



CC&V Site Tour

September 18, 2016



Cautionary statement

Cautionary statement regarding forward looking statements:

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, and are intended to be covered by the safe harbor provided for under such sections. 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 capital expenditures; (iv) our efforts to continue delivering full potential improvements, including reduced costs, increased efficiency and other optimizations and improvements; (v) expectations regarding future mine development and potential; and (vi) expectations regarding future financial performance and other outlook or guidance. 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 price assumptions for gold, copper and oil; (v) prices for key supplies being approximately consistent with current levels; (vi) the accuracy of our current mineral reserve and mineralized material estimates; and (vii) other assumptions. Where the Company expresses an expectation or belief as to future events or results, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis. However, such statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, which could cause actual results to differ materially from future results expressed, projected or implied by the “forward-looking statements”. 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 2015 Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed on or about February 17, 2016, with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), as well as the Company’s other SEC filings. 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.

CC&V looking forward to expansion plans

- Introductions
- CC&V site tour overview
- Safety overview

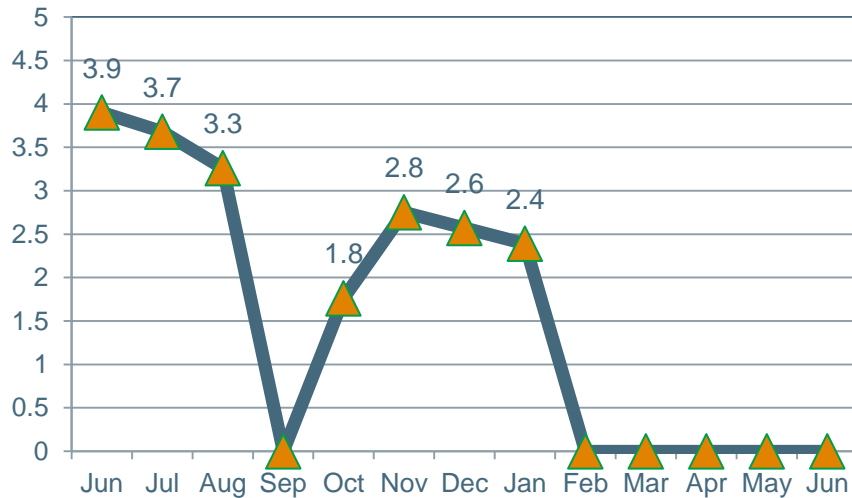


Cripple Creek & Victor – Valley Leach facility

Introduction

Name	Position	Program
Jack Henris	General Manager, CC&V	CC&V Overview
Randy Squires	HSLP Manager	Safety Briefing and Overview
Doug White	Geology Area Mine Manager	Exploration / Geology
Matt Fein	Mine Manager	Mining Overview
Emily Stephens	Sr. Mine Engineer	Mining Overview
Brent Kuhn	Business Improvement Manager	Full Potential
Kevin Riley	Process Manager	Mill Processing /Valley Leach Facility
Lisa Becker	Community Affairs	Sustainability and External Relations

Safety measures have improved dramatically



Zero Harm	224 days – 1,008,000 hours
TRIFR	0.31 vs a threshold of 1.23
Safety Journey	Face to Face with employees



See it, Own it, Solve it – S.O.S

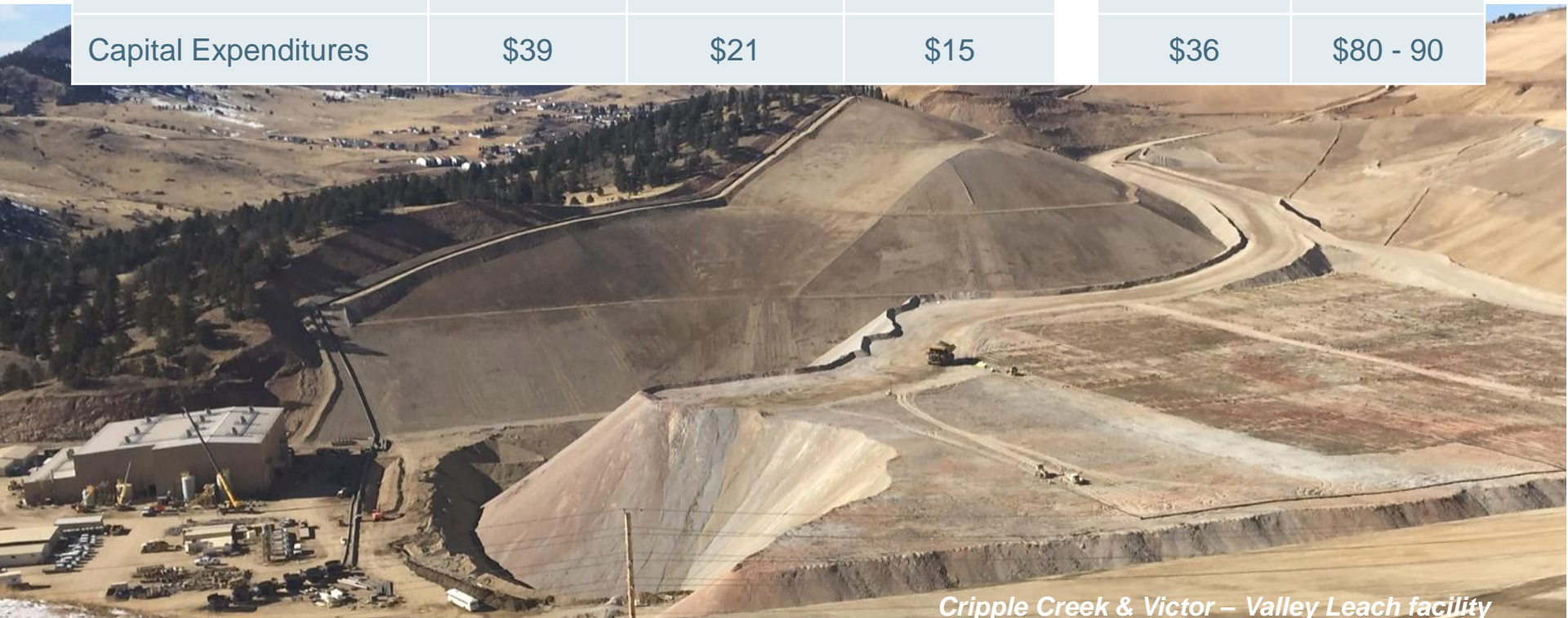
- 340 recommended solutions, 81% have been accepted and acted upon

CC&V adds significant cash flow and upside potential

	What we said	One year later...
Lower cost profile	AISC ¹ \$825 - \$875 per ounce	AISC ¹ \$600 - \$650 per ounce
Adds profitable production	Between 350,000 and 400,000 ounces	On track with guidance
Upside potential	Cost and efficiency improvements	Full potential opportunities
Mine life extensions	Open pit and underground extensions	Positive exploration results
Low technical risk	Newmont's experience to improve projects	Mill optimization / ADR2 plant completion

Operating results trend favorable to guidance

	Q4 2015	Q1 2016	Q2 2016	H1 2016	2016 Guidance ²
Gold Production (koz)	50	58	114	172	350 – 400
Gold CAS (\$/oz)	\$697	\$597	\$506	\$535	\$500 - 550
Gold AISC (\$/oz)	\$878	\$673	\$548	\$588	\$600 - 650
Capital Expenditures	\$39	\$21	\$15	\$36	\$80 - 90



Cripple Creek & Victor – Valley Leach facility

Meeting acquisition targets at CC&V

- On track to achieve >10% improvement in direct mining costs
- Mill utilization improved from <50% in August 2015 to >90% in recent months
- New heap leach and processing facility brought on-line ahead of schedule
- Realizing benefits from Newmont safety and Full Potential programs



Tour schedule

Time	Approx. Duration	Location	Program	Presenter
9:00 AM	30 min	Heritage Center	CC&V Overview Safety Orientation	Jack Henris
9:30 AM	2 hours	Truck Overlook	Exploration / Geology Mining	Doug White Matt Fein & Emily Stephens
		Mill Valley Leach Facility	Processing Crushing and Heap Leach	Kevin Riley & Staff
11:30 AM	1 hour	Heritage Center	Lunch Full Potential S&ER Overview Wrap up	Brent Kuhn Lisa Becker All
12:45 PM	1 hour 15 min	Broadmoor	Return to Broadmoor	

CC&V Area Map with tour stops



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 Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on or about February 17, 2016, and disclosure in the Company's recent SEC filings.

1. All-in sustaining cost ("AISC") is a non-GAAP metric. Newmont has worked to develop a metric that expands on GAAP measures such as cost of goods sold and non-GAAP measures, such as costs applicable to sales per ounce, to provide visibility into the economics of our mining operations related to expenditures, operating performance and the ability to generate cash flow from operations. Current GAAP-measures used in the mining 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 AISC a non-GAAP measure that provides additional information to management, investors, and analysts that aid in the understanding of the economics of our operations and performance compared to other producers and in the investor's visibility by better defining the total costs associated with production. 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, 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. Please refer to slides 39 to 43 in our most recent 10Q filed on July 21, 2016, for information regarding AISC and a reconciliation to the nearest GAAP metric for other sites and on a consolidated level. See below for a reconciliation of CC&V AISC to costs applicable to sales.

CC&V AISC (\$M unless otherwise noted)	Q4 2015	Q1 2016	Q2 2016	H1 2016
Cost Applicable to Sales⁽¹⁾	\$ 34	\$ 33	\$ 58	\$ 91
Reclamation Costs⁽²⁾	1	1	1	2
Advanced Projects and Exploration	2	3	1	4
General and Administrative	—	—	1	1
Other Expense, Net	—	—	—	—
Treatment and Refining Costs	—	—	—	—
Sustaining Capital⁽³⁾	6	—	2	2
All-In Sustaining Costs	\$ 43	\$ 37	\$ 63	\$ 100
Ounces (koz)	49	55	115	170
All-In Sustaining Costs per Ounce	\$ 878	\$ 673	\$ 548	\$ 588

(1) Excludes Depreciation and amortization and Reclamation and remediation. Includes by-product credits of \$nil.

(2) Remediation costs include operating accretion and amortization of asset retirement costs.

(3) Excludes development capital expenditures and the change in accrued capital.

AISC as used in the Company's Outlook is also 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.

Endnotes (continued)

2. *Outlook projections used in this presentation are considered “forward-looking statements” and represent management’s good faith estimates or expectations of future production results as of July 20, 2016. Outlook is based upon certain assumptions, including, but not limited to, metal prices, oil prices, certain exchange rates and other assumptions. For example, 2016 Outlook assumes \$1,300/oz Au, \$2.00/lb Cu, \$0.75 USD/AUD exchange rate and \$50/barrel WTI; AISC and CAS cost estimates do not include inflation, for the remainder of the year. The potential impact on inventory valuation as a result of lower prices, input costs, and project decisions are not included as part of this Outlook. 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.*

U.S. investors are reminded that reserves were prepared in compliance with Industry Guide 7 published by the SEC. Whereas, the term resource, measured resource, 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. Inventory and upside potential have a greater amount of uncertainty. Investors are cautioned that drill results illustrated in certain graphics in this presentation are not necessarily indicative of future results or future production. Even if significant mineralization is discovered and converted to reserves, during the time necessary to ultimately move such mineralization to production the economic and legal feasibility of production may change. As such, investors are cautioned against relying upon those estimates. For more information regarding the Company’s reserves, see the Company’s Annual Report filed with the SEC on February 17, 2016 for the Proven and Probable Reserve tables prepared in compliance with the SEC’s Industry Guide 7, which is available at www.sec.gov or on the Company’s website. Investors are further reminded that the reserve and resource estimates used in this presentation are estimates as of December 31, 2015.

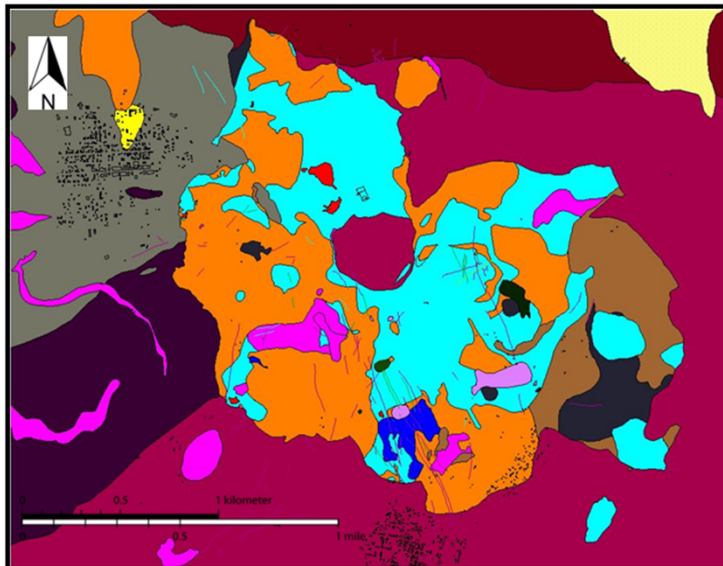
Tour participants are reminded that the cautionary note on slide 2 and the endnotes listed above on this slide should also be considered in connection with the poster board presentation at the CC&V tour stops, which follows.

Site storyboards



Exploration and Geology

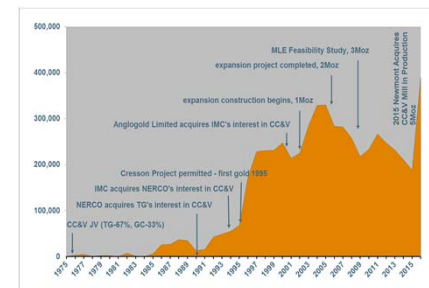
Value	Long-lived asset in a stable environment
	Long history of exploration and mining in district with 25M ounces produced since 1891
Longevity	361M tons on the valley leach facility one 230M ton capacity on valley leach facility two
	150M tons in reserves 169M tons in resources*
Costs	Conversion cost average for a reserve ounce is \$10**
Risks	Higher grade material from pits and underground can reduce this risk of lower grade deposits



Tertiary alkaline volcanic complex

25 mozs produced since 1891

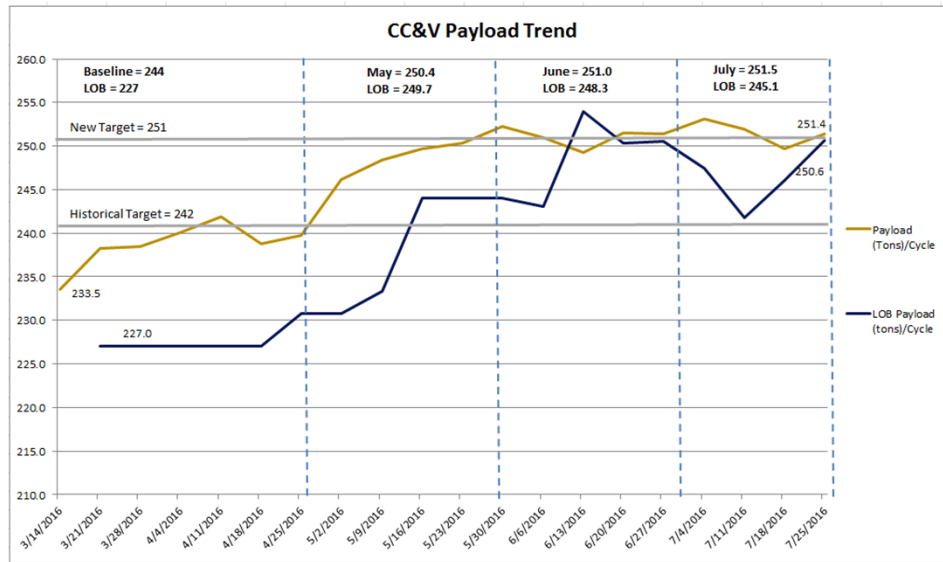
5 mozs produced since 1994



* As of December 31, 2015. Resources are inclusive of measured and indicated (135M) and inferred (34M).

** As calculated by AngloGold. Includes direct drilling costs only.

Mining



Primary Equipment Fleet:

- 2 – Komatsu PC5500 Shovels
- 1 – LeTourneau 1850 Loader
- 25 – CAT 793 Haul Trucks
- 5 – Sandvik D55SP Drills
- 4 – CAT D10 Track Dozers
- 4 – CAT Rubber Tire Dozers

Current Full Potential Projects

- Haul Truck Payload
- Voids Mitigation
- Haul Truck Reliability
- Haul Road Optimization
- Dilution
- Ex-Pit Dump



Expansion Project

Sustainability – Value – Accretive Growth



Mine Life Expansion Project:

- Increase production and extends life
- Includes construction of:
 - 20Mtpa Valley Leach Facility
 - Adsorption, Desorption and Recovery Plant (ADR2)
 - 1.9Mtpa Milling Facility (nameplate)

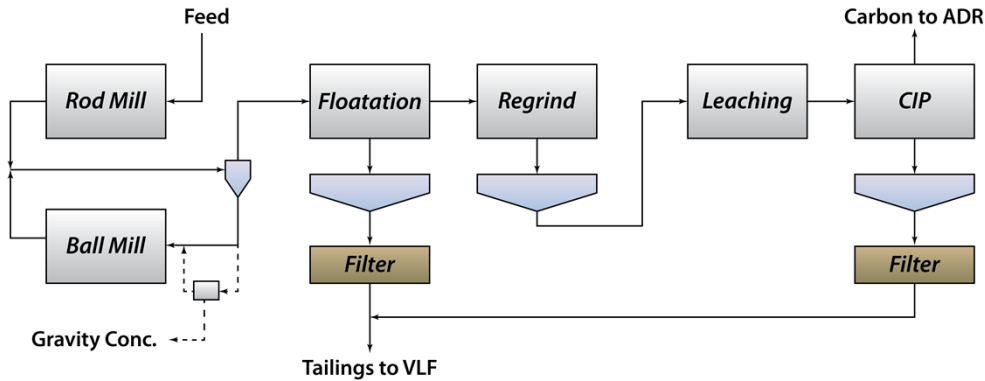
Key Milestones:



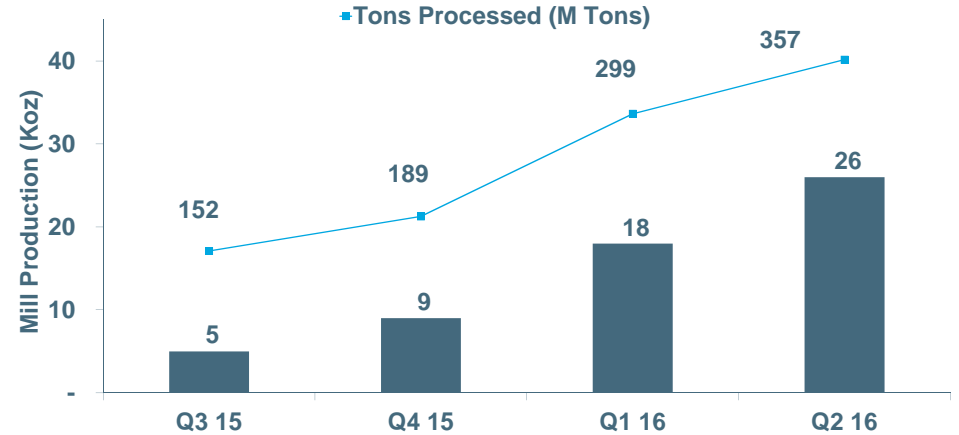
Mill Facility

Days Zero Harm: Operations 864 / Maintenance 444

Current Flow Sheet



2016 Key Stats



Improvements and Successes



Filter Press Availability

- Side rails/valves/pumps - Dec 2015
- Programming - Feb 2016
- 18% improved availability
- Ongoing optimization



Leach Train Flow

- Downcomers - Feb 2016
- Blowers - Feb 2016
- Corrected flow issues
- Improved leaching control

Current Issues & Action Plans



Concentrate Pumping

- Pump upgrades - May 2016
- Feed boxes - May 2016
- Increased capacity
- Higher %solids



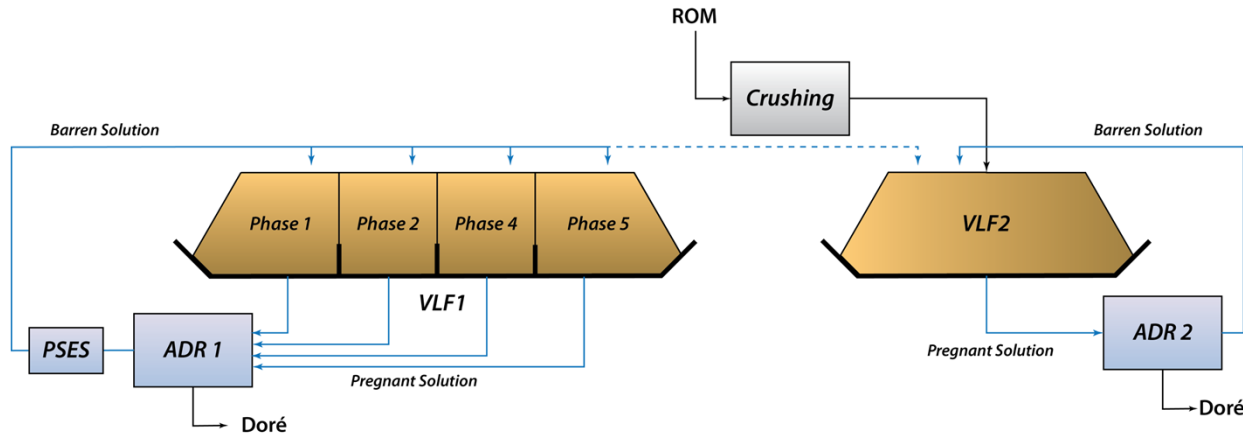
Tailings Disposal

- Limits pad stacking
- Potential long-term effects
- Potential to ship concentrate
- Dry stack options

Crushing & Heap Leaching

Days Zero Harm: Operations 338 / Pad 374 / Maintenance 765

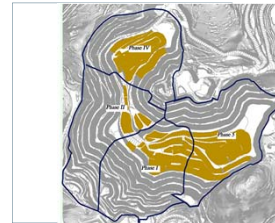
Flow Sheet



2016 Key Stats

Crusher	>90% availability
VLF1	361M tons placed, 5Moz produced
VLF2	230M ton capacity, Production - Q1 2016

Continuous Improvement Initiatives



Crusher Liner Wear

- Refined liner configuration and metallurgical composition.
- Increased liner lifetime by over 1M tons per set.

Total Fluids Management

- Prolonging component lifetimes to improve overall asset integrity.
- 81% reduction in oil and filter consumption.

Inventory Reduction

- Releaching side slopes key to meeting overall recovery expectations.
- Long-term program is key to recovering VLF inventory.

PSES

- Chemistry differences in pregnant solutions drive precipitation.
- ADR produces ultrafine carbon
- PSES stabilizes solutions and captures nascent solids.

Full Potential – Performance Improvement

Diagnose

Design

Deliver

SC #1 

SC #2 

SC #3 

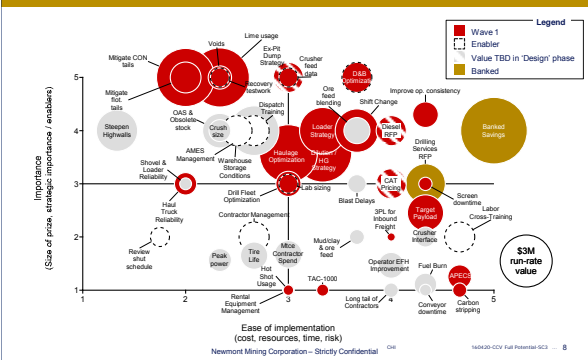
SC #4 

Identified and prioritized 25 Wave 1 initiatives

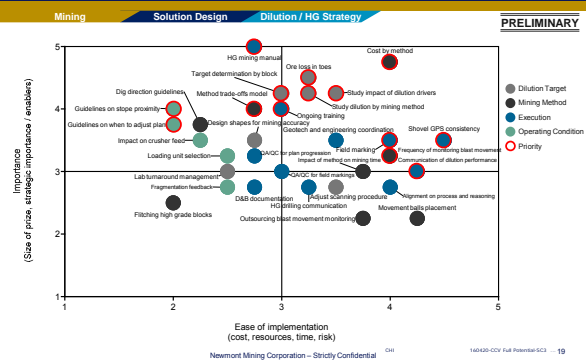
Developed a coordinated plan to execute Wave 1

Kicked off delivery of Wave 1 on May 18

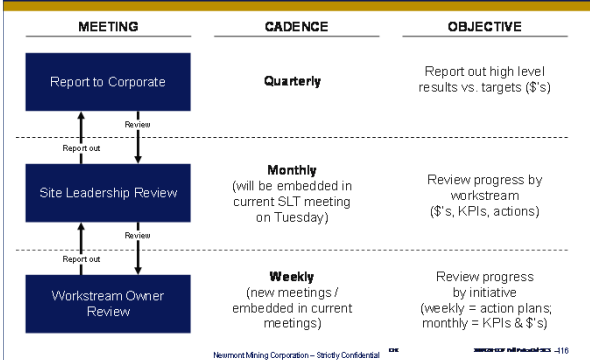
Remember: We prioritized 25 opportunities for 'Wave 1' of our Full Potential program



~14 priority solutions identified to improve dilution, select mining method, and execute to plan



1 We will establish the regular meeting cadence and governance for the 'Deliver' phase



CC&V Full Potential Program - Strategy

Identify & Prioritize

Evaluate

Recommend

SC #1 

SC #2 

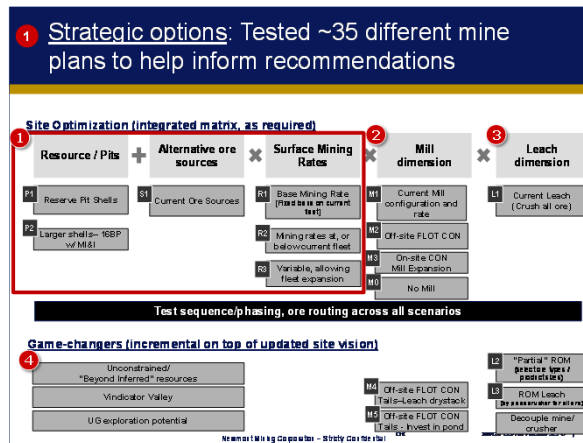
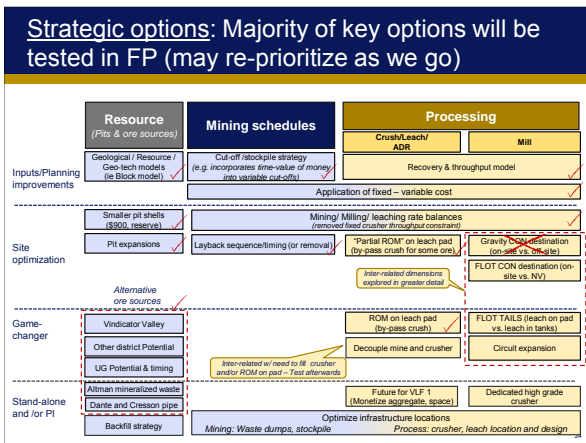
SC #3 

SC #4 

Prioritized our strategic option set and established the FP baseline

Evaluated ~35 different mine plans to inform recommendations








Refining recommendation and developing action plans to start executing



SC#4 preview (1/2): Translate recommendations into discrete actions, and roll into broader FP tracker

	Key actions	Wave	Owner	Action plans	Value
Update Baseline Inputs for 17BP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leverage learnings from Full Potential to improve baseline inputs for 17BP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Block model (LIK-adjusted) Costs (e.g. haulage, fixed/variable splits) 				
Pits & Mining Rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorporate learnings from Full Potential into 17BP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pit sequencing, mining rates and truck purchase delay 				
Mill Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refine baseline recovery model Testwork to determine upside from processing at Nevada 				
Off-site CON	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate value analysis with NV to determine likely off-site CON scenarios (e.g. NV blending benefits) Refine estimates of capital, shipping costs (e.g. weight pull) Determine benefit to VLF2 from removing CON Investigate 3rd party CON selling option for when NV doesn't need / want CON 				
Partial ROM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin testwork program on variety of product sizes and material types to determine ultimate recovery and extraction rates Investigate costs for ROM line addition and changes to haulage / rehandle 				
ROM Screening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine tons, grade, and recovery at different size fractions 				
Leach drystack	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin permit investigation process to assess feasibility, permit timing and cost estimates 				

7 Key Mining & Process Full Potential Priorities

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Initiative	Haul Truck Target Payload 	Void Mitigation 	Haul Truck Reliability 	Haul Road Optimization 	Reduce Crusher Screen Downtime 	Increase Crusher Operator Consistency 	Mitigate Mill Tails 
Lead	Ben Larson	Ron Bickel	Brian Crawford	Ben Larson	Jason Toelle	Jason Cruz	Jeff Winterton
Deliverables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct weight / density study on different rock Train operators on new targets Upgrade to lighter truck beds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved voids process Increase awareness of the voids process Increase dedicated staff focusing on voids 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce impacts on mining operations Reduced spend on parts Technician training and quality OME participation on improvements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce travel truck travel time Improve grade consistency Increase haul road speed (enabler) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct screen technology study Purchase improved screens Reduce mud and clay delays 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training operators in best practices for running durable ore Increased communication between crusher operators and mine operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enabler Conduct field studies to blend crushed ore with mill tails to be disposed on leach pad
Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase average payload from 244 to 251 tons per load 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Return of ounces to plan Reduce mining losses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce engine and electrical systems downtime by 45% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved safety at intersections Reduction in haul truck cycle time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase availability by 0.3% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase throughput of all operators to a consistent 2,825 tons per hour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Move project to Stage Gate process for further study

*Targets should be considered forward-looking statements and remain subject to future uncertainties

Sustainability & External Relations



Agency Engagement

- North America Model
 - Colorado State Agencies
 - Federal Agencies



Community Relations

- Community Projects
- Stakeholder Engagement
- Overlook Relocation
- Family Day, June 2016



Land

- Secure Current Position
- Exploration Targets
- Strategic Acquisitions



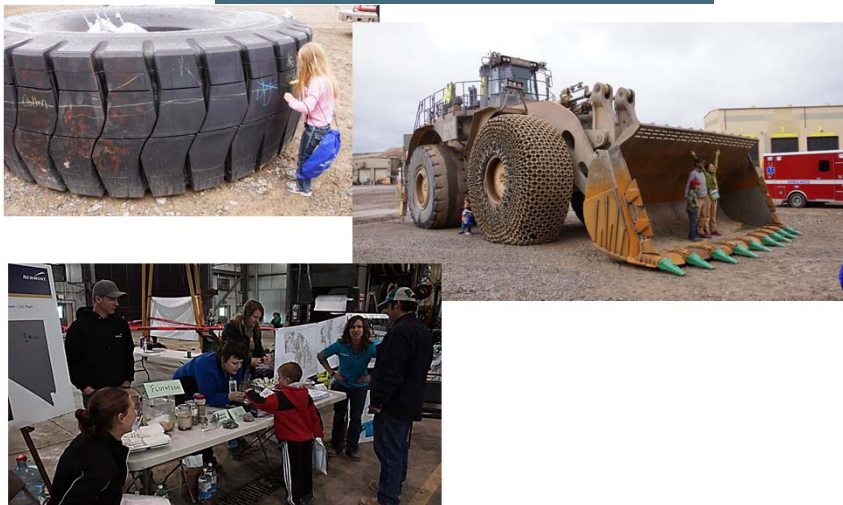
American Eagles

- Overlook Relocation
- Community Engagement
- Replacement Planning



People

Family Day – June 4, 2016



Site Demographics



Ops Model

- Reduce site leadership Span of Control from 11 to 5 direct reports and 4 indirect NA reports.
- Aligned the CC&V Organizational Structure to be more aligned with the Newmont Operating Model.
- Simplified and flattened reporting structures.

Employee Quarterly Communication Meetings

- The purpose is to maintain open communication with all employees.
- Employee feedback from the first meeting held in August 2015, indicated a need for more communication on Safety, Strategy, Mission, Vision, and Values.
- Site wide Quarterly Communication meetings have been held in December 2015, April 2016 and September 2016

