Sale of PTNNT interests

June 30, 2016



Cautionary statement

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 harbors provided for under such sections. Forward-looking statements may be accompanied by terminology such as “may,” “will,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “plan” or comparable terminology. Forward-looking statements used herein may include, without limitation, estimates and expectations regarding the completion of the sale of Batu Hijau, timing of closing of the sale transaction, contingent payments, expected use of proceeds, expected accounting impacts resulting from the proposed transaction, future operation and transition of Batu Hijau (including Phase 7), future development of Elang, future improvement of Newmont’s business, projects and portfolio, future free cash flow, future debt repayment, future return on investment and value creation, and future production, costs applicable to sales, all in sustaining costs, capital expenditures and other financial outlook. 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.” The closing of the transaction remains contingent on the receipt of regulatory approvals, buyer shareholder approval, and satisfaction of other conditions precedent, including, without limitation, government approval of the PTNNT share transfer, maintenance of valid export license at closing, the concurrent closing of the PTMDB sale of its 24 percent stake to the buyer, resolution of certain tax matters, and no occurrence of material adverse events that would substantially impact the future value of Batu Hijau. Potential additional risks include other political, regulatory or legal challenges and community and labor issues. The amount of contingent payment will also remain subject to risks and uncertainties, including copper prices and future production and development at Batu Hijau and Elang. Other risks relating to forward looking statements in regard to the Company’s business and future performance 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 2015 Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed on or about February 17, 2016, with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), as well as the Company’s other SEC filings. As such, no guarantees can be made with respect to future performance or the consummation of the contemplated transaction. 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.

Sale of PTNNT aligns with strategic goals

- Monetizes future cash flow to improve balance sheet and portfolio
- Post-close position – 92% of reserve base is gold[1]
- $920 million cash proceeds to be used for further debt repayment and funding highest margin projects



Value proposition to Newmont

Structure	• Newmont to sell its 48.5% economic interest in PTNNT

Proceeds to Newmont	• $1.3B total consideration to Newmont including:
	  − $920M cash payments
	  − $403M contingent payments tied to metal price upside and Elang development

Use of proceeds	• Debt repayment • Advancing Newmont's highest margin projects
Accounting impact	• No expected cash taxes • Expected GAAP non-cash loss of ~$500 million in Q3

Transaction anticipated to close in Q3 2016

Transaction	• PT AMI* to acquire an 82.2% shareholding interest in PTNNT
Valuation	• 100% gross valuation of more than $2.5B
Financing	• Funded primarily through PT AMI equity and debt from three domestic banks
Conditions precedent	• Indonesian government approvals and valid permit • Concurrent closure of 24% PTMDB sale to buyers • Resolution of certain tax matters • Material adverse events clause

** PT Amman Mineral Internasional (PT AMI)*

Majority of gold production in lower risk jurisdictions

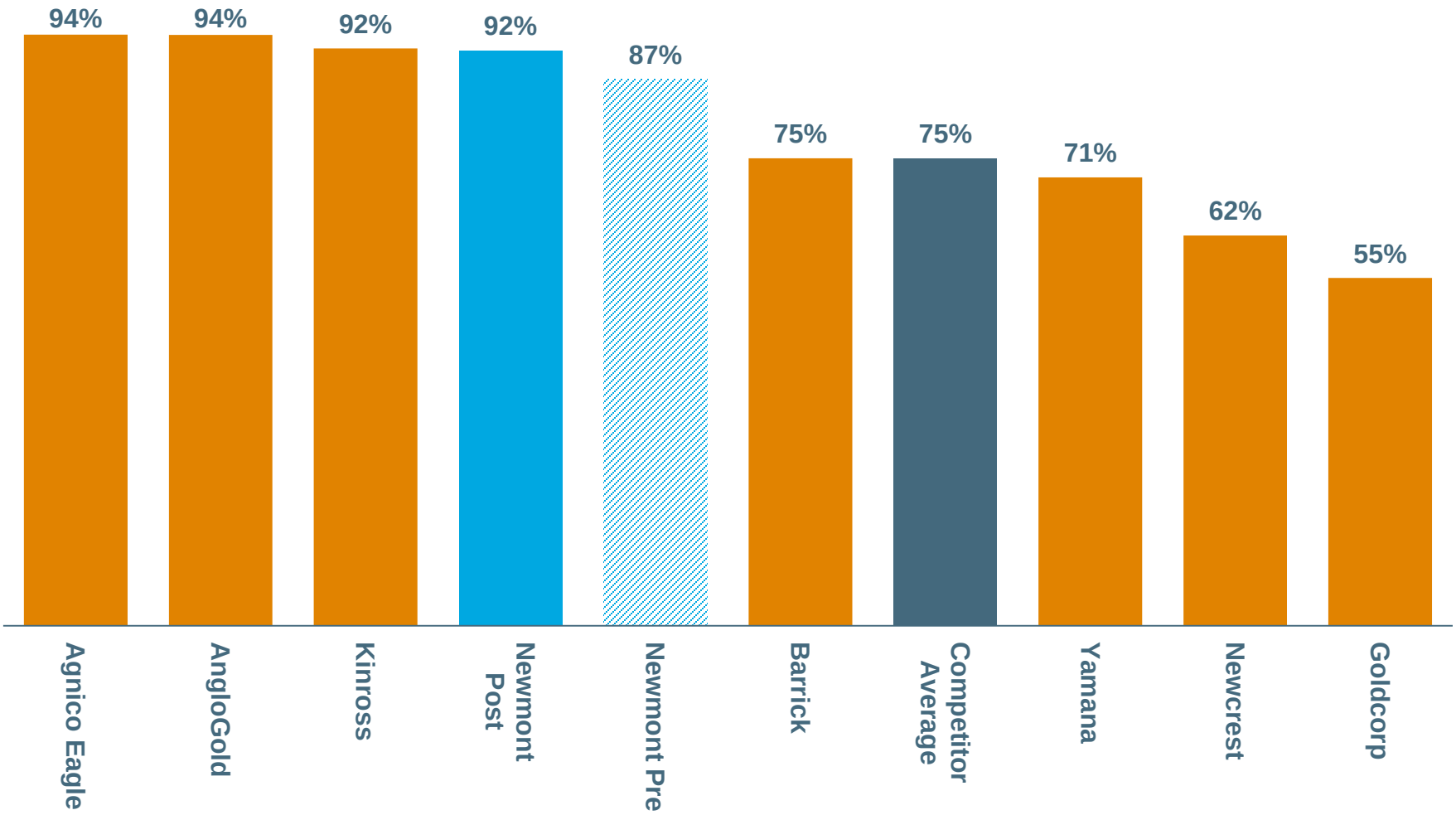


2016E gold production*	North America	South America	Africa	Australia
	42%	9%	16%	33%

**Excludes Batu Hijau production*

Gold will make up 92% of total reserve base

Gold as % of total 2015 reserves[1]



**Assumes $1,200 per ounce gold, $2.00 per pound copper, and $15 per ounce silver. Competitor average is enterprise value weighted as of 06/28/2016.*

Portfolio value and risk improve

	Divested	Reinvested
Assets	• Batu Hijau	• Merian • Long Canyon • CC&V • Tanami expansion
Mine life	• 2 years left in Phase 6	• >10 years
Production	• ~130Koz/year	• ~1Moz/year
Risk	• Export restrictions	• Lower technical and social risk

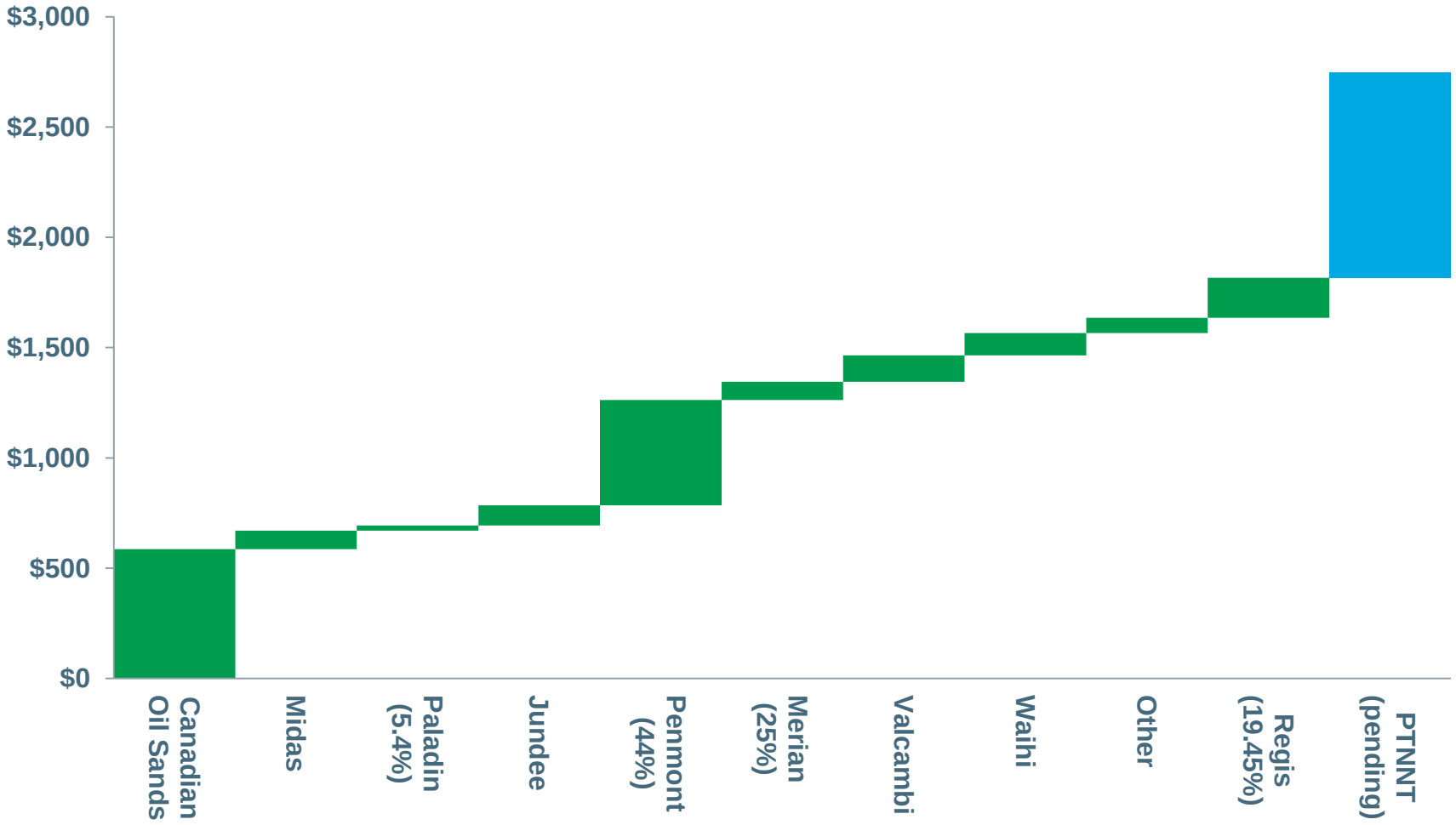
Improved mine life

Improved risk profile

**Production estimates represent expected weighted average calculation based on 5-year outlook*

Portfolio optimization nets ~$2.8B cash to date

Cumulative cash generated through asset sales at fair value since 2013 ($M)



**Other divestments include the sale of equipment at Conga and the sale of McCoy Cove in 2014 and the sale of equity interest in Levon Resources, Hemlo mineral rights and Relief Canyon mining claims in 2015.*

Delivering the strategy

	Where are we today?	Post transaction
Safety	Industry leading performance	Industry leading performance
Sustainability	Industry leading performance	Improved country risk profile
Costs	Competitive cost position	Competitive cost position
Portfolio	~$1.9B asset sales since 2013	~$2.8B asset sales + contingency
Production	Steady 5 Moz production	Steady 5 Moz production
Free Cash Flow	More than double from 2014	Improves FCF profile[2]
Reserves	Gold reserves >87% of total	Gold reserves >92% of total
Balance sheet	Net debt down 37% since 2013[3]	Further net debt reduction

Questions?



Endnotes

Investors are encouraged to read the information contained in this presentation in conjunction with the following notes, the Cautionary Statement on slide 2..

1. Investors are further reminded that the reserve estimates used in this presentation are estimates as of December 31, 2015 and were determined in accordance with the U.S. Industry Guide 7 requirements. Competitor reserves are sourced from competitor public filings as of March 2016; Investors are cautioned that certain competitor reserves are reported under guidelines that may differ from Industry Guide 7 or Newmont's guidelines (such as 43-101, JORC, and SAMRC).

2. FCF stands for Free Cash Flow. Free Cash Flow is a non-GAAP metric. Free Cash Flow is *Net cash provided by operating activities* plus *Net cash used in discontinued operations less Additions to property, plant and mine development* as presented on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow. For more information on how FCF is calculated and reconciled, investors are encouraged to refer to our SEC filings.

3. Net debt is calculated as *Debt (current and non-current)* less *Cash and cash equivalents.*