NEWMONT®



Bank of America Merrill Lynch

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Gary Goldberg | President and CEO

Cautionary Statement

Cautionary statement regarding forward looking statements, including outlook:

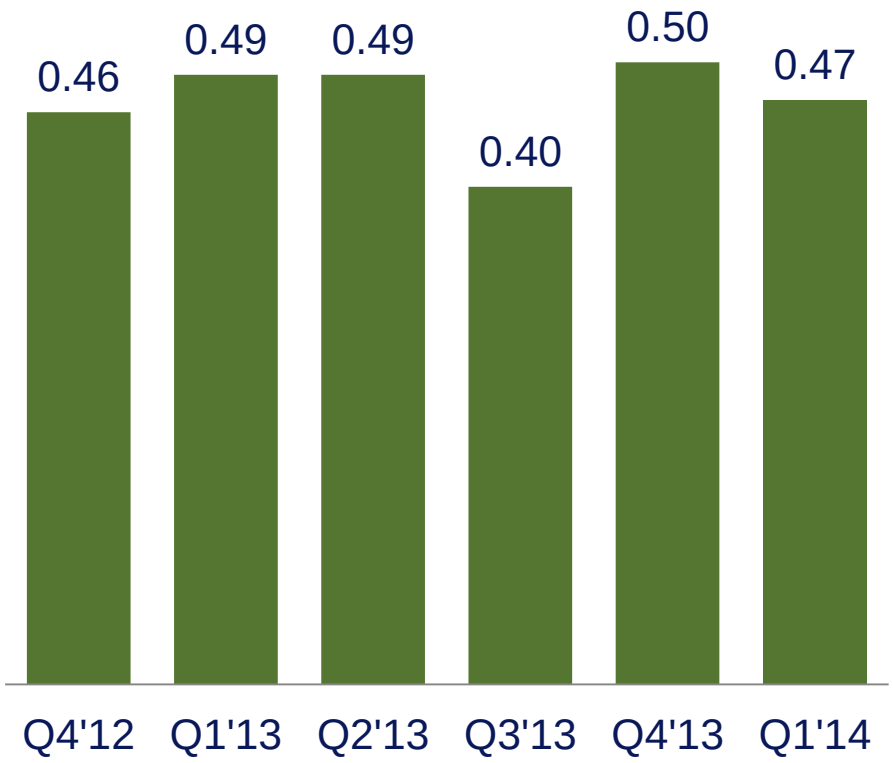
This presentation contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which are intended to be covered by the safe harbor created by such sections and other applicable laws. Such forward-looking statements may include, without limitation: (i) estimates of future production and sales; (ii) estimates of future costs applicable to sales and All-in sustaining costs; (iii) estimates of future consolidated and attributable capital expenditures; (iv) plans and expectations relating to future saving or reductions in costs and expenditures and related improvements or optimizations; (v) expectations regarding decisions regarding future exploration or development projects and the development, growth and exploration potential of the projects; (vi) expectations regarding future dividend payments; (vii) expectations regarding future debt repayment, project funding, cash retention, attributable free cash flow and financial flexibility; and (viii) expectations regarding the closing of proposed transactions, portfolio optimization and asset sales, including, without limitation, the sale of Jundee. Forward-looking statements often include words such as "anticipates," "estimates," "expects," "projects," "intends," "plans," "believes" and words and terms of similar substance in connection with discussions of future operating or financial performance. 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, including, without limitation, receipt of acceptable export permits and approvals; (iii) political developments in any jurisdiction in which the Company operates being consistent with its current expectations; (iv) certain exchange rate assumptions for the Australian dollar to the U.S. dollar, as well as other the exchange rates being approximately consistent with current levels; (v) certain price assumptions for gold, copper and oil; (vi) prices for key supplies being approximately consistent with current levels; and (vii) the accuracy of our current mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates. 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 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed on February 21, 2014, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, as well as the Company’s other SEC filings. 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.



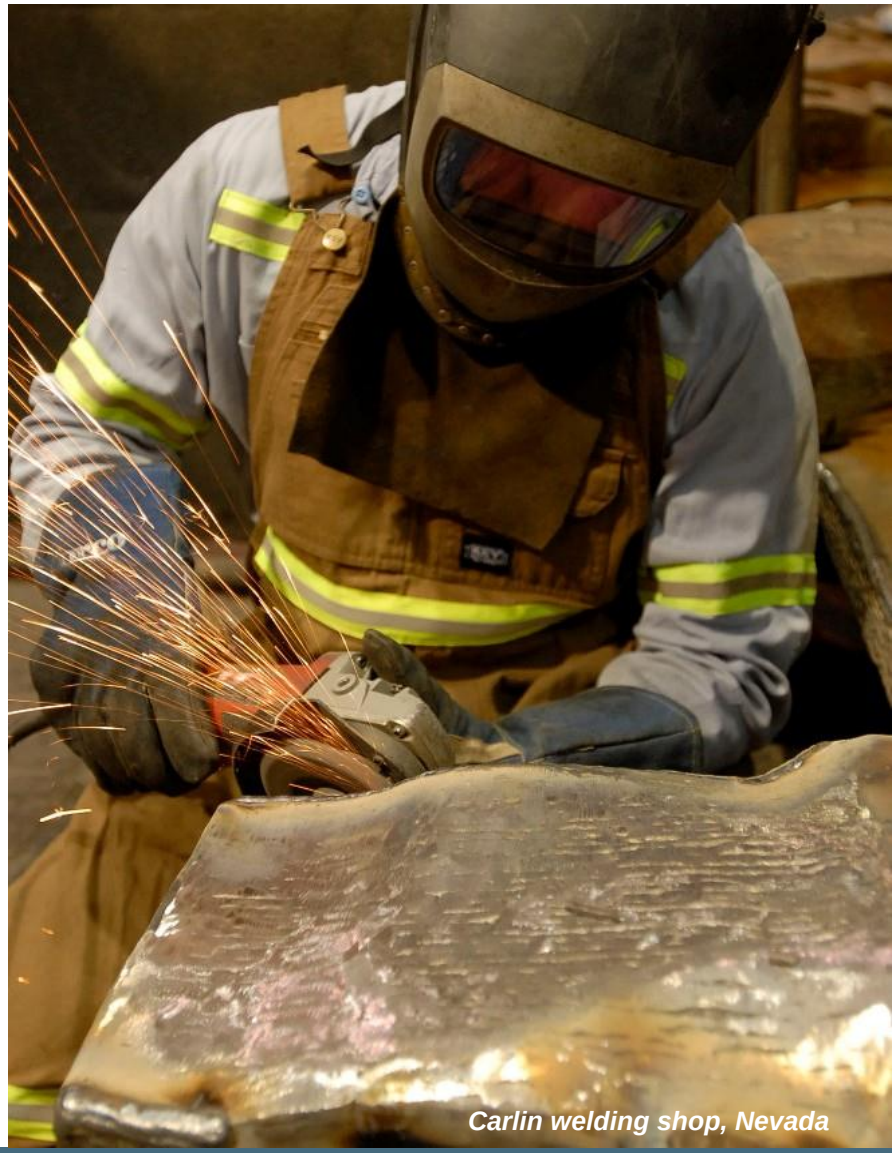
Overview

Maintaining safe and efficient operations

Newmont total injury rate* by quarter



** Total Recordable Accident Frequency Rate per 200,000 hours worked*



Carlin welding shop, Nevada

Why Newmont?

- Strong asset portfolio
- Stable production base
- Sharp focus on core competencies
- Continuous cost improvement
- Clear capital allocation priorities
- Prospective development options



Head frame for Turf Vent Shaft, Nevada

Delivering on our commitments

Improving the business

- On track to save $600 – $700M by 2016[1]
- Improved guidance in Africa

Strengthening the portfolio

- Optimized organic growth pipeline
- Turf Vent Shaft on budget and schedule

Maintaining financial flexibility

- Lowered capex while preserving options
- Reduced interest expense guidance



Akyem gold pour, Ghana

Trajectory of lower costs

Attributable gold production (Koz)



Gold production up 4%

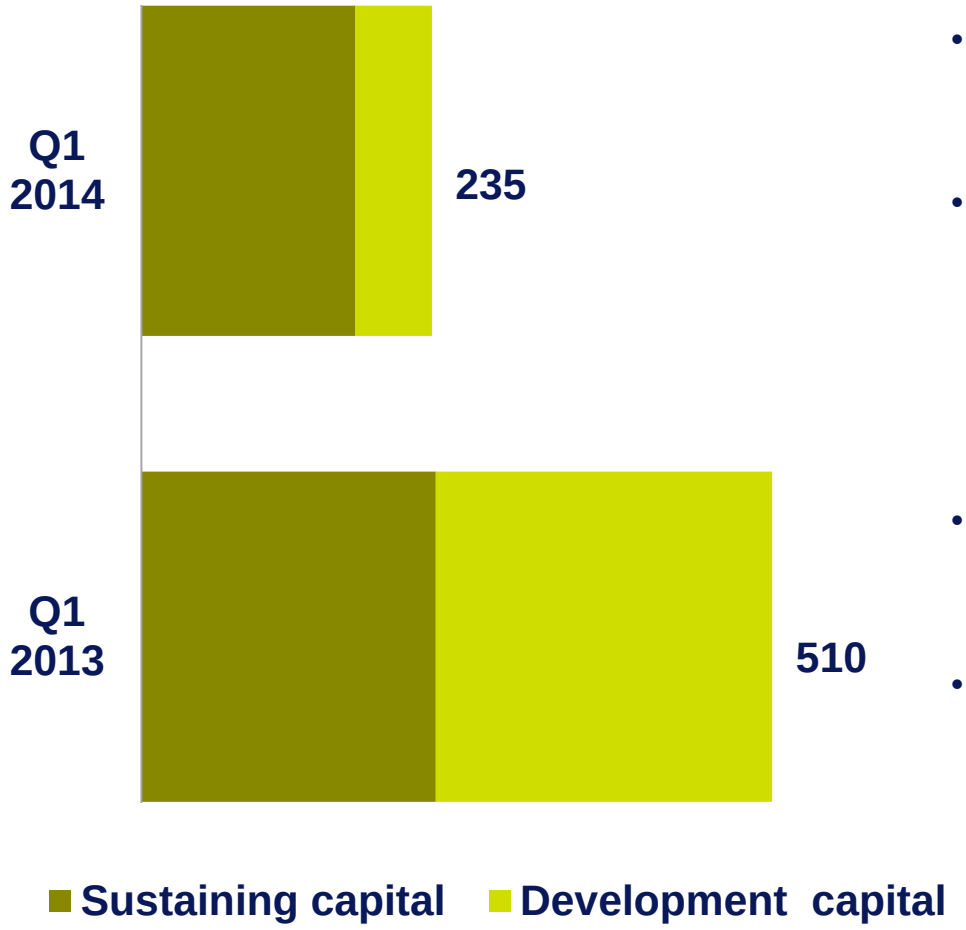
Gold all-in sustaining costs (AISC)[2] ($/oz)



All-in sustaining costs down 8%

Capital spending down 54%

Consolidated capital expenditures ($M)



- Sustaining capital down 27% versus Q1 2013
- 2014 development capital primarily for Turf Vent Shaft
- Akyem delivered on time and on budget
- Phoenix Copper Leach delivered on time and on budget

Step change in performance at Tanami

Tanami Q1 2014 versus Q1 2013

- 43% reduction in AISC
- 40% increase in gold production
- 20% increase in ore tonnes mined
- 32% improvement in grade through optimized mine plans



Tanami underground, Australia

Optimizing operations and plans in Africa

Africa Q1 2014 outlook improvements

- 13% reduction in AISC
- Improved cost and production outlook at Ahafo
- Akyem delivers 120 Koz at AISC of $361/oz in Q1 2014
- Optimizing expansion plans



Subika underground project, Ghana

Positioned to maximize value

~$1.5B attributable free cash flow[3]
2014 – 2016

$1,200

- Repay debt
- Retain cash
- Review options at lower prices

$1,300

- Repay debt
- Develop projects
- Pay dividend[4]
- Retain cash

$1,400

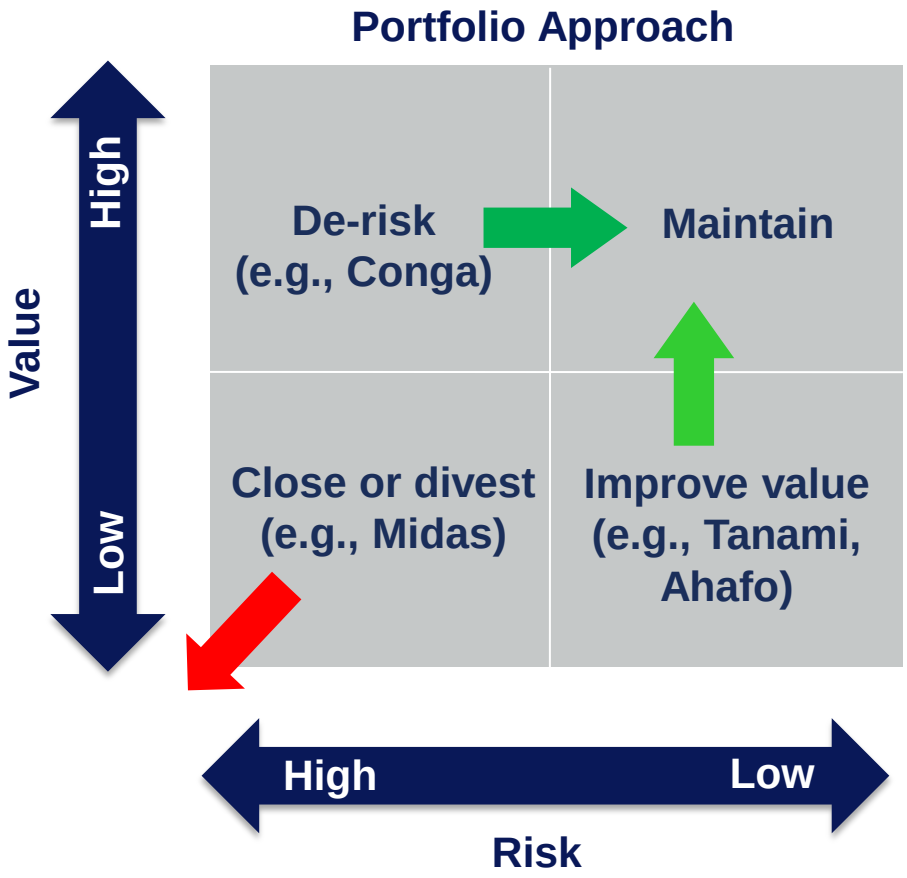
- Increase debt repayment
- Fund additional projects
- Increase dividend

~$1B cumulative free cash flow generated for each $100 increase in gold price

Earning the right to grow

All assets and opportunities must:

- Create value (NPV, ROCE)
- Improve mine life
- Lower position on cost curve
- Represent acceptable risk



Emerging district in Suriname

Merian Project

- Capital costs $0.90B – $1.0B (100%)
- Production 400 – 500 Koz per year*
- Gold AISC: $800 – $950/oz*
- Gold Reserves of 4.2 Moz**
- Government has 25% earn-in rights



Merian exploration camp, Suriname

** Average for first five years of production*
*** Merian Reserves presented at 100% as of December 31, 2013*

Investment pipeline with optionality

Long Canyon (Nevada)

- Investment decision in 2015
- Estimating ~150Koz/year (Phase 1)*

Ahafo Mill Expansion (Ghana)

- Investment decision in 2015
- Estimating ~200 Koz/year*

Subika Underground (Ghana)

- Investment decision in late 2015 or early 2016
- Estimating ~200 Koz/year*

** Average for first five years of production*



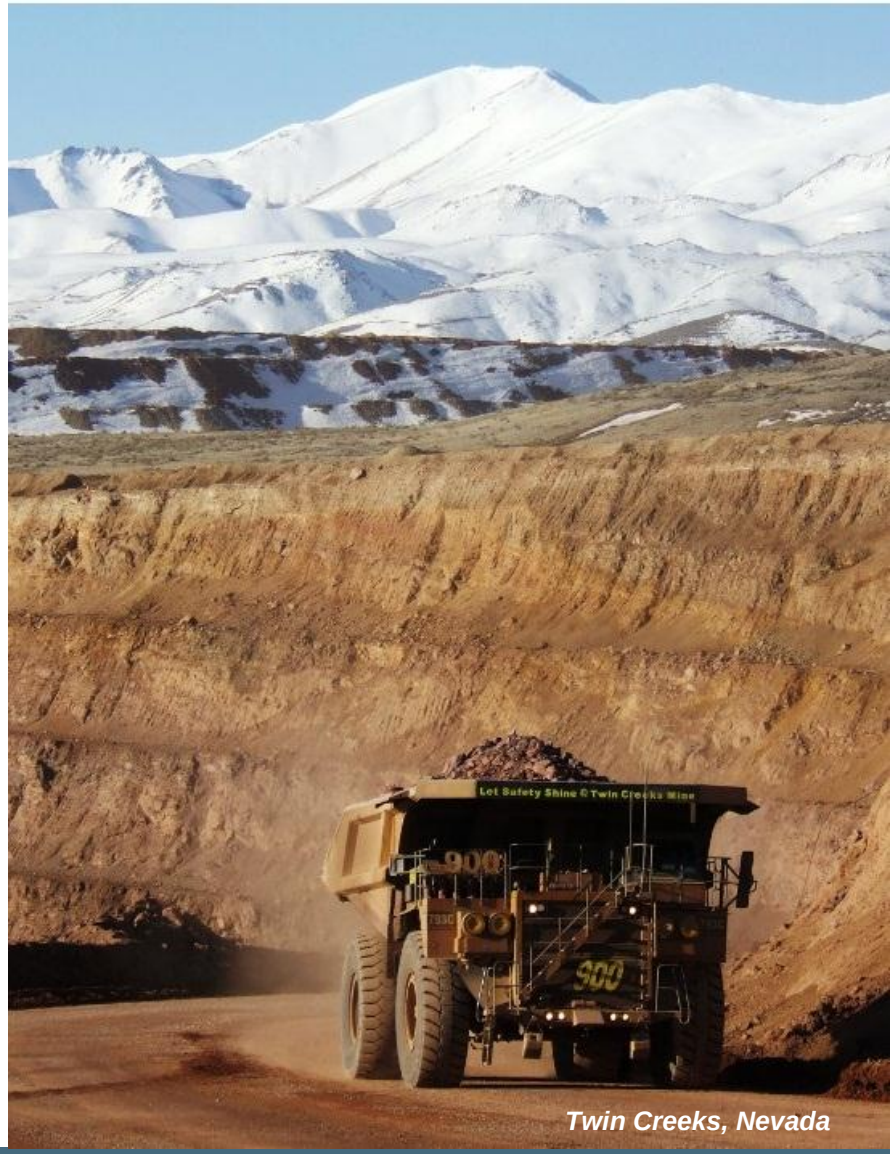
Exploration drilling at Long Canyon

Exploration focused on near-mine options



Vision for the future

- Positioned to capture benefits of economic recovery, demand growth
- Portfolio of longer-life, lower-cost assets
- Steady production profile
- Ongoing cost and capital discipline
- Investment grade balance sheet and financial flexibility
- Stronger growth pipeline
- Compelling shareholder value



Twin Creeks, Nevada



Questions



Appendix

2014 Outlook (as of 24 April 2014)[1]

Region	2014 Consolidated Production (Kozs, Kt)	2014 Attributable Production (Kozs, kt)	2014 Consolidated CAS ($/oz, $/lb)	2014 All-in Sustaining Costs[b] ($/oz, $/t)	2014 Consolidated Capital Expenditures ($M)
Carlin	830 - 910	830 - 910	$790 - $860		$275 - $300
Phoenix[c]	195 - 215	195 - 215	$655 - $715		$30 - $40
Twin Creeks[d]	330 - 360	330 - 360	$550 - $600		$110 - $130
La Herradura[e]	185 - 200	185 - 200	$800 - $875		$90 - $100
Other North America					$20 - $30
North America	***1,550 - 1,650***	***1,550 - 1,650***	***$720 - $790***	***$1,045 - $1,135***	***$540 - $600***
Yanacocha[f]	895 - 985	460 - 500	$725 - $790		$180 - $200
La Zanja[g]		50 - 60			
Other South America					$25 - $50
South America	***895 - 985***	***510 - 560***	***$725 - $790***	***$1,115 - $1,205***	***$200 - $250***
Boddington	665 - 725	665 - 725	$880 - $960		$100 - $115
Tanami	300 - 325	300 - 325	$750 - $825		$90 - $100
Jundee	210 - 230	210 - 230	$765 - $835		$25 - $35
Waihi	100 - 115	100 - 115	$755 - $825		$10 - $20
KCGM[e]	300 - 330	300 - 330	$990 - $1,080		$30 - $40
Duketon[g]		55 - 65			
Other Australia/NZ					$5 - $15
Australia/New Zealand	***1,600 - 1,700***	***1,650 - 1,750***	***$855 - $930***	***$1,045 - $1,135***	***$275 - $300***
Batu Hijau, Indonesia[h]	***135 - 150***	***60 - 65***	***$630 - $690***	***$945 - $1,025***	***$125 - $150***
Ahafo	375 - 410	375 - 410	$580 - $650		$100 - $115
Akyem	415 - 460	415 - 460	$435 - $495		$15 - $25
Africa	***790 - 870***	***790 - 870***	***$510 - $555***	***$690 - $755***	***$115 - $140***
Corporate/Other					$20 - $25
Total Gold	***5,000 - 5,350***	***4,625 - 4,900***	***$740 - $790***	***$1,075 - $1,175***	***$1,300 - $1,400***
Phoenix	15 - 25	15 - 25	$2.25 - $2.50		
Boddington	25 - 35	25 - 35	$2.50 - $2.80		
Batu Hijau[h]	110 - 125	45 - 55	$1.75 - $2.00		
Total Copper	***160 - 175***	***95 - 110***	***$2.00 - $2.25***	***$2.75 - $2.95***	

Description	2014 Consolidated Expenses ($M)
General & Administrative	$175 - $200
Other Expense	$150 - $175
Interest Expense	$325 - $350
DD&A	$1,050 - $1,125
Exploration and Projects	$400 - $450
Sustaining Capital	$1,200 - $1,300
Tax Rate	37% - 40%

[a]The outlook ranges presented herein represent forward looking statements, which are subject to certain risks and uncertainties. See cautionary statement on page 2. Additionally, individual site ranges in the table above may not sum to total regional or Company levels to provide for portfolio flexibility.

[b]All-in sustaining cost ("AISC") is a non-GAAP metric defined as the sum of cost applicable to sales (including all direct and indirect costs related to current gold production incurred to execute on the current mine plan), remediation costs (including operating accretion and amortization of asset retirement costs), G&A, exploration expense, advanced projects and R&D, treatment and refining costs, other expense, net of one-time adjustments and sustaining capital.

[c]Includes GTRJV operations.

[d]Includes Lone Tree operations.

[e]Consolidated production for Yanacocha is presented on a total production basis for the mine site; whereas attributable production represents a 51.35% ownership interest.

[f]La Zanja and Duketon are not included in the consolidated figures above; attributable production figures are presented based upon a 46.94% ownership interest at La Zanja and a 19.25% ownership interest in Duketon.

[d]Consolidated production for Batu Hijau is presented on a total production basis for the mine site; whereas attributable production represents an expected 44.5625% ownership interest in 2014 outlook (which assumes completion of the remaining share divestiture). This outlook remains subject to change pending clarification regarding the export regulations issued by the Government of Indonesia, which have the potential to impact future operating plans. The Company's ability to achieve 2014 outlook and estimates assumes the continuation of current operating plans (as of 24 April), receipt of export approvals and other factors. On 7 May, 2014 , PT Newmont Nusa Tenggara announced that it expects to ramp down production on or about June 1, unless ongoing discussions with the government lead to completion of the process to secure an initial export permit. To the extent that such ramp down occurs, investors are cautioned to no longer rely upon these estimates. For a discussion of other factors which could impact future financial performance and operating results in Indonesia, see Item 1A, under the heading "Risk Factors," of the Company's Form 10-K, filed on February 21, 2014.

2014 – 2016 Outlook[1]

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
	Actual	Actual	Outlook	Outlook	Outlook
Gold (Attributable Moz)	5.0	5.1	4.6 – 4.9	4.8 – 5.2	4.8 – 5.2
Gold (Consolidated Moz)	5.6	5.5	5.0 – 5.4	5.6 – 6.0	5.4 – 5.7
Gold CAS ($/oz)	$677	$761	$740 - $790	$690 - $740	$740 - $790
Gold AISC ($/oz)	$1,177	$1,104	$1,075 - $1,175	$950 - $1,050	$985 - $1,085
Copper (Attributable kt)	65	65	95 - 110	145 - 160	125 – 140
Copper (Consolidated kt)	102	103	160 – 175	275 – 300	225 – 240
Copper CAS ($/lb)	$2.34	$4.42	$2.00 - $2.25	$1.20 - $1.45	$1.40 - $1.65
Copper AISC ($/lb)	n/a	n/a	$2.75 - $2.95	$1.60 - $1.85	$1.80 - $2.05

2014 – 2016 Outlook[1]

Consolidated CAS ($/oz, $/lb)

Region	2014 Outlook	2015 Outlook	2016 Outlook
North America	$720 - $790	$740 - $810	$680 - $740
South America	$725 - $790	$560 - $615	$920 - $1,010
Australia/New Zealand	$855 - $930	$830 - $910	$850 - $925
Batu Hijau, Indonesia	$630 - $690	$380 - $420	$440 - $480
Africa	$510 - $555	$695 - $760	$730 - $800
Total Gold	**$740 - $790**	**$690 - $740**	**$740 - $790**
Total Copper	**$2.00 - $2.25**	**$1.20 - $1.45**	**$1.40 - $1.65**

Consolidated AISC[b] ($/oz, $/lb)

Region	2014 Outlook	2015 Outlook	2016 Outlook
North America	$1,045 - $1,135	$955 - $1,045	$835 - $925
South America	$1,115 - $1,205	$900 - $990	$1,450 - $1,540
Australia/New Zealand	$1,045 - $1,135	$975 - $1,065	$985 - $1,075
Batu Hijau, Indonesia	$945 - $1,025	$510 - $590	$575 - $655
Africa	$690 - $755	$875 - $955	$885 - $965
Total Gold	**$1,075 - $1,175**	**$950 - $1,050**	**$985 - $1,085**
Total Copper	**$2.75 - $2.95**	**$1.60 - $1.85**	**$1.80 - $2.05**

Consolidated Capital Expenditures ($M)

Region	2014 Outlook	2015 Outlook	2016 Outlook
North America	$540 - $600	$430 - $475	$270 - $295
South America	$200 - $250	$140 - $155	$165 - $180
Australia/New Zealand	$275 - $300	$220 - $245	$190 - $210
Batu Hijau, Indonesia	$125 - $150	$130 - $145	$120 - $130
Africa	$115 - $140	$80 - $90	$80 - $90
Total	**$1,300 - $1,400**	**$1,000 - $1,100**	**$900 - $1,000**

All-in sustaining costs

Newmont has worked 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 our gold mining operations related to expenditures, operating performance and the ability to generate cash flow from operations.

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 and in the investor's visibility by better defining the total costs associated with producing gold.

All-in sustaining cost ("AISC") 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, policies applied and in accounting frameworks such as in International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), or by reflecting the benefit from selling non-gold metals as a reduction to AISC. Differences may also arise related to definitional differences of sustaining versus development capital activities based upon each company's internal policies.

The following disclosure provides information regarding the adjustments made in determining the All-in sustaining costs measure:

Cost Applicable to Sales - Includes all direct and indirect costs related to current gold production incurred to execute the current mine plan. *Costs Applicable to Sales* ("CAS") includes by-product credits from certain metals obtained during the process of extracting and processing the primary ore-body. CAS is accounted for on an accrual basis and excludes *Amortization* and *Reclamation and remediation*, which is consistent with our presentation of CAS on the Statement of Consolidated Income. In determining All-in sustaining costs, only the CAS associated with producing and selling an ounce of gold is included in the measure. Therefore, the amount of gold CAS included in AISC is derived from the CAS presented in the Company's Statement of Consolidated Income less the amount of CAS attributable to the production of copper at our Phoenix, Boddington, and Batu Hijau mines. The copper CAS at those mine sites is disclosed in Note 3 – Segments that accompanies the Consolidated Financial Statements. The allocation of CAS between gold and copper at the Phoenix, Boddington, and Batu Hijau mines is based upon the relative sales percentage of copper and gold sold during the period.

Remediation Costs - Includes accretion expense related to asset retirement obligations ("ARO") and the amortization of the related Asset Retirement Cost ("ARC") for the Company's operating properties recorded as an ARC asset. Accretion related to ARO and the amortization of the ARC assets for reclamation and remediation do not reflect annual cash outflows but are calculated in accordance with GAAP. The accretion and amortization reflect the periodic costs of reclamation and remediation associated with current gold production and are therefore included in the measure. The allocation of these costs to gold and copper is determined using the same allocation used in the allocation of CAS between gold and copper at the Phoenix, Boddington, and Batu Hijau mines.

Advanced Projects and Exploration - Includes incurred expenses related to projects that are designed to increase or enhance current gold production and gold exploration. We note that as current resources are depleted, exploration and advance projects are necessary for us to replace the depleting reserves or enhance the recovery and processing of the current reserves. As this relates to sustaining our gold production, and is considered a continuing cost of a mining company, these costs are included in the AISC measure. These costs are derived from the *Advanced projects, research and development* and *Exploration* amounts presented in the Company's Statement of Consolidated Income less the amount attributable to the production of copper at our Phoenix, Boddington, and Batu Hijau mines. The allocation of these costs to gold and copper is determined using the same allocation used in the allocation of CAS between gold and copper at the Phoenix, Boddington, and Batu Hijau mines.

General and Administrative - Includes cost related to administrative tasks not directly related to current gold production, but rather related to support our corporate structure and fulfilling our obligations to operate as a public company. Including these expenses in the AISC metric provides visibility of the impact that general and administrative activities have on current operations and profitability on a per ounce basis.

Other Expense, net - Includes costs related to regional administration and community development to support current gold production. We exclude certain exceptional or unusual expenses from *Other expense, net*, such as restructuring, as these are not indicative to sustaining our current gold operations. Furthermore, this adjustment to *Other expense, net* is also consistent with the nature of the adjustments made to Net income (loss) as disclosed in the Company's non-GAAP financial measure Adjusted net income (loss). The allocation of these costs to gold and copper is determined using the same allocation used in the allocation of CAS between gold and copper at the Phoenix, Boddington, and Batu Hijau mines.

Treatment and Refining Costs - Includes costs paid to smelters for treatment and refining of our concentrates to produce the salable precious metal. These costs are presented net as a reduction of Sales.

Sustaining Capital - We determined sustaining capital as those capital expenditures that are necessary to maintain current gold 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 gold production or reserves, are considered development. We determined the breakout of sustaining and development capital costs based on a systematic review of our project portfolio in light of the nature of each project. Sustaining capital costs are relevant to the AISC metric as these are needed to maintain the Company's current gold operations and provide improved transparency related to our ability to finance these expenditures from current operations. The allocation of these costs to gold and copper is determined using the same allocation used in the allocation of CAS between gold and copper at the Phoenix, Boddington, and Batu Hijau mines.

All-in sustaining costs

Three Months Ended March 31, 2014	Costs Applicable to Sales[1][2][3]	Remediation Costs[4]	Advanced Projects and Exploration	General and Administrative	Other Expense, Net[5]	Treatment and Refining Costs	Sustaining Capital[6]	All-In Sustaining Costs	Ounces (000)/ Pounds (millions) Sold[7]	All-In Sustaining Costs per oz/lb
GOLD										
Carlin	$ 192	$ 1	$ 4	$ -	$ 1	$ -	$ 20	$ 218	228	$ 956
Phoenix	34	-	1	-	1	2	7	45	55	818
Twin Creeks	55	1	1	-	1	-	32	90	103	874
La Herradura	16	1	4	-	-	-	4	25	23	1,087
Other North America	-	-	6	-	3	-	5	14	-	-
North America	297	3	16	-	6	2	68	392	409	958
Yanacocha	221	30	7	-	9	-	14	281	206	1,364
Other South America	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	8	-	-
South America	221	30	15	-	9	-	14	289	206	1,403
Attributable to Newmont								150	106	1,415
Boddington	142	3	-	-	1	1	15	162	167	970
Tanami	55	1	1	-	1	-	20	78	81	963
Jundee	42	3	1	-	-	-	7	53	63	841
Waihi	19	-	-	-	-	-	1	20	25	800
Kalgoorlie	77	1	1	-	-	-	2	81	92	880
Other Australia/New Zealand	-	-	1	-	8	-	-	9	-	-
Australia/New Zealand	335	8	4	-	10	1	45	403	428	942
Batu Hijau	8	1	-	-	1	1	2	13	6	2,167
Indonesia	8	1	-	-	1	1	2	13	6	2,167
Attributable to Newmont								7	3	2,167
Ahafo	61	1	9	-	3	-	21	95	110	864
Akyem	38	-	-	-	3	-	2	43	119	361
Other Africa	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	3	-	-
Africa	99	1	11	-	7	-	23	141	229	616
Corporate and Other	-	-	29	45	6	-	4	84	-	-
Total Gold	960	43	75	45	39	4	156	1,322	1,278	1,034
Attributable to Newmont								$ 1,177	1,175	$ 1,002
COPPER										
Phoenix	26	-	-	-	-	1	1	$ 28	11	$ 2.55
Boddington	40	1	-	-	-	5	3	49	15	3.27
Batu Hijau	57	5	1	-	7	5	13	88	19	4.63
Total Copper	123	6	1	-	7	11	17	165	45	3.67
Attributable to Newmont								$ 120	35	$ 3.43
Consolidated	$ 1,083	$ 49	$ 76	$ 45	$ 46	$ 15	$ 173	$ 1,487		

(1) Excludes Amortization and Reclamation and remediation.

(2) Includes by-product credits of $23.

(3) Includes planned stockpile and leach pad inventory adjustments of $20 at Carlin, $2 at Twin Creeks, $35 at Yanacocha, $25 at Boddington, and $29 at Batu Hijau.

(4) Remediation costs include operating accretion of $18 and amortization of asset retirement costs of $31.

(5) Other expense, net is adjusted for restructuring of $7.

(6) Excludes development capital expenditures, capitalized interest, and the decrease in accrued capital of $62. The following are major development projects; Turf Vent Shaft, Conga, and Merian for 2014.

(7) Excludes attributable gold sales from La Zanja and Duketon.

All-in sustaining costs

Three Months Ended March 31, 2013	Costs Applicable to Sales[1][2][3]	Remediation Costs[4]	Advanced Projects and Exploration	General and Administrative	Other Expense, Net[5]	Treatment and Refining Costs	Sustaining Capital[6]	All-In Sustaining Costs	Ounces (000)/ Pounds (millions) Sold[7]	All-In Sustaining Costs per oz/lb
GOLD										
Carlin	$ 179	$ 1	$ 11	$ -	$ 2	$ -	$ 34	$ 227	222	$ 1,023
Phoenix	41	-	3	-	1	2	1	48	34	1,412
Twin Creeks	52	1	3	-	1	-	19	76	96	792
La Herradura	40	-	6	-	-	-	9	55	56	982
Other North America	-	-	8	-	2	-	3	13	-	-
North America	312	2	31	-	6	2	66	419	408	1,027
Yanacocha	160	23	13	-	10	-	37	243	278	874
Other South America	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
South America	160	23	16	-	10	-	37	246	278	885
Attributable to Newmont								127	143	888
Boddington	174	2	-	-	-	1	22	199	200	995
Tanami	75	1	2	-	-	-	23	101	60	1,683
Jundee	54	4	4	-	-	-	12	74	76	974
Waihi	28	1	1	-	-	-	2	32	30	1,067
Kalgoorlie	75	2	1	-	-	-	2	80	74	1,081
Other Australia/New Zealand	-	-	4	-	9	-	1	14	-	-
Australia/New Zealand	406	10	12	-	9	1	62	500	440	1,136
Batu Hijau	7	-	1	-	2	1	3	14	7	2,000
Indonesia	7	-	1	-	2	1	3	14	7	2,000
Attributable to Newmont								7	3	2,000
Ahafo	66	1	13	-	-	-	42	122	119	1,025
Akyem	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Other Africa	-	-	2	-	7	-	-	9	-	-
Africa	66	1	18	-	7	-	42	134	119	1,126
Corporate and Other	-	-	27	56	6	-	2	91	-	-
Total Gold	951	36	105	56	40	4	212	1,404	1,252	1,121
Attributable to Newmont								$ 1,278	1,113	$ 1,148
COPPER										
Phoenix	11	-	1	-	1	1	1	$ 15	4	$ 3.75
Boddington	48	1	-	-	-	5	5	59	20	2.95
Batu Hijau	47	2	5	-	5	6	20	85	23	3.70
Total Copper	106	3	6	-	6	12	26	159	47	3.38
Attributable to Newmont								115	35	$ 3.29
Consolidated	$ 1,057	$ 39	$ 111	$ 56	$ 46	$ 16	$ 238	$ 1,563		

(1) Excludes Amortization and Reclamation and remediation.

(2) Includes by-product credits of $30.

(3) Includes stockpile and leach pad inventory adjustments of $4 at Yanacocha, $1 at Tanami, and $2 at Waihi

(4) Remediation costs include operating accretion of $15 and amortization of asset retirement costs of $24.

(5) Other expense, net is adjusted for restructuring of $9 and TMAC transaction costs of $45.

(6) Excludes development capital expenditures, capitalized interest, and the decrease in accrued capital of $272. The following are major development projects; Phoenix Copper Leach, Turf Vent Shaft, Vista Vein, La Herradura Mill, Yanacocha Bio Leach, Conga, Merian, Ahafo North, Ahafo Mill Expansion, Subika Underground, and Akyem for 2013.

(7) Excludes attributable gold 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 21, 2014.

1. 2014 and 2014 - 2016 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 April 24, 2014, 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 and the factors described under the "Risk Factors" section of the Company's most recent Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on February 21, 2014 . Investors are reminded, that among other factors, Outlook remains subject to change pending clarification regarding the export regulations issued by the Government of Indonesia, which have the potential to impact future operating plans at Batu Hijau The Company's ability to achieve 2014 outlook and estimates assumes the continuation of operating plans at Batu Hijau, receipt of export approvals and other factors. On May 7, 2014 , PT Newmont Nusa Tenggara announced that it expects to ramp down production at Batu Hijau on or about June 1, unless ongoing discussions with the government lead to completion of the process to secure an initial export permit. To the extent that such ramp down occurs, investors are cautioned to no longer rely upon the estimates indicated in the Outlook. Consequently, Outlook cannot be guaranteed. Investors are cautioned that the Company does not undertake to subsequently reaffirm, provide comfort or otherwise update Outlook to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. Investors should not assume that any lack of update constitutes a current reaffirmation of Outlook. See pages 19 – 21.

2. All-in sustaining cost is a non-GAAP metric. See pages 22 to 24 for more information and a reconciliation to the nearest GAAP metric.

3. Attributable and cumulative free cash flow outlook constitutes forward-looking statements and are non-GAAP measures. As used herein, attributable free cash flow outlook is calculated as expected attributable cash flow from continuing operations less additions to property, plant and mine development. Pro forma estimate assumes 44.5% economic interest in Batu Hijau, resulting from remaining 7% divestiture of PTNNT and assumed assumptions and estimates as of April 24, 2014. See also note 1 above .

4. The dividend policy is non-binding. The declaration and payment of dividends remains at the discretion of the Board of Directors and will depend on the Company's financial results, cash requirements, future prospects and other factors deemed relevant by the Board.