INVESTING IN THE 21ST CENTURY

NEWMONT The Gold Company

NEWS RELEASE – FOURTH QUARTER AND 2006 RESULTS

NET INCOME INCREASES 146% TO $791 MILLION ($1.76 PER SHARE)

DENVER, February 22, 2007 – Newmont Mining Corporation (NYSE: NEM) today announced net income for 2006 increased 146% to $791 million ($1.76 per share) compared with $322 million ($0.72 per share) for 2005. Net income for the fourth quarter increased by 260% to $223 million ($0.50 per share), compared with $62 million ($0.14 per share) for the fourth quarter of 2005.

Wayne W. Murdy, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, said, “We finished 2006 on a high note, generating record earnings of $791 million, despite facing a challenging industry landscape. Our leverage to gold prices grew again this year, as our cash operating margin per ounce increased by over 44%, outpacing the 36% rise in the realized gold price. We continue to reinvest in our business while maintaining our positive outlook for the gold price. During 2006, we brought the Phoenix and Leeville mines in Nevada and the Ahafo mine in Ghana into commercial production. We also continued development of the Boddington project in Australia, the power plant in Nevada and the gold mill at Yanacocha in Peru. For 2007, we expect equity gold sales to temporarily decline to between 5.2 and 5.6 million equity ounces before we begin to fully realize the benefits of our investments in Nevada, Ghana and Australia.

Despite industry wide challenges of declining reserve grades and escalating costs, we grew our reserves for the fifth straight year, adding 52.5 million ounces of gold to reserves during this period, while bringing three new mines into commercial production. We are committed to building for the future with a renewed conviction in our goal of being the Gold Company of Choice for our investors, employees, host communities and partners.”

The Company also announced consolidated gold sales for 2006 of 7.4 million ounces (5.9 million equity ounces) at costs applicable to sales of $304 per ounce and an average realized price of $599 per ounce. Consolidated gold sales for the fourth quarter were 2.0 million ounces (1.7 million equity ounces) at costs applicable to sales of $322 per ounce and an average realized price of $619 per ounce.

Financial and Operating ($ millions, except per share)		**Q4 2006**		Q4 2005		**2006**		2005
Revenues	**$**	**1,460**	$	1,292	**$**	**4,987**	$	4,352
Income from continuing operations	**$**	**215**	$	69	**$**	**840**	$	360
Income from continuing operations per share	**$**	**0.48**	$	0.16	**$**	**1.87**	$	0.81
Net income	**$**	**223**	$	62	**$**	**791**	$	322
Net income per share	**$**	**0.50**	$	0.14	**$**	**1.76**	$	0.72
Consolidated gold sales (000 ounces) (1)		**2,011**		2,407		**7,361**		8,429
Equity gold sales (000 ounces) (1), (2)		**1,716**		1,799		**5,870**		6,493
Average realized gold price ($/ounce)	**$**	**619**	$	472	**$**	**599**	$	441
Costs applicable to sales ($/ounce)	**$**	**322**	$	232	**$**	**304**	$	237
Cash operating margin ($/ounce) (3)	**$**	**297**	$	240	**$**	**295**	$	204

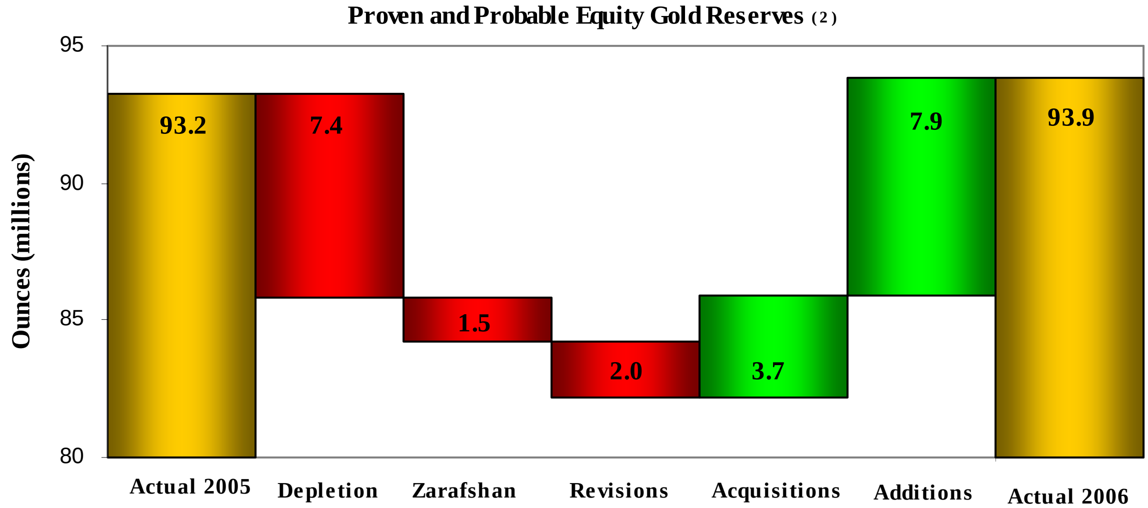
(1) Includes 17,400 and 100,300 ounces sold (consolidated and equity) for the quarter and year ended December 31, 2006, respectively, and 22,100 ounces ounces sold (consolidated and equity) for the quarter and year ended December 31, 2005, from Phoenix and Leeville start-up activities which are not included in Revenue, Costs applicable to sales and Depreciation, depletion and amortization per ounces calculations prior to commencing operations on October 1, 2006 and October 14, 2006, respectively. Revenues and costs during start-up activities are included in Other income, net.

(2) Includes sales from Holloway and Zarafshan operations.

(3) Cash operating margin ($/ounce) is defined as the Average realized gold price ($/ounce) less Costs applicable to sales ($/ounce).

EXPLORATION AND RESERVE HIGHLIGHTS

For 2006, the Company added 7.9 million equity ounces of reserves through exploration and 3.7 million equity ounces through acquisition, offsetting 7.4 million equity ounces of depletion, 1.5 million equity ounces expropriated in Uzbekistan and 2.0 million equity ounces of revisions as depicted in the following graph.(1)



(1) Revisions consist of downward adjustments to reserves at Batu Hijau, Phoenix and Midas due to a combination of factors including less favorable geotechnical slopes, lower metallurgical recoveries, higher operating costs, and higher cutoff grades.

(2) For detailed information on the Company's year-end reserves, please refer to the Supplemental Information in this release.

Reserves increased by 0.7 million equity ounces, with Australia, Ghana, and La Herradura increasing reserves in excess of depletion by 3.6, 1.6, and 0.6 million equity ounces, respectively. Yanacocha's reserves decreased 1.7 million equity ounces, roughly equal to depletion. Nevada nearly covered depletion of 3.0 million equity ounces with a net reduction to reserves of 0.2 million equity ounces. Due to geotechnical revisions and higher processing and mining costs, Batu Hijau reserves declined by 1.3 million equity ounces.

Forecasted declining ore grades, increasing strip ratios and increasing gold prices all impacted 2006 reserves. For the year, the Company's reserve grade remained constant at 0.034 ounces per ton while the average strip ratio increased to 2.08 in 2006 from 1.93 in 2005. The gold price basis for reserve calculations increased from $400 per ounce in 2005 to $500 per ounce in 2006.

Non-reserve mineralization (NRM) increased by approximately 14%, primarily as a result of the addition of new NRM in Nevada, Australia, Ghana and Mexico, as well as the increased interests in Boddington and Akyem.

For 2006, our reserve sensitivity is approximately 5.0 million equity ounces for every $25 change in the gold price between $475 and $550 per ounce, assuming costs remain constant. Drill data limitations constrain the Company's ability to reliably project reserve sensitivities beyond $550 per ounce gold price.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Fourth quarter 2006 net income was $223 million ($0.50 per share), compared with $62 million ($0.14 per share) for the fourth quarter 2005. For 2006, net income was $791 million ($1.76 per share), compared with $322 million ($0.72 per share) for 2005. Net income for the fourth quarter and the year was impacted by the following which increased net income for the quarter by $13 million.

Impact of the following transactions (after-tax), $ Million		Q4 2006		Q4 2005		2006		2005
Gain on sale of assets	**$**	**-**	$	-	**$**	**193**	$	45
Tax estimate revisions, net	**$**	**44**	**$**	-	**$**	**35**	$	27
Prepaid forward (opportunity cost)	**$**	**-**	**$**	-	**$**	**(49)**	$	(4)
Reclamation estimate revisions	**$**	**(29)**	$	(16)	**$**	**(31)**	$	(22)
Buyat Bay litigation & settlement	**$**	**(3)**	$	(18)	**$**	**(14)**	$	(30)
Stock option accounting	**$**	**(5)**	$	-	**$**	**(19)**	$	-
Peruvian mining royalty	**$**	**(2)**	$	-	**$**	**(11)**	$	-
Write-down of assets	**$**	**-**	$	(67)	**$**	**-**	$	(67)
Discontinued operations	**$**	**8**	$	(7)	**$**	**(49)**	$	(38)

The Company generated net cash from continuing operations of $435 million in the fourth quarter of 2006, after a $47 million increase in working capital. For 2006, cash from continuing operations was $1,237 million, compared with $1,243 million for 2005.

OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS

Nevada		Q4 2006		Q4 2005		2006		2005
Consolidated gold sales (000 ounces)		**887**		652		**2,534**		2,444
Equity gold sales (000 ounces)		**887**		606		**2,427**		2,287
Costs applicable to sales ($/ounce)	**$**	**363**	$	352	**$**	**403**	$	333

(1) Includes 17,400 and 100,300 ounces sold (consolidated and equity) for the quarter and year ended December 31, 2006, respectively, and 22,100 ounces sold (consolidated and equity) for the quarter and year ended December 31, 2005, from Phoenix and Leeville start-up activities which are not included in Revenue, Costs applicable to sales and Depreciation, depletion and amortization per ounces calculations prior to commencing operations on October 1, 2006 and October 14, 2006, respectively. Revenues and costs during start-up activities are included in Other income, net.

In Nevada, gold ounces sold increased in the fourth quarter of 2006 from the year-ago quarter, due to the commencement of commercial production at Phoenix and Leeville in October 2006, increased underground production and increased access to open pit ore at Twin Creeks, partially offset by lower production at Lone Tree. The Phoenix project commenced commercial production on October 1, 2006, followed by the Leeville project on October 14, 2006. Phoenix and Leeville produced 160,800 and 243,700 ounces in the fourth quarter and year, respectively, including 17,400 and 100,300 start-up ounces during the fourth quarter and year, respectively. Gold production at Lone Tree declined as mining was completed in 2006. Overall in Nevada, mill ore grade decreased 27% and mill throughput increased 51% from the year ago quarter, primarily as a result of the start-up of the lower grade Phoenix operation. Heap leach production was higher than 2005 due to a 50% increase in average grade of ore placed on the leach pads. *Costs applicable to sales* per ounce increased 3% for the fourth quarter, primarily due to increased labor, diesel, power, cyanide and other commodity prices, and higher underground contract service costs. *Depreciation, depletion and amortization* increased 126% quarter over quarter as a result of the investment in new equipment and facilities.

Yanacocha		Q4 2006		Q4 2005		2006		2005
Consolidated gold sales (000 ounces)		**439**		1,063		**2,572**		3,328
Equity gold sales (000 ounces)		**225**		546		**1,321**		1,709
Costs applicable to sales ($/ounce)	**$**	**244**	$	145	**$**	**193**	$	147

At Yanacocha in Peru, gold ounces sold decreased in the fourth quarter of 2006 from 2005, primarily due to a 46% decrease in ore grade and a 33% decrease in ore tons mined and placed on the leach pads as anticipated in the mine plan. The proportion of waste tons mined increased from 0.5 waste tons per ton of ore in the fourth quarter of 2005 to

1.2 waste tons per ton of ore in the fourth quarter of 2006. *Costs applicable to sales* per ounce increased 68% in the fourth quarter of 2006 due to decreased production, increased consumption and increased prices of diesel, cyanide, lime and other commodities and higher worker's participation share and royalties due to increased gold prices, partially offset by an increase in by-product credits.

Australia/New Zealand	**Q4 2006**	Q4 2005	**2006**	2005
Consolidated gold sales (000 ounces)	**347**	397	**1,350**	1,601
Equity gold sales (000 ounces)	**347**	397	**1,350**	1,601
Costs applicable to sales ($/ounce)	**$ 387**	$ 315	**$ 384**	$ 317

Australia/New Zealand operations sold fewer ounces of gold in the fourth quarter of 2006 compared to the same period in 2005, primarily due to decreased ore tons mined and lower mill throughput. *Costs applicable to sales* per ounce increased in the fourth quarter 2006 as compared to the same period in 2005 primarily due to the decrease in ounces sold, as well as increased commodity costs. *Costs applicable to sales* were also impacted by the change in accounting for open pit waste removal costs. Under accounting rules, in 2005, the deferral of mining costs reduced *Costs applicable to sales* per ounce by $21 per ounce.

Batu Hijau	**Q4 2006**	Q4 2005	**2006**	2005
Consolidated copper sales (million pounds)	**147**	129	**435**	573
Equity copper sales (million pounds)	**78**	68	**230**	303
Costs applicable to sales ($/pound copper)	**$ 0.64**	$ 0.60	**$ 0.71**	$ 0.53
Average realized copper price, net	**$ 1.63**	$ 1.30	**$ 1.54**	$ 1.17
Consolidated gold sales (000 ounces)	**169**	181	**435**	721
Equity gold sales (000 ounces)	**89**	96	**230**	381
Costs applicable to sales ($/ounce)	**$ 192**	$ 162	**$ 209**	$ 152

At Batu Hijau in Indonesia, copper sales increased by 14% and gold sales decreased by 7% in the fourth quarter of 2006 from the year ago quarter. The increase in copper sales was primarily driven by higher mill throughput and copper ore grades as well as an increase in total tons mined due to the addition of new mining equipment, shorter hauling distance and increased shovel productivity. The decrease in gold sales was primarily due to lower average gold grades in 2006 versus the year ago quarter. *Costs applicable to sales* per pound of copper and per ounce of gold increased due to increased mining activity and increased diesel, tire, labor and process maintenance costs.

Ahafo	**Q4 2006**	Q4 2005	**2006**	2005
Consolidated gold sales (000 ounces)	**125**	-	**202**	-
Equity gold sales (000 ounces)	**125**	-	**202**	-
Costs applicable to sales ($/ounce)	**$ 326**	$ -	**$ 297**	$ -

Ahafo commenced commercial production in August with gold sales of 124,800 and 202,100 ounces for the quarter and year ended December 31, 2006, respectively. Gold production was impacted by nation-wide power rationing due to low water levels at Lake Volta serving Ghana's Akosombo hydroelectric facilities. *Costs applicable to sales* in 2006 benefited from the capitalization of pre-production costs and are expected to be higher in 2007 as a result. In addition, 2007 costs are expected to be negatively impacted by increased power costs. Production may also be negatively impacted in 2007 from potential future power rationing. Additional temporary diesel generating capacity is being installed, and longer-term, lower-cost solutions to the current power shortages are being explored.

Other Operations	**Q4 2006**	Q4 2005	**2006**	2005
Consolidated gold sales (000 ounces)	**45**	114	**267**	337
Equity gold sales (000 ounces)	**42**	109	**252**	325
Costs applicable to sales ($/ounce)	**$ 272**	$ 211	**$ 222**	$ 233

Other operations include the Kori Kollo mine in Bolivia, the La Herradura mine in Mexico and the Golden Giant mine in Canada. Gold sales decreased in the fourth quarter of 2006 from the year ago quarter due to the completion of mining at Golden Giant in December 2005 and a higher proportion of waste tons mined at Kori Kollo, which reduced the ore available to be placed on leach pads. *Costs applicable to sales* per ounce increased from the fourth quarter of 2006 compared to 2005 as a result of the decrease in production and increased labor, diesel and other commodity costs.

MERCHANT BANKING

For the fourth quarter of 2006, royalty and dividend income was $32 million, 45% higher than the year ago quarter. For 2006, royalty and dividend income was $120 million, up approximately 52% over last year. At the end of 2006, the market value of the marketable equity securities portfolio was $1.4 billion, an increase of $413 million from year-end 2005. Unrealized pre-tax gains in the portfolio were approximately $820 million as of December 31, 2006.

During the fourth quarter of 2006, the Company completed the sale of the Holloway mine in Canada for cash proceeds of $40 million, and a royalty.

In January 2007, the Company entered into an agreement with Oxiana Resources (Oxiana) and Agincourt Resources (Agincourt) in connection with Oxiana's offer to acquire Agincourt. Subject to satisfaction of certain conditions, the transaction is expected to close in mid-2007. The Company agreed to sell its 19.9% interest in Agincourt in exchange for approximately 2% of Oxiana. The exchange follows the sale of the Company's Martabe project to Agincourt in exchange for 43.5 million Agincourt shares in August 2006.

EXPLORATION, ADVANCED PROJECTS, RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

Exploration expenditures were $50 million in the fourth quarter of 2006 compared with $44 million in the year ago quarter. Advanced projects, research and development expenditures were $26 million in the fourth quarter of 2006 and 2005. For 2006, exploration expenditures were $170 million, with advanced projects, research and development expenditures totaling $94 million.

Of the 2006 exploration spending, 68% was dedicated to near-mine exploration and reserve development and 32% was spent on greenfields exploration. The Company grew equity reserves by 0.7 million equity ounces to 93.9 million ounces net of 7.4 million equity ounces of depletion. Additionally, non-reserve mineralization (NRM) increased by approximately 14%, net of reserve conversion.

Acquisitions of additional ownership interests at Boddington in Australia and Akyem in Ghana resulted in the addition of 3.7 million equity ounces of reserves in 2006, which was partially offset by the reduction of 3.5 million equity ounces of reserves due to revisions of the mine plans at Batu Hijau, Phoenix and Midas as well as the Republic of Uzbekistan's expropriation of the Company's interest in the Zarafshan-Newmont Joint Venture. The Company is currently seeking compensation from the Republic of Uzbekistan in two separate international arbitration venues.

In Australia, exploration at Boddington, Kalgoorlie, and Jundee contributed a total of 2.3 million equity ounces of reserves. In North America, approximately 3.6 million equity ounces were added net of revision from exploration in Nevada and Mexico. Additionally, in the Ahafo region of Ghana, exploration contributed 0.7 million equity ounces from the Susuan and Awonsu areas.

The Company's 2007 exploration efforts are expected to focus on near-mine programs on the Carlin Trend in Nevada, Mexico, Yanacocha in Peru, and the Sefwi Belt in Ghana as well as regions of Australia. Additionally, there are encouraging greenfields projects in the pipeline in regions such as the Guiana Shield in South America, the Andes in Peru, and the Greenstone Belts in West Africa that have the potential to increase NRM.

CAPITAL PROJECT DEVELOPMENT UPDATE

Capital expenditures in 2006 were primarily related to the completion of Ahafo ($117 million), Leeville ($104 million), and Phoenix ($87 million) as well as the continued construction of the Nevada power plant ($239 million), the Yanacocha gold mill ($44 million) and Boddington in Australia ($93 million).

Construction of a 200 megawatt coal-fired power plant in Nevada was approximately 37% complete at the end of 2006 and remains on target for completion in 2008. The capital cost is expected to be between $620 and $640 million. The lower cost of self-generating electricity, when compared to our projection of future market prices in the region, is expected to reduce costs applicable to sales by up to $25 per ounce.

The Company also began construction of a gold mill at Yanacocha during the year, which was approximately 38% complete at year-end. The project is expected to cost between $250 and $270 million, with full production anticipated by mid-2008. Upon completion, the gold mill is expected to enhance the processing efficiency of more complex ores, expand future reserves, improve financial returns and extend the operating life at Yanacocha.

Development of Boddington remains on schedule (approximately 21% complete), with start-up expected in late 2008 or early 2009. Newmont's share of the expected capital cost is between $0.9 and $1.1 billion. The completion of this project is anticipated to provide reserve growth potential with a competitive cost profile in a developed and stable country. Pre-stripping activities at the project commenced in the first quarter of 2007.

As previously announced, the Akyem project is undergoing optimization and a feasibility study update to reflect increases in estimated capital and operating costs while incorporating additional exploration drilling data. A development decision is currently expected by the end of 2007. Akyem gold reserves were 7.7 million equity ounces at the end of 2006.

2007 GUIDANCE

For 2007, we expect equity gold sales to temporarily decline before realizing the benefits of our investments in Nevada, Ghana and Australia. In 2007, the Company expects equity gold sales of between 5.2 and 5.6 million ounces, primarily as a result of lower production from Yanacocha and Australia, as well as the closure of Lone Tree in Nevada and Golden Giant in Canada in 2006. Previously announced asset sales, and lost production from the expropriation of the Company's 50% interest in the Zarafshan-Newmont Joint Venture in Uzbekistan, will also contribute to lower gold sales in 2007.

Costs applicable to sales for 2007 are expected to be approximately 25% higher than 2006, primarily from lower production from Yanacocha and Australia, as well as expected higher labor, consumables, and energy prices in all operating regions. Additionally, future potential power interruptions in Ghana could further impact the Company's costs applicable to sales in 2007. After 2007, the Company expects to realize cost efficiencies and benefits from investments in the Leeville, Phoenix and Ahafo mines, as well as the completion of Boddington, the construction of the power plant in Nevada and the completion of the gold mill at Yanacocha.

The Company anticipates capital expenditures of between $1.8 and $2.0 billion in 2007, with approximately one third invested in Nevada, one third in Australia/New Zealand, and the remaining one third invested at the other locations. Approximately $0.8 to $0.9 billion of the 2007 capital budget is allocated to sustaining investments, with the remaining $1.0 to $1.1 billion allocated to new project development and improvement initiatives, including the Boddington project, continued development of the power plant in Nevada, and completion of the Yanacocha gold mill.

Consolidated financial guidance for 2007 is summarized in the following table.

Consolidated Financial Guidance ($ millions, except tax rate)	
Royalty and dividend income	$100 - $110
Depreciation, depletion & amortization	$800 - $865
Exploration	$170 - $175
Advanced projects, research and development	$ 85 - $100
General and administrative	$155 - $165
Interest expense, net	$ 95 - $105
Tax rate (assuming $650/oz gold)	29% - 34%

Regional equity gold sales, costs applicable to sales and capital expenditure guidance are summarized in the following sections.

Nevada, USA

Equity gold sales in Nevada are expected to remain stable in 2007 at approximately 2.35 to 2.55 million ounces. Higher production from Phoenix, Leeville and Twin Creeks is expected to be partially offset by the shut-down of Lone Tree at the end of 2006. Higher mill throughput and mill recoveries are expected to be offset by lower planned mill grades and leach recoveries in 2007.

Costs applicable to sales in Nevada are also expected to remain stable in 2007 at approximately $375 to $400 per ounce. Ongoing labor and energy cost pressures are expected to be offset by reduced contracted services and other expenses, as well as lower anticipated maintenance costs associated with a newer mining fleet.

For 2007, capital expenditures in Nevada are expected to remain stable at approximately $560 to $630 million. Lower anticipated spending on Phoenix and Leeville is expected to be offset by spending on the power plant.

Yanacocha, Peru

As previously announced, equity gold sales at Yanacocha are expected to decrease to between 775,000 and 825,000 ounces in 2007, primarily as a result of lower throughput and ore grades.

Costs applicable to sales at Yanacocha are expected to increase in 2007 to between $340 and $360 per ounce, primarily as a result of lower production. Future operating costs are anticipated to be impacted by further mine plan optimization efforts.

For 2007, capital expenditures at Yanacocha are expected to increase to approximately $310 to $340 million, primarily as a result of spending on the gold mill and leach pad expansions.

The Company also continues to evaluate the optimal development plan for Conga, with timing dependent on cost projections, further community engagement, the legal and regulatory environment, permitting, and other factors.

Australia/New Zealand

Equity gold sales in Australia/New Zealand are expected to decline to between 1.275 and 1.325 million ounces in 2007, primarily as a result of lower planned throughput and ore grades. In New Zealand, lower mill throughput is anticipated as a result of planned mine sequencing adjustments. Lower anticipated ore grades at Tanami and planned ramp-down sequencing at Pajingo are also expected to contribute to declining gold sales in the region until Boddington begins production.

Costs applicable to sales are expected to increase in Australia/New Zealand to between $445 and $470 per ounce in 2007, primarily as a result of lower planned production and higher anticipated labor, electricity and fuel expenses. Costs applicable to sales are expected to benefit from the completion of Boddington, starting in 2009.

For 2007, capital expenditures in Australia/New Zealand are expected to increase to approximately $580 to $645, primarily as a result of Boddington's higher equity ownership and increased construction spending for the year.

Batu Hijau, Indonesia

Equity gold and copper sales at Batu Hijau are expected to remain stable in 2007 at between 230,000 and 250,000 ounces of gold and between 210 and 230 million pounds of copper. Equity gold and copper sales are expected to be positively impacted by higher grades and throughput, offset by lower copper recoveries. During the first quarter of 2007, the remaining copper hedge contracts are scheduled to expire.

Costs applicable to sales are expected to increase in 2007 to between $225 and $240 per ounce of gold and between $1.10 and $1.20 per pound of copper. Increasing operating costs are expected to result primarily from higher stripping expenses, as well as rising fuel, energy and consumables prices.

Capital expenditures in 2007 at Batu Hijau are expected to remain relatively stable at approximately $140 to $150 million, with higher mine development capital essentially offset by other sustaining capital.

Ghana

Gold sales at Ahafo in Ghana are expected to increase in 2007 to between 410,000 and 450,000 ounces, as the mine enters its first full year of production. Gold production at Ahafo in 2007 is expected to be lower than previously planned as a result of reduced processing grades and recoveries. Additionally, higher costs and potential production interruptions could result from possible future power shortages in 2007. The Company is working to address the impact of the drought-related power shortages and will continue to cooperate with the Ghanaian government and an industry-wide consortium to formulate a series of potential solutions.

Costs applicable to sales at Ahafo are expected to increase substantially to between $460 and $500 per ounce in 2007, primarily as a result of lower than previously planned production and higher power costs. Operating costs at Ahafo are also expected to increase in 2007 as a result of higher anticipated labor and contracted services expenditures, as well as rising fuel and consumables prices.

For 2007, capital expenditures in Ghana are expected to be approximately $180 to $200 million, primarily related to power generation, mine development and optimization initiatives, as well as continued feasibility work on the Akyem project. Additional investment may be required in 2007 to provide possible future power generating capacity.

In 2006, the Company deferred development of the Akyem project pending completion of permitting, resolution of nation-wide power shortages, and completion of an optimization study.

STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME

	Q4 2006	Q4 2005	2006	2005
	(unaudited, in millions except per share)			
Revenues				
Sales- gold, net	**$ 1,221**	$ 1,124	**$ 4,316**	$ 3,680
Sales- copper, net	**239**	168	**671**	672
	1,460	1,292	**4,987**	4,352
Costs and expenses				
Costs applicable to sales (exclusive of depreciation, depletion and amortization shown separately below)				
Gold	**643**	553	**2,207**	1,990
Copper	**93**	77	**308**	303
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	**192**	169	**636**	635
Exploration	**50**	44	**170**	147
Advanced projects, research and development	**26**	26	**94**	73
General and administrative	**46**	39	**149**	134
Write-down of goodwill	**-**	41	**-**	41
Write-down of long-lived assets	**-**	41	**3**	43
Other expense	**88**	53	**149**	112
	1,138	1,043	**3,716**	3,478
Other income (expense)				
Other income, net	**65**	92	**451**	269
Interest expense, net of capitalized interest	**(27)**	(22)	**(97)**	(97)
	38	70	**354**	172
Income from continuing operatons before income tax, minority interest and equity income (loss) of affiliates	**360**	319	**1,625**	1,046
Income tax expense	**(62)**	(119)	**(424)**	(310)
Minority interest in income of consolidated subsidiaries	**(84)**	(132)	**(363)**	(380)
Equity income of affiliates	**1**	1	**2**	4
Income from continuing operations	**215**	69	**840**	360
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	**8**	(7)	**(49)**	(38)
Net income	**$ 223**	$ 62	**$ 791**	$ 322
Income per common share				
Basic:				
Income from continuing operations	**$ 0.48**	$ 0.16	**$ 1.87**	$ 0.81
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	**0.02**	(0.02)	**(0.11)**	(0.09)
Net income	**$ 0.50**	$ 0.14	**$ 1.76**	$ 0.72
Diluted:				
Income from continuing operations	**$ 0.47**	$ 0.15	**$ 1.86**	$ 0.80
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	**$ 0.02**	$ (0.01)	**$ (0.11)**	$ (0.08)
Net income	**$ 0.49**	$ 0.14	**$ 1.75**	$ 0.72
Basic weighted-average common shares outstanding	**450**	446	**450**	446
Diluted weighted-average common shares outstanding	**452**	449	**452**	449
Cash dividends declared per common share	**$ 0.10**	$ 0.10	**$ 0.40**	$ 0.40

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

		At December 31,	
		2006	2005
		(unaudited, in millions)	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		**$ 1,166**	$ 1,082
Marketable securities and other short-term investments		**109**	817
Trade receivables		**142**	94
Accounts receivable		**216**	135
Inventories		**382**	304
Stockpiles and ore on leach pads		**378**	241
Deferred stripping costs		**-**	78
Deferred income tax assets		**156**	159
Other current assets		**93**	90
Current assets		**2,642**	3,000
Property, plant and mine development, net		**6,847**	5,581
Investments		**1,319**	955
Long-term stockpiles and ore on leach pads		**812**	599
Deferred stripping costs		**-**	100
Deferred income tax assets		**799**	515
Other long-term assets		**178**	181
Goodwill		**3,004**	2,879
Assets of operations held for sale		**-**	182
Total assets		**$ 15,601**	$ 13,992
LIABILITIES			
Current portion of long-term debt		**$ 159**	$ 195
Accounts payable		**340**	227
Employee-related benefits		**182**	176
Derivative instruments		**174**	270
Income and mining taxes		**364**	77
Other current liabilities		**520**	394
Current liabilities		**1,739**	1,339
Long-term debt		**1,752**	1,723
Reclamation and remediation liabilitites		**528**	442
Deferred income tax liabilities		**703**	446
Employee-related benefits		**309**	273
Other long-term liabilities		**135**	415
Liabilities of operations held for sale		**-**	47
Total liabilities		**5,166**	4,685
Minority interests in subsidiaries		**1,098**	931
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Common stock		**677**	666
Additional paid-in capital		**6,703**	6,578
Accumulated other comprehensive income		**673**	378
Retained earnings		**1,284**	754
Total stockholders' equity		**9,337**	8,376
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity		**$ 15,601**	$ 13,992

STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW

	Q4 2006	Q4 2005	2006	2005
		(unaudited, in millions)		
Operating activities				
Net income	$ 223	$ 62	$ 791	322
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash from continuing operations:				
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	192	168	636	635
Revenue from prepaid forward sales obligation	–	–	(48)	(48)
(Gain) loss from discontinued operations	(8)	7	49	38
Accretion of accumulated reclamation obligations	9	7	31	27
Amortization of deferred stripping costs, net	-	(56)	–	(56)
Deferred income taxes	62	22	(55)	(12)
Minority interest expense	84	132	363	380
Gain on asset sales, net	(3)	(12)	(315)	(48)
Gain on sale of investments, net	(9)	(27)	(13)	(54)
Hedge (gain) loss, net	(128)	95	(46)	99
Other operating adjustments and write-downs	60	182	150	146
Decrease (increase) in operating assets:				
Trade and accounts receivable	(59)	(90)	(110)	(65)
Inventories, stockpiles and ore on leach pads	(65)	(24)	(388)	(179)
Other assets	24	(29)	(25)	(29)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	69	76	277	135
Reclamation liabilities	(16)	(24)	(60)	(48)
Net cash provided from continuing operations	435	489	1,237	1,243
Net cash used in discontinued operations	(6)	(7)	(12)	-
Net cash from operations	429	482	1,225	1,243
Investing activities				
Additions to property, plant and mine development	(442)	(336)	(1,551)	(1,220)
Investments in marketable debt and equity securities	(114)	(771)	(1,503)	(3,301)
Proceeds from sale of marketable debt and equity securities	290	796	2,224	3,358
Acquisitions	-	-	(348)	-
Proceeds from sale of assets, net	3	18	334	79
Other	9	(10)	6	(9)
Net cash used in investing activities of continuing operations	(254)	(303)	(838)	(1,093)
Net cash provided from investing activities of discontinued operations	40	1	34	116
Net cash used in investing activities	(214)	(302)	(804)	(977)
Financing activities				
Proceeds from debt, net	-	-	198	583
Repayment of debt	(48)	(76)	(111)	(217)
Early extinguishment of prepaid forward sales obligation	-	-	(48)	-
Dividends paid to common stockholders	(45)	(45)	(180)	(179)
Dividends paid to minority interests	(29)	(101)	(264)	(186)
Proceeds from stock issuance	12	26	78	43
Change in restricted cash and other	5	3	(6)	(5)
Net cash (used in) provided from financing activities of continuing operations	(105)	(193)	(333)	39
Net cash used in financing activities of discontinued operations	-	-	(7)	(1)
Net cash (used in) provided from financing activities	(105)	(193)	(340)	38
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(3)	-	3	(3)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	107	(13)	84	301
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,059	1,095	1,082	781
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$ 1,166	$ 1,082	$ 1,166	$ 1,082

PROVEN AND PROBABLE GOLD RESERVES

Equity Proven, Probable, and Combined Gold Reserves [1]

Deposits/Districts	Newmont Share	December 31, 2006										December 31, 2005		
		Proven Reserves			Probable Reserves			Proven + Probable Reserves			Metallurgical Recovery	Proven + Probable Reserves		
		Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (oz/ton)	Gold (000 ozs)	Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (oz/ton)	Gold (000 ozs)	Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (oz/ton)	Gold (000 ozs)		Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (oz/ton)	Gold (000 ozs)
Nevada														
Carlin Open Pit [2]	100%	25,900	0.069	1,780	245,700	0.040	9,750	271,600	0.042	11,530	74%	238,300	0.043	10,330
Carlin Underground	100%	1,700	0.44	750	5,700	0.44	2,510	7,400	0.44	3,260	94%	7,700	0.49	3,750
Lone Tree Complex [3]	100%	0		0	0		0	0		0		4,000	0.080	320
Midas [4]	100%	600	0.58	350	600	0.35	200	1,200	0.47	550	95%	1,500	0.58	900
Phoenix	100%	0		0	295,200	0.027	8,080	295,200	0.027	8,080	75%	308,400	0.029	8,950
Twin Creeks	100%	15,500	0.084	1,300	49,300	0.075	3,680	64,800	0.077	4,980	81%	61,200	0.074	4,520
Turquoise Ridge [5]	25%	1,200	0.54	640	900	0.54	510	2,100	0.54	1,150	90%	1,900	0.56	1,100
Nevada In-Process [6]	100%	45,600	0.024	1,120	0		0	45,600	0.024	1,120	66%	48,900	0.023	1,140
Nevada Stockpiles [7]	100%	29,100	0.080	2,330	2,500	0.045	110	31,600	0.077	2,440	76%	27,400	0.083	2,260
TOTAL NEVADA		119,600	0.069	8,270	599,900	0.041	24,840	719,500	0.046	33,110	78%	699,300	0.048	33,270
Yanacocha, Peru														
Conga (Minas Conga) [8]	51.35%	0		0	317,200	0.019	6,080	317,200	0.019	6,080	79%	317,200	0.019	6,080
Yanacocha Open Pits [9]	51.35%	28,500	0.020	560	249,300	0.031	7,750	277,800	0.030	8,310	68%	294,500	0.033	9,700
Yanacocha In-Process [6]	51.35%	24,000	0.028	670	0		0	24,000	0.028	670	71%	34,700	0.028	970
TOTAL YANACOCHA		52,500	0.023	1,230	566,500	0.024	13,830	619,000	0.024	15,060	73%	646,400	0.026	16,750
Australia/New Zealand														
Boddington, Western Australia [10]	66.67%	100,800	0.027	2,760	276,900	0.023	6,330	377,700	0.024	9,090	82%	197,400	0.026	5,160
Jundee, Western Australia	100%	2,500	0.086	220	4,400	0.29	1,260	6,900	0.21	1,480	93%	6,600	0.23	1,530
Kalgoorlie Open Pits and Underground	50%	34,500	0.061	2,120	40,100	0.064	2,550	74,600	0.063	4,670	86%	72,300	0.062	4,480
Kalgoorlie Stockpiles [5]	50%	13,100	0.032	420	0		0	13,100	0.032	420	79%	12,600	0.033	420
Total Kalgoorlie, Western Australia	50%	47,600	0.053	2,540	40,100	0.064	2,550	87,700	0.058	5,090	85%	84,900	0.058	4,900
Martha, New Zealand [11]	100%				4,100	0.14	560	4,100	0.14	560	90%	3,500	0.16	570
Pajingo, Queensland	100%	600	0.31	170	700	0.17	130	1,300	0.23	300	96%	1,600	0.29	450
Tanami Underground and Open Pits	100%	5,100	0.16	800	7,100	0.15	1,060	12,200	0.15	1,860	95%	13,500	0.16	2,220
Tanami Stockpiles [5]	100%	400	0.084	40	2,600	0.032	80	3,000	0.039	120	95%	2,600	0.043	110
Total Tanami, Northern Territories	100%	5,500	0.15	840	9,700	0.12	1,140	15,200	0.13	1,980	95%	16,100	0.15	2,330
TOTAL AUSTRALIA/NEW ZEALAND		157,000	0.042	6,530	335,900	0.036	11,970	492,900	0.038	18,500	86%	310,100	0.048	14,940
Batu Hijau, Indonesia														
Batu Hijau Open Pit [12]	52.875%	106,100	0.015	1,540	266,100	0.011	2,960	372,200	0.012	4,500	80%	594,100	0.011	6,310
Batu Hijau Stockpiles [5] [12]	52.875%	0		0	145,800	0.004	540	145,800	0.004	540	67%	103,900	0.003	340
TOTAL BATU HIJAU		106,100	0.015	1,540	411,900	0.009	3,500	518,000	0.010	5,040	79%	698,000	0.010	6,650
Ghana, West Africa														
Ahafo [13]	100%	0		0	163,800	0.078	12,620	163,800	0.078	12,620	87%	156,900	0.078	12,190
Akyem [14]	100%	0		0	147,200	0.052	7,660	147,200	0.052	7,660	89%	125,100	0.052	6,510
TOTAL GHANA		0		0	311,000	0.065	20,280	311,000	0.065	20,280	88%	282,000	0.066	18,700
Other Operations														
Holloway, Ontario [15]		0		0	0		0	0		0		150	0.19	30
Kori Kollo, Bolivia	88%	20,300	0.004	80	21,500	0.018	390	41,800	0.011	470	61%	28,800	0.015	440
La Herradura, Mexico	44%	27,000	0.020	540	37,500	0.023	850	64,500	0.022	1,390	66%	34,900	0.022	770
Zarafshan, Uzbekistan [16]	0%	0		0	0		0	0		0		46,700	0.036	1,690
TOTAL OTHER OPERATIONS		47,300	0.013	620	59,000	0.021	1,240	106,300	0.017	1,860	65%	110,550	0.027	2,930
TOTAL NEWMONT WORLDWIDE		482,500	0.038	18,190	2,284,200	0.033	75,660	2,766,700	0.034	93,850	81%	2,746,350	0.034	93,240

(1) Reserves are calculated at a gold price of US$500, A$675, or NZ$750 per ounce unless otherwise noted. 2005 reserves were calculated at a gold price of US$400, A$550, or NZ$650 per ounce unless otherwise noted. Tonnage amounts have been rounded to the nearest 100,000 unless they are less than 50,000, and gold ounces have been rounded to the nearest 10,000.

(2) Includes undeveloped reserves at Castle Reef, North Lantern and Emigrant deposits for combined total undeveloped reserves of 1.8 million ounces.

(3) The Lone Tree deposit was mined out in 2006. Processing of stockpiles and residual leaching is ongoing.

(4) Also contains reserves of 6.8 million ounces of silver with a metallurgical recovery of 90%.

(5) Reserve estimates provided by Barrick, the operator of the Turquoise Ridge Joint Venture. Barrick estimated reserves using a gold price of US$475.

(6) In-process material is the material on leach pads at the end of each year from which gold remains to be recovered. In-process material reserves are reported separately where tonnage or contained ounces are greater than 5% of the total site-reported reserves and contained ounces are greater than 100,000.

(7) Stockpiles are comprised primarily of material that has been set aside to allow processing of higher grade material in the mills. Stockpiles increase or decrease depending on current mine plans. Stockpile reserves are reported separately where tonnage or contained ounces are greater than 5% of the total site-reported reserves and contained ounces are greater than 100,000.

(8) Deposit is currently undeveloped. Models were not updated during 2006. Therefore, reserves are based on 2005 costs and prices.

(9) Reserves include currently undeveloped deposits at Corimayo and Chaquicocha Sur, which contain combined undeveloped reserves of 3.2 million equity ounces.

(10) Deposit is currently being developed. Newmont acquired an additional 22.22% equity interest in 2006, which increased Newmont's equity ownership to 66.67%. Production is expected to begin in late 2008 or early 2009.

(11) Includes partially developed reserves of 320,000 ounces at the Favona deposit.

(12) Percentage reflects Newmont's economic interest in the remaining reserves.

(13) Deposits are partially developed and milling operations began in 2006. Includes undeveloped reserves totaling 6.4 million ounces.

(14) Deposit is undeveloped. Newmont's equity ownership in 2005 was 85%.

(15) Mine was closed during 2006 and remaining assets were sold.

(16) Due to a series of unfavorable rulings in Uzbekistan courts beginning in June 2006, Newmont has discontinued operations at Zarafshan, and its equity ownership of Zarafshan was effectively expropriated by the Republic of Uzbekistan. Newmont is currently pursuing legal remedies. Newmont's ownership in 2005 was 50%.

GOLD NON-RESERVE MINERALIZATION

Equity Gold Mineralized Material Not in Reserves[1]

December 31, 2006

Deposits/Districts	Newmont Share	Measured Material		Indicated Material		Measured + Indicated Material		Inferred Material	
		Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (oz/ton)	Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (oz/ton)	Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (oz/ton)	Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (oz/ton)
Nevada									
Carlin Trend Open Pit	100%	3,000	0.051	32,100	0.033	35,100	0.035	6,300	0.022
Lone Tree Complex	100%	4,200	0.022	0		4,200	0.022	0	
Phoenix	100%	0	0.000	92,800	0.017	92,800	0.017	23,200	0.022
Twin Creeks	100%	2,100	0.080	22,900	0.056	25,000	0.058	3,100	0.033
Total Nevada Open Pit		*9,300*	*0.045*	*147,800*	*0.027*	*157,100*	*0.028*	*32,600*	*0.023*
Carlin Trend Underground	100%	200	0.35	900	0.26	1,100	0.28	3,000	0.47
Midas	100%	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	800	0.33
Turquoise Ridge [2]	25%	700	0.43	500	0.43	1,200	0.43	500	0.49
Total Nevada Underground		*900*	*0.41*	*1,400*	*0.32*	*2,300*	*0.35*	*4,300*	*0.45*
Nevada Stockpiles [3]	100%	1,200	0.076			1,200	0.076		
Total Nevada		**11,400**	**0.076**	**149,200**	**0.030**	**160,600**	**0.033**	**36,900**	**0.070**
Yanacocha, Peru									
Conga	51.35%	0		58,000	0.013	58,000	0.013	79,000	0.011
La Zanja[4]	46.9%	5,200	0.027	3,800	0.024	9,000	0.026	0	
Yanacocha	51.35%	400	0.007	82,800	0.027	83,200	0.027	23,500	0.020
Total Yanacocha		**5,600**	**0.026**	**144,600**	**0.021**	**150,200**	**0.021**	**102,500**	**0.013**
Australia/New Zealand									
Boddington, Western Australia	66.67%	10,200	0.011	98,200	0.016	108,400	0.015	242,400	0.019
Jundee, Western Australia	100%	0		800	0.123	800	0.123	1,700	0.20
Kalgoorlie, Western Australia	50%	2,600	0.065	3,200	0.072	5,800	0.069	900	0.189
Martha, New Zealand	100%	0		1,800	0.21	1,800	0.21	500	0.30
Pajingo, Queensland	100%	0	0.10	100	0.08	100	0.08	300	0.15
Tanami, Northern Territory	100%	0		900	0.067	900	0.067	7,000	0.21
TOTAL AUSTRALIA/NEW ZEALAND		**12,800**	**0.022**	**105,000**	**0.022**	**117,800**	**0.022**	**252,800**	**0.027**
Batu Hijau, Indonesia									
Batu Hijau [5]	52.875%	30,600	0.011	131,500	0.008	162,100	0.009	48,900	0.003
Martabe[6]		0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000
TOTAL BATU HIJAU		**30,600**	**0.011**	**131,500**	**0.008**	**162,100**	**0.009**	**48,900**	**0.003**
Ghana, West Africa									
Ahafo	100%	0		71,300	0.063	71,300	0.063	27,600	0.072
Akyem	100%	0		11,600	0.048	11,600	0.048	4,600	0.047
TOTAL AFRICA		**0**		**82,900**	**0.061**	**82,900**	**0.061**	**32,200**	**0.068**
Other Operations and Projects									
Holloway, Ontario [7]		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Kori Kollo, Bolivia	88%	0	0.000	10,700	0.017	10,700	0.017	0	0.00
La Herradura, Mexico	44%	6,400	0.021	15,200	0.020	21,600	0.020	29,600	0.021
TOTAL OTHER OPERATIONS AND PROJECTS		**6,400**	**0.021**	**25,900**	**0.019**	**32,300**	**0.019**	**29,600**	**0.021**
TOTAL NEWMONT WORLDWIDE		**66,800**	**0.026**	**639,100**	**0.026**	**705,900**	**0.026**	**502,900**	**0.027**

(1) Mineralized Material calculated at a gold price of US$550, A$725, or NZ$850 per ounce unless otherwise noted. 2005 Mineralized material was calculated at a gold price of US$425, A$600, or NZ$715 per ounce. Tonnage amounts have been rounded to the nearest 100,000.

(2) Mineralized material estimates were provided by Barrick, the operator of the Turquoise Ridge Joint Venture. Barrick calculated mineralized material not in reserves assuming a gold price of US$525 per ounce.

(3) Stockpiles are comprised primarily of material that has been set aside to allow processing of higher grade material in the mills. Stockpiles increase or decrease depending on current mine plans.

(4) Mineralized material estimates were provided by Buenaventura, the operator of the La Zanja Project. Buenaventura calculated mineralized material at a gold price of US$350 per ounce.

(5) Percentage reflects Newmont's economic interest.

(6) Martabe was sold during 2006.

(7) Holloway was sold during 2006.

COPPER PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES

Equity Copper Reserves[1]

Deposits/Districts	Newmont Share	December 31, 2006 — Proven Reserve: Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (Cu%)	Copper (million pounds)	Probable Reserve: Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (Cu%)	Copper (million pounds)	Proven + Probable Reserve: Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (Cu%)	Copper (million pounds)	Metallurgical Recovery	December 31, 2005 — Proven + Probable Reserve: Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (Cu%)	Copper (million pounds)
Batu Hijau	52.875%	106,100	0.53%	1,120	266,100	0.47%	2,530	372,200	0.49%	3,650	85%	594,100	0.45%	5,310
Batu Hijau, Stockpiles [2]	52.875%	0		0	145,800	0.37%	1,070	145,800	0.37%	1,070	72%	103,900	0.36%	750
Total Batu Hijau, Indonesia [3]	52.875%	106,100	0.53%	1,120	411,900	0.44%	3,600	518,000	0.46%	4,720	82%	698,000	0.43%	6,060
Boddington, Western Australia [4]	66.67%	100,800	0.11%	230	276,600	0.11%	610	377,400	0.11%	840	83%	197,100	0.12%	480
Conga, Peru [5]	51.35%	0		0	317,200	0.26%	1,660	317,200	0.26%	1,660	85%	317,200	0.26%	1,660
Phoenix, Nevada	100%	0		0	296,600	0.13%	770	296,600	0.13%	770	65%	309,900	0.15%	900
TOTAL NEWMONT WORLDWIDE		**206,900**	**0.33%**	**1,350**	**1,302,300**	**0.25%**	**6,640**	**1,509,200**	**0.26%**	**7,990**	**81%**	**1,522,200**	**0.35%**	**9,100**

(1) Reserves are calculated at US$1.25 or A$1.70 per pound copper price unless otherwise noted. 2005 reserves were calculated at US$1.00 or A$1.43 per pound copper price unless otherwise noted. Tonnage amounts have been rounded to the nearest 100,000 and pounds have been rounded to the nearest 10 million.

(2) Stockpiles are comprised primarily of material that has been set aside to allow processing of higher grade material. Stockpiles increase or decrease depending on current mine plans. Stockpiles are reported separately where tonnage or contained metal are greater than 5% of the total site reported reserves.

(3) Percentage reflects Newmont's economic interest in remaining reserves.

(4) Deposit currently being developed. Newmont's equity ownership increased to 66.67% during 2006 after the acquisition of an additional 22.22% equity interest.

(5) Deposit is undeveloped.

COPPER NON-RESERVE MINERALIZATION

Equity Copper Mineralized Material Not in Reserves[1]

Deposits/Districts	Newmont Share	December 31, 2006 — Measured Material: Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (Cu%)	Indicated Material: Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (Cu%)	Measured + Indicated Material: Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (Cu%)	Inferred Material: Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (Cu%)
Batu Hijau, Indonesia [2]	52.875%	30,600	0.36%	131,500	0.36%	162,100	0.36%	48,900	0.29%
Boddington, Western Australia	66.67%	10,200	0.08%	98,200	0.09%	108,400	0.09%	242,400	0.10%
Conga, Peru	51.35%	0	0.00%	58,000	0.18%	58,000	0.18%	79,000	0.17%
Phoenix, Nevada	100%	0	0.00%	91,300	0.16%	91,300	0.16%	24,200	0.16%
TOTAL NEWMONT WORLDWIDE		**40,800**	**0.29%**	**379,000**	**0.21%**	**419,800**	**0.22%**	**394,500**	**0.14%**

(1) Mineralized material calculated at a copper price of US$1.50 or A$2.00 per pound unless otherwise noted. 2005 mineralized material was calculated at a copper price of US$1.10 or A$1.47 per pound. Tonnage amounts have been rounded to the nearest 100,000.

(2) Percentage reflects Newmont's economic interest in remaining mineralized material.

OPERATING STATISTICS SUMMARY

GOLD	Q4 2006	Q4 2005	2006	2005
Consolidated ounces sold (000):				
Nevada (1)	**887.1**	651.9	**2,534.1**	2,444.1
Yanacocha	**439.0**	1,062.9	**2,572.3**	3,327.5
Batu Hijau	**169.1**	180.9	**435.3**	720.5
Australia/New Zealand				
Tanami	**116.0**	108.2	**417.6**	493.7
Kalgoorlie	**76.1**	109.4	**332.2**	409.6
Jundee	**76.1**	92.9	**305.4**	341.8
Pajingo	**57.6**	51.0	**174.6**	192.0
Martha	**20.7**	35.5	**120.3**	163.4
	346.5	397.0	**1,350.1**	1,600.5
Ahafo	**124.8**	-	**202.1**	-
Other				
Golden Giant	**1.7**	46.0	**59.3**	162.0
La Herradura	**17.9**	19.0	**79.2**	80.2
Kori Kollo	**25.3**	49.4	**128.8**	94.5
	44.9	114.4	**267.3**	336.7
	2,011.4	2,407.1	**7,361.2**	8,429.3
Equity ounces sold (000):				
Nevada (1)	**887.1**	606.2	**2,427.0**	2,287.2
Yanacocha	**225.4**	545.8	**1,320.9**	1,708.7
Batu Hijau	**89.4**	95.7	**230.2**	381.0
Australia/New Zealand				
Tanami	**116.0**	108.2	**417.6**	493.7
Kalgoorlie	**76.1**	109.4	**332.2**	409.6
Jundee	**76.1**	92.9	**305.4**	341.8
Pajingo	**57.6**	51.0	**174.6**	192.0
Martha	**20.7**	35.5	**120.3**	163.4
	346.5	397.0	**1,350.1**	1,600.5
Ahafo	**124.8**	-	**202.1**	-
Other				
Golden Giant	**1.7**	46.0	**59.3**	162.0
La Herradura	**17.9**	19.0	**79.2**	80.2
Kori Kollo	**22.3**	43.5	**113.3**	83.2
	41.9	108.5	**251.8**	325.4
	1,715.1	1,753.2	**5,782.1**	6,302.8
Discontinued operations:				
Zarafshan	**-**	29.6	**62.2**	122.7
Holloway	**0.5**	16.0	**26.0**	67.8
	1,715.6	1,798.8	**5,870.3**	6,493.3
COPPER				
Batu Hijau (pounds sold in millions):				
Consolidated	**146.8**	128.7	**434.7**	572.7
Equity	**77.6**	68.0	**229.9**	302.8

(1) Includes 17,400 and 100,300 ounces sold (consolidated and equity) for the quarter and year ended December 31, 2006, respectively, and 22,100 ounces sold (consolidated and equity) for the quarter and year ended December 31, 2005, from Phoenix and Leeville start-up activities which are not included in Revenue, Costs applicable to sales and Depreciation, depletion and amortization per ounce calculations prior to commencing operations on October 1, 2006 and October 14, 2006, respectively. Revenues and costs during start-up are included in Other income, net.

OPERATING STATISTICS- NEVADA [1]

	Q4 2006	Q4 2005	2006	2005
Tons mined (000 dry short tons):				
Open pit				
Ore	**12,961**	9,512	**38,446**	34,115
Waste	**41,631**	40,023	**152,992**	159,450
Total	**54,592**	49,535	**191,438**	193,565
Underground	**660**	475	**1,651**	1,727
Tons milled/processed (000 dry short tons):				
Mill	**6,502**	4,188	**17,882**	15,570
Leach	**4,768**	5,740	**22,138**	21,660
Average ore grade (oz/ton):				
Mill	**0.112**	0.153	**0.127**	0.157
Leach	**0.032**	0.021	**0.026**	0.024
Average mill recovery rate	**79.8%**	84.5%	**81.1%**	86.0%
Ounces produced (000):				
Mill	**734.8**	514.9	**2,059.3**	2,060.8
Leach	**123.7**	79.0	**363.8**	355.9
Incremental start-up (1)	**17.4**	22.1	**100.3**	22.1
Consolidated	**875.9**	616.0	**2,523.4**	2,438.8
Equity	**875.9**	570.2	**2,415.8**	2,276.7
Ounces sold (000):				
Consolidated	**887.1**	651.9	**2,534.1**	2,444.1
Equity	**887.1**	606.2	**2,427.0**	2,287.2
Production costs (in millions):				
Costs applicable to sales	**$ 316**	$ 222	**$ 980**	$ 807
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	**$ 73**	$ 32	**$ 180**	$ 124
Production costs (per ounce sold):				
Direct mining and production costs	**$ 372**	$ 348	**$ 404**	$ 346
Capitalized mining	**-**	-	**-**	(20)
By-product credits	**(22)**	(6)	**(15)**	(7)
Royalties and production taxes	**7**	7	**9**	8
Reclamation/accretion expense	**2**	1	**3**	2
Other	**4**	2	**2**	4
Costs applicable to sales	**$ 363**	$ 352	**$ 403**	$ 333
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	**$ 84**	$ 51	**$ 74**	$ 51

[1] Phoenix and Leeville start-up activities. Revenues and incremental costs during start-up are included in *Other income, net*.

OPERATING STATISTICS- YANACOCHA

	Q4 2006	Q4 2005	2006	2005
Tons mined (000 dry short tons):				
Ore	**23,918**	35,497	**115,795**	145,926
Waste	**27,990**	17,565	**101,706**	73,007
Total	**51,908**	53,062	**217,501**	218,933
Tons processed (000 dry short tons):	**26,666**	36,216	**118,551**	146,645
Average ore grade (oz/ton):	**0.016**	0.028	**0.026**	0.028
Ounces produced (000):				
Consolidated	**456.0**	1,064.4	**2,612.2**	3,333.1
Equity	**234.2**	546.6	**1,341.4**	1,711.5
Ounces sold (000):				
Consolidated	**439.0**	1,062.9	**2,572.3**	3,327.5
Equity	**225.4**	545.8	**1,320.9**	1,708.7
Production costs (in millions):				
Costs applicable to sales	**$107**	$154	**$498**	$488
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	**$34**	$57	**$172**	$205
Production costs (per ounce sold):				
Direct mining and production costs	**$ 255**	$ 149	**$ 200**	$ 150
By-product credits	**(21)**	(11)	**(16)**	(10)
Royalties and production taxes	**5**	3	**4**	3
Reclamation/accretion expense	**3**	2	**3**	2
Other	**2**	2	**2**	2
Costs applicable to sales	**$ 244**	$ 145	**$ 193**	$ 147
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	**$ 78**	$ 53	**$ 67**	$ 62

OPERATING STATISTICS- BATU HIJAU

	Q4 2006	Q4 2005	2006	2005
Tons mined (000 dry short tons)				
Ore	**21,101**	27,533	**127,255**	83,761
Waste	**54,670**	24,452	**165,904**	142,077
Total	**75,771**	51,985	**293,159**	225,838
Tons milled (000 dry short tons):	**12,755**	11,763	**47,026**	50,210
Average ore grade:				
Gold (oz/ton)	**0.017**	0.016	**0.012**	0.018
Copper	**0.65%**	0.61%	**0.55%**	0.69%
Average mill recovery rate:				
Gold	**81.2%**	80.6%	**79.5%**	80.7%
Copper	**90.7%**	85.0%	**87.3%**	86.7%
Production:				
Gold ounces (000)				
Consolidated	**175.7**	156.9	**447.7**	731.8
Equity	**92.9**	82.9	**236.7**	386.9
Copper pounds (millions)				
Consolidated	**150.5**	120.8	**453.7**	596.0
Equity	**79.6**	63.9	**239.9**	315.1
Sales:				
Gold ounces (000)				
Consolidated	**169.1**	180.9	**435.3**	720.5
Equity	**89.4**	95.7	**230.2**	381.0
Copper pounds (millions)				
Consolidated	**146.8**	128.7	**434.7**	572.7
Equity	**77.6**	68.0	**229.9**	302.8
Gold production costs (in millions):				
Costs applicable to sales	**$ 32**	$ 29	**$ 91**	$ 110
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	**$ 6**	$ 9	**$ 20**	$ 34
Gold production costs (per ounce sold):				
Direct mining and production costs	**$ 188**	$ 151	**$ 203**	$ 145
Capitalized mining	**-**	4	**-**	1
By-product credits	**(10)**	(5)	**(9)**	(5)
Royalties and production taxes	**12**	10	**13**	9
Reclamation/accretion expense	**2**	2	**2**	2
Costs applicable to sales	**$ 192**	$ 162	**$ 209**	$ 152
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	**$ 38**	$ 47	**$ 46**	$ 47
Copper production costs (in millions):				
Costs applicable to sales	**$ 94**	$ 77	**$ 308**	$ 304
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	**$ 20**	$ 21	**$ 66**	$ 88
Copper production costs (per pound sold):				
Direct mining and production costs	**$ 0.58**	$ 0.52	**$ 0.66**	$ 0.47
Capitalized mining	**-**	0.02	**-**	-
By-product credits	**(0.03)**	(0.03)	**(0.03)**	(0.02)
Royalties and production taxes	**0.03**	0.03	**0.02**	0.03
Reclamation/accretion expense	**0.01**	0.01	**0.01**	0.01
Other	**0.05**	0.05	**0.05**	0.04
Costs applicable to sales	**$ 0.64**	$ 0.60	**$ 0.71**	$ 0.53
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	**$ 0.13**	$ 0.16	**$ 0.15**	$ 0.15

OPERATING STATISTICS- PAJINGO AND JUNDEE

PAJINGO	Q4 2006	Q4 2005	2006	2005
Tons mined (000 dry short tons)	**161**	147	**567**	629
Tons milled (000 dry short tons)	**158**	159	**566**	659
Average ore grade (oz/ton)	**0.434**	0.342	**0.331**	0.303
Average mill recovery rate	**96.3%**	96.5%	**96.7%**	96.6%
Ounces produced (000):				
Consolidated	**61.2**	50.9	**177.1**	193.0
Equity	**61.2**	50.9	**177.1**	193.0
Ounces sold (000):				
Consolidated	**57.6**	51.0	**174.6**	192.0
Equity	**57.6**	51.0	**174.6**	192.0
Production costs (in millions):				
Costs applicable to sales	**$ 16**	$ 13	**$ 61**	$ 58
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	**$ 9**	$ 6	**$ 28**	$ 25
Production costs (per ounce sold):				
Direct mining and production costs	**$ 267**	$ 245	**$ 341**	$ 289
By-product credits	**(12)**	(8)	**(13)**	(8)
Royalties and production taxes	**18**	18	**17**	15
Reclamation/accretion expense	**2**	2	**2**	2
Other	**-**	2	**3**	3
Costs applicable to sales	**$ 275**	$ 259	**$ 350**	$ 301
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	**$ 158**	$ 127	**$ 161**	$ 130

JUNDEE	Q4 2006	Q4 2005	2006	2005
Tons mined (000 dry short tons):				
Open pit				
Ore	**177**	285	**812**	1,309
Waste	**1,522**	1,565	**5,810**	11,867
Total	**1,699**	1,850	**6,622**	13,176
Underground	**257**	274	**1,166**	1,132
Tons milled (000 dry short tons)	**638**	661	**2,460**	2,562
Average ore grade (oz/ton)	**0.139**	0.157	**0.136**	0.145
Average mill recovery rate	**92.8%**	92.5%	**92.3%**	92.2%
Ounces produced (000):				
Consolidated	**82.8**	92.2	**313.0**	341.6
Equity	**82.8**	92.2	**313.0**	341.6
Ounces sold (000):				
Consolidated	**76.1**	92.9	**305.4**	341.8
Equity	**76.1**	92.9	**305.4**	341.8
Production costs (in millions):				
Costs applicable to sales	**$ 28**	$ 26	**$ 113**	$ 115
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	**$ 8**	$ 8	**$ 26**	$ 26
Production costs (per ounce sold):				
Direct mining and production costs	**$ 354**	$ 261	**$ 345**	$ 315
By-product credits	**(2)**	(1)	**(2)**	(1)
Royalties and production taxes	**17**	12	**16**	11
Reclamation/accretion expense	**5**	4	**5**	4
Other	**-**	-	**5**	6
Costs applicable to sales	**$ 374**	$ 276	**$ 369**	$ 335
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	**$ 110**	$ 83	**$ 85**	$ 80

OPERATING STATISTICS- TANAMI AND KALGOORLIE

TANAMI	Q4 2006	Q4 2005	2006	2005
Tons mined (000 dry short tons)	**539**	504	**2,136**	2,049
Tons milled (000 dry short tons)	**806**	773	**3,151**	4,081
Average ore grade (oz/ton)	**0.167**	0.146	**0.144**	0.125
Average mill recovery rate	**95.5%**	94.6%	**95.2%**	94.8%
Ounces produced (000):				
Consolidated	**129.2**	107.3	**430.7**	487.5
Equity	**129.2**	107.3	**430.7**	487.5
Ounces sold (000):				
Consolidated	**116.0**	108.2	**417.6**	493.7
Equity	**116.0**	108.2	**417.6**	493.7
Production costs (in millions):				
Costs applicable to sales	**$ 42**	$ 37	**$ 155**	$ 162
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	**$ 9**	$ 8	**$ 30**	$ 33
Production costs (per ounce sold):				
Direct mining and production costs	**$ 295**	$ 309	**314**	$ 301
By-product credits	**(1)**	(1)	**(1)**	(1)
Royalties and production taxes	**63**	28	**54**	20
Reclamation/accretion expense	**3**	4	**3**	4
Other	**-**	4	**-**	4
Costs applicable to sales	**$ 360**	$ 344	**$ 370**	$ 328
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	**$ 76**	$ 77	**$ 72**	$ 67

KALGOORLIE	Q4 2006	Q4 2005	2006	2005
Tons mined (000 dry short tons):				
Open pit				
Ore	**1,715**	1,506	**7,037**	7,306
Waste	**9,267**	10,213	**38,687**	38,084
Total	**10,982**	11,719	**45,724**	45,390
Underground	**51**	53	**207**	213
Tons milled (000 dry short tons)	**1,633**	1,768	**6,434**	7,314
Average ore grade (oz/ton)	**0.057**	0.057	**0.062**	0.067
Average mill recovery rate	**85.3%**	81.7%	**84.6%**	85.6%
Ounces produced (000):				
Consolidated	**87.3**	109.5	**342.5**	409.4
Equity	**87.3**	109.5	**342.5**	409.4
Ounces sold (000):				
Consolidated	**76.1**	109.4	**332.2**	409.6
Equity	**76.1**	109.4	**332.2**	409.6
Production costs (in millions):				
Costs applicable to sales	**$ 41**	$ 42	**$ 163**	$ 144
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	**$ 6**	$ 5	**$ 25**	$ 17
Production costs (per ounce sold):				
Direct mining and production costs	**$ 512**	$ 453	**$ 470**	$ 363
Capitalized mining	**-**	(80)	**-**	(23)
By-product credits	**(3)**	(2)	**(3)**	(2)
Royalties and production taxes	**18**	7	**16**	11
Reclamation/accretion expense	**7**	3	**6**	3
Other	**5**	-	**1**	-
Costs applicable to sales	**$ 539**	$ 381	**$ 490**	$ 352
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	**$ 83**	$ 49	**$ 76**	$ 42

OPERATING STATISTICS- MARTHA AND AHAFO

MARTHA		Q4 2006		Q4 2005		2006		2005
Tons mined (000 dry short tons):								
Open pit								
Ore		**45**		347		**890**		1,225
Waste		**826**		187		**987**		900
Total		**871**		534		**1,877**		2,125
Underground		**86**		-		**149**		-
Tons milled (000 dry short tons)		**176**		318		**1,025**		1,277
Average ore grade (oz/ton)		**0.181**		0.129		**0.135**		0.140
Average mill recovery rate		**86.4%**		93.6%		**91.9%**		93.0%
Ounces produced (000):								
Consolidated		**28.6**		34.6		**129.7**		163.5
Equity		**28.6**		34.6		**129.7**		163.5
Ounces sold (000):								
Consolidated		**20.7**		35.5		**120.3**		163.4
Equity		**20.7**		35.5		**120.3**		163.4
Production costs (in millions):								
Costs applicable to sales	**$**	**7**	$	7	**$**	**27**	$	29
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	**$**	**1**	$	3	**$**	**10**	$	16
Production costs (per ounce sold):								
Direct mining and production costs	**$**	**404**	$	256	**$**	**294**	$	229
Capitalized mining		**-**		15		**-**		12
By-product credits		**(74)**		(70)		**(79)**		(67)
Royalties and production taxes		**3**		-		**1**		-
Reclamation/accretion expense		**10**		3		**7**		3
Costs applicable to sales	**$**	**343**	$	204	**$**	**223**	$	177
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	**$**	**36**	$	96	**$**	**83**	$	97

AHAFO		Q4 2006	Q4 2005		2006	2005
Tons mined (000 dry short tons):						
Open pit						
Ore		**2,596**	-		**5,007**	-
Waste		**8,422**	-		**14,992**	-
Total		**11,018**	-		**19,999**	-
Tons milled (000 dry short tons)		**2,171**	-		**3,515**	-
Average ore grade (oz/ton)		**0.068**	-		**0.065**	-
Average mill recovery rate		**86.7%**	-		**88.3%**	-
Ounces produced (000):						
Consolidated		**119.1**	-		**197.0**	-
Equity		**119.1**	-		**197.0**	-
Ounces sold (000):						
Consolidated		**124.8**	-		**202.1**	-
Equity		**124.8**	-		**202.1**	-
Production costs (in millions):						
Costs applicable to sales	**$**	**41**	-	**$**	**60**	-
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	**$**	**13**	-	**$**	**19**	-
Production costs (per ounce sold):			-			-
Direct mining and production costs	**$**	**306**	-	**$**	**277**	-
By-product credits		**(1)**	-		**(1)**	-
Royalties and production taxes		**18**	-		**18**	-
Reclamation/accretion expense		**1**	-		**1**	-
Other		**2**	-		**2**	-
Costs applicable to sales	**$**	**326**	-	**$**	**297**	-
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	**$**	**102**	-	**$**	**95**	-

OPERATING STATISTICS- GOLDEN GIANT AND LA HERRADURA

GOLDEN GIANT	Q4 2006	Q4 2005	2006	2005
Tons mined (000 dry short tons)	**-**	172	**13**	576
Tons milled (000 dry short tons)	**-**	176	**17**	581
Average ore grade (oz/ton)	**-**	0.309	**0.627**	0.298
Average mill recovery rate	**-**	95.2%	**96.9%**	95.7%
Ounces produced (000):				
Consolidated	**1.7**	45.9	**59.2**	161.8
Equity	**1.7**	45.9	**59.2**	161.8
Ounces sold (000):				
Consolidated	**1.7**	46.0	**59.3**	162.0
Equity	**1.7**	46.0	**59.3**	162.0
Production costs (in millions):				
Costs applicable to sales	**$ -**	$ 13	**$ 13**	$ 48
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	**$ -**	$ 3	**$ 1**	$ 11
Production costs (per ounce sold):				
Direct mining and production costs	**$ -**	$ 271	**$ 201**	$ 290
By-product credits	**-**	-	**(1)**	-
Royalties and production taxes	**-**	1	**-**	1
Reclamation/accretion expense	**-**	3	**14**	3
Other	**-**	2	**-**	2
Costs applicable to sales	**$ -**	$ 277	**$ 214**	$ 296
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	**$ -**	$ 54	**$ 10**	$ 67

LA HERRADURA	Q4 2006	Q4 2005	2006	2005
Tons mined (000 dry short tons):				
Ore	**1,219**	717	**4,263**	3,510
Waste	**3,902**	2,321	**13,926**	9,670
Total	**5,121**	3,038	**18,189**	13,180
Tons processed (000 dry short tons)	**1,219**	717	**4,263**	3,510
Average ore grade (oz/ton)	**0.024**	0.031	**0.023**	0.029
Ounces produced (000):				
Consolidated	**24.4**	19.0	**79.2**	80.2
Equity	**24.4**	19.0	**79.2**	80.2
Ounces sold (000):				
Consolidated	**17.9**	19.0	**79.2**	80.2
Equity	**17.9**	19.0	**79.2**	80.2
Production costs (in millions):				
Costs applicable to sales	**$ 5**	$ 4	**$ 20**	$ 15
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	**$ 2**	$ 2	**$ 9**	$ 5
Production costs (per ounce sold):				
Direct mining and production costs	**$ 264**	$ 263	**$ 251**	$ 212
Capitalized mining	**-**	(43)	**-**	(31)
By-product credits	**(25)**	(2)	**(10)**	(1)
Royalties and production taxes	**-**	-	**-**	-
Reclamation/accretion expense	**12**	2	**4**	2
Other	**3**	3	**3**	2
Costs applicable to sales	**$ 254**	$ 223	**$ 248**	$ 184
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	**$ 129**	$ 80	**$ 114**	$ 63

OPERATING STATISTICS- KORI KOLLO

	Q4 2006	Q4 2005	2006	2005
Tons mined (000 dry short tons):				
Ore	**1,920**	4,391	**9,516**	12,712
Waste	**4,317**	914	**14,294**	1,343
Total	**6,237**	5,305	**23,810**	14,055
Tons processed (000 dry short tons)	**1,920**	4,391	**9,516**	12,712
Average ore grade (oz/ton)	**0.021**	0.014	**0.021**	0.013
Ounces produced (000):				
Consolidated	**25.1**	46.6	**129.0**	97.4
Equity	**22.1**	41.0	**113.5**	85.7
Ounces sold (000):				
Consolidated	**25.3**	49.4	**128.8**	94.5
Equity	**22.3**	43.5	**113.3**	83.2
Production costs (in millions):				
Costs applicable to sales	**$ 8**	$ 7	**$ 27**	$ 16
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	**$ 2**	$ 2	**$ 9**	$ 4
Production costs (per ounce sold):				
Direct mining and production costs	**$ 310**	$ 120	**$ 213**	$ 140
By-product credits	**(25)**	(7)	**(17)**	(11)
Royalties and production taxes	**-**	23	**-**	21
Reclamation/accretion expense	**12**	7	**10**	14
Other	**4**	2	**4**	3
Costs applicable to sales	**$ 301**	$ 145	**$ 210**	$ 167
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	**$ 92**	$ 47	**$ 68**	$ 40

GOLD DERIVATIVE POSITION (DECEMBER 31, 2006) MATURITY SUMMARY (1),(2) (000 OUNCES)

	Put Option Contracts		Price Capped Contracts	
Year	**Ounces**	**Price (2)**	**Ounces**	**Price (2)**
2007	20	397	-	-
2008	-	-	1,000	384
2009	-	-	600	381
2010	-	-	-	-
Thereafter	-	-	250	392
Total/Average	20	$ 397	1,850	$ 384

The Company's fourth quarter earnings conference call and web cast presentation will be held on February 22, 2007 beginning at 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time (2:00 p.m. Mountain Time). To participate:

Dial-In Number:	*210.795.2680*
Leader:	*Randy Engel*
Password:	*Newmont*

The conference call will also be simultaneously carried on our web site at www.newmont.com under Investor Information/Presentations and will be archived there for a limited time.

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Cautionary Statement

This news release 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 that are intended to be covered by the safe harbor created by such sections. Such forward-looking statements include, without limitation, (i) estimates of future gold and copper production and sales; (ii) estimates of future costs applicable to sales; (iii) estimates of future capital expenditures, royalty and dividend income, tax rates and expenses; (iv) estimates regarding timing of future development, construction, production or closure activities; (v) statements regarding future exploration results and the replacement of reserves; and (vi) statements regarding cost structure and competitive position. 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, forward-looking 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 such 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 in the countries in which we operate, and governmental regulation and judicial outcomes. For a more detailed discussion of such risks and other factors, see the Company's 2005 Annual Report on Form 10-K/A, filed October 26, 2006, which is on file 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," to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this news release, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as may be required under applicable securities laws.