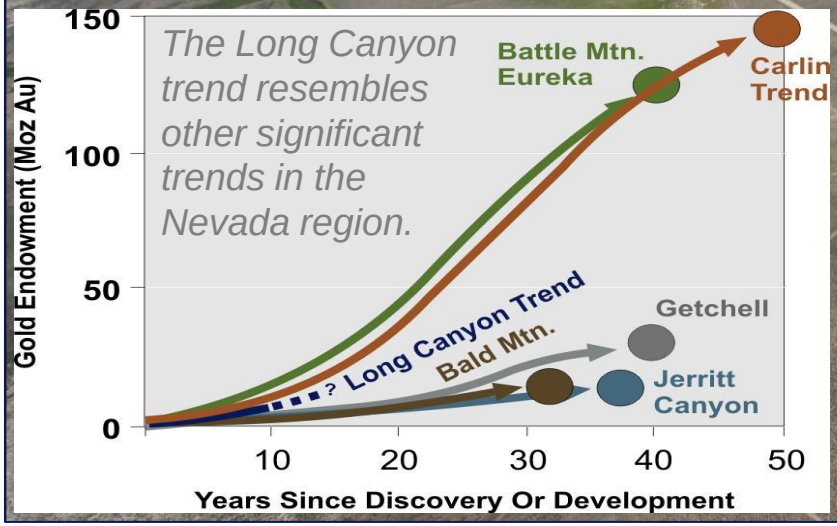
Exploration Upside

Strong Pipeline to Support the Reserve Base in the Growth Plan



Long Canyon
Continuing Confidence in Original Investment Thesis

***Trend Potential of* >3-4X Fronteer's Stated Resource Estimate of 2.2 Mozs[14]**
(1.4Moz M&I + 0.8Moz Inferred)



North America
Long Canyon

Project Description

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

Current Estimated Potential

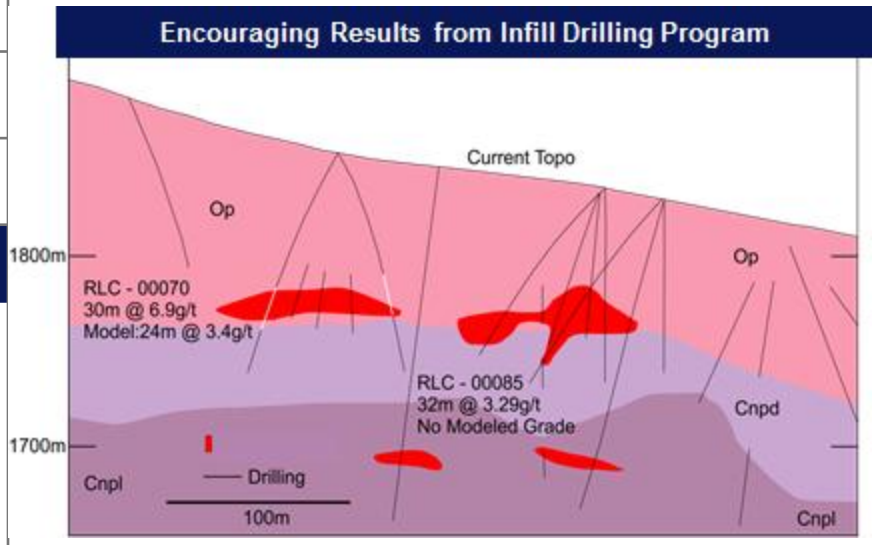
Annual Ave. First Five Years Production (Koz)[15]:	~200 – 300
Annual Ave. First Five Years CAS ($/oz)[15]:	~$375 - $520
Anticipated Start Date:	~2017
Initial Capex ($M)[16]:	$350 - $700

Recent Updates[16]

- Completed 278 drill holes; ~59 km
- Infill drilling extended mineralization by ~25%
- Step out drilling extended mineralization North and South
- Potentially new mineralized structures

2012 Program

- ~70km of infill, extension and district exploration drilling
- Expect to declare first NRM by year-end[17]



Balance Sheet Strength

Financial Flexibility and Focus on Strong Operating Cash Flows

- ✓ ~$1.8B in Attributable Cash[18]
- ✓ ~$1.5B in Marketable Securities
- ✓ ~$2.2B in Revolver Capacity[19]
- ✓ ~$5-6B in Additional Leverage Capacity[20]

~$10-$11B

(Numbers as of December 31, 2011)



- ✓ Strong Operating Cash Flows

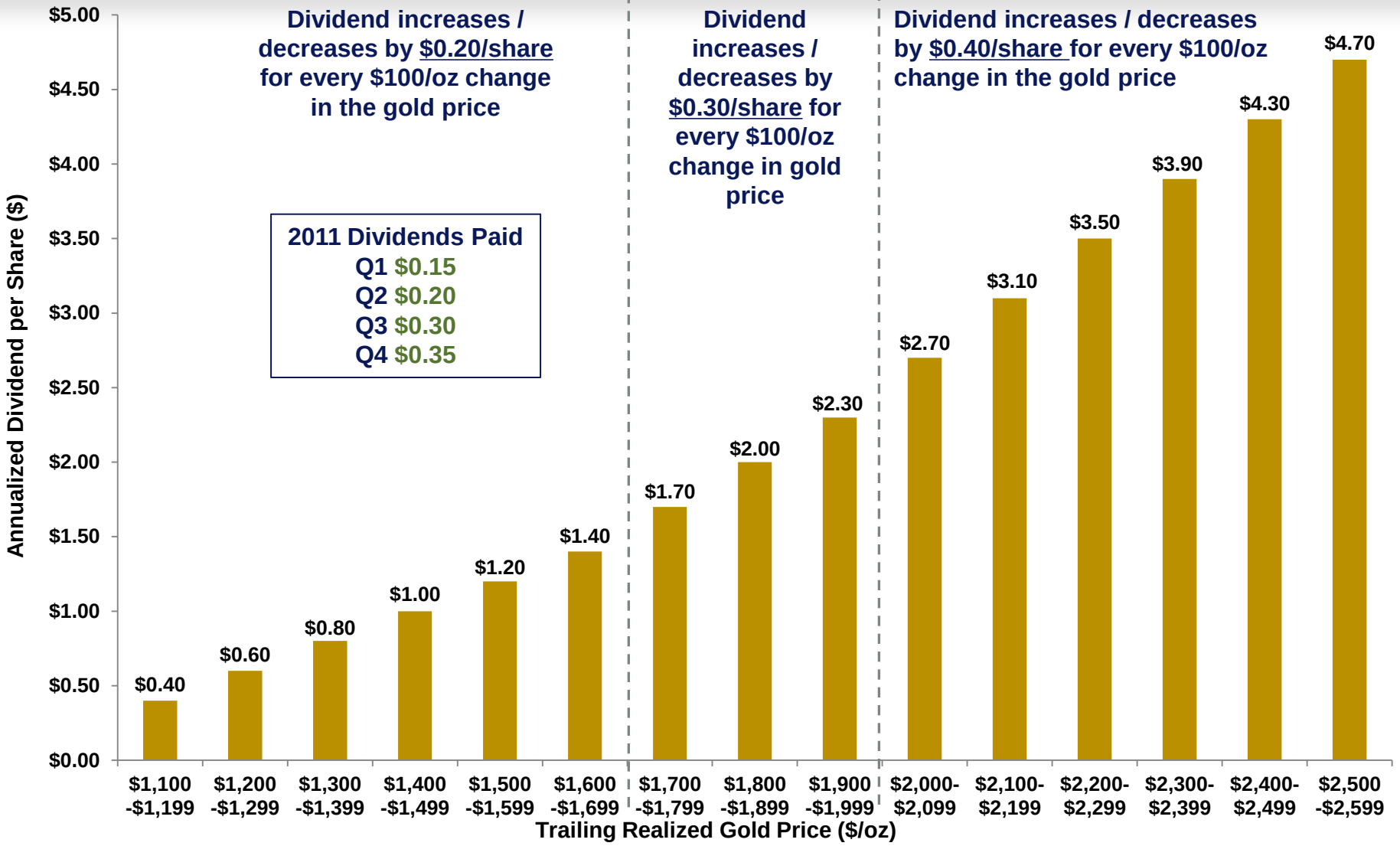


Internal Funding Capacity For:

- ✓ Aggressively developing Project Pipeline
- ✓ Increased exploration funding
- ✓ Returning capital to shareholders

Industry Leading Gold Price-Linked Dividend[21]

Paid $1.00 per Share in 2011



Newmont: Summary/Conclusion

- ✓ ~35% Potential increase in attributable gold production by 2017
- ✓ Industry-leading returns on invested capital
- ✓ Exploration upside as large as current reserve base
- ✓ Strong balance sheet with significant financial flexibility
- ✓ Industry-leading dividend






Appendix A – Gold Market



Gold
Bullish Factors for Gold

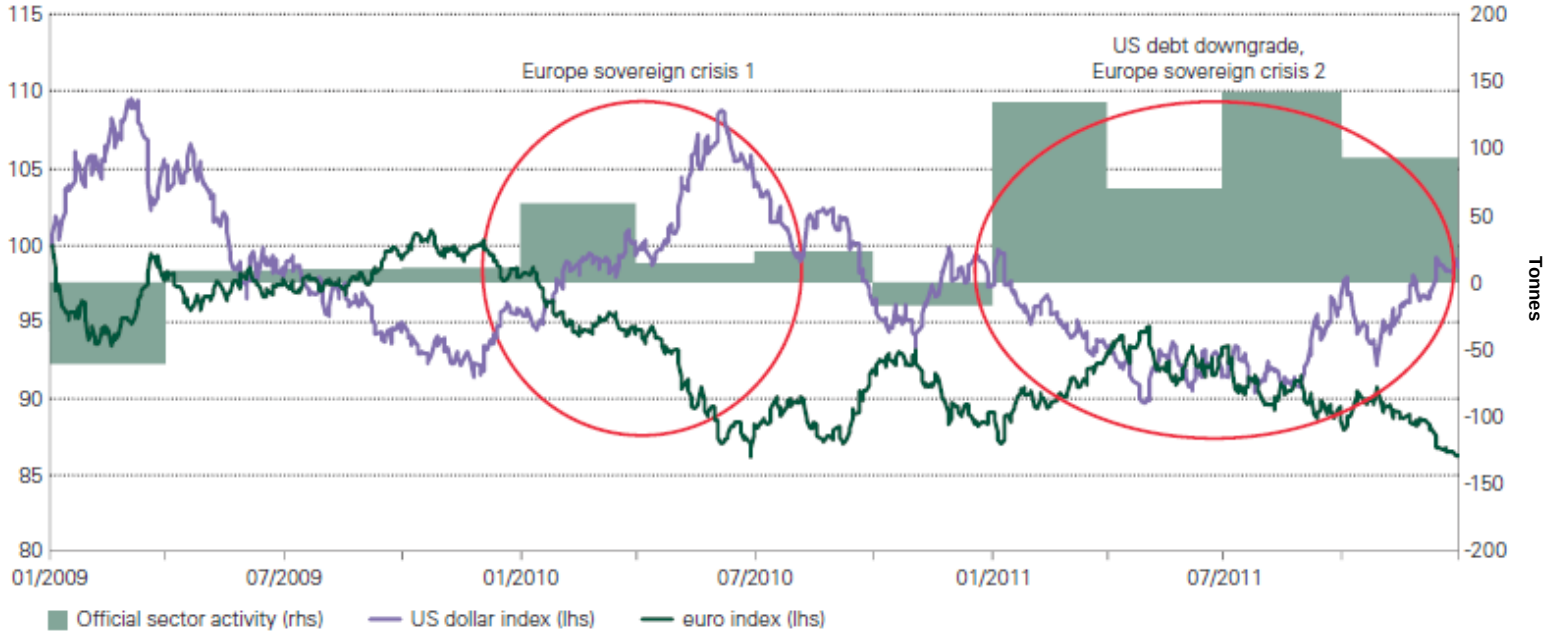


Source: Dundee Wealth Economics

Gold

Central Banks as Net Buyers of Gold

Net Central Bank Buying



- Central Banks were net buyers of 439.7 tonnes of gold in 2011 – the highest level since 1964
- Emerging countries are recognizing the need to diversify away from FX holdings
- Trend anticipated to continue due to lack of decisive action in dealing with European and US debt issues

Source: Bloomberg, Thomson Reuters, GFMS, World Gold Council; Chart courtesy the World Gold Council – Gold Demand Trends Full Year 2011

Gold

Supply and Demand Dynamics

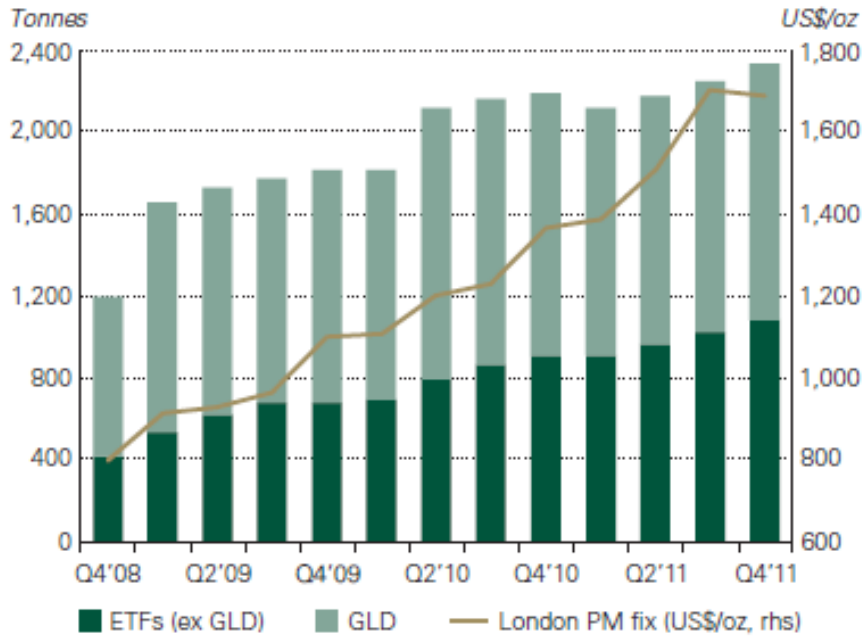
- Mine production of 2,810 tonnes, up 4% YoY
- Global demand totaled 4,067 tonnes, up +0.4% YoY
- Investment demand reached record 1,641 tonnes, up 5% YoY
- Bar and coin demand of 1,486.7 tonnes, up 24% YoY

	2010	2011[2]	Q1'10	Q2'10	Q3'10	Q4'10	Q1'11	Q2'11	Q3'11	Q4'11[1]	Q4'11 vs Q4'10 % chg	4-quarter % chg[2]
Supply												
Mine production	2,708.6	2,809.5	624.8	662.1	716.8	704.9	655.8	701.0	735.5	717.1	2	4
Net producer hedging	-108.4	12.2	-18.7	18.8	-54.4	-54.1	10.2	6.1	1.9	-6.0	-	-
Total mine supply	2,600.2	2,821.7	606.1	680.9	662.5	650.8	666.1	707.1	737.4	711.1	9	9
Official sector sales[3]	-77.0	-439.7	-58.4	-13.6	-22.6	17.6	-134.8	-70.1	-142.0	-92.7	-	-
Recycled gold	1,640.7	1,611.9	369.6	440.2	377.3	453.5	346.1	410.7	440.3	414.9	-9	-2
Total supply	4,163.9	3,994.0	917.2	1,107.5	1,017.2	1,121.9	877.4	1,047.6	1,035.7	1,033.3	-8	-4
Demand												
Fabrication												
Jewellery	2,016.8	1,962.9	545.9	417.9	540.9	512.0	567.3	491.5	472.5	431.6	-16	-3
Technology	466.4	463.5	114.3	116.1	120.0	116.1	114.5	116.9	119.8	112.3	-3	-1
Sub-total above fabrication	2,483.2	2,426.4	660.2	534.0	660.9	628.1	681.8	608.4	592.3	543.9	-13	-2
Total bar and coin demand[4]	1,199.8	1,486.7	249.8	301.4	309.8	338.8	397.9	331.3	416.1	341.3	1	24
ETFs and similar	367.7	154.0	4.7	291.6	49.1	22.3	-62.1	51.7	77.6	86.8	290	-58
Gold demand	4,050.7	4,067.1	914.7	1,127.0	1,019.8	989.1	1,017.6	991.4	1,086.0	972.1	-2	0
OTC investment and stock flows[5]	113.2	-73.1	2.5	-19.5	-2.6	132.8	-140.2	56.2	-50.3	61.2	-54	-
Total demand	4,163.9	3,994.0	917.2	1,107.5	1,017.2	1,121.9	877.4	1,047.6	1,035.7	1,033.3	-8	-4
London PM fix (US$/oz)	1,224.5	1,571.5	1,109.1	1,196.7	1,226.8	1,366.8	1,386.3	1,506.1	1,702.1	1,688.0	24	28

Source: LBMA, Thomson Reuters GFMS, World Gold Council

Gold
Investment Demand

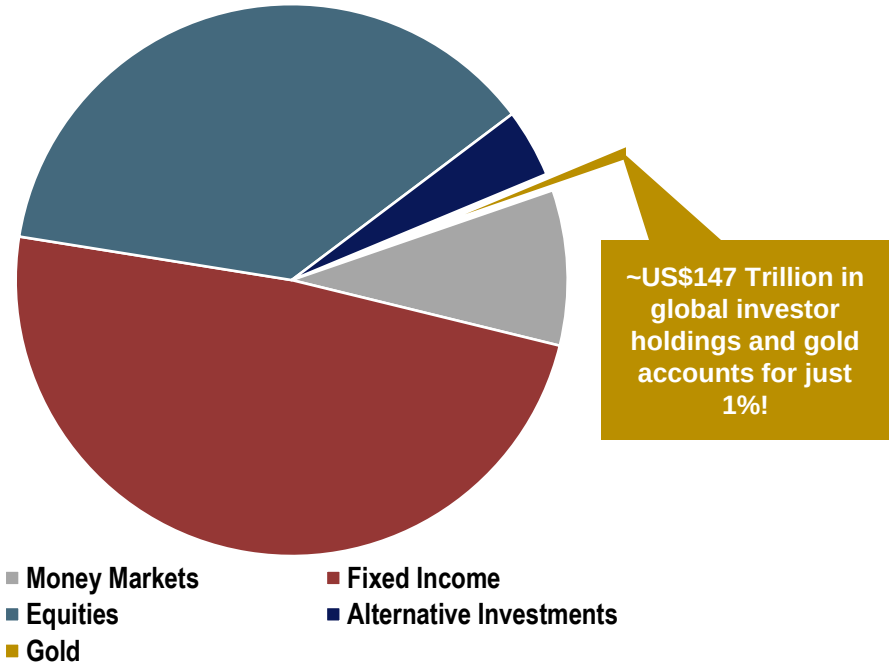
Holdings in ETFs



Source: Thomson Reuters GFMS, World Gold Council

- 2011 demand for ETFs and similar products of 2,361 tonnes, down 58% YoY
- Gold averaged $1,571.52/oz, up 28% over 2010

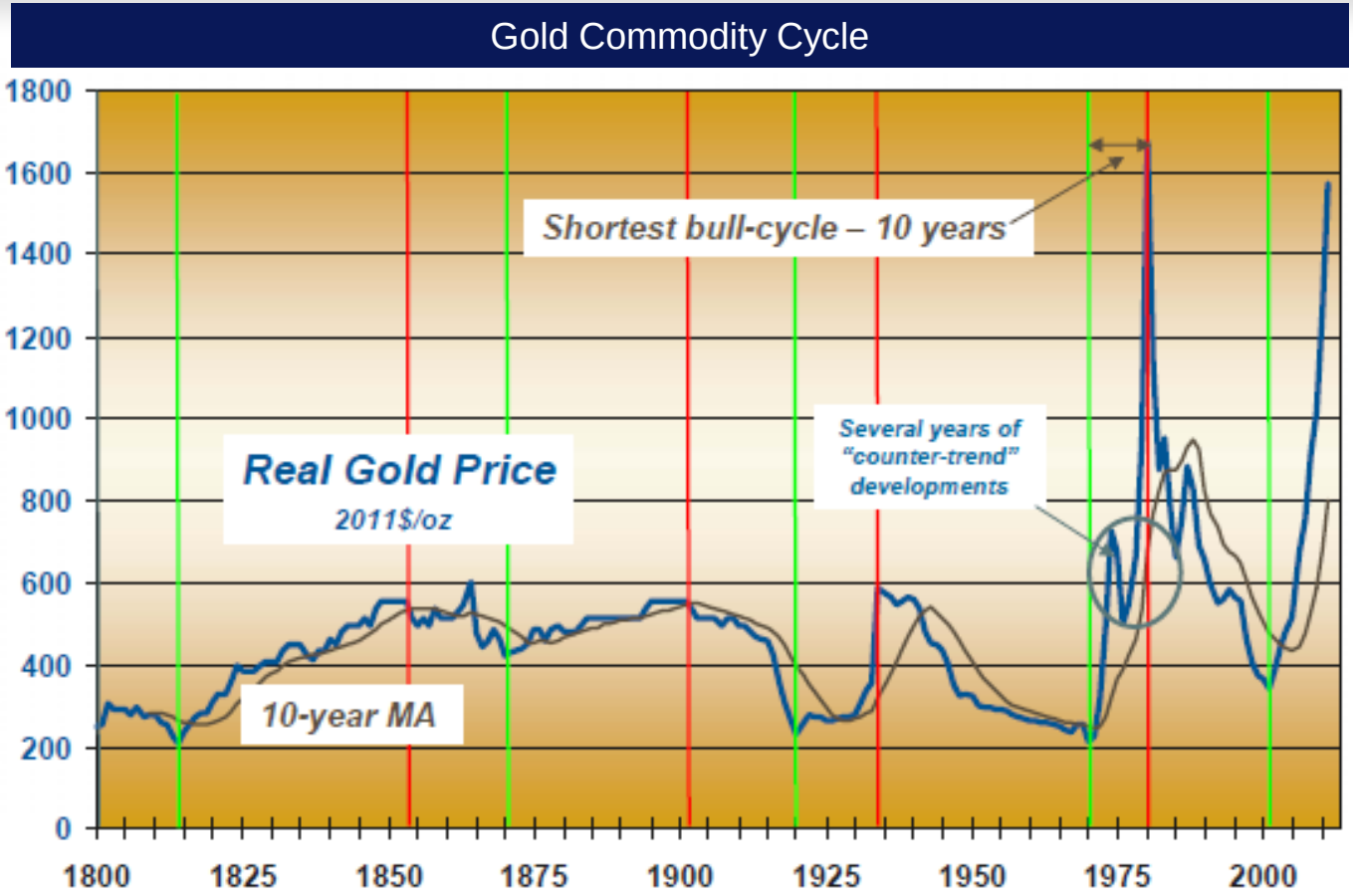
Gold as Percentage of Assets Under Management



Source: Dundee Wealth Economics

- Gold remains drastically under-held as an asset under management
- Commodities in general, specifically gold, are morphing into an “investment asset class”

Gold
Commodity Cycle



If the current bull cycle of gold ended, it would be the shortest bull cycle in the past 200 years.

Source: Dundee Wealth Economics

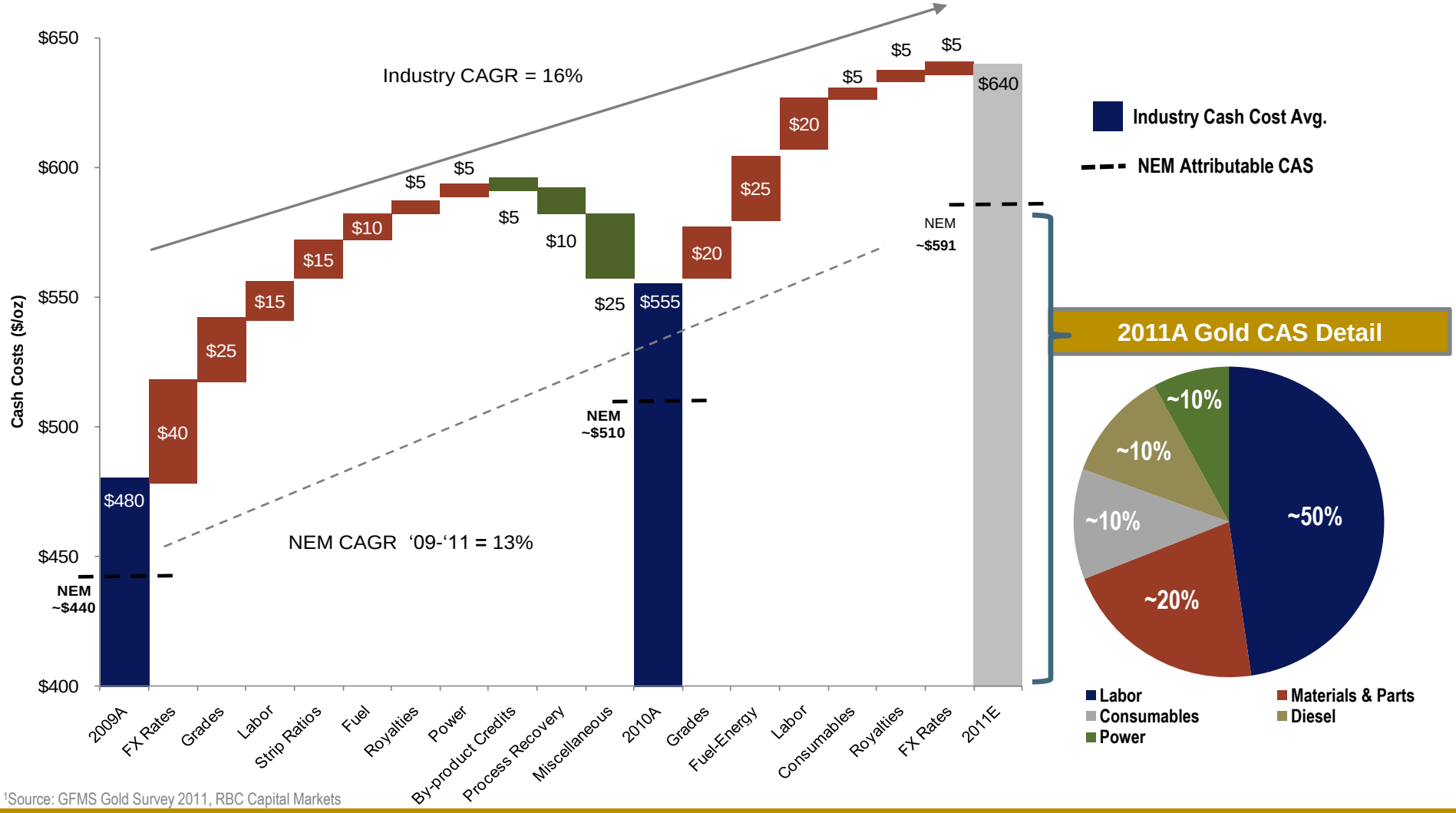
Appendix B – Industry Costs



Industry Cost Inflation

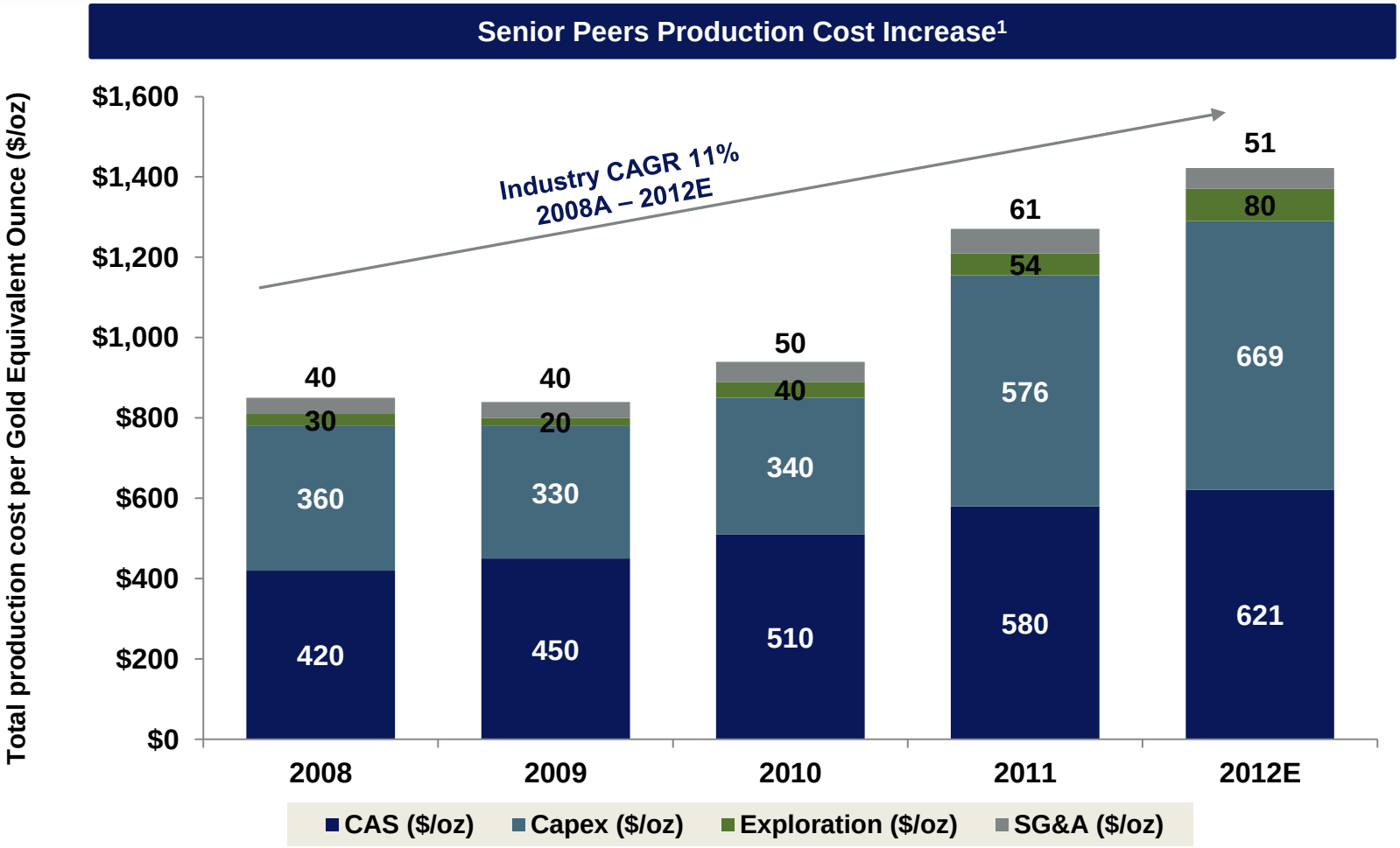
Year-on-Year Changes to Industry Cash Costs

Industry Cash Cost Trend 2009 to 2011A[1]



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

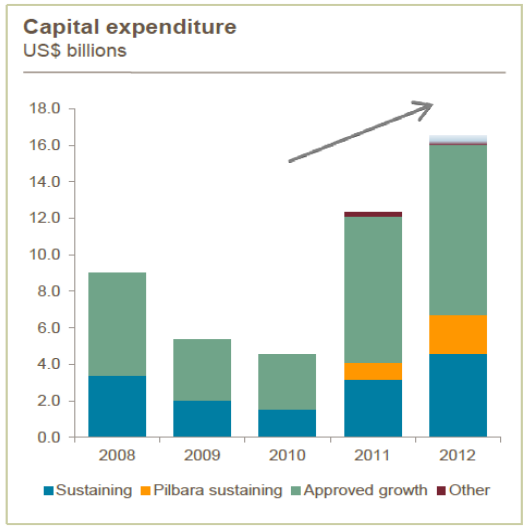
Senior Peers Total Costs Breakout



[1]Industry comparison based on ABX, GG, KGC & AU financials 2008-2011 Actuals. Company guidance utilized for 2012E.

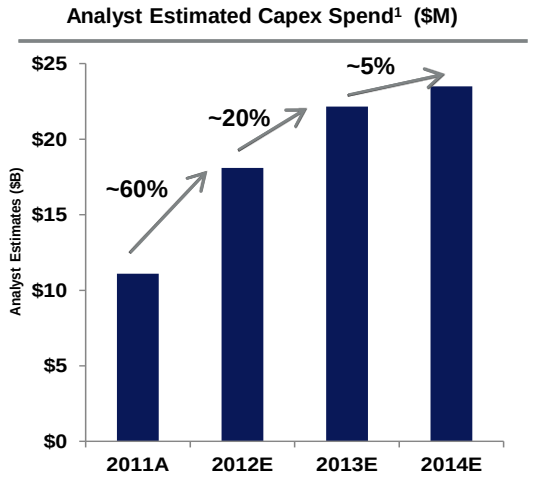
Capital Cost Pressures in Mining Industry

Rio Tinto



- Full Year 2011 capex of $12.3B – up 169% from 2010
- Increase in capital intensity in 2011 in part due to A$ strength
- >$33B in major projects planned through 2014
- 2012 capex of $16B approved – similar trend of increasing capital spend?

BHP



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

- Capex set to increase by ~60% between 2011-2012, then by ~20% and ~5% thereafter
- Rise in capex attributed to the building of future expansion potential, as well as the impact of higher input costs
- $27B of growth projects in execution with ~$10B spent to date

Vale

28 November 2011 | 7 pages

Vale (VALE)

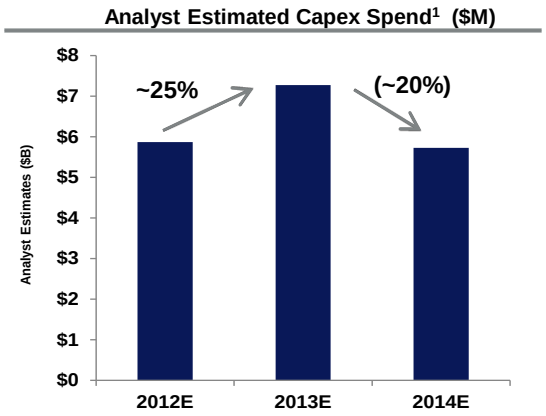
Alert: 2012 Capex Program – A Dose of Reality

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



[1]Consensus analyst estimates as provided by Capital IQ.

- Capex flat between 2011-2012; ~25% 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

Appendix C – Project Overview



Africa
Akyem

Project Description

A project that doubles Ghanaian gold production and offers future upside exploration upside

Key Statistics Estimates
(Attributable to NEM)

Annual Production (Koz)[15]:	350 - 450 Koz
CAS ($/oz)[15]:	$450 - $550
Anticipated Start Date:	~2013 - 2014
Initial Capex ($B)[16]:	$0.9 - $1.1

Current Status

- H2 2011: Mechanical (CIL Tanks) & concrete work associated with the primary crusher and mill foundations commenced
- H2 2012: Construction progress > 50%
- H2 2012: Mining activities commence





South America

Conga[9]

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[15]:	300-350 Koz Au; 80-120 Mlbs Cu
CAS[15]:	~$400 - $450/oz ~$1.25 - ~$1.75/lb
Anticipated Start Date:	~2014 - 2015
Initial Capex ($B)[16]:	$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





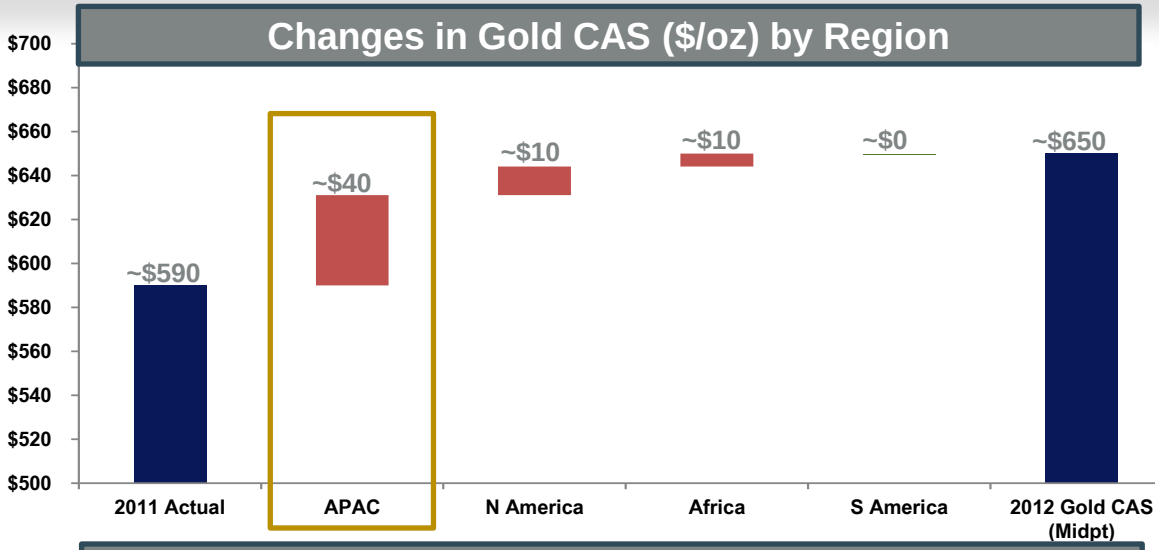
Appendix D – CAS Data

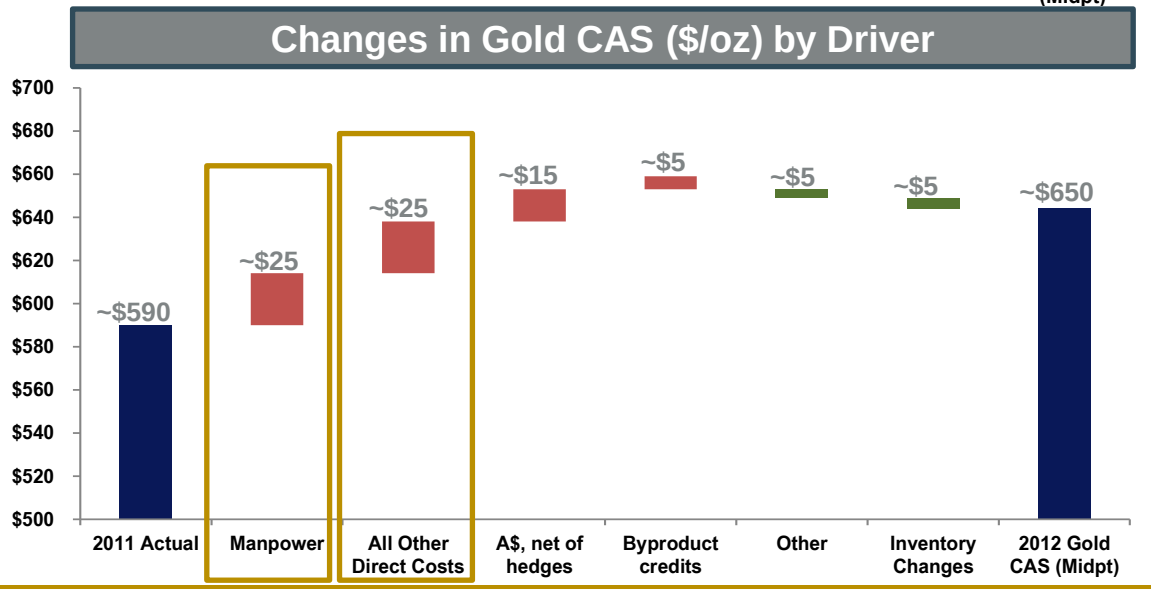


2011 v 2012 Gold CAS ($/oz)

Rising APAC, Labor and Consumables Costs are Key Drivers

- **APAC cost increase accounts for ~67% of total CAS increase**
  - **Average salary in Australian mining sector was ~$110K/yr in 2010[1]**
- **Australian carbon tax passed in November 2011**
  - **Polluters will pay ~$23/tonne of carbon released into atmosphere**
- **Labor crunch stemming from shortfall of mining professionals**
  - **Canada shortfall ~60K – 90K by 2017[2]**
  - **Peru shortfall ~40K by 2020[2]**
- **Commodity boom boosting input costs**
  - **Competition for parts, equipment driving prices**





[1]Austrialn Bureau of Statistics
[3]Mining Industry Council

Appendix E – Required Disclosures



Cautionary Statement Regarding 2012 Outlook

2012 Outlook projections contained in this presentation ("Outlook") are considered "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended which are intended to be covered by the safe harbor created by such sections and other applicable laws. Outlook represents management's good faith estimates or expectations of future results as of February 24, 2012 and is based upon certain assumptions. Such assumptions, include, but are not limited to: (i) there being no significant change to current geotechnical, metallurgical, hydrological and other physical conditions; (ii) permitting, development, operations and expansion of the Company's projects being consistent with current expectations and mine plans; (iii) political developments in any jurisdiction in which the Company operates being consistent with its current expectations; (iv) certain exchange rate assumptions for the Australian dollar to the U.S. dollar, as well as other the exchange rates, being approximately consistent with current levels; (v) certain price assumptions for gold, copper and oil; (vi) prices for key supplies being approximately consistent with current levels; and (vii) the accuracy of our current mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates. However, Outlook is subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, including that such assumptions may prove to be incorrect and other factor referred to on slide, which could cause actual results to differ materially from Outlook. 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. Continued reliance on Outlook after the date it is first issued is at investors' own risk.

2012 Outlook

Region	Attributable Production *(Kozs, Mlbs)*	Consolidated CAS *($/oz, $/lb)*	Consolidated Capital Expenditures *($M)*	Attributable Capital Expenditures *($M)*
Nevada	1,725 - 1,800	$575 - $625	$650 - $750	$650 - $750
La Herradura	200 - 240	$460 - $510	$80 - $130	$80 - $130
North America	***1,900 - 2,000***	***$570 - $630***	***$780 - $830***	***$780 - $830***
Yanacocha	650 - 700	$480 - $530	$530 - $580	$270 - $310
La Zanja	40 - 50	n/a	-	-
Conga [a]	-	-	$1,150 - $1,250	$600 - $650
South America	***700 - 750***	***$480 - $530***	***$1,750 - $1,950***	***$800 - $900***
Boddington	750 - 800	$800 - $850	$215 - $245	$215 - $245
Other Australia/NZ	980 - 1,030	$810 - $860	$375 - $400	$375 - $400
Batu Hijau [e]	45 - 55	$800 - $850	$200 - $230	$95 - $105
Asia Pacific	***1,775 - 1,885***	***$800 - $850***	***$800 - $900***	***$700 - $800***
Ahafo	570 - 600	$500 - $550	$240 - $270	$240 - $270
Akyem	-	-	$370 - $420	$370 - $420
Africa	***570 - 600***	***$500 - $550***	***$600 - $700***	***$600 - $700***
Corporate/Other	-	-	$60 - $70	$60 - $70
Total Gold	***5,000 - 5,200***	***$625 - $675*** [b,c]	***$4,000 - $4,300*** [d]	***$3,000 - $3,300***
Boddington	70 - 80	$2.00 - $2.25	-	-
Batu Hijau [e]	80 - 90	$1.80 - $2.20	-	-
Total Copper	***150 - 170***	***$1.80 - $2.20***		

Description	Consolidated Expenses *($M)*	Attributable Expenses *($M)*
General & Administrative	$210 - $230	$210 - $230
Interest Expense	$240 - $260	$230 - $250
DD&A	$1,050 - $1,080	$890 - $920
Exploration Expense	$400 - $430	$360 - $390
Advanced Projects & R&D	$475 - $525	$430 - $480
Tax Rate	28% - 32%	28% - 32%
Assumptions		
Gold Price ($/ounce)	$1,500	$1,500
Copper Price ($/pound)	$3.50	$3.50
Oil Price ($/barrel)	$90	$90
AUD Exchange Rate	1.00	1.00

[a] *The future development of the Conga project remains subject to risks and uncertainties as disclosed in the Company's cautionary statement. Development of the Conga project has been temporarily suspended as disclosed on November 30, 2011. Should the Company be unable to continue with the current development plan at Conga, Newmont may reprioritize and reallocate capital to development alternatives in Nevada, Australia, Ghana, and Indonesia.*

[b] *2012 Attributable CAS Outlook is $640 - $690 per ounce.*

[c] *2012 Net Attributable CAS Outlook (inclusive of by-product credits) is $600 - $650 per ounce.*

[d] *Includes capitalized interest of approximately $140 million.*

[e] *Assumes Batu Hijau economic interest of 44.5625% for 2012, subject to final divestiture obligations.*

Reconciliation – Adjusted Net Income to GAAP Net Income

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Non-GAAP financial measures are intended to provide additional information only and do not have any standard meaning prescribed by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"). These measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with GAAP.

Reconciliation of Adjusted Net Income to GAAP Net Income

Management 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.

Net income attributable to Newmont stockholders is reconciled to Adjusted net income as follows:

	Three months ended December 31,		Years ended December 31,	
(in millions except per share, after-tax)	**2011**	**2010**	**2011**	**2010**
Net income	**$ (1,028)**	**$ 812**	**$ 366**	**$ 2,277**
Impairment of Hope Bay assets	1,609	-	1,609	-
Other impairments/asset sales	(5)	(3)	105	(35)
Fronteer acquisition costs	-	-	18	-
Boddington contingent consideration	1	1	1	1
PTNNT community contribution	-	-	-	13
Income tax planning, net	-	(264)	(65)	(391)
Loss from discontinued operations	-	28	136	28
Adjusted net income	**$ 577**	**$ 574**	**$ 2,170**	**$ 1,893**
Net income per share, basic	**$ (2.08)**	**$ 1.65**	**$ 0.74**	**$ 4.63**
Adjusted net income per share, basic	**$ 1.17**	**$ 1.16**	**$ 4.39**	**$ 3.85**

Attributable and Net Attributable CAS - Annual

Costs Applicable to Sales per Ounce/Pound

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 both 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 management, 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 of this basis provides management, 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/pound

	Gold			Copper		
	Years Ended December 31,			Years Ended December 31,		
	2011	2010	2009	2011	2010	2009
Costs applicable to sales:						
Consolidated	$ 3,440	$ 3,054	$ 2,685	$ 450	$ 430	$ 323
Noncontrolling interests (1)	(442)	(395)	(391)	(171)	(169)	(174)
Attributable to Newmont	$ 2,998	$ 2,659	$ 2,294	$ 279	$ 261	$ 149
Gold/Copper sold (000 ounces/million lbs):						
Consolidated	5,820	6,296	6,534	356	539	507
Noncontrolling interests (1)	(795)	(1,043)	(1,317)	(153)	(246)	(281)
Attributable to Newmont	5,025	5,253	5,217	203	293	226
Costs applicable to sales per ounce/pound:						
Consolidated	$ 591	$ 485	$ 411	$ 1.26	$ 0.80	$ 0.64
Attributable to Newmont	$ 597	$ 506	$ 440	$ 1.37	$ 0.89	$ 0.66

Net attributable costs applicable to sales per ounce

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2011	2010	2009
Attributable costs applicable to sales:			
Gold	$ 2,998	$ 2,659	$ 2,294
Copper	279	261	149
	$ 3,277	$ 2,920	$ 2,443
Copper revenue:			
Consolidated	$ (1,262)	$ (1,848)	$ (1,319)
Noncontrolling interests (1)	542	847	730
	(720)	(1,001)	(589)
Net attributable costs applicable to sales	$ 2,557	$ 1,919	$ 1,854
Attributable gold ounces sold (thousands)	5,025	5,253	5,217
Net attributable costs applicable to sales per ounce	$ 509	$ 365	$ 356

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

Attributable and Net Attributable CAS - Quarterly

Costs applicable to sales per ounce/pound

	Gold		Copper	
	Three Months Ended December 31,		Three Months Ended December 31,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Costs applicable to sales:				
Consolidated	$ 899	$ 775	$ 126	$ 101
Noncontrolling interests (1)	(109)	(110)	(47)	(38)
Attributable to Newmont	$ 790	$ 665	$ 79	$ 63
Gold/Copper sold (000 ounces/million lbs):				
Consolidated	1,493	1,518	80	105
Noncontrolling interests (1)	(194)	(232)	(31)	(48)
Attributable to Newmont	1,299	1,286	49	57
Costs applicable to sales per ounce/pound:				
Consolidated	$ 602	$ 512	$ 1.58	$ 0.95
Attributable to Newmont	$ 608	$ 518	$ 1.64	$ 1.07

Net attributable costs applicable to sales per ounce

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Years Ended Ended December 31,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Attributable costs applicable to sales:				
Gold	$ 790	$ 665	$ 2,998	$ 2,659
Copper	79	63	279	261
	$ 869	$ 728	$ 3,277	$ 2,920
Copper revenue:				
Consolidated	$ (272)	$ (475)	$ (1,262)	$ (1,848)
Noncontrolling interests (1)	107	221	542	847
	(165)	(254)	(720)	(1,001)
Net attributable costs applicable to sales	$ 704	$ 474	$ 2,557	$ 1,919
Attributable gold ounces sold (thousands)	1,299	1,286	5,025	5,253
Net attributable costs applicable to sales per ounce	$ 542	$ 368	$ 509	$ 366

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

Attributable Proven, Probable and Combined Gold Reserves

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

Deposits/Districts by Reporting Unit	Newmont Share	December 31, 2011										December 31, 2010		
		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%	92,600	0.058	5,410	239,100	0.030	7,210	331,700	0.038	12,620	77%	263,600	0.043	11,320
Carlin Underground, Nevada	100%	11,300	0.271	3,070	6,700	0.300	2,020	18,000	0.282	5,090	86%	14,600	0.307	4,480
Midas, Nevada	100%	300	0.315	80	500	0.177	80	800	0.226	160	95%	600	0.319	190
Phoenix, Nevada	100%	24,900	0.018	460	422,200	0.016	6,790	447,100	0.016	7,250	72%	329,800	0.018	6,090
Twin Creeks, Nevada	100%	10,600	0.097	1,020	37,700	0.073	2,760	48,300	0.078	3,780	80%	57,800	0.076	4,390
Turquoise Ridge, Nevada[3]	25%	1,700	0.444	740	2,300	0.440	1,020	4,000	0.442	1,760	92%	3,100	0.457	1,410
Nevada In-Process[4]	100%	23,000	0.020	460	0		0	23,000	0.020	460	65%	28,500	0.022	610
Nevada Stockpiles[5]	100%	65,100	0.053	3,440	3,100	0.028	90	68,200	0.052	3,530	76%	36,700	0.074	2,700
Total Nevada		229,500	0.064	14,680	711,600	0.028	19,970	941,100	0.037	34,650	78%	734,600	0.042	31,200
La Herradura, Mexico	44%	51,000	0.021	1,090	60,400	0.020	1,240	111,400	0.021	2,330	62%	105,700	0.022	2,290
TOTAL NORTH AMERICA		280,500	0.056	15,770	772,000	0.027	21,210	1,052,500	0.035	36,980	77%	840,300	0.040	33,490
South America														
Conga, Peru[6]	51.35%	0		0	303,400	0.021	6,460	303,400	0.021	6,460	75%	317,200	0.019	6,080
Yanacocha Open Pits[7]	51.35%	34,200	0.050	1,710	85,700	0.022	1,860	119,900	0.030	3,570	72%	142,300	0.031	4,440
Yanacocha In-Process[4]	51.35%	13,100	0.025	330	2,100	0.027	60	15,200	0.025	390	78%	21,300	0.025	540
Total Yanacocha, Peru		47,300	0.043	2,040	87,800	0.022	1,920	135,100	0.029	3,960	72%	163,600	0.030	4,980
La Zanja, Peru[8]	46.94%	7,300	0.016	120	14,100	0.015	210	21,400	0.016	330	66%	20,600	0.017	350
TOTAL SOUTH AMERICA		54,600	0.040	2,160	405,300	0.021	8,590	459,900	0.023	10,750	73%	501,400	0.023	11,410
Asia Pacific														
Batu Hijau Open Pit[9]	48.50%	127,600	0.017	2,110	196,100	0.005	1,040	323,700	0.010	3,150	75%	293,400	0.011	3,110
Batu Hijau Stockpiles[5][9]	48.50%	0		0	156,900	0.003	490	156,900	0.003	490	70%	170,700	0.004	610
Total Batu Hijau, Indonesia	48.50%	127,600	0.017	2,110	353,000	0.004	1,530	480,600	0.008	3,640	75%	464,200	0.008	3,720
Boddington, Western Australia	100%	181,800	0.020	3,600	871,700	0.018	15,890	1,053,500	0.019	19,490	81%	1,067,700	0.019	20,300
Duketon, Western Australia[10]	16.85%	2,000	0.044	90	8,800	0.045	400	10,800	0.045	490	95%	6,300	0.055	350
Jundee, Western Australia	100%	3,100	0.160	490	700	0.237	160	3,800	0.174	650	91%	4,700	0.160	750
Kalgoorlie Open Pit and Underground	50%	13,300	0.059	790	41,700	0.056	2,350	55,000	0.057	3,140	85%	55,700	0.059	3,300
Kalgoorlie Stockpiles[5]	50%	53,900	0.023	1,260	0		0	53,900	0.023	1,260	78%	15,100	0.031	470
Total Kalgoorlie, Western Australia	50%	67,200	0.030	2,050	41,700	0.056	2,350	108,900	0.040	4,400	83%	70,900	0.053	3,780
Tanami, Northern Territories	100%	6,200	0.156	960	10,500	0.149	1,560	16,700	0.152	2,520	94%	14,400	0.142	2,040
Waihi, New Zealand	100%	0		0	3,200	0.112	360	3,200	0.112	360	89%	4,200	0.110	460
TOTAL ASIA PACIFIC		387,900	0.024	9,300	1,289,600	0.017	22,250	1,677,500	0.019	31,550	82%	1,632,300	0.019	31,400
Africa														
Ahafo Open Pits[11]	100%	0		0	194,700	0.055	10,790	194,700	0.055	10,790	87%	148,300	0.064	9,540
Ahafo Underground[12]	100%	0	0.000	0	5,900	0.11	660	5,900	0.112	660	89%	0	0.000	0
Ahafo Stockpiles[5]	100%	21,000	0.030	630	0		0	21,000	0.030	630	86%	14,100	0.033	460
Total Ahafo, Ghana	100%	21,000	0.030	630	200,600	0.057	11,450	221,600	0.055	12,080	87%	162,400	0.062	10,000
Akyem, Ghana[13]	100%	0		0	144,500	0.051	7,390	144,500	0.051	7,390	88%	137,900	0.052	7,200
TOTAL AFRICA		21,000	0.030	630	345,100	0.055	18,840	366,100	0.053	19,470	87%	300,300	0.057	17,210
TOTAL NEWMONT WORLDWIDE		744,000	0.037	27,860	2,812,000	0.025	70,890	3,556,000	0.028	98,750	80%	3,274,300	0.029	93,500

(1) Reserves are calculated at a a gold price of US$1,200, A$1,250, or NZ$1,600 per ounce unless otherwise noted. 2010 reserves were calculated at a gold price of US$950, A$1,100, or NZ$1,350 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 10,000.

(2) Includes reserves under development at the Emigrant deposits for combined total undeveloped reserves of 1.6 million ounces.

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

(4) 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.

(5) 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

(6) Project is under development.

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

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

(9) Percentage reflects Newmont's economic interest at December 31, 2011.

(10) Reserve estimates provided by Regis Resources Ltd, in which Newmont holds a 16.85% interest.

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

(12) Subika Underground project is under development.

(13) Project is under development.

Attributable Copper Reserves

Attributable Copper Reserves[1]

Deposits/Districts	Newmont Share	December 31, 2011										December 31, 2010		
		Proven Reserves			Probable Reserves			Proven + Probable Reserves				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)	Metallurgical Recovery	Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (Cu%)	Copper (million pounds)
North America														
Phoenix, Nevada	100%	24,900	0.15%	70	425,400	0.15%	1,230	450,300	0.15%	1,300	61%	332,600	0.15%	1,030
Phoenix Copper Leach, Nevada [2]	100%	9,900	0.24%	50	160,300	0.21%	690	170,200	0.21%	740	52%	132,900	0.23%	610
TOTAL NORTH AMERICA		34,800	0.17%	120	585,700	0.16%	1,920	620,500	0.16%	2,040	58%	465,500	0.18%	1,640
South America														
Conga, Peru[3]	51.35%	0		0	303,400	0.28%	1,690	303,400	0.28%	1,690	85%	317,200	0.26%	1,660
TOTAL SOUTH AMERICA		0		0	303,400	0.28%	1,690	303,400	0.28%	1,690	85%	317,200	0.26%	1,660
Asia Pacific														
Batu Hijau[3]	48.50%	127,600	0.51%	1,300	196,100	0.35%	1,370	323,700	0.41%	2,670	76%	293,400	0.44%	2,560
Batu Hijau, Stockpiles[4][5]	48.50%	0		0	156,900	0.34%	1,060	156,900	0.34%	1,060	66%	170,700	0.35%	1,200
Batu Hijau, Indonesia	48.50%	127,600	0.51%	1,300	353,000	0.34%	2,430	480,600	0.39%	3,730	73%	464,100	0.40%	3,760
Boddington, Western Australia	100.00%	181,800	0.10%	350	871,700	0.11%	1,910	1,053,500	0.11%	2,260	83%	1,067,800	0.11%	2,360
TOTAL ASIA PACIFIC		309,400	0.27%	1,650	1,224,700	0.18%	4,340	1,534,100	0.20%	5,990	77%	1,531,900	0.20%	6,120
TOTAL NEWMONT WORLDWIDE		**344,200**	**0.26%**	**1,770**	**2,113,800**	**0.19%**	**7,950**	**2,458,000**	**0.20%**	**9,720**	**74%**	**2,314,600**	**0.20%**	**9,420**

(1) **Reserves are calculated at US$3.00 or A$3.15 per pound copper price unless otherwise noted. 2010 reserves were calculated at US$2.50 or A$2.95 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 under development. Leach reserves are within Phoenix Reserve Pit.**

(3) **Project is under development.**

(4) **Percentage reflects Newmont's economic interest at December 31, 2011.**

(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.**

Attributable Silver Reserves

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

Deposits/Districts by Reporting Unit	Newmont Share	December 31, 2011									Metallurgical Recovery
		Proven Reserves			Probable Reserves			Proven and Probable Reserves			
		Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (oz/ton)	Silver (000 ozs)	Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (oz/ton)	Silver (000 ozs)	Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (oz/ton)	Silver (000 ozs)	
North America											
Midas, Nevada	100%	300	4.624	1,200	500	8.629	4,050	800	7.201	5,250	88%
Phoenix, Nevada	100%	24,900	0.250	6,250	425,400	0.244	103,730	450,300	0.244	109,980	36%
TOTAL NORTH AMERICA		**25,200**	**0.296**	**7,450**	**425,900**	**0.253**	**107,780**	**451,100**	**0.255**	**115,230**	**38%**
South America											
Conga, Peru	51.35%	0		0	303,400	0.064	19,400	303,400	0.064	19,400	70%
Yanacocha Open Pits	51.35%	18,500	0.081	1,490	71,100	0.137	9,750	89,600	0.125	11,240	25%
Yanacocha Stockpiles[2]	51.35%	1,300	0.363	460	4,800	1.466	6,970	6,100	1.235	7,430	36%
Yanacocha In-Process[3]	51.35%	0		0	59,500	0.485	28,840	59,500	0.485	28,840	12%
Total Yanacocha, Peru		19,800	0.099	1,950	135,400	0.337	45,560	155,200	0.306	47,510	19%
TOTAL SOUTH AMERICA		**19,800**	**0.099**	**1,950**	**438,800**	**0.148**	**64,960**	**458,600**	**0.146**	**66,910**	**34%**
Asia Pacific											
Batu Hijau Open Pit[4]	48.50%	127,600	0.047	5,940	196,100	0.023	4,470	323,700	0.032	10,410	78%
Batu Hijau Stockpiles[2][4]	48.50%	0		0	156,900	0.015	2,430	156,900	0.015	2,430	72%
Total Batu Hijau, Indonesia	48.50%	127,600	0.047	5,940	353,000	0.020	6,900	480,600	0.027	12,840	76%
TOTAL ASIA PACIFIC		**127,600**	**0.047**	**5,940**	**353,000**	**0.020**	**6,900**	**480,600**	**0.027**	**12,840**	**76%**
TOTAL NEWMONT WORLDWIDE		**172,600**	**0.089**	**15,340**	**1,217,700**	**0.148**	**179,640**	**1,390,300**	**0.140**	**194,980**	**39%**

(1) Reserves are calculated at a a silver price of US$22.00, A$23.00, or NZ$29.00 per ounce unless otherwise noted. 2010 reserves were calculated at a silver price of US$15.00, A$17.50, or NZ$21.50 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 10,000.

(2) 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.

(3) 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

(4) Percentage reflects Newmont's economic interest at December 31, 2011.

Non-Reserve Gold Mineralization Supplemental Information

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

Deposits/Districts	Newmont Share	December 31, 2011							
		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	70%	0	0.000	16,500	0.019	16,500	0.019	2,900	0.014
Carlin Trend Open Pit, Nevada	100%	28,200	0.035	84,400	0.022	112,600	0.026	15,300	0.020
Carlin Trend Underground, Nevada	100%	4,700	0.221	2,900	0.272	7,600	0.241	1,300	0.264
Lone Tree Complex, Nevada	100%	0		2,200	0.023	2,200	0.023	5,000	0.016
Sandman, Nevada	100%	0		600	0.050	600	0.050	2,100	0.048
Midas, Nevada	100%	10	0.094	100	0.066	110	0.070	100	0.049
Phoenix, Nevada	100%	0		216,400	0.012	216,400	0.012	132,300	0.012
Twin Creeks, Nevada	100%	3,600	0.081	42,400	0.042	46,000	0.045	13,500	0.026
Turquoise Ridge [3], Nevada	25%	400	0.358	400	0.338	800	0.348	500	0.451
Nevada Stockpiles [4], Nevada	100%	3,100	0.039			3,100	0.039	2,300	0.043
Total Nevada		40,010	0.065	365,900	0.020	405,910	0.025	175,300	0.018
La Herradura, Mexico	44%	200	0.016	400	0.015	600	0.016	38,300	0.016
TOTAL NORTH AMERICA		**40,210**	**0.065**	**366,300**	**0.020**	**406,510**	**0.025**	**213,600**	**0.018**
South America									
Conga, Peru	51.35%	0		89,300	0.012	89,300	0.012	130,500	0.011
Yanacocha, Peru	51.35%	7,000	0.015	18,400	0.017	25,400	0.016	106,100	0.023
Merian, Suriname	50%	0		28,900	0.039	28,900	0.039	18,400	0.036
La Zanja[5], Peru	46.94%	300	0.004	300	0.004	600	0.008	2,100	0.015
TOTAL SOUTH AMERICA		**7,300**	**0.014**	**136,900**	**0.018**	**144,200**	**0.018**	**257,100**	**0.018**
Asia Pacific									
Batu Hijau [6], Indonesia	48.50%	3,400	0.018	157,400	0.007	160,800	0.008	37,300	0.002
Boddington, Western Australia	100%	25,100	0.012	493,400	0.014	518,500	0.013	53,100	0.016
Jundee, Western Australia	100%	0		700	0.194	700	0.194	1,000	0.224
Kalgoorlie, Western Australia	50%	6,100	0.035	17,200	0.032	23,300	0.033	300	0.078
Duketon [7], Western Australia	16.85%	1,260	0.030	6,200	0.026	7,460	0.000	15,200	0.024
Tanami, Northern Territory	100%	500	0.113	3,600	0.109	4,100	0.109	10,400	0.168
Waihi, New Zealand	100%	0		2,100	0.243	2,100	0.243	900	0.195
TOTAL ASIA PACIFIC		**36,360**	**0.019**	**680,600**	**0.014**	**716,960**	**0.014**	**118,200**	**0.029**
Africa									
Ahafo Open Pit, Ghana	100%	0		91,200	0.037	91,200	0.037	44,300	0.042
Ahafo Underground, Ghana	100%	0		0		0	0.000	14,500	0.116
Akyem, Ghana	100%	0		13,300	0.016	13,300	0.016	3,400	0.030
TOTAL AFRICA		**0**		**104,500**	**0.034**	**104,500**	**0.034**	**62,200**	**0.059**
TOTAL NEWMONT WORLDWIDE		**83,870**	**0.040**	**1,288,300**	**0.018**	**1,372,170**	**0.019**	**651,100**	**0.024**

(1) Mineralized material is reported exclusive of reserves.

(2) Mineralized Material calculated at a gold price of US$1,400, A$1,475, or NZ$1,850 per ounce unless otherwise noted. 2010 Mineralized material was calculated at a gold price of US$1150, A$1,350, or NZ$1,600 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, 2011.

(7) Mineralized material estimates provided by Regis Resources Ltd, in which Newmont holds a 16.85% interest.

Non-Reserve Copper Mineralization Supplemental Information

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

December 31, 2011

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%	216,400	0.09%	216,400	0.09%	132,300	0.10%
Phoenix Copper Leach, Nevada	100%	0	0.00%	14,100	0.20%	14,100	0.20%	54,100	0.20%
TOTAL NORTH AMERICA				230,500	0.10%	230,500	0.10%	188,700	0.13%
South America									
Conga, Peru	51.35%	0	0.00%	89,300	0.19%	89,300	0.19%	130,480	0.19%
TOTAL SOUTH AMERICA				89,300	0.19%	89,300	0.19%	130,480	0.19%
Asia Pacific									
Batu Hijau, Indonesia [3]	48.50%	3,400	0.36%	157,400	0.33%	160,900	0.33%	37,300	0.25%
Boddington, Western Australia	100.00%	25,100	0.07%	493,400	0.09%	518,500	0.09%	53,100	0.08%
TOTAL ASIA PACIFIC		28,500	0.10%	650,800	0.15%	679,400	0.15%	90,400	0.15%
TOTAL NEWMONT WORLDWIDE		**28,500**	**0.10%**	**970,600**	**0.14%**	**999,200**	**0.14%**	**409,580**	**0.15%**

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

(2) **Mineralized material calculated at a copper price of US$3.50 or A$3.70 per pound unless otherwise noted. 2010 mineralized material was calculated at a copper price of US$3.00 or A$3.50 per pound. Tonnage amounts have been rounded to the nearest 100,000.**

(3) **Percentage reflects Newmont's economic interest at December 31, 2011.**

Non-Reserve Silver Mineralization Supplemental Information

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

Deposits/Districts	Newmont Share	December 31, 2011							
		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									
Sandman, Nevada	100%	0		600	0.238	600	0.238	2,100	0.167
Midas, Nevada	100%	0	1.719	100	4.762	100	4.352	100	9.560
Phoenix, Nevada	100%	0		216,400	0.173	216,400	0.173	132,300	0.197
Phoenix Stockpiles[3], Nevada	100%	9,900	0.423	196,000	0.051	205,900	0.069	230,300	0.075
TOTAL NORTH AMERICA		**9,900**	**0.425**	**413,100**	**0.116**	**423,000**	**0.123**	**364,800**	**0.123**
South America									
Conga, Peru	51.35%	0	0	89,300	0.047	89,300	0.047	99,100	0.033
Yanacocha, Peru	51.35%	5,100	0.423	11,400	0.083	16,500	0.188	19,200	0.292
TOTAL SOUTH AMERICA		**5,100**	**0.423**	**100,700**	**0.051**	**105,800**	**0.069**	**118,300**	**0.075**
Asia Pacific									
Batu Hijau[4], Indonesia	48.50%	3,400	0.039	157,400	0.026	160,800	0.026	37,300	0.015
TOTAL ASIA PACIFIC		**3,400**	**0.039**	**157,400**	**0.026**	**160,800**	**0.026**	**37,300**	**0.015**
TOTAL NEWMONT WORLDWIDE		**18,400**	**0.353**	**671,200**	**0.085**	**689,600**	**0.092**	**520,400**	**0.104**

(1) Mineralized material is reported exclusive of reserves.

(2) Mineralized Material calculated at a silver price of US$26.00, A$27.50, or NZ$34.50 per ounce unless otherwise noted. 2010 Mineralized material was calculated at a gold price of US$18.00, A$21.00, or NZ$25.50 per ounce. Tonnage amounts have been rounded to the nearest 100,000.

(3) 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.

(4) Percentage reflects Newmont's economic interest at December 31, 2011.

Non-Reserve Mineralization Definitions Supplemental Information (continued)

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 28-33, 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, 2012, and other SEC filings.

Non-Reserve Mineralization Definitions Supplemental Information (continued)

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 38-43, 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, 2012, and other SEC filings.

Increased Gold Price-Linked Dividend[21]

Indicative Payout Table

Q4'2011 Avg. Realized Gold Price $1,670/oz

Gold Price ($/oz)	$1,100-$1,199	$1,200-$1,299	$1,300-$1,399	$1,400-$1,499	$1,500-$1,599	$1,600-$1,699	$1,700-$1,799	$1,800-$1,899	$1,900-$1,999	$2,000-$2,199
Dividend per Share ($/qtr)	$0.10	$0.15	$0.20	$0.25	$0.30	$0.35	$0.425	$0.50	$0.575	$0.675
Dividend per Share ($/yr)	$0.40	$0.60	$0.80	$1.00	$1.20	$1.40	$1.70	$2.00	$2.30	$2.70
Dividend Yield: NEM @ $60/sh	0.7%	1.0%	1.3%	1.7%	2.0%	2.3%	2.8%	3.3%	3.8%	4.5%
Dividend Yield: NEM @ $70/sh	0.6%	0.9%	1.1%	1.4%	1.7%	2.0%	2.4%	2.9%	3.3%	3.9%
Dividend Yield: NEM @ $80/sh	0.5%	0.8%	1.0%	1.3%	1.5%	1.8%	2.1%	2.5%	2.9%	3.4%

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, 2012.

1. When used in this presentation, the phrase "potential new production targeted" 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. Refer to slide 35 for reconciliation to GAAP net income attributable to Newmont stockholders.
3. Refer to slide 35 for reconciliation to GAAP net income attributable to Newmont stockholders.
4. Gold operating margin calculated as average realized gold price per ounce, less gold cost applicable to sales per ounce.
5. Copper operating margin calculated as average realized copper price per pound, less copper cost applicable to sales per pound.
6. 2012 Outlook projections used in this presentation ("Outlook") are considered "forward-looking statements" and represents management's good faith estimates or expectations of future production results as of February 24, 2012 and is based upon certain assumptions. Such assumptions, include, but are not limited to those set forth on slides 3, 5 and 21, including gold price of $1,500/ounce, copper price of $3.50/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.
7. As of 12/31/2011. See the Company's 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed on February 24, 2012, with the SEC, as well as the Company's other SEC filings, available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.
8. Newmont's 2011 attributable gold production was 5,185Koz. 2011 attributable copper production was 206 Mlbs.
9. The future development of the Conga project remains subject to risks and uncertainties as disclosed on page 2 – "Cautionary Statement." Development of the Conga project has been temporarily suspended as disclosed on November 30, 2011. 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, Australia, Ghana, and Indonesia. See Cautionary Note on page 2 and the Company's related news release dated 11/30/11 and the Cautionary Statement on slide 2 of this presentation.
10. 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. Newmont currently forecasts 2017 attributable gold and copper production of approximately 7Moz and 400 Mlbs, respectively.
11. Figures shown for projects are on an attributable basis.
12. "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.
13. As of 12/31/2011.
14. 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.
15. Estimated average for the first full five years.
16. Not adjusted for inflation or other cost pressure estimates.
17. No ounces from Long Canyon currently in reserves or NRM.
18. Consolidated cash & cash equivalents as of 12/31/2011 was $1.760 billion.
19. Revolver capacity reflects letters of credit and short term working capital draws.
20. Assumes current metals prices and maintaining investment grade credit metrics.
21. 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.