Acquisition of Cripple Creek & Victor

June 9, 2015

Cautionary statement

Cautionary statement regarding forward looking statements:

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, and are intended to be covered by the safe harbor provided for under such sections. Such forward-looking statements may include, without limitation: (i) estimates of future consolidated and attributable 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) our efforts to continue delivering reduced costs and efficiency; (v) expectations regarding the development, growth and exploration potential of the Company’s projects, including the Turf Vent Shaft, Merian, Long Canyon Phase 1, the Tanami Expansion and the Ahafo Mill Expansion; (vi) expectations regarding the repayment of debt from cash flows and existing cash; and (vii) expectations regarding future price assumptions, financial performance and other outlook or guidance. 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 operations and projects being consistent with current expectations and mine plans, including without limitation receipt of export 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; (vii) the accuracy of our current mineral reserve and mineralized material estimates; (viii) the acceptable outcome of negotiation of the amendment to the Contract of Work and/or resolution of export issues in Indonesia; and (ix) other assumptions noted herein. Where the Company expresses 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 2014 Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed on February 20, 2015, with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), the Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on April 24, 2015, 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.

CC&V adds significant cash flow and upside potential

- ☑ **Value accretive:** strong earnings and free cash flow with additional opportunities to improve value; accretive to cash flow and earnings*
- ☑ **Lowers cost profile:** CAS of $725 - $775 per ounce and AISC[1] of $825 - $875 per ounce in 2016 and 2017, lower than Newmont's current average
- ☑ **Adds profitable production:** expected to add between 350,000 and 400,000 ounces of gold per year in 2016 and 2017
- ☑ **Upside potential:** cost and efficiency improvements expected through mine plan optimization, enhanced flotation technology
- ☑ **Mine life extensions:** current operations permitted through 2026; potential for open pit and underground extensions
- ☑ **Low technical risk:** similar to existing operations; will benefit from Newmont's experience with commissioning mills, improving costs and optimizing expansion plans
- ☑ **Favorable jurisdiction:** located in Teller County, Colorado, with continuous production since 1995; long history of community support

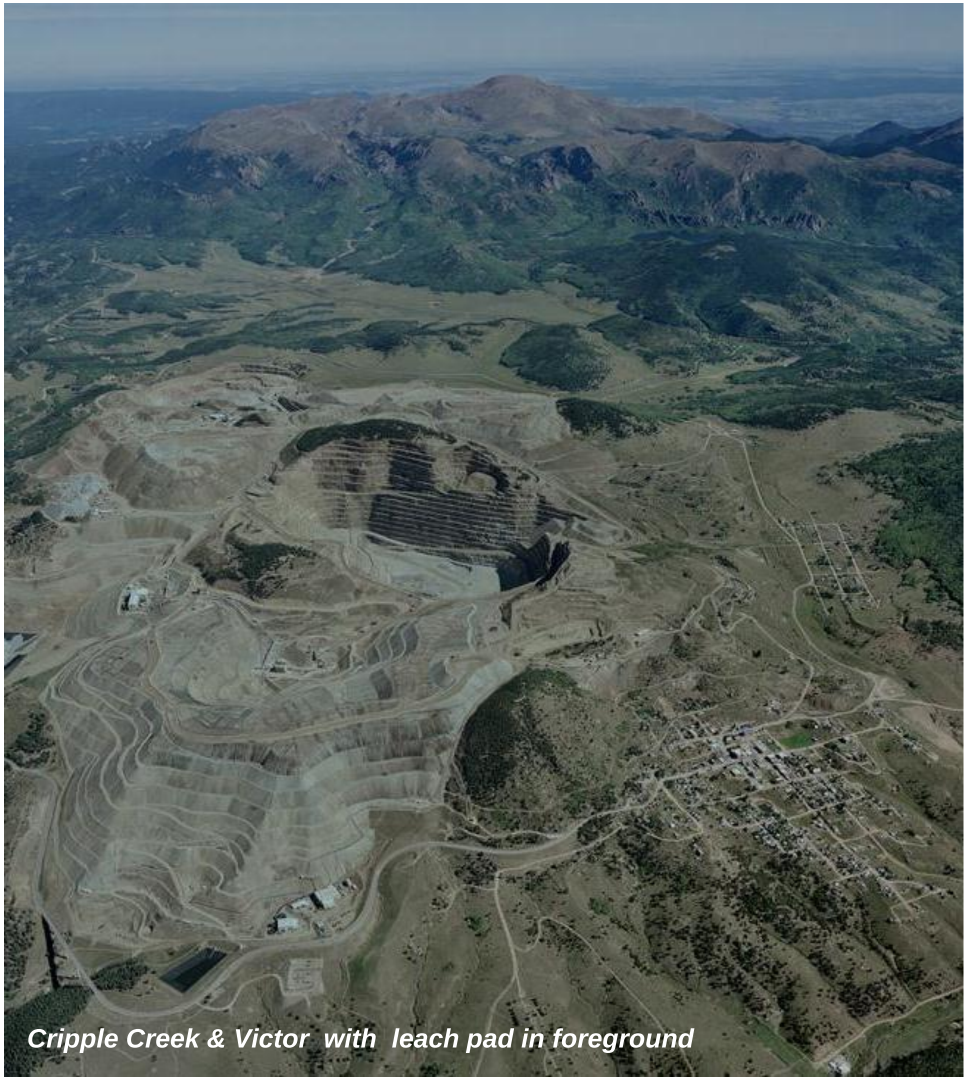
*See endnote 2 on slide 12 for more information on outlook estimates above

Transaction anticipated to close in Q3 2015

Transaction	• Newmont has agreed to acquire 100% of Cripple Creek & Victor (CC&V) from AngloGold Ashanti
Purchase price	• $820 million in cash, subject to customary adjustments • 2.5% NSR royalty on future production from underground ore
Financing	• Net proceeds from common equity issuance of 29 million shares, plus available cash on hand
Conditions	• US anti-trust review and South African regulatory approval
Closing	• Transaction is anticipated to close in Q3 2015

Large scale gold producer in stable jurisdiction

- Surface mine and heap leach operation
- Haul truck and shovel fleet similar to current North America operations
- Robust permitting and environmental track record
- History of strong community support
- Experienced, non-union workforce
- Expansion will extend mine life to at least 2026
  - Mill completed in 2015; ramp up expected in the remainder of 2015
  - New leach pad and recovery plant to be commissioned in H2 2016
  - Approximately two-thirds of capital costs spent as of Q1 2015



Cripple Creek & Victor with leach pad in foreground

Potential to lower direct mining costs by up to 10%

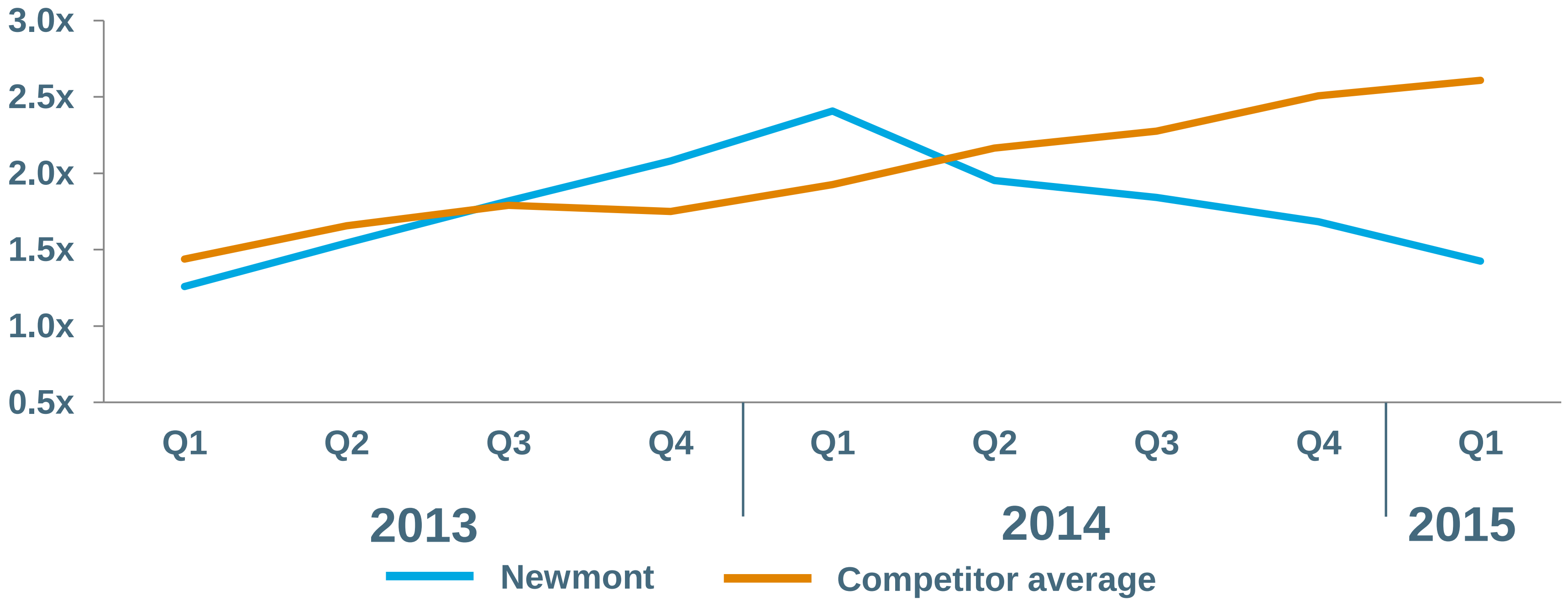
- Similar to existing operations; benefits from experience commissioning mills, improving costs and optimizing expansion plans
- Consistent with what Newmont has achieved elsewhere, we expect to:
  - Lower direct mining costs by up to 10% by optimizing the mine plan
  - Increase mill recoveries by 2% by applying enhanced flotation technology
  - Further improve cost and efficiency
- Additional upside associated with surface and underground expansion options


Cripple Creek & Victor surface mine

Equity offering preserves financial flexibility

- 29 million share common stock offering to finance transaction
- Strong operating performance supports this approach; allows Newmont to enhance value while continuing to strengthen balance sheet and fund profitable projects

Net debt to EBITDA*



**Competitors include Barrick, Goldcorp, AngloGold Ashanti, Agnico Eagle, IAMGOLD and Yamana; net debt to EBITDA utilizes trailing 12-month EBITDA. Competitor average is weighted based on Total Enterprise Value. All figures sourced from Capital IQ.*

Continuing to deliver our strategy

Improve the underlying business

- Industry leading safety performance
- AISC below $1,000 per ounce
- Steady gold production

Strengthen the portfolio

- Turf Vent Shaft in production by late 2015
- Merian in production by 2016
- Long Canyon Phase 1 in production by 2017

Create value for shareholders

- $1.5B cash from sales of non-core assets
- Positive free cash flow for four quarters running
- Investment grade balance sheet

Twin Creeks, Nevada

CC&V is a strong strategic fit with Newmont

Improves the underlying business

- Reduces portfolio cost position
- Meaningful free cash flow in safe jurisdiction

Strengthens the portfolio

- Long mine life with expansion potential
- Expansion benefits to be realized by 2016

Creates value for shareholders

- Value accretive to key per-share metrics
- Equity financed to preserve balance sheet strength while building profitable projects

Cripple Creek & Victor mill

Appendix

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 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 AISC, 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 Batu Hijau, Boddington and Phoenix 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). See the Company's most recent Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on April 24, 2015. 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 Batu Hijau, Boddington and Phoenix mines.

Endnotes

Investors are encouraged to read the information contained in this presentation in conjunction with the following notes, 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 20, 2015, and disclosure in the Company's recent SEC filings.

1. Historical AISC or All-in sustaining cost is a non-GAAP metric. See slide 11 for more information. All-in sustaining cost ("AISC") as used herein 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.

2. Outlook projections used in this presentation ("Outlook") are considered "forward-looking statements" and represent management's good faith estimates or expectations as of the date hereof. However, Outlook is based upon certain assumptions, including, but not limited to, metal prices, oil prices, certain exchange rates and other assumptions (including, without limitation, those set forth on slide 2). For example, Outlook assumes $1,200/oz Au and $75/barrel WTI and other assumptions. Production, AISC and CAS estimates provided are average annual estimates for years 2016 to 2017; cost estimates do not include the impact of inflation. Scheduled debt prepayments exclude capital leases. Such assumptions may prove to be incorrect and actual results may differ materially from those anticipated. Consequently, Outlook cannot be guaranteed. As such, investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance upon Outlook and forward-looking statements as there can be no assurance that the plans, assumptions or expectations upon which they are placed will occur.