Africa Projects

February 2016



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 operations and projects, including Subika Underground, Ahafo North, Ahafo Mill Expansion and Apensu Deeps; (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 (ix) there being no significant acquisitions or divestitures during the outlook period and; (x) 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 July 23, 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.

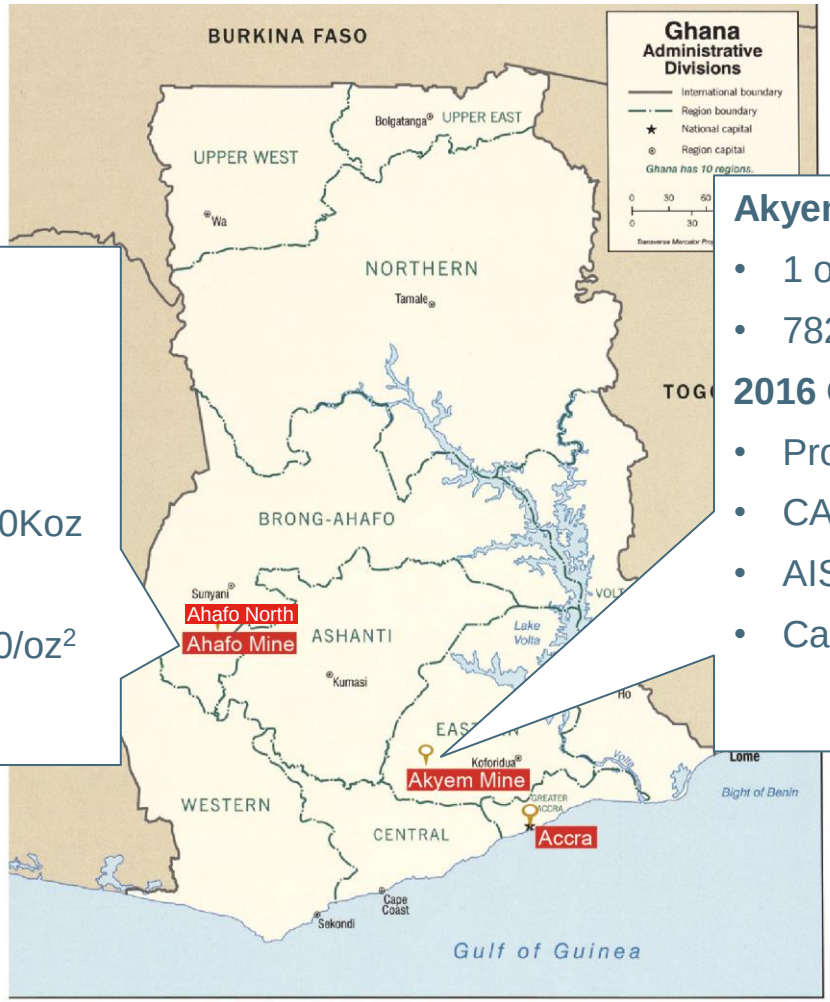
A multi-site region with potential to grow

Ahafo

- 4 operational pits
- 1,000 employees

2016 Outlook[1]

- Production : 330 – 360Koz
- CAS: $775 - $825/oz
- AISC: $1,020 - $1,100/oz[2]
- Capex: $60 - 80M



Akyem

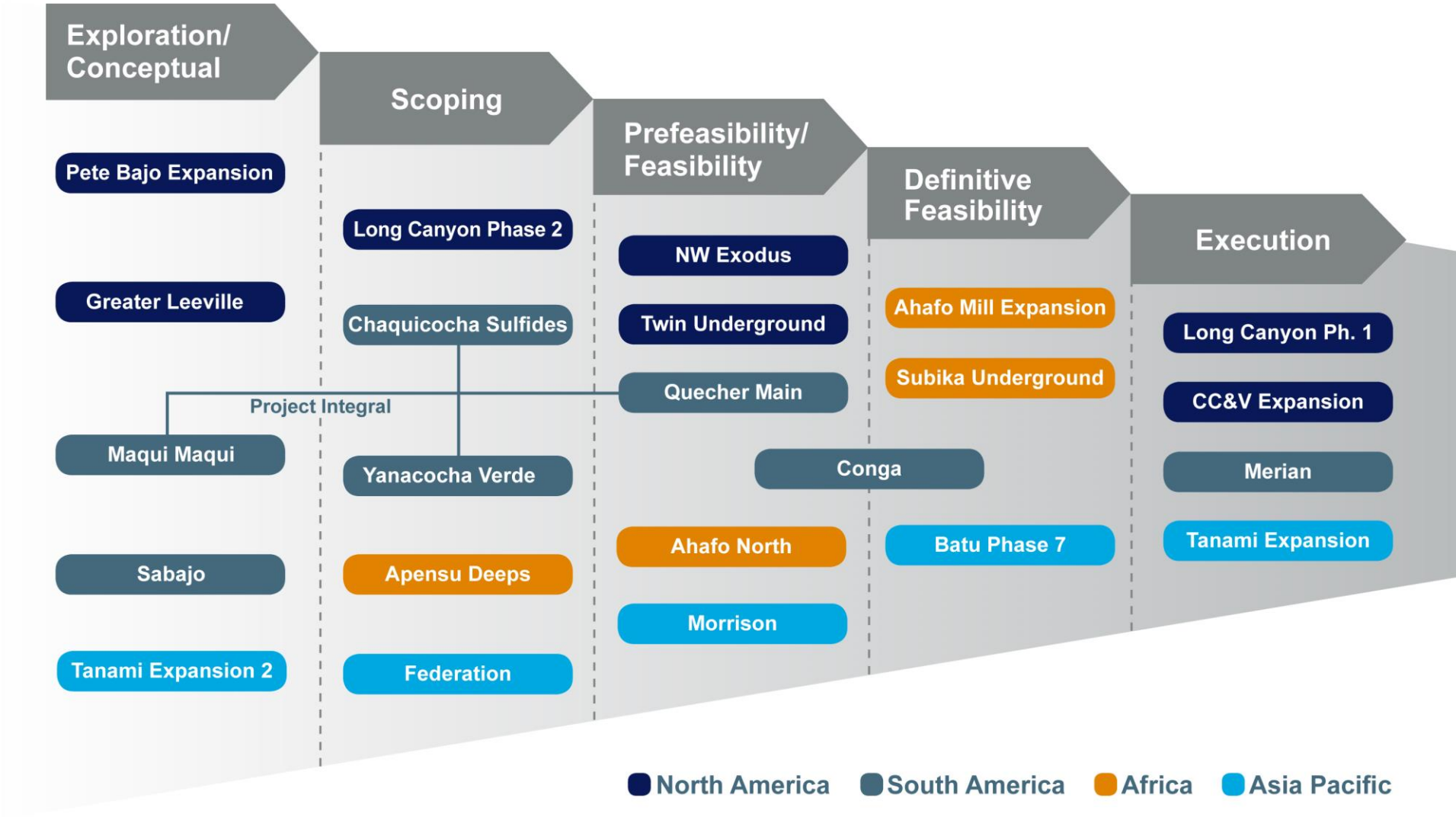
- 1 operational pit
- 782 employees

2016 Outlook

- Production : 430 – 460Koz
- CAS: $560 - $600/oz
- AISC: $700 - $750/oz
- Capex: $40 - 50M

**Outlook as of 12/02/2015; excludes Ahafo Mill Expansion and Subika Underground projects*

Optimized project portfolio and disciplined execution



Ahafo Mill Expansion lays foundation for growth

- Offsets impact of harder ore and lower grades
- Leverages existing infrastructure
- Synergies with Subika Underground project

Production	**100 – 125 Koz**
Capital	**$140 – $160M**
Decision	**H2 2016**
First production	**2018**

Production is first full five year average



Ahafo Mill Expansion

- Expands existing plant by 3.5MTPA; installation of new primary crusher, coarse ore stockpile, single stage SAG mill and two leach tanks
- Increases Ahafo throughput by 55% and full time employees by only 4%
- Reduces unit costs over the life of the mine, lowering Ahafo's position on the cost curve
- Supports strategy to extend Ghana Investment Agreement



Subika Underground features high grade ore

- Optimized mine design with faster payback
- Generates steady production and value
- Open at depth and strike

Production	**100 – 150 Koz**
Capital	**~$300M**
Decision	**H2 2016**
First production	**2018**

Production is first full five year average



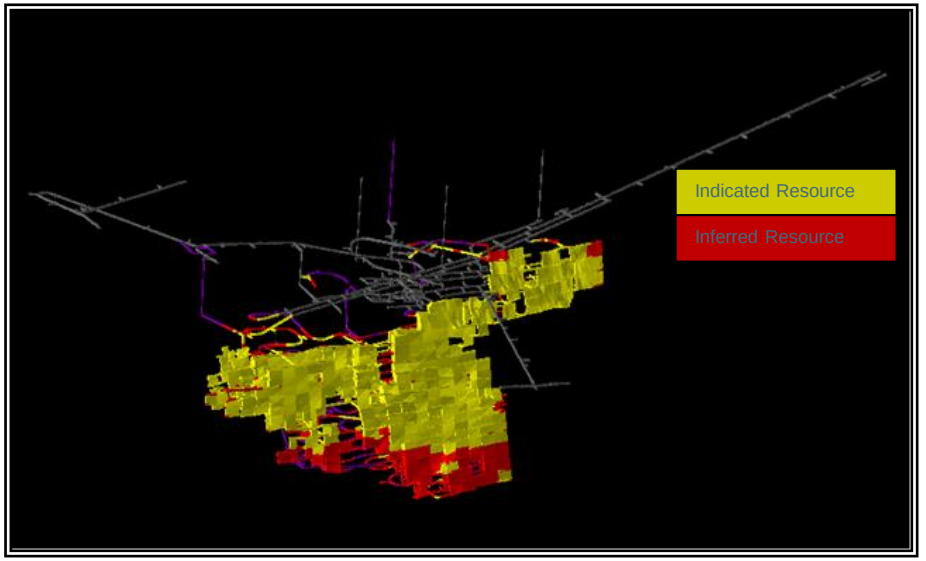
Subika Underground

Status

- Investment decision expected H2 2016
- 45km of UG drilling completed; ~80% indicated
- 18km grade control drilling in progress to mitigate resource risk

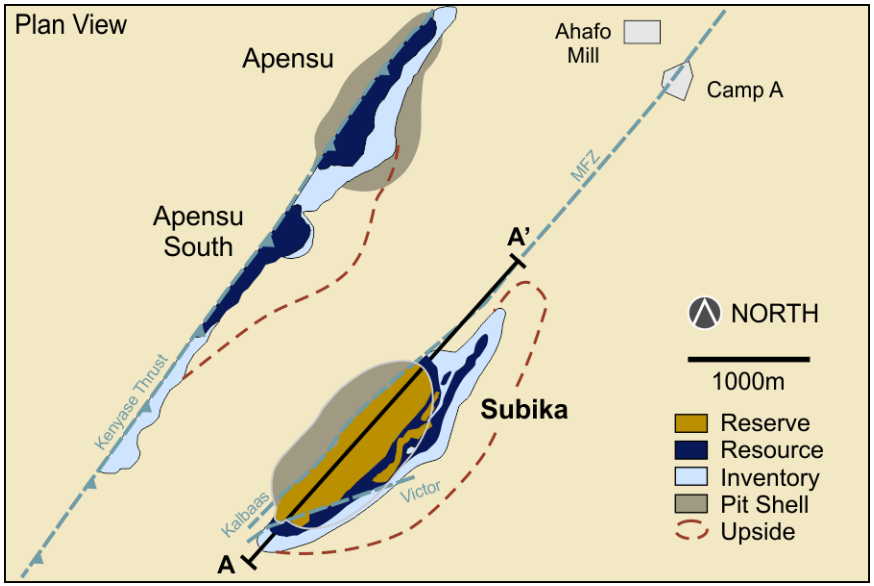
Scope

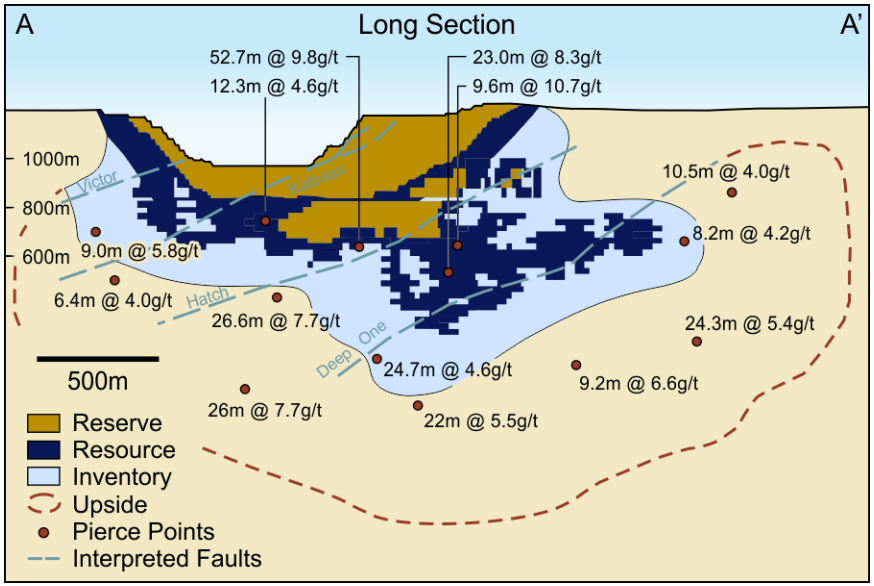
- Long Hole Open Stoping
- Dual figure 8 declines vs. shaft improves access and reduces costs
- Modular mining approach to allow future expansion





Potential underground development in Ghana[3]





Reserves and Resource (R&R) base UG only

- Reserves: 0.6 Moz (4.4Mt @ 4.4 g/t Au)
- Resource: 1.3 Moz (8.5Mt @ 4.7 g/t Au)

Upside Potential

- 65% of Inventory converted to R&R
- Four mineralized shoots, all open at depth

Highlights

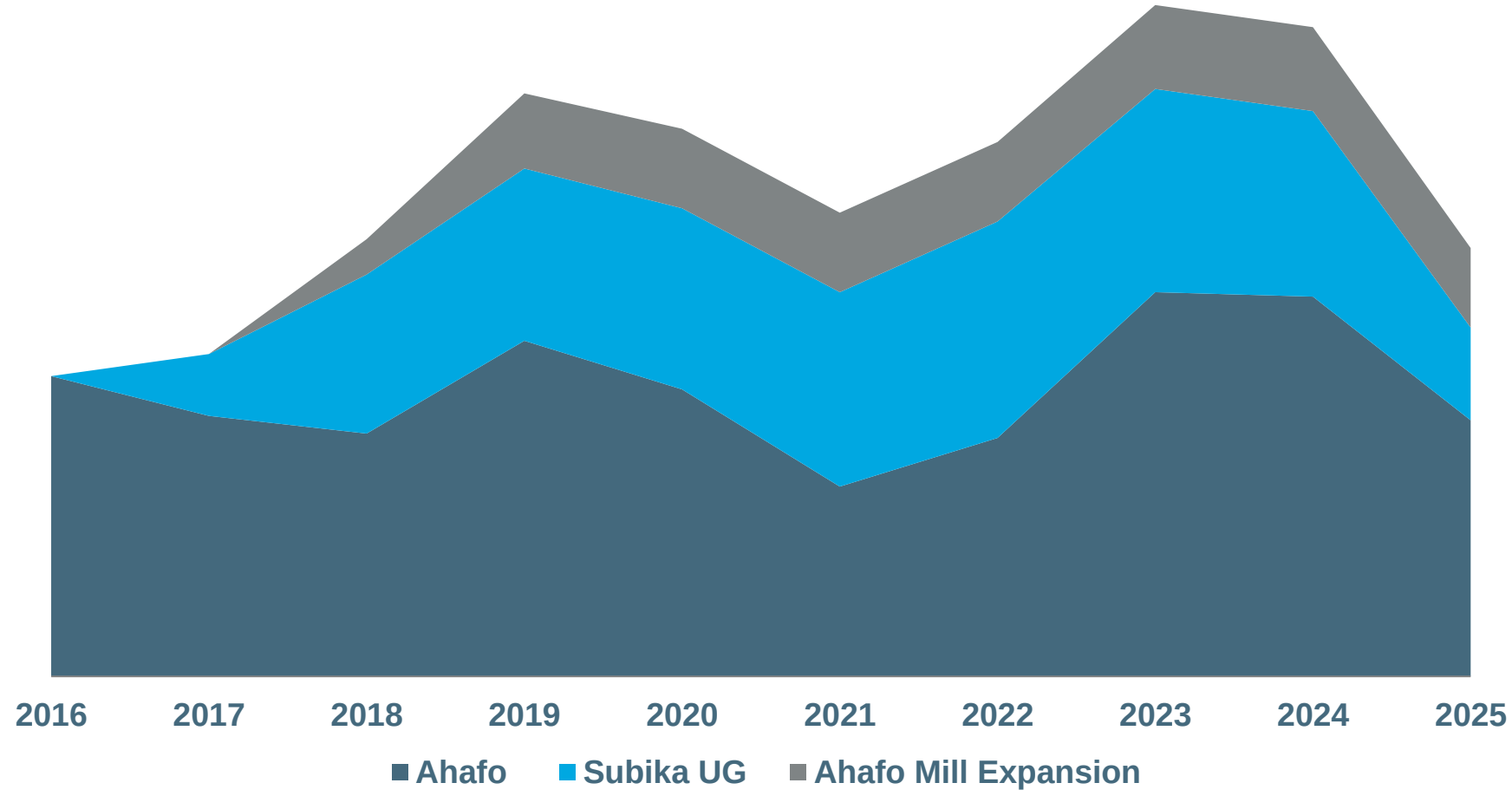
- Reserves and Resource additions in 2015
- Inventory drilling assisted by improved structural model

**Reserves and Resources noted here as of 12/31/2014*

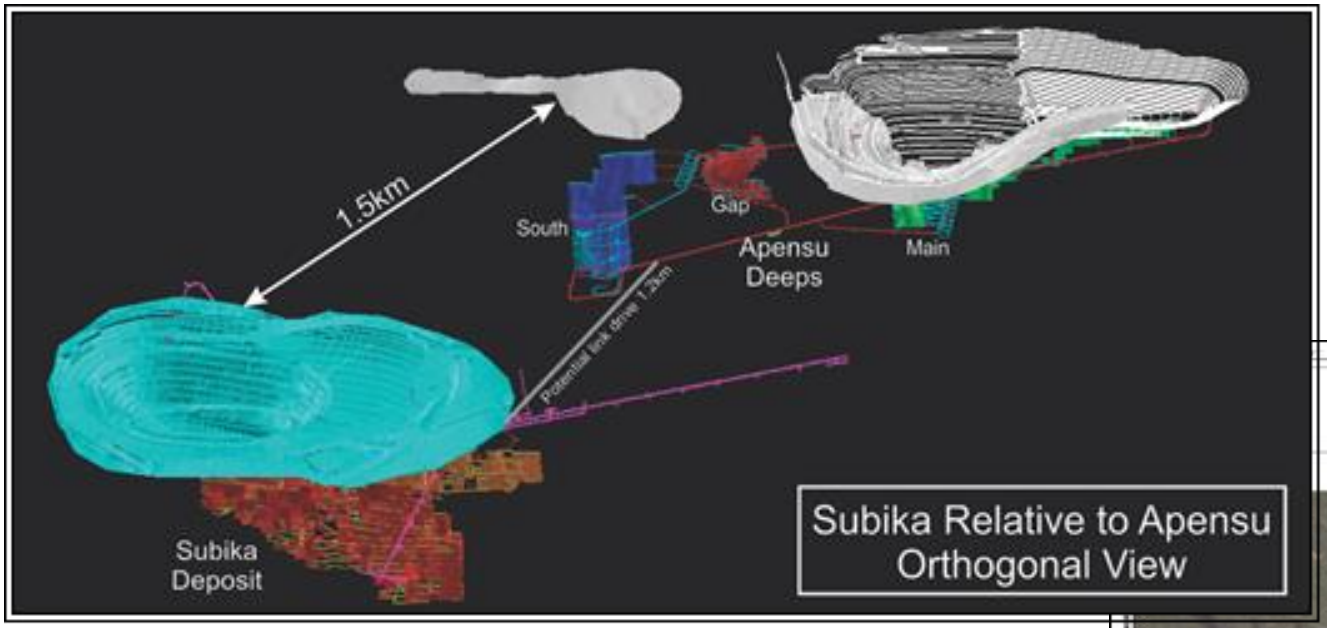
Prospective underground district emerging in Africa

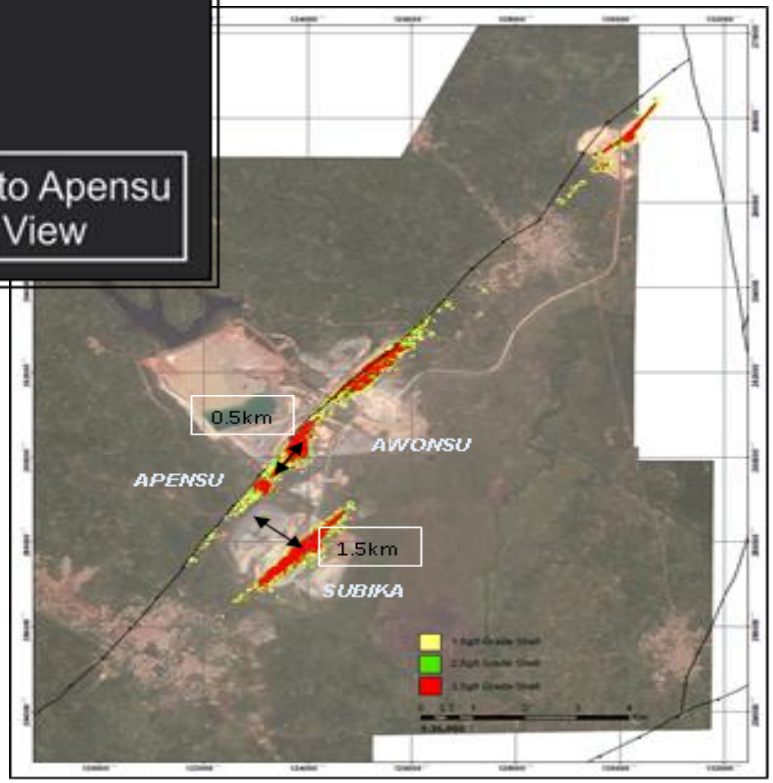
Ahafo gold production potential (oz)

Decision to proceed expected mid to late 2016



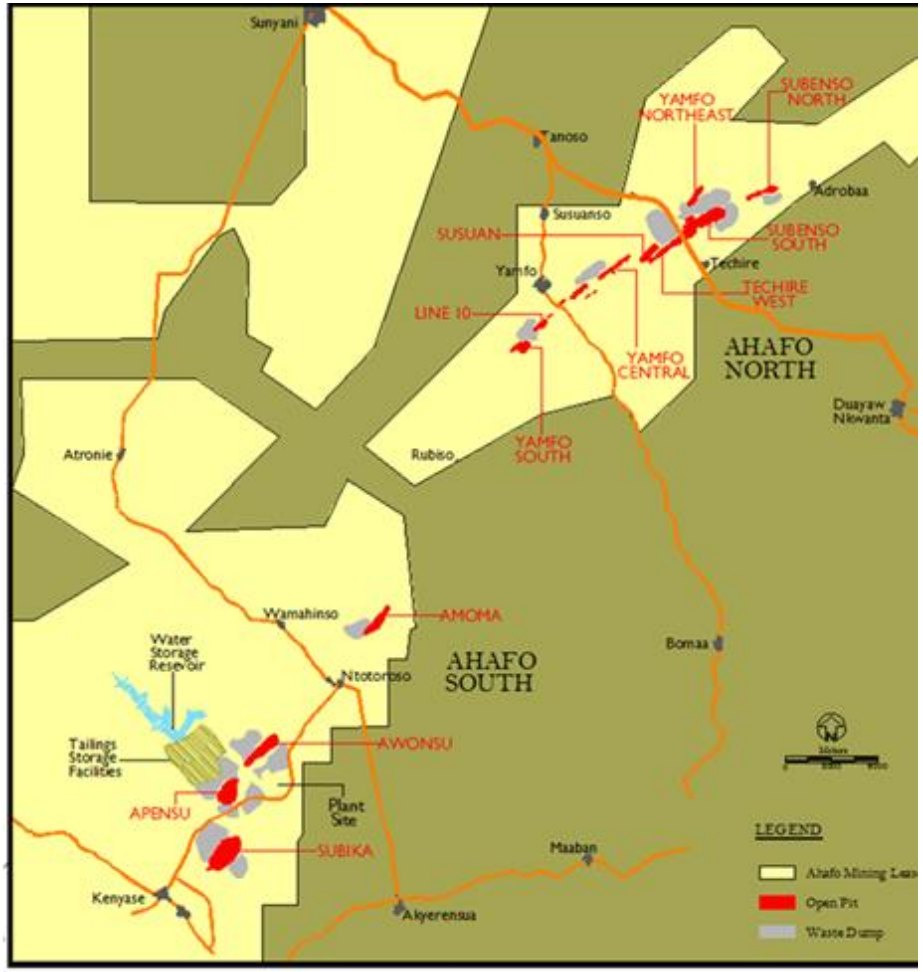
Underground potential / opportunities





Ahafo North greenfield opportunity

- Located near Sunyani, about 30km north of existing Ahafo operations
- Potential open pit operation
  - Seven mineralized areas
  - 15 deposits
  - Strike length of about 12km
- Standalone mill processing 3.5 – 4.0 million tonnes per annum
- Currently have social license to operate from Ahafo North Chiefs



Overview – Phase 2 Power Project

- Ahafo GE permanent power plant capacity of 23MW online mid-January 2016
- Phase 1 & 2 capital of <$50 million
- Results in Phase 1 & 2 power costs of $0.20 to $0.25 per kWhr vs. grid at $0.15
- $0.01/kWhr increase in power cost equals ~$5/oz in CAS/AISC

- **Scope:** install 27 MW of permanent, site-based diesel generated power at Ahafo
- **Status:** permanent Ahafo power plant project commissioned
  - 27MW of co-generation backup power available



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, such as costs applicable to sales per ounce, to provide visibility into the economics of our mining operations related to expenditures, operating performance and the ability to generate cash flow from operations.

Current GAAP-measures used in the mining 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 is a non-GAAP measure that provides additional information to management, investors, and analysts that aid in the understanding of the economics of our operations and performance compared to other producers and in the investor's visibility by better defining the total costs associated with production.

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). 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 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.

All-in sustaining costs

Year Ended December 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	All-In Sustaining Costs per oz/lb
GOLD										
Carlin	$ 795	$ 4	$ 22	$ -	$ 8	$ -	$ 141	$ 970	905	$ 1,072
Phoenix	160	3	4	-	3	9	17	196	222	883
Twin Creeks	207	2	5	-	3	-	111	328	400	820
La Herradura	89	2	12	-	-	-	21	124	119	1,042
Other North America	-	-	25	-	6	-	9	40	-	-
North America	1,251	11	68	-	20	9	299	1,658	1,646	1,007
Yanacocha	663	101	32	-	35	-	80	911	966	943
Other South America	-	-	41	-	2	-	-	43	-	-
South America	663	101	73	-	37	-	80	954	966	988
Boddington	585	11	-	-	2	4	69	671	690	972
Tanami	251	4	10	-	2	-	91	358	345	1,038
Jundee	85	5	1	-	2	-	15	108	140	771
Waihi	76	3	7	-	2	-	2	90	131	687
Kalgoorlie	284	4	5	-	1	4	32	330	327	1,009
Other Australia/New Zealand	-	-	5	3	21	-	6	35	-	-
Australia/New Zealand	1,281	27	28	3	30	8	215	1,592	1,633	975
Batu Hijau	81	3	-	-	4	9	8	105	72	1,458
Other Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indonesia	81	3	-	-	4	9	8	105	72	1,458
Ahafo	249	8	27	-	6	-	92	382	450	849
Akyem	172	3	-	-	8	-	17	200	473	423
Other Africa	-	-	8	-	7	-	-	15	-	-
Africa	421	11	35	-	21	-	109	597	923	647
Corporate and Other	-	-	116	182	31	-	17	346	-	-
Total Gold	$ 3,697	$ 153	$ 320	$ 185	$ 143	$ 26	$ 728	$ 5,252	5,240	$ 1,002
COPPER										
Phoenix	$ 108	$ 1	$ 2	$ -	$ 1	$ 5	$ 13	$ 130	46	$ 2.83
Boddington	158	2	-	-	1	25	18	204	66	3.09
Batu Hijau	494	15	3	1	20	45	51	629	152	4.14
Total Copper	$ 760	$ 18	$ 5	$ 1	$ 22	$ 75	$ 82	$ 963	264	$ 3.65
Consolidated	$ 4,457	$ 171	$ 325	$ 186	$ 165	$ 101	$ 810	$ 6,215		

[1] Excludes *Depreciation and amortization* and *Reclamation and remediation*.
[2] Includes by-product credits of $85.
[3] Includes stockpile and leach pad inventory adjustment of $127 at Carlin, $13 at Phoenix, $15 at Twin Creeks, $75 at Yanacocha, $69 at Boddington, and $191 at Batu Hijau.
[4] Remediation costs include operating accretion of $71 and amortization of asset retirement costs of $100.
[5] Other expense, net is adjusted for restructuring costs of $40.
[6] Excludes $300 of development capital expenditures, capitalized interest, and the increase in accrued capital. The following are major development projects; Turf Vent Shaft, Merian, Correnso and Conga for 2014.

All-in sustaining costs

Year Ended December 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	All-In Sustaining Costs per oz/lb
GOLD										
Carlin	$ 767	$ 5	$ 34	$ -	$ 7	$ 14	$ 154	$ 981	1,013	$ 968
Phoenix	164	3	7	-	2	9	20	205	225	911
Twin Creeks	273	6	7	-	4	-	56	346	518	668
La Herradura	177	-	42	-	-	-	74	293	183	1,601
Other North America	-	-	42	-	4	-	23	69	-	-
North America	1,381	14	132	-	17	23	327	1,894	1,939	977
Yanacocha	684	90	41	-	63	-	148	1,026	1,022	1,004
Other South America	-	-	34	-	4	-	-	38	-	-
South America	684	90	75	-	67	-	148	1,064	1,022	1,041
Boddington	805	6	1	-	2	4	90	908	743	1,222
Tanami	270	3	11	-	3	-	91	378	325	1,163
Jundee	206	13	7	-	1	-	45	272	279	975
Waihi	103	3	5	-	2	-	7	120	111	1,081
Kalgoorlie	342	7	3	-	1	-	19	372	329	1,131
Other Australia/New Zealand	-	-	13	-	34	-	4	51	-	-
Australia/New Zealand	1,726	32	40	-	43	4	256	2,101	1,787	1,176
Batu Hijau	107	2	2	-	3	5	12	131	46	2,848
Other Indonesia	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	(2)	-	-
Indonesia	107	2	2	-	1	5	12	129	46	2,804
Ahafo	307	3	51	-	14	-	109	484	566	855
Akyem	32	-	8	-	3	-	-	43	129	333
Other Africa	-	-	8	-	10	-	-	18	-	-
Africa	339	3	67	-	27	-	109	545	695	784
Corporate and Other	-	-	137	203	25	-	12	377	-	-
Total Gold	$ 4,237	$ 141	$ 453	$ 203	$ 180	$ 32	$ 864	$ 6,110	5,489	$ 1,113
COPPER										
Phoenix	$ 52	$ 1	$ 3	$ -	$ 1	$ 5	$ 7	$ 69	29	$ 2.38
Boddington	195	1	-	-	1	19	22	238	71	3.35
Batu Hijau	815	9	13	-	24	47	93	1,001	158	6.34
Total Copper	$ 1,062	$ 11	$ 16	$ -	$ 26	$ 71	$ 122	$ 1,308	258	$ 5.07
Consolidated	$ 5,299	$ 152	$ 469	$ 203	$ 206	$ 103	$ 986	$ 7,418		

[1] Excludes *Depreciation and amortization* and *Reclamation and remediation.*
[2] Includes by-product credits of $111.
[3] Includes stockpile and leach pad inventory adjustments of $69 at Carlin, $1 at Twin Creeks, $24 at La Herradura, $107 at Yanacocha, $184 at Boddington, $1 at Tanami, $4 at Waihi, $45 at Kalgoorlie, and $523 at Batu Hijau.
[4] Remediation costs include operating accretion of $61 and amortization of asset retirement costs of $91.
[5] Other expense, net is adjusted for restructuring of $67 and TMAC transaction costs of $45, offset by $18 for Boddington Contingent Consideration.
[6] Excludes $914 of development capital expenditures, capitalized interest, and the increase in accrued capital. The following are major development projects; Phoenix Copper Leach, Turf Vent Shaft, Yanacocha Bio Leach, Conga, Merian, Ahafo Mill Expansion, and Akyem for 2013.

All-in sustaining costs

Year Ended December 31, 2012	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	All-In Sustaining Costs per oz/lb
GOLD										
Carlin	$ 767	$ 4	$ 47	$ -	$ 6	$ 14	$ 229	$ 1,067	978	$ 1,091
Phoenix	111	3	14	-	1	8	57	194	188	1,032
Twin Creeks	256	3	30	-	-	-	117	406	553	734
La Herradura	132	-	41	-	-	-	71	244	212	1,151
Other North America	-	-	40	-	11	-	66	117	-	-
North America	1,266	10	172	-	18	22	540	2,028	1,931	1,050
Yanacocha	669	34	59	-	70	-	479	1,311	1,325	989
Other South America	-	-	72	-	4	-	10	86	-	-
South America	669	34	131	-	74	-	489	1,397	1,325	1,054
Boddington	623	6	6	-	3	7	112	757	711	1,065
Tanami	250	2	28	-	3	-	130	413	180	2,294
Jundee	172	10	20	-	1	-	58	261	322	811
Waihi	97	4	12	-	3	-	4	120	62	1,935
Kalgoorlie	277	8	5	-	1	-	20	311	341	912
Other Australia/New Zealand	-	-	19	-	39	-	19	77	-	-
Australia/New Zealand	1,419	30	90	-	50	7	343	1,939	1,616	1,200
Batu Hijau	71	2	5	-	8	7	23	116	67	1,731
Other Indonesia	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	(3)	-	-
Indonesia	71	2	5	-	5	7	23	113	67	1,687
Ahafo	314	4	53	-	24	-	85	480	527	911
Akyem	-	-	19	-	1	-	-	20	-	-
Other Africa	-	-	10	-	1	-	-	11	-	-
Africa	314	4	82	-	26	-	85	511	527	970
Corporate and Other	-	-	188	212	18	-	25	443	-	-
Total Gold	$ 3,739	$ 80	$ 668	$ 212	$ 191	$ 36	$ 1,505	$ 6,431	5,466	$ 1,177
COPPER										
Phoenix	$ 60	$ 2	$ 7	$ -	$ 1	$ 5	$ 31	$ 106	28	$ 3.79
Boddington	150	1	2	-	1	17	27	198	66	3.00
Batu Hijau	385	12	27	-	42	45	126	637	163	3.91
Total Copper	$ 595	$ 15	$ 36	$ -	$ 44	$ 67	$ 184	$ 941	257	$ 3.66
Consolidated	$ 4,334	$ 95	$ 704	$ 212	$ 235	$ 103	$ 1,689	$ 7,372		

[1] Excludes *Depreciation and amortization* and *Reclamation and remediation.*
[2] Includes by-product credits of $146.
[3] Includes stockpile and leach pad inventory adjustments of $6 at Yanacocha, $5 at Tanami, and $17 at Waihi.
[4] Remediation costs include operating accretion of $55 and amortization of asset retirement costs of $40.
[5] Other expense, net is adjusted for restructuring of $58, Hope Bay care and maintenance of $144, and Boddington Contingent Consideration of $12.
[6] Excludes $1,521 of development capital expenditures, capitalized interest, and the increase in accrued capital. The following are major development projects; Emigrant, Phoenix Copper Leach, Turf Vent Shaft, Yanacocha Bio Leach, Conga, Tanami Shaft, Ahafo Mill Expansion, and Akyem for 2012.

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 Form 10-Q, filed with the SEC on July 23, 2015, and disclosure in the Company's recent SEC filings.

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 December 2, 2015. Outlook is based upon certain assumptions, including, but not limited to, metal prices, oil prices, certain exchange rates and other assumptions. For example, Outlook assumes $1,100/oz Au, $2.50/lb Cu, $0.75 USD/AUD exchange rate and $65/barrel WTI. AISC and CAS cost estimates do not include inflation. Production, AISC and capital estimates exclude projects that have not yet been approved (Ahafo Mill Expansion and Subika Underground). The potential impact on inventory valuation as a result of lower prices, input costs, and project decisions are not included as part of this Outlook. 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.**

2. **AISC or All-in sustaining cost is a non-GAAP metric. See slides 15 to 18 in the Appendix for more information and a reconciliation to the nearest GAAP metric. All-in sustaining cost ("AISC") as used in the Company's Outlook 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. See also note 1 above.**

3. **U.S. investors are reminded that reserves were prepared in compliance with Industry Guide 7 published by the U.S. SEC. Whereas, the term resource, measured resource, indicated resources and inferred resources are not SEC recognized terms. 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 Resource. 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 reserves. 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. 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 reserves. Inventory and potential upside referenced in certain graphics used herein have a greater amount of uncertainty. Investors are reminded that even if significant mineralization is discovered and converted to reserves, during the time necessary to ultimately move such mineralization to production the economic and legal feasibility of production may change. Investors are reminded that drill hole results are not necessarily indicative of future drilling results, reserve declaration or production. As such, investors are cautioned against relying upon those estimates. For more information regarding the Company's reserves, see the Company's Annual Report filed with the SEC on February 19, 2015 for the Proven and Probable Reserve tables prepared in compliance with the SEC's Industry Guide 7, which is available at www.sec.gov or on the Company's website at http://www.newmont.com/investor-relations/financial-reports/annual-reports/default.aspx. Investors are further reminded that the tables presented in the Annual Report and the reserve and resource estimates used in this presentation are estimates as of December 31, 2014 and are presented on an attributable basis reflecting the Company's ownership interest at such time.**