Q4 and FY2014 Earnings Call

February 20, 2015

Cautionary statement

Cautionary statement regarding forward looking statements, including outlook:

This presentation contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which are intended to be covered by the safe harbor created by such sections and other applicable laws. Such forward-looking statements may include, without limitation: (i) estimates of future consolidated and attributable production and sales; (ii) estimates of future costs applicable to sales and All-in sustaining costs; (iii) estimates of future consolidated and attributable capital expenditures; (iv) our efforts to continue delivering reduced costs and efficiency; and (v) expectations regarding the development, growth and exploration potential of the Company’s projects, including the Turf Vent Shaft, Merian, Long Canyon Phase 1, the Tanami Expansion and the Ahafo Mill Expansion; and (vi) expectations regarding the repayment of debt from cash flows and existing cash. Estimates or expectations of future events or results are based upon certain assumptions, which may prove to be incorrect. Such assumptions, include, but are not limited to: (i) there being no significant change to current geotechnical, metallurgical, hydrological and other physical conditions; (ii) permitting, development, operations and expansion of the Company’s operations and projects being consistent with current expectations and mine plans, including without limitation receipt of export approvals; (iii) political developments in any jurisdiction in which the Company operates being consistent with its current expectations; (iv) certain exchange rate assumptions for the Australian dollar to the U.S. dollar, as well as other the exchange rates being approximately consistent with current levels; (v) certain price assumptions for gold, copper and oil; (vi) prices for key supplies being approximately consistent with current levels; (vii) the accuracy of our current mineral reserve and mineralized material estimates; (viii) the acceptable outcome of negotiation of the amendment to the Contract of Work and/or resolution of export issues in Indonesia other assumptions noted herein. Where the Company expresses or implies an expectation or belief as to future events or results, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis. However, such statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, which could cause actual results to differ materially from future results expressed, projected or implied by the “forward-looking statements”. Such risks include, but are not limited to, gold and other metals price volatility, currency fluctuations, increased production costs and variances in ore grade or recovery rates from those assumed in mining plans, political and operational risks, community relations, conflict resolution and outcome of projects or oppositions and governmental regulation and judicial outcomes. For a more detailed discussion of such risks and other factors, see the Company’s 2014 Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed on February 19, 2015, 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, 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.

Investors are reminded that this presentation should be read in conjunction with Newmont’s Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on or about February 19, 2015 (available at www.newmont.com).

Overview – Gary Goldberg

Industry leading safety performance

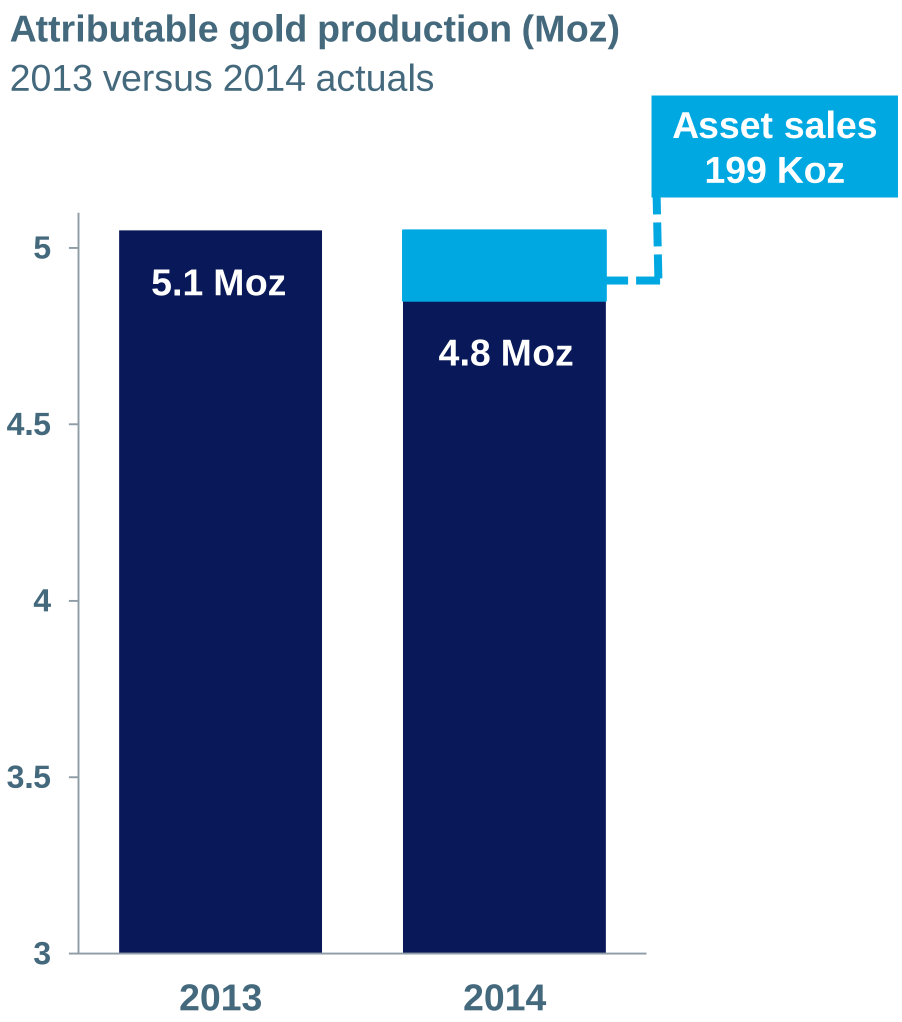
Total Recordable Incident Frequency Rate (TRIFR)
(per 200,000 hours worked)

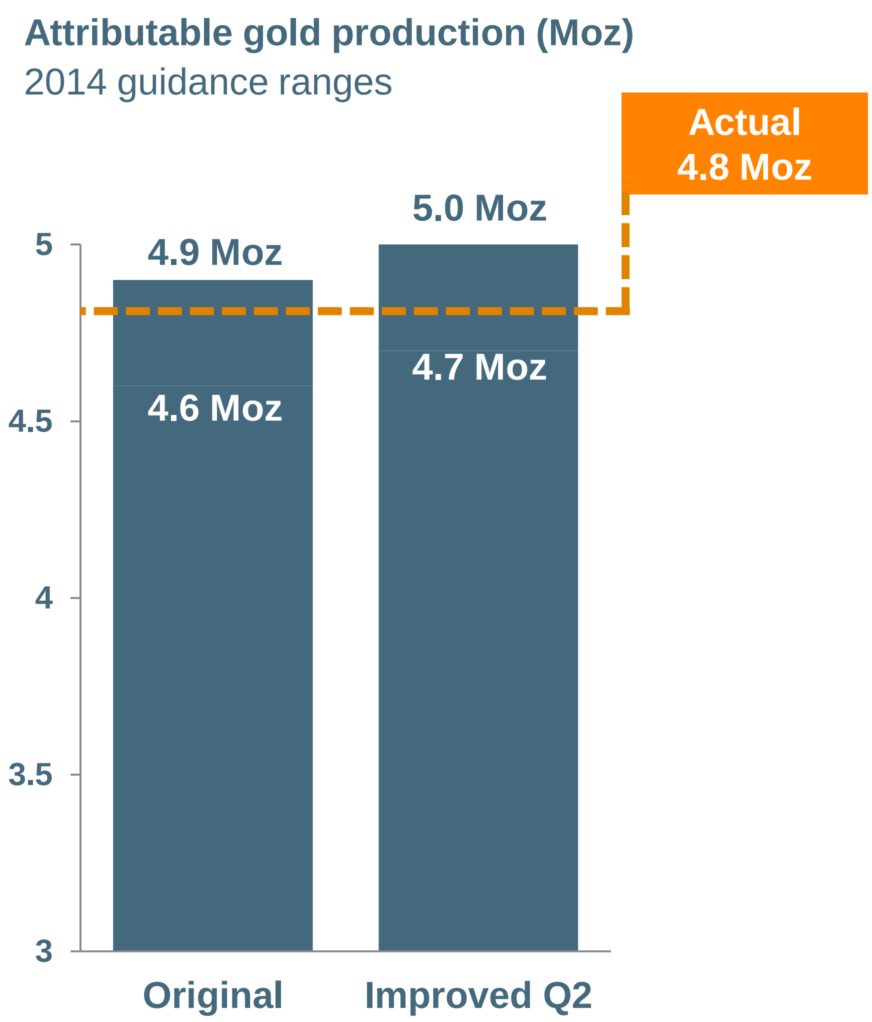
Delivering on our strategy

Improve the underlying business	**Achieved $524M in savings**[1] and lowered AISC[2] 10% to $1,002/oz
	Delivered over 4.8 Moz of attributable gold production offsetting divestments
	Reduced total injury rate by 17% to one of the lowest in the industry
Strengthen the portfolio	**Began construction on Merian** and advanced Turf Vent Shaft on time and budget
	Improved project pipeline value and viability, focusing on most promising options
	Generated ~$1.4B in non-core asset sales over the last two years
Create shareholder value	**Generated $2.1B in adjusted EBITDA**[3]**,** improved free cash flow by $680M
	Maintained an investment grade balance sheet and prepaid $100M in debt
	Paid $114M in dividends, continuing gold price linked dividend policy

Yanacocha

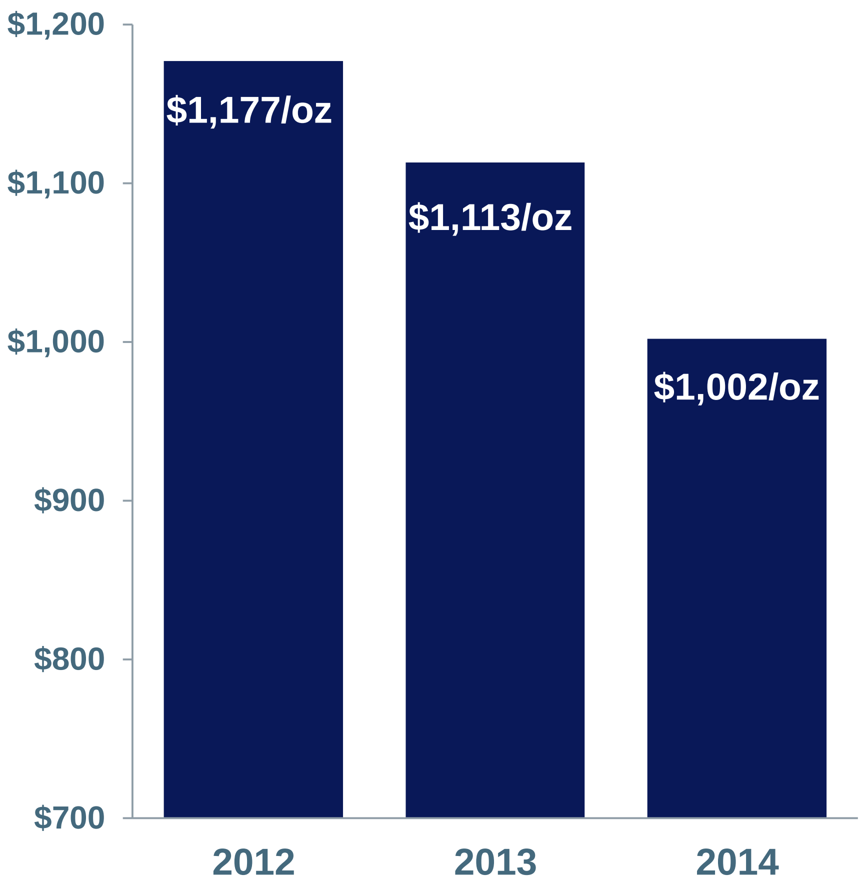
Strong production offset divestments



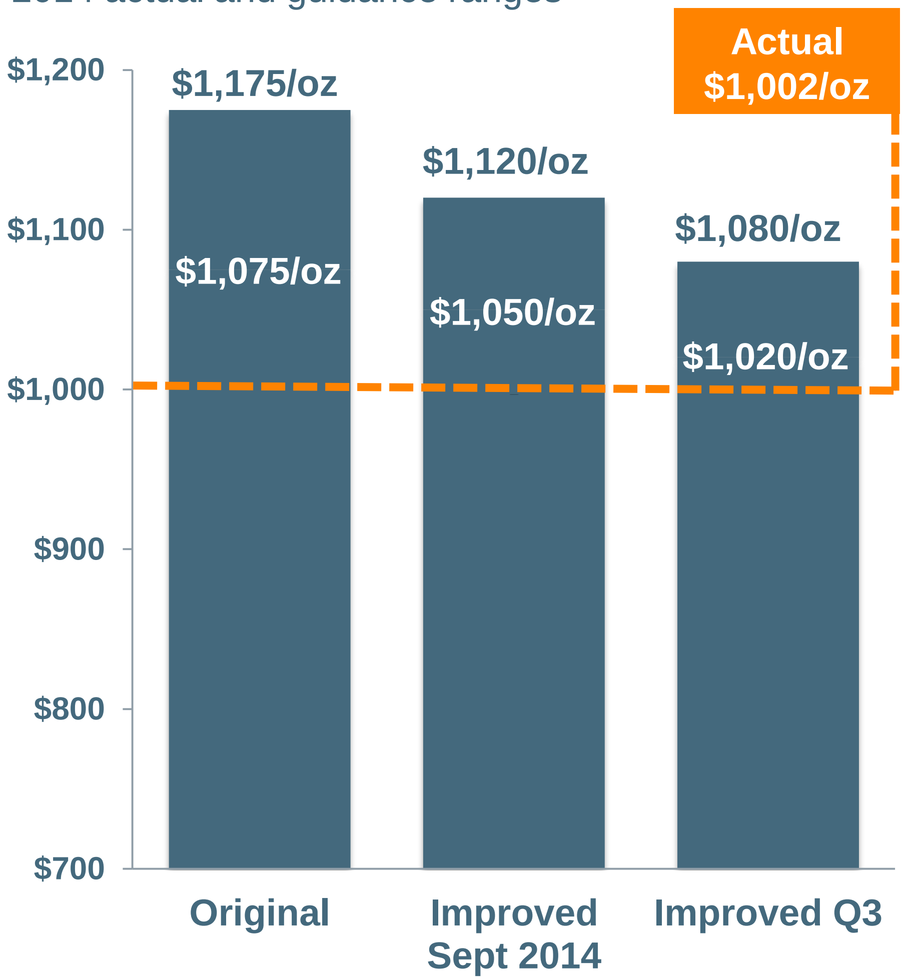


Continuing disciplined cost control

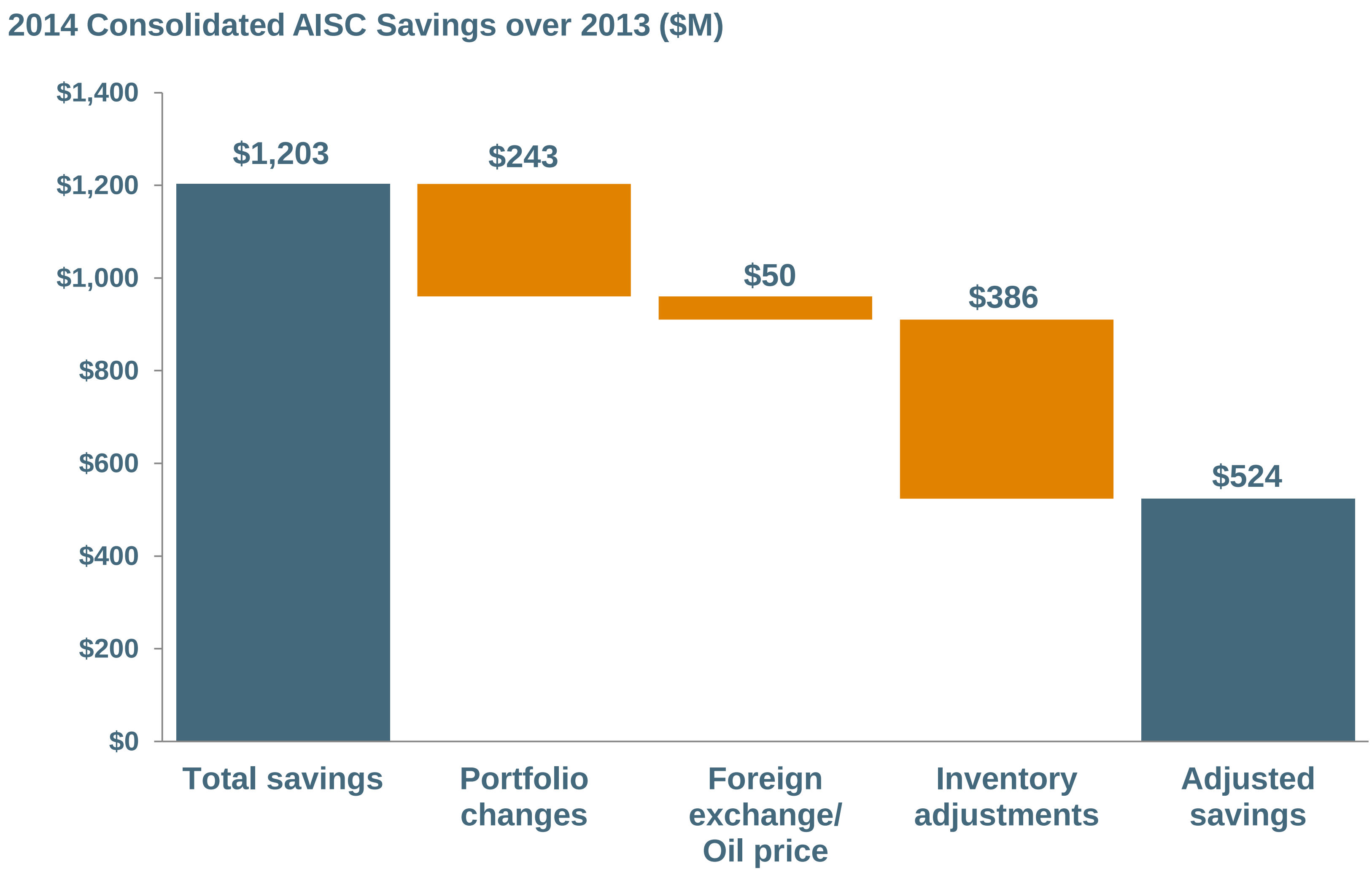
Gold all-in sustaining costs[2] ($/oz)
2012 to 2014 actuals



Gold all-in sustaining costs[2] ($/oz)
2014 actual and guidance ranges

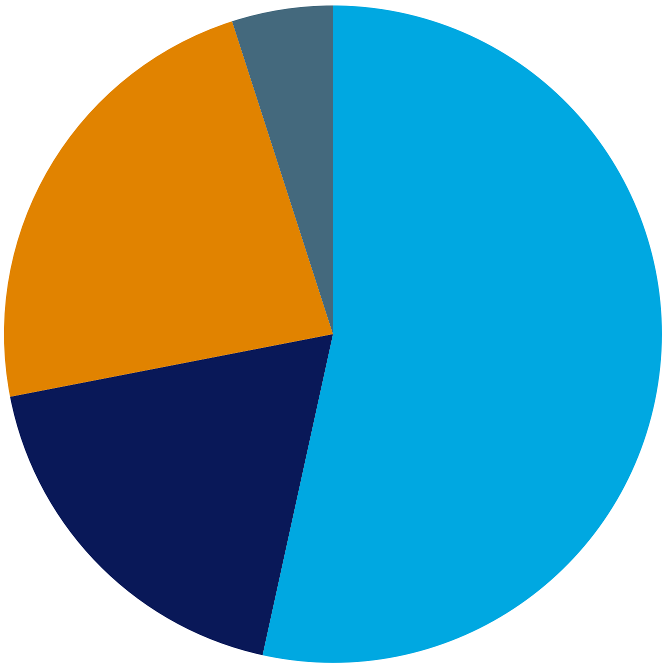


More than $500 million in adjusted savings



Operations deliver sustainable cost savings

Adjusted Consolidated AISC Savings[1] ($524M)



CAS IMPROVEMENTS

- Lowered truck cycle times
- Increased payloads
- Improved ore fragmentation
- Reduced mine re-handling

SUSTAINING CAPITAL

- Enhanced maintenance practices
- Reduced supplier costs

EXPLORATION AND ADVANCED PROJECTS

- Refocused on highest margin opportunities

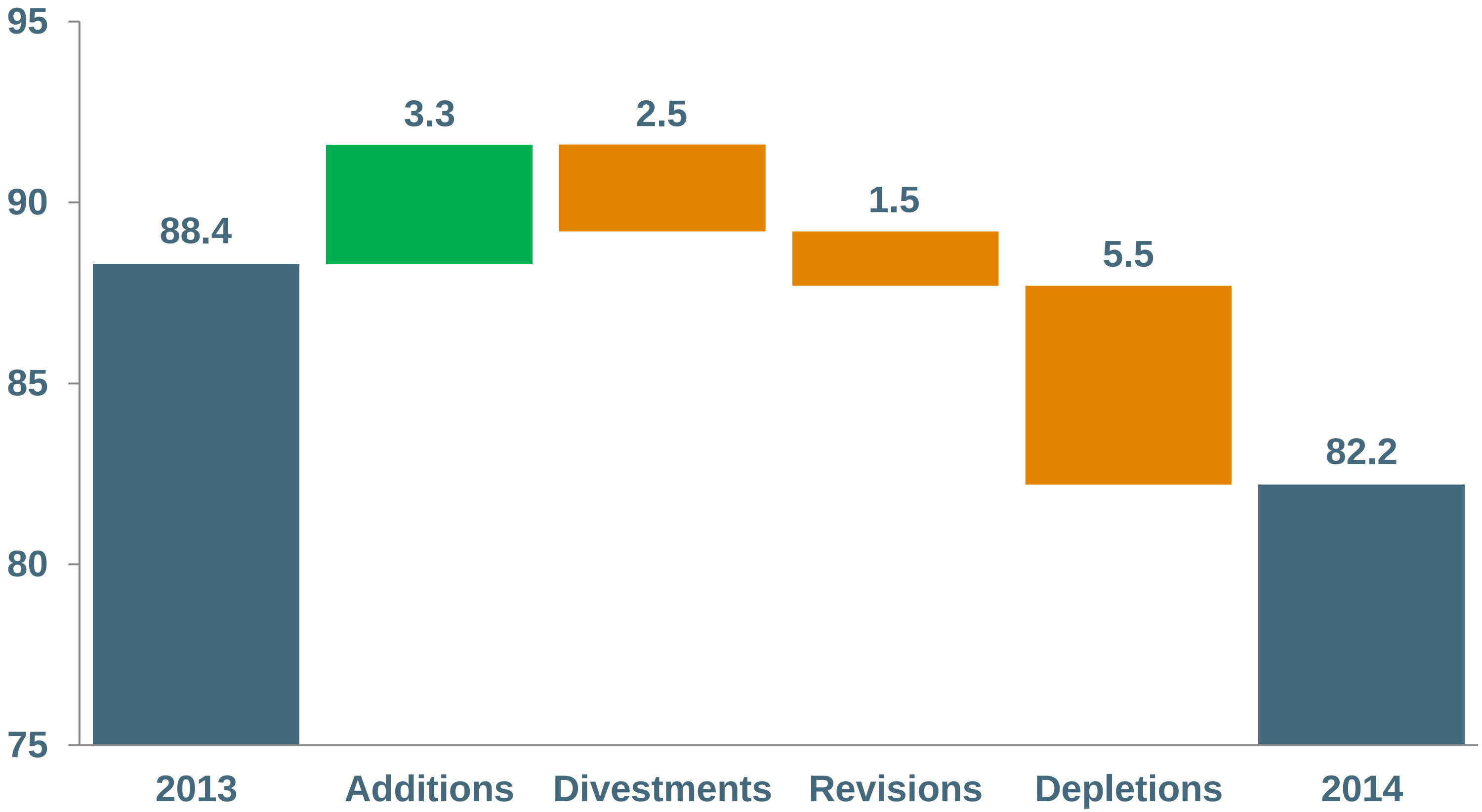
ADMINISTRATIVE*

- Streamlined corporate headquarters

*Includes G&A, remediation, treatment and refining costs and other expense, net

Gold reserve additions at key projects

Proven and probable gold reserves (Moz)



Construction progressing well at Merian

Update

- Government has invested $108M to date in 25% equity share
- 2014 Reserve additions of ~600 Koz (half saprolite) bringing total reserves to ~4.8 Moz (100% basis)[4]
- Construction progressing on schedule and budget

Merian

Financial Results – Laurie Brlas

Significant cost savings achieved

Gold CAS down*
18%

Gold AISC down*
11%

Q4 and full Year 2014 vs. prior year	Q4 2014	Q4 2013	FY2014	FY2013
Average Realized Gold Price ($/oz)	$1,194	$1,267	$1,258	$1,393
Average Realized Copper Price ($/lb)	$2.55	$2.96	$2.65	$2.98
Attributable Gold Production (Koz)	1,261	1,448	4,845	5,065
Gold CAS ($/oz)	$631	$766	$706	$772
Gold AISC[2] ($/oz)	$927	$1,043	$1,002	$1,113

*Arrows depict Q4 2014 performance versus Q4 2013 performance

Robust Free Cash Flow despite lower gold price

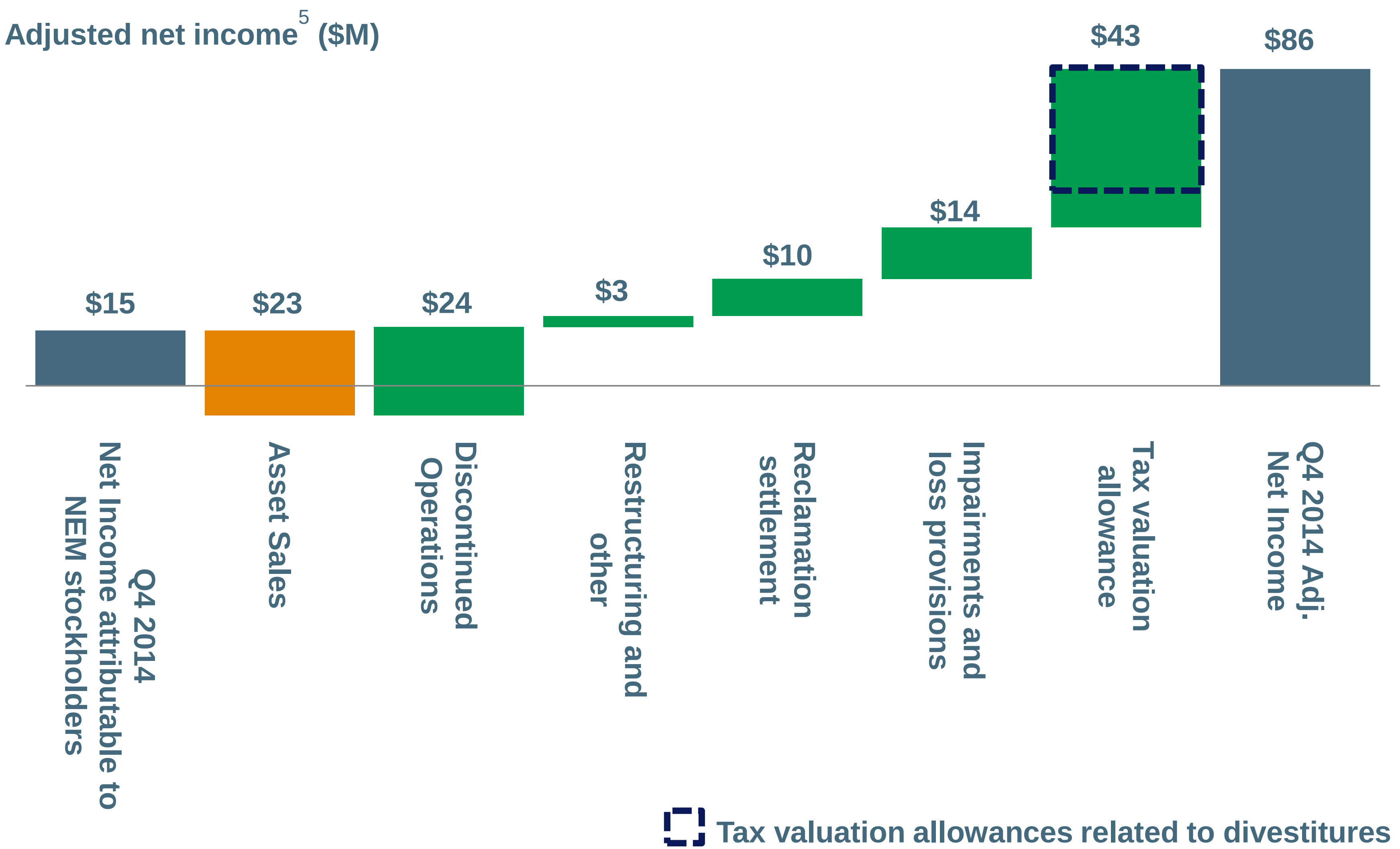
Adjusted EBITDA up
26%

Cash from continuing operations up
46%

Free cash flow up
$204M

Q4 and full year 2014 vs. prior year	Q4 2014	Q4 2013	FY2014	FY2013
Revenue ($M)	$2,017	$2,188	$7,292	$8,414
Adjusted Net Income[5] ($M)	$86	$143	$545	$623
Adjusted Net Income ($ per share)	$0.17	$0.28	$1.09	$1.25
Adjusted EBITDA[3] ($M)	$652	$517	$2,125	$2,324
Cash from Continuing Operations ($M)	$562	$386	$1,451	$1,561
Free Cash Flow ($M)	$218	$14	$341	($339)
Dividends ($ per share)	$0.025	$0.200	$0.225	$1.225

Adjusted Q4 2014 income above consensus



Clear capital allocation priorities

Improving financial flexibility

- Nearly $6B in cash, marketable securities and revolver capacity*
- $1,451M in 2014 cash from continuing operations
- $341M in 2014 free cash flow

De-levering the balance sheet

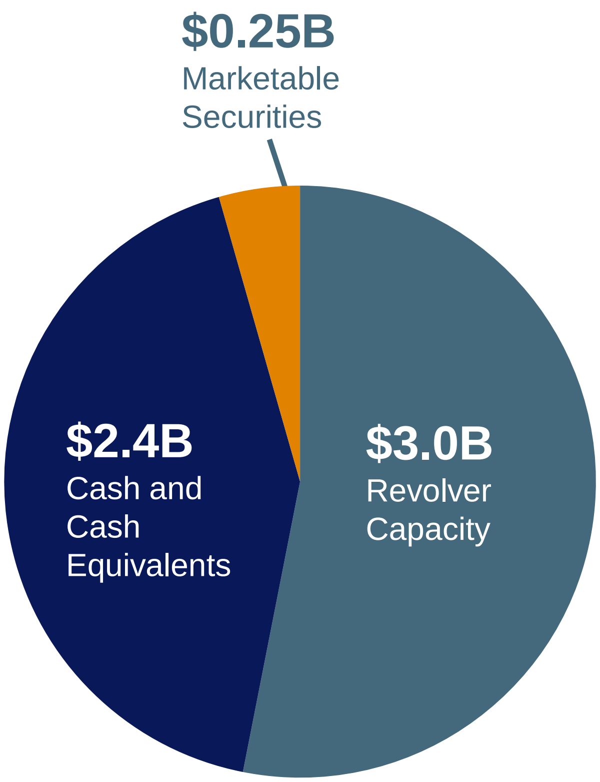
- Potential to pre-pay up to $750M of debt in 2015[6]

Enhancing the portfolio

- Generated almost $1.4B in asset sales over the last two years
- Progressing Turf Vent Shaft and Merian

Returning cash to shareholders

- Maintaining gold price linked dividend policy
- Dividend based on LBMA P.M. Gold Price starting in March 2015

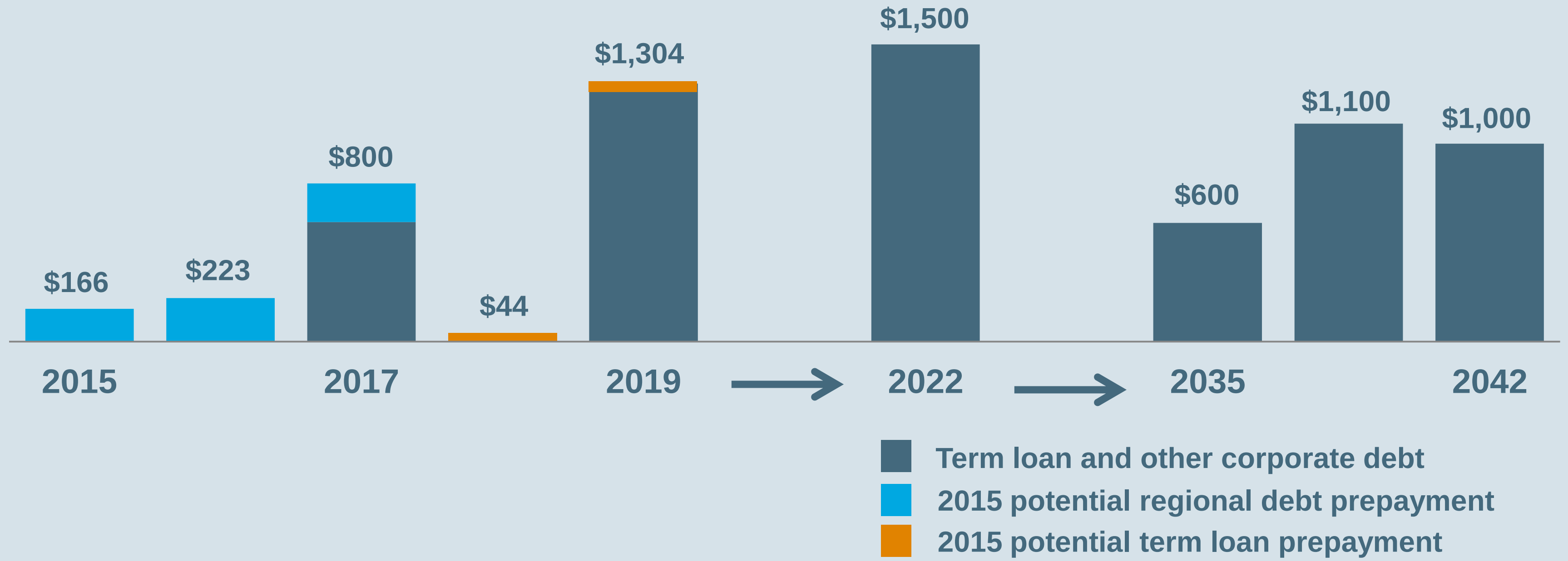


*As of December 31, 2014

Strengthening the balance sheet

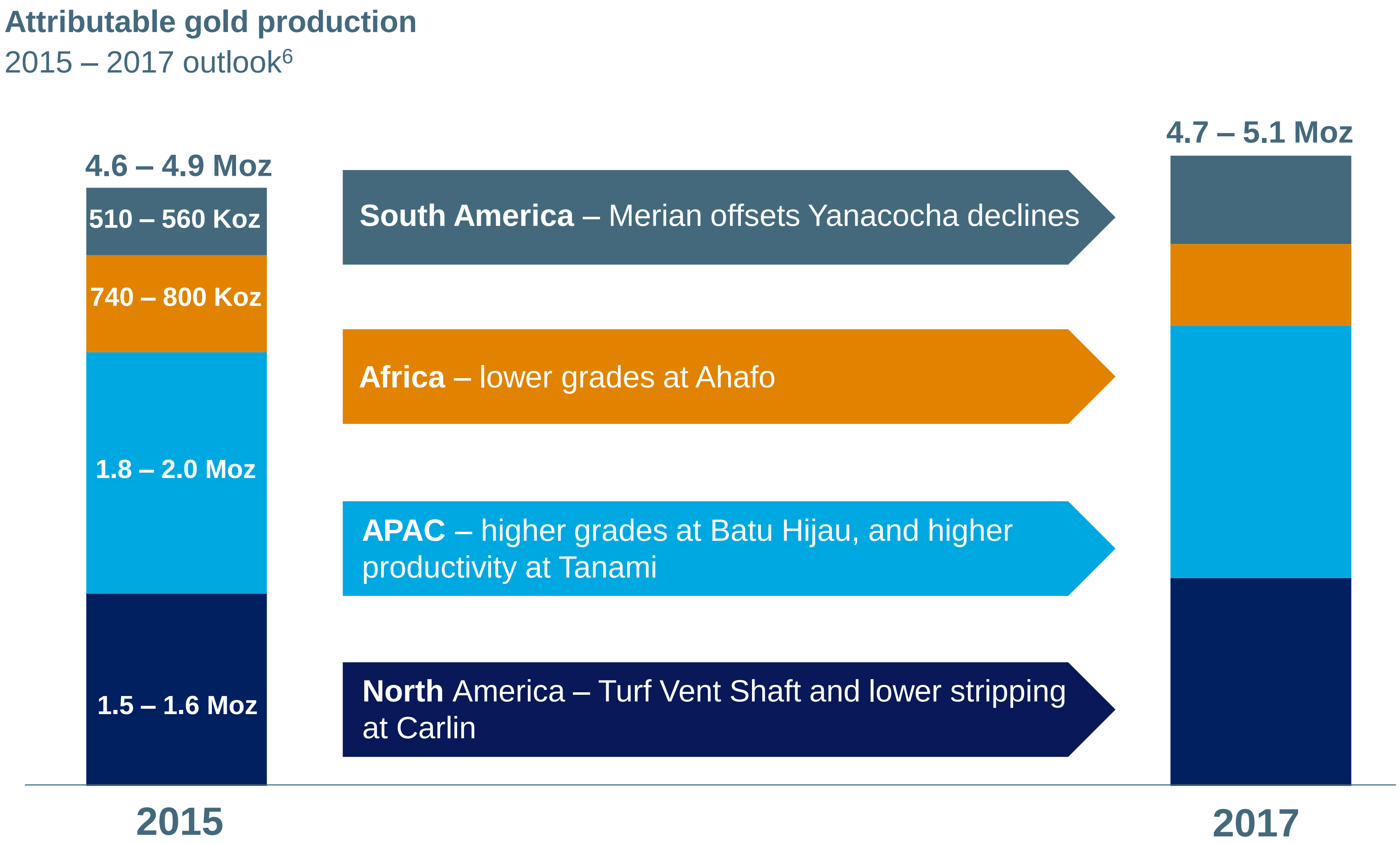
- Revolver has one financial covenant: maximum net debt to book capital of 62.5%; compared to 24.7% as of 31 December 2014
- Potential to repay $750M of debt in 2015
- Prepayment of debt analyzed in the context of the Company's cash position, operating performance and business environment

Scheduled debt maturities ($M) and potential prepayments[6]



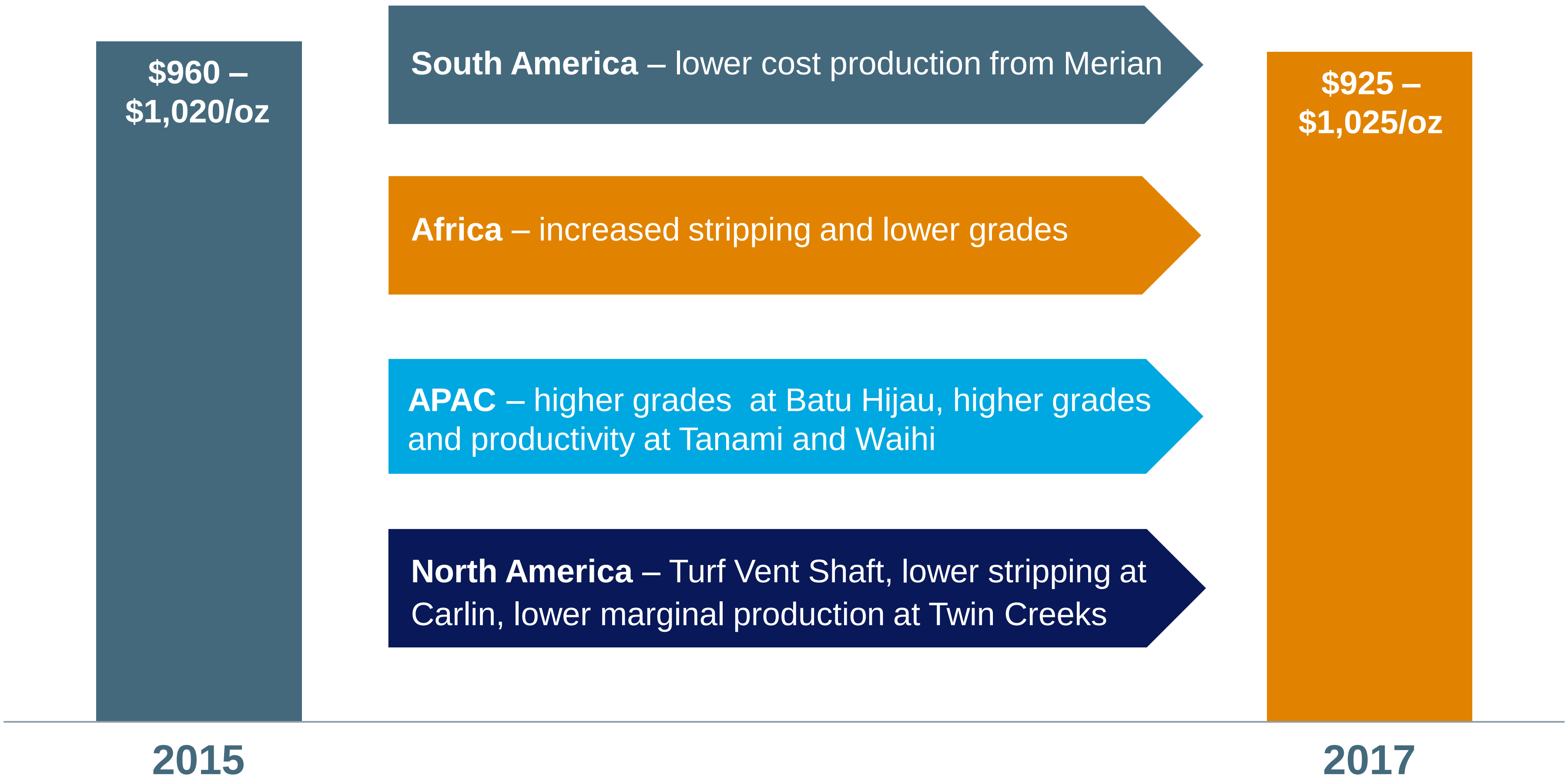
Outlook – Gary Goldberg

Maintaining steady production



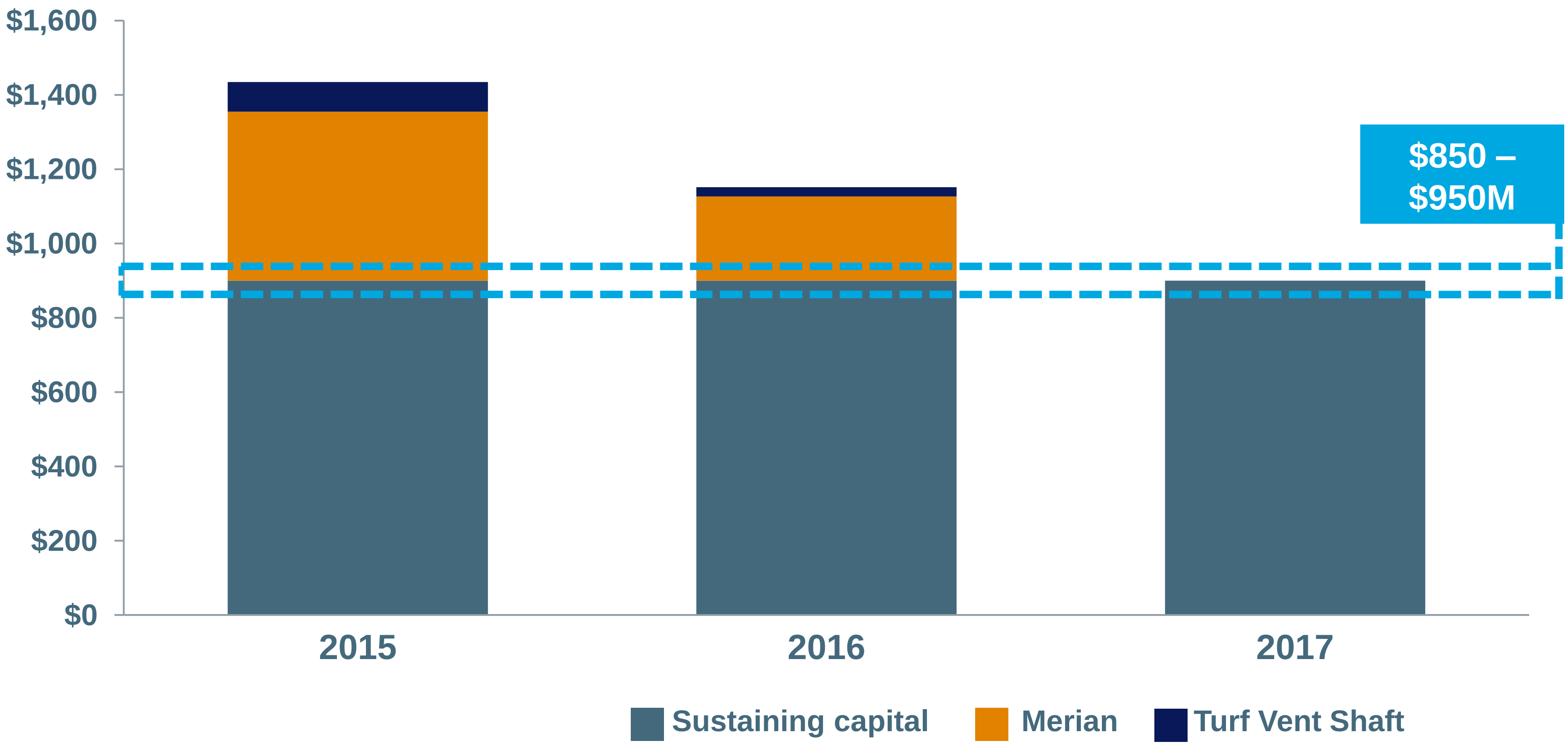
Targeting AISC of $1,000 or less at all operations

Gold All-in sustaining cost per ounce outlook ($/oz)



Holding the line on sustaining capital

Total Consolidated Capex ($M)



Sustaining capital averages $900 million per annum through 2017

Strong pipeline drives long-term value creation

Investing in profitable growth

Turf Vent Shaft

- Adds 100 – 150 Koz and higher grade feed to Mill 6
- Reached full depth of 2,052 feet in December 2014
- First production in late 2015

Merian

- 400 – 500 Koz/year at AISC of $650 – $750/oz (first five years; 100% basis)
- Construction on schedule and on budget
- First production in late 2016

Correnso

- Extends Waihi's life by 3 years at first quartile AISC
- Construction on schedule and on budget
- Commercial production in Q1 2015

Next wave of optimized projects in 2015

Long Canyon Phase 1

- Adds 100 – 150Koz*
- $250 – $300M investment
- First production in 2017

Tanami Expansion

- Adds 50 – 60Koz*
- $100M - $120M investment
- First production in 2017

Ahafo Mill Expansion

- Adds 100 – 125 Koz*
- $140M - $160M investment
- First production in 2017

*Expected first five year average

On track to capture gold sector leadership

	Where Newmont is today?	Where Newmont is heading?
Safety	Industry-leading safety performance	Zero injuries and illnesses
AISC	$1,002/oz, down 15% from 2012	At or below $1,000/oz
Cost	$524M in savings in 2014	Savings more than offset inflation
Portfolio	$1.4B in non-core asset sales	Developing most promising projects
Growth	Near-mine expansions	New districts (Merian, Long Canyon)
Free Cash Flow	$341M generated in 2014	Fund projects through cash flows
Returns	Meet or beat expectations	First quartile TSR
Balance sheet	Investment grade balance sheet	Investment grade balance sheet

Questions

Appendix

2015 Outlook[a]

	Consolidated Production (kozs, kt)	Attributable Production (kozs, kt)	Consolidated CAS ($/oz, $/lb)	All-in Sustaining Costs[b] ($/oz, $/lb)	Consolidated Capital Expenditures ($M)
North America					
Carlin	850 - 910	850 - 910	$840 - $900	$1,090 - $1,170	$270 - $290
Phoenix[c]	200 - 220	200 - 220	$760 - $820	$900 - $960	$20 - $30
Twin Creeks[d]	410 - 440	410 - 440	$530 - $570	$700 - $750	$60 - $70
Other North America					$10 - $20
Total	**1,460 - 1,570**	**1,460 - 1,570**	**$750 - $800**	**$990 - $1,060**	**$360 - $410**
South America					
Yanacocha[f]	880 - 940	450 - 490	$550 - $590	$870 - $930	$150 - $170
Merian					$440 - $470
La Zanja[g]		60 - 70			
Total	**880 - 940**	**510 - 560**	**$550 - $590**	**$950 - $1,020**	**$590 - $640**
APAC					
Boddington	700 - 750	700 - 750	$830 - $890	$940 - $1,010	$80 - $90
Tanami	390 - 420	390 - 420	$640 - $690	$880 - $950	$80 - $90
Waihi	130 - 150	130 - 150	$570 - $610	$760 - $820	$10 - $20
KCGM[e]	310 - 340	310 - 340	$810 - $870	$930 - $1,000	$20 - $30
Duketon[g]		40 - 60			
Other Australia/NZ					$5 - $10
Batu Hijau, Indonesia	590 - 640	270 - 290	$440 - $480	$600 - $640	$120 - $130
Total	**2,120 – 2,300**	**1,840 - 2,010**	**$670 - $720**	**$840 - $900**	**$315 - $370**
Africa					
Ahafo	300 - 330	300 - 330	$770 - $830	$1,040 - $1,120	$70 - $90
Akyem	440 - 470	440 - 470	$510 - $550	$630 - $680	$30 - $40
Total	**740 - 800**	**740 - 800**	**$620 - $670**	**$820 - $880**	**$100 - $130**
Corporate/Other					$10 - $20
Total Gold	**5,200 - 5,610**	**4,550 - 4,940**	**$660 - $710**	**$960 - $1,020**	**$1,375 - $1,570**
Phoenix	15 - 25	15 - 25	$2.10 - $2.30	$2.50 - $2.70	
Boddington	25 - 35	25 - 35	$2.20 - $2.50	$2.80 - $3.10	
Batu Hijau[h]	200 - 220	90 - 100	$1.00 - $1.20	$1.50 - $1.70	
Total Copper	**240 - 280**	**130 - 160**	**$1.20 - $1.40**	**$1.70 - $1.90**	

[a]2015 Outlook projections used in this presentation ("Outlook") are considered "forward-looking statements" and represent management's good faith estimates or expectations of future production results as of the date hereof. Outlook is based upon certain assumptions, including, but not limited to, metal prices, oil prices, certain exchange rates and other assumptions. For example, 2015 Outlook assumes $1,200/oz Au, $2.75/lb Cu, $0.85 USD/AUD exchange rate and $75/barrel WTI. AISC and CAS cost estimates do not include inflation. Such assumptions may prove to be incorrect and actual results may differ materially from those anticipated. Consequently, Outlook cannot be guaranteed. As such, investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance upon Outlook and forward-looking statements as there can be no assurance that the plans, assumptions or expectations upon which they are placed will occur.
[b]Non-GAAP measure. All-in sustaining costs as used in the Company's Outlook is a non-GAAP metric defined as the sum of cost applicable to sales (including all direct and indirect costs related to current gold production incurred to execute on the current mine plan), remediation costs (including operating accretion and amortization of asset retirement costs), G&A, exploration expense, advanced projects and R&D, treatment and refining costs, other expense, net of one-time adjustments and sustaining capital.
[c]Includes Lone Tree operations.
[d]Includes GTRJV operations.
[e]Both consolidated and attributable production are shown on a pro-rata basis with a 50% ownership for KCGM.
[f]Consolidated production for Yanacocha is presented on a total production basis for the mine site; attributable production represents a 51.35% interest.
[g]La Zanja and Duketon are not included in the consolidated figures above; attributable production figures are presented based upon a 46.94% ownership interest at La Zanja and a 19.45% ownership interest in Duketon.
[h]Consolidated production for Batu Hijau is presented on a total production basis for the mine site; whereas attributable production represents an expected 44.5625% ownership interest in 2015 outlook (which assumes completion of the remaining share divestiture in the first half of 2015). Outlook for Batu Hijau remains subject to various factors, including, without limitation, renegotiation of the CoW, issuance of future export approvals following the expiration of the six-month permit, negotiations with the labor union, future in-country smelting availability and regulations relating to export quotas, and certain other factors.

Adjusted net income

Adjusted net income (loss)

Management of the Company uses Adjusted net income (loss) to evaluate the Company's operating performance, and for planning and forecasting future business operations. The Company believes the use of Adjusted net income (loss) allows investors and analysts to compare 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. Management's determination of the components of Adjusted net income (loss) are evaluated periodically and based, in part, on a review of non-GAAP financial measures used by mining industry analysts. Net income (loss) attributable to Newmont stockholders is reconciled to Adjusted net income (loss) as follows:

	Three Months Ended December 31,		**Years Ended December 31,**	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net income (loss) attributable to Newmont stockholders	$ 15	$ (1,187)	$ 508	$ (2,534)
Loss (income) from discontinued operations	24	(8)	40	(61)
Impairments and loss provisions	14	1,345	26	2,875
Tax valuation allowance	43	-	(34)	535
Restructuring and other	3	8	21	36
Asset Sales	(23)	(3)	(54)	(246)
Reclamation Settlement	10	-	10	-
Boddington contingent consideration (gain) loss	-	(12)	-	(12)
Abnormal production costs at Batu Hijau	-	-	28	-
TMAC transaction costs	-	-	-	30
Adjusted net income (loss)	$ 86	$ 143	$ 545	$ 623
Adjusted net income (loss) per share, basic	$ 0.17	$ 0.28	$ 1.09	$ 1.25
Adjusted net income (loss) per share, diluted	$ 0.17	$ 0.28	$ 1.09	$ 1.25

Adjusted EBITDA

We also present adjusted *earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization* ("adjusted EBITDA") as a non-GAAP measure. Our management uses adjusted net income, adjusted net income per diluted share and adjusted EBITDA as measures of operating performance to assist in comparing performance from period to period on a consistent basis; as a measure for planning and forecasting overall expectations and for evaluating actual results against such expectations; in communications with the board of directors, stockholders, analysts and investors concerning our financial performance; as useful comparisons to the performance of our competitors; and as metrics of certain management incentive compensation calculations. We believe that adjusted net income, adjusted net income per diluted share and adjusted EBITDA are used by and are useful to investors and other users of our financial statements in evaluating our operating performance because they provide an additional tool to evaluate our performance without regard to special and non-core items, which can vary substantially from company to company depending upon accounting methods and book value of assets and capital structure. We have provided reconciliations of all non-GAAP measures to their nearest U.S. GAAP measures and have consistently applied the adjustments within our reconciliations in arriving at each non-GAAP measure. These adjustments consist of special items from our U.S. GAAP financial statements as well as other non-core items, such as property, plant and mine development impairments, restructuring costs, gains and losses on sales of asset sales, abnormal production costs and transaction/acquisition costs included in our U.S. GAAP results that warrant adjustment to arrive at non-GAAP results. We consider these items to be necessary adjustments for purposes of evaluating our ongoing business performance and are often considered non-recurring. Such adjustments are subjective and involve significant management judgment.

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Twelve Months Ended December 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Income (loss) before income and mining tax and other items	$ 246	$ (2,090)	$ 506	$ (3,606)
Adjustments:				
Depreciation and Amortization	307	381	1,229	1,362
Interest expense , net	85	92	361	303
EBITDA	**$ 638**	**$ (1,617)**	**$ 2,096**	**$ (1,941)**
Impairments and loss provision	25	2,140	47	4,457
Restructuring and other	8	17	40	67
Asset sales	(34)	(5)	(126)	(286)
Reclamation site settlement	15	-	15	-
Boddington contingent consideration	-	(18)	-	(18)
Abnormal production costs at Batu Hijau	-	-	53	-
TMAC transition costs	-	-	-	45
Adjusted EBITDA	**$ 652**	**$ 517**	**$ 2,125**	**$ 2,324**

All-in sustaining costs

Newmont has worked to develop a metric that expands on GAAP measures such as cost of goods sold and non-GAAP measures to provide visibility into the economics of our gold mining operations related to expenditures, operating performance and the ability to generate cash flow from operations.

Current GAAP-measures used in the gold industry, such as cost of goods sold, do not capture all of the expenditures incurred to discover, develop, and sustain gold production. Therefore, we believe that All-in sustaining costs are non-GAAP measures that provide additional information to management, investors, and analysts that aid in the understanding of the economics of our operations and performance compared to other gold producers and in the investor's visibility by better defining the total costs associated with producing gold.

All-in sustaining cost ("AISC") amounts are intended to provide additional information only and do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by GAAP and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. The measures are not necessarily indicative of operating profit or cash flow from operations as determined under GAAP. Other companies may calculate these measures differently as a result of differences in the underlying accounting principles, policies applied and in accounting frameworks such as in International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), or by reflecting the benefit from selling non-gold metals as a reduction to AISC. Differences may also arise related to definitional differences of sustaining versus development capital activities based upon each company's internal policies.

The following disclosure provides information regarding the adjustments made in determining the All-in sustaining costs measure:

Cost Applicable to Sales—Includes all direct and indirect costs related to current gold production incurred to execute the current mine plan. *Costs Applicable to Sales* ("CAS") includes by-product credits from certain metals obtained during the process of extracting and processing the primary ore-body. CAS is accounted for on an accrual basis and excludes *Amortization* and *Reclamation and remediation*, which is consistent with our presentation of CAS on the Statement of Consolidated Income. In determining AISC, only the CAS associated with producing and selling an ounce of gold is included in the measure. Therefore, the amount of gold CAS included in AISC is derived from the CAS presented in the Company's Statement of Consolidated Income less the amount of CAS attributable to the production of copper at our Phoenix, Boddington and Batu Hijau mines. The copper CAS at those mine sites is disclosed in Note 3 – Segments that accompanies the Consolidated Financial Statements. The allocation of CAS between gold and copper at the Phoenix, Boddington and Batu Hijau mines is based upon the relative sales percentage of copper and gold sold during the period.

Remediation Costs—Includes accretion expense related to asset retirement obligations ("ARO") and the amortization of the related Asset Retirement Cost ("ARC") for the Company's operating properties recorded as an ARC asset. Accretion related to ARO and the amortization of the ARC assets for reclamation and remediation do not reflect annual cash outflows but are calculated in accordance with GAAP. The accretion and amortization reflect the periodic costs of reclamation and remediation associated with current gold production and are therefore included in the measure. The allocation of these costs to gold and copper is determined using the same allocation used in the allocation of CAS between gold and copper at the Phoenix, Boddington and Batu Hijau mines.

Advanced Projects and Exploration—Includes incurred expenses related to projects that are designed to increase or enhance current gold production and gold exploration. We note that as current resources are depleted, exploration and advance projects are necessary for us to replace the depleting reserves or enhance the recovery and processing of the current reserves. As this relates to sustaining our gold production, and is considered a continuing cost of a mining company, these costs are included in the AISC measure. These costs are derived from the *Advanced projects, research and development* and *Exploration* amounts presented in the Company's Statement of Consolidated Income less the amount attributable to the production of copper at our Phoenix, Boddington and Batu Hijau mines. The allocation of these costs to gold and copper is determined using the same allocation used in the allocation of CAS between gold and copper at the Batu Hijau, Boddington and Phoenix mines.

General and Administrative—Includes cost related to administrative tasks not directly related to current gold production, but rather related to support our corporate structure and fulfilling our obligations to operate as a public company. Including these expenses in the AISC metric provides visibility of the impact that general and administrative activities have on current operations and profitability on a per ounce basis.

Other Expense, net—Includes costs related to regional administration and community development to support current gold production. We exclude certain exceptional or unusual expenses from *Other expense, net*, such as restructuring, as these are not indicative to sustaining our current gold operations. Furthermore, this adjustment to *Other expense, net* is also consistent with the nature of the adjustments made to Net income (loss) as disclosed in the Company's non-GAAP financial measure Adjusted net income (loss). The allocation of these costs to gold and copper is determined using the same allocation used in the allocation of CAS between gold and copper at the Phoenix, Boddington and Batu Hijau mines.

Treatment and Refining Costs—Includes costs paid to smelters for treatment and refining of our concentrates to produce the salable precious metal. These costs are presented net as a reduction of *Sales*.

Sustaining Capital—We determined sustaining capital as those capital expenditures that are necessary to maintain current gold production and execute the current mine plan. Capital expenditures to develop new operations, or related to projects at existing operations where these projects will enhance gold production or reserves, are considered development. We determined the breakout of sustaining and development capital costs based on a systematic review of our project portfolio in light of the nature of each project. Sustaining capital costs are relevant to the AISC metric as these are needed to maintain the Company's current gold operations and provide improved transparency related to our ability to finance these expenditures from current operations. The allocation of these costs to gold and copper is determined using the same allocation used in the allocation of CAS between gold and copper at the Batu Hijau, Boddington and Phoenix mines.

All-in sustaining costs

Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	Costs Applicable to Sales [1] [2][3]	Remediation Costs [4]	Advanced Projects and Exploration	General and Administrative	Other Expense, Net [5]	Treatment and Refining Costs	Sustaining Capital [6]	All-In Sustaining Costs	Ounces (000)/ Pounds (millions) Sold	All-In Sustaining Costs per oz/lb
GOLD										
Carlin	$ 188	$ 1	$ 6	$ -	$ 2	$ -	$ 45	$ 242	232	$ 1,043
Phoenix	44	1	1	-	1	2	5	54	45	1,200
Twin Creeks	60	-	1	-	1	-	25	87	111	784
La Herradura	3	-	2	-	-	-	2	7	3	2,333
Other North America	-	-	5	-	(3)	-	3	5	-	-
North America	295	2	15	-	1	2	80	395	391	1,010
Yanacocha	133	21	8	-	11	-	24	197	326	604
Other South America	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	15	-	-
South America	133	21	23	-	11	-	24	212	326	650
Boddington	160	3	-	-	-	1	19	183	214	855
Tanami	66	-	1	-	1	-	35	103	94	1,096
Jundee	-	-	-	-	1	-	(1)	-	-	-
Waihi	18	2	4	-	-	-	-	24	29	828
Kalgoorlie	71	1	1	-	-	2	16	91	79	1,152
Other Australia/New Zealand	-	-	2	3	1	-	-	6	-	-
Australia/New Zealand	315	6	8	3	3	3	69	407	416	978
Batu Hijau	38	2	-	-	1	5	1	47	48	979
Other Indonesia	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	(1)	-	-
Indonesia	38	2	-	-	-	5	1	46	48	958
Ahafo	67	2	9	-	1	-	27	106	111	955
Akyem	52	1	-	-	2	-	12	67	134	500
Other Africa	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	4	-	-
Africa	119	3	11	-	5	-	39	177	245	722
Corporate and Other	-	-	28	44	12	-	1	85	-	-
Total Gold	$ 900	$ 34	$ 85	$ 47	$ 32	$ 10	$ 214	$ 1,322	1,426	$ 927
COPPER										
Phoenix	$ 27	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1	$ 3	$ 31	11	$ 2.82
Boddington	46	-	-	-	1	8	6	61	21	2.90
Batu Hijau	156	5	1	1	3	26	10	202	91	2.22
Total Copper	$ 229	$ 5	$ 1	$ 1	$ 4	$ 35	$ 19	$ 294	123	$ 2.39
Consolidated	$ 1,129	$ 39	$ 86	$ 48	$ 36	$ 45	$ 233	$ 1,616		

(1) Excludes *Depreciation and amortization* and *Reclamation and remediation*.
(2) Includes by-product credits of $19.
(3) Includes stockpile and leach pad inventory adjustments of $32 at Carlin, $9 at Phoenix, $8 at Twin Creeks and $11 at Yanacocha.
(4) Remediation costs include operating accretion of $17 and amortization of asset retirement costs of $22.
(5) Other expense, net is adjusted for restructuring costs of $8.
(6) Excludes $112 of development capital expenditures, capitalized interest, and the increase in accrued capital. The following are major development projects: Turf Vent Shaft, Merian, and Correnso for 2014.

All-in sustaining costs

Year Ended December 31, 2014	Costs Applicable to Sales [1] [2][3]	Remediation Costs [4]	Advanced Projects and Exploration	General and Administrative	Other Expense, Net [5]	Treatment and Refining Costs	Sustaining Capital [6]	All-In Sustaining Costs	Ounces (000)/ Pounds (millions) Sold	All-In Sustaining Costs per oz/lb
GOLD										
Carlin	$ 795	$ 4	$ 22	$ -	$ 8	$ -	$ 141	$ 970	905	$ 1,072
Phoenix	160	3	4	-	3	9	17	196	222	883
Twin Creeks	207	2	5	-	3	-	111	328	400	820
La Herradura	89	2	12	-	-	-	21	124	119	1,042
Other North America	-	-	25	-	6	-	9	40	-	-
North America	1,251	11	68	-	20	9	299	1,658	1,646	1,007
Yanacocha	663	101	32	-	35	-	80	911	966	943
Other South America	-	-	41	-	2	-	-	43	-	-
South America	663	101	73	-	37	-	80	954	966	988
Boddington	585	11	-	-	2	4	69	671	690	972
Tanami	251	4	10	-	2	-	91	358	345	1,038
Jundee	85	5	1	-	2	-	15	108	140	771
Waihi	76	3	7	-	2	-	2	90	131	687
Kalgoorlie	284	4	5	-	1	4	32	330	327	1,009
Other Australia/New Zealand	-	-	5	3	21	-	6	35	-	-
Australia/New Zealand	1,281	27	28	3	30	8	215	1,592	1,633	975
Batu Hijau	81	3	-	-	4	9	8	105	72	1,458
Other Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indonesia	81	3	-	-	4	9	8	105	72	1,458
Ahafo	249	8	27	-	6	-	92	382	450	849
Akyem	172	3	-	-	8	-	17	200	473	423
Other Africa	-	-	8	-	7	-	-	15	-	-
Africa	421	11	35	-	21	-	109	597	923	647
Corporate and Other	-	-	116	182	31	-	17	346	-	-
Total Gold	$ 3,697	$ 153	$ 320	$ 185	$ 143	$ 26	$ 728	$ 5,252	5,240	$ 1,002
COPPER										
Phoenix	$ 108	$ 1	$ 2	$ -	$ 1	$ 5	$ 13	$ 130	46	$ 2.83
Boddington	158	2	-	-	1	25	18	204	66	3.09
Batu Hijau	494	15	3	1	20	45	51	629	152	4.14
Total Copper	$ 760	$ 18	$ 5	$ 1	$ 22	$ 75	$ 82	$ 963	264	$ 3.65
Consolidated	$ 4,457	$ 171	$ 325	$ 186	$ 165	$ 101	$ 810	$ 6,215		

[1] Excludes *Depreciation and amortization* and *Reclamation and remediation*.

[2] Includes by-product credits of $85.

[3] Includes stockpile and leach pad inventory adjustment of $127 at Carlin, $13 at Phoenix, $15 at Twin Creeks, $75 at Yanacocha, $69 at Boddington, and $191 at Batu Hijau.

[4] Remediation costs include operating accretion of $71 and amortization of asset retirement costs of $100.

[5] Other expense, net is adjusted for restructuring costs of $40.

[6] Excludes $300 of development capital expenditures, capitalized interest, and the increase in accrued capital. The following are major development projects; Turf Vent Shaft, Merian, Correnso and Conga for 2014.

All-in sustaining costs

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	Costs Applicable to Sales [1] [2][3]	Remediation Costs [4]	Advanced Projects and Exploration	General and Administrative	Other Expense, Net [5]	Treatment and Refining Costs	Sustaining Capital [6]	All-In Sustaining Costs	Ounces (000)/ Pounds (millions) Sold	All-In Sustaining Costs per oz/lb
GOLD										
Carlin	$ 254	$ 1	$ 3	$ -	$ 3	$ 2	$ 34	$ 297	308	$ 964
Phoenix	39	1	1	-	-	1	5	47	44	1,068
Twin Creeks	80	2	-	-	1	-	14	97	174	557
La Herradura	55	-	11	-	-	-	12	78	22	3,545
Other North America	-	-	10	-	(4)	-	6	12	-	-
North America	428	4	25	-	-	3	71	531	548	969
Yanacocha	164	22	9	-	3	-	41	239	186	1,285
Other South America	-	-	11	-	3	-	-	14	-	-
South America	164	22	20	-	6	-	41	253	186	1,360
Boddington	227	1	-	-	1	-	25	254	204	1,245
Tanami	67	1	4	-	1	-	25	98	107	916
Jundee	52	3	-	-	-	-	12	67	63	1,063
Waihi	29	1	1	-	2	-	-	33	34	971
Kalgoorlie	76	2	1	-	-	-	9	88	98	898
Other Australia/New Zealand	-	-	2	-	9	-	4	15	-	-
Australia/New Zealand	451	8	8	-	13	-	75	555	506	1,097
Batu Hijau	26	-	-	-	(1)	1	2	28	13	2,154
Other Indonesia	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	(2)	-	-
Indonesia	26	-	-	-	(3)	1	2	26	13	2,000
Ahafo	81	1	15	-	11	-	12	120	159	755
Akyem	32	-	1	-	3	-	-	36	129	279
Other Africa	-	-	1	-	(7)	-	-	(6)	-	-
Africa	113	1	17	-	7	-	12	150	288	521
Corporate and Other	-	-	36	45	8	-	4	93	-	-
Total Gold	$ 1,182	$ 35	$ 106	$ 45	$ 31	$ 4	$ 205	$ 1,608	1,541	$ 1,043
COPPER										
Phoenix	$ 11	$ -	$ 1	$ -	$ 1	$ 1	$ 1	$ 15	5	$ 3.00
Boddington	56	-	-	-	1	5	6	68	18	3.78
Batu Hijau	233	2	2	-	8	16	21	282	54	5.22
Total Copper	$ 300	$ 2	$ 3	$ -	$ 10	$ 22	$ 28	$ 365	77	$ 4.74
Consolidated	$ 1,482	$ 37	$ 109	$ 45	$ 41	$ 26	$ 233	$ 1,973		

[1] Excludes *Depreciation and amortization* and *Reclamation and remediation*.
[2] Includes by-product credits of $27.
[3] Includes stockpile and leach pad inventory adjustments of $66 at Carlin, $24 at La Herradura, $44 at Yanacocha, $74 at Boddington, and $138 at Batu Hijau.
[4] Remediation costs include operating accretion of $16 and amortization of asset retirement costs of $21.
[5] Other expense, net is adjusted for Boddington contingent consideration of $18, partially offset by $17 for restructuring costs.
[6] Excludes $139 of development capital expenditures, capitalized interest, and the increase in accrued capital. The following are major development projects: Phoenix Copper Leach, Turf Vent Shaft, Yanacocha Bio Leach, Conga, Merian, Ahafo Mill Expansion and Akyem for 2013.

All-in sustaining costs

Year Ended December 31, 2013	Costs Applicable to Sales [1] [2][3]	Remediation Costs [4]	Advanced Projects and Exploration	General and Administrative	Other Expense, Net [5]	Treatment and Refining Costs	Sustaining Capital [6]	All-In Sustaining Costs	Ounces (000)/ Pounds (millions) Sold	All-In Sustaining Costs per oz/lb
GOLD										
Carlin	$ 767	$ 5	$ 34	$ -	$ 7	$ 14	$ 154	$ 981	1,013	$ 968
Phoenix	164	3	7	-	2	9	20	205	225	911
Twin Creeks	273	6	7	-	4	-	56	346	518	668
La Herradura	177	-	42	-	-	-	74	293	183	1,601
Other North America	-	-	42	-	4	-	23	69	-	-
North America	1,381	14	132	-	17	23	327	1,894	1,939	977
Yanacocha	684	90	41	-	63	-	148	1,026	1,022	1,004
Other South America	-	-	34	-	4	-	-	38	-	-
South America	684	90	75	-	67	-	148	1,064	1,022	1,041
Boddington	805	6	1	-	2	4	90	908	743	1,222
Tanami	270	3	11	-	3	-	91	378	325	1,163
Jundee	206	13	7	-	1	-	45	272	279	975
Waihi	103	3	5	-	2	-	7	120	111	1,081
Kalgoorlie	342	7	3	-	1	-	19	372	329	1,131
Other Australia/New Zealand	-	-	13	-	34	-	4	51	-	-
Australia/New Zealand	1,726	32	40	-	43	4	256	2,101	1,787	1,176
Batu Hijau	107	2	2	-	3	5	12	131	46	2,848
Other Indonesia	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	(2)	-	-
Indonesia	107	2	2	-	1	5	12	129	46	2,804
Ahafo	307	3	51	-	14	-	109	484	566	855
Akyem	32	-	8	-	3	-	-	43	129	333
Other Africa	-	-	8	-	10	-	-	18	-	-
Africa	339	3	67	-	27	-	109	545	695	784
Corporate and Other	-	-	137	203	25	-	12	377	-	-
Total Gold	$ 4,237	$ 141	$ 453	$ 203	$ 180	$ 32	$ 864	$ 6,110	5,489	$ 1,113
COPPER										
Phoenix	$ 52	$ 1	$ 3	$ -	$ 1	$ 5	$ 7	$ 69	29	$ 2.38
Boddington	195	1	-	-	1	19	22	238	71	3.35
Batu Hijau	815	9	13	-	24	47	93	1,001	158	6.34
Total Copper	$ 1,062	$ 11	$ 16	$ -	$ 26	$ 71	$ 122	$ 1,308	258	$ 5.07
Consolidated	$ 5,299	$ 152	$ 469	$ 203	$ 206	$ 103	$ 986	$ 7,418		

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

All-in sustaining costs

Year Ended December 31, 2012	Costs Applicable to Sales [1] [2][3]	Remediation Costs [4]	Advanced Projects and Exploration	General and Administrative	Other Expense, Net [5]	Treatment and Refining Costs	Sustaining Capital [6]	All-In Sustaining Costs	Ounces (000)/ Pounds (millions) Sold	All-In Sustaining Costs per oz/lb
GOLD										
Carlin	$ 767	$ 4	$ 47	$ -	$ 6	$ 14	$ 229	$ 1,067	978	$ 1,091
Phoenix	111	3	14	-	1	8	57	194	188	1,032
Twin Creeks	256	3	30	-	-	-	117	406	553	734
La Herradura	132	-	41	-	-	-	71	244	212	1,151
Other North America	-	-	40	-	11	-	66	117	-	-
North America	1,266	10	172	-	18	22	540	2,028	1,931	1,050
Yanacocha	669	34	59	-	70	-	479	1,311	1,325	989
Other South America	-	-	72	-	4	-	10	86	-	-
South America	669	34	131	-	74	-	489	1,397	1,325	1,054
Boddington	623	6	6	-	3	7	112	757	711	1,065
Tanami	250	2	28	-	3	-	130	413	180	2,294
Jundee	172	10	20	-	1	-	58	261	322	811
Waihi	97	4	12	-	3	-	4	120	62	1,935
Kalgoorlie	277	8	5	-	1	-	20	311	341	912
Other Australia/New Zealand	-	-	19	-	39	-	19	77	-	-
Australia/New Zealand	1,419	30	90	-	50	7	343	1,939	1,616	1,200
Batu Hijau	71	2	5	-	8	7	23	116	67	1,731
Other Indonesia	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	(3)	-	-
Indonesia	71	2	5	-	5	7	23	113	67	1,687
Ahafo	314	4	53	-	24	-	85	480	527	911
Akyem	-	-	19	-	1	-	-	20	-	-
Other Africa	-	-	10	-	1	-	-	11	-	-
Africa	314	4	82	-	26	-	85	511	527	970
Corporate and Other	-	-	188	212	18	-	25	443	-	-
Total Gold	$ 3,739	$ 80	$ 668	$ 212	$ 191	$ 36	$ 1,505	$ 6,431	5,466	$ 1,177
COPPER										
Phoenix	$ 60	$ 2	$ 7	$ -	$ 1	$ 5	$ 31	$ 106	28	$ 3.79
Boddington	150	1	2	-	1	17	27	198	66	3.00
Batu Hijau	385	12	27	-	42	45	126	637	163	3.91
Total Copper	$ 595	$ 15	$ 36	$ -	$ 44	$ 67	$ 184	$ 941	257	$ 3.66
Consolidated	$ 4,334	$ 95	$ 704	$ 212	$ 235	$ 103	$ 1,689	$ 7,372		

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

Adjusted Consolidated All-in Sustaining Cost Savings

Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2014		Costs Applicable to Sales	Remediation Costs	Advanced Projects and Exploration	General and Administrative	Other Expense, Net	Treatment and Refining Costs	Sustaining Capital	All-In Sustaining Costs
Gold and Copper Consolidated	$	4,457	$ 171	$ 325	$ 186	$ 165	$ 101	$ 810	$ 6,215
Adjustments:									
Portfolio changes[1]		(274)	(7)	(1)		(18)	(17)	(38)	(355)
FX/Oil[2]		10							10
NRV's[3]		(162)							(162)
Total	$	4,031	$ 164	$ 324	$ 186	$ 147	$ 84	$ 772	**$ 5,708**
Adjusted Consolidated AISC Savings[4]									**$ 524**

Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2013		Costs Applicable to Sales	Remediation Costs	Advanced Projects and Exploration	General and Administrative	Other Expense, Net	Treatment and Refining Costs	Sustaining Capital	All-In Sustaining Costs
Gold and Copper Consolidated	$	5,299	$ 152	$ 469	$ 203	$ 206	$ 103	$ 986	$ 7,418
Adjustments:									
Portfolio Changes[1]		(418)	(15)	(24)		(14)	(28)	(98)	(598)
FX/Oil[2]		(22)						(18)	(40)
NRV's[3]		(548)							(548)
Total	$	4,311	$ 137	$ 445	$ 203	$ 192	$ 75	$ 869	**$ 6,232**

(1) Portfolio changes include impacts from Jundee (sold on July 1, 2014), Midas as a component of Twin Creeks segment (sold on February 11, 2014), La Herradura (sold on October 6, 2014); Akyem start-up (reached commercial production in October 2013), and the impact of the Batu Hijau interruption (Q2 and Q3 2014) as a result of export permit issues.
(2) FX/Oil represents A$ impacts and Diesel Price impacts, net of hedging activities.
(3) NRV's are related to write-downs recorded at Q2 2013 due to a change in long-term price assumptions, and Q3 14 at Batu Hijau related to the change in the export agreement.
(4) Used by management to illustrate savings from 2013 to 2014 based upon the adjusted consolidated AISC reflected in the tables above.

Endnotes

Investors are encouraged to read the information contained in this presentation in conjunction with the following notes, the Cautionary Statement on slide 2 and the factors described under the "Risk Factors" section of the Company's most recent Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on February 19, 2015, and disclosure in the Company's recent SEC filings.

1. Savings figure represents adjusted consolidated AISC savings for 2014 as compared to 2013. This measure is a non-GAAP metric. See slide 37 for more information and a reconciliation to the nearest GAAP measure.

2. Historical AISC or All-in sustaining cost is a non-GAAP metric. See pages 31 to 36 for more information and a reconciliation to the nearest GAAP metric. All-in sustaining cost ("AISC") as used in the Company's Outlook is a non-GAAP metric defined as the sum of cost applicable to sales (including all direct and indirect costs related to current gold production incurred to execute on the current mine plan), remediation costs (including operating accretion and amortization of asset retirement costs), G&A, exploration expense, advanced projects and R&D, treatment and refining costs, other expense, net of one-time adjustments and sustaining capital. See also note 6 below.

3. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP metric. See page 30 for more information and reconciliation to the nearest GAAP metric.

4. Reserves at Merian (as of December 31, 2014 on a 100% consolidated basis) were estimated at 126,700 ktonnes of Probable Reserves, grading 1.18 gpt for 4.8Moz, using a $1,300/oz gold price assumption. Resources at Merian (as of December 31, 2014 on a 100% consolidated basis and using a $1,400/oz gold price assumption) were 730 kounces of Measured and Indicated resources, comprised of Measured resources of approximately 60 kounces (2,900 ktonnes, at 0.60 grams per tonne) and Indicated resources of approximately 670 kounces (22,600 ktonnes, at 0.93 grams per tonne). Inferred resources totaled approximately 1,160kounces (35,900 ktonnes, at 1.00 grams per tonne). U.S. investors are reminded that "reserves" were prepared in compliance with Industry Guide 7 published by the U.S. SEC. Whereas, the terms "resources," "Measured and Indicated resources" and Inferred resources" are not SEC recognized terms. Newmont has determined that such "resources" would be substantively the same as those prepared using the Guidelines established by the Society of Mining, Metallurgy and Exploration and defined as "Mineral Resource". Estimates of resources are subject to further exploration and development, are subject to additional risks, and no assurance can be given that they will eventually convert to future reserves. Inferred Resources, in particular, have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence and their economic and legal feasibility. Investors are cautioned not to assume that any part or all of the Inferred Resource exists, or is economically or legally mineable. Investors are reminded that even if significant mineralization is discovered and converted to reserves, during the time necessary to ultimately move such mineralization to production the economic feasibility of production may change. See the Company's Annual Report filed with the SEC on February 19, 2015 for the "Proven and Probable Reserve" tables prepared in compliance with the SEC's Industry Guide 7. Investors are reminded that the tables presented in the Annual Report are estimates as of December 31, 2014 and were presented on an attributable basis reflecting the Company's ownership interest at such time. The company presently holds a 75% equity interest in the Merian project as a result of the government of Suriname recent opt-in.

5. Adj. Net Income is a non-GAAP metric. See page 29 for more information and reconciliation to the nearest GAAP metric.

6. 2015 and 2015 - 2017 Outlook projections used in this presentation ("Outlook") are considered "forward-looking statements" and represent management's good faith estimates or expectations as December 31, 2014. However, Outlook is based upon certain assumptions, including, but not limited to, metal prices, oil prices, certain exchange rates and other assumptions (including, without limitation, those set forth on slide 2). For example, 2015 - 2017 Outlook assumes $1,200/oz Au, $2.75/lb Cu, $0.85 USD/AUD exchange rate and $75/barrel WTI and other assumptions. AISC and CAS cost estimates do not include the impact of inflation. Scheduled debt prepayments includes capital leases. Such assumptions may prove to be incorrect and actual results may differ materially from those anticipated. Consequently, Outlook cannot be guaranteed. As such, investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance upon Outlook and forward-looking statements as there can be no assurance that the plans, assumptions or expectations upon which they are placed will occur.