



Scotia Capital Mining Conference
Tuesday, November 30, 2010

Russell Ball
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Cautionary Statement

This presentation contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which are intended to be covered by the safe harbor created by such sections and other applicable laws. Such forward-looking statements include, without limitation: (i) estimates of future equity gold and equity copper production; (ii) estimates of future costs applicable to sales; (iii) estimates of future capital expenditures; (iv) statements regarding potential ounces or tons, reserves, resources and NRM; and (v) expectations regarding the exploration potential, development opportunity, ramp-up, growth, mine life, estimate of first production, potential average annual production, estimated average CAS, expected initial CapEx and other financial outlook of the Company’s operations and projects, including, without limitation, Boddington, Batu Hijau, Ahafo, Akyem, Subika Expansion, Conga, Nimba, Hope Bay, Elang, as applicable. 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; and (vii) the accuracy of our current mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates. 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 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 2009 Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed on February 25, 2010, 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,” including, without limitation, financial 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.

Investing in Newmont

Delivering Operational Execution, Gold Price Leverage and Project Development

1. Execution

Operational excellence and strong track record

2. Cash Flow

Superior operating and free cash flow generation TODAY

3. Flexibility

Strong balance sheet to fund internal development and strategic opportunities

4. Optionality

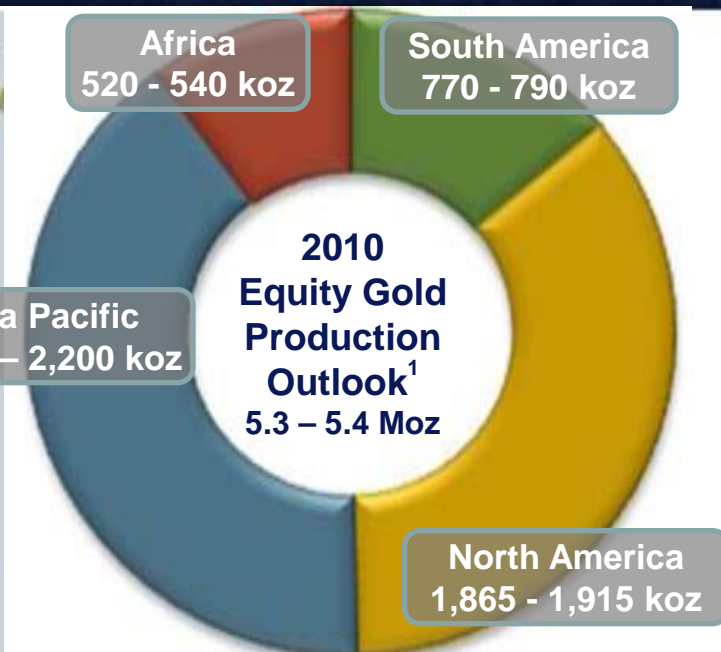
Robust pipeline of development opportunities

5. Leadership

Leading sustainability, community relations and human resource development practices











Third Quarter Performance and 2010 Volume Outlook



	Q3 2010	Q3 2009	Change
Equity Gold Production (Moz)	1,408	1,326	▲ 6%
Gold CAS (\$/oz)	\$477	\$404	▲ 18%
Major Project CapEx (\$M)	\$120	\$287	\$167
Sustaining CapEx (\$M)	\$242	\$139	\$103

¹Refer to slide 30 for cautionary statement regarding outlook

Q3 2010 Operating and Financial Highlights

	<u>Q3 2010</u>	<u>Q3 2009</u>	<u>Q3 2010 v Q3 2009</u>
Revenue (\$M)	\$2,597	\$2,049	 27%
Equity Gold Production (Moz)	1,408	1,326	 6%
Gold CAS (\$/oz)	\$477	\$404	 18%
Gold Operating Margin (\$/oz)¹	\$744	\$560	 33%
Equity Copper Production (Mlbs)	83	64	 30%
Copper CAS (\$/lb)	\$0.73	\$0.50	 46%
Copper Operating Margin (\$/lb)²	\$2.56	\$2.30	 11%
Adj. Net Income per share (\$)³	\$1.08	\$0.79	 37%

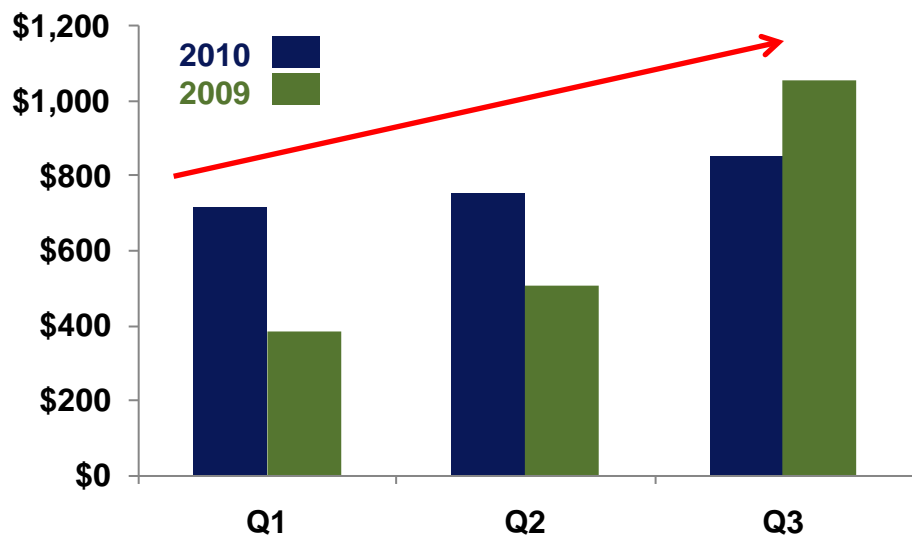
¹ Gold operating margin calculated as average realized gold price per ounce, less gold cost applicable to sales per ounce, divided by average realized gold price per ounce

² Copper operating margin calculated as average realized copper price per pound, less copper cost applicable to sales per pound, divided by average realized copper price per pound

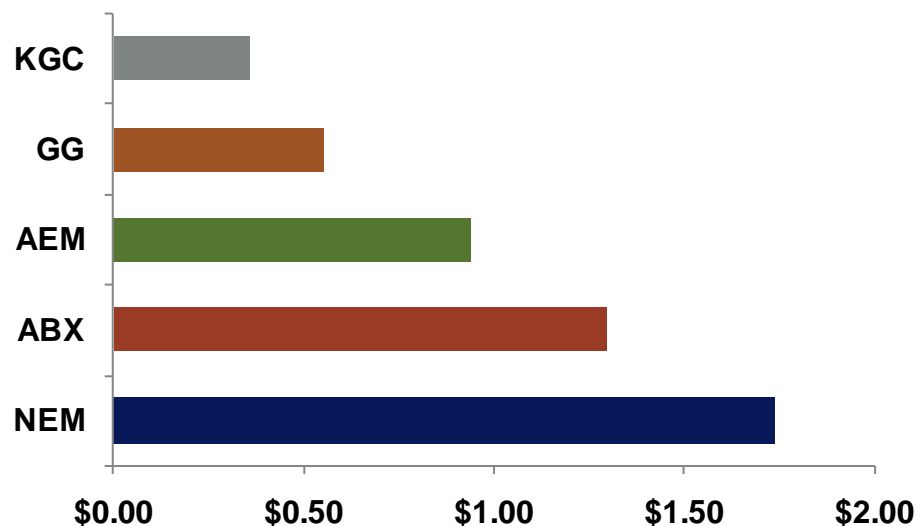
³ Refer to slide 28 for reconciliation to GAAP net income attributable to Newmont stockholders

Newmont Led the Industry in Q3 Operating Cash Flow per Share

Operating Cash Flow (\$ Millions)



Q3 Operating Cash Flow per Share¹



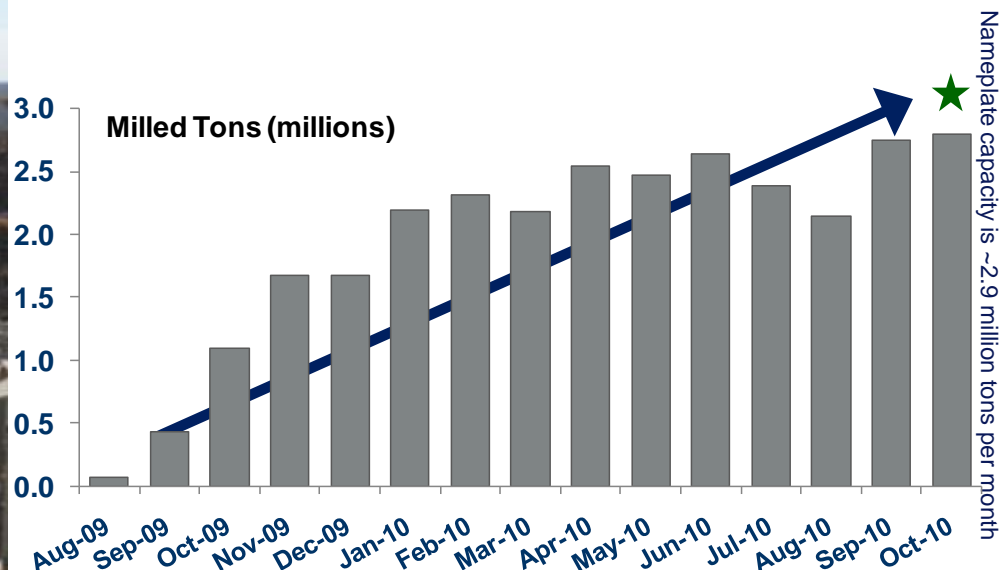
OCF per Share	Q1 2010	Q2 2010	Q3 2010
NEM	\$1.46	\$1.53	\$1.74

¹Source: Bloomberg. Calculated as cash flow from operations, divided by average basic number of shares outstanding

Boddington Update, Ramp-up Continues



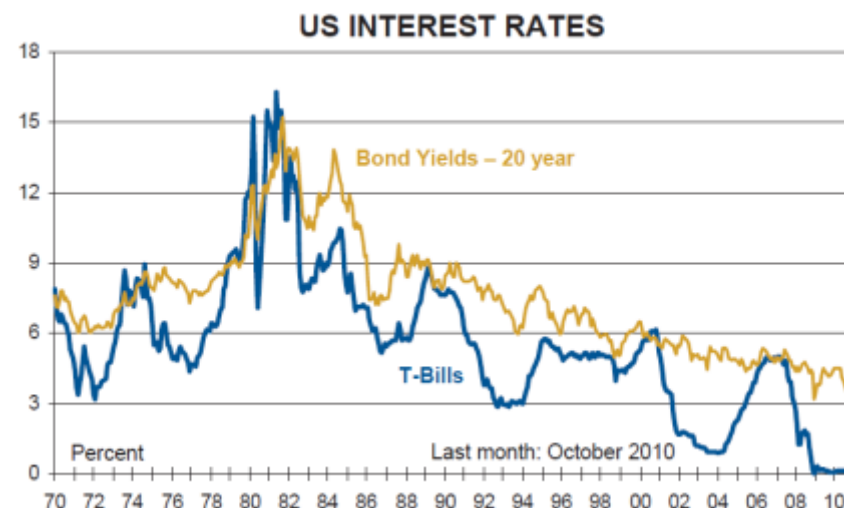
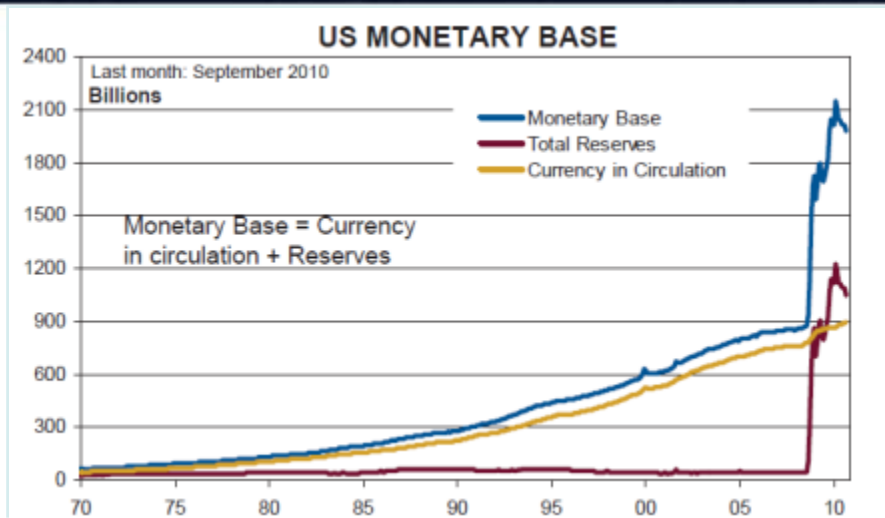
Dry Plant at Boddington



		Q3 2010	Q2 2010	Q1 2010	Q4 2009
Production	Gold (Koz)	180	184	158	118
	Copper (Mlbs)	14	15	14	10
CAS (\$/oz)	Co-product	\$617	\$582	\$532	\$468
	By-product ¹	\$487	\$503	\$436	\$352

¹ Refer to slide 29 for reconciliation of Co-Product Costs Applicable to Sales to By-Product Costs Applicable to Sales

Monetary Policy Continues to Favor Gold



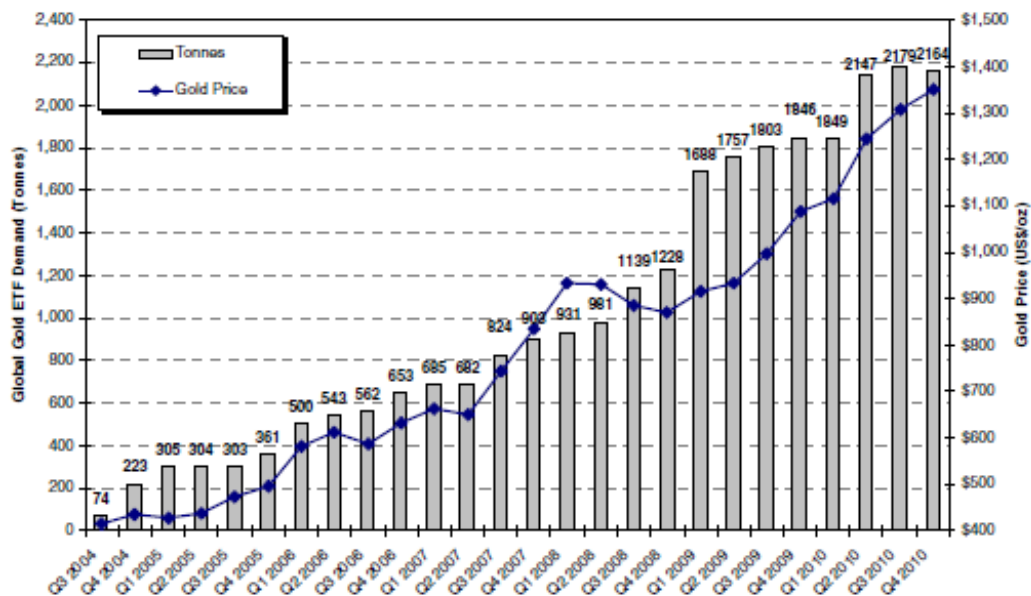
- US monetary base has risen dramatically
- New round of quantitative easing will push US monetary base further into record territory
- News of these efforts have been positive catalysts for gold

- Gold offers attractive diversification for investors seeking capital protection
- Treasury bill yields at historic lows
- US bond yields at historic lows

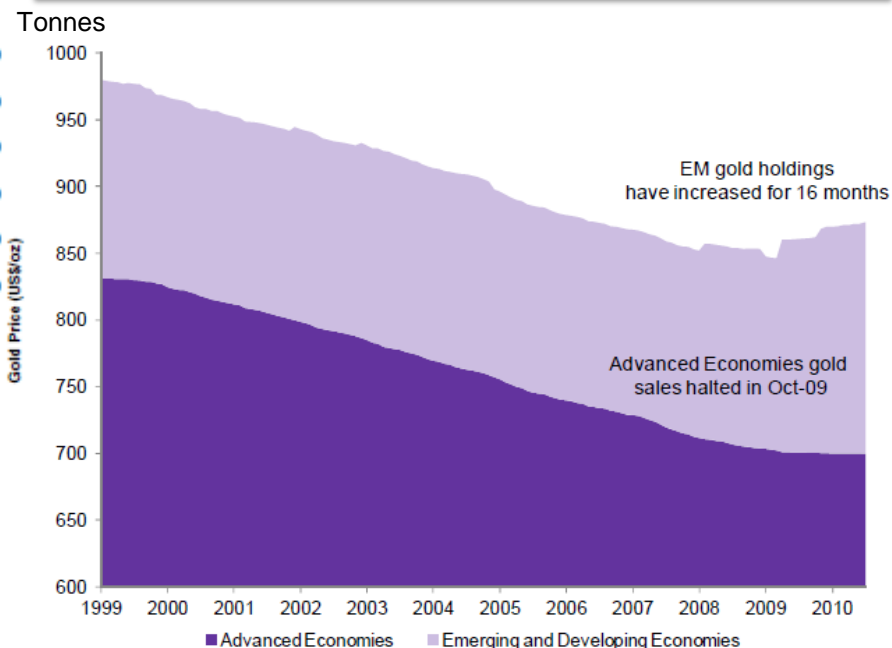
Source: Dundee Wealth Economics FX chart book, November 2010

Global ETF holdings and Central Bank Purchasing Support Higher Gold Price

Gold and ETF Holdings



Gold Reserve Holdings



- ETF Holdings have generally lagged the gold price
- Central banks likely to accumulate gold, especially in emerging markets

Source: National Bank Financial, Quarterly Gold Review, November 22, 2010; Goldman Sachs Global Economics, Commodities and Strategy Research, October 11, 2010

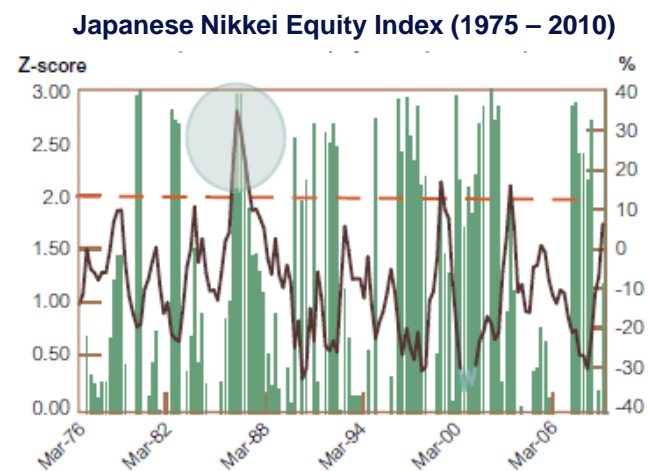
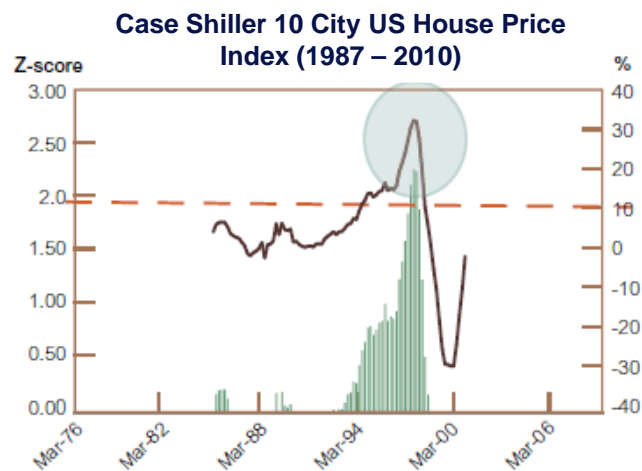
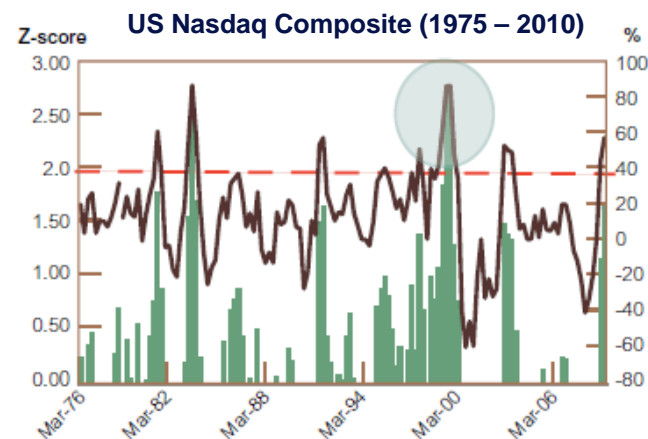
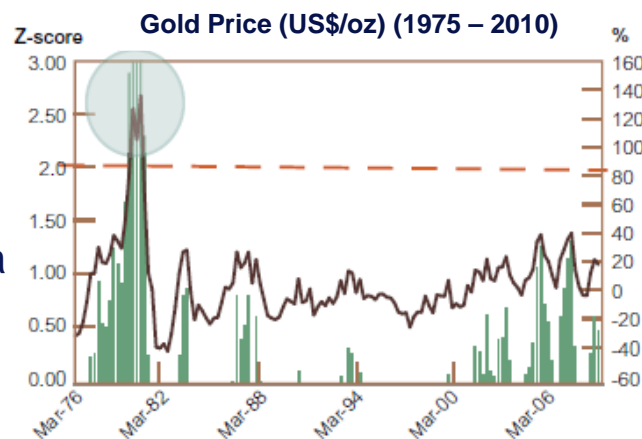
Gold outperformed global equities over the last decade



Source: Gartman

Is Gold in a “Bubble”? Part I

- Z-Scores for asset pricing bubbles in US Housing, Nasdaq, and Nikkei provide helpful comparison of 2+ sigma bubble scenarios;
- Conversely, gold’s z-score has only been at 2-sigma once, in 1980, demonstrating that current asset prices are comfortably within normal distribution, far from 2-sigma levels



Source: World Gold Council, September 2010

Z-score — Rolling Annual Returns (RHS)

Is Gold in a “Bubble”? Part II

- World Bank President Robert Zoellick

The G20 must look beyond Bretton Woods II

By Robert Zoellick

Published in the Financial Times, November 7, 2010

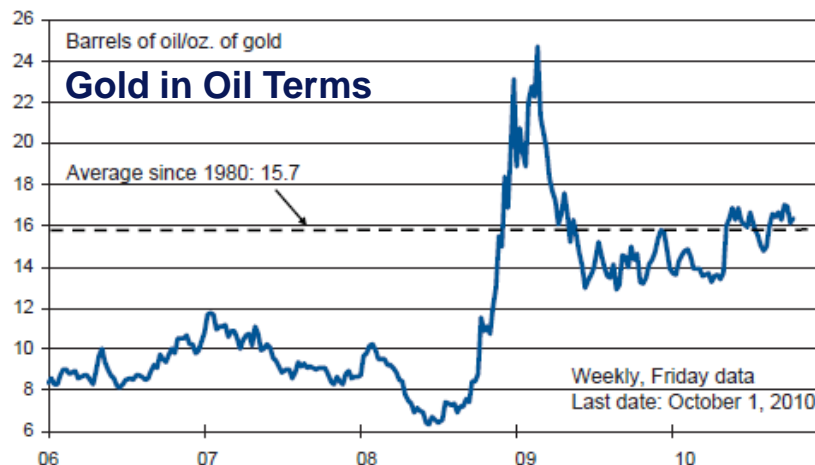
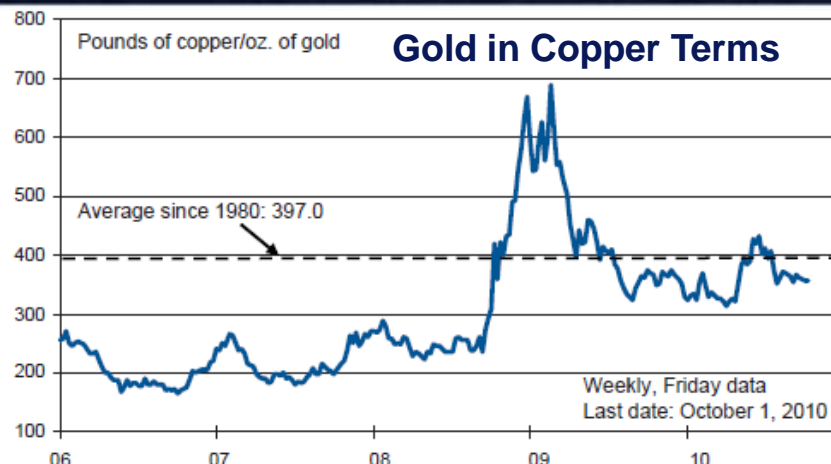
The system should also consider employing gold as an international reference point of market expectations about inflation, deflation and future currency values. Although textbooks may view gold as the old money, markets are using gold as an alternative monetary asset today.

Source: Financial Times, November 7, 2010

- Former US Fed Chair Allen Greenspan

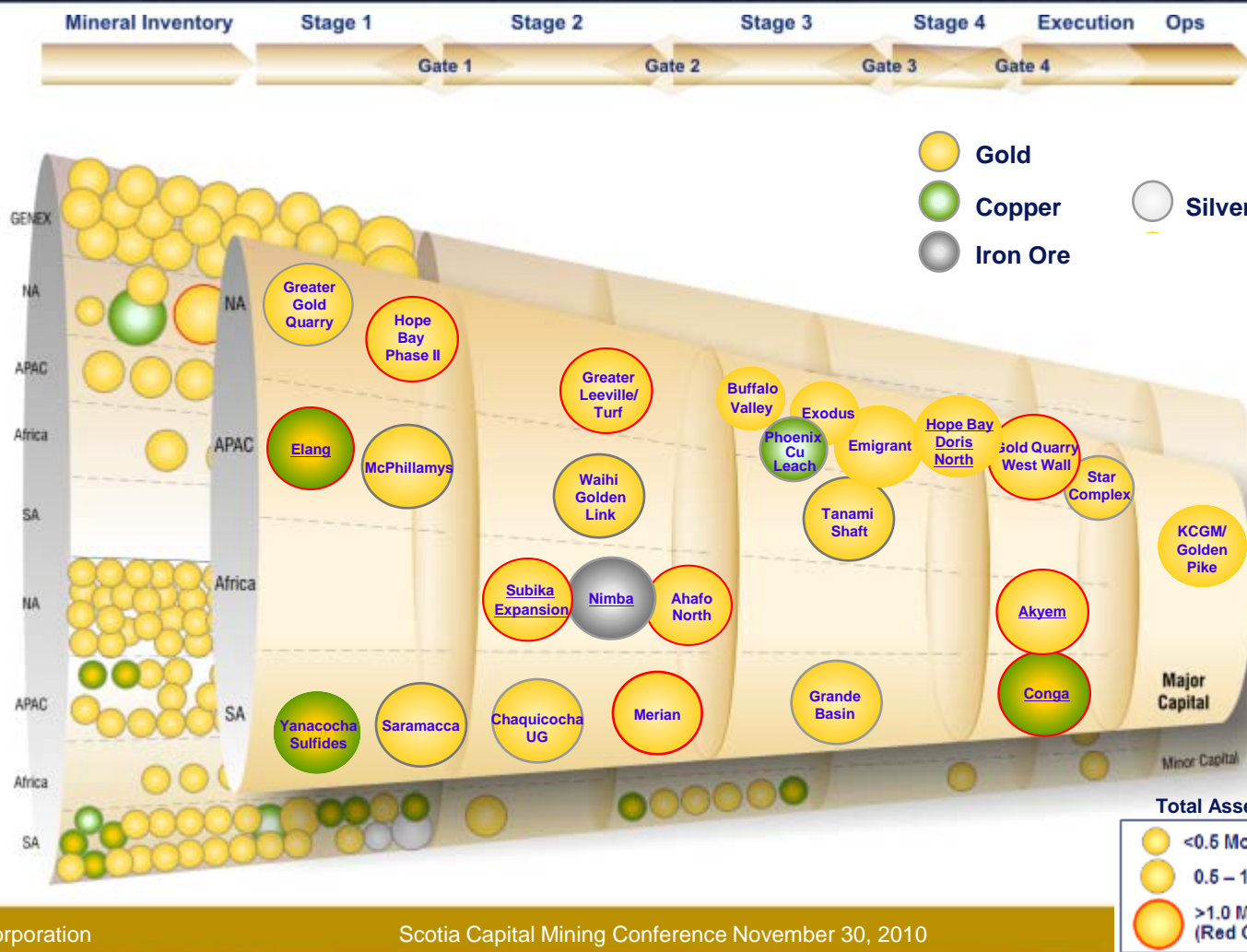
In other words, it's the only means of payment which is accepted without endorsing it. The question is why human beings are so attracted to that, I've struggled with for years. I don't understand it. I've now accepted the fact that we do. (Laughter.) And once we – once you do that, then the question is **it's the ultimate means of payment.** And it is a signal that there is a problem with respect to currency markets globally.

Source: Transcript from Allen Greenspan at the US Council on Foreign Relations, September 15, 2010



Source: Murenbeeld, Is Gold a Bubble?, October 8, 2010

Project Pipeline



Akyem: Our Second Major Gold Project in Ghana with Potential to Double Production in the Region



Akyem: Project Overview

Highlights:

- Current potential of 8-9 Moz Au, with 7.7 Moz in Reserves and 0.7 Moz in NRM¹
- Estimated average annual production (1st five years): 400-500 koz
- Estimated average annual CAS (1st five years)²: \$425-\$550/oz
- Expected initial CapEx³: \$0.7-\$1.0 Billion

Status:

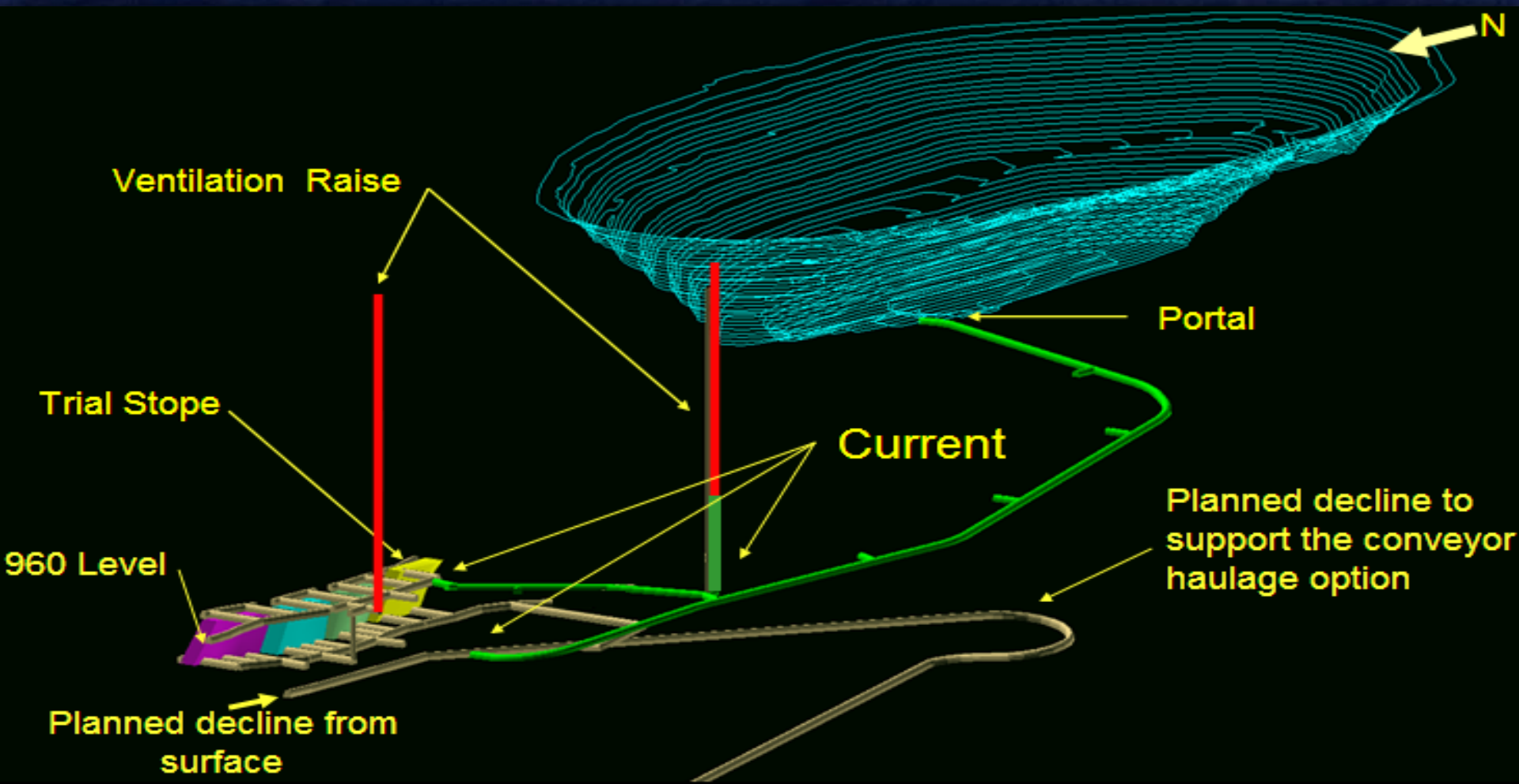
- Completion of detailed engineering by end of 2010
- Land access activities in progress
- Major process equipment procured
- Continue to expect first production in late 2013 or early 2014

¹ Reserves and NRM as of 12/31/09. See slides 32-36 for further information

² All figures are unescalated and based upon current business plan assumptions

³ Excluding capitalized interest and sunk costs

Subika Expansion: Promising Underground Development Project that will Increase Production and Mine Life at Ahafo



Subika Expansion: Project Overview

Highlights:

- Current potential of up to 9 Moz Au, with 2.7 Moz in Reserves and 3.1 Moz in NRM¹

Status:

- Exploration decline advancing; currently at ~1,050 meters
- Began stockpiling ore for batch treatment
- Working to obtain operating permit
- Development progressing in favorable ground and hydrological conditions
- Ore body open at depth/strike

¹ Reserves and NRM as of 12/31/09.. See slides 32-36 for further information

Nimba: World Class Iron Ore Joint Venture Project with BHP Billiton



Nimba¹: Project Overview

Highlights:

- Current JORC Resource of ~0.6Bt² of iron ore

Status:

- Industry leading environmental and social programs
- Working with Government of Guinea and Liberia on transport agreements
- Exploration in neighboring concessions suggests upside in magnetite resource
- Concept study completed, advancing plans for pre-feasibility study in 2011

¹ Newmont's current interest in Euronimba Limited is 43.5%, BHP Billiton interest is 43.5% and Areva has 13%

² None currently in Reserves or NRM

Conga: A World Class Gold and Copper Project Extending Yanacocha's Mine Life for Decades



Conga¹: Project Overview

Highlights:

- Current potential of 15-20 Moz Au (11.8 Moz in Reserves, 3.1 Moz in NRM) and 4-6 Blbs Cu (3.2 Blbs in Reserves, 0.9 Blbs in NRM)²
- Estimated average annual production (1st five years): 650-750 koz Au and 160-210 Mlbs Cu
- Estimated average annual CAS (1st five years)³: \$300-\$400/oz Au and \$0.95-\$1.25/lb Cu
- Expected initial CapEx^{4,5}: \$2.5-\$3.5 Billion

Status:

- Environmental Impact Assessment approval received
- Construction planning underway
- Procured mill engineering, camp buildings and treatment plants
- Contract awarded for early road works, contractor mobilized
- Community relations and environmental work ongoing

¹ All figures are based on 100% equity interest; Newmont's current interest is 51.35%

² Reserves and NRM as of 12/31/09

³ Assumes permits received by end of 2010

⁴ All figures are unescalated and based upon current business plan assumptions

⁵ Excluding capitalized interest and sunk costs

Hope Bay: 80km Greenstone Belt in a AAA-rated Jurisdiction



Hope Bay: Project Overview

Highlights:

- Current potential of up to 9 Moz Au¹

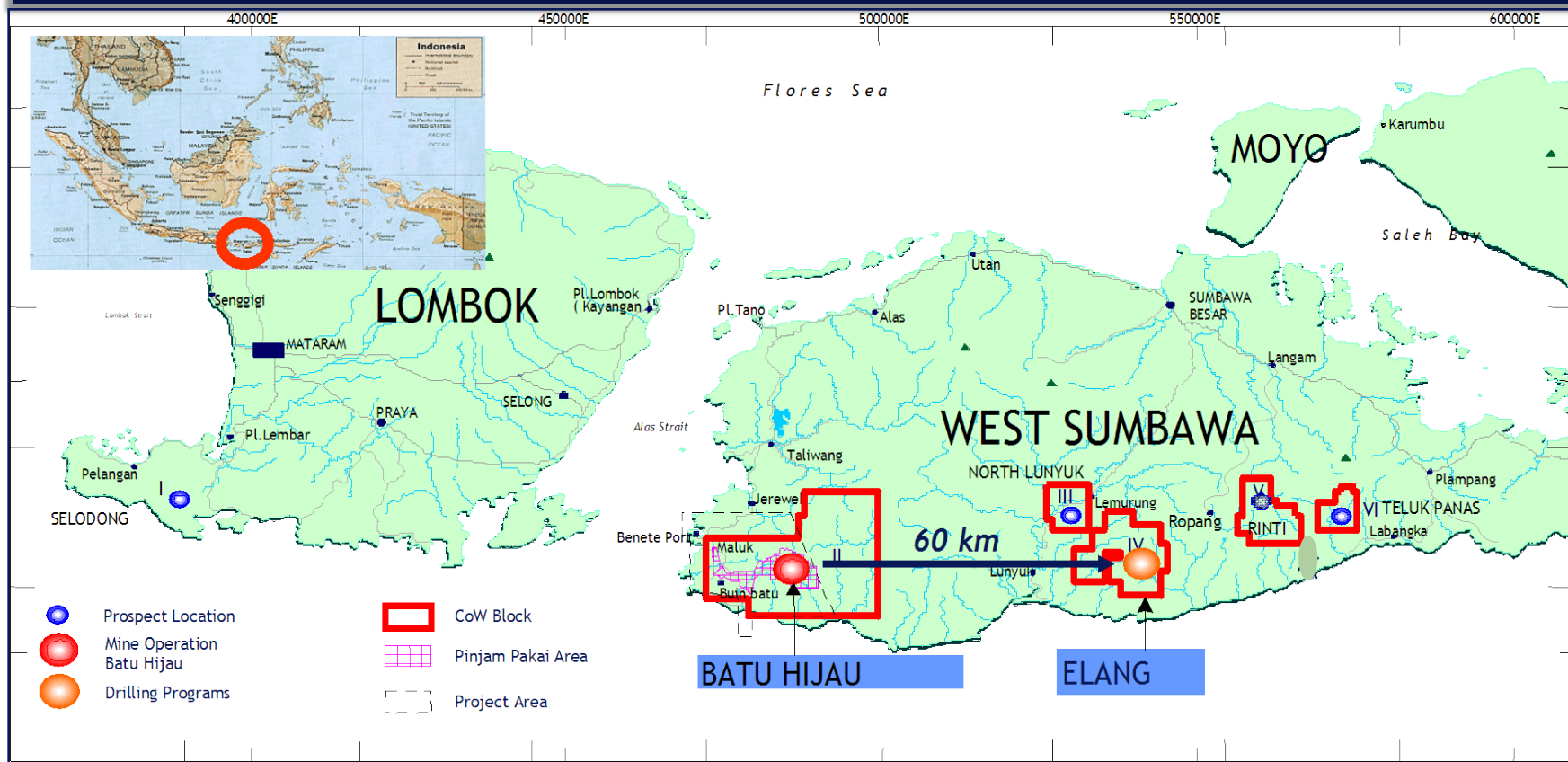
Status:

- Doris North portal collared and decline initiated
- Sealift successfully completed
- Potential to develop and expand existing resources
- Infrastructure construction underway

¹ None of which are currently in Reserves or NRM

Elang: Significant Copper/Gold Development Opportunity 60 Kilometers East of Batu Hijau Mine

PTNNT Contract of Work



Elang: Potential Project Overview

Elang Mineral Resources¹

Classification	Tonnage (Mt)	Grade Au (g/t)	Grade Cu (%)	Contained Metal (koz)	Contained Metal (Mlb)
Measured	—	—	—	—	—
Indicated	1,430	0.35	0.33	16,060	10,404
Inferred	995	0.29	0.27	9,219	5,922

Notes:

1. Mineral resources are not ore reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability;
2. Mineral resources are reported to an Au price of US\$1,035/oz, and a Cu price of US\$2.42/lb;
3. Tonnages include allowances for losses resulting from mining methods. Tonnages are rounded to the nearest million tonnes;
4. Ounces or pounds are estimates of metal contained in tonnages and do not include allowances for processing losses. Contained ounces are rounded to the nearest 1,000. Contained copper in pounds is rounded to the nearest million pounds;
5. Cut-off grades utilized based on dollar index revenue: All material with a dollar index above US\$4.22/t was reported;
6. Appropriate mining costs, processing costs, metal recoveries, and pit slope angles were used to generate the Lerchs–Grossman shells; and
7. Rounding of tonnes as required by reporting guidelines may result in apparent differences between tonnes, grade and contained metal content.

Status:

- Information based on 116 core drill holes²
- Significantly larger footprint than Batu Hijau
- Exploration permit received; September 27, 2010 – February 28, 2030
- Potential to significantly extend region’s production of Au and Cu

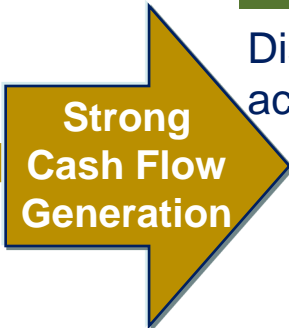
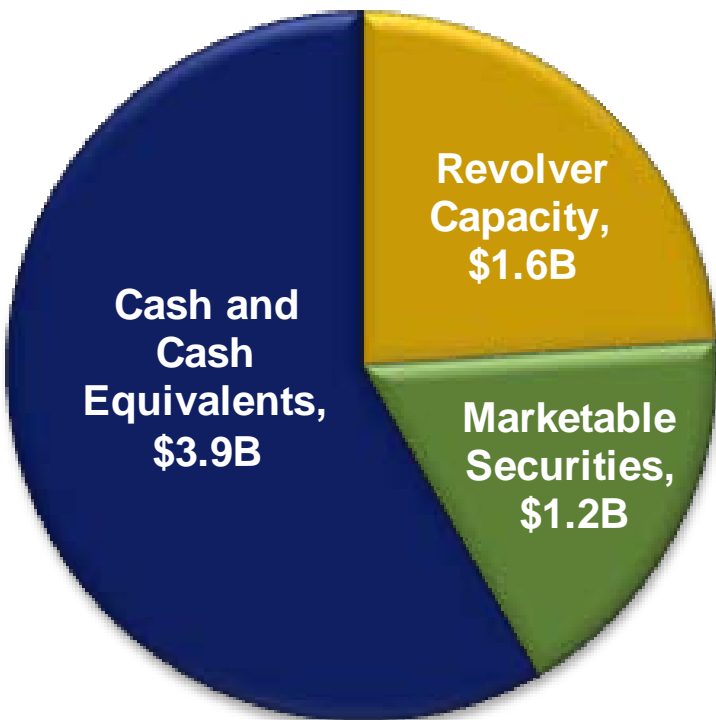
¹ Estimates from AMEC Scoping Study, July 2010, Inputs and criteria used in the resource estimates at Elang were based on Batu Hijau data which is considered to be at a scoping study level of accuracy and detail when applied to Elang. The competent person responsible for the Elang resource estimates is Tomasz Postolski, P.Eng. Resource estimates are JORC, and not Industry Guide 7, compliant. The above resource figures are not ore reserves as defined by the SEC or JORC. See Cautionary Statement on pages 36-37 for additional information.

² No ounces or pounds currently in Reserves or NRM. Additional exploration is required to determine whether Newmont will be able to define such a Reserve or NRM.

Strong Balance Sheet and Free Cash Flow Provide Flexibility

Over \$6.7 Billion in Available Liquidity

As of 9/30/2010



Uses of Available Cash

Internal Project Development

Execute our advanced projects

Exploration

Discoveries and reserve additions across our global districts

Opportunistic M&A

Extend mine life, lower costs and improve growth profile

Return of Capital

Dividend increased 50% on July 28, 2010

A stylized graphic element consisting of a white swoosh that curves upwards and to the right, ending in a gold-colored triangle.

NEWMONTTM

Reconciliation - Adjusted Net Income to GAAP Net Income

Management of the Company uses the non-GAAP financial measure Adjusted net income to evaluate the Company's operating performance, and for planning and forecasting future business operations. The Company believes the use of Adjusted net income allows investors and analysts to compare the results of the continuing operations of the Company and its direct and indirect subsidiaries relating to the production and sale of minerals to similar operating results of other mining companies, by excluding exceptional or unusual items, income or loss from discontinued operations and the permanent impairment of assets, including marketable securities and goodwill. Management's determination of the components of Adjusted net income are evaluated periodically and based, in part, on a review of non-GAAP financial measures used by mining industry analysts.

The table below sets forth a reconciliation of adjusted net income to GAAP net income, the directly comparable GAAP financial measure.

(\$million except per share, after-tax)	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
GAAP Net income (1)	\$ 537	\$ 388	\$ 1,465	\$ 739
Income tax benefit from internal restructuring	-	-	(127)	-
Net gain on asset sales	(3)	(2)	(35)	(2)
PTNNT community contribution	-	-	13	-
Impairment of assets	-	1	3	6
Boddington acquisition costs	-	-	-	44
Loss from discontinued operations (1)	-	-	-	9
Adjusted net income	\$ 534	\$ 387	\$ 1,319	\$ 796
Adjusted net income per share	\$ 1.08	\$ 0.79	\$ 2.68	\$ 1.64

(1) Attributable to Newmont stockholders.

Reconciliation - Co-Product Costs Applicable to Sales to By-Product Costs Applicable to Sales

Sales and Costs applicable to sales for Boddington are presented in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for both gold and copper due to the significant portion of copper production (approximately 15-20% of total sales based on the latest life-of-mine plan and metal price assumptions). The co-product method allocates costs applicable to sales to each metal based on specifically identifiable costs where applicable and on a relative proportion of sales values for other costs. Management also assesses the performance of the Boddington mine on a by-product basis due to the majority of sales being derived from gold and to determine contingent consideration payments to AngloGold. The by-product method deducts copper sales from costs applicable to sales as shown in the following table:

	Three months ended September 30, 2010		Nine months ended September 30, 2010	
	Boddington	Consolidated	Boddington	Consolidated
(\$ millions)				
Co-product costs applicable to sales - gold	\$ 91	\$ 788	\$ 284	\$ 2,307
Less copper margin:				
Sales - copper	38	581	117	1,373
Costs applicable to sales - copper	(19)	(115)	(68)	(329)
Copper margin	19	466	49	1,044
By-product costs applicable to sales - gold	\$ 72	\$ 322	\$ 235	\$ 1,263
Costs applicable to sales - gold (per ounce)				
Co-product	\$ 617	\$ 477	\$ 577	\$ 483
By-product	\$ 487	\$ 195	\$ 478	\$ 264
Gold ounces sold (thousands)	148	1,651	492	4,778

Cautionary Statement Regarding 2010 Outlook – Q3 Update

2010 Outlook Q3 Update projections contained in this presentation (“Outlook”) are considered “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. Outlook represents management’s good faith estimates or expectations of future results as of November 2, 2010 and is based upon certain assumptions. 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; and (vii) the accuracy of our current mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates. However, Outlook is subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, including that such assumptions may prove to be incorrect and other factor referred to on slide, which could cause actual results to differ materially from Outlook. 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. Continued reliance on Outlook after the date it is first issued is at investors' own risk.

2010 Outlook - Q3 Update

Region	2010 Outlook - Q3 Update Equity Production (Kozs, Mlbs)	2010 Outlook - Q3 Update CAS (\$/oz, \$/lb)	2010 Outlook - Q3 Update Consolidated Capital Expenditures (\$M)
Nevada	1,710 - 1,750	\$590 - \$610	\$355 - \$375
La Herradura	155 - 165	\$405 - \$420	\$55 - \$65
Hope Bay			\$65 - \$75
North America	1,865 - 1,915	\$575 - \$595	\$475 - \$515
Yanacocha	760 - 770	\$400 - \$420	\$135 - \$155
La Zanja	10 - 20	-	-
Conga	-	-	\$155 - \$165
South America	770 - 790	\$400 - \$420	\$290 - \$320
Boddington – Gold ^a	700 - 750	\$575 - \$595	\$140 - \$155
Other Australia/NZ	1,090 - 1,110	\$550 - \$570	\$200 - \$215
Batu Hijau – Gold ^b	310 - 340	\$250 - \$270	\$100 - \$120
Asia Pacific	2,100 - 2,200	\$475 - \$500	\$440 - \$490
Ahafo	520 - 540	\$430 - \$470	\$110 - \$120
Akyem	-	-	\$95 - \$105
Africa	520 - 540	\$430 - \$470	\$205 - \$235
Corporate/Other			\$48 - \$52
Total Gold	5,300 - 5,400	\$485 - \$500	\$1,300 - \$1,500
Boddington – Copper ^a	50 - 60	\$1.75 - \$1.95	
Batu Hijau – Copper ^b	250 - 265	\$0.65 - \$0.75	
Total Copper	300 - 325	\$0.85 - \$0.95	

^a Boddington shown on a co-product basis.

^b Assumes Batu Hijau economic interest of 48.5% for the remainder of 2010

Q3 Update as of November 2, 2010. See cautionary statement on slide 29

December 31, 2009 Equity Gold Reserves

Equity Proven, Probable, and Combined Gold Reserves ⁽¹⁾														
December 31, 2009											December 31, 2008			
Deposits/Districts by Reporting Unit	Newmont Share	Proven Reserves			Probable Reserves			Proven and 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)
NORTH AMERICA														
Carlin Open Pits, Nevada ⁽²⁾	100%	24,400	0.067	1,640	234,900	0.042	9,760	259,300	0.044	11,400	74%	202,400	0.045	9,050
Carlin Underground, Nevada	100%	4,600	0.307	1,400	5,100	0.315	1,590	9,700	0.311	2,990	88%	11,700	0.313	3,650
Midas, Nevada ⁽³⁾	100%	400	0.480	200	300	0.347	100	700	0.425	300	95%	900	0.436	390
Phoenix, Nevada	100%	0		0	285,000	0.020	5,670	285,000	0.020	5,670	73%	299,800	0.021	6,310
Twin Creeks, Nevada	100%	9,300	0.097	900	40,900	0.072	2,950	50,200	0.077	3,850	80%	51,700	0.077	3,960
Turquoise Ridge, Nevada ⁽⁴⁾	25%	1,100	0.480	550	1,500	0.527	810	2,600	0.507	1,360	92%	2,600	0.500	1,360
Nevada In-Process ⁽⁵⁾	100%	33,800	0.021	730	0		0	33,800	0.021	730	65%	36,000	0.026	940
Nevada Stockpiles ⁽⁶⁾	100%	27,000	0.079	2,140	2,500	0.028	70	29,500	0.075	2,210	79%	34,200	0.072	2,460
Total Nevada		100,600	0.075	7,560	570,200	0.037	20,950	670,800	0.042	28,510	77%	639,300	0.044	28,090
La Herradura, Mexico	44%	46,100	0.019	900	47,100	0.019	880	93,200	0.019	1,780	66%	76,100	0.025	1,890
TOTAL NORTH AMERICA		146,700	0.058	8,460	617,300	0.035	21,830	764,000	0.040	30,290	77%	715,400	0.044	29,980
SOUTH AMERICA														
Conga, Peru ⁽⁷⁾	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 ⁽⁸⁾	51.35%	7,800	0.035	270	123,700	0.036	4,480	131,500	0.036	4,750	69%	207,500	0.030	6,150
Yanacocha In-Process ⁽⁹⁾	51.35%	26,400	0.025	660	0		0	26,400	0.025	660	74%	20,800	0.026	530
Total Yanacocha, Peru		34,200	0.027	930	123,700	0.036	4,480	157,900	0.034	5,410	69%	228,300	0.029	6,680
Kori Kollo, Bolivia ⁽⁹⁾	88%	0		0	0		0	0		0		11,500	0.017	190
La Zanja, Peru ⁽¹⁰⁾	46.94%	0		0	18,800	0.018	340	18,800	0.018	340	67%	0		0
TOTAL SOUTH AMERICA		34,200	0.027	930	459,700	0.024	10,900	493,900	0.024	11,830	74%	557,000	0.023	12,950
ASIA PACIFIC														
Batu Hijau Open Pit ⁽¹¹⁾	52.44%	201,100	0.015	2,970	167,700	0.005	810	368,800	0.010	3,780	76%	348,800	0.011	3,680
Batu Hijau Stockpiles ⁽⁶⁾⁽¹¹⁾	52.44%	0		0	193,800	0.004	720	193,800	0.004	720	70%	131,400	0.003	410
Total Batu Hijau, Indonesia	52.44%	201,100	0.015	2,970	361,500	0.004	1,530	562,600	0.008	4,500	75%	480,200	0.009	4,090
Boddington, Western Australia ⁽¹²⁾	100.00%	184,600	0.025	4,640	781,800	0.021	16,320	966,400	0.022	20,960	82%	583,200	0.023	13,370
Jundee, Western Australia	100%	4,100	0.065	260	3,300	0.273	910	7,400	0.159	1,170	90%	6,300	0.202	1,270
Kalgoorlie Open Pit and Underground	50%	21,200	0.061	1,280	39,600	0.062	2,470	60,800	0.062	3,750	85%	63,700	0.062	3,970
Kalgoorlie Stockpiles ⁽⁶⁾	50%	14,300	0.031	440	0		0	14,300	0.031	440	78%	14,400	0.031	450
Total Kalgoorlie, Western Australia	50%	35,500	0.049	1,720	39,600	0.062	2,470	75,100	0.056	4,190	84%	78,100	0.056	4,420
Tanami, Northern Territories	100%	5,200	0.160	830	7,900	0.102	810	13,100	0.125	1,640	96%	11,500	0.129	1,480
Waihi, New Zealand	100%	0		0	4,000	0.101	410	4,000	0.101	410	90%	2,900	0.124	360
TOTAL ASIA PACIFIC		430,500	0.024	10,420	1,198,100	0.019	22,450	1,628,600	0.020	32,870	82%	1,162,200	0.022	24,990
AFRICA														
Ahafo Open Pits ⁽¹³⁾	100%	0		0	128,700	0.068	8,810	128,700	0.068	8,810	87%			
Ahafo Stockpiles ⁽⁶⁾	100%	9,300	0.034	320	0		0	9,300	0.034	320	87%			
Total Ahafo, Ghana	100%	9,300	0.034	320	128,700	0.068	8,810	138,000	0.066	9,130	87%	125,100	0.075	9,380
Akyem, Ghana ⁽¹⁴⁾	100%	0		0	147,200	0.052	7,660	147,200	0.052	7,660	89%	147,200	0.052	7,660
TOTAL AFRICA		9,300	0.034	320	275,900	0.060	16,470	285,200	0.059	16,790	88%	272,300	0.063	17,040
TOTAL NEWMONT WORLDWIDE		620,700	0.032	20,130	2,551,000	0.028	71,650	3,171,700	0.029	91,780	80%	2,706,900	0.031	84,960

(1) Reserves are calculated at a gold price of US\$800, A\$1000, or NZ\$1,200 per ounce unless otherwise noted. 2008 reserves were calculated at a gold price of US\$725, A\$850, or NZ\$1,000 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 ounce.

(2) Includes undeveloped reserves at the Emigrant deposits for combined total undeveloped reserves of 1.2 million ounces.

(3) Also contains reserves of 4.6 million ounces of silver with a metallurgical recovery of 88%.

(4) Reserve estimates provided by Barrick, the operator of the Turquoise Ridge Joint Venture.

(5) 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.

(6) 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.

(7) Deposit is currently undeveloped.

(8) Reserves include the currently undeveloped deposit at Tapado Oeste (formerly called Corimayo), which contains undeveloped reserves of 1.2 million equity ounces.

(9) Newmont divested its interest in Kori Kollo in July 2009.

(10) Reserve estimates were provided by Buenaventura, the operator of the La Zanja project.

(11) Percentage reflects Newmont's economic interest at December 31, 2009. In November and December 2009 our economic interest increased from 45% to 52.44% as a result of transactions with a noncontrolling partner, partially offset by divestiture required under the Contract of Work.

(12) Newmont acquired the remaining 33.33% of Boddington from AngloGold in June 2009.

(13) Includes undeveloped reserves at Amoma, Yamfo South, Yamfo Central, Techire West, Subenso South, Subenso North, Yamfo Northeast, and Susuan totaling 3.7 million ounces.

(14) Deposit is undeveloped.

December 31, 2009 Equity Copper Reserves

Equity Copper Reserves⁽¹⁾ December 31, 2009

Deposits/Districts	Newmont Share										December 31, 2008			
		Proven Reserves			Probable Reserves			Proven + Probable Reserves			Proven + Probable Reserve			
		Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (Cu%)	Copper (million pounds)	Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (Cu%)	Copper (million pounds)	Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (Cu%)	Copper (million pounds)	Metallurgical Recovery	Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (Cu%)	Copper (million pounds)
NORTH AMERICA														
Phoenix, Nevada	100%	0	0	287,500	0.16%	900	287,500	0.16%	900	61%	302,000	0.15%	890	
TOTAL NORTH AMERICA		0	0	287,500	0.16%	900	287,500	0.16%	900	61%	302,000	0.15%	890	
SOUTH AMERICA														
Conga, Peru ⁽²⁾	51.35%	0	0	317,200	0.26%	1,660	317,200	0.26%	1,660	85%	317,200	0.26%	1,660	
TOTAL SOUTH AMERICA		0	0	317,200	0.26%	1,660	317,200	0.26%	1,660	85%	317,200	0.26%	1,660	
ASIA PACIFIC														
Batu Hijau ⁽³⁾	52.44%	201,100	0.51%	2,070	167,700	0.32%	1,060	368,800	0.42%	3,130	77%	348,800	0.44%	3,060
Batu Hijau, Stockpiles ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	52.44%	0	0	0	193,800	0.36%	1,390	193,800	0.36%	1,390	66%	131,400	0.34%	890
Batu Hijau, Indonesia	52.44%	201,100	0.51%	2,070	361,500	0.34%	2,450	562,600	0.40%	4,520	74%	480,200	0.41%	3,950
Boddington, Western Australia ⁽⁵⁾	100.00%	184,600	0.11%	400	781,800	0.10%	1,640	966,400	0.11%	2,040	84%	583,200	0.11%	1,280
TOTAL ASIA PACIFIC		385,700	0.32%	2,470	1,143,300	0.18%	4,090	1,529,000	0.21%	6,560	77%	1,063,400	0.25%	5,230
TOTAL NEWMONT WORLDWIDE		385,700	0.32%	2,470	1,748,000	0.19%	6,650	2,133,700	0.21%	9,120	77%	1,682,600	0.23%	7,780

⁽¹⁾ Reserves are calculated at US\$2.00 or A\$2.40 per pound copper price unless otherwise noted. 2008 reserves were also calculated at US\$2.00 or A\$2.40 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⁾ Deposit is undeveloped.

⁽³⁾ Percentage reflects Newmont's economic interest at December 31, 2009. In November and December 2009 our economic interest increased from 45% to 52.44% as a result of transactions with a noncontrolling partner, partially offset by divestiture required under the Contract of Work.

⁽⁴⁾ 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.

⁽⁵⁾ Newmont acquired the remaining 33.33% of Boddington from AngloGold in June 2009.

Non-Reserve Gold Mineralization Supplemental Information

Equity Gold Mineralized Material Not in Reserves⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

December 31, 2009									
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)
NORTH AMERICA									
Carlin Trend Open Pit, Nevada	100%	2,600	0.027	26,200	0.020	28,800	0.021	10,400	0.034
Carlin Trend Underground, Nevada	100%	700	0.189	110	0.153	810	0.18	7,400	0.289
Lone Tree Complex, Nevada	100%	0		4,200	0.022	4,200	0.022	0	
Midas, Nevada	100%	0	0.205	100	0.188	100	0.193	100	0.248
Phoenix, Nevada	100%	0	0.000	158,400	0.013	158,400	0.013	35,400	0.015
Twin Creeks, Nevada	100%	3,400	0.097	31,600	0.045	35,000	0.050	11,300	0.018
Turquoise Ridge ⁽³⁾ , Nevada	25%	300	0.412	300	0.452	600	0.431	1,300	0.456
Nevada Stockpiles ⁽⁴⁾ , Nevada	100%	10,700	0.060			10,700	0.060	2,300	0.043
Total Nevada		17,700	0.074	220,910	0.020	238,610	0.024	68,200	0.058
La Herradura, Mexico	44%	6,500	0.017	7,800	0.016	14,300	0.016	20,500	0.019
TOTAL NORTH AMERICA		24,200	0.058	228,710	0.019	252,910	0.023	88,700	0.049
SOUTH AMERICA									
Conga, Peru	51.35%	0		58,000	0.013	58,000	0.013	79,000	0.011
Yanacocha, Peru	51.35%	1,300	0.017	157,800	0.020	159,100	0.020	25,800	0.019
La Zanja ⁽⁵⁾ , Peru	46.94%	0		0	0.000	0	0.000	4,000	0.016
TOTAL SOUTH AMERICA		1,300	0.017	215,800	0.018	217,100	0.018	108,800	0.013
ASIA PACIFIC									
Batu Hijau ⁽⁶⁾ , Indonesia	52.44%	25,400	0.017	148,400	0.007	173,800	0.008	81,300	0.002
Boddington, Western Australia ⁽⁷⁾	100%	20,600	0.010	344,200	0.015	364,800	0.014	292,900	0.016
Jundee, Western Australia	100%	0		200	0.045	200	0.045	3,800	0.068
Kalgoorlie, Western Australia	50%	2,300	0.059	4,100	0.054	6,400	0.056	1,600	0.136
Tanami, Northern Territory	100%	300	0.099	1,100	0.082	1,400	0.086	8,100	0.152
Waihi, New Zealand	100%	0		1,200	0.206	1,200	0.206	300	0.146
TOTAL ASIA PACIFIC		48,600	0.016	499,200	0.013	547,800	0.013	388,000	0.017
AFRICA									
Ahafo, Ghana	100%	0		97,800	0.050	97,800	0.050	26,200	0.104
Akyem, Ghana	100%	0		11,600	0.048	11,600	0.048	4,600	0.047
TOTAL AFRICA		0		109,400	0.050	109,400	0.050	30,800	0.095
TOTAL NEWMONT WORLDWIDE		74,100	0.030	1,053,110	0.019	1,127,210	0.020	616,300	0.025

(1) Mineralized material is reported exclusive of reserves.

(2) Mineralized Material calculated at a gold price of US\$950, A\$1,200, or NZ\$1,400 per ounce unless otherwise noted. 2008 Mineralized material was calculated at a gold price of US\$850, A\$1,000, or NZ\$1,175 per ounce. Tonnage amounts have been rounded to the nearest 100,000.

(3) Mineralized material estimates were provided by Barrick, the operator of the Turquoise Ridge Joint Venture.

(4) 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.

(5) Mineralized material estimates were provided by Buenaventura, the operator of the La Zanja Project.

(6) Percentage reflects Newmont's economic interest at December 31, 2009. In November and December 2009 our economic interest increased from 45% to 52.44% as a result of transactions with a noncontrolling partner, partially offset by divestiture required under the Contract of Work.

(7) Newmont acquired the remaining 33.33% of Boddington from AngloGold in June 2009.

Non-Reserve Copper Mineralization Supplemental Information (continued)

Equity Copper Mineralized Material Not in Reserves⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

December 31, 2009									
Deposits/Districts	Newmont Share	Measured Material		Indicated Material		Measured + Indicated Material		Inferred Material	
		Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (Cu%)	Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (Cu%)	Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (Cu%)	Tonnage (000 tons)	Grade (Cu%)
NORTH AMERICA									
Phoenix, Nevada	100%	0	0.00%	199,687	0.18%	199,687	0.18%	91,815	0.23%
TOTAL NORTH AMERICA				199,687	0.18%	199,687	0.18%	91,815	0.23%
SOUTH AMERICA									
Conga, Peru	51.35%	0	0.00%	58,000	0.18%	58,000	0.18%	79,000	0.17%
TOTAL SOUTH AMERICA				58,000	0.18%	58,000	0.18%	79,000	0.17%
ASIA PACIFIC									
Batu Hijau, Indonesia ⁽³⁾	52.44%	25,400	0.42%	148,400	0.31%	173,800	0.32%	81,300	0.22%
Boddington, Western Australia ⁽⁴⁾	100.00%	20,600	0.08%	344,200	0.10%	364,800	0.09%	292,900	0.10%
TOTAL ASIA PACIFIC		46,000	0.27%	492,600	0.16%	538,600	0.17%	374,200	0.13%
TOTAL NEWMONT WORLDWIDE		46,000	0.27%	750,287	0.17%	796,287	0.17%	545,015	0.15%

(1) Mineralized material is reported exclusive of reserves.

(2) Mineralized material calculated at a copper price of US\$2.50 or A\$3.00 per pound unless otherwise noted. 2008 mineralized material was also calculated at a copper price of US\$2.50 or A\$3.00 per pound. Tonnage amounts have been rounded to the nearest 100,000.

(3) Percentage reflects Newmont's economic interest at December 31, 2009. In November and December 2009 our economic interest increased from 45% to 52.44% as a result of transactions with a noncontrolling partner, partially offset by divestiture required under the Contract of Work.

(4) Newmont acquired the remaining 33.33% of Boddington from AngloGold in June 2009.

Definitions and Supplemental Information

DEFINITIONS

(1) The term “reserve” means that part of a mineral deposit that can be economically and legally extracted or produced at the time of the reserve determination. The term “economically,” as used in this definition, means that profitable extraction or production has been established or analytically demonstrated in a full feasibility study to be viable and justifiable under reasonable investment and market assumptions. The term “legally,” as used in this definition, does not imply that all permits needed for mining and processing have been obtained or that other legal issues have been completely resolved. However, for a reserve to exist, Newmont must have a justifiable expectation, based on applicable laws and regulations, that issuance of permits or resolution of legal issues necessary for mining and processing at a particular deposit will be accomplished in the ordinary course and in a timeframe consistent with Newmont’s current mine plans. Reserves in this document are aggregated from the Proven and Probable classes.

(2) The term “non-reserve mineralization” or “NRM” refers to Measured, Indicated and/or Inferred materials, which are exclusive of reserves. Newmont has determined that such non-reserve mineralization would be substantively the same as those prepared using the Guidelines established by the Society of Mining, Metallurgy and Exploration.

(3) The term “potential” or “potential resource” refers to the aggregate of potential ore-grade material, including Proven and Probable reserves, Measured, Indicated and Inferred non-reserve mineralization, in addition to other potential ore-grade materials that have less certainty of conversion to reserves.

(4) References to “equity ounces” or “equity pounds” mean that portion of gold or copper produced, sold or included in proven and probable reserves that is attributable to our ownership or economic interest.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AND CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING REPORTING OF RESERVES AND NRM

Ian Douglas, Newmont’s Group Executive of Reserves and Geostatistics, is the qualified person responsible for the preparation of the Reserve and non-reserve mineralization estimates in this presentation. The reserves disclosed in this presentation have been prepared in compliance with Industry Guide 7 published by the Securities and Exchange Commission, (the “SEC”).

Non-reserve mineralization have been prepared in accordance with the Society of Mining, Metallurgy and Exploration’s Guide for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources, and Mineral Reserves (2007 SME Guide). Non-reserve mineralization and potential has not been prepared in accordance with Industry Guide 7. Estimates of non-reserve mineralization and potential are subject to further exploration and development, are subject to many risks and highly speculative, and may not be converted to future reserves of the company. In addition, our current or future reserves and exploration and development projects may not result in new mineral producing operations. Even if significant mineralization is discovered and converted to reserves, it will likely take many years from the initial phases of exploration to development and ultimately to production, during which time the economic feasibility of production may change.

For a description of the key assumptions, parameters and methods used to estimate mineral reserves and mineralized material on Newmont’s material properties, as well as a general discussion of the extent to which the estimates may be affected by any known environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing or other relevant factors, please see Newmont’s most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and other SEC filings.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Reporting of JORC Resources

The “Elang Mineral Resources” referenced in the table on slide 25 were estimated as at June 3, 2010 in accordance with the guidelines of the 2004 edition of the Australasian Joint Ore Reserves Committee (“JORC”) Code, for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (“JORC Code”). Such information was derived from the July 2010 report presented by AMEC E&C Services Inc. based upon estimates compiled by Tomasz Postolski. Mr. Postolski is a registered member of the Society of Mining, Metallurgy and Exploration and a Professional Engineer registered with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, Canada. He is a competent person in the field of geostatistics and mineral resource estimation for JORC Code purposes. For U.S. reporting purposes, Industry Guide 7, as interpreted by Staff of the SEC, applies different standards than the JORC Code in order to classify mineralization as a reserve. While the terms “measured”, “indicated” and “inferred” mineral resources are required pursuant to the JORC Code, the SEC does not recognize such terms. JORC standards differ significantly from the requirements of the SEC, and mineral resource information contained herein is not comparable to similar information regarding mineral reserves disclosed in accordance with the requirements of the SEC. U.S. investors should understand that “inferred” mineral resources have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence and great uncertainty as to their economic and legal feasibility. In addition, as mentioned above, the “Elang Mineral Resources” estimates on slide 25 were provided by a third party and are not estimates of the Company. The Company does not guarantee the accuracy of such estimates and cautions investors not to assume that any part or all of such estimates constitute or will be converted into reserves.