Newmont Mining Corporation Investor Day

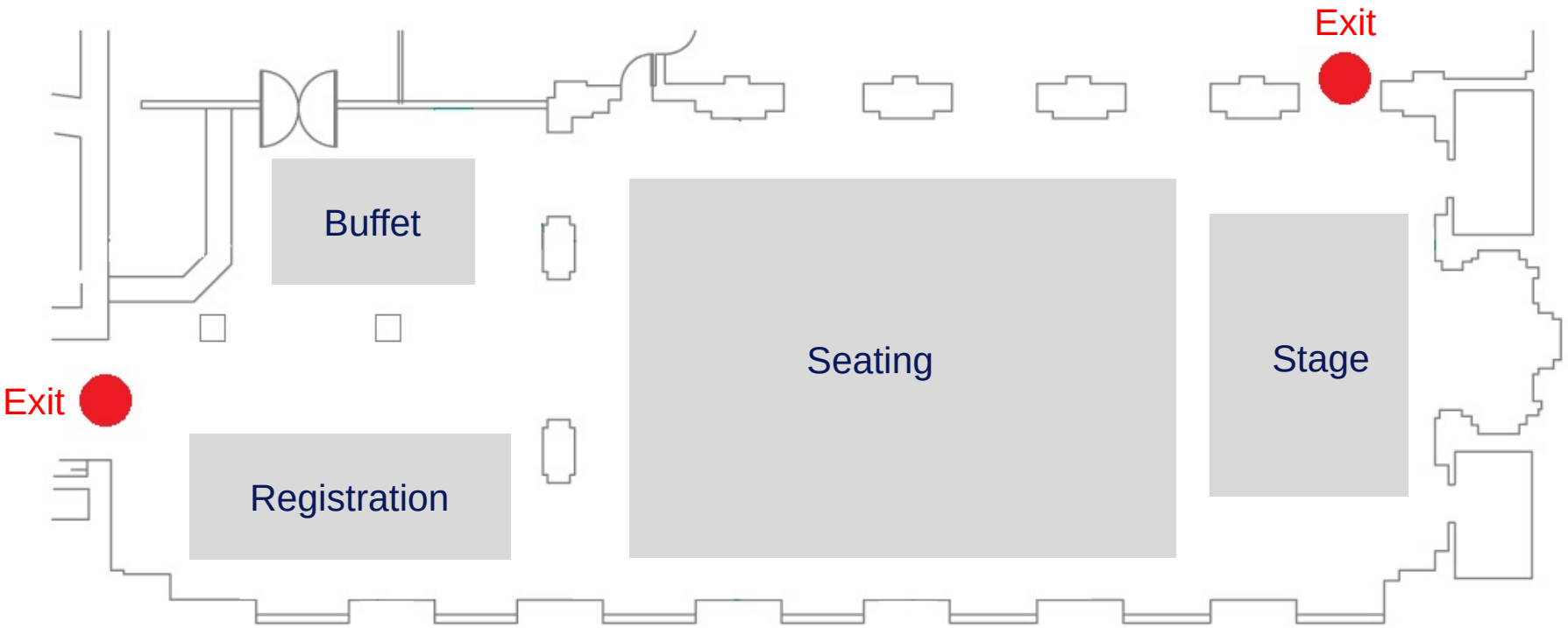
August 1, 2013



WORLD GOLD COUNCIL MEMBER

Safety briefing

7th Floor Main Dining Room



Cautionary statement

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward Looking Statements, Including 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 such sections and other applicable laws. Such forward-looking statements may include, without limitation: (i) estimates of future production and sales; (ii) estimates of future costs applicable to sales; (iii) estimates of future capital expenditures, capital spending, expenses, sustaining capital or costs, consolidated spending, and all-in sustaining cost; (iv) plans to reduce costs and increase efficiencies; (v) expectations regarding the development, growth and exploration potential of the Company's projects, (vi) expectations regarding future liquidity, balance sheet strength, borrowing availability, covenant compliance, credit ratings, and return to shareholders; (vii) future reserve or resource declaration; and (viii) statements or metrics characterized as outlook, guidance, or potential. Estimates or expectations of future events or results are based upon certain assumptions, which may prove to be incorrect. Such assumptions, include, but are not limited to: (i) there being no significant change to current geotechnical, metallurgical, hydrological and other physical conditions; (ii) permitting, development, operations and expansion of the Company's projects being consistent with current expectations and mine plans; (iii) political developments in any jurisdiction in which the Company operates being consistent with its current expectations; (iv) certain exchange rate assumptions for the Australian dollar to the U.S. dollar, as well as other the exchange rates being approximately consistent with current levels; (v) certain price assumptions for gold, copper and oil; (vi) prices for key supplies being approximately consistent with current levels; (vii) the accuracy of our current mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates; and (viii) planning assumptions such as those referred to on slide 13 of this presentation. Where the Company expresses or implies an expectation or belief as to future events or results, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis. However, such statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, which could cause actual results to differ materially from future results expressed, projected or implied by the "forward-looking statements". Such risks include, but are not limited to, gold and other metals price volatility, currency fluctuations, increased production costs and variances in ore grade or recovery rates from those assumed in mining plans, political and operational risks, community relations, conflict resolution and outcome of projects or oppositions and governmental regulation and judicial outcomes. For a more detailed discussion of such risks and other factors, see the Company's 2012 Form 10-K, filed on February 22, 2013, with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), as well as the Company's other SEC filings. Investors are also encouraged to review this presentation in conjunction with the Company's most recent Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on July 26, 2013. The Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly revisions to any "forward-looking statement," including, without limitation, outlook, to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this presentation, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, 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.

Today's agenda

Introduction and safety briefing	11:00 to 11:05	John Seaberg
Strength for all cycles	11:05 to 11:20	Gary Goldberg
Strength through financial flexibility	11:20 to 11:30	Tom Mahoney
Strength through delivering our plans and projects	11:30 to 11:50	Chris Robison
Strength through value-focused exploration	11:50 to 12:00	Dr. Grigore Simon
Question and answer	12:00 to 12:30	All
Strength through sustainable cost and efficiency improvements	12:30 to 12:45	Scott Lawson
Strength through effectively managing social and environmental risk	12:45 to 1:00	Dr. Elaine Dorward-King
Question and answer	1:00 to 1:25	All
Closing remarks	1:25 to 1:30	Gary Goldberg
Lunch with Newmont team	1:30 to 2:30	All

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Gary Goldberg
President and Chief Executive Officer

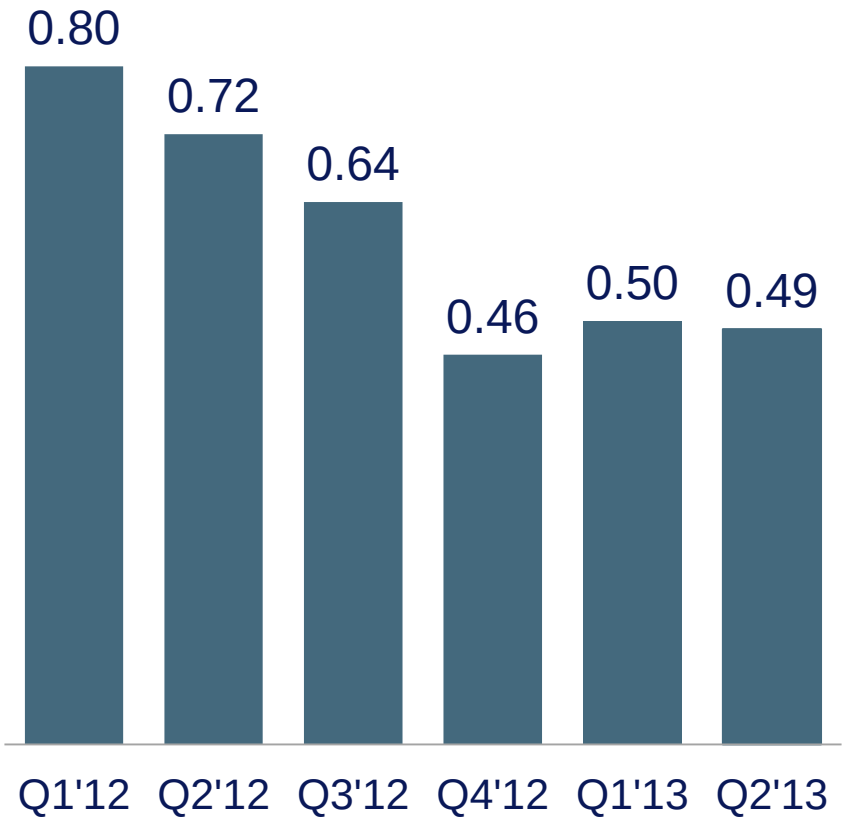


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Strength for all cycles

Operational efficiency starts with safety

Newmont total injury rate – by quarter
(injuries per 200,000 hours worked)





Boddington, Australia



Leadership represents extensive industry expertise



Scott Lawson, SVP Technical Services



Chris Robison, EVP Operations and Projects



Gary Goldberg, President and CEO



Tom Mahoney, Interim CFO



Dr. Elaine Dorward-King, EVP Sustainability and External Relations



Bill MacGowan, EVP Human Resources



Susan Keefe, VP Strategic Relations



Dr. Grigore Simon, SVP Exploration



Randy Engel, EVP Strategic Development



Steve Gottesfeld, EVP General Counsel and Corporate Secretary

Building on strengths to succeed in all cycles

Secure the gold franchise

- Maintain financial flexibility
- Deliver our plans and projects
- Optimize the portfolio
- Value-focused exploration
- Sustainable cost and efficiency improvements

Strengthen the portfolio

- Pursue acquisitions in gold and copper that improve value, cost position and mine life

Enable the strategy

- Streamline operating model
- Build technical, social and environmental skills
- Strengthen risk and reputation management programs



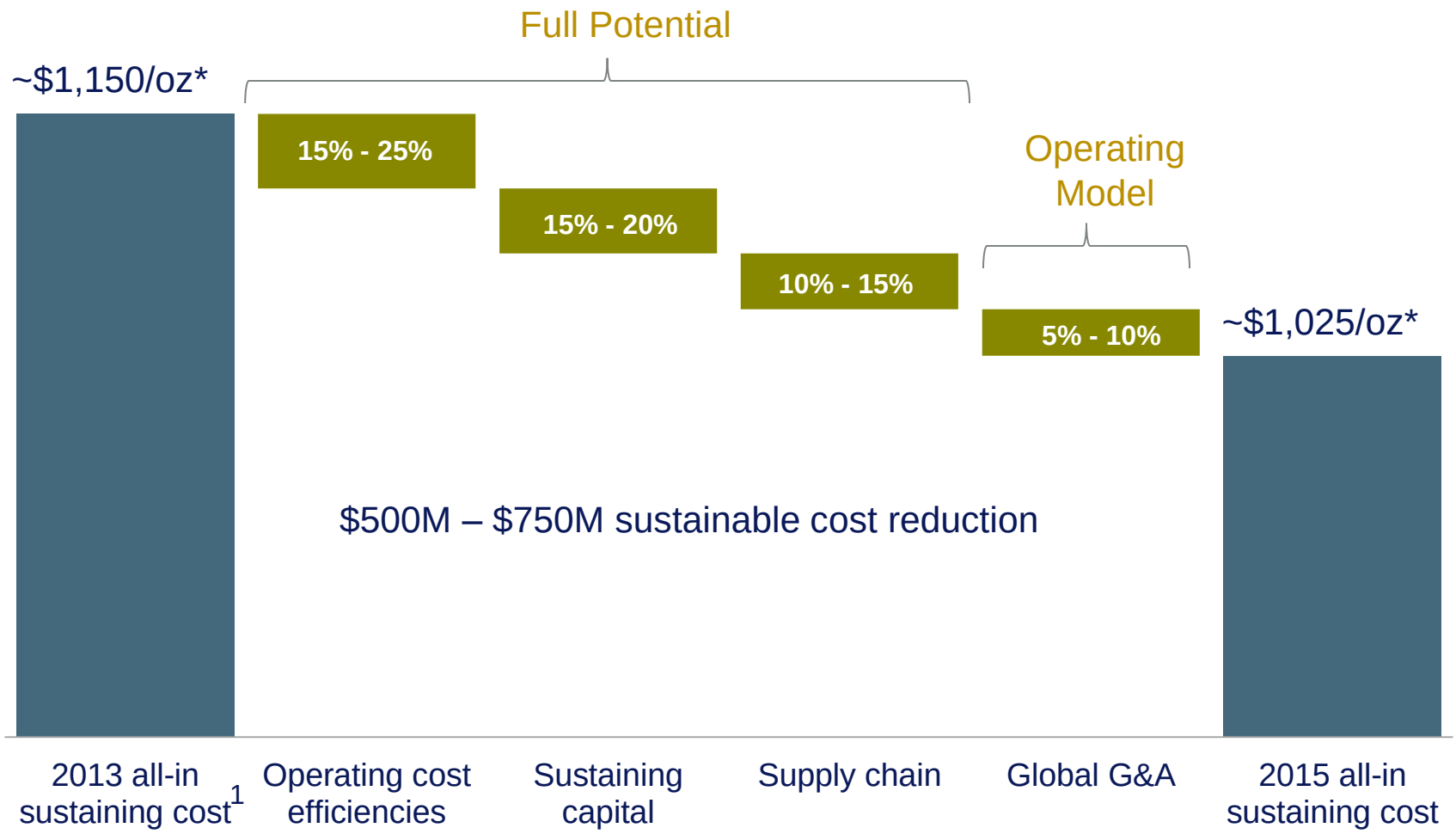
Batu Hijau mill platform, Indonesia

Primary shift is a sharper focus on value

Newmont's purpose is to deliver first quartile shareholder returns by:

Health & safety	• Improving health and safety by focusing on employee engagement and behaviors
Operational excellence	• Accelerating the pace and magnitude of cost and efficiency improvements, sharpening capital discipline and improving technical fundamentals
Growth	• Building portfolio quality, longevity, and value through acquisitions in gold and copper; mothballing or divesting underperforming assets
People	• Creating a fit for purpose operating model and building the necessary capabilities and culture to deliver the strategy
Sustainability & external relations	• Upgrading social and environmental skills and systems to lower business risk in existing jurisdictions and gain entrée to new ones

Cost and efficiency improvements to deliver 10% - 15% in sustainable cost reductions



*Excludes stockpile and leach pad write-downs

Evaluating targets based on value, costs, life and risk criteria

Value	• Net present value and return on capital employed
Cost	• Position on the industry total cost curve
Mine life	• Total Reserves and Resources divided by average annual production
Risk	• Country and technical risk

Plans based on realistic pricing and cost assumptions

2013 Planning Assumptions	Unit	2013 to Long Term
Gold Price	$/oz	1,500
Copper Price	$/lb	3.50
WTI	$/bbl	90
AUD:USD	$	1.00
Cost and capital escalation	%	2013 dollars constant

2012 Reserves and Resources	Unit	Assumption
Gold Reserve	$/oz	1,400
Gold Resource	$/oz	1,600
Copper Reserve	$/lb	3.25
Copper Resource	$/lb	3.50

2014 Planning Assumptions	Unit	2014 to 2016	Long Term
Gold Price	$/oz	1,200	2,000
Copper Price	$/lb	3.00	4.00
WTI	$/bbl	100	120
AUD:USD	$	0.95	1.10
Cost and capital escalation	%	3%	5%

2013 Reserves and Resources	Unit	Assumption
Gold Reserve	$/oz	1,400
Gold Resource	$/oz	1,400
Copper Reserve	$/lb	3.00
Copper Resource	$/lb	3.00

Strengthening the business for all cycles

- Preserving financial flexibility
- Delivering our plans and projects
- Value-focused exploration
- Sustainable cost and efficiency improvements
- Improving mining fundamentals
- Proactively managing social and environmental risk



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Tom Mahoney
Interim Chief Financial Officer



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Strength through financial flexibility

Delivering on our plans; reducing costs across our portfolio

Q2 financial performance in line

- Quarterly revenues of $2B and cash flow from continuing operations of $293M

Production and all-in sustaining costs[1], in line with expectations

- All-in sustaining costs down 10% from prior year quarter[2]

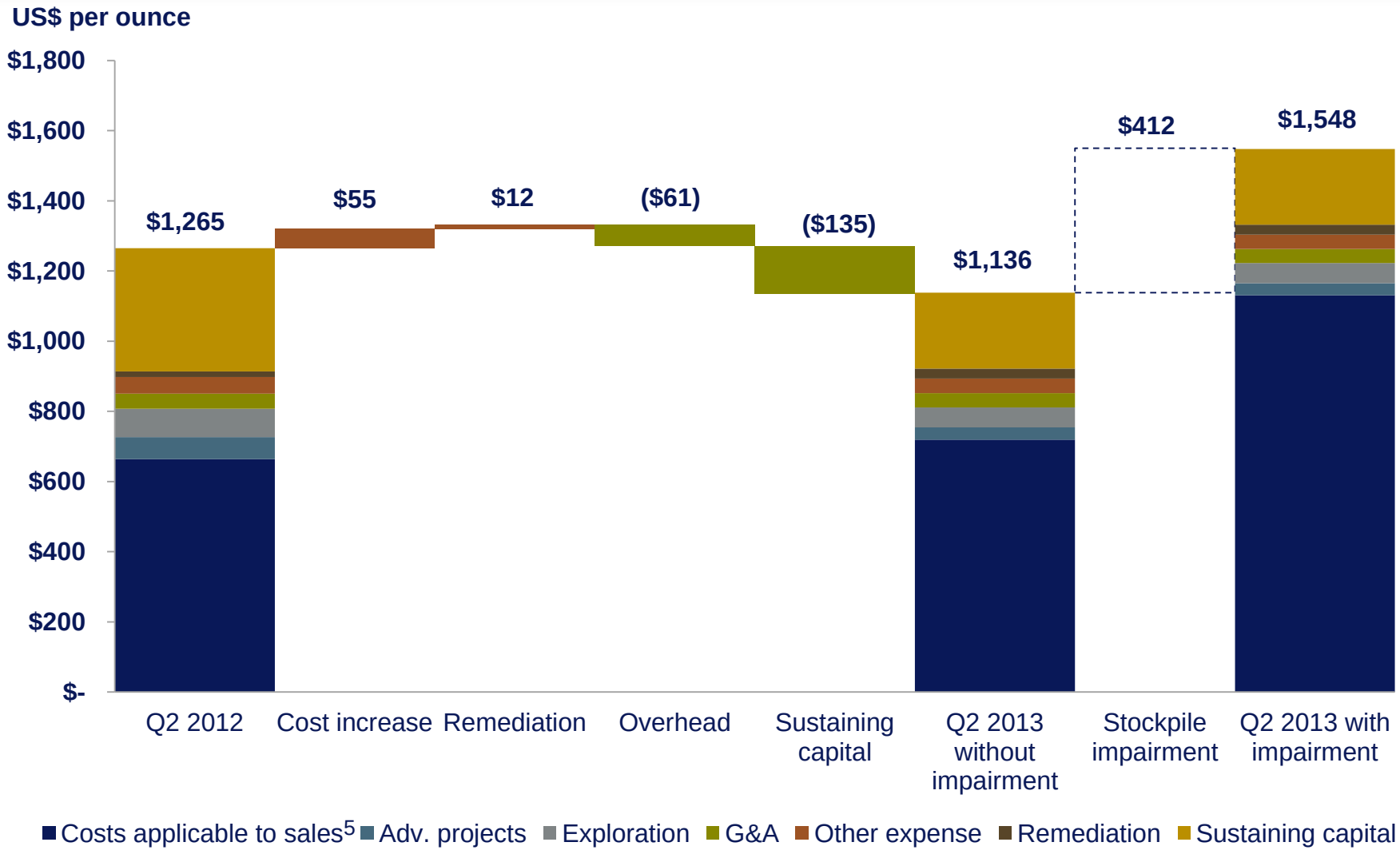
Delivering on cost and capital reductions

- Year-to-date consolidated spending down $362M[3]
- Year-to-date capital expenditures down $458M or 29% in keeping with increased investment discipline[4]

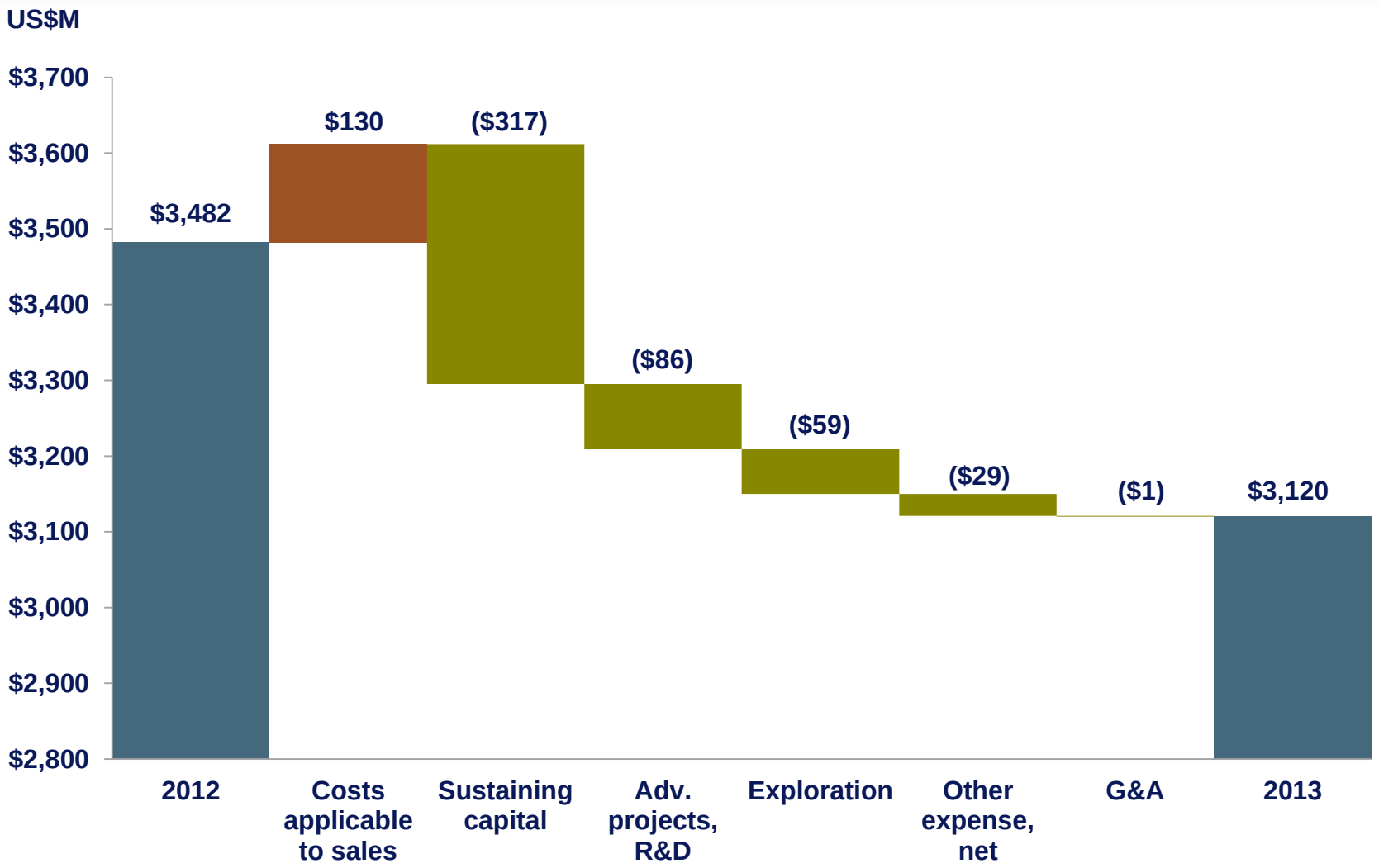


Tanami gold pour, Australia

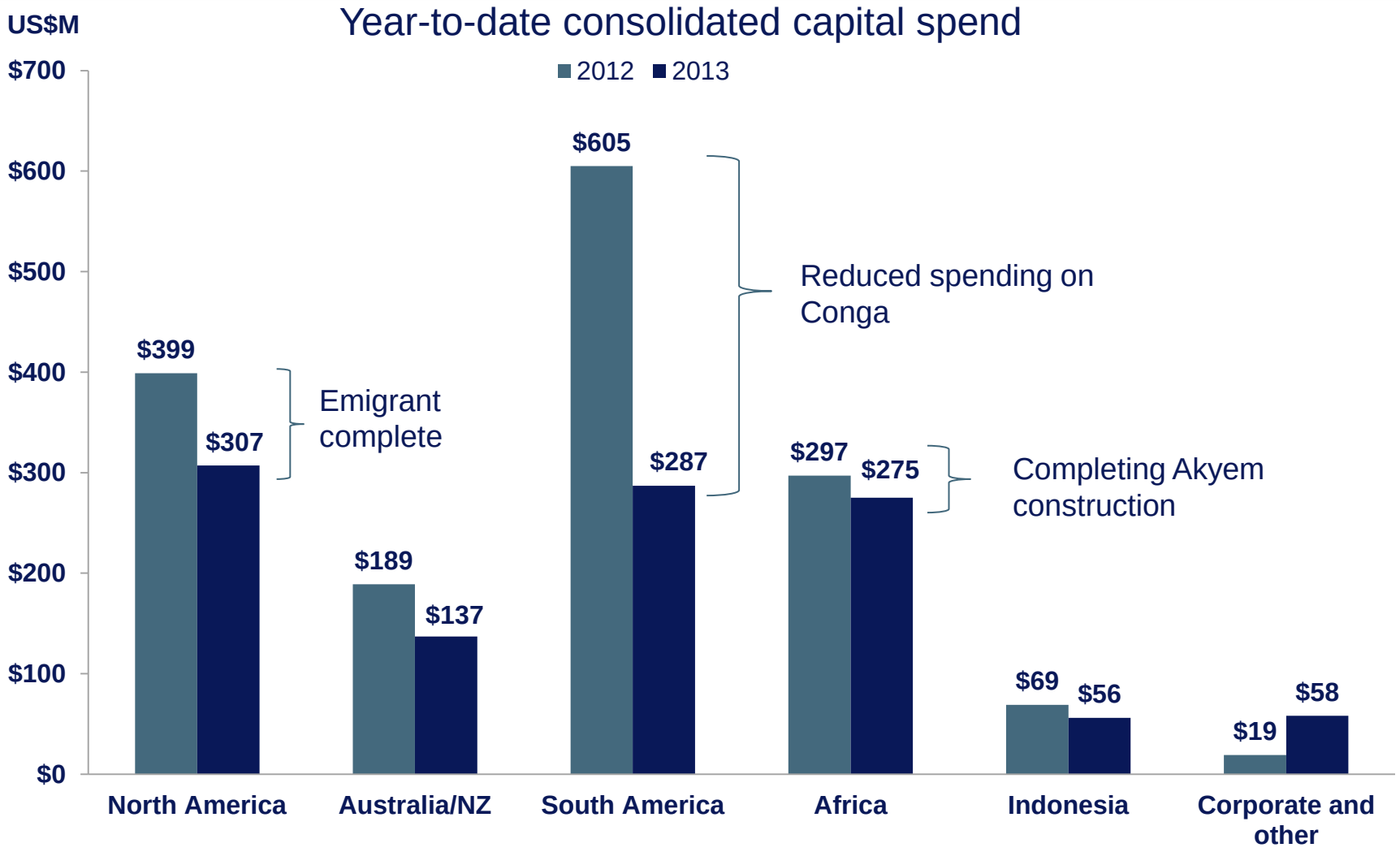
All-in sustaining cost[1] positively impacted by lower overhead and sustaining capital spending



Year-to-date consolidated spending down $362 million[3]

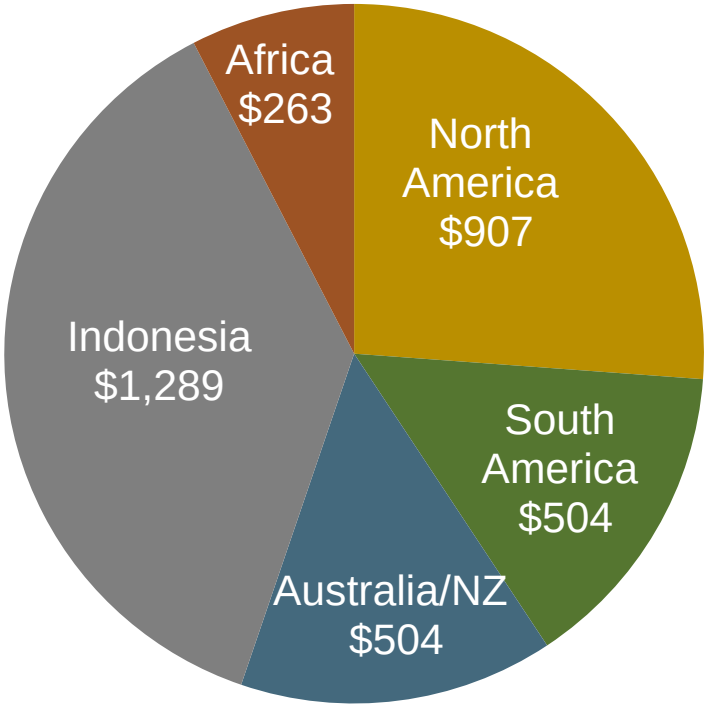


Year-to-date capital spending down $458M or 29% from prior year period[4]



Stockpile growth influenced by Batu Hijau stripping campaign

Stockpile and ore on leach pad balances as of June 30, 2013 ($M)



10% decrease in gold and copper prices would yield an additional ~$650 to $700 in stockpile and leach pad write-downs (before tax and minority interest)



Ahafo , Ghana

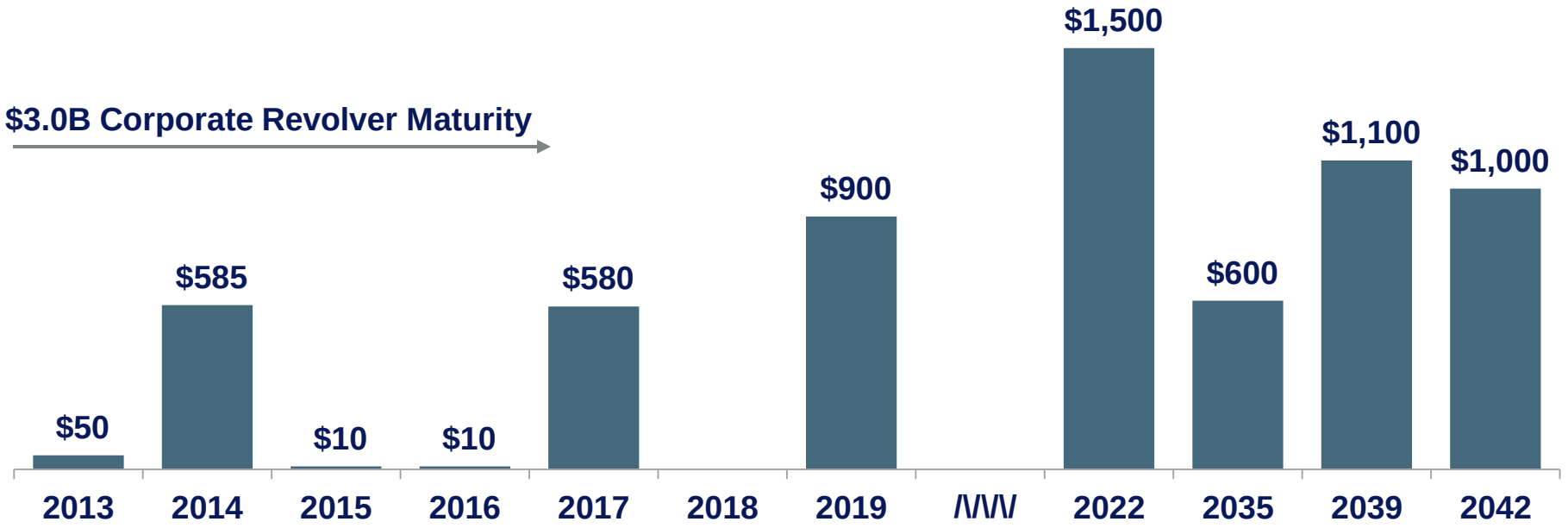
Preserving financial flexibility

~$5B in cash, marketable securities, and revolver capacity[6]

Investment grade rating and metrics[6]

Long-dated maturity with favorable terms

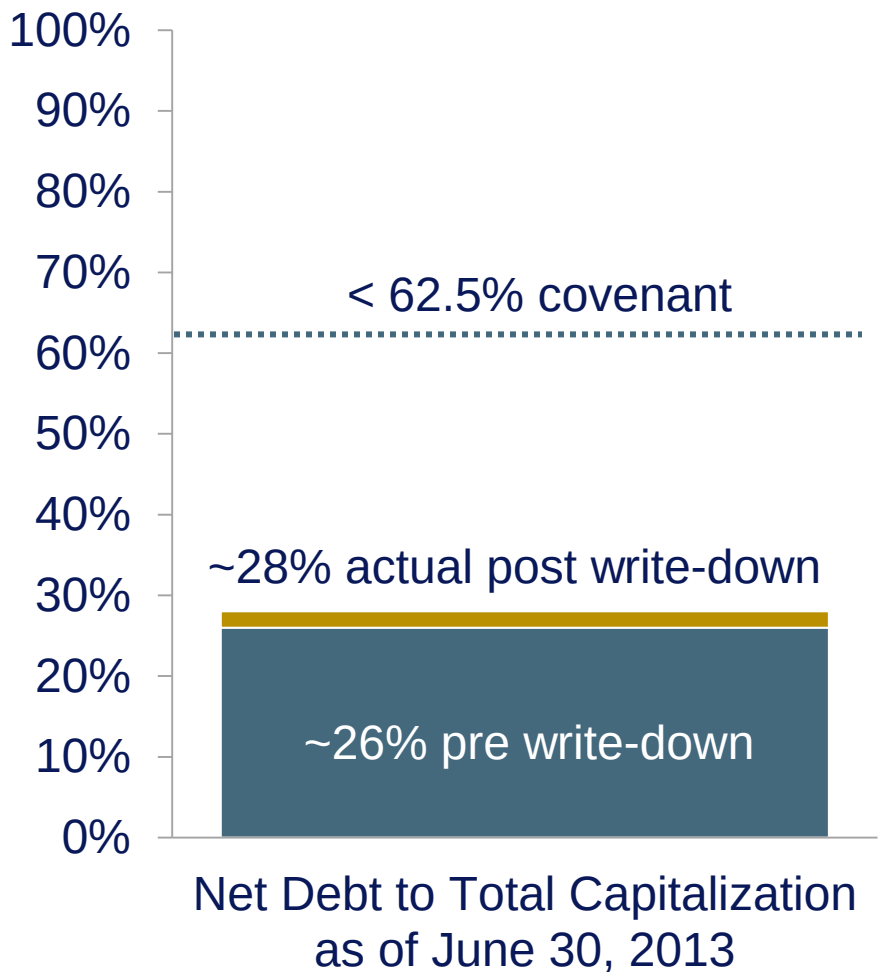
Scheduled debt repayments ($M)



Well-positioned for low gold price environment

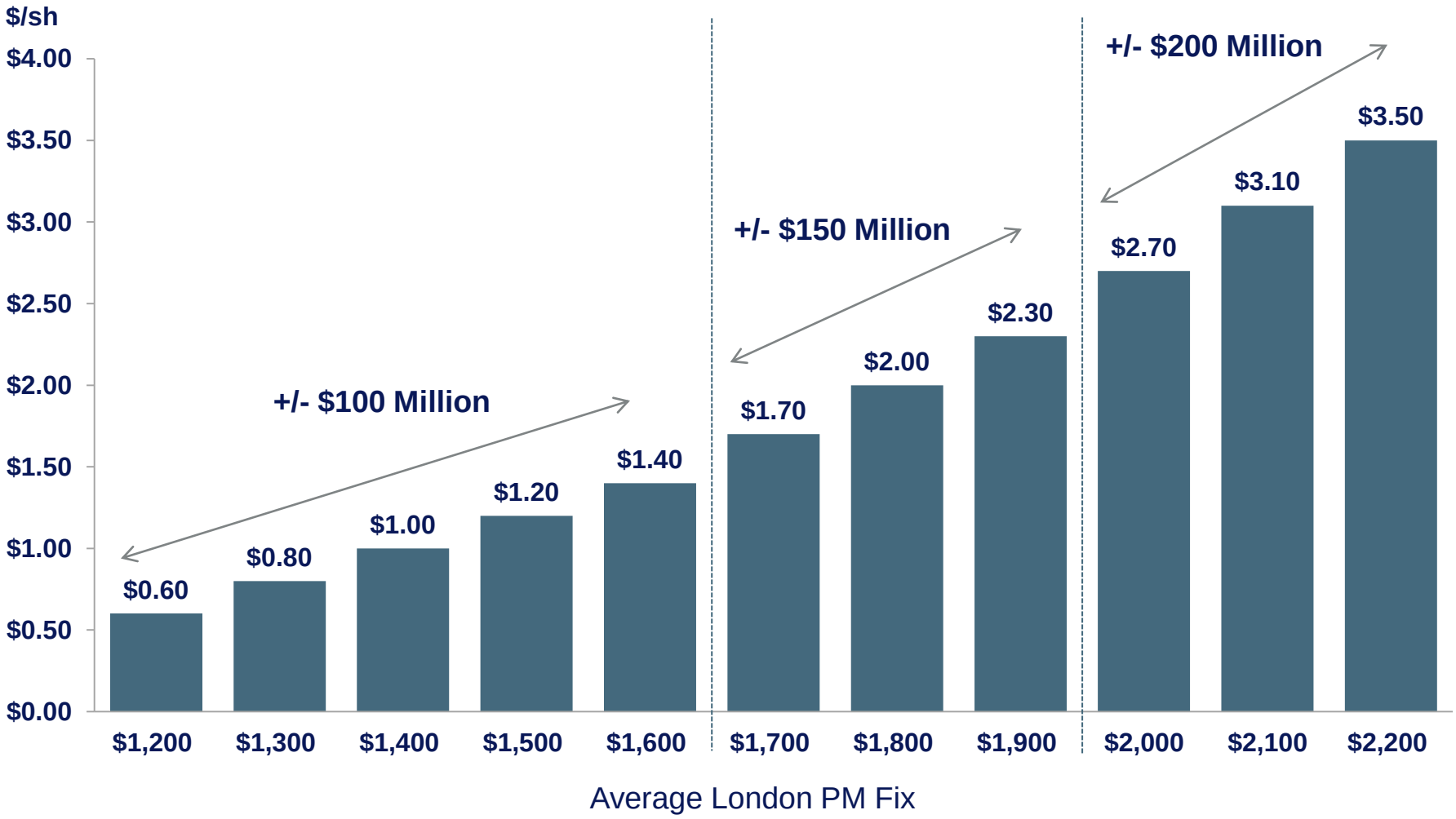
Post write-downs, there is significant room under our financial covenants

- In compliance with revolver debt covenant
- No financial performance covenants in public debt
- In compliance with PTNNT facility covenants



Returning capital to shareholders[7]

Annualized dividend per share



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Chris Robison
Executive Vice President, Operations and Projects



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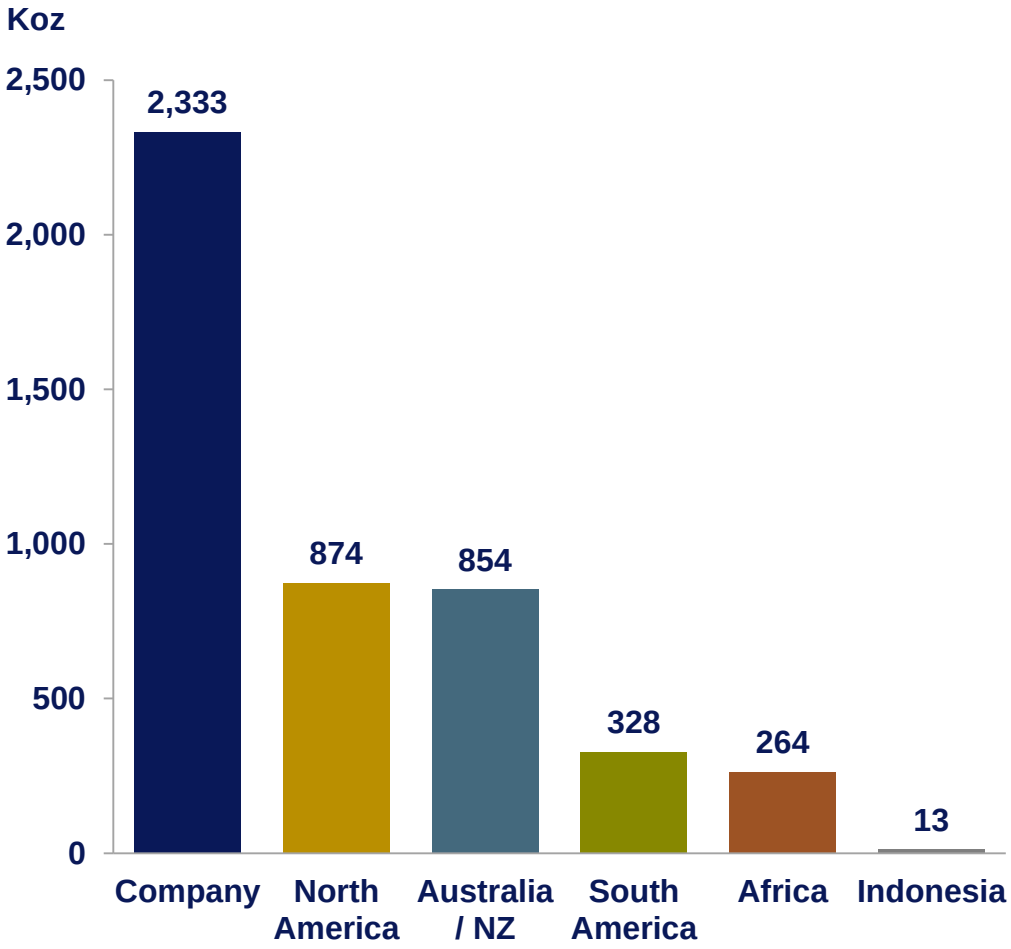
Strength through delivering our plans and projects

Building capabilities and driving efficiencies across the organization

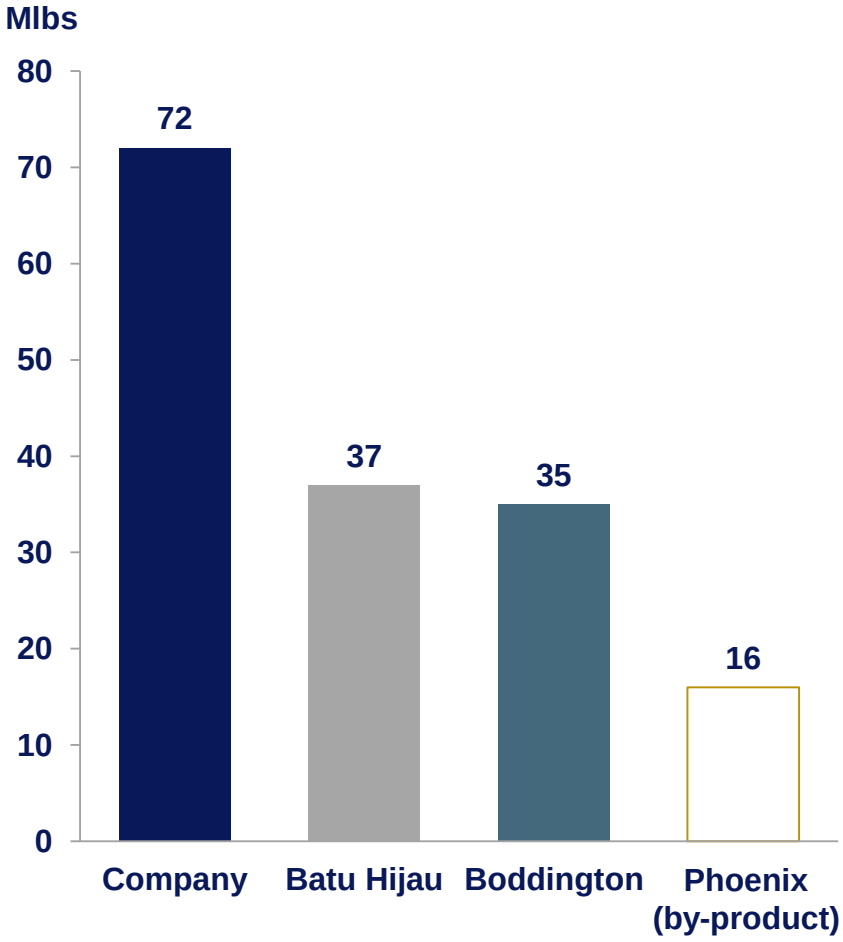


Maintaining 2013 production outlook[8]

Gold outlook: 4.8 – 5.1Moz



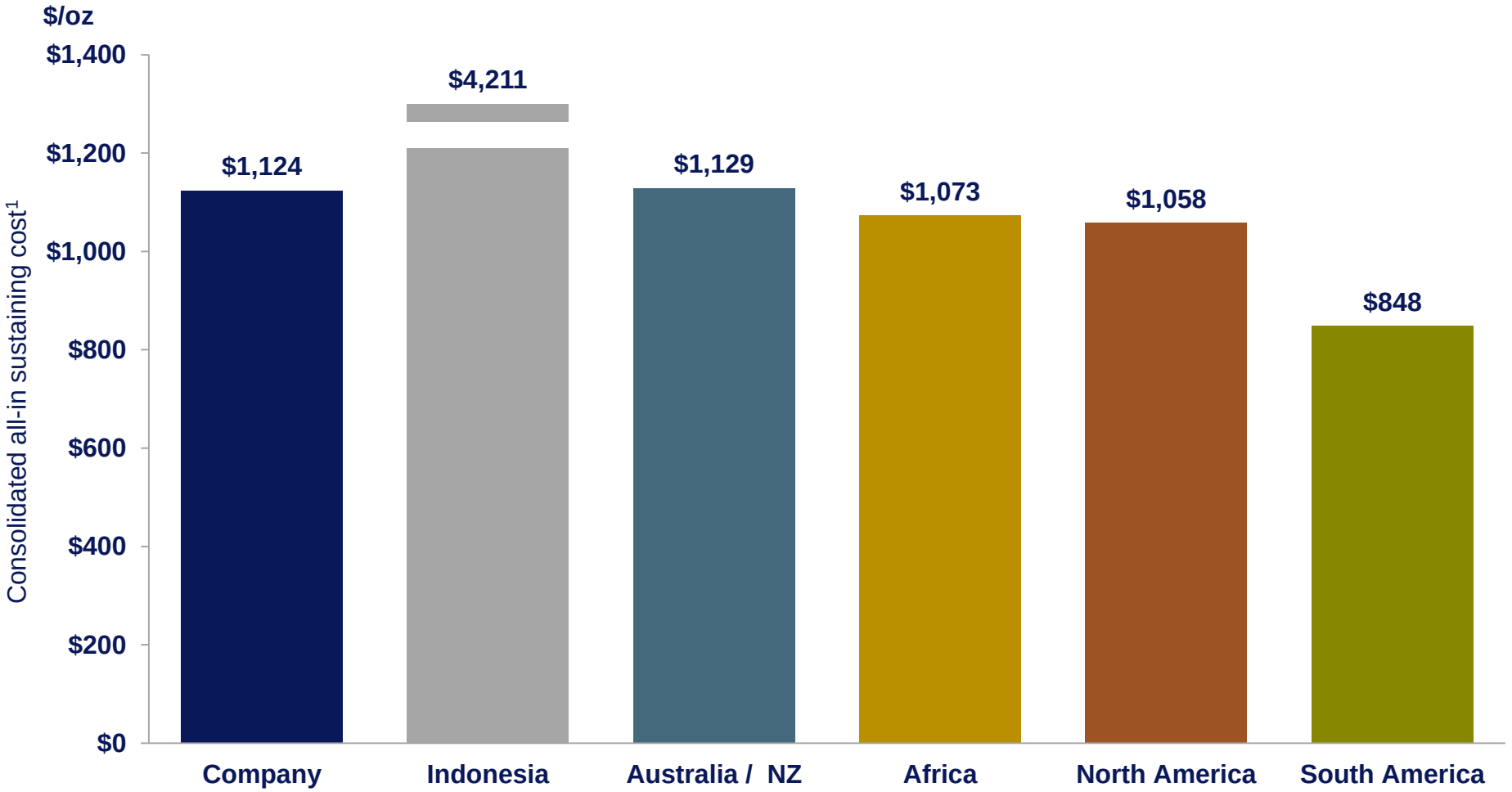
Copper outlook: 150 – 170Mlbs



YTD attributable production

Year-to-date all-in sustaining costs[1] in line with outlook[8]

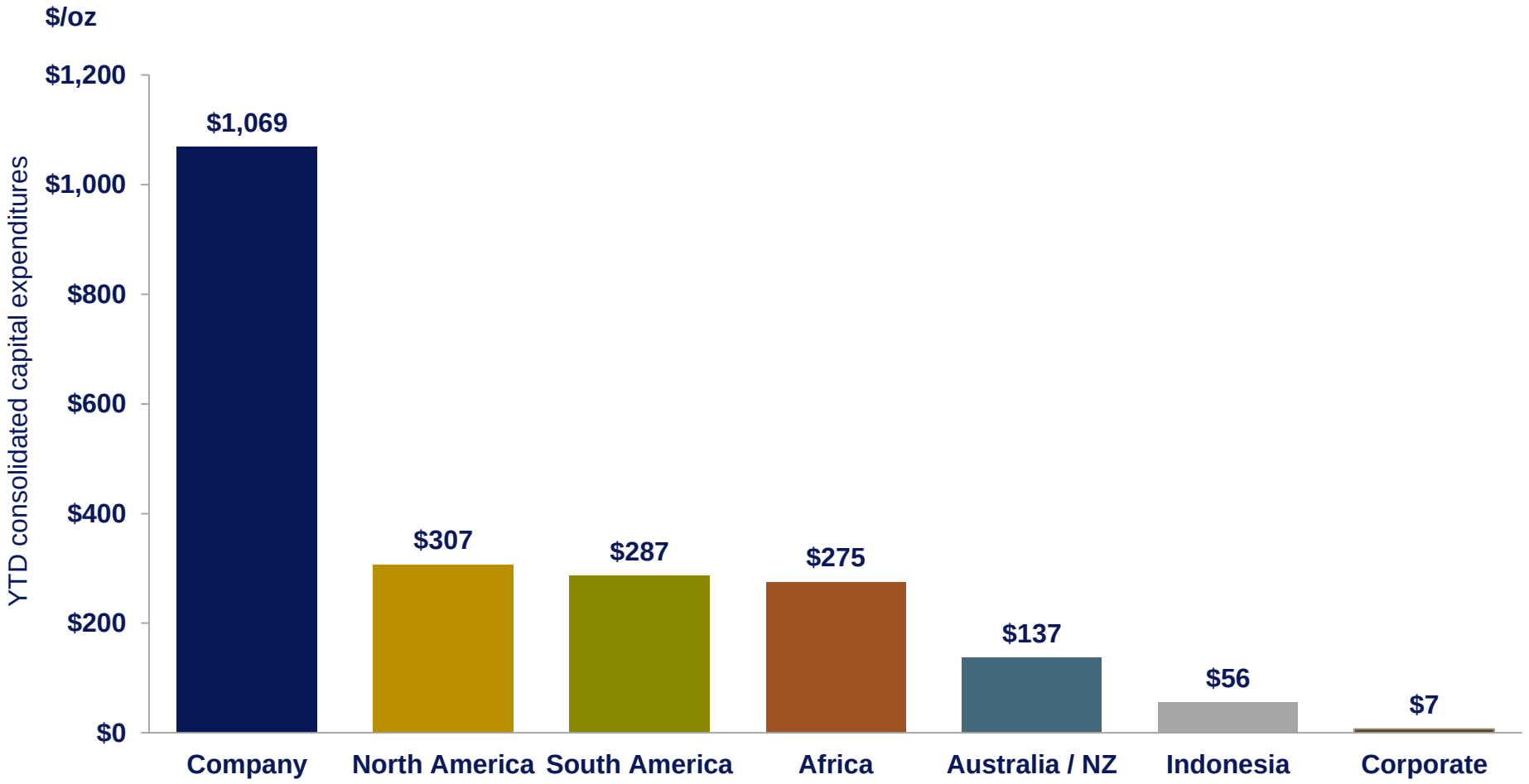
2013 all-in sustaining cost outlook: $1,100 – $1,200*



*Excludes stockpile and leach pad write-downs

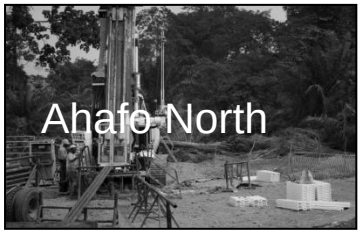
2013 consolidated capital expenditure outlook reduced by $200 million[8]

Consolidated capital expenditures outlook: $2.2B – $2.4B



An efficient approach to prudent investment

Identification	Selection	Definition	Execution	Operations





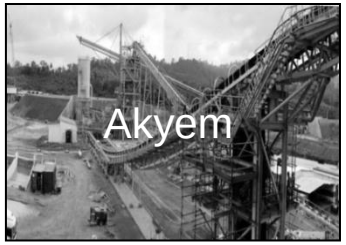












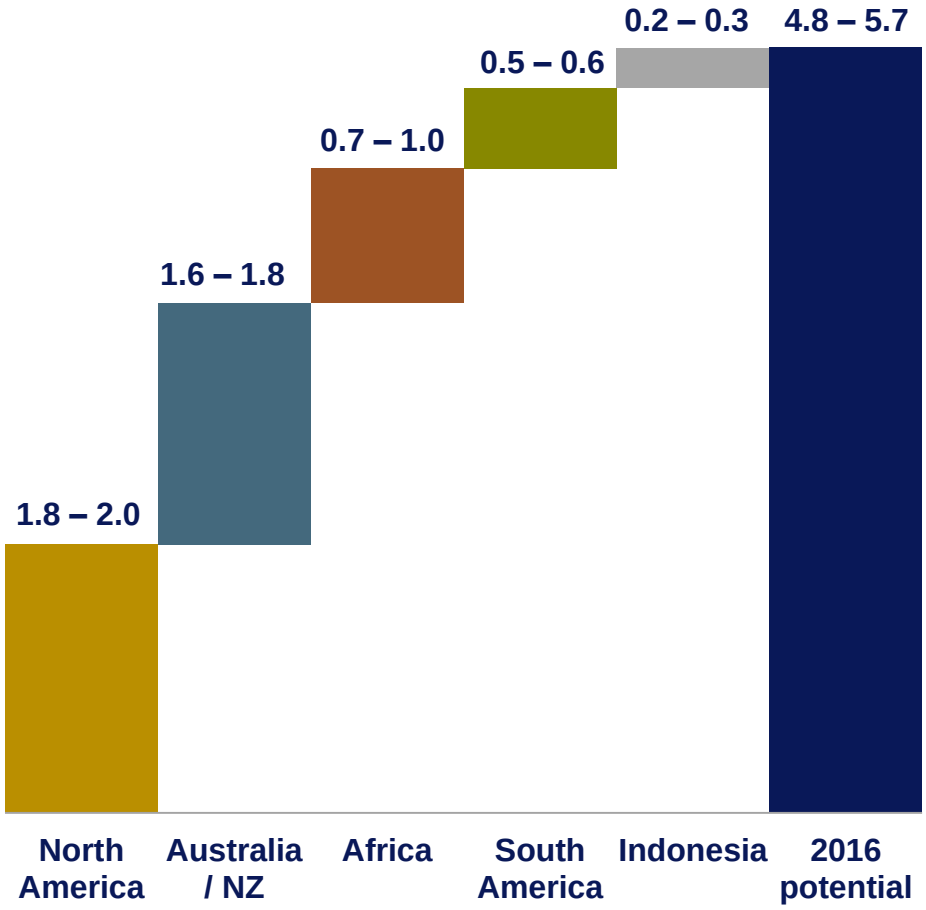




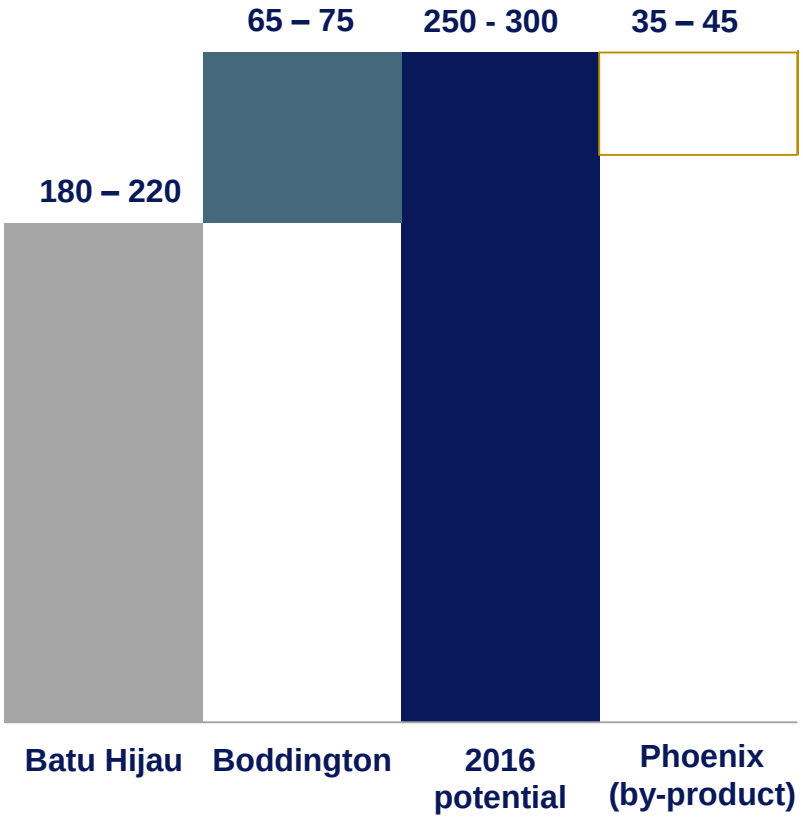


2016 production demonstrates a stable operating profile

Gold production potential (Moz)

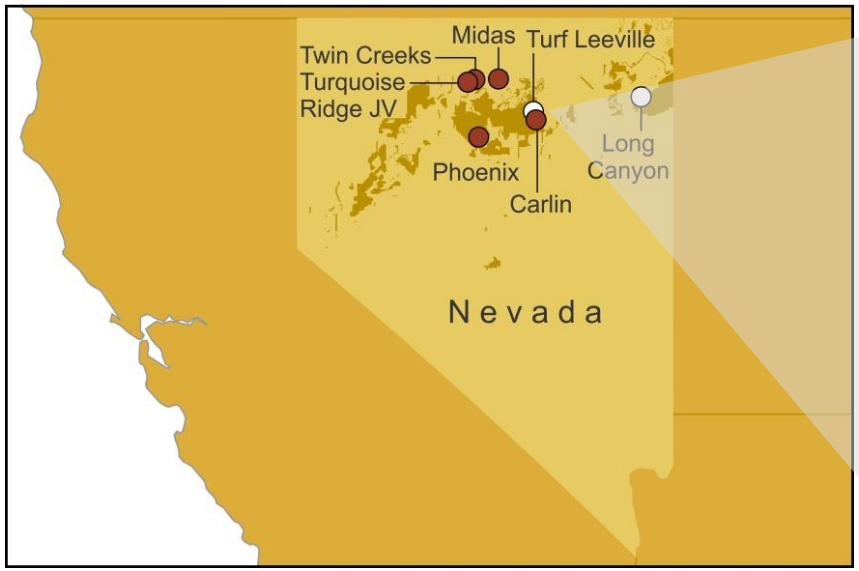


Copper production potential (Mlbs)



North America – cornerstone gold and copper asset

- Nevada second half higher production anticipated to meet its 2013 guidance
- Turf Vent Shaft leverages existing infrastructure to increase production
  - 100Koz – 150Koz annual production over 11 year mine life beginning 2015
  - Capital expenditures $0.36B – $0.40B
- Phoenix Copper Leach converts waste to ore, adding incremental copper production
  - 20Mlbs annual production beginning Q4 2013[9]
  - Capital expenditures of $0.17B – $0.22B
  - All-in sustaining cost of $2.00 /lb – $2.25/lb[9]





Turf vent shaft construction

Long Canyon – exploration and permitting on-track for 2017 first production

- 2.6Moz resource declared in 2012 with trend potential of up to 8Moz[10]
- Plan of Operations submitted to BLM in support of Environmental Impact Statement
- 2013 exploration program to complete 65km of drilling
- First reserve declaration anticipated with 2013 fiscal results
- Advancing the highest-returning development option





Long Canyon, Nevada

South America – steady producer through 2016; preserving future potential at Conga

- First half production above expectations due to higher grades at Yanacocha
- Advancing the Water First approach at Conga
- Doubled capacity of Chailhuagón Lake
- Conga access road under construction; Perol dewatering permit required before proceeding
- Conga project development contingent upon social acceptance and favorable economics





Chailhuagón reservoir, Peru

Merian – potential new district[11]

- First production 2016 subject to approvals
- Annual gold production 350Koz – 450Koz (100% basis)[9]
- All-in sustaining cost $700/oz – $800/oz[9]
- $0.95B – $1.1B development capital expenditures
- Mineral Agreement approved by National Assembly; other approvals pending

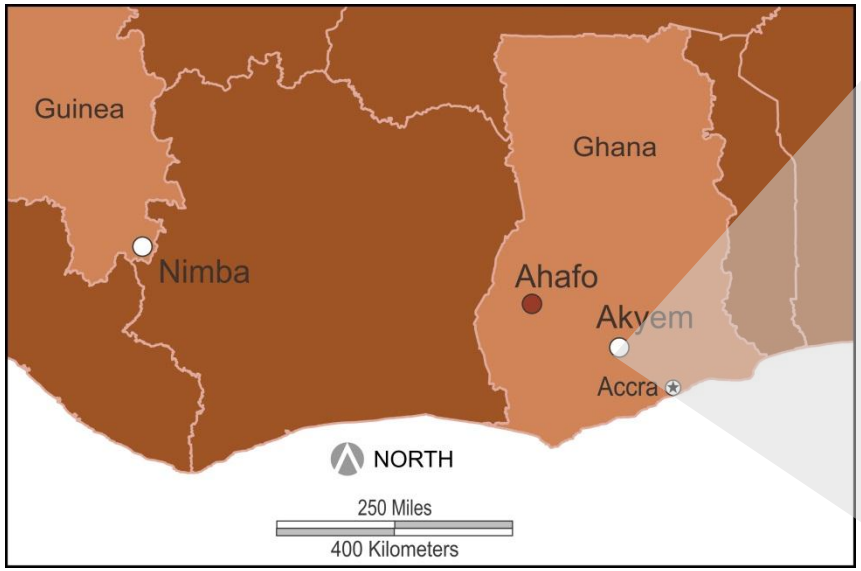




Merian road construction, Suriname

Africa – growth region with potential to double production

- On-track to meet 2013 guidance with successful ramp-up of Akyem
- Ahafo Mill Expansion accelerates production to generate free cash flow
  - 150Koz – 200Koz annual gold production beginning 2016/2017[9,12]
  - Capital expenditures $0.5B – $0.6B
- Akyem on-schedule, on-budget
  - 350Koz – 450Koz annual gold production[9]; commercial production anticipated Q4 2013
  - Capital expenditures ~$1.0B
  - All-in sustaining cost $750/oz – $850/oz[9]





First ore to crusher, Akyem

Akyem construction nearing completion



Dry plant material handling



Process plant ponds



Ore to reclaim stockpile



Elution circuit



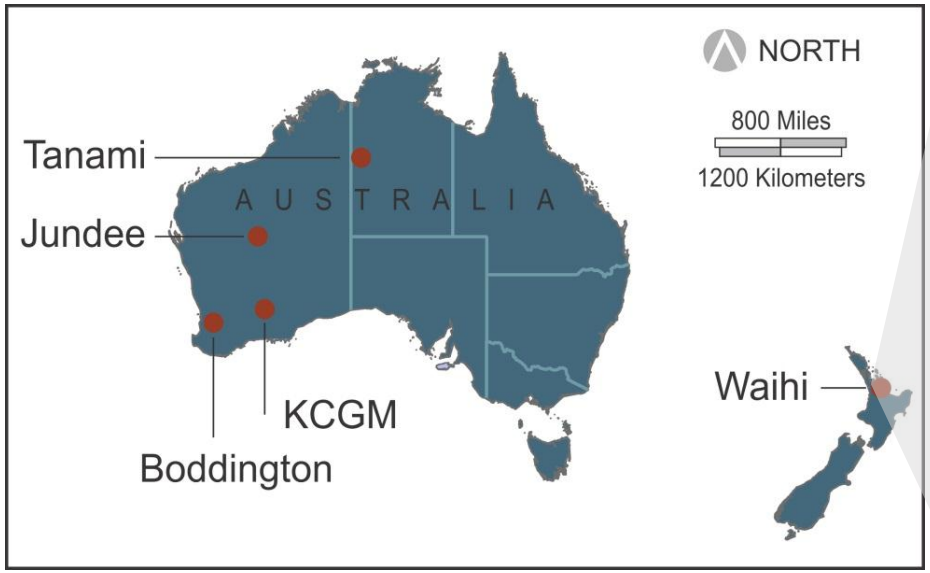
Carbon in leach tanks



Mill decking

Australia / New Zealand – steady state operations

- Strong first half performance at Waihi and Tanami
- Australia / New Zealand region delivering free cash flow today
- Full potential on-track to deliver sustainable cost reductions at Boddington

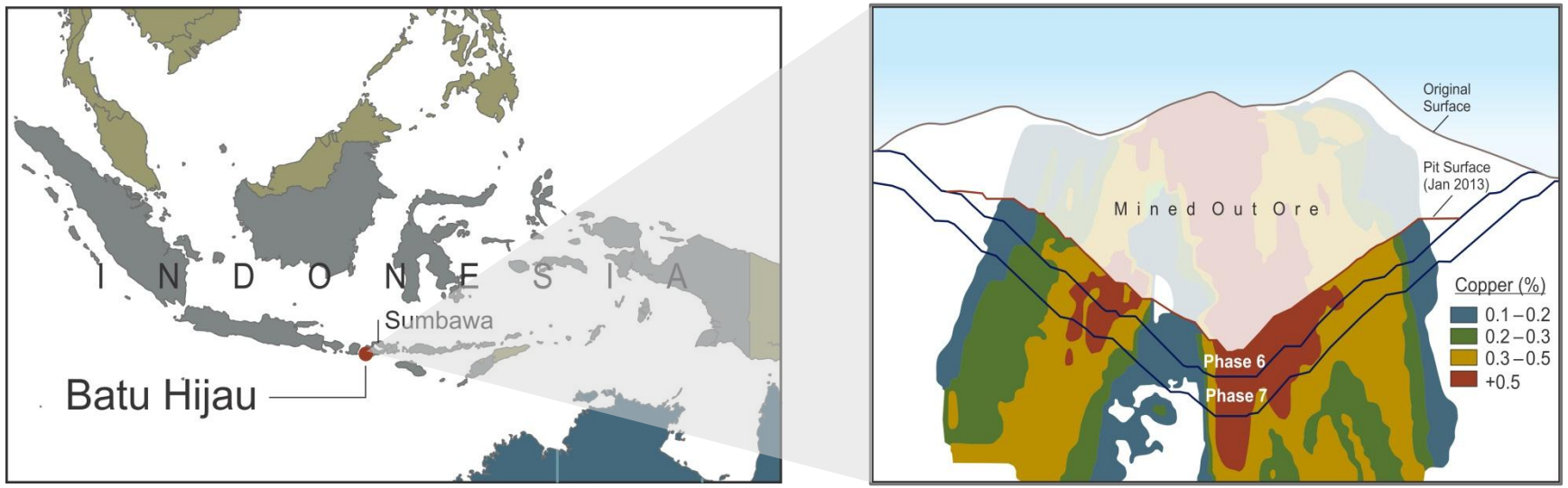




Waihi, Australia

Indonesia – increased gold and copper production

- Batu Hijau poised to reach Phase 6 ore at the end of 2014
- Phase 6 stripping impacting cost levels through 2014
- Discussions with government to finalize divestiture obligation and resolve export ban



Batu Hijau mine plan

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Dr. Grigore Simon
Senior Vice President, Exploration

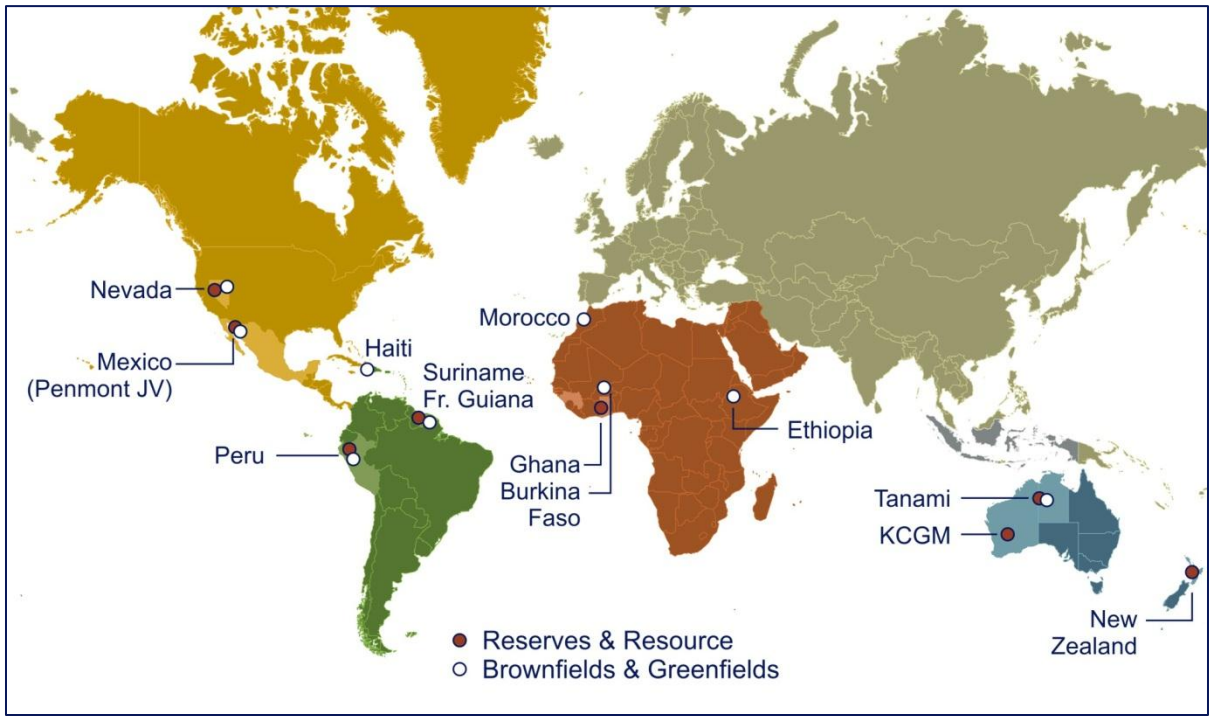


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Strength through value-focused exploration

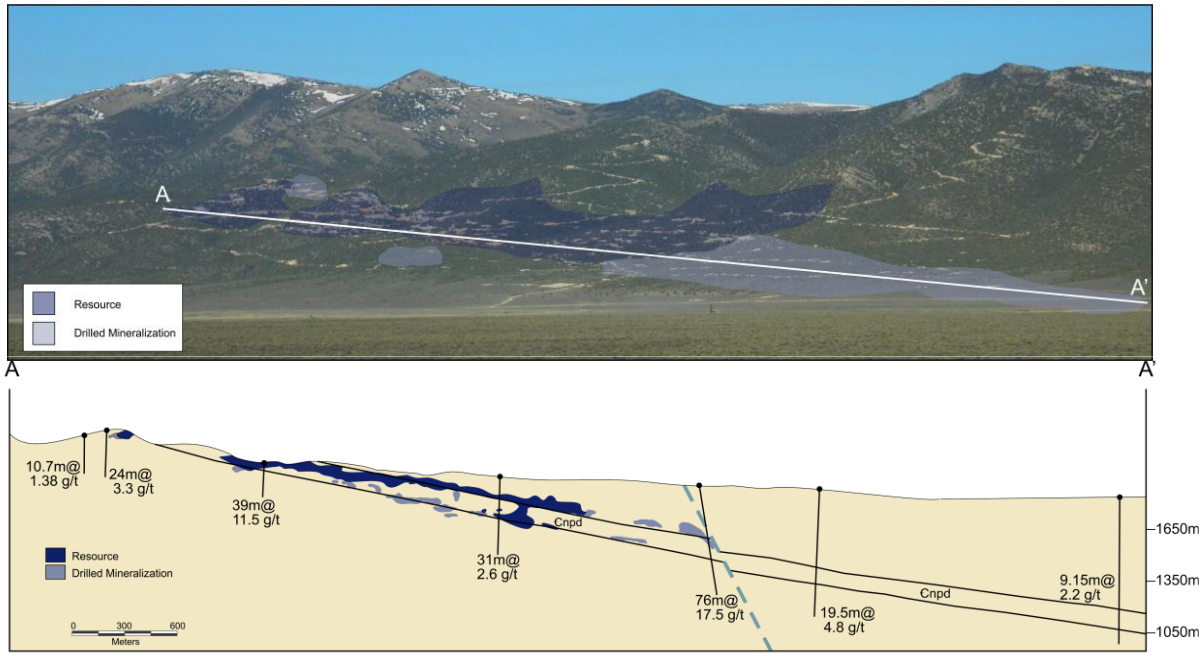
Repositioning exploration program and reducing spending with a focus on gold and copper

- Focus – value versus volume
- Reserves – “just in time and enough”
- Resource – higher margin gold and copper
- Brownfields and more partnerships; repositioning Greenfields

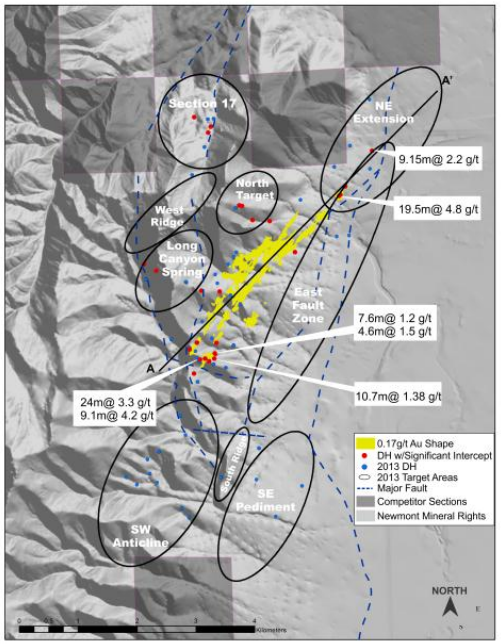


Exploration program supporting Long Canyon project[13]

- First reserves expected in 2013
- 4.8km of oxide mineralization down to 600m depth remains open
- New parallel mineralized trend in the SE and nine halo targets
- 20,000 sq km screened and 390 sq km, 90% prospective ground secured

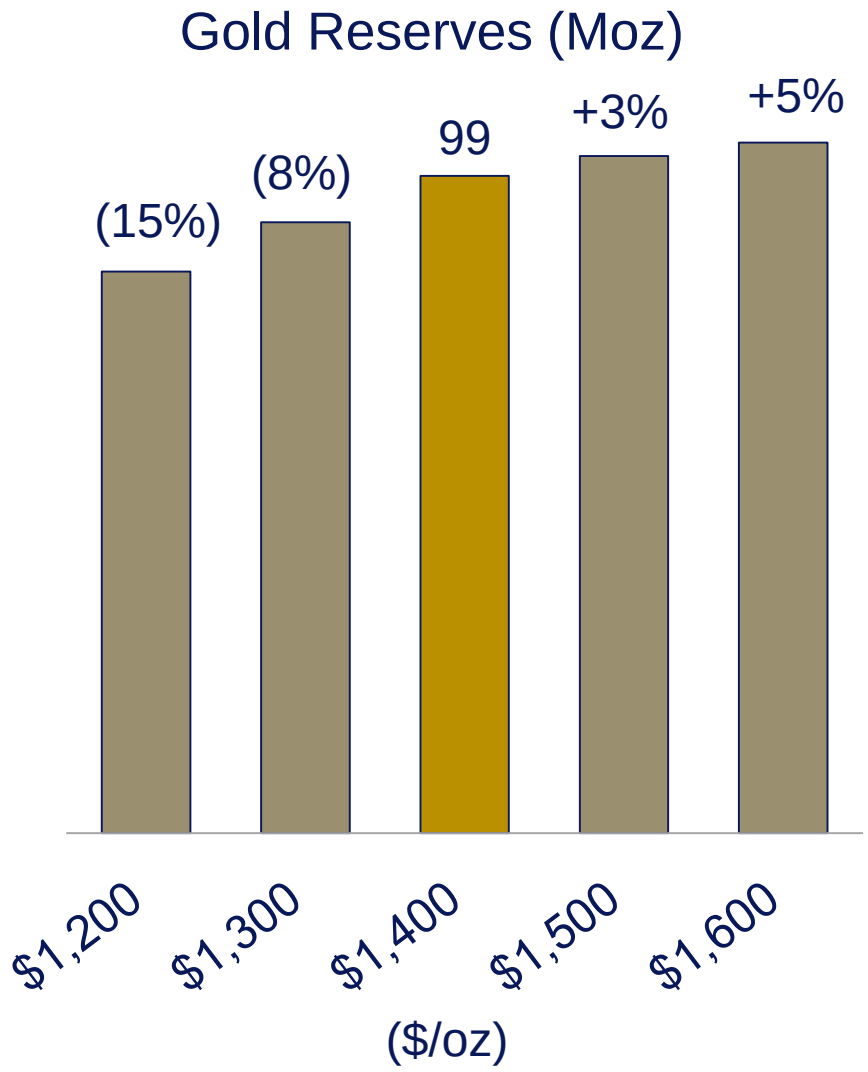


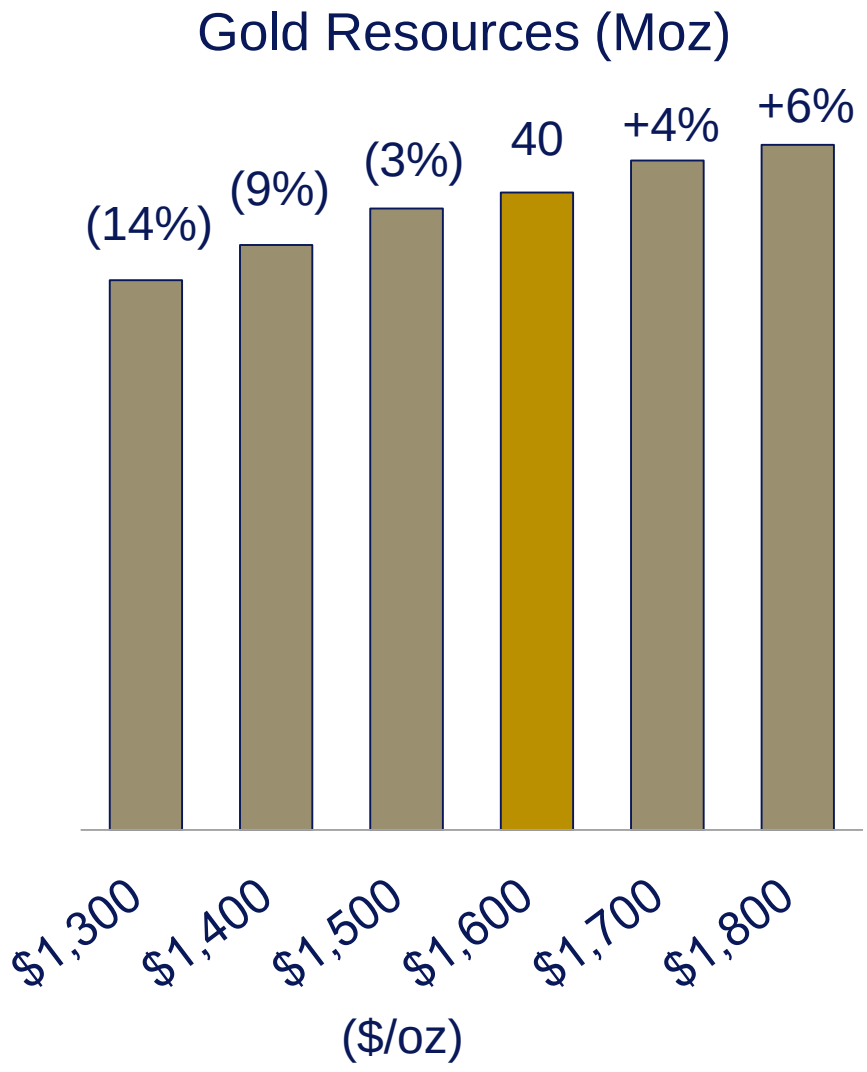
Long Canyon strike and cross-section



2013 Long Canyon exploration and project scope

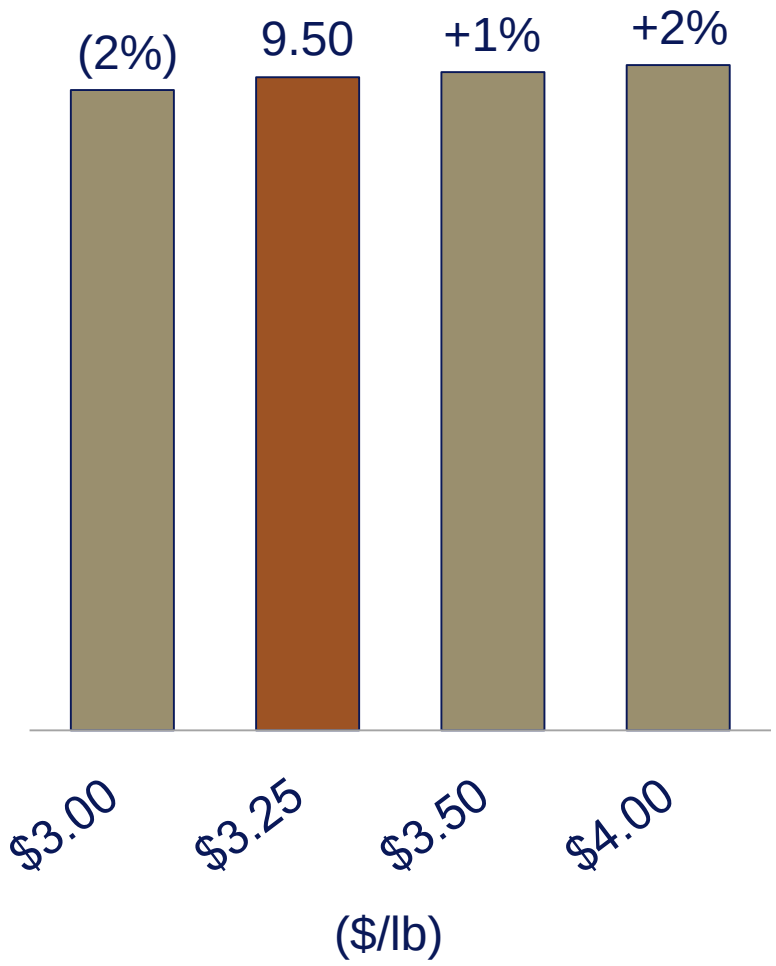
Gold reserves retain ~15 year mine life[14]



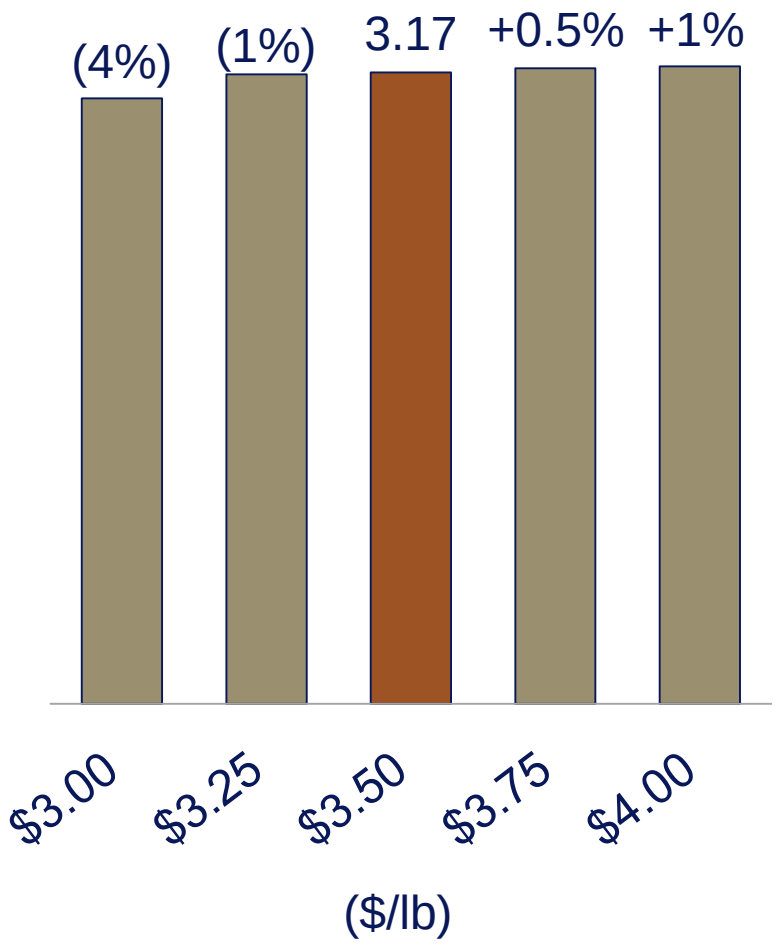


Copper reserves retain ~35 year life[14]

Copper Reserves (Blbs)



Copper Resources (Blbs)



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Questions



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Scott Lawson
Senior Vice President, Technical Services



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Strength through sustainable cost and efficiency improvements

Full Potential generating cost and efficiency improvements



- Opportunities identified and prioritized
- Targets set by area
- Quick wins launched

- Root cause analysis conducted
- Solutions valued and agreed
- Initiatives and implementation plans designed
- Project management tracking in place

- Initiatives implemented
- Performance against key performance indicators monitored
- Skills for ongoing continuous improvement transferred
- Identify opportunities to share across Newmont

Accelerating deployment across all regions

2013	2014
Boddington	Twin Creeks
Carlin	Phoenix
Ahafo	Jundee
Yanacocha	Waihi
Tanami	
Batu Hijau	

Roll-out to six sites in 2013

Additional sites to deploy in 2014



Strengthening technical foundations

Business challenge	Solutions
Cut-off grade models and policy	Cutoff grade guideline established and implemented
Project development assumptions	Value range assessment draft guidance complete; implementation integrated with new Investment System process
Reserve and resource modeling	Roles clarified and operating system in development
Technical standards	Common repository established; gaps closed and final syndication underway
Reconciliation process	Global standard and template introduced; sites working towards compliance

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Dr. Elaine Dorward-King
Executive Vice President, Sustainability and External Relations



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Strength through effectively managing social and environmental risk

Effectively managing social, environmental and political risks is essential for delivering business strategy

Costs

- Production interruptions
- Project delay/shutdown
- Roadblocks/protests
- Fines and legal judgments
- Increased time and attention from leadership
- Difficulty accessing capital

Benefits

- On-time delivery of projects
- Cost savings/operating efficiencies
- Shared value for all stakeholders
- Preferred partner for development
- Flexibility to expand/improve operations
- Attract and retain the best talent

Our approach: strategic, proactive management of social, environmental and political risks to create competitive advantage

- Performance and integrated risk management
- Stakeholder engagement
- Local social and economic development
- Environmental stewardship



Batu Hijau reclamation, Indonesia

Engaging with stakeholders to create reputational capital

Community engagement



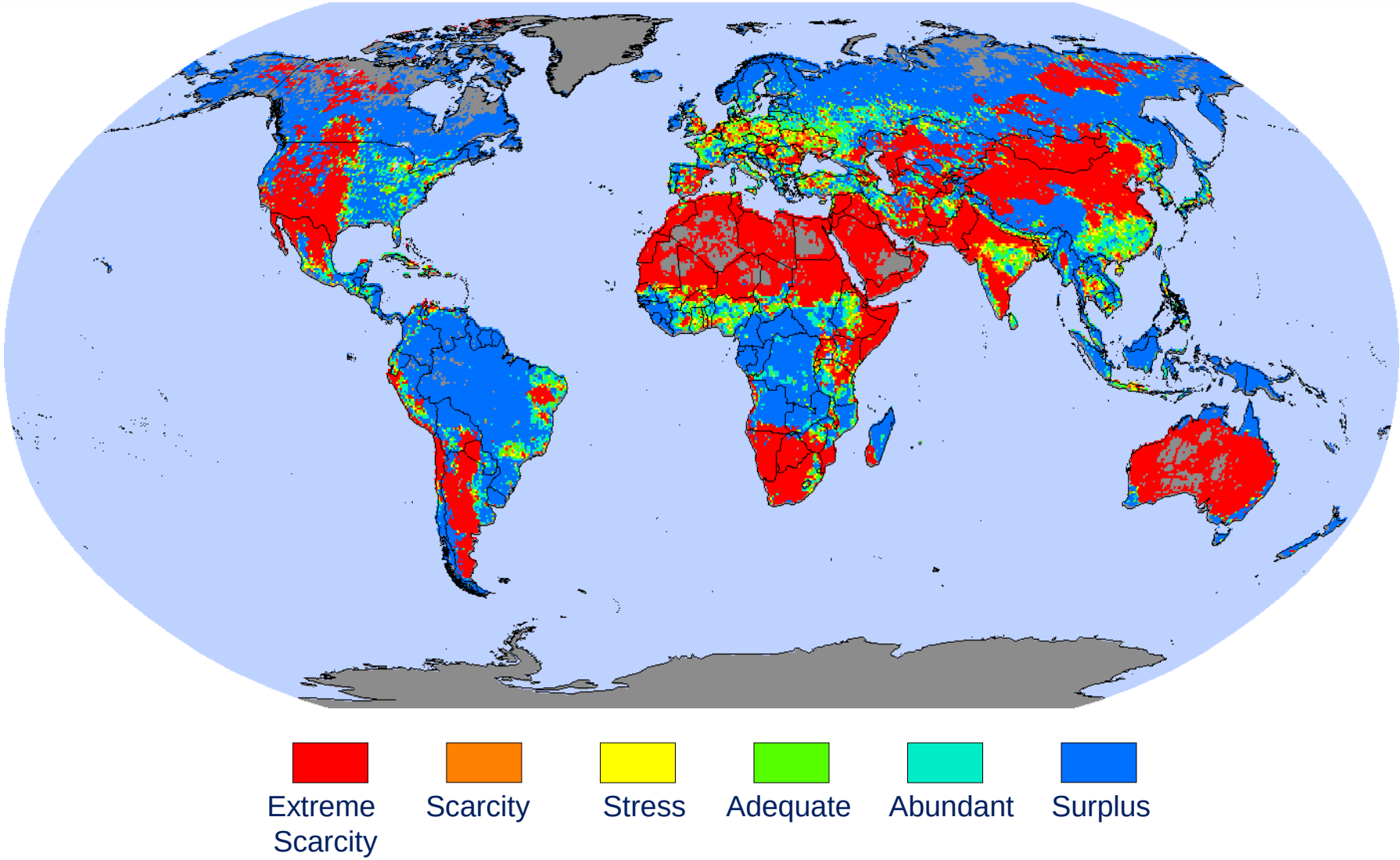
Community engagement at Ahafo, Ghana

Site skills and training programs



Martu Ranger program, Australia

Competition for environmental resources is increasing: we must earn the right to use resources such as fresh water[15]



Strength for all cycles

Delivering on our commitments

	2013	2014	2015 and beyond
Secure the gold franchise	• Full Potential at major sites • Overhead reduced in Denver • Akyem, Phoenix copper leach in production	• Full Potential Implemented at all sites • Overhead reduced in regions • Long Canyon permits	• Total costs reduced by 10% - 15% • Turf Vent Shaft commissioned • Ahafo Expansions and Long Canyon opportunities advanced
Strengthen the portfolio	• Improve value, mine life and cost position in gold and copper		• Stronger portfolio of longer-life, lower-cost gold and copper assets
Enable the strategy	• Strengthen core capabilities		• Efficient business model and differentiated capabilities

Future state

Newmont consistently delivers first quartile shareholder returns and:

Health & safety	• Is a recognized leader in health and safety performance
Operational excellence	• Is a more efficient business with superior technical skills, lower costs, and a fit-for-purpose operating model
Growth	• Operates a stronger portfolio of longer-life, lower-cost assets that produce both gold and copper for greater resilience across price cycles
People	• Has a team with the skills and experience to deliver the strategy and is an acknowledged employer of choice
Sustainability & external relations	• Manages its social and environmental risks proactively and is an acknowledged partner and developer of choice

NEWMONT®

Thank you



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Appendix 1

Outlook and reconciliations



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2013 Outlook

Region	Attributable Production (Kozs, Mlbs)	Consolidated CAS inclusive of stockpile write-downs ($/oz, $/lb) [b]	Consolidated CAS exclusive of stockpile write-downs ($/oz, $/lb) [b]	Consolidated Capital Expenditures ($M) [c]	Attributable Capital Expenditures ($M) [c]
Nevada [a]	1,700 - 1,800	$600 - $650	$600 - $650	$525 - $575	$525 - $575
La Herradura	200 - 250	$650 - $700	$650 - $700	$125 - $175	$125 - $175
North America	***1,900 - 2,000***	***$600 - $650***	***$600 - $650***	***$675 - $725***	***$675 - $725***
Yanacocha	475 - 525	$650 - $700	$600 - $650	$225 - $275	$100 - $150
La Zanja	40 - 50	-	-	-	-
Conga	-	-	-	$200 - $250	$100 - $125
South America	***550 - 600***	***$650 - $700***	***$600 - $650***	***$425 - $525***	***$200 - $275***
Boddington	700 - 750	$1,050 - $1,150	$850 - $950	$100 - $150	$100 - $150
Other Australia/NZ	925 - 975	$1,000 - $1,100	$950 - $1,050	$175 - $225	$175 - $225
Australia/New Zealand	***1,625 - 1,725***	***$1,000 - $1,100***	***$900 - $1,000***	***$300 - $350***	***$300 - $350***
Batu Hijau, Indonesia [d]	***20 - 30***	***$2,100 - $2,300***	***$900 - $1,000***	***$75 - $125***	***$25 - $75***
Ahafo	525 - 575	$550 - $600	$550 - $600	$350 - $400	$350 - $400
Akyem	50 - 100	$450 - $500	$450 - $500	$225 - $275	$225 - $275
Africa	***625 - 675***	***$525 - $575***	***$525 - $575***	***$600 - $650***	***$600 - $650***
Corporate/Other	-	-	-	$20 - $30	$20 - $30
Total Gold	***4,800 - 5,100***	***$750 - $825***	***$675 - $750***	***$2,200 - $2,400***	***$1,900 - $2,100***
Boddington	70 - 80	$2.75 - $2.95	$2.45 - $2.65	-	-
Batu Hijau	75 - 90	$4.70 - $5.10	$2.20 - $2.40	-	-
Total Copper	***150 - 170***	***$4.05 - $4.40***	***$2.25 - $2.50***		

[a] *Nevada CAS includes by-product credits from an estimated 30-40 million pounds of copper production at Phoenix, net of treatment and refining charges.*

[b] *2013 Attributable CAS Outlook is $750 - $825 per ounce inclusive of stockpile write-downs or $675-$750 per ounce exclusive of stockpile write-downs. CAS Outlook is inclusive of hedge gains and losses.*

[c] *Excludes capitalized interest of approximately $142 million, consolidated and attributable.*

[d] *Assumes Batu Hijau economic interest of 44.56% for 2013, subject to final divestiture obligations.*

2013 Expense and All-in Sustaining Cost Outlook

Description	Consolidated Expenses ($M)	Attributable Expenses ($M)
General & Administrative	$180 - $230	$180 - $230
DD&A excluding stockpile write-downs	$1,050 - $1,100	$900 -$950
DD&A including stockpile write-downs	$1,250 - $1,300	$1,000 - $1,050
Exploration Expense	$250 - $300	$225 - $275
Advanced Projects & R&D	$300 - $350	$250 - $300
Other Expense	$250 - $300	$200 - $250
Sustaining Capital	$1,300 - $1,400	$1,100 - $1,200
Interest Expense	$225 - $275	$200 - $250
Tax Rate	5% - 10%	5% - 10%
All-in sustaining cost excluding stockpile write-downs ($/ounce)[a,b]	$1,100 - $1,200	$1,100 - $1,200
All-in sustaining cost including stockpile write-downs ($/ounce)[a,b]	$1,200 - $1,300	$1,200 - $1,300

[a] *All-in sustaining cost ("AISC") is a non-GAAP metric defined by the World Gold Council ("WGC") as the sum of costs applicable to sales, remediation costs (including operating accretion and amortization of asset retirement costs), G&A, exploration expense, advanced projects and R&D, other expense, net of one-time adjustments and sustaining capital, less copper sales. See slide 68 for a description of this metric. Note that in accordance with the changes to the AISC definition adopted by the WGC in June 2013, the Company has updated its metric to include remediation costs, which were not included in the AISC outlook previously presented by the Company.*

[b] *All-in sustaining cost per ounce is calculated by dividing all-in sustaining cost by the midpoint of estimated sales, less non-consolidated interests in La Zanja and Duketon and development ounces.*

All-in sustaining cost reconciliation

The World Gold Council ("WGC") is a non-profit association of the world's leading gold mining companies, established in 1987 to promote the use of gold from industry, consumers and investors. The WGC has worked with its member companies to develop a metric that expands on GAAP measures such as cost of goods sold and non-GAAP measures to provide visibility into the economics of a gold mining company regarding its expenditures, operating performance and the ability to generate cash flow from operations. Newmont is a member company of the WGC and has been working with the fellow members and the WGC to develop an all-in sustaining cash cost measure. In June 2013, WGC's Board approved the "all-in sustaining cash-cost non-GAAP measure" as a measure to increase investor's visibility by better defining the total costs associated with producing gold. The WGC is not a regulatory industry organization and does not have the authority to develop accounting standards or disclosure requirements. Current GAAP-measures used in the gold industry, such as cost of goods sold, do not capture all of the expenditures incurred to discover, develop, and sustain gold production. Therefore, we believe that all-in sustaining costs and attributable all-in sustaining costs are non-GAAP measures that provide additional information to management, investors, and analysts that aid in the understanding of the economics of our operations and performance compared to other gold producers. All-in sustaining costs amounts 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 as a result of differences in the underlying accounting principles and policies applied, in accounting frameworks such as International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Differences may also arise related to a different definition of sustaining versus development capital activities based upon each company's internal policy. In determining All-in sustaining costs, the cost associated with producing and selling an ounce of gold is reduced by the benefit received from the sale of copper pounds. This is consistent with how we determine "Net attributable costs applicable to sales" per ounce. We determined "sustaining capital" as those capital expenditures that are necessary to maintain current production and execute the current mine plan. Capital expenditures to develop new operations or related to projects at existing operations where these projects will enhance production or reserves are considered development. All other costs related to existing operations are considered sustaining and are included in our All-in sustaining cost non-GAAP financial measure. These costs include the income statement line items Costs applicable to sales, General and administrative, Exploration, Advanced projects, research and development and Other expense, net. However, we exclude certain expenses from Other expense, net to be consistent with the adjustments made to Net income (loss) as disclosed in the Company's non-GAAP financial measure Adjusted net income (loss), above. In addition we add in remediation costs and sustaining capital expenditures. The sum of these costs, less copper sales is divided by gold ounces sold to determine a per ounce amount. Attributable all-in sustaining costs 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 noncontrolling interest.

All-in sustaining cost reconciliation

Three Months Ended June 30, 2013	Costs Applicable to Sales[1][2]	Remediation Costs[3]	Advanced Projects and Exploration	General and Administrative	Other Expense, Net[4]	Sustaining Capital[5]	Copper Sales	All-In Sustaining Costs	Ounces Sold (000)[6]	All-In Sustaining Costs per ounce[2]
Nevada	$ 276	$ 4	$ 28	$ -	$ 3	$ 78	$ -	$ 389	399	$ 975
La Herradura	42	-	15	-	-	41	-	98	54	1,815
Other North America	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	
North America	318	4	43	-	4	119	-	488	453	1,077
Yanacocha	197	23	10	-	23	33	-	286	296	966
Other South America	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	
South America	197	23	15	-	23	33	-	291	296	983
Attributable to Newmont								152	152	1,000
Boddington	314	2	-	-	-	29	(49)	296	193	1,534
Other Australia/New Zealand	263	5	12	-	16	37	-	333	235	1,417
Australia/New Zealand	577	7	12	-	16	66	(49)	629	428	1,470
Batu Hijau	476	3	5	-	7	33	(99)	425	12	35,417
Other Indonesia	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	
Indonesia	476	3	5	-	8	33	(99)	426	12	35,500
Attributable to Newmont								207	6	34,500
Ahafo	85	1	11	-	7	30	-	134	142	944
Akyem	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	
Other Africa	-	-	5	-	1	-	-	6	-	
Africa	85	1	18	-	8	30	-	142	142	1,000
Corporate and Other	-	-	29	54	(5)	6	-	84	-	
Consolidated	$ 1,653	$ 38	$ 122	$ 54	$ 54	$ 287	$ (148)	$ 2,060	1,331	$ 1,548
Attributable to Newmont[6]								$ 1,702	1,181	$ 1,441

(1) Excludes *Amortization* and *Reclamation and remediation.*
(2) Includes stockpile and leach pad write-downs of $48 at Yanacocha, $86 at Boddington, $47 at Other Australia/New Zealand, and $366 at Batu Hijau.
(3) Remediation costs include operating accretion and amortization of asset retirement costs.
(4) Other expense, net is adjusted for restructuring of $21.
(5) Excludes capital expenditures for the following development projects: Phoenix Copper Leach, Turf Vent Shaft, Yanacocha Bio Leach, Conga, Merian, Ahafo Mill Expansion, and Akyem for 2013.
(6) Excludes our attributable production from La Zanja and Duketon.

All-in sustaining cost reconciliation

Six Months Ended June 30, 2013	Costs Applicable to Sales[1][2]	Remediation Costs[3]	Advanced Projects and Exploration	General and Administrative	Other Expense, Net[4]	Sustaining Capital[5]	Copper Sales	All-In Sustaining Costs	Ounces Sold (000)[6]	All-In Sustaining Costs per ounce
Nevada	$ 548	$ 7	$ 53	$ -	$ 8	$ 136	$ -	$ 752	750	$ 1,003
La Herradura	82	-	21	-	-	50	-	153	109	1,404
Other North America	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	4	-	
North America	630	7	75	-	11	186	-	909	859	1,058
Yanacocha	355	45	23	-	37	70	-	530	575	922
Conga	-	-	1	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	
Other South America	-	-	10	-	1	-	-	11	-	
South America	355	45	34	-	37	70	-	541	575	941
Attributable to Newmont								283	295	959
Boddington	536	4	-	-	1	54	(114)	481	393	1,224
Other Australia/New Zealand	495	12	24	-	28	77	-	636	476	1,336
Australia/New Zealand	1,031	16	24	-	29	131	(114)	1,117	869	1,285
Batu Hijau	530	6	11	-	14	56	(169)	448	19	23,579
Other Indonesia	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	(2)	-	
Indonesia	530	6	11	-	12	56	(169)	446	19	23,474
Attributable to Newmont								215	9	23,889
Ahafo	151	2	24	-	14	75	-	266	261	1,019
Akyem	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	
Other Africa	-	-	8	-	1	-	-	9	-	
Africa	151	2	37	-	15	75	-	280	261	1,073
Corporate and Other	-	-	52	110	(4)	7	-	165	-	
Consolidated	$ 2,697	$ 76	$ 233	$ 110	$ 100	$ 525	$ (283)	$ 3,458	2,583	$ 1,339
Attributable to Newmont[6]								$ 2,969	2,293	$ 1,295

(1) Excludes *Amortization* and *Reclamation and remediation.*
(2) Includes stockpile and leach pad write-downs of $53 at Yanacocha, $86 at Boddington, $50 at Other Australia/New Zealand, and $366 at Batu Hijau.
(3) Remediation costs include operating accretion and amortization of asset retirement costs.
(4) *Other expense, net* is adjusted for restructuring of $30 and TMAC transaction costs of $45.
(5) Excludes capital expenditures for the following development projects: Phoenix Copper Leach, Turf Vent Shaft, Yanacocha Bio Leach, Conga, Merian, Ahafo Mill Expansion, and Akyem for 2013.
(6) Excludes attributable sales from La Zanja and Duketon.

Consolidated spending reconciliation

Consolidated Spending ($M)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2013	2012
Cost applicable to sales[1]	2,149	2,019
Advanced projects, research and development, and Exploration	233	378
General and administrative	110	111
Other expense, net[2]	103	132
Sustaining capital	525	842
Consolidated Spending	$ 3,120	$ 3,482

(1) Cost applicable to sales is adjusted to exclude the Q2 2013 stockpile write-down adjustment of $548 to the six months ended June 30, 2013, from $2,697.
(2) Other expense, net is adjusted for restructuring of $30 ,TMAC transaction costs of $45, and Hope Bay care and maintenance of ($2)for 2013; and Hope Bay care and maintenance of $102 and other acquisition costs of $12 for 2012.

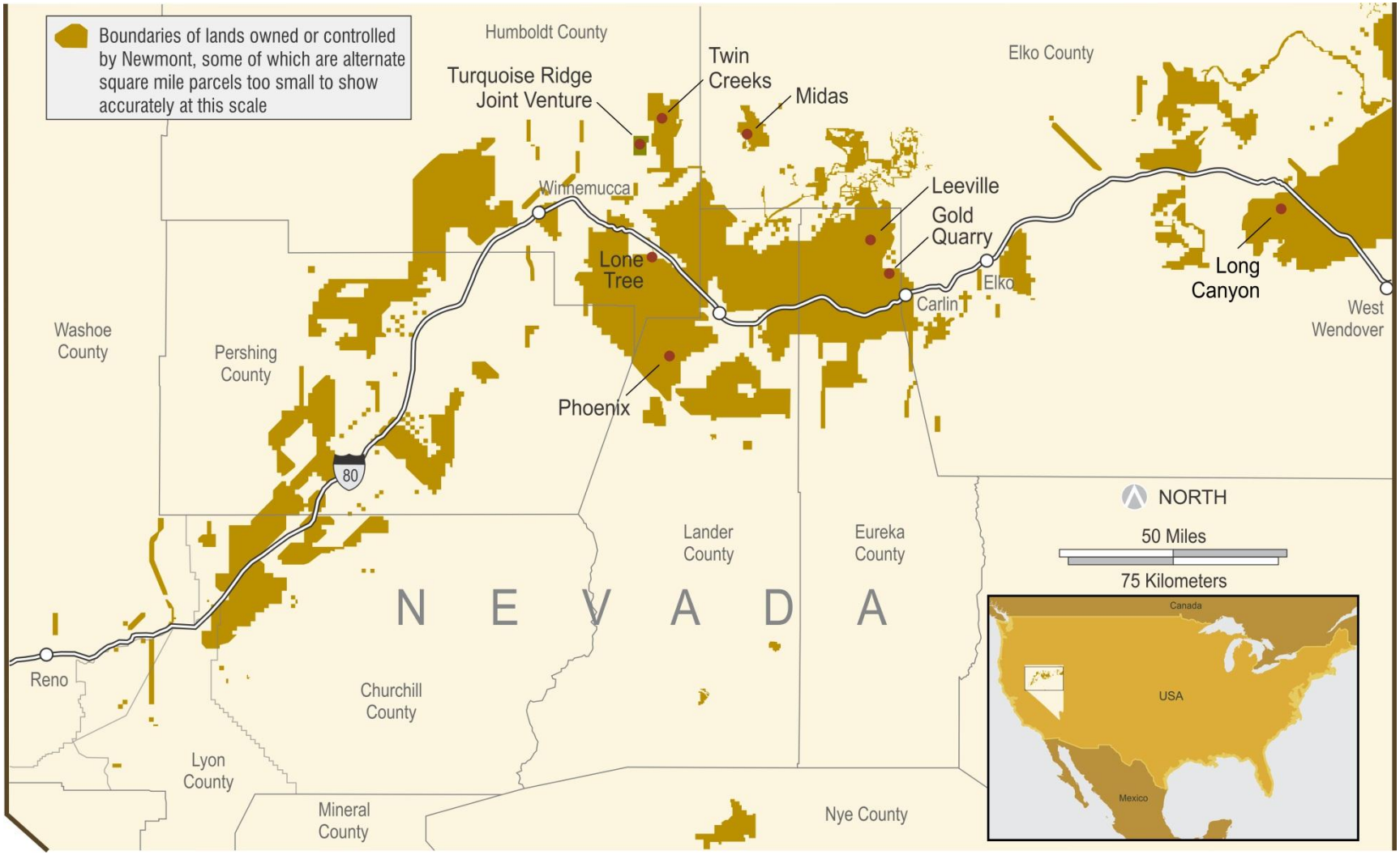
Appendix 2

Operations and projects maps



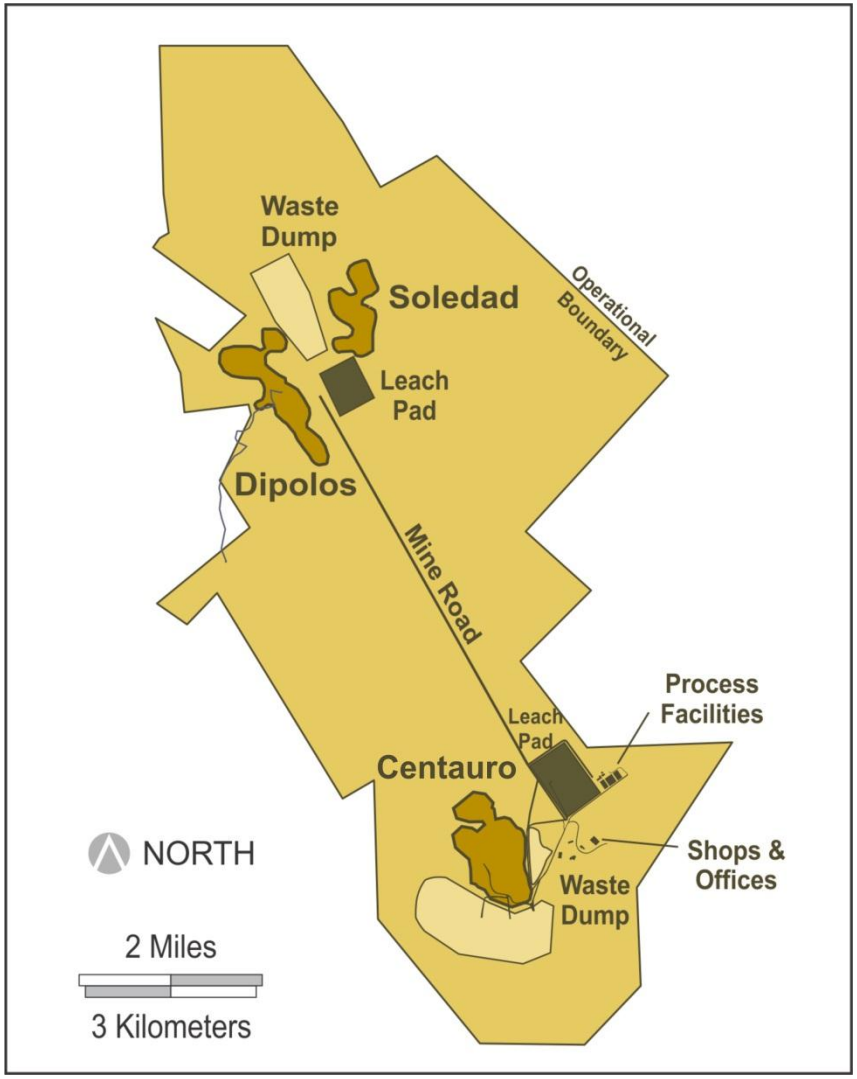
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North America – Nevada regional map

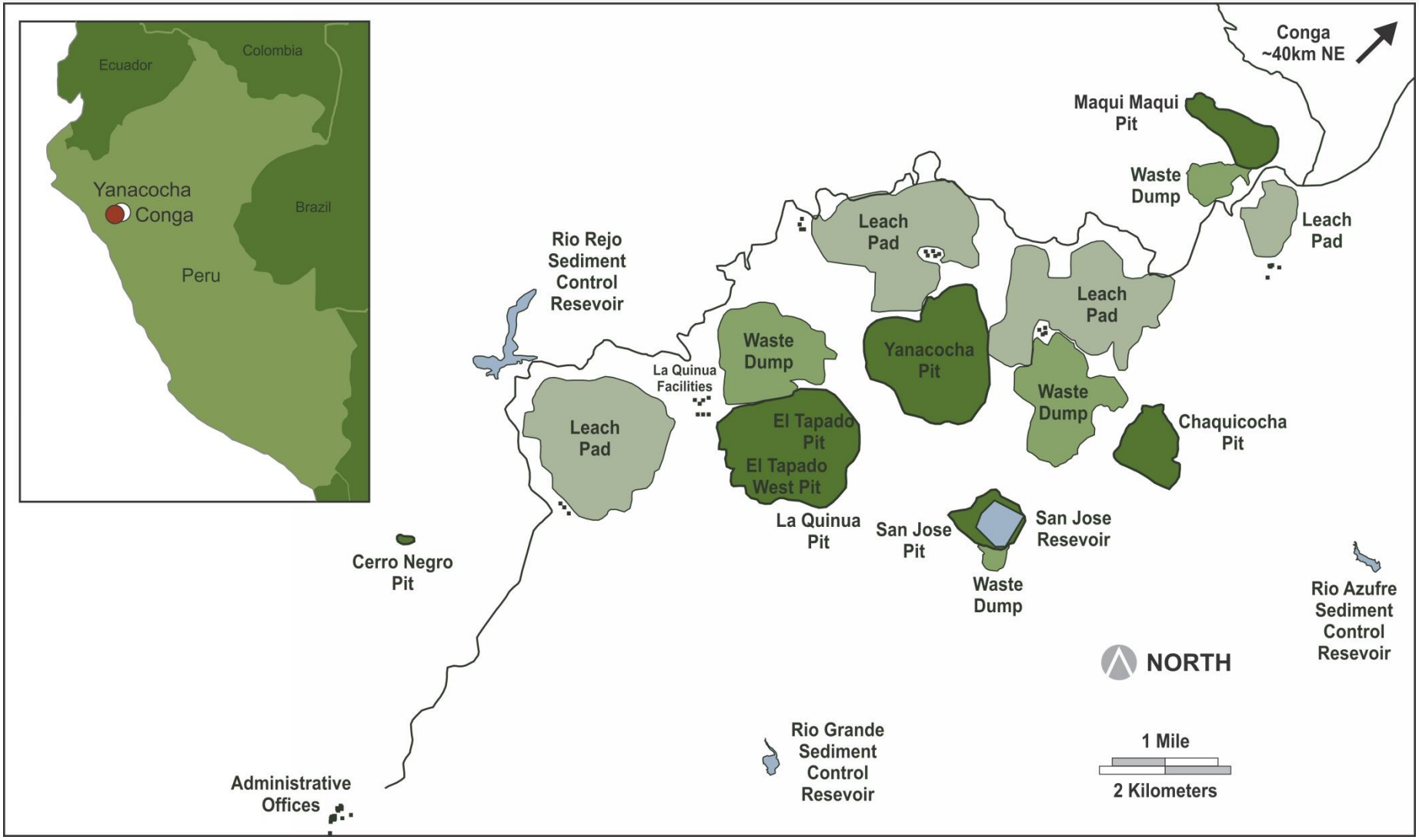


North America – La Herradura



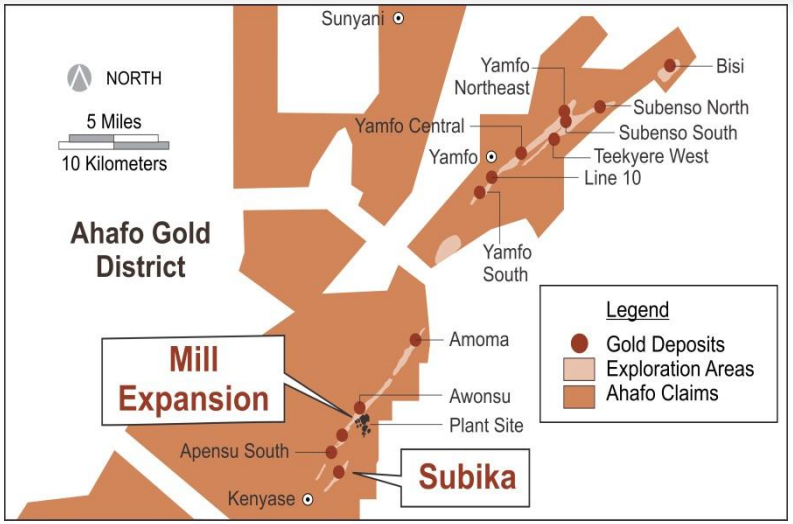


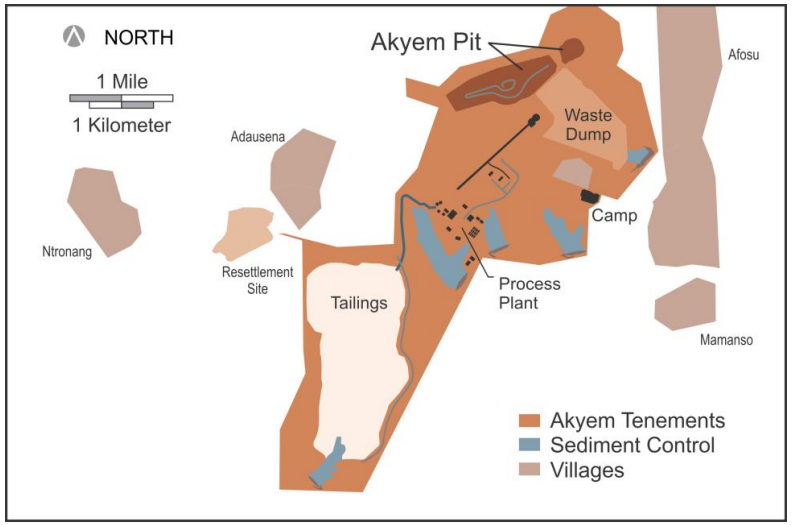
South America – Yanacocha



Africa – Ahafo and Akyem

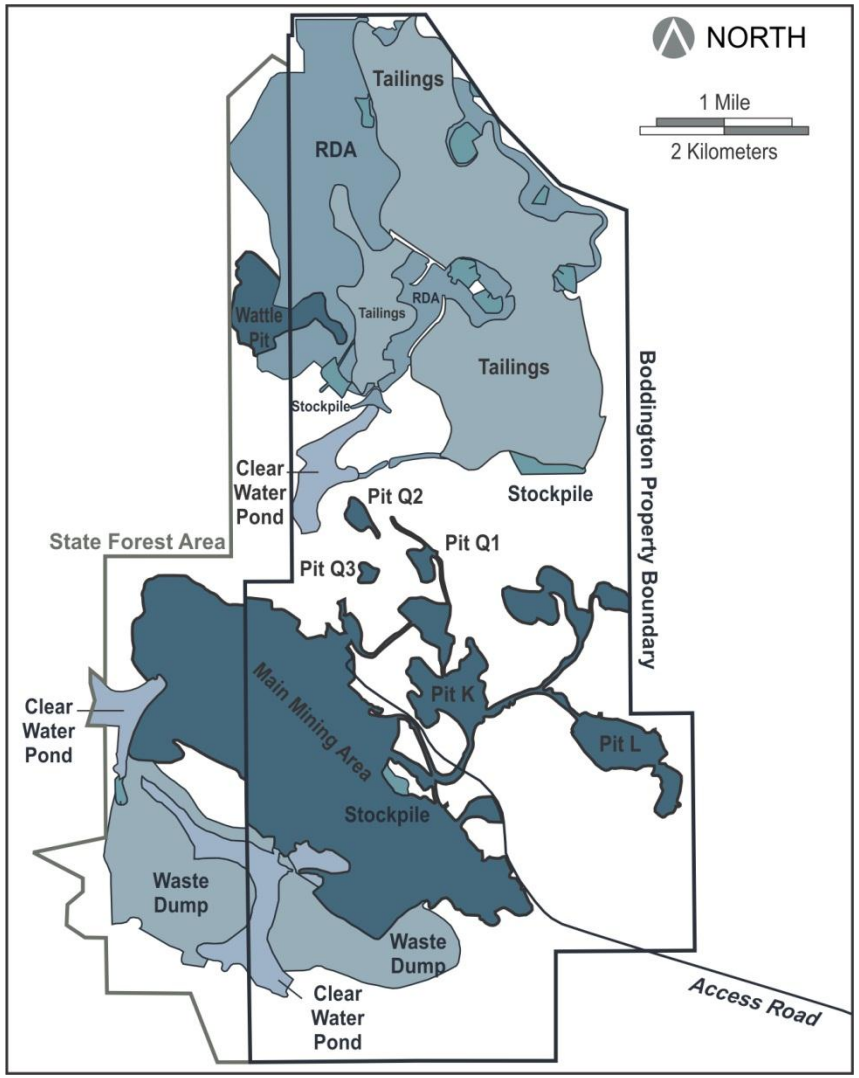




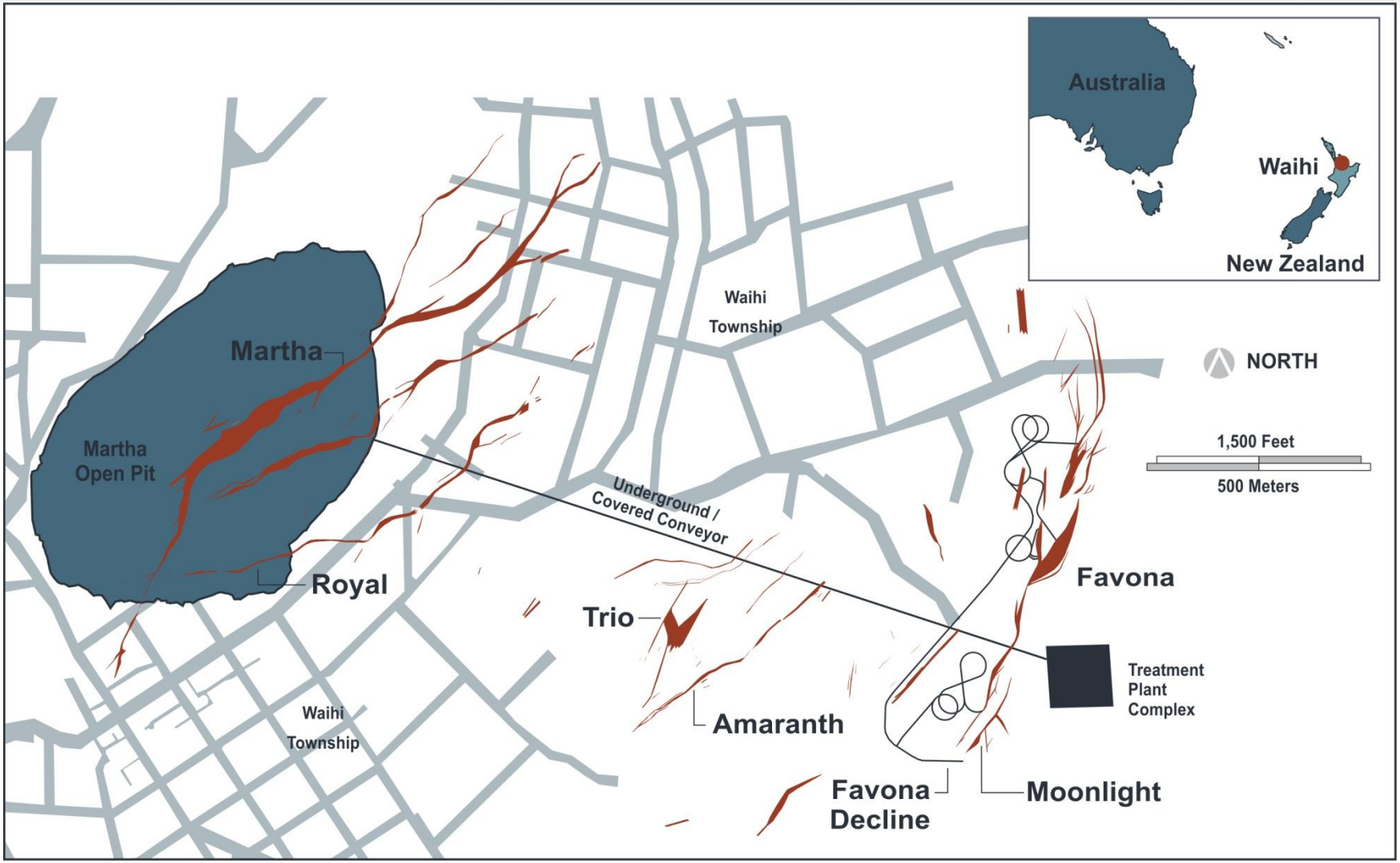


Australia / NZ – Boddington



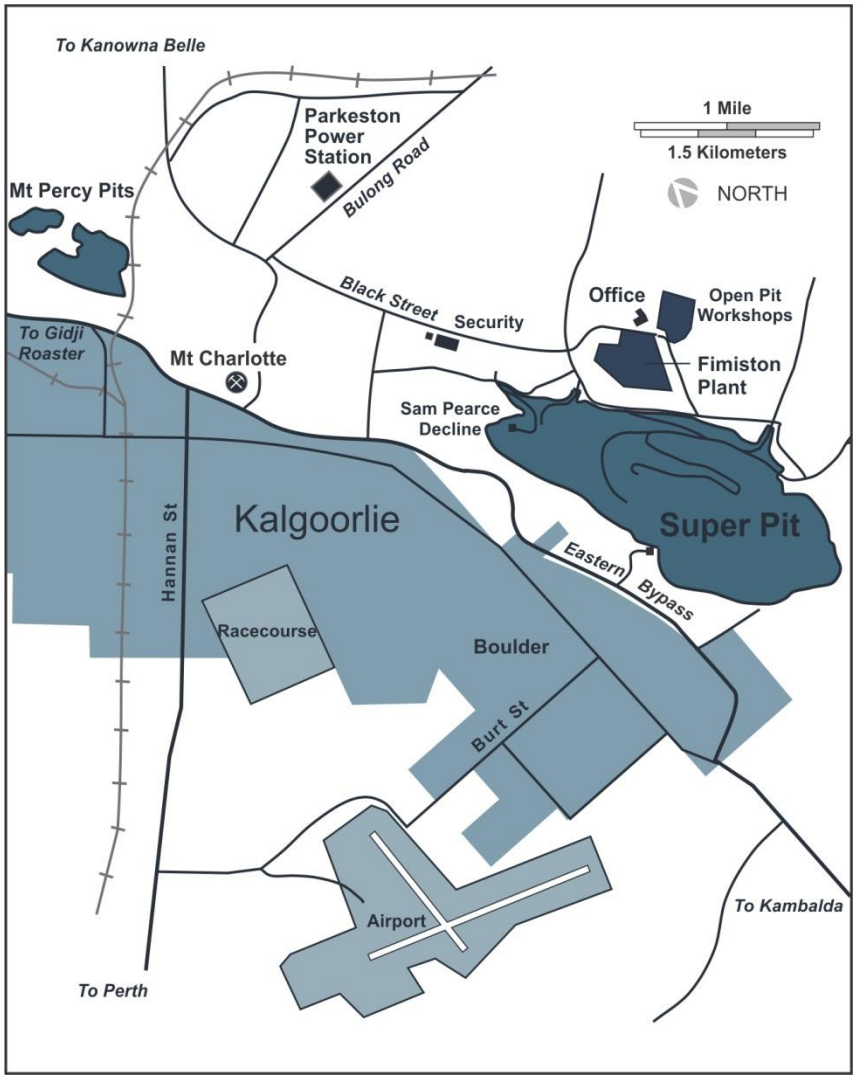


Australia / NZ – Waihi

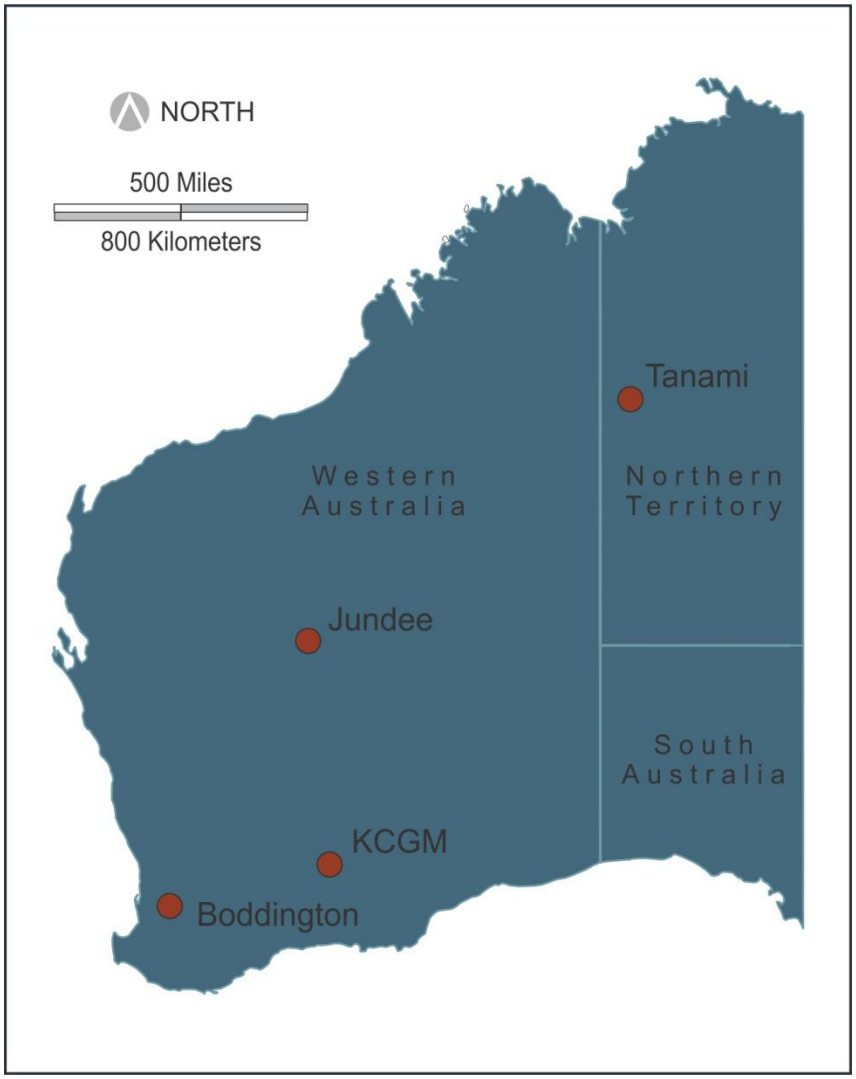


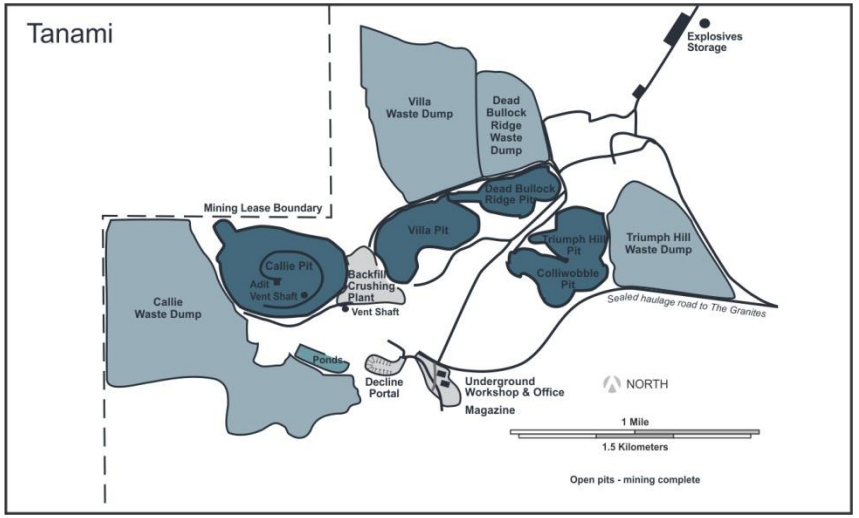
Australia / NZ – KCGM

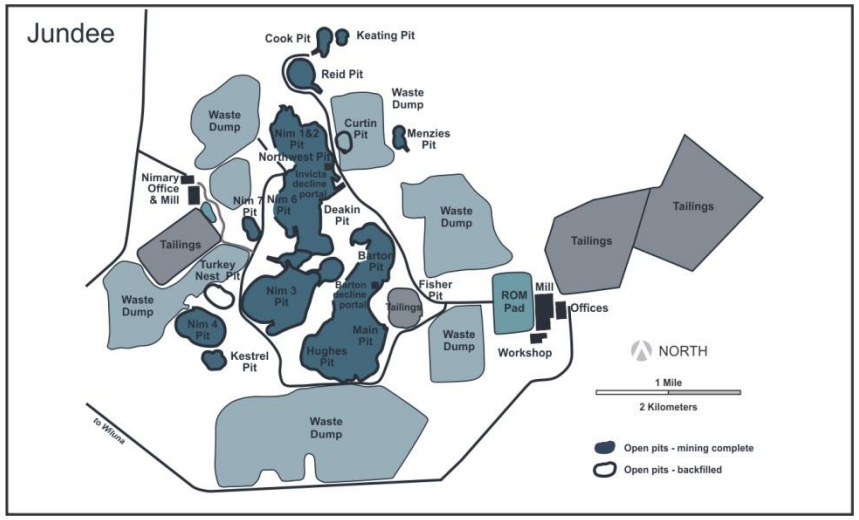




Australia / NZ – Tanami and Jundee

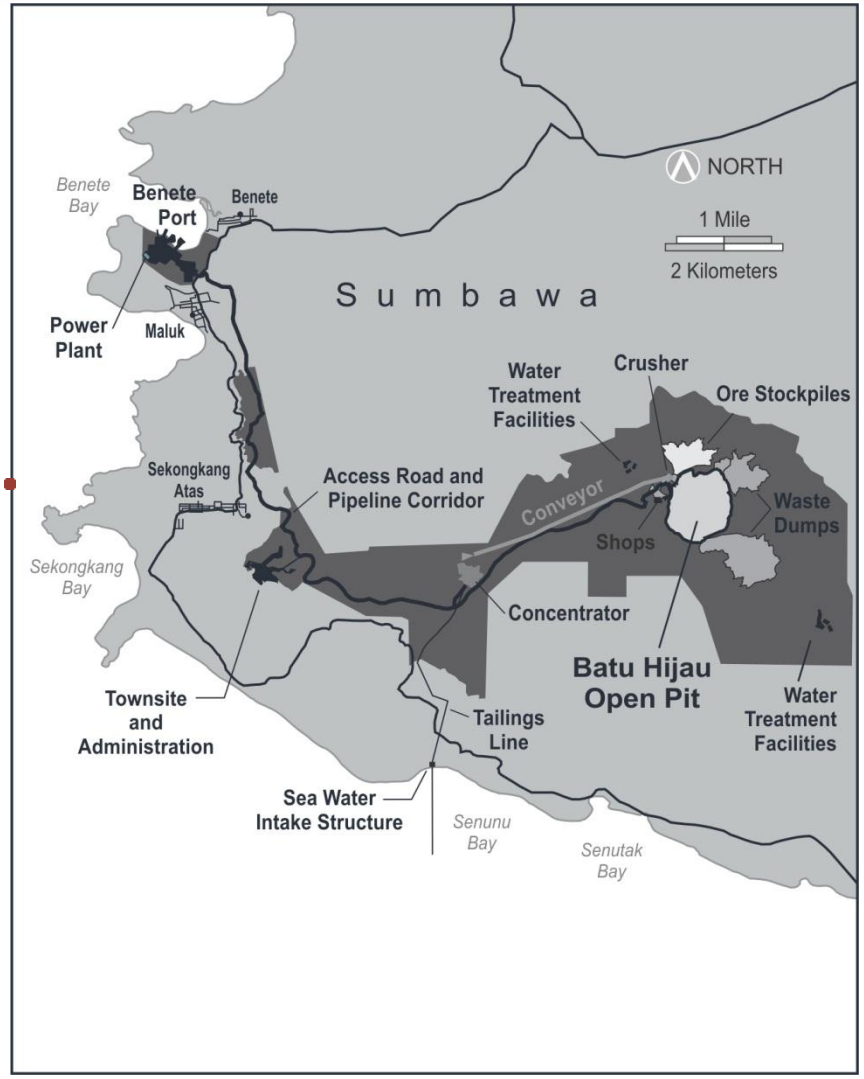






Indonesia – Batu Hijau





Appendix 3

Reserves and resources



Reserves and Resources[16]

Proven and Probable reserves are based on extensive drilling, sampling, mine modeling and metallurgical testing from which we determined economic feasibility. Metal price assumptions follow SEC guidance not to exceed a three year trailing average. The price sensitivity of reserves depends upon several factors including grade, metallurgical recovery, operating cost, waste-to-ore ratio and ore type. Metallurgical recovery rates vary depending on the metallurgical properties of each deposit and the production process used. The reserve tables included in this release list the average metallurgical recovery rate for each deposit, which takes into account the relevant processing methods. The cut-off grade, or lowest grade of mineralized material considered economic to process, varies with material type, price, metallurgical recoveries, operating costs and co- or by-product credits. The Proven and Probable reserve figures presented herein are estimates based on information available at the time of calculation. No assurance can be given that the indicated levels of recovery of gold and copper will be realized. Ounces of gold and silver or pounds of copper included in the proven and probable reserves are calculated without regard to any losses during metallurgical treatment. Reserve estimates may require revision based on actual production. Market fluctuations in the price of gold and copper, as well as increased production costs or reduced metallurgical recovery rates, could render certain proven and probable reserves containing relatively lower grades of mineralization uneconomic to exploit and might result in a reduction of reserves.

The Measured, Indicated, and Inferred resource figures presented herein are estimates based on information available at the time of calculation and are exclusive of reserves. A 'Mineral Resource' is a concentration or occurrence of solid material of economic interest in or on the Earth's crust in such form, grade or quality and quantity that there are reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction. The location, quantity, grade or quality, continuity and other geological characteristics of a Mineral Resource are known, estimated or interpreted from specific geological evidence and knowledge, including sampling. Mineral Resources are sub-divided, in order of increasing geological confidence, into Inferred, Indicated and Measured categories. Ounces of gold and silver or pounds of copper included in the Measured, Indicated and Inferred resources are calculated without regard to any losses during metallurgical treatment. Market fluctuations in the price of gold and copper, as well as increased production costs or reduced metallurgical recovery rates, could change future estimates of resources.

We publish reserves and resources annually, and will recalculate reserves and resources at December 31, 2013, taking into account metal prices, changes, if any, in future production and capital costs, divestments and depletion as well as any acquisitions and additions during 2013.

Reserves and Resources

Attributable Proven, Probable, and Combined Gold Reserves[(1)], U.S Units

Deposits/Districts by Reporting Unit	Newmont Share	December 31, 2012										December 31, 2011		
		Proven Reserves			Probable Reserves			Proven and Probable Reserves			Metallurgical Recovery	Proven + Probable Reserves		
		Tonnage (x1000 tons)	Grade (oz/ton)	Gold (x1000 ozs)	Tonnage (x1000 tons)	Grade (oz/ton)	Gold (x1000 ozs)	Tonnage (x1000 tons)	Grade (oz/ton)	Gold (x1000 ozs)		Tonnage (x1000 tons)	Grade (oz/ton)	Gold (x1000 ozs)
North America														
Carlin Open Pits, Nevada	100%	82,100	0.059	4,810	231,100	0.030	6,840	313,200	0.037	11,650	74%	331,700	0.038	12,620
Carlin Underground, Nevada	100%	14,500	0.252	3,650	9,000	0.285	2,580	23,500	0.265	6,230	86%	18,000	0.282	5,090
Midas, Nevada	100%	200	0.191	30	400	0.055	20	600	0.095	50	90%	800	0.226	160
Phoenix, Nevada	100%	22,700	0.019	440	417,200	0.017	6,990	439,900	0.017	7,430	73%	447,100	0.016	7,250
Twin Creeks, Nevada	100%	7,100	0.101	720	51,200	0.052	2,680	58,300	0.058	3,400	80%	48,300	0.078	3,780
Turquoise Ridge, Nevada[(2)]	25%	2,200	0.396	860	2,900	0.370	1,080	5,100	0.381	1,940	92%	4,000	0.442	1,760
Nevada In-Process[(3)]	100%	25,500	0.018	450	0		0	25,500	0.018	450	64%	23,000	0.020	460
Nevada Stockpiles[(4)]	100%	68,900	0.055	3,830	3,400	0.026	90	72,300	0.054	3,920	75%	68,200	0.052	3,530
Total Nevada		223,200	0.066	14,790	715,200	0.028	20,280	938,400	0.037	35,070	77%	941,100	0.037	34,650
La Herradura, Mexico	44%	85,500	0.017	1,470	72,600	0.016	1,140	158,100	0.017	2,610	67%	111,400	0.021	2,330
TOTAL NORTH AMERICA		**308,700**	**0.053**	**16,260**	**787,800**	**0.027**	**21,420**	**1,096,500**	**0.034**	**37,680**	**77%**	**1,052,500**	**0.035**	**36,980**
South America														
Conga, Peru[(5)]	51.35%	0		0	303,400	0.021	6,460	303,400	0.021	6,460	75%	303,400	0.021	6,460
Yanacocha Open Pits[(6)]	51.35%	23,000	0.057	1,310	73,400	0.014	1,050	96,400	0.024	2,360	73%	119,900	0.030	3,570
Yanacocha In-Process[(3)]	51.35%	8,600	0.026	220	0		0	8,600	0.026	220	78%	15,200	0.025	390
Yanacocha Stockpiles[(4)]	51.35%	8,400	0.054	460	0		0	8,400	0.054	460	60%	Not Disclosed in 2011		
Total Yanacocha, Peru	51.35%	40,000	0.050	1,990	73,400	0.014	1,050	113,400	0.027	3,040	72%	135,100	0.029	3,960
La Zanja, Peru[(7)]	46.94%	1,700	0.021	40	10,800	0.017	190	12,500	0.018	230	66%	21,400	0.016	330
Merian, Suriname[(8)]	80%	0		0	79,800	0.036	2,850	79,800	0.036	2,850	93%			
TOTAL SOUTH AMERICA		**41,700**	**0.048**	**2,030**	**467,400**	**0.023**	**10,550**	**509,100**	**0.025**	**12,580**	**78%**	**459,900**	**0.023**	**10,750**
Asia Pacific														
Batu Hijau Open Pit[(9)]	48.5%	131,300	0.017	2,170	166,600	0.006	940	297,900	0.010	3,110	76%	323,700	0.010	3,150
Batu Hijau Stockpiles[(4)(5)(9)]	48.5%	0		0	140,600	0.003	440	140,600	0.003	440	70%	156,900	0.003	490
Total Batu Hijau, Indonesia	48.5%	131,300	0.017	2,170	307,200	0.004	1,380	438,500	0.008	3,550	76%	480,600	0.008	3,640
Boddington, Western Australia	100%	117,100	0.020	2,390	813,400	0.019	15,270	930,500	0.019	17,660	81%	1,053,500	0.019	19,490
Boddington Stockpiles	100%	32,000	0.017	540	31,800	0.013	400	63,800	0.015	940	81%	0		0
Total Boddington, Western Australia	100%	149,100	0.020	2,930	845,200	0.019	15,670	994,300	0.019	18,600	81%	1,053,500	0.019	19,490
Duketon, Western Australia[(10)]	19.75%	1,500	0.044	70	11,100	0.045	500	12,600	0.045	570	95%	10,800	0.045	490
Jundee, Western Australia	100%	2,300	0.090	210	1,600	0.188	300	3,900	0.130	510	91%	3,800	0.174	650
Kalgoorlie Open Pit and Underground	50%	11,700	0.059	690	38,700	0.056	2,180	50,400	0.057	2,870	85%	55,000	0.057	3,140
Kalgoorlie Stockpiles[(4)(5)]	50%	57,900	0.023	1,330	0		0	57,900	0.023	1,330	83%	53,900	0.023	1,260
Total Kalgoorlie, Western Australia	50%	69,600	0.029	2,020	38,700	0.056	2,180	108,300	0.039	4,200	84%	108,900	0.040	4,400
Tanami, Northern Territory	100%	5,000	0.174	860	8,900	0.153	1,360	13,900	0.161	2,220	95%	16,700	0.152	2,520
Waihi, New Zealand	100%	100	0.175	20	2,900	0.097	280	3,000	0.101	300	89%	3,200	0.112	360
TOTAL ASIA PACIFIC		**358,900**	**0.023**	**8,280**	**1,215,600**	**0.018**	**21,670**	**1,574,500**	**0.019**	**29,950**	**82%**	**1,677,500**	**0.019**	**31,550**
Africa														
Ahafo Open Pits[(11)]	100%	0		0	183,100	0.055	10,150	183,100	0.055	10,150	88%	194,700	0.055	10,790
Ahafo Underground[(12)]	100%	0	0.000	0	4,900	0.13	630	4,900	0.129	630	92%	5,900	0.112	660
Ahafo Stockpiles[(4)]	100%	27,200	0.030	800	0		0	27,200	0.030	800	86%	21,000	0.030	630
Total Ahafo, Ghana	100%	27,200	0.030	800	188,000	0.057	10,780	215,200	0.054	11,580	88%	221,600	0.055	12,080
Akyem, Ghana[(13)]	100%	300	0.097	20	144,300	0.051	7,360	144,600	0.051	7,380	88%	144,500	0.051	7,390
TOTAL AFRICA		**27,500**	**0.030**	**820**	**332,300**	**0.055**	**18,140**	**359,800**	**0.053**	**18,960**	**88%**	**366,100**	**0.053**	**19,470**
TOTAL NEWMONT WORLDWIDE		**736,800**	**0.037**	**27,390**	**2,803,100**	**0.026**	**71,780**	**3,539,900**	**0.028**	**99,170**	**81%**	**3,556,000**	**0.028**	**98,750**

(1) Reserves are calculated at a a gold price of US$1,400, A$1,400, or NZ$1,800 per ounce unless otherwise noted. 2011 reserves were calculated at a gold price of US$1,200, A$1,250, or NZ$1,600 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) Reserve estimates provided by Barrick, the operator of the Turquoise Ridge Joint Venture.

(3) 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.

(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. 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 than 100,000.

(5) Project is under development.

(6) Reserves include the currently undeveloped deposit at La Quinua Sur and Marleny, which contains reserves of 0.5 million attributable ounces.

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

(8) Project has completed Feasibility and awaits construction decision. Percentage reflects Newmont's economic interest at the time of Reserve declaration. Mineral agreement with the Government of Suriname allows the government to purchase up to 25% interest in the project within 60 days after exploitation license is issued, which is expected in early 2013.

(9) Percentage reflects Newmont's economic interest as of December 31, 2012.

(10) Reserve estimates provided by Regis Resources Ltd, in which Newmont holds a 19.75% 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.

Reserves and Resources

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

Deposits/Districts by Reporting Unit	Newmont Share	December 31, 2012										December 31, 2011		
		Proven Reserves			Probable Reserves			Proven and Probable Reserves			Metallurgical Recovery	Proven + Probable Reserves		
		Tonnage (x1000 tonnes)	Grade (g/tonne)	Gold (x1000 ozs)	Tonnage (x1000 tonnes)	Grade (g/tonne)	Gold (x1000 ozs)	Tonnage (x1000 tonnes)	Grade (g/tonne)	Gold (x1000 ozs)		Tonnage (x1000 tonnes)	Grade (g/tonne)	Gold (x1000 ozs)
North America														
Carlin Open Pits, Nevada	100%	74,500	2.01	4,810	209,700	1.01	6,840	284,200	1.28	11,650	74%	300,900	1.30	12,620
Carlin Underground, Nevada	100%	13,100	8.66	3,650	8,200	9.78	2,580	21,300	9.09	6,230	86%	16,400	9.66	5,090
Midas, Nevada	100%	100	6.54	30	400	1.90	20	500	3.25	50	90%	700	7.76	160
Phoenix, Nevada	100%	20,600	0.66	440	378,400	0.57	6,990	399,000	0.58	7,430	73%	405,700	0.56	7,250
Twin Creeks, Nevada	100%	6,400	3.47	720	46,500	1.79	2,680	52,900	2.00	3,400	80%	43,800	2.69	3,780
Turquoise Ridge, Nevada[2]	25%	2,000	13.59	860	2,700	12.68	1,080	4,700	13.07	1,940	92%	3,600	15.14	1,760
Nevada In-Process[3]	100%	23,200	0.61	450	0		0	23,200	0.61	450	64%	20,800	0.69	460
Nevada Stockpiles[4]	100%	62,500	1.90	3,830	3,000	0.91	90	65,500	1.86	3,920	75%	61,900	1.77	3,530
Total Nevada		202,400	2.27	14,790	648,900	0.97	20,280	851,300	1.28	35,070	77%	853,800	1.26	34,650
La Herradura, Mexico	44%	77,500	0.59	1,470	65,900	0.54	1,140	143,400	0.57	2,610	67%	101,100	0.72	2,330
TOTAL NORTH AMERICA		**279,900**	**1.81**	**16,260**	**714,800**	**0.93**	**21,420**	**994,700**	**1.18**	**37,680**	**77%**	**954,900**	**1.20**	**36,980**
South America														
Conga, Peru[5]	51.35%	0		0	275,200	0.73	6,460	275,200	0.73	6,460	75%	275,200	0.73	6,460
Yanacocha Open Pits[6]	51.35%	20,900	1.95	1,310	66,600	0.49	1,050	87,500	0.84	2,360	73%	108,800	1.02	3,570
Yanacocha In-Process[3]	51.35%	7,800	0.88	220	0		0	7,800	0.88	220	78%	13,800	0.87	390
Yanacocha Stockpiles[4]	51.35%	7,600	1.86	460	0		0	7,600	1.86	460	60%	Not Disclosed in 2011		
Total Yanacocha, Peru	51.35%	36,300	1.70	1,990	66,600	0.49	1,050	102,900	0.92	3,040	72%	122,600	1.00	3,960
La Zanja, Peru[7]	46.94%	1,600	0.71	40	9,800	0.60	190	11,400	0.61	230	66%	19,400	0.54	330
Merian, Suriname[8]	80%	0		0	72,400	1.22	2,850	72,400	1.22	2,850	93%	0		0
TOTAL SOUTH AMERICA		**37,900**	**1.66**	**2,030**	**424,000**	**0.77**	**10,550**	**461,900**	**0.85**	**12,580**	**78%**	**417,200**	**0.80**	**10,750**
Asia Pacific														
Batu Hijau Open Pit[9]	48.5%	119,100	0.57	2,170	151,100	0.19	940	270,200	0.36	3,110	76%	293,600	0.33	3,150
Batu Hijau Stockpiles[5][9]	48.5%	0		0	127,600	0.11	440	127,600	0.11	440	70%	142,400	0.11	490
Total Batu Hijau, Indonesia	48.5%	119,100	0.57	2,170	278,700	0.15	1,380	397,800	0.28	3,550	76%	436,000	0.26	3,640
Boddington, Western Australia	100%	106,200	0.70	2,390	737,900	0.64	15,270	844,100	0.65	17,660	81%	955,700	0.63	19,490
Boddington Stockpiles	100%	29,000	0.58	540	28,800	0.43	400	57,800	0.50	940	81%	Not Disclosed in 2011		
Total Boddington, Western Australia	100%	135,200	0.67	2,930	766,700	0.64	15,670	901,900	0.64	18,600	81%	955,700	0.80	19,490
Duketon, Western Australia[10]	19.75%	1,400	1.51	70	10,100	1.53	500	11,500	1.53	570	95%	9,800	1.54	490
Jundee, Western Australia	100%	2,100	3.10	210	1,500	6.43	300	3,600	4.46	510	91%	3,400	5.95	650
Kalgoorlie Open Pit and Underground	50%	10,600	2.02	690	35,100	1.93	2,180	45,700	1.95	2,870	85%	49,900	1.96	3,140
Kalgoorlie Stockpiles[5]	50%	52,500	0.79	1,330	0		0	52,500	0.79	1,330	83%	48,900	0.80	1,260
Total Kalgoorlie, Western Australia	50%	63,100	1.00	2,020	35,100	1.93	2,180	98,200	1.33	4,200	84%	98,800	1.38	4,400
Tanami, Northern Territory	100%	4,500	5.97	860	8,100	5.25	1,360	12,600	5.51	2,220	95%	15,100	5.20	2,520
Waihi, New Zealand	100%	100	6.01	20	2,600	3.34	280	2,700	3.45	300	89%	2,900	3.85	360
TOTAL ASIA PACIFIC		**325,500**	**0.79**	**8,280**	**1,102,800**	**0.61**	**21,670**	**1,428,300**	**0.65**	**29,950**	**82%**	**1,521,700**	**0.65**	**31,550**
Africa														
Ahafo Open Pits[11]	100%	0		0	166,100	1.90	10,150	166,100	1.90	10,150	88%	176,600	1.90	10,790
Ahafo Underground[12]	100%	0		0	4,400	4.43	630	4,400	4.43	630	92%	5,300	3.82	660
Ahafo Stockpiles[4]	100%	24,700	1.01	800	0		0	24,700	1.01	800	86%	19,100	1.03	630
Total Ahafo, Ghana	100%	24,700	1.01	800	170,500	1.97	10,780	195,200	1.85	11,580	88%	201,000	1.87	12,080
Akyem, Ghana[13]	100%	200	3.33	20	130,900	1.75	7,360	131,100	1.75	7,380	88%	131,100	1.75	7,390
TOTAL AFRICA		**24,900**	**1.03**	**820**	**301,400**	**1.87**	**18,140**	**326,300**	**1.81**	**18,960**	**88%**	**332,100**	**1.82**	**19,470**
TOTAL NEWMONT WORLDWIDE		**668,200**	**1.27**	**27,390**	**2,543,000**	**0.88**	**71,780**	**3,211,200**	**0.96**	**99,170**	**81%**	**3,225,900**	**0.95**	**98,750**

See Footnotes under Gold Reserves U.S. units table.

Reserves and Resources

Attributable Gold Mineral Resources[1][2] - December 31, 2012, U.S. Units

		Gold Measured Resource			Gold Indicated Resource			Gold Measured + Indicated Resource[3]			Gold Inferred Resource		
Deposits/Districts	Newmont Share	Tonnage (x1000 tons)	Grade (oz/ton)	Au (x1000 ozs)	Tonnage (x1000 tons)	Grade (oz/ton)	Au (x1000 ozs)	Tonnage (x1000 tons)	Grade (oz/ton)	Au (x1000 ozs)	Tonnage (x1000 tons)	Grade (oz/ton)	Au (x1000 ozs)
North America													
Buffalo Valley, Nevada	70%	0		0	17,900	0.018	330	17,900	0.018	330	600	0.010	10
Carlin Trend Open Pit, Nevada	100%	26,200	0.036	940	62,700	0.023	1,430	88,900	0.027	2,370	18,900	0.018	350
Carlin Trend Underground, Nevada	100%	500	0.148	70	800	0.199	170	1,300	0.180	240	4,000	0.26	1,020
Lone Tree Complex, Nevada	100%	0		0	2,200	0.023	50	2,200	0.023	50	5,000	0.016	80
Long Canyon, Nevada	100%	0		0	0		0	0		0	27,900	0.094	2,630
Midas, Nevada	100%	0	0.149	0	100	0.039	0	100	0.056	0	300	0.07	20
Phoenix, Nevada	100%	6,300	0.015	90	191,800	0.013	2,430	198,100	0.013	2,520	117,200	0.012	1,390
Sandman, Nevada	100%	0		0	1,300	0.036	50	1,300	0.036	50	1,100	0.063	70
Turquoise Ridge, Nevada [4]	25%	500	0.365	200	500	0.328	160	1,000	0.347	360	900	0.42	380
Twin Creeks, Nevada	100%	5,100	0.070	350	36,800	0.058	2,120	41,900	0.059	2,470	3,900	0.061	240
Nevada Stockpiles, Nevada [5]	100%	5,800	0.037	210	0		0	5,800	0.037	210	2,300	0.043	100
Total Nevada		44,400	0.042	1,860	314,100	0.021	6,740	358,500	0.024	8,600	182,100	0.034	6,290
La Herradura, Mexico	44%	30,600	0.020	610	39,900	0.017	670	70,500	0.018	1,280	59,400	0.016	940
Total North America		**75,000**	**0.033**	**2,470**	**354,000**	**0.021**	**7,410**	**429,000**	**0.023**	**9,880**	**241,500**	**0.030**	**7,230**
South America													
Conga, Peru	51.35%	0	0.000	0	89,300	0.012	1,030	89,300	0.012	1,030	130,500	0.011	1,480
Yanacocha, Peru	51.35%	13,000	0.040	520	24,400	0.016	400	37,400	0.025	920	93,800	0.025	2,360
La Zanja, Peru [6]	46.94%	0	0.006	0	400	0.007	0	400	0.007	0	2,800	0.017	50
Merian, Suriname	80%	0		0	4,100	0.056	230	4,100	0.056	230	30,000	0.030	910
Total South America		**13,000**	**0.040**	**520**	**118,200**	**0.014**	**1,660**	**131,200**	**0.017**	**2,180**	**257,100**	**0.019**	**4,800**
Asia Pacific													
Batu Hijau, Indonesia [7]	48.5%	8,100	0.018	150	141,300	0.007	1,040	149,400	0.008	1,190	27,600	0.002	50
Boddington, Western Australia	100%	35,500	0.015	540	225,900	0.013	3,010	261,400	0.014	3,550	15,600	0.015	240
Duketon, Western Australia [8]	19.75%	700	0.016	10	10,200	0.023	240	10,900	0.023	250	24,200	0.026	640
Jundee, Western Australia	100%	0		0	300	0.108	30	300	0.108	30	500	0.138	70
Kalgoorlie, Western Australia	50%	5,300	0.038	200	15,900	0.034	540	21,200	0.035	740	400	0.076	30
McPhilliamys, New South Wales [8]	19.75%	0		0	9,000	0.037	330	9,000	0.037	330	3,500	0.046	160
Tanami, Northern Territories	100%	900	0.129	110	2,800	0.116	330	3,700	0.119	440	7,100	0.193	1,370
Waihi, New Zealand	100%	0		0	1,800	0.267	480	1,800	0.267	480	800	0.192	150
Total Asia Pacific		**50,500**	**0.020**	**1,010**	**407,200**	**0.015**	**6,000**	**457,700**	**0.015**	**7,010**	**79,700**	**0.034**	**2,710**
Africa													
Ahafo, Ghana	100.0%	0		0	83,200	0.037	3,050	83,200	0.037	3,050	42,500	0.042	1,770
Subika Underground	100.0%	0		0	0	0.000	0	0	0.000	0	9,400	0.136	1,280
Total Ahafo	100.0%	0		0	83,200	0.037	3,050	83,200	0.037	3,050	51,900	0.059	3,050
Akyem, Ghana	100.0%	0		0	13,300	0.016	210	13,300	0.016	210	3,400	0.030	100
Total Africa		**0**		**0**	**96,500**	**0.034**	**3,260**	**96,500**	**0.034**	**3,260**	**55,300**	**0.057**	**3,150**
TOTAL NEWMONT WORLDWIDE		**138,500**	**0.029**	**4,000**	**975,900**	**0.019**	**18,330**	**1,114,400**	**0.020**	**22,330**	**633,600**	**0.028**	**17,890**

(1) Resources are reported exclusive of reserves.

(2) Resources calculated at a gold price of US$1,600 or A$1,600 per ounce unless otherwise noted. 2011 Resources were calculated at a gold price of US$1,400 or A$1,475 per ounce. Tonnage amounts have been rounded to the nearest 100,000 and pounds have been rounded to the nearest 10 thousand.

(3) Measured and Indicated combined Resources are equivalent to Mineralized Material disclosed in Newmont's 10K filing.

(4) Resource estimates provided by Barrick, the operator of the Turquoise Ridge joint venture.

(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 ounces are greater than 5% of the total site-reported reserves and ounces are greater than 100,000.

(6) Reserve estimates provided by Buenaventura, the operator of the La Zanja project.

(7) Percentage reflects Newmont's economic interest at December 31, 2012.

(8) Resource estimates provided by Regis Resources Ltd, in which Newmont holds a 19.75% interest.

Reserves and Resources

Attributable Gold Mineral Resources[1][2] - December 31, 2012, Metric units

		Gold Measured Resource			Gold Indicated Resource			Gold Measured + Indicated Resource[3]			Gold Inferred Resource		
Deposits/Districts	Newmont Share	Tonnage (x1000 tonnes)	Grade (g/tonne)	Au (x1000 ozs)	Tonnage (x1000 tonnes)	Grade (g/tonne)	Au (x1000 ozs)	Tonnage (x1000 tonnes)	Grade (g/tonne)	Au (x1000 ozs)	Tonnage (x1000 tonnes)	Grade (g/tonne)	Au (x1000 ozs)
North America													
Buffalo Valley, Nevada	70%	0		0	16,200	0.63	330	16,200	0.63	330	500	0.35	10
Carlin Trend Open Pit, Nevada	100%	23,800	1.22	940	56,900	0.78	1,430	80,700	0.91	2,370	17,100	0.63	350
Carlin Trend Underground, Nevada	100%	400	5.07	70	800	6.82	170	1,200	6.19	240	3,600	8.75	1,020
Lone Tree Complex, Nevada	100%	0		0	2,000	0.79	50	2,000	0.79	50	4,600	0.55	80
Long Canyon, Nevada	100%	0		0	0		0	0		0	25,400	3.22	2,630
Midas, Nevada	100%	0	5.10	0	100	1.35	0	100	1.93	0	300	2.27	20
Phoenix, Nevada	100%	5,700	0.50	90	174,000	0.43	2,430	179,700	0.44	2,520	106,300	0.41	1,390
Sandman, Nevada	100%	0		0	1,200	1.23	50	1,200	1.23	50	1,000	2.17	70
Turquoise Ridge, Nevada [4]	25%	500	12.51	200	400	11.25	160	900	11.91	360	800	14.28	380
Twin Creeks, Nevada	100%	4,600	2.39	350	33,400	1.98	2,120	38,000	2.03	2,470	3,600	2.10	240
Nevada Stockpiles, Nevada [5]	100%	5,200	1.25	210	0		0	5,200	1.25	210	2,100	1.48	100
Total Nevada		40,200	1.44	1,860	285,000	0.74	6,740	325,200	0.82	8,600	165,300	1.18	6,290
La Herradura, Mexico	44%	27,700	0.69	610	36,200	0.57	670	63,900	0.62	1,280	53,900	0.54	940
Total North America		**67,900**	**1.13**	**2,470**	**321,200**	**0.72**	**7,410**	**389,100**	**0.79**	**9,880**	**219,200**	**1.02**	**7,230**
South America													
Conga, Peru	51.35%	0	0.00	0	81,000	0.40	1,030	81,000	0.40	1,030	118,400	0.39	1,480
Yanacocha, Peru	51.35%	11,800	1.38	520	22,100	0.56	400	33,900	0.85	920	85,100	0.86	2,360
La Zanja, Peru [6]	46.94%	0	0.20	0	300	0.23	0	300	0.23	0	2,600	0.58	50
Merian, Suriname	80%	0		0	3,700	1.90	230	3,700	1.90	230	27,200	1.04	910
Total South America		**11,800**	**1.38**	**520**	**107,100**	**0.48**	**1,660**	**118,900**	**0.57**	**2,180**	**233,300**	**0.64**	**4,800**
Asia Pacific													
Batu Hijau, Indonesia[7]	48.5%	7,300	0.62	150	128,200	0.25	1,040	135,500	0.27	1,190	25,000	0.07	50
Boddington, Western Australia	100%	32,200	0.52	540	204,900	0.46	3,010	237,100	0.47	3,550	14,200	0.52	240
Duketon, Western Australia[8]	19.75%	700	0.54	10	9,200	0.80	240	9,900	0.78	250	21,900	0.91	640
Jundee, Western Australia	100%	0		0	200	3.69	30	200	3.69	30	500	4.74	70
Kalgoorlie, Western Australia	50%	4,800	1.29	200	14,500	1.16	540	19,300	1.19	740	300	2.61	30
McPhilliamys, New South Wales[8]	19.75%	0		0	8,200	1.27	330	8,200	1.27	330	3,200	1.57	160
Tanami, Northern Territories	100%	800	4.41	110	2,600	3.97	330	3,400	4.08	440	6,500	6.61	1,370
Waihi, New Zealand	100%	0		0	1,600	9.14	480	1,600	9.14	480	700	6.57	150
Total Asia Pacific		**45,800**	**0.69**	**1,010**	**369,400**	**0.51**	**6,000**	**415,200**	**0.53**	**7,010**	**72,300**	**1.17**	**2,710**
Africa													
Ahafo, Ghana	100.0%	0		0	75,500	1.26	3,050	75,500	1.26	3,050	38,500	1.43	1,770
Subika Underground	100.0%	0		0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	8,500	4.66	1,280
Total Ahafo	100.0%	0		0	75,500	1.26	3,050	75,500	1.26	3,050	47,000	2.02	3,050
Akyem, Ghana	100.0%	0		0	12,000	0.55	210	12,000	0.55	210	3,100	1.01	100
Total Africa		**0**		**0**	**87,500**	**1.16**	**3,260**	**87,500**	**1.16**	**3,260**	**50,100**	**1.96**	**3,150**
TOTAL NEWMONT WORLDWIDE		**125,500**	**0.99**	**4,000**	**885,200**	**0.64**	**18,330**	**1,010,700**	**0.69**	**22,330**	**574,900**	**0.97**	**17,890**

See footnotes in Gold Resources U.S. units table.

Reserves and Resources

Attributable Copper Reserves[1] U.S. Units

December 31, 2012														
												December 31, 2011		
		Proven Reserves			Probable Reserves			Proven + Probable Reserves				Proven + Probable Reserve		
Deposits/Districts	Newmont Share	Tonnage (x1000 tons)	Grade (Cu%)	Copper (million pounds)	Tonnage (x1000 tons)	Grade (Cu%)	Copper (million pounds)	Tonnage (x1000 tons)	Grade (Cu%)	Copper (million pounds)	Metallurgical Recovery	Tonnage (x1000 tons)	Grade (Cu%)	Copper (million pounds)
North America														
Phoenix, Nevada	100%	22,700	0.15%	70	420,500	0.15%	1,220	443,200	0.15%	1,290	61%	450,300	0.15%	1,300
Phoenix Copper Leach, Nevada[2]	100%	0		0	177,100	0.24%	850	177,100	0.24%	850	58%	170,200	0.22%	740
TOTAL NORTH AMERICA		22,700	0.15%	70	597,600	0.17%	2,070	620,300	0.17%	2,140	59%	620,500	0.16%	2,040
South America														
Conga, Peru[3]	51.35%	0		0	303,400	0.28%	1,690	303,400	0.28%	1,690	85%	303,400	0.28%	1,690
TOTAL SOUTH AMERICA		0		0	303,400	0.28%	1,690	303,400	0.28%	1,690	85%	303,400	0.28%	1,690
Asia Pacific														
Batu Hijau[4]	48.5%	131,300	0.51%	1,340	166,600	0.36%	1,220	297,900	0.43%	2,560	75%	323,700	0.41%	2,670
Batu Hijau Stockpiles[4][5]	48.5%	0		0	140,600	0.33%	940	140,600	0.33%	940	59%	156,900	0.34%	1,060
Batu Hijau, Indonesia	48.5%	131,300	0.51%	1,340	307,200	0.35%	2,160	438,500	0.40%	3,500	71%	480,600	0.39%	3,730
Boddington	100%	117,100	0.10%	230	813,400	0.11%	1,840	930,500	0.11%	2,070	83%	1,053,500	0.11%	2,260
Boddington Stockpiles[5]	100%	32,000	0.10%	60	31,800	0.07%	50	63,800	0.08%	110	83%			
Boddington, Western Australia	100%	149,100	0.10%	290	845,200	0.11%	1,890	994,300	0.11%	2,180	83%	1,053,500	0.11%	2,260
TOTAL ASIA PACIFIC		280,400	0.29%	1,630	1,152,400	0.18%	4,050	1,432,800	0.20%	5,680	75%	1,534,100	0.20%	5,990
TOTAL NEWMONT WORLDWIDE		**303,100**	**0.28%**	**1,700**	**2,053,400**	**0.19%**	**7,810**	**2,356,500**	**0.20%**	**9,510**	**73%**	**2,458,000**	**0.20%**	**9,720**

(1) Reserves are calculated at US$3.25 or A$3.25 per pound copper price unless otherwise noted. 2011 reserves were calculated at US$3.00 or A$3.15 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, 2012.

(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.

Reserves and Resources

Attributable Copper Reserves[1] Metric Units

Deposits/Districts	Newmont Share	December 31, 2012										December 31, 2011		
		Proven Reserves			Probable Reserves			Proven + Probable Reserves				Proven + Probable Reserve		
		Tonnage (x1000 tonnes)	Grade (Cu%)	Copper (Tonnes)	Tonnage (x1000 tonnes)	Grade (Cu%)	Copper (Tonnes)	Tonnage (x1000 tonnes)	Grade (Cu%)	Copper (Tonnes)	Metallurgical Recovery	Tonnage (x1000 tonnes)	Grade (Cu%)	Copper (Tonnes)
North America														
Phoenix, Nevada	100%	20,600	0.15%	31,570	381,500	0.15%	554,220	402,100	0.15%	585,790	61%	408,500	0.15%	593,140
Phoenix Copper Leach, Nevada[2]	100%	0		0	160,600	0.24%	384,130	160,600	0.24%	384,130	58%	154,400	0.22%	339,680
TOTAL NORTH AMERICA		20,600	0.15%	31,570	542,100	0.17%	938,350	562,700	0.17%	969,920	59%	562,900	0.16%	932,820
South America														
Conga, Peru[3]	51.35%	0		0	275,200	0.28%	767,420	275,200	0.28%	767,420	85%	275,200	0.28%	767,300
TOTAL SOUTH AMERICA		0		0	275,200	0.28%	767,420	275,200	0.28%	767,420	85%	275,200	0.28%	767,300
Asia Pacific														
Batu Hijau[4]	48.5%	119,100	0.51%	606,440	151,100	0.36%	551,440	270,200	0.43%	1,157,880	75%	293,700	0.41%	1,211,990
Batu Hijau Stockpiles[4][5]	48.5%	0		0	127,600	0.33%	425,430	127,600	0.33%	425,430	59%	142,300	0.34%	481,570
Batu Hijau, Indonesia	48.5%	119,100	0.51%	606,440	278,700	0.35%	976,870	397,800	0.40%	1,583,310	71%	436,000	0.39%	1,693,560
Boddington	100%	106,200	0.10%	106,500	737,900	0.11%	832,830	844,100	0.11%	939,330	83%	955,700	0.11%	1,025,450
Boddington Stockpiles[5]	100%	29,000	0.10%	27,930	28,800	0.07%	20,880	57,800	0.08%	48,810	83%			
Boddington, Western Australia	100%	135,200	0.10%	134,430	766,700	0.11%	853,710	901,900	0.11%	988,140	83%	955,700	0.11%	1,025,450
TOTAL ASIA PACIFIC		254,300	0.29%	740,870	1,045,400	0.18%	1,830,580	1,299,700	0.20%	2,571,450	75%	1,391,700	0.20%	2,719,010
TOTAL NEWMONT WORLDWIDE		**274,900**	**0.28%**	**772,440**	**1,862,700**	**0.19%**	**3,536,350**	**2,137,600**	**0.20%**	**4,308,790**	**73%**	**2,229,900**	**0.20%**	**4,419,130**

See Footnotes under Copper Reserves U.S. units table.

Reserves and Resources

Attributable Copper Mineral Resources[1][2]
December 31, 2012

Deposits/Districts	Newmont Share	Measured Resources			Indicated Resources			Measured + Indicated Resources[3]			Inferred Resources		
		Tonnage (x1000 tons)	Grade (Cu%)	Copper (million Pounds)	Tonnage (x1000 tons)	Grade (Cu%)	Copper (million Pounds)	Tonnage (x1000 tons)	Grade (Cu%)	Copper (million Pounds)	Tonnage (x1000 tons)	Grade (Cu%)	Copper (million Pounds)
North America													
Phoenix, Nevada	100%	6,300	0.07%	10	191,800	0.08%	300	198,100	0.08%	310	119,600	0.10%	230
Phoenix Copper Leach, Nevada	100%	1,000	0.34%	10	21,300	0.25%	110	22,300	0.25%	120	16,900	0.20%	70
TOTAL NORTH AMERICA		7,300	0.11%	20	213,100	0.09%	410	220,400	0.10%	430	136,500	0.11%	300
South America													
Conga, Peru	51.35%	0		0	89,300	0.19%	350	89,300	0.19%	350	130,480	0.19%	490
TOTAL SOUTH AMERICA		**0**		0	89,300	0.19%	350	89,300	0.19%	350	130,480	0.19%	490
Asia Pacific													
Batu Hijau, Indonesia[4]	48.5%	8,100	0.37%	60	141,300	0.34%	970	149,400	0.34%	1,030	27,600	0.27%	150
Boddington, Western Australia	100%	35,500	0.07%	50	225,900	0.08%	360	261,400	0.08%	410	15,600	0.11%	30
TOTAL ASIA PACIFIC		43,600	0.12%	110	367,200	0.18%	1,330	410,800	0.18%	1,440	43,200	0.21%	180
TOTAL NEWMONT WORLDWIDE		**50,900**	**0.12%**	**130**	**669,600**	**0.16%**	**2,090**	**720,500**	**0.15%**	**2,220**	**310,180**	**0.16%**	**970**

(1) **Resources are reported exclusive of reserves.**

(2) **Resources calculated at a copper price of US$3.50 or A$3.50 per pound unless otherwise noted. 2011 Resources were calculated at a copper price of US$3.50 or A$3.70 per pound. Tonnage amounts have been rounded to the nearest 100,000 and pounds have been rounded to the nearest 10 million.**

(3) **Measured and Indicated combined Resources are equivalent to Mineralized Material disclosed in Newmont's 10K filing.**

(4) **Percentage reflects Newmont's economic interest at December 31, 2012.**

Reserves and Resources

Attributable Copper Mineral Resources[1][2] Metric Units

December 31, 2012

Deposits/Districts	Newmont Share	Measured Resources			Indicated Resources			Measured + Indicated Resources[3]			Inferred Resources		
		Tonnage (x1000 tonnes)	Grade (Cu%)	Copper (tonnes)	Tonnage (x1000 tonnes)	Grade (Cu%)	Copper (tonnes)	Tonnage (x1000 tonnes)	Grade (Cu%)	Copper (tonnes)	Tonnage (x1000 tonnes)	Grade (Cu%)	Copper (tonnes)
North America													
Phoenix, Nevada	100%	5,700	0.07%	4,110	174,000	0.08%	135,170	179,700	0.08%	139,280	108,500	0.10%	104,570
Phoenix Copper Leach, Nevada	100%	900	0.34%	3,060	19,300	0.25%	48,300	20,200	0.25%	51,360	15,300	0.20%	30,540
TOTAL NORTH AMERICA		6,600	0.11%	7,170	193,300	0.09%	183,470	199,900	0.10%	190,640	123,800	0.11%	135,110
South America													
Conga, Peru	51.35%	0		0	81,000	0.19%	156,960	81,000	0.19%	156,960	118,400	0.19%	221,030
TOTAL SOUTH AMERICA		**0**		0	81,000	0.19%	156,960	81,000	0.19%	156,960	118,400	0.19%	221,030
Asia Pacific													
Batu Hijau, Indonesia[3]	48.5%	7,300	0.37%	27,230	128,200	0.34%	440,320	135,500	0.34%	467,550	25,000	0.27%	68,080
Boddington, Western Australia	100%	32,200	0.07%	21,090	204,900	0.08%	164,200	237,100	0.08%	185,290	14,200	0.11%	15,040
TOTAL ASIA PACIFIC		39,500	0.12%	48,320	333,100	0.18%	604,520	372,600	0.18%	652,840	39,200	0.21%	83,120
TOTAL NEWMONT WORLDWIDE		**46,100**	**0.12%**	**55,490**	**607,400**	**0.16%**	**944,950**	**653,500**	**0.15%**	**1,000,440**	**281,400**	**0.16%**	**439,260**

See Footnotes under Copper Resources U.S. units table.

Reserves and Resources

Attributable Proven, Probable, and Combined Silver Reserves[1] U.S. Units

December 31, 2012														
												December 31, 2011		
Deposits/Districts by Reporting Unit	Newmont Share	Proven Reserves			Probable Reserves			Proven and Probable Reserves			Metallurgical Recovery	Proven and Probable Reserves		
		Tonnage (x1000 tons)	Grade (oz/ton)	Silver (x1000 ozs)	Tonnage (x1000 tons)	Grade (oz/ton)	Silver (x1000 ozs)	Tonnage (x1000 tons)	Grade (oz/ton)	Silver (x1000 ozs)		Tonnage (x1000 tons)	Grade (oz/ton)	Silver (x1000 ozs)
North America														
Midas, Nevada	100%	200	3.072	510	400	9.731	3,900	600	7.791	4,410	90%	800	7.201	5,250
Phoenix, Nevada	100%	22,700	0.288	6,540	420,500	0.252	106,040	443,200	0.254	112,580	36%	450,300	0.244	109,980
TOTAL NORTH AMERICA		22,900	0.308	7,050	420,900	0.261	109,940	443,800	0.264	116,990	38%	451,100	0.255	115,230
South America														
Conga, Peru	51.35%	0		0	303,400	0.064	19,400	303,400	0.064	19,400	70%	303,400	0.064	19,400
Yanacocha Open Pits, Peru	51.35%	19,700	0.167	3,300	65,700	0.078	5,110	85,400	0.098	8,410	29%	89,600	0.125	11,240
Yanacocha In-Process[2]	51.35%	0		0	71,600	0.257	18,370	71,600	0.257	18,370	10%	59,500	0.485	28,840
Yanacocha Stockpiles[3]	51.35%	8,400	1.235	10,380	0		0	8,400	1.235	10,380	31%	6,100	1.235	7,430
Total Yanacocha, Peru	51.35%	28,100	0.486	13,680	137,300	0.171	23,480	165,400	0.225	37,160	20%	155,200	0.306	47,510
TOTAL SOUTH AMERICA		28,100	0.486	13,680	440,700	0.097	42,880	468,800	0.121	56,560	37%	458,600	0.146	66,910
Asia Pacific														
Batu Hijau Open Pit[4]	48.5%	131,300	0.047	6,120	166,600	0.024	3,980	297,900	0.034	10,100	78%	323,700	0.032	10,410
Batu Hijau Stockpiles[3][4]	48.5%	0		0	140,600	0.015	2,140	140,600	0.015	2,140	72%	156,900	0.015	2,430
Total Batu Hijau, Indonesia	48.5%	131,300	0.047	6,120	307,200	0.020	6,120	438,500	0.028	12,240	77%	480,600	0.027	12,840
TOTAL ASIA PACIFIC		131,300	0.047	6,120	307,200	0.020	6,120	438,500	0.028	12,240	77%	480,600	0.027	12,840
TOTAL NEWMONT WORLDWIDE		182,300	0.147	26,850	1,168,800	0.136	158,940	1,351,100	0.138	185,790	40%	1,390,300	0.140	194,980

(1) Reserves are calculated at a a silver price of US$30.00, A$30.00, or NZ$38.75 per ounce unless otherwise noted. 2011 reserves were calculated at a silver price of US$22.00, A$23.00, or NZ$29.00 per ounce unless otherwise noted. Tonnage amounts have been rounded to the nearest 100,000 unless they are less than 50,000, and silver 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

(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 total site-reported reserves and contained ounces are greater than 100,000.

(4) Percentage reflects Newmont's economic interest at December 31, 2012.

Reserves and Resources

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

December 31, 2012												December 31, 2011		
Deposits/Districts by Reporting Unit	Newmont	Proven Reserves			Probable Reserves			Proven and Probable Reserves			Metallurgical Recovery	Proven and Probable Reserves		
		Tonnage (x1000 tonnes)	Grade (g/tonne)	Silver (x1000 ozs)	Tonnage (x1000 tonnes)	Grade (g/tonne)	Silver (x1000 ozs)	Tonnage (x1000 tonnes)	Grade (g/tonne)	Silver (x1000 ozs)		Tonnage (x1000 tonnes)	Grade (g/tonne)	Silver (x1000 ozs)
North America														
Midas, Nevada	100%	100	105.3	510	400	333.6	3,900	500	267.1	4,410	90%	700	246.9	5,250
Phoenix, Nevada	100%	20,600	9.9	6,540	381,500	8.6	106,040	402,100	8.7	112,580	36%	408,500	8.4	109,980
TOTAL NORTH AMERICA		**20,700**	**10.6**	**7,050**	**381,900**	**9.0**	**109,940**	**402,600**	**9.0**	**116,990**	**38%**	**409,200**	**8.8**	**115,230**
South America														
Conga, Peru	51.35%	0		0	275,200	2.2	19,400	275,200	2.2	19,400	70%	275,200	2.2	19,400
Yanacocha Open Pits, Peru	51.35%	17,900	5.7	3,300	59,600	2.7	5,110	77,500	3.4	8,410	29%	81,300	4.3	11,240
Yanacocha In-Process[2]	51.35%	0		0	64,900	8.8	18,370	64,900	8.8	18,370	10%	54,000	16.6	28,840
Yanacocha Stockpiles[3]	51.35%	7,600	42.4	10,380	0		0	7,600	42.4	10,380	31%	5,500	42.3	7,430
Total Yanacocha, Peru	51.35%	25,500	16.7	13,680	124,500	5.9	23,480	150,000	7.7	37,160	20%	140,800	10.5	47,510
TOTAL SOUTH AMERICA		**25,500**	**16.7**	**13,680**	**399,700**	**3.3**	**42,880**	**425,200**	**4.1**	**56,560**	**37%**	**416,000**	**5.0**	**66,910**
Asia Pacific														
Batu Hijau Open Pit[4]	48.5%	119,100	1.6	6,120	151,100	0.8	3,980	270,200	1.2	10,100	78%	293,700	1.1	10,410
Batu Hijau Stockpiles[3][4]	48.5%	0		0	127,600	0.5	2,140	127,600	0.5	2,140	72%	142,300	0.5	2,430
Total Batu Hijau, Indonesia	48.5%	119,100	1.6	6,120	278,700	0.7	6,120	397,800	1.0	12,240	77%	436,000	0.9	12,840
TOTAL ASIA PACIFIC		**119,100**	**1.6**	**6,120**	**278,700**	**0.7**	**6,120**	**397,800**	**1.0**	**12,240**	**77%**	**436,000**	**0.9**	**12,840**
TOTAL NEWMONT WORLDWIDE		**165,300**	**5.0**	**26,850**	**1,060,300**	**4.7**	**158,940**	**1,225,600**	**4.7**	**185,790**	**40%**	**1,261,200**	**4.8**	**194,980**

See Footnotes under Silver Reserves U.S. units table.

Reserves and Resources

Attributable Silver Mineral Resources[1][2] U.S. Units

December 31, 2012

Deposits/Districts	Newmont Share	Measured Resources			Indicated Resources			Measured + Indicated Resources[3]			Inferred Resources		
		Tonnage (x1000 tons)	Grade (oz/ton)	Ag (x1000 ozs)	Tonnage (x1000 tons)	Grade (oz/ton)	Ag (x1000 ozs)	Tonnage (x1000 tons)	Grade (oz/ton)	Ag (x1000 ozs)	Tonnage (x1000 tons)	Grade (oz/ton)	Ag (x1000 ozs)
North America													
Sandman, Nevada	100%	0		0	1,300	0.199	300	1,300	0.199	300	1,100	0.167	200
Midas, Nevada	100%	0	2.236	40	100	7.717	700	100	6.879	740	300	7.156	2,500
Phoenix, Nevada	100%	6,300	0.185	1,200	191,800	0.186	35,700	198,100	0.186	36,900	117,200	0.202	23,700
Phoenix Stockpiles, Nevada[4]	100%	0		0	0		0	0		0	2,300	0.089	200
TOTAL NORTH AMERICA		6,300	0.190	1,240	193,200	0.190	36,700	199,500	0.190	37,940	120,900	0.220	26,600
South America													
Conga, Peru	51.35%	0	0	0	89,300	0.047	4,200	89,300	0.047	4,200	99,100	0.033	3,300
Yanacocha, Peru	51.35%	12,700	0.434	5,500	16,700	0.080	1,300	29,400	0.233	6,800	10,000	0.425	4,300
TOTAL SOUTH AMERICA		12,700	0.434	5,500	106,000	0.052	5,500	118,700	0.093	11,000	109,100	0.069	7,600
Asia Pacific													
Batu Hijau, Indonesia[5]	48.5%	8,100	0.038	300	141,300	0.027	3,700	149,400	0.027	4,000	27,600	0.016	400
TOTAL ASIA PACIFIC		8,100	0.038	300	141,300	0.027	3,700	149,400	0.027	4,000	27,600	0.016	400
TOTAL NEWMONT WORLDWIDE		27,100	0.259	7,040	440,500	0.104	45,900	467,600	0.113	52,940	257,600	0.134	34,600

(1) Mineral Resources reported exclusive of reserves.

(2) Mineral Resources calculated at a silver price of US$35.00, A$35.00, or NZ$45.00 per ounce unless otherwise noted. 2011 Resources were calculated at a silver price of US$26.00, A$27.50, or NZ$34.50 per ounce. Tonnage amounts have been rounded to the nearest 100,000.

(3) Measured and Indicated combined Resources are equivalent to Mineralized Material disclosed in Newmont's 10K filing.

(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) Percentage reflects Newmont's economic interest at December 31, 2012.

Reserves and Resources

Attributable Silver Mineral Resources[1][2] Metric Units

December 31, 2012													
Deposits/Districts	Newmont Share	Measured Resources			Indicated Resources			Measured + Indicated Resources[3]			Inferred Resources		
		Tonnage (x1000 tonnes)	Grade (g/tonne)	Ag (x1000 ozs)	Tonnage (x1000 tonnes)	Grade (g/tonne)	Ag (x1000 ozs)	Tonnage (x1000 tonnes)	Grade (g/tonne)	Ag (x1000 ozs)	Tonnage (x1000 tonnes)	Grade (g/tonne)	Ag (x1000 ozs)
North America													
Sandman, Nevada	100%	0		0	1,200	6.8	300	1,200	6.8	300	1,000	5.7	200
Midas, Nevada	100%	0	76.7	40	100	264.6	700	100	235.8	740	300	245.4	2,500
Phoenix, Nevada	100%	5,700	6.3	1,200	174,000	6.4	35,700	179,700	6.4	36,900	106,300	6.9	23,700
Phoenix Stockpiles, Nevada[4]	100%	0		0	0		0	0		0	2,100	3.1	200
TOTAL NORTH AMERICA		5,700	6.5	1,240	175,300	6.5	36,700	181,000	6.5	37,940	109,700	7.5	26,600
South America													
Conga, Peru	51.35%	0		0	81,000	1.6	4,200	81,000	1.6	4,200	89,900	1.1	3,300
Yanacocha, Peru	51.35%	11,500	14.9	5,500	15,100	2.7	1,300	26,600	8.0	6,800	9,100	14.6	4,300
TOTAL SOUTH AMERICA		11,500	14.9	5,500	96,100	1.8	5,500	107,600	3.2	11,000	99,000	2.4	7,600
Asia Pacific													
Batu Hijau, Indonesia[5]	48.5%	7,300	1.3	300	128,200	0.9	3,700	135,500	0.9	4,000	25,000	0.5	400
TOTAL ASIA PACIFIC		7,300	1.3	300	128,200	0.9	3,700	135,500	0.9	4,000	25,000	0.5	400
TOTAL NEWMONT WORLDWIDE		24,500	8.9	7,040	399,600	3.6	45,900	424,100	3.9	52,940	233,700	4.6	34,600

See Footnotes under Silver Resources U.S. units table.

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 22, 2013.

1. All-in sustaining cost is a non-GAAP metric. See pages 66 to 68 for reconciliation. As used in this presentation, unless otherwise indicated, all-in sustaining costs exclude stockpile and leach pad write-downs, see note 2 on slides 67 and 68.
2. 10% reduction calculation excludes stockpile and leach pad write-downs. See note 1 above.
3. Consolidated spending is a non-GAAP metric. See page 69 for reconciliation.
4. Capital spend reduction of 29% based on a cash basis of capital expenditures in 2013 and 2012 of $1,120 million and $1,578 million, respectively.
5. Cost applicable to sales as used in this presentation, unless otherwise indicated, excludes Amortization and Reclamation and remediation, and also excludes stockpile and leach pad write-downs of $547 million or $412 per ounce.
6. As of June 30, 2013.
7. 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.
8. Outlook projections used in this presentation ("Outlook") are considered "forward-looking statements" and represent management's good faith estimates or expectations of future production results as of July 25, 2013 and are based upon certain assumptions, including, but not limited to, metal prices, oil prices, Australian dollar exchange rate, and those set forth on slide 2. Consequently, Outlook cannot be guaranteed. Investors are cautioned that the Company does not undertake to subsequently reaffirm, provide comfort or otherwise update Outlook to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. Investors should not assume that any lack of update constitutes a current reaffirmation of Outlook. See slides 64 to 65 for 2013 Outlook tables.
9. Represents the first five year average.
10. As of December 31, 2012, 2.6Moz are in the Company's Inferred Resources (as such term is understood under the SME guidance) and none are in Reserves. See Appendix 3.
11. Merian figures shown represent 100% ownership with Newmont's final interest subject to ongoing negotiations with the Surinamese government, see Reserve and Resource Report at www.newmont.com/our-investors/reserves-and-resources.
12. Ahafo Mill Expansion project progression and development subject to permitting and Board approval, as well as other project risks noted on slide 2.
13. Current or historical drill results are not necessarily predictive or representative of future results, reserves, resources or production.
14. Reserves and resources shown on an attributable basis as of December 31, 2012. Gold reserves were calculated at a gold price of US$1,400 per ounce. Gold resources were calculated at a gold price of US$1,600 per ounces. Copper reserves were calculated at US$3.25 per pound. Copper resources were calculated at US$3.50 per pound. Reserve and resource sensitivities from the 2012 end of year statement and the additional values provided here are estimates and based on assumptions at year-end 2012. Changing inputs and assumptions such as (but not limited to) updated resource models, cost and price changes, design changes, and planning updates may materially change these estimates. Sensitivities have not been completed for all properties including some joint venture properties. See Appendix 3 and the 2012 Reserve and Resource Report at www.newmont.com/our-investors/reserves-and-resources.
15. Source: International Finance Corporation (Water, Mining and Communities Framework).
16. The Reserves disclosed in this presentation have been prepared in compliance with Industry Guide 7 published by the SEC. 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 mine plans at December 31, 2012. Reserves in this presentation may be aggregated from the Proven and Probable classes. Investors are advised that the SEC does not recognize the terms "Mineral Resources" or "Resources" and Measured, Indicated and Inferred resources Newmont has determined that such Resources would be substantively the same as those prepared using the Guidelines established by the Society of Mining, Metallurgy and Exploration and defined as Mineral Resources. Estimates of Resources 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. Inferred Resources, in particular, have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence and their economic and legal feasibility. Investors are cautioned not to assume that any part or all of the Inferred Resource exists, or is economically or legally mineable. Also, disclosure of contained ounces is permitted under SME and other regulatory guideline; however, the SEC generally requires mineral resource information to be reported only as in-place tonnage and grade. 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 news release are intended to mean that portion of gold or copper produced, sold or included in Proven and Probable Reserves or Resources that is attributable to our ownership or economic interest.