NEWMONT

Value over Volume

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Denver Gold Forum

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WORLD GOLD COUNCIL MEMBER

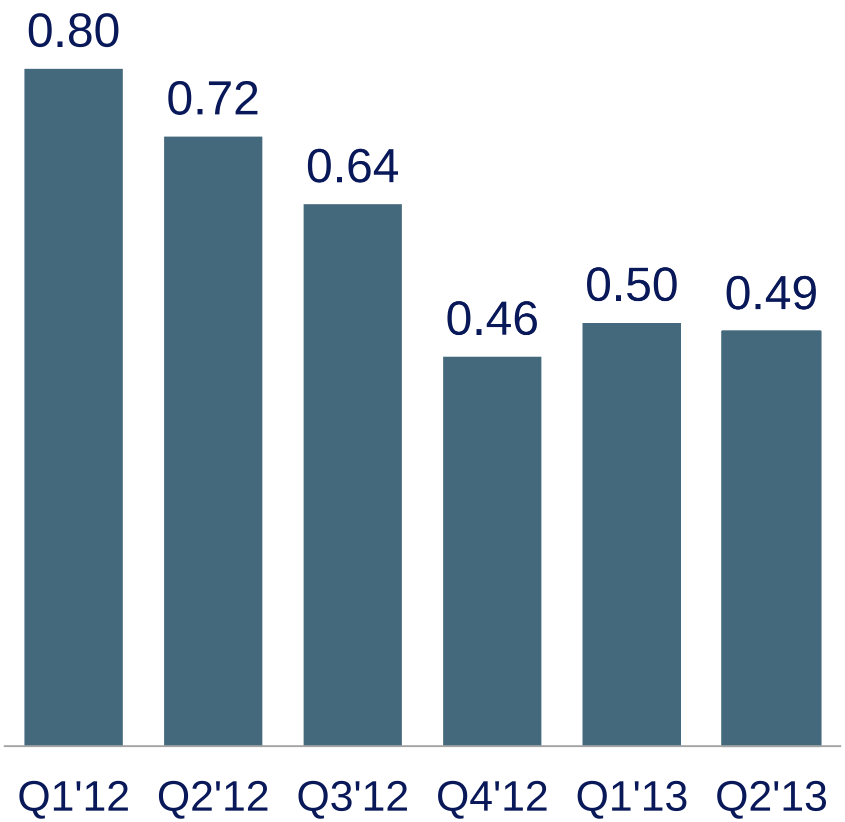
Cautionary statement

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) expectations regarding future liquidity, balance sheet strength, borrowing availability, covenant compliance, credit ratings, and return to shareholders; (vii) future reserve or resource declaration; and (viii) 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. 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.

Operational efficiency starts with safety

Newmont total injury rate – by quarter
(injuries per 200,000 hours worked)



Carlin Underground Mine Rescue Team named best in nation

Building on strengths to succeed in all cycles

- **Secure the gold franchise**

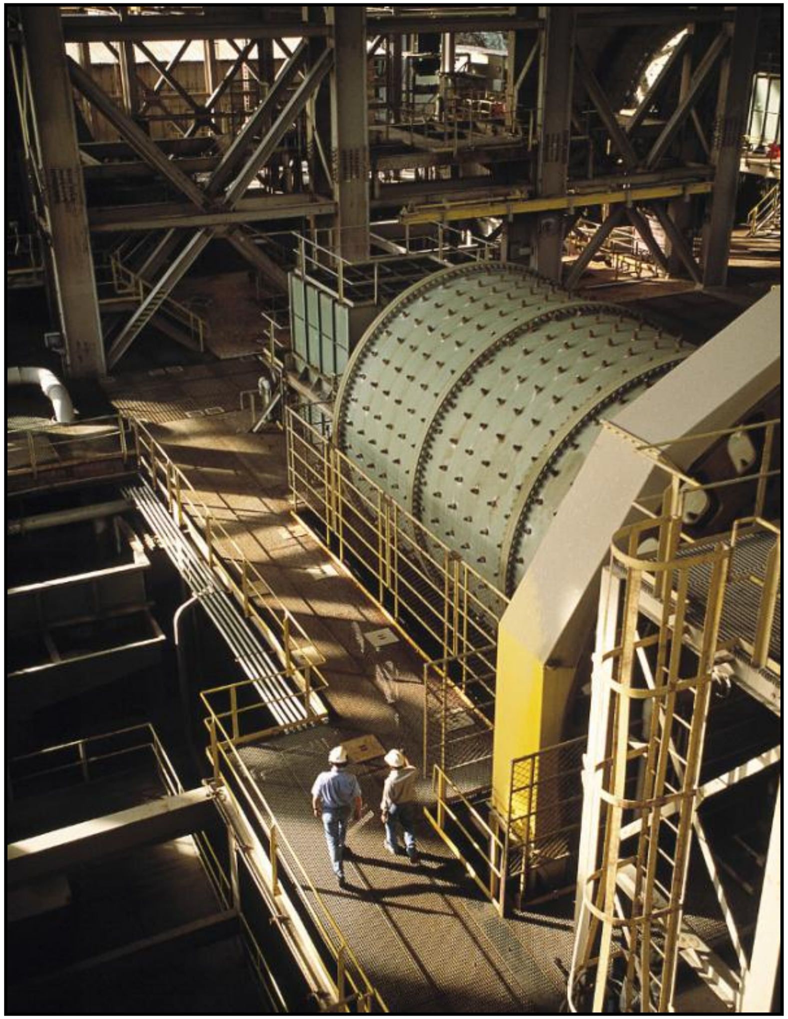
  by running our existing business more efficiently and effectively

- **Strengthen the portfolio**

  by building longer-life, lower-cost portfolio of gold and copper assets

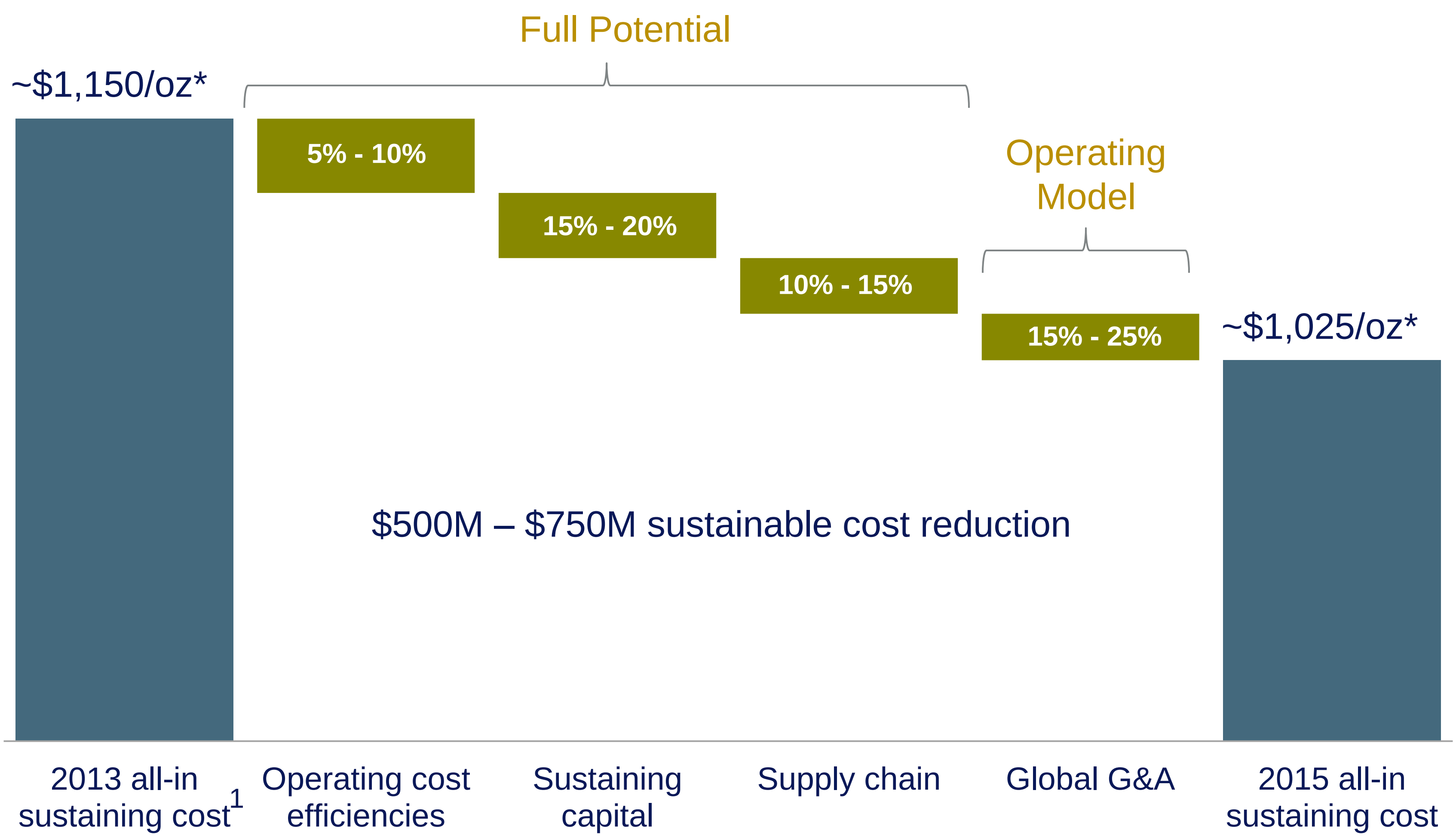
- **Enable the strategy**

  by developing the capabilities and systems that create competitive advantage



Batu Hijau mill, Indonesia

Cost and efficiency improvements to lower costs by 10% - 15%



*Excludes stockpile and leach pad write-downs

Delivering on plans to reduce costs across the portfolio

- **Maintaining 2013 outlook[2]**

  4.8Moz to 5.1Moz production guidance

  Capital expenditures guidance down 8%

- **Sustainable cost reductions**

  Consolidated spending down 10%[3]

  All-in sustaining costs down $20/oz; downward trajectory year over year[4]

- **Sustainable capital reductions**

  Sustaining capital spend down 38%

  Total capital spending down 29%[5]

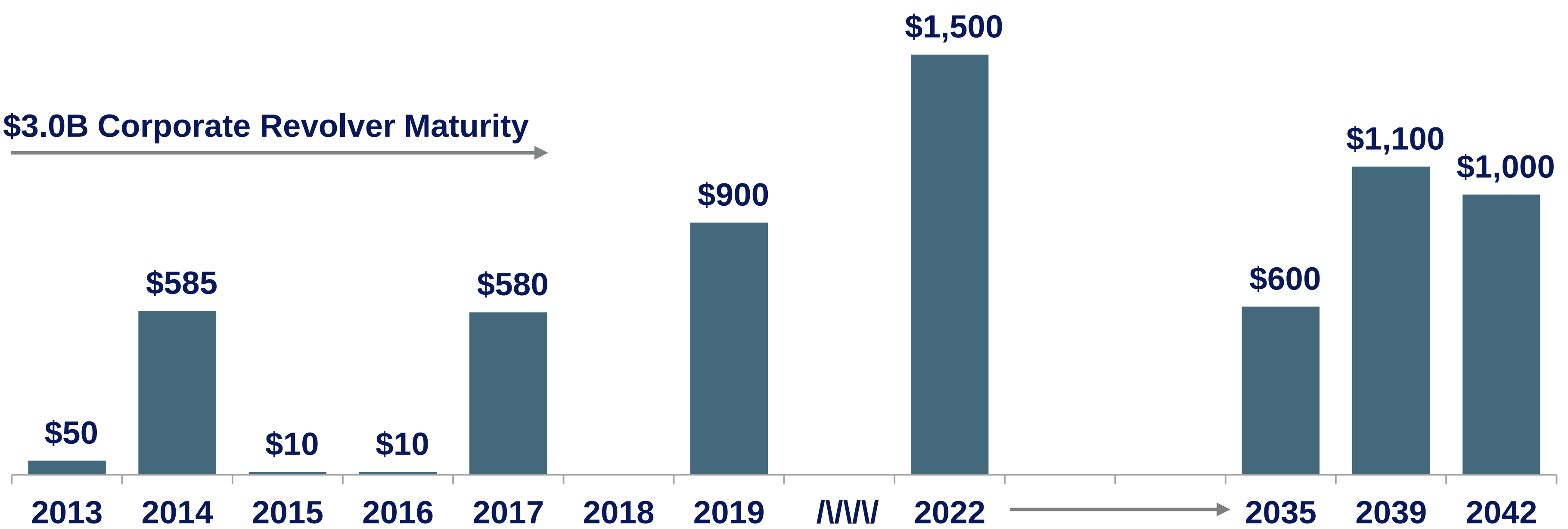
Tanami gold pour, Australia

Note: Figures presented are a comparison to the prior year first half

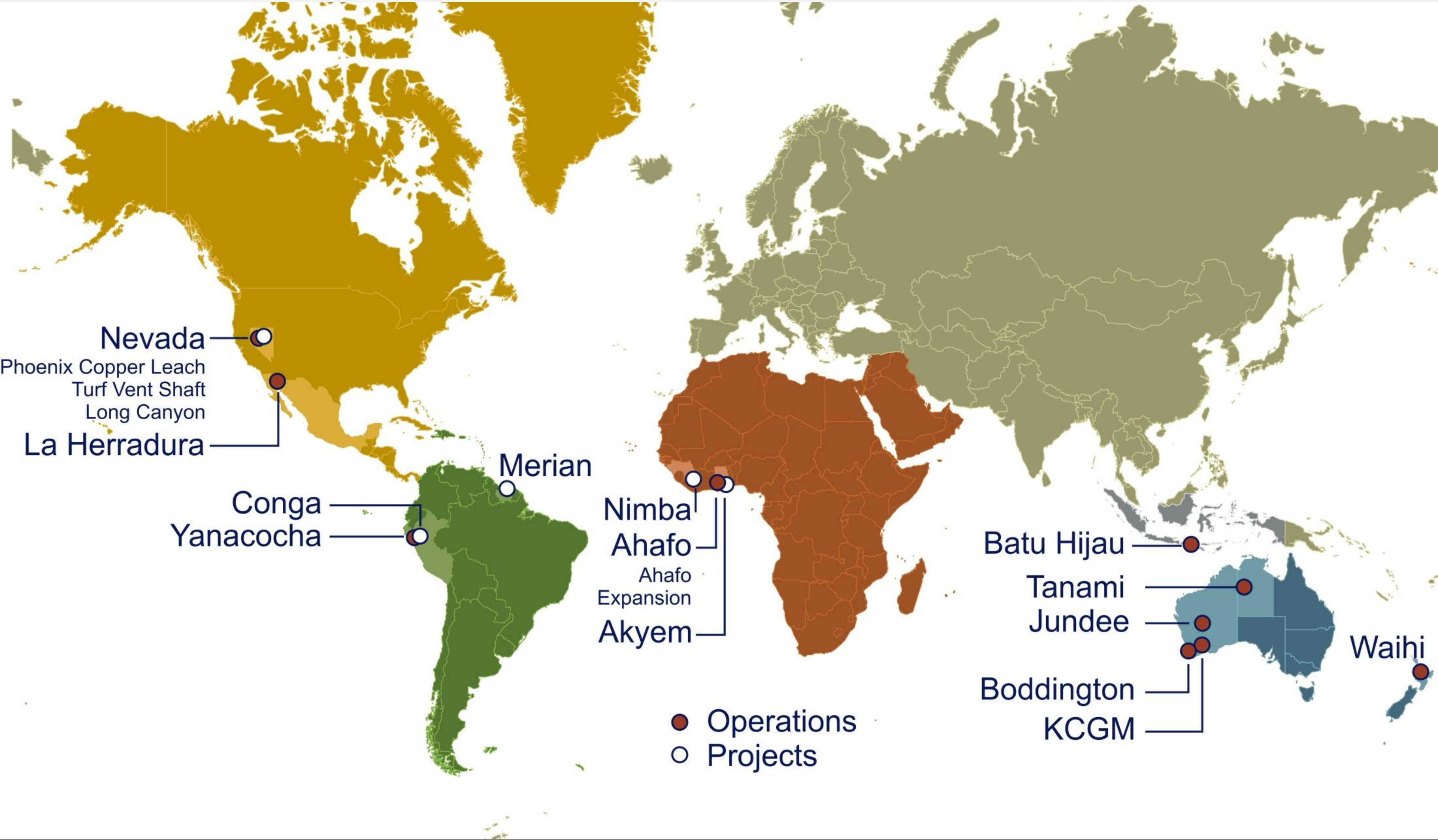
Preserving financial flexibility

~$5 billion in cash, marketable securities, and revolver capacity[6]	Investment grade rating and metrics[6]	Long-dated maturity with favorable terms

Scheduled debt repayments ($M)



Maintaining a stable operating portfolio



North America – maintaining strong production

- Nevada second half higher production anticipated to meet 2013 guidance
- Turf Vent Shaft to add100Koz – 150Koz annual gold production[7] begins in 2015
- Phoenix Copper Leach converts waste to ore; 20Mlbs annual copper production[7] begins in 2013
- Long Canyon on track for 2017 first production; 2.6Moz resource declared in 2012 with trend potential of up to 8Moz[8]

Turf Vent Shaft construction

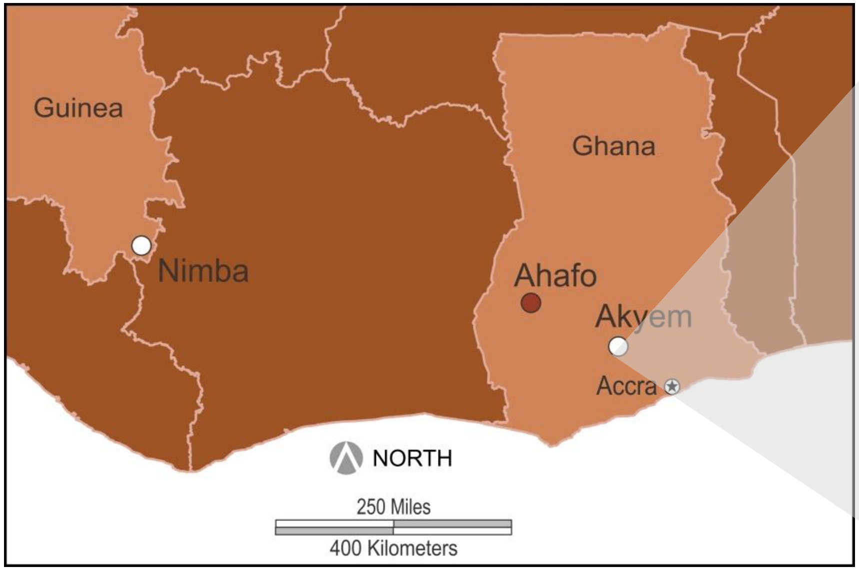
South America – preserving future potential

- First half production above expectations due to higher grades at Yanacocha
- Advancing the Water First approach at Conga[9]
  - Chailhuagón reservoir complete
  - Making strides in securing social acceptance
- Assessing potential new district in Suriname with the Merian project

Chailhuagón reservoir

Africa – advancing high return projects

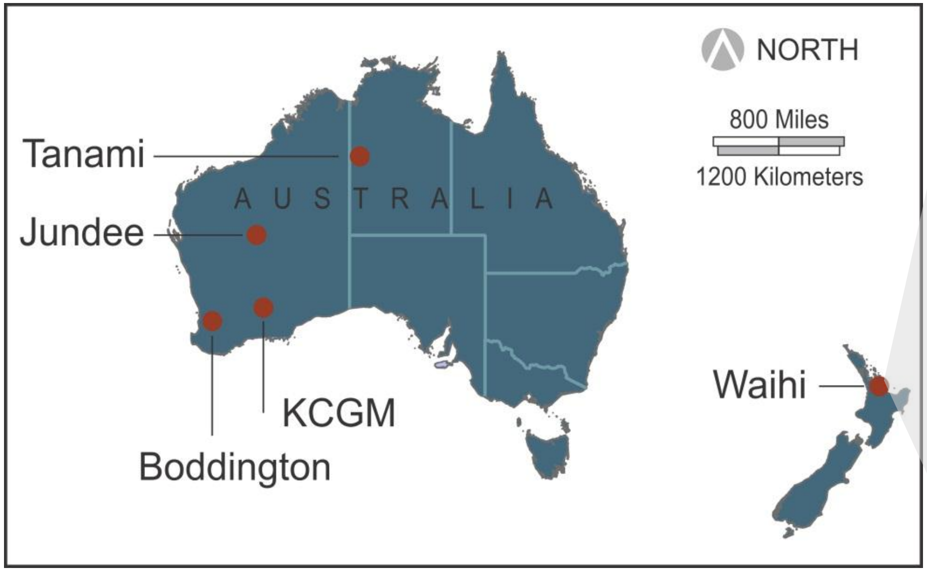
- On track to meet 2013 guidance
- Akyem on schedule and budget for commercial production in Q4 2013
  - 350Koz – 450Koz annual gold production[7] at-all in sustaining cost of $750/oz – $850/oz[7]
  - Total capital expenditures ~$1.0B
- Ahafo Mill Expansion presents further potential[10]



First ore to crusher at Akyem

Australia and New Zealand – delivering improvements

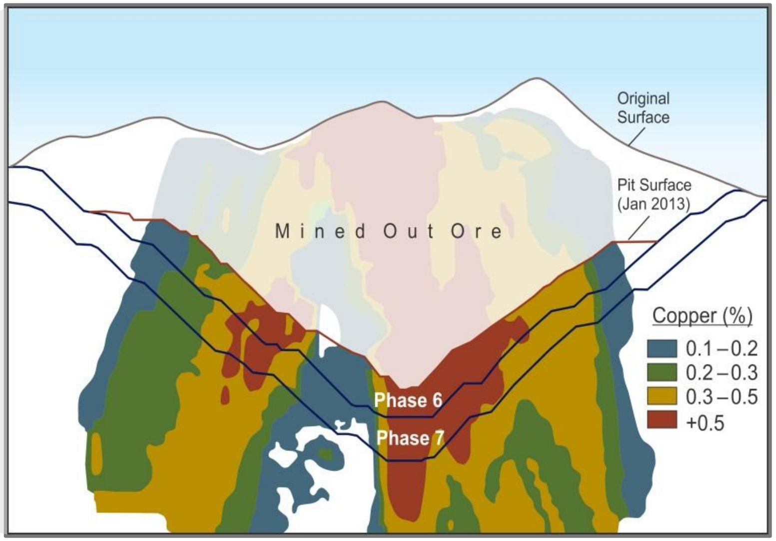
- Strong first half performance at Waihi and Tanami
- Region delivering free cash flow today
- Full potential on-track to deliver sustainable cost reductions at Boddington
  - Targeting >$200 million in cost, efficiency and capital improvements



Waihi, New Zealand

Indonesia – increased gold and copper production

- Batu Hijau poised to reach Phase 6 ore in late 2014
- Phase 6 stripping will impact costs through 2014



Batu Hijau mine plan

Delivering on our commitments

2013	2014	2015 and beyond
Secure the gold franchise →		
• Full Potential implemented at major sites • Overhead reduced in Denver • Akyem, Phoenix copper leach in production	• Full Potential Implemented at all sites • Operating model reconfiguration complete • Long Canyon advanced	• Total costs reduced by 10% - 15% • Turf Vent Shaft commissioned • Ahafo and Long Canyon opportunities advanced
Strengthen the portfolio →		
• Target gold and copper assets that improve cost and mine life		• Stronger portfolio of longer-life, lower-cost gold and copper assets
Enable the strategy →		
• Technical and stakeholder capabilities improved		• Efficient business model; differentiated capabilities

Positioning the business to deliver value in all cycles

- Focusing on value over volume
- Achieving sustainable cost improvements
- Delivering our plans and projects
- Improving mining fundamentals
- Preserving financial flexibility

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Questions

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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.

2013 Expense and All-in Sustaining Cost Outlook as of July 25, 2013[2]

Description	Consolidated Expenses ($M)	Attributable Expenses ($M)
General & Administrative	$180 - $230	$180 - $230
DD&A excluding stockpile write-downs	$1,050 - $1,100	$900 -$950
DD&A including stockpile write-downs	$1,250 - $1,300	$1,000 - $1,050
Exploration Expense	$250 - $300	$225 - $275
Advanced Projects & R&D	$300 - $350	$250 - $300
Other Expense	$250 - $300	$200 - $250
Sustaining Capital	$1,300 - $1,400	$1,100 - $1,200
Interest Expense	$225 - $275	$200 - $250
Tax Rate	5% - 10%	5% - 10%
All-in sustaining cost excluding stockpile write-downs ($/ounce)[a,b]	$1,100 - $1,200	$1,100 - $1,200
All-in sustaining cost including stockpile write-downs ($/ounce)[a,b]	$1,200 - $1,300	$1,200 - $1,300

[a] *All-in sustaining cost ("AISC") is a non-GAAP metric defined by the World Gold Council ("WGC") as the sum of costs applicable to sales, remediation costs (including operating accretion and amortization of asset retirement costs), G&A, exploration expense, advanced projects and R&D, other expense, net of one-time adjustments and sustaining capital, less copper sales. See slide 22 for a description of this metric. Note that in accordance with the changes to the AISC definition adopted by the WGC in June 2013, the Company has updated its metric to include remediation costs, which were not included in the AISC outlook previously presented by the Company.*

[b] *All-in sustaining cost per ounce is calculated by dividing all-in sustaining cost by the midpoint of estimated sales, less non-consolidated interests in La Zanja and Duketon and development ounces.*

Conservative approach to planning

- Operations and projects evaluated under multiple macroeconomic scenarios
- All scenarios incorporate escalation of cost and capital
- Projects required to show resiliency in all price cycles

Planning	2014 to 2016 assumption	2020+ assumption
Gold Price	$1,200/oz	$2,000/oz
Copper Price	$3.00/lb	$4.00/lb
WTI	$100/bbl	$120/bbl
AUD:USD	$0.95	$1.10
Inflation	Regional	5%

Reserves and Resources	2013 assumption
Gold	$1,400/oz
Copper	$3.00/lb

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

Three 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[2]
Nevada	$ 276	$ 4	$ 28	$ -	$ 3	$ 78	$ -	$ 389	399	$ 975
La Herradura	42	-	15	-	-	41	-	98	54	1,815
Other North America	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	
North America	318	4	43	-	4	119	-	488	453	1,077
Yanacocha	197	23	10	-	23	33	-	286	296	966
Other South America	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	
South America	197	23	15	-	23	33	-	291	296	983
Attributable to Newmont								152	152	1,000
Boddington	314	2	-	-	-	29	(49)	296	193	1,534
Other Australia/New Zealand	263	5	12	-	16	37	-	333	235	1,417
Australia/New Zealand	577	7	12	-	16	66	(49)	629	428	1,470
Batu Hijau	476	3	5	-	7	33	(99)	425	12	35,417
Other Indonesia	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	
Indonesia	476	3	5	-	8	33	(99)	426	12	35,500
Attributable to Newmont								207	6	34,500
Ahafo	85	1	11	-	7	30	-	134	142	944
Akyem	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	
Other Africa	-	-	5	-	1	-	-	6	-	
Africa	85	1	18	-	8	30	-	142	142	1,000
Corporate and Other	-	-	29	54	(5)	6	-	84	-	
Consolidated	$ 1,653	$ 38	$ 122	$ 54	$ 54	$ 287	$ (148)	$ 2,060	1,331	$ 1,548
Attributable to Newmont[6]								$ 1,702	1,181	$ 1,441

(1)Excludes *Amortization* and *Reclamation and remediation.*
(2)Includes stockpile and leach pad write-downs of $48 at Yanacocha, $86 at Boddington, $47 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 $21.
(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 our attributable production from La Zanja and Duketon.

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.

Consolidated spending reconciliation

Consolidated Spending ($M)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2013	Six Months Ended June 30, 2012
Cost applicable to sales[1]	2,149	2,019
Advanced projects, research and development, and Exploration	233	378
General and administrative	110	111
Other expense, net[2]	103	132
Sustaining capital	525	842
Consolidated Spending	$ 3,120	$ 3,482

(1) *Cost applicable to sales* is adjusted to exclude the Q2 2013 stockpile write-down adjustment of $548 to the six months ended June 30, 2013, from $2,697.
(2) *Other expense, net* is adjusted for restructuring of $30 ,TMAC transaction costs of $45, and Hope Bay care and maintenance of ($2)for 2013; and Hope Bay care and maintenance of $102 and other acquisition costs of $12 for 2012.

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. All-in sustaining cost is a non-GAAP metric. See pages 21 to 23 for reconciliation. As used in this presentation, unless otherwise indicated, all-in sustaining costs exclude stockpile and leach pad write-downs, see note 2 on pages 22 and 23.
2. 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 18 to 19 for 2013 Outlook tables.
3. Consolidated spending is a non-GAAP metric. See page 24 for reconciliation.
4. $20 per ounce reduction calculation for the second half of 2013 versus the prior year period excludes stockpile and leach pad write-downs. See note 1 above.
5. Capital spend reduction of 29% based on a cash basis of capital expenditures for the six months ended June 30, 2013, and the six months ended June 30, 2012, of $1,120 million and $1,578 million, respectively.
6. As of June 30, 2013.
7. Represents the first five year average.
8. As of December 31, 2012, 2.6Moz are in the Company's Inferred Resources (as such term is understood under the SME guidance) and none are in Reserves.
9. Conga development contingent on generating acceptable project returns, as well as community and government support and key approvals. See also Risk Factors.
10. Ahafo Mill Expansion project progression and development subject to permitting and Board approval, as well as other project risks noted on slide 2.