Yanacocha Site Visit

September 28, 2013



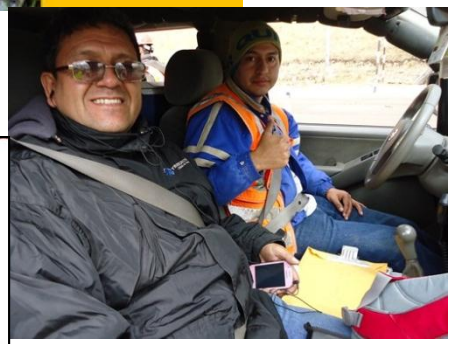
Cautionary statement

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) future reserve or resource declaration; and (vii) 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.

Yanacocha sets a safety record in Peru with 40 million man-hours without a loss time accident





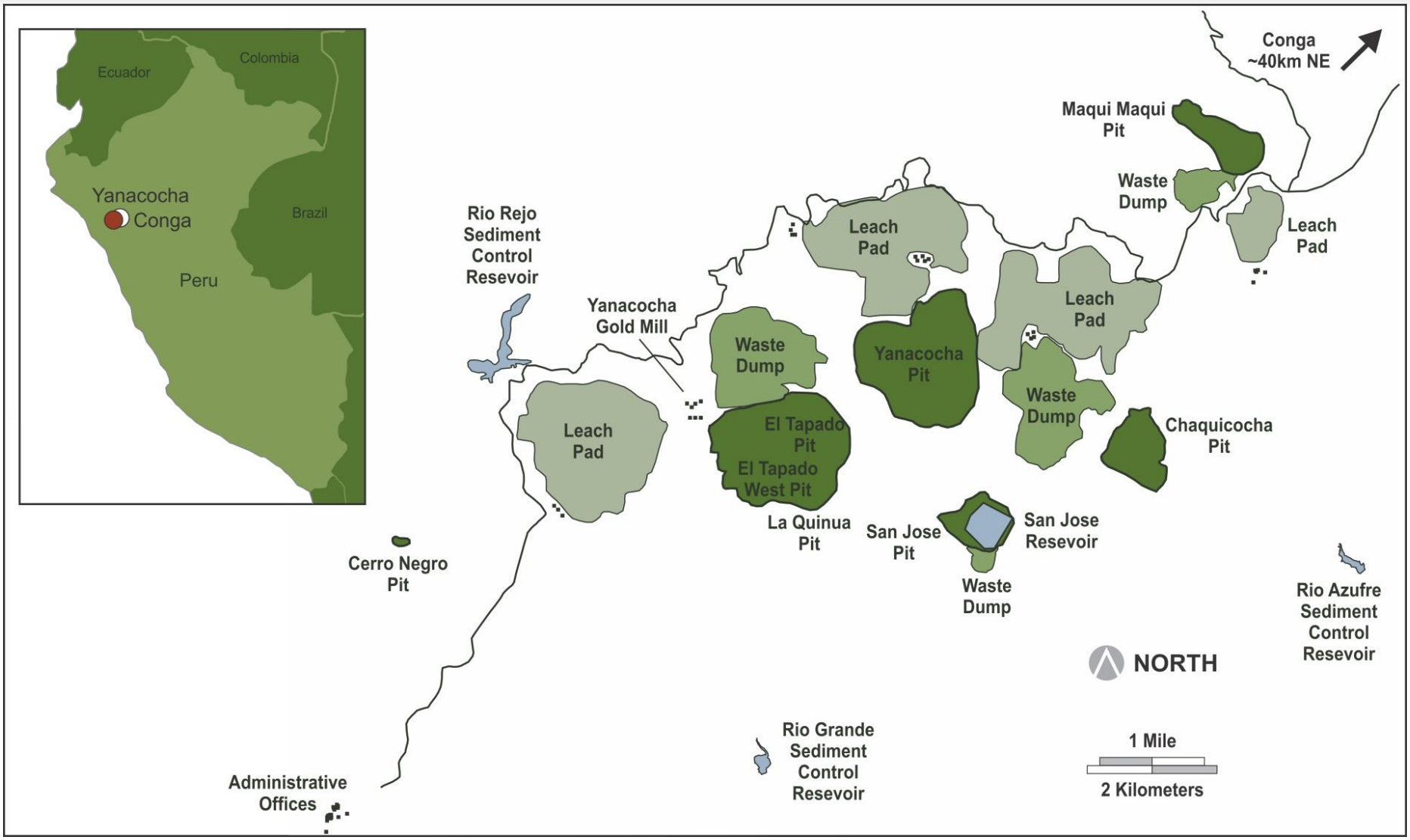


Golden Rules of Safety

Failure to comply will result in disciplinary action which may include permanent loss of access to the site.



South America - Peru Operations



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

- 9.7 million ounces of gold and 1.7 billion pounds of copper Reserves in Peru with ~1 million ounces in consolidated production over the next three years at Yanacocha
- Advancing the Water First approach at Conga
  - Doubled capacity of Chailhuagón Lake, first of the planned reservoirs
  - Conga access road under construction; Perol reservoir construction to advance according to timing of dewatering permit
  - Conga project development contingent upon social acceptance and favorable economics





Chailhuagón reservoir, Peru

Yanacocha operating statistics

Operating Pits

Yanacocha	Chaquicocha	El Tapado
Maqui Maqui	San Jose	Cerro Negro

2013 Outlook[1]	
Attributable Production (Koz)	475-525
Consolidated CAS* ($/oz)	$650 - $700
Consolidated CAS** ($/oz)	$600 - $650
Consolidated Yanacocha Capex ($M)	$225 - $275
Consolidated Conga Capex ($M)	$200 - $250
As of June 30, 2013	**$ per ounce**
Consolidated CAS*	$616
All-in Sustaining Cost[2]*	$922

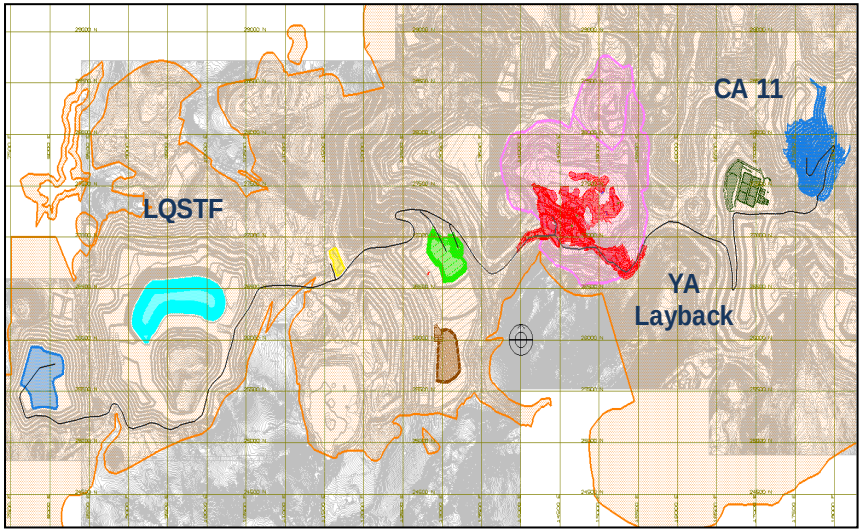
**Inclusive of Q2 stockpile write-downs of $53M ($163/oz)*
***Exclusive of Q2 stockpile write-downs*

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2013
Tons Milled (000 dry short ton)	3,383
Average Mill Ore Grade (oz/ton)	0.136
Average Recovery	87.0%
Tons Leached (000 dry short ton)	12,949
Average Leach Ore Grade (oz/ton)	0.016
Mill Ounces Produced (000's)	395
Leach Ounces Produced (000's)	181

Yanacocha and Tapado Oeste laybacks provide potential to extend mine life through oxide production

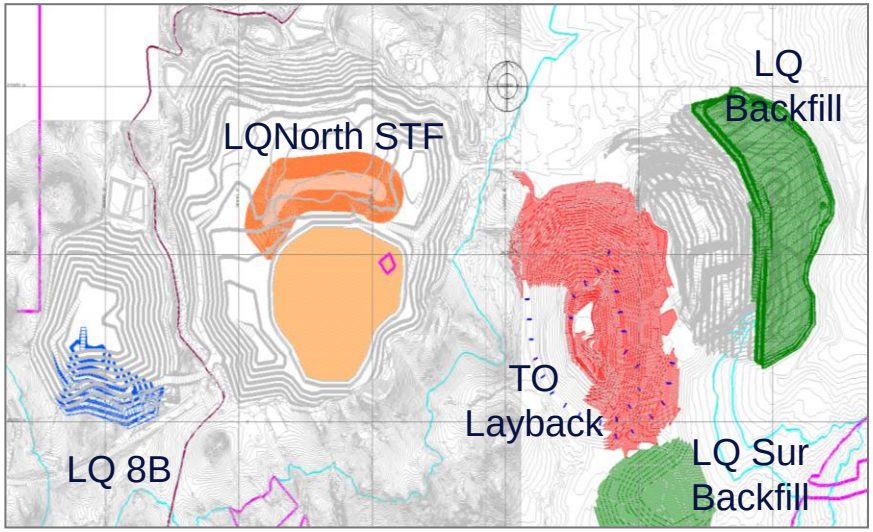
Yanacocha Layback

Layback of the current Yanacocha pit



Tapado Oeste

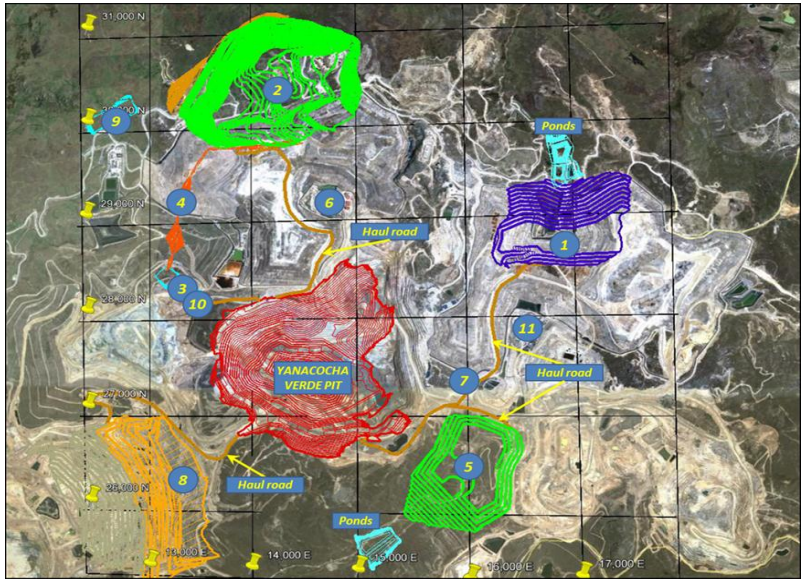
Layback at the North-East of the current El Tapado Oeste pit



Laybacks provide potential for incremental production from the region around 2016.

Yanacocha Verde - Focus on unlocking value at complex deposits

- Verde is a sub-deposit of secondary sulfides, below the Yanacocha oxide pit
- Potential for 20+ years of copper production for the region
- Newmont has developed proprietary technology for processing this unique mineralization
- Currently testing recovery with pilot bioleach program at the Verde Bioleach Demo Facility



Yanacocha Verde Bioleach Demo Facility

Establish technical and economic feasibility of leaching a dominant enargite deposit – **first of its kind in the world**

- Copper recovery from enargite leaching is very slow under standard conditions
- Proposing thermophilic bioleach due to very high pyrite content
- Quantify rate and extent of copper recovery
- Determine any potential environmental, health and safety issues
- Two-year pilot program before developing business case





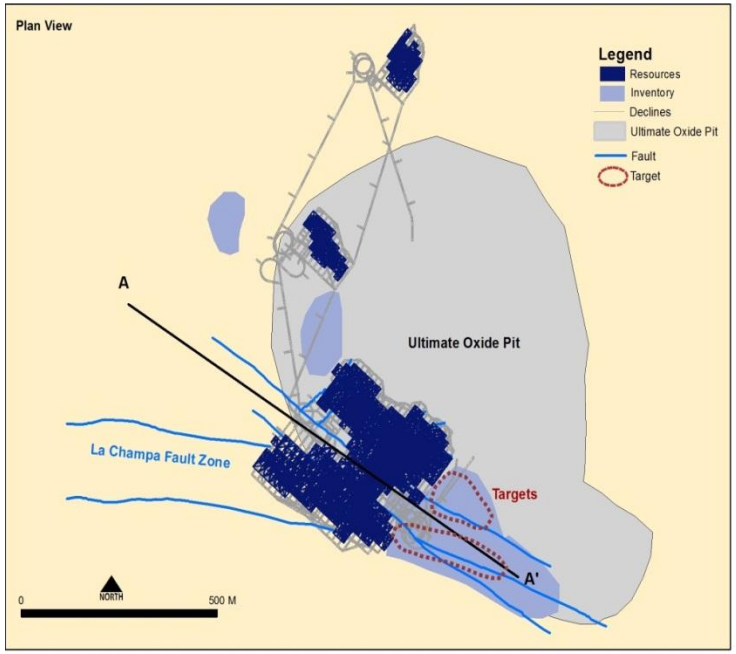
SXEW plant

Yanacocha Verde Bioleach Demo Facility

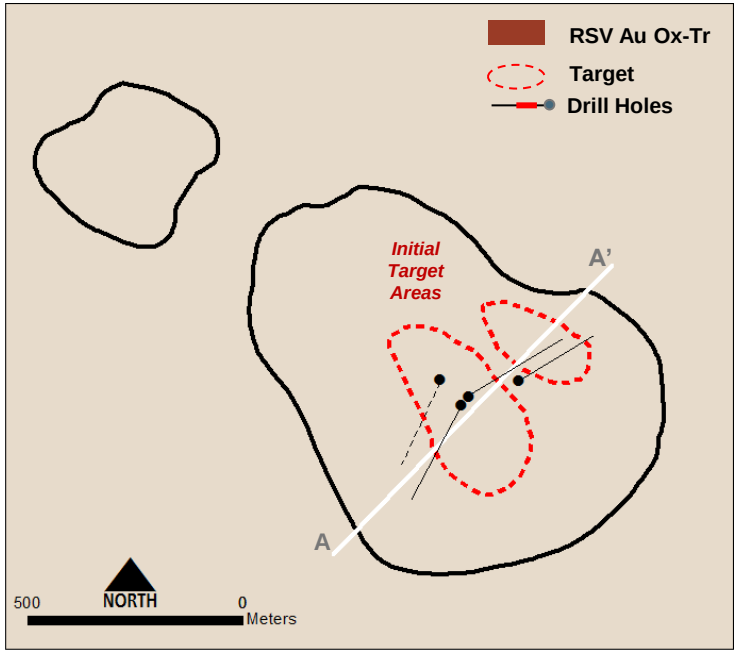


Yanacocha Sulfides- upside potential in gold sulfide deposits

Chaquicocha UG



Maqui Maqui



- Additional sulfide mineralization adjacent to existing Chaquicocha and Maqui Maqui pits
- Potential to extend mine life through additional gold production
- Mineralization would require special processing (e.g. autoclave, flotation, etc.)

Conga status

- Chailhuagon reservoir completed May 2013
- Perol reservoir to advance according to timing of dewatering permitting
- Access road and infrastructure works on going
- Executing social strategy to strengthen public and government support through increased communication and targeted social programs





Chailhuagón reservoir, Peru

Mission: *Build a sustainable mining business in South America based on the profitable development of sulfide projects, while leading in safety, environmental stewardship and social responsibility*

- Great safety performance and continuing to improve
- Strong focus on operational excellence, cost management and capital discipline
- Growth
  - Extend mine life through remaining oxide opportunities
  - Advancing sulfide projects
- Social Strategy
  - Moved headquarters to Cajamarca in order to improve social engagement
  - Water First strategy for Conga
  - Proactive communication plan
  - Government engagement



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Questions



WORLD GOLD COUNCIL MEMBER

Appendix

Outlook and reconciliations



2013 Outlook as of July 25, 2013[2]

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.*

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

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.

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. 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 16 to 17 for 2013 Outlook tables.
2. All-in sustaining cost is a non-GAAP metric. See page 18 for reconciliation. As used in this presentation, unless otherwise indicated, all-in sustaining costs include stockpile and leach pad write-downs, see note 2 on page 18.