Australia site tour
November 6-8, 2018
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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. Forward-looking statements often address our expected future business and financial performance and financial condition, and often contain words such as "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "plan," "believe," "will," "would," “estimate,” “expect,” “forecast,” “target,” “preliminary,” or “range.” Forward-looking statements in this presentation may include, without limitation: (i) estimates of future production and sales; (ii) estimates of future costs applicable to sales and all-in sustaining costs; (iii) estimates of future capital expenditures; (iv) estimates of future cost reductions and efficiencies including full potential savings; (v) expectations regarding the development, growth and potential of the Company’s operations, projects and investment, including, without limitation, returns, IRR, schedule, decision dates, mine life, commercial start, first production, capital average production, average costs and upside potential; (vi) expectations regarding future mineralization, including, without limitation, expectations regarding reserves and resources, grade, recoveries and expected mill throughput; (vii) expectations regarding future free cash flow generation, liquidity and balance sheet strength. 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; and (viii) 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”. Other risks relating to forward looking statements in regard to the Company’s business and future performance may include, but are not limited to, gold and other metals price volatility, currency fluctuations, operational risks, increased production costs and variances in ore grade or recovery rates from those assumed in mining plans, political risk, community relations, conflict resolution governmental regulation and judicial outcomes and other risks. For a more detailed discussion of such risks and other factors, see the Company’s 2017 Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (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. Investors are reminded that this presentation should be read in conjunction with Newmont’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed on October 25, 2018, available on the SEC website and www.newmont.com.
Acknowledgement of Country

We acknowledge the Willman Clan of the Noongar Nation as traditional Custodians of the land and waters on which we meet today and pay our respect to the Elders past, present and emerging.
Newmont is Australia’s largest gold producer

- Western Australia
- South Australia
- Victoria
- New South Wales
- Queensland
- Northern Territory
- Tasmania

- Mt. Isa
- Christmas Creek
- Centralian
- Subiaco (HQ)
- Boddington
- Yarri East
- KCGM
- Tanami
- Tanami Expansion 2

- Operation
- Project
- Exploration
- Regional HQ

November 2018
## History of operations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>Normandy acquisition: Tanami, Boddington (44%) and KCGM (50%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>Acquired additional 22% interest in Boddington from Newcrest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Acquired remaining interest in Boddington from AngloGold Ashanti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Boddington achieves 2Mozs in first three years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Boddington mine life extended to 2032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>KCGM celebrates 25th year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Tanami Expansion 1 project approved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jundee divested</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KCGM celebrates 20Moz milestone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tanami Expansion 1 commercial production</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Waihi divested</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tanami Power project approved</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Delivering our strategy

Delivering superior operational execution

- Improve safety leadership and performance
- Executing highest value digital opportunities
- Accelerate Full Potential¹

Sustaining a portfolio of long-life assets

- Deliver Tanami Power Project
- Advance Tanami Expansion 2
- Progress future profitable growth opportunities
- Grow regional Reserves and Resources²

Leading in profitability and responsibility

- Generating robust free cash flow³
- Proven social and environmental performance
- Enhancing leadership capability and diversity
Strong focus on zero harm

- Addressing upward trend in injury rates – 70% related to business partners
- Focusing on Fatality Risk Management, pre-start meetings, safety interactions and learning lessons
- Emphasizing visible, felt leadership – through quality safety engagement in the field
- Conducted safety culture assessment at all sites – focusing on adherence to standards

Australia safety performance

- Frequency Rate
  - Lost Day Injury Frequency Rate
  - Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate
- Fatalities

*2018 represents trailing twelve month period ending September 30, 2018
Solid foundation to support future growth

Largest gold producer, responsible for 17% of Australia’s total 2017 production

- Full Potential eliminates mill constraints, sets new standards for maintenance practices
- Advancing profitable underground expansions and surface mine laybacks
- Leveraging expertise, best practices across region

Attributable gold production and AISC trends and outlook (Koz and $/oz)

- 2014: Gold production (Koz) = 1,640, AISC ($/oz) = $975
- 2015: Gold production (Koz) = 1,665, AISC ($/oz) = $819
- 2016: Gold production (Koz) = 1,641, AISC ($/oz) = $786
- 2017: Gold production (Koz) = 1,573, AISC ($/oz) = $825
- 2018E: Gold production outlook (Koz) = 1,420 – 1,560, AISC ($/oz) = $850 – $910
- 2019E: Gold production outlook (Koz) = 1,440 – 1,640, AISC ($/oz) = $840 – $940
- 2020E: Gold production outlook (Koz) = 1,380 – 1,580, AISC ($/oz) = $840 – $940
Australia operations: Newmont outperforming peers

Production growth driven by Tanami expansion and improved mill throughput at all three sites

- Performance culture delivering competitive advantage
- Record mill throughput achieved at all sites; improvement largely offsets declining grade
- Continued optimization of mine sequencing, throughput and recoveries at all sites

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Australia operations: Newmont production* vs. next four largest competitors**

*Newmont and competitors’ production is based on calendar year production of current assets and indexed to 2013; TTM 2018 figures represent trailing twelve month period ended June 30, 2018. Newmont production includes Boddington, Tanami and KCGM (50%) only.
**Competitors include the Australian operations of Newcrest Mining, Goldfields, Northern Star Resources and Evolution Mining.
Full potential and profitable growth drive costs lower

Cost reductions driven by more than AUD

- Productivity improvements and mine sequencing are offsetting cost inflation
- Tanami Expansion added ~80Koz per year at AISC of $700-$750/oz*
- Boddington AISC/oz reduced by ~30% since 2013 – realized efficiency gains across operation

* AISC/oz & Koz/year represent 2017-2021 average
** Newmont and competitors’ AISC/oz based on calendar year production of current assets and indexed to 2013; TTM 2018 figures represent trailing twelve month period ended June 30, 2018. Newmont production includes Boddington, Tanami and KCGM only.
*** Competitors include the Australian operations of Newcrest Mining, Goldfields, Northern Star Resources and Evolution Mining

Australia operations: Newmont AISC/oz** vs. next four largest competitors***
Early signs of cost pressure emerging

2018 CAS breakdown

- Power 8%
- Materials 29%
- Labor & Services 45%
- Diesel 9%
- Royalties & Other 9%

Competition for labor and materials

- Employee turnover increasing with higher demand
- Contractor rate inflation (i.e. shutdowns)
- Diesel and other consumable prices trending higher

Labor turnover rates – twelve month moving average

- Perth: 4.5% (2017 - Q3), 6.4% (2018 - Q3)
- Boddington: 4.4% (2017 - Q3), 9.5% (2018 - Q3)
- Tanami: 15.0% (2017 - Q3), 14.0% (2018 - Q3)
- KCGM: 12.8% (2017 - Q3), 19.0% (2018 - Q3)
Continuing to deliver Full Potential improvements

Delivered ~$500M in benefits since 2013 exceeding targets by ~$150M

- Focus on value delivered through volume improvements and cost efficiencies continues
- Added focus on formalized sharing and replicating successes across operations
- Advancing priority Digital Assessment programs to provide next generation of improvements

Full Potential improvements ($M)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>~$75</th>
<th>~$125</th>
<th>~$135</th>
<th>~$110</th>
<th>~$55</th>
<th>~$110</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td></td>
<td>~$125</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>~$75</td>
<td></td>
<td>~$135</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>~$55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018E</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>~$110</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Digital roadmap guides fit-for-purpose approach

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Autonomous fleet</th>
<th>Advanced process control</th>
<th>Centralized support</th>
<th>Connected worker</th>
<th>Advanced analytics</th>
<th>Smart Mine</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Leverage wearable technology for safety and operational efficiency</td>
<td>Maximize use of production data in real time to optimally mine and process ore</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Apply control logic & AI to improve safety, accuracy, consistency & efficiency
Provide a consistent site framework to sustain process control improvement
Enable improved consistency, collaboration & decision-making through connected hubs
Leverage wearable technology for safety and operational efficiency
Provide insight & foresight through statistics, machine learning & reasoning
Maximize use of production data in real time to optimally mine and process ore

- OP automation
- UG automation
- Infrastructure
- Advanced process control
- Alarm management
- Loop monitoring
- Change Management
- Centralized support
- Centralized asset health
- Safety
- Time & attendance
- Mobile/in-field tools
- Workforce planning & optimization
- Predictive analytics
- Prescriptive analytics
- Cognitive computing
- Multi-source geological database
- Smart Models
- Automated revenue-based dig lines
- Stochastic mine planning

IT infrastructure and architecture

November 2018
Processing support hub enables better performance

Constraint monitoring

Control loop monitoring

Alarm monitoring

Elution batching dashboard
Building a stronger, more diverse talent pipeline

Building diversity and inclusion

- 36% of Regional Leadership Team are female
- Business Resource Groups expanding
- Female representation at 21% vs. 16% for industry
- Indigenous representation at 7%
- Steady growth pipeline via internships and mentoring

Strengthening the leadership bench

- Focus on inclusive leadership and collaboration
- Expanded mentoring and sponsorship programs
- Newmont Graduate Program is 50% female
Demonstrating leadership in sustainability

- Proactive engagement with state governments to influence royalty structure and permit approvals
- Managing tailings storage facilities – completed remediation at Boddington; reviewing geotech at KCGM
- Reconciliation Action Plan with indigenous Australians – Relationships, Respect and Opportunities
- All sites on track to meet 2018 targets for concurrent rehabilitation
Tanami Power Project lowers costs and emissions

- 450km natural gas pipeline, 2 power stations
- Expected to lower CO₂ emissions by up to 20%
- Expected to reduce power costs by ~20%
- Mitigates fuel supply risks
- Reduces cost and enables future expansion
- Pipeline construction on schedule
- Commenced power station engine installation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Completion date</th>
<th>Q1 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capital*</td>
<td>$225 – $275M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash savings (2019 – 2023)</td>
<td>$34/oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Rate of Return</td>
<td>&gt;50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Lease paid over a 10 year term beginning in 2019
Optimization work underway to mitigate KCGM slips

- West wall – remediation recommenced; completion expected by end of 2018
- East wall – no injuries to personnel; safety exclusion zone implemented
- Redesign work – geotechnical assessment and evaluation of short/long term plans ongoing
- Continuing to assess options for the Morrison project
Re-establishing the baseline at KCGM

East wall slip provides opportunity to redesign mining sequence

- Prioritize profitable ounces through optimized production profile
- Transform operational design to ensure sustainable business in the near term
- Advance Golden Mile Growth Study (GMGS) – includes open pit, underground and plant expansions
- Focused on growing Reserves and Resources to secure long-term profitability

Delivers continued economic benefits to community of Kalgoorlie-Boulder
Reserve growth outpaces depletion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Projects</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Boddington</strong></td>
<td>Next layback extends mine life and adds profitable production</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tanami</strong></td>
<td>Power Project and Tanami Expansion 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KCGM</strong></td>
<td>Golden Mile Growth Study</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reserves &amp; Resources(^2)</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reserves increased 0.6 Moz</strong></td>
<td>ongoing cost improvement enabled additions to offset depletion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Resources increased 1.3 Moz</strong></td>
<td>resource risk lowered at all sites</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exploration</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Near-mine exploration strategy</strong></td>
<td>aggressively growing Reserves and Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Brownfields and Greenfields</strong></td>
<td>Christmas Creek, Centralian, Lachlan, Mt. Isa and Tanami District</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Australia Reserves and Resources**\(^*\)(Moz)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Reserve</th>
<th>Resource</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>20.3</td>
<td>5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>19.0</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>19.3</td>
<td>6.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>20.3</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>20.9</td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^*\)Since 2013
\(^2\)Australia Reserves and Resources
Actively exploring for future discoveries

**Australia remains highly prospective**

- Mining friendly jurisdiction with quality infrastructure
- Large areas with shallow cover remain underexplored
- Newmont viewed as a valued partner

**Building a culture of discovery**

- Leveraging exploration technology leadership
- Deep Sensing Geochemistry and geophysical tools
- Proactive staking of most prospective ground

**Large ground positions in key gold districts**

- Pursuing joint ventures into advanced projects
- Testing at least five quality opportunities per annum
- Expanding early stage pipeline
Creating value via responsible, sustainable mining

- Deliver a culture of zero harm
- Continue to optimize portfolio of long-life, low-cost assets
- Cost control and productivity gains through Full Potential and advancing technology
- Supporting growth of mine lives and margins through continued exploration success
- Superior execution and value generation differentiates Newmont Australia from competitors
Q&A
Appendix
Boddington site details

Ownership: 100%
Location: 81 miles southeast of Perth, Western Australia
Operations: Two open pits
Process: The milling plant includes a three-stage crushing facility, four balls mills, a flotation circuit and a carbon-in-leach circuit. The flotation circuit process recovers copper concentrate and portion of the gold in a copper concentrate before the material is then processed by a traditional carbon-in-leach circuit where the remaining gold is recovered.
Products: Gold, Copper

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key statistics</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018 Outlook</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Attributable gold production (Koz)</td>
<td>794</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>787</td>
<td>665 – 715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold CAS ($/oz)</td>
<td>699</td>
<td>673</td>
<td>714</td>
<td>770 – 820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold AISC ($/oz)</td>
<td>801</td>
<td>775</td>
<td>838</td>
<td>880 – 930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attributable copper production (Kt)</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>30 – 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper CAS ($/lb)</td>
<td>1.71</td>
<td>1.67</td>
<td>1.37</td>
<td>1.75 – 1.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper AISC ($/lb)</td>
<td>2.06</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>1.69</td>
<td>2.05 – 2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capex ($M)</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>60 – 75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Resources include Inferred. See Endnote 2.*
Tanami site details

Ownership: 100%

Location: 342 miles northwest of Alice Springs in the Northern Territory

Operations: One underground mine

Process: The processing plant currently consists of a crushing plant, a grinding circuit, gravity carbon in pulp tanks and a conventional tailings disposal facility.

Products: Gold

Key statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018 Outlook</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Attributable gold production (Koz)</td>
<td>436</td>
<td>459</td>
<td>419</td>
<td>440 – 515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold CAS ($/oz)</td>
<td>519</td>
<td>518</td>
<td>616</td>
<td>535 – 605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold AISC ($/oz)</td>
<td>724</td>
<td>739</td>
<td>788</td>
<td>705 – 775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capex ($M)</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>300 – 380</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Resources include Inferred. See Endnote 2.
Background on Australia Regional Leadership Team

Alex Bates, Regional Senior Vice President – Australia

Alex Bates was appointed Regional Senior Vice President of Newmont Australia in April 2017, after beginning his career at Newmont in 2015 as General Manager of Newmont Boddington Gold. Mr Bates studied Engineering in Cape Town and relocated to Australia in 2004. Prior to joining Newmont, Mr Bates was General Manager of Rio Tinto Iron Ore’s Brockman Region. He started in iron ore as General Manager Yandicoogina Operations in February 2011 after many years of experience in leadership roles worldwide including Phalaborwa, Cape Town, London, Montreal and Brisbane. Mr Bates has 25 years of experience in the resources industry and served as a Director on the Board of the Gumala Aboriginal Corporation. He is also a member of the Board of the Minerals Council of Australia.

Cecile Thaxter, General Manager KCGM

Cecile Thaxter was appointed General Manager KCGM in September 2017 and has been with Newmont for over 10 years. Since 2008, she has served in a number of roles at Newmont, including Group Executive, Strategy and Corporate Development, Regional Chief Financial Officer for North America, and most recently held the position of General Manger, Phoenix/Lone Tree Operations in Nevada. Ms Thaxter is the company’s first female and first financial professional selected to fill an executive operational role. Prior to commencing with Newmont, she served in various finance, strategy and business roles, including investment banking in New York and Tokyo. Ms Thaxter holds a Bachelor of Science in Mathematics and Computer Science from the University of the West Indies and a Master of Business Administration in Finance and Accounting from Columbia University in New York. She also recently completed the one year Corporate Innovation Certificate program with Stanford University.

Jim Cooper, General Manager Boddington

Jim Cooper was appointed General Manager Boddington in September 2017. Prior to joining Newmont, he worked at Rio Tinto Iron Ore where he was General Manager and Project Director of Hope Downs. Mr Cooper has a wealth of experience and knowledge of the mining industry in Western Australia, with responsibility for several operations in the Pilbara since 2002, including Dampier Salt and Rio Tinto Minerals. He has proven to be an active leader in sustainable health and safety as well as internal and external stakeholder engagement, which includes managing agreements with traditional owners, contractor management and developing effective networks focusing on value creation for the business.
Background on Australia Regional Leadership Team

Radislav Golijanin, General Manager Tanami
Radislav Golijanin joined Newmont in April 2015 as the Mine Manager at Boddington operations and was promoted to General Manager at Tanami in October 2017. He has more than 20 years of mining experience having served roles in Engineering, Underground Operations and Technical Services. Prior to Newmont, he spent eight years at Rio Tinto and has also previously worked at HWE Mining, Barminco, Placer Granny Smith, Sons of Gwalia and Bronzewing. He holds a Bachelors degree in Mining Engineering from Curtin University in Perth, Australia and a Western Australia Mine Manager certificate.

Francois Hardy, Regional Project Director
Francois Hardy is the Regional Project Director and has been with Newmont for over 16 years. Mr Hardy’s career with Newmont began in 2002 when he was appointed Mining Manager at Bronzewing Gold Mine in Western Australia. He transferred to Golden Grove Mine as Mining Manager before being promoted to General Manager of Pajingo Operations in 2006. In 2009 he was appointed Senior Director, Operations Support and Technical Services in the Perth Regional Office. In 2010 Mr Hardy then worked as the Programme Director – Operations on the Pangaea Project based in Denver. He moved to Tanami in August 2012 as Operations Manager before taking over as General Manager in December 2012. In October 2018 Mr Hardy transitioned into the newly created Regional Projects Director role. Mr Hardy is a mining engineer and holds Managers Certificates of Competency’s for South Africa and Western Australia.

Felicity Hughes, Regional Chief Financial Officer
Felicity Hughes was appointed Chief Financial Officer of Newmont Australia in January 2018. Ms Hughes is a Chartered Accountant with over 20 years’ experience in oil and gas, mining and professional services industries. She joined Newmont after serving 12 years with Hess Corporation where she held a number of progressively senior roles in finance & business planning in the United Kingdom, the United States, Australia and most recently Malaysia. Ms Hughes holds a Bachelor’s degree in Commerce from Murdoch University in Perth, and a Master of Business Administration from Columbia University in New York.
Background on Australia Regional Leadership Team

Laura Garran, Group Executive, Human Resources

Laura Garran was appointed Group Executive Human Resources of Newmont Australia and relocated to Perth in January 2018. Laura joined Newmont’s Denver corporate office in 2009 as Director, Talent Acquisition and later promoted to Senior Director, Human Resources. During her tenure at Newmont she has lead a variety of HR functions including Talent Management, HR Operations, Global Mobility and Executive Recruiting. Ms Garran’s prior roles include Recruiting Manager and HR Manager for 11 years with Accenture in the United States. She holds a Bachelor’s degree in Communications, having graduated from Western Michigan University and is actively involved in Global Inclusion and Diversity efforts including her role as Board Member of the Colorado Women’s Chamber of Commerce and Member of the MCA’s (Mineral Council of Australia) Gender Diversity committee.

Andrew Kennedy, Group Executive Legal Services

Andrew commenced his legal career in London before moving to Melbourne to work in the field of workplace relations and OH&S for a multi national law firm. In 2006, Andrew moved from Melbourne to Perth with the same multi national law firm before commencing as Manager for Legal Services with Newmont Mining Corporation. In 2013 Andrew left Newmont to take up partnership with K&L Gates. In March 2017, Andrew returned to Newmont when he was appointed Group Executive Legal Services for the Australia Region of Newmont Mining Corporation. Andrew has a broad range of legal experience relevant to Newmont’s commercial business and mining operations, and particular expertise in the area of disputes and litigation in Australia, Indonesia and Singapore.

Ken Ramsey, Group Executive, Sustainability and External Relations

Kenneth Ramsey is Group Executive, Sustainability and External Relations with Newmont Australia and has been with the company for over 19 years. After 9 years with Rio Tinto, Mr Ramsey began his Newmont career with Normandy Mining in North Queensland where he held Environment, Community Relations, Safety and Closure roles. He then spent over 2 years at Newmont’s head office in Denver, Colorado where he worked on Cyanide Code implementation, project development and mergers and acquisitions, before relocating to work for 18 months at Newmont’s Ghana operation in Ahafo as Manager of Environment and Social Responsibility. Mr Ramsey is currently Newmont’s representative on the MCA Environment and Communities Committee and serves on the University of Queensland, Sustainable Minerals Institute, Strategic Advisory Board.
Background on Australia Regional Leadership Team

Chris Robinson, Group Executive, Exploration

Chris Robinson is Group Executive Exploration for the Newmont Australia Region. He has over 30 years’ experience in the mining industry as an explorer and geologist and commenced with Newmont in 1994. Mr Robinson has worked throughout Australia and Indonesia in multiple commodities. He has participated in mine start-ups and has significant experience in open pit and underground operations. Mr Robinson holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology. His major achievements include the discovery of major zinc lode ore bodies at Golden Grove in Western Australia, implementation of the RC based Ore Control system at KCGM, and oversight through exploration of the addition of >22 Moz of Reserve to Australian sites since 2005 at $24/oz.

Lara Bruhns, Group Executive, Asset Management and Business Improvement, Newmont

Lara Bruhns joined Newmont as General Manager, Operations Services of Newmont Australia in October 2014 and was appointed as Group Executive, Asset Management and Business Improvement for Newmont in June this year. Mrs Bruhns is a Mining Engineer who graduated from the University of New South Wales and has 25 years’ of experience in the resources industry. She joined Newmont after serving 9 years with BHP Billiton Nickel West where she held a number of roles including General Manager Nickel West Leinster Operations, Manager Strategic Mine Planning, Manager Project Development Engineering and Manager Mining Technology. Mrs Bruhns has also held positions with Western Mining Corporation, North Delta, Placer Dome and Leviathan Gold. She holds a First Class Mine Managers Certificate and has completed a Masters of Project Management.
Background on Boddington Leadership Team

Jim Cooper, General Manager
- Time in position – 1 year
- Total tenure at Newmont – 1 year

Neil Steyn, Manager Business and Services
- Time in position – 1 year
- Total tenure at Newmont – 12 years
- Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (CIMA); Diploma in Hard Rock Mining

Javier Brodalka, Manager Sustainability and External Relations
- Time in position – 7 years
- Total tenure at Newmont – 8 years
- Master of Science - Murdoch University; Bachelor of Environmental Science – Division A Merit Honours - Murdoch University

Andrew Golembka, Manager, Health, Safety and Security
- Time in position – 2 months
- Total tenure at Newmont – 2 years and 9 months
- Bachelor of Exercise Rehabilitation Science; Diploma of Education; Currently studying Responsible Resource Development
Background on Boddington Leadership Team

Amanda Baker, Manager Human Resources
- Time in position – 19 months
- Total tenure at Newmont – 19 months
- Bachelor of Business, majoring in Human Resources and Post Graduate Qualifications in Employment Relations and Community Relations

Ian Treloar, Senior Manager Mine Technical Services
- Time in position – 6 months
- Total tenure at Newmont – 18 years
- BAppSc in Applied Geology

Ben Wessely, Senior Manager Mining
- Time in position – 10 months
- Total tenure at Newmont – 15 months
- Post Graduate Diploma in Mining; Bachelor of Applied Science – Surveying

Anthony Donegan, Manager Asset Management Mining
- Time in position – 3 months
- Total tenure at Newmont – 3 months
- Certificate III in Engineering – Mechanical Trade; Bachelor Of Commerce – Ongoing

Darren van der Wielen, Senior Manager Process Operations and Asset Management
- Time in position – 2 years
- Total tenure at Newmont – 2 years
- Mechanical Engineering from Curtin University
Background on Tanami Leadership Team

Radislav Golijanin, General Manager
• Time in position – 1 year
• Total tenure at Newmont – 3.5 years
• Bachelor of Engineering, Mine Engineering from WA School of Mines

Paul Ford, Processing & Asset Manager, Granites
• Time in position – 5 months
• Total tenure at Newmont – 3.5 years
• 25 years mining experience in local and international roles

Aaron Nankivell, Operations & Asset Manager, DBS
• Time in position – 5 months
• Total tenure at Newmont – 2 years
• Bachelor of Engineering (Mining) from the University of New South Wales, and an MBA from the Melbourne Business School.

Shaun Schmeider, Geology Manager
• Time in position – 2 years
• Total tenure at Newmont – 14 years
• Bachelor of Applied Science in Geology with Honours and has commenced studying a Post Grad Diploma in Mine Engineering with WASM
Background on Tanami Leadership Team

**Briony Coleman, Sustainability & External Relations Manager**
- Time in position – 1.5 years
- Total tenure at Newmont – 12.5 years
- Master of Community Relations (Resource Sector) from University of Queensland, a Bachelor of Science (Natural Resource Management) (Hons.) from University of Western Australia

**Kobus van der Merwe, Human Resources Manager**
- Time in position – 3.5 years
- Total tenure at Newmont – 11 years
- Bachelors of Commerce degree from North West University & a Post degree Diploma in Labour Relations from University of South Africa.

**Adrian Finch, Health Safety & Security Manager**
- Time in position – 4 months
- Total tenure at Newmont – 2.5 years
- Chemical Engineer (Hons) and holds an Advanced Diploma in OHS

**Lachlan Reid, Continuous Improvement Manager**
- Time in position – 2 years
- Total tenure at Newmont – 9 years
- BSC (Chemistry/ Geology, NZ) and Masters in Economic Geology
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, 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 our continuing 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 production. Therefore, we believe that all-in sustaining costs is 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.

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:

Costs applicable to sales. Includes all direct and indirect costs related to current production incurred to execute the current mine plan. We exclude certain exceptional or unusual amounts from Costs applicable to sales (“CAS”), such as significant revisions to recovery amounts. 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 Depreciation and amortization and Reclamation and remediation, which is consistent with our presentation of CAS on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. 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 Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations less the amount of CAS attributable to the production of copper at our Phoenix and Boddington 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 Phoenix and Boddington mines.

Reclamation costs. Includes accretion expense related to Reclamation liabilities and the amortization of the related Asset Retirement Cost (“ARC”) for the Company’s operating properties. Accretion related to the Reclamation liabilities and the amortization of the ARC assets for reclamation does not reflect annual cash outflows but are calculated in accordance with GAAP. The accretion and amortization reflect the periodic costs of reclamation associated with current 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 and Boddington mines.

Advanced projects, research and development and exploration. Includes incurred expenses related to projects that are designed to increase or enhance current production and exploration. We note that as current resources are depleted, exploration and advanced 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 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 Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations less the amount attributable to the production of copper at our Phoenix and Boddington 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 Phoenix and Boddington mines.

General and administrative. Includes costs related to administrative tasks not directly related to current production, but rather related to support our corporate structure and fulfill 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. We exclude certain exceptional or unusual expenses from Other expense, net, such as restructuring, as these are not indicative to sustaining our current operations. Furthermore, this adjustment to Other expense, net is also consistent with the nature of the adjustments made to Net income (loss) attributable to Newmont stockholders 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 and Boddington mines.

Treatment and refining costs. Includes costs paid to smelters for treatment and refining of our concentrates to produce the salable metal. These costs are presented net as a reduction of Sales on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Sustaining capital. We determined sustaining capital as those capital expenditures that are necessary to maintain current production and execute the current mine plan. Capital expenditures to develop new operations, or related to projects at existing operations where these projects will enhance production or reserves, are generally considered non-sustaining or development capital. We determined the classification of sustaining and development capital projects 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 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 Phoenix and Boddington mines.
## All-in sustaining costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Six Months Ended June 30, 2018</th>
<th>Costs Applicable to Sales (1)(2)(3)</th>
<th>Reclamation and Development and Exploration (4)</th>
<th>General and Administrative</th>
<th>Other Expense, Net (5)</th>
<th>Treatment and Refining Costs</th>
<th>Sustaining Capital (6)</th>
<th>All-In Sustaining Costs</th>
<th>Ounces (000)/Pounds (millions) Sold</th>
<th>All-In Sustaining Costs per oz/lb (6)</th>
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<td>33</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>411</td>
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<td>Corporate and Other</td>
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<td>100</td>
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<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Gold</strong></td>
<td>$ 1,901</td>
<td>$ 56</td>
<td>$ 164</td>
<td>$ 122</td>
<td>$ 9</td>
<td>$ 14</td>
<td>$ 264</td>
<td>$ 2,530</td>
<td>$ 2,536</td>
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<td><strong>Copper</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Phoenix</td>
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<td>$ 4</td>
<td>$ 3</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>$ 19</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Copper</strong></td>
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<td>$ 5</td>
<td>$ 6</td>
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<td>$ 274</td>
<td>$ 2,641</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Excludes Depreciation and amortization and Reclamation and remediation.

(2) Includes by-product credits of $33 and excludes co-product copper revenues of $159.

(3) Includes stockpile and leach pad inventory adjustments of $46 at Carlin, $26 at Twin Creeks, $19 at Yanacocha, $33 at Ahafo and $28 at Akyem.

(4) Reclamation costs include operating accretion and amortization of asset retirement costs of $30 and $28, respectively, and exclude non-operating accretion and reclamation and remediation adjustments of $21 and $14, respectively.

(5) Advanced projects, research and development and Exploration of $6 at Carlin, $12 at Long Canyon, $6 at Yanacocha, $2 at Tanami, $4 at Ahafo and $7 at Akyem are recorded in “Other” of the respective region for development projects.

(6) Other expense, net is adjusted for restructuring and other costs of $15.

(7) Excludes development capital expenditures, capitalized interest and changes in accrued capital, totaling $215. The following are major development projects: Twin Creeks underground, Quecher Main, Merian, Tanami expansions, Subika and Ahafo mill expansions. Per ounce and per pound measures may not recalculate due to rounding.

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November 2018

Newmont Mining Corporation | Australia site tour | Slide 37
## All-in sustaining costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ended December 31, 2017</th>
<th>Costs Applicable to Sales (1)(2)(b)</th>
<th>Reclamation and Exploration (c)</th>
<th>Advanced Projects, Research and Development (d)</th>
<th>General and Administrative (e)</th>
<th>Other Expense, Net (f)</th>
<th>Treatment and Refining Costs (g)</th>
<th>Sustaining Capital (h)</th>
<th>All-In Sustaining Costs (i)</th>
<th>Ounces (000)/Pounds Sold (j)</th>
<th>All-In Sustaining Costs per oz/lb (k)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gold</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td>22</td>
<td>$152</td>
<td>$1,285</td>
<td>$1,558</td>
<td>$825</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ahafo</td>
<td>268</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>962</td>
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<tr>
<td>Akem</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>474</td>
<td>665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Africa</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
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<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>540</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>679</td>
<td>824</td>
<td>824</td>
<td>824</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corporate and Other</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Gold</td>
<td>$3,899</td>
<td>$118</td>
<td>$321</td>
<td>$236</td>
<td>$16</td>
<td>$98</td>
<td>$5,202</td>
<td>$5,632</td>
<td>$924</td>
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<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Phoenix</td>
<td>$55</td>
<td>$2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$1</td>
<td>$1</td>
<td>$1</td>
<td>$7</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>$2,09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boddington</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>1,69</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Copper</td>
<td>$163</td>
<td>$3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>1,69</td>
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<tr>
<td>Consolidated</td>
<td>$4,062</td>
<td>$121</td>
<td>$322</td>
<td>$237</td>
<td>$16</td>
<td>$45</td>
<td>$600</td>
<td>$5,403</td>
<td>$924</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Excludes Depreciation and amortization and Reclamation and remediation.

(2) Includes by-product credits of $55 and excludes co-product copper revenues of $315.

(3) Includes stockpile and leach pad inventory adjustments of $65 at Carlin, $30 at Twin Creeks, $53 at Yanacocha, $22 at Ahafo and $28 at Akem.

(4) Reclamation costs include operating accretion and amortization of asset retirement costs of $80 and $42, respectively, and exclude non-operating accretion and declination and remediation adjustments of $17 and $95, respectively.

(5) Advanced projects, research and development and Exploration of $23 at Long Canyon, $16 at Yanacocha, $17 at Tanami, $8 at Ahafo and $7 at Akem are recorded in “Other” of the respective region for development projects.

(6) Other expense, net is adjusted for restructuring and other costs of $14 and acquisition cost adjustments of $2.

(7) Excludes development capital expenditures, capitalized interest and changes in accrued capital, totaling $266. The following are major development projects: Long Canyon, Merian, Quecher Main, Tanami Expansions, Tanami Power, Subiaka Underground and Ahafo Mill Expansion.

(8) Per ounce and per pound measures may not recalculate due to rounding.
## Attributable Gold Reserves, U.S. & Metric Units

### Attributable Proven, Probable, and Combined Gold Reserves (1), U.S. Units

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Report</th>
<th>Deposit Districts by Reporting Unit</th>
<th>Tonnage (2)</th>
<th>Grade Gold (3)</th>
<th>Tonnage (2)</th>
<th>Grade Gold (3)</th>
<th>Tonnage (2)</th>
<th>Grade Gold (3)</th>
<th>Proven and Probable Reserves</th>
<th>Metallurgical Recovery (3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>December 31, 2017</td>
<td>Boddington Open Pit (3)</td>
<td>517,000 (g/tonne)</td>
<td>0.027</td>
<td>10,450 (oz/ton)</td>
<td>334,300 (g/tonne)</td>
<td>0.021</td>
<td>10,900 (oz/ton)</td>
<td>616,100 (g/tonne)</td>
<td>0.020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 31, 2016</td>
<td>Boddington Open Pit (3)</td>
<td>69,000 (g/tonne)</td>
<td>0.014</td>
<td>1,280 (oz/ton)</td>
<td>84,600 (g/tonne)</td>
<td>0.014</td>
<td>1,180 (oz/ton)</td>
<td>68,900 (g/tonne)</td>
<td>0.014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 31, 2015</td>
<td>Boddington Open Pit (3)</td>
<td>517,000 (g/tonne)</td>
<td>0.027</td>
<td>10,450 (oz/ton)</td>
<td>334,300 (g/tonne)</td>
<td>0.021</td>
<td>10,900 (oz/ton)</td>
<td>616,100 (g/tonne)</td>
<td>0.020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 31, 2014</td>
<td>Boddington Stockpiles (3)</td>
<td>54,200 (g/tonne)</td>
<td>0.020</td>
<td>0.930 (oz/ton)</td>
<td>61,400 (g/tonne)</td>
<td>0.020</td>
<td>0.890 (oz/ton)</td>
<td>59,700 (g/tonne)</td>
<td>0.020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 31, 2013</td>
<td>Boddington Stockpiles (3)</td>
<td>54,200 (g/tonne)</td>
<td>0.020</td>
<td>0.930 (oz/ton)</td>
<td>61,400 (g/tonne)</td>
<td>0.020</td>
<td>0.890 (oz/ton)</td>
<td>59,700 (g/tonne)</td>
<td>0.020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Attributable Proven, Probable, and Combined Gold Reserves (1), Metric Units

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Report</th>
<th>Deposit Districts by Reporting Unit</th>
<th>Tonnage (2)</th>
<th>Grade Gold (3)</th>
<th>Tonnage (2)</th>
<th>Grade Gold (3)</th>
<th>Tonnage (2)</th>
<th>Grade Gold (3)</th>
<th>Proven and Probable Reserves</th>
<th>Metallurgical Recovery (3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>November 2018</td>
<td>Boddington Open Pit (3)</td>
<td>517,000 (t)</td>
<td>0.027</td>
<td>10,450 (oz/ton)</td>
<td>334,300 (t)</td>
<td>0.021</td>
<td>10,900 (oz/ton)</td>
<td>616,100 (t)</td>
<td>0.020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 2017</td>
<td>Boddington Open Pit (3)</td>
<td>517,000 (t)</td>
<td>0.027</td>
<td>10,450 (oz/ton)</td>
<td>334,300 (t)</td>
<td>0.021</td>
<td>10,900 (oz/ton)</td>
<td>616,100 (t)</td>
<td>0.020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

(1) Attributable Proven, Probable, and Combined Gold Reserves are reported on a 100% attributable basis for Newmont Mining Corporation's interest in the Kalgoorlie and Tanami Projects.

(2) Tonnage in (x1000) units

(3) Grade Gold in (g/tonne) or (oz/ton)
### Attributable Gold Resources, U.S. Units

#### Attributable Gold Mineral Resources [(1)(2)] - December 31, 2017, U.S. Units

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deposite Districts</th>
<th>NEWMONT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gold Measured Resource</td>
<td>0.038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Indicated Resource</td>
<td>0.020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Measured + Indicated Resource</td>
<td>0.058</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Inferred Resource</td>
<td>0.067</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Attributable Gold Mineral Resources [(1)(2)] - December 31, 2016, U.S. Units

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deposite Districts</th>
<th>NEWMONT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gold Measured Resource</td>
<td>0.039</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Indicated Resource</td>
<td>0.016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Measured + Indicated Resource</td>
<td>0.055</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Inferred Resource</td>
<td>0.059</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Attributable Gold Mineral Resources [(1)(2)] - December 31, 2015, U.S. Units

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deposite Districts</th>
<th>NEWMONT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gold Measured Resource</td>
<td>0.034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Indicated Resource</td>
<td>0.021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Measured + Indicated Resource</td>
<td>0.055</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Inferred Resource</td>
<td>0.073</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Attributable Gold Mineral Resources [(1)(2)] - December 31, 2014, U.S. Units

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deposite Districts</th>
<th>NEWMONT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gold Measured Resource</td>
<td>0.015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Indicated Resource</td>
<td>0.017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Measured + Indicated Resource</td>
<td>0.032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Inferred Resource</td>
<td>0.071</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Attributable Gold Mineral Resources [(1)(2)] - December 31, 2013, U.S. Units

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deposite Districts</th>
<th>NEWMONT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gold Measured Resource</td>
<td>0.015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Indicated Resource</td>
<td>0.016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Measured + Indicated Resource</td>
<td>0.031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Inferred Resource</td>
<td>0.017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deposite Districts</th>
<th>NEWMONT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gold Measured Resource</td>
<td>0.015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Indicated Resource</td>
<td>0.016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Measured + Indicated Resource</td>
<td>0.031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Inferred Resource</td>
<td>0.017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Attributable Gold Mineral Resources [(1)(2)] - December 31, 2011, U.S. Units

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deposite Districts</th>
<th>NEWMONT</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gold Measured Resource</td>
<td>0.015</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gold Indicated Resource</td>
<td>0.016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Measured + Indicated Resource</td>
<td>0.031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Inferred Resource</td>
<td>0.017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes:

1. **Attributable Gold Mineral Resources** include the company's share of joint ventures, where the company holds an economic interest in the project.
2. **Gold Measured Resource** is the most certain category of gold resource and is defined as those portions of a mineral resource for which there is sufficient information and context from exploration and/or mining operations to allow for the economic and legal evaluation of the deposit with reasonable certainty.
3. **Gold Indicated Resource** is the second most certain category of gold resource and is defined as those portions of a mineral resource for which constraints, such as geology, exploration, and mining, have been applied, leaving a high degree of confidence in the economic and legal evaluation.
4. **Gold Inferred Resource** is the least certain category of gold resource and is defined as those portions of a mineral resource for which there is limited information and context from exploration and/or mining operations, resulting in greater uncertainty about the economic and legal evaluation.

### Newmont Mining Corporation

November 2018

Newmont Mining Corporation | Australia site tour | Slide 40
### Attributable Gold Mineral Resources - December 31, 2017, Metric Units

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deposit Districts</th>
<th>Newmont Share</th>
<th>Tonnage (x1000 tonnes)</th>
<th>Grade (g/tonne)</th>
<th>Gold Measured Resource</th>
<th>Gold Indicated Resource</th>
<th>Gold Measured + Indicated Resource</th>
<th>Gold Inferred Resource</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Australia</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boddington, Western Australia</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>74,700</td>
<td>0.52</td>
<td>1,260</td>
<td>198,800</td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>4,760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanami, Northern Territory</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>3.37</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>5,260</td>
<td>710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalgoorlie, Western Australia</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>3,900</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>2,600</td>
<td>1.21</td>
<td>470</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL AUSTRALIA</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>72,900</strong></td>
<td><strong>6.56</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,460</strong></td>
<td><strong>215,900</strong></td>
<td><strong>8.67</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,810</strong></td>
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### Attributable Gold Mineral Resources - December 31, 2016, Metric Units

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deposit Districts</th>
<th>Newmont Share</th>
<th>Tonnage (x1000 tonnes)</th>
<th>Grade (g/tonne)</th>
<th>Gold Measured Resource</th>
<th>Gold Indicated Resource</th>
<th>Gold Measured + Indicated Resource</th>
<th>Gold Inferred Resource</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Australia</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boddington, Western Australia</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>108,600</td>
<td>0.48</td>
<td>1,690</td>
<td>245,500</td>
<td>4,150</td>
<td>5,830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanami, Northern Territory</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>5.20</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>4,600</td>
<td>5,580</td>
<td>690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalgoorlie, Western Australia</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>3,100</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>11,000</td>
<td>9.56</td>
<td>340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL AUSTRALIA</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>111,800</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.49</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,760</strong></td>
<td><strong>259,100</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.59</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,940</strong></td>
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### Attributable Gold Mineral Resources - December 31, 2015, Metric Units

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deposit Districts</th>
<th>Newmont Share</th>
<th>Tonnage (x1000 tonnes)</th>
<th>Grade (g/tonne)</th>
<th>Gold Measured Resource</th>
<th>Gold Indicated Resource</th>
<th>Gold Measured + Indicated Resource</th>
<th>Gold Inferred Resource</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Australia</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boddington, Western Australia</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>18,000</td>
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<td>270</td>
<td>189,800</td>
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<td>3,480</td>
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<td>Tanami, Northern Territory</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>5.20</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>4,600</td>
<td>5,580</td>
<td>690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalgoorlie, Western Australia</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>3,100</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>11,000</td>
<td>9.56</td>
<td>340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL AUSTRALIA</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>23,300</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.79</strong></td>
<td><strong>610</strong></td>
<td><strong>204,900</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.65</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,280</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Attributable Gold Mineral Resources - December 31, 2014, Metric Units

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deposit Districts</th>
<th>Newmont Share</th>
<th>Tonnage (x1000 tonnes)</th>
<th>Grade (g/tonne)</th>
<th>Gold Measured Resource</th>
<th>Gold Indicated Resource</th>
<th>Gold Measured + Indicated Resource</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Australia</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boddington, Western Australia</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>9,800</td>
<td>0.46</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>126,400</td>
<td>2,120</td>
<td>2,260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanami, Northern Territory</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>5.68</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>2,700</td>
<td>5.63</td>
<td>570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalgoorlie, Western Australia</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>5,400</td>
<td>1.48</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>32,200</td>
<td>1.52</td>
<td>890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL AUSTRALIA</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>15,700</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.98</strong></td>
<td><strong>490</strong></td>
<td><strong>147,200</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.74</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,490</strong></td>
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</table>

### Attributable Gold Mineral Resources - December 31, 2013, Metric Units

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deposit Districts</th>
<th>Newmont Share</th>
<th>Tonnage (x1000 tonnes)</th>
<th>Grade (g/tonne)</th>
<th>Gold Measured Resource</th>
<th>Gold Indicated Resource</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Australia</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boddington, Western Australia</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>7,300</td>
<td>0.46</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>149,100</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanami, Northern Territory</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>5.08</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>5.62</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalgoorlie, Western Australia</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>5,600</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>9,500</td>
<td>1.48</td>
<td>930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL AUSTRALIA</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>13,100</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.01</strong></td>
<td><strong>430</strong></td>
<td><strong>170,100</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.68</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,710</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Attributable Gold Mineral Resources - December 31, 2012, Metric Units

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deposit Districts</th>
<th>Newmont Share</th>
<th>Tonnage (x1000 tonnes)</th>
<th>Grade (g/tonne)</th>
<th>Gold Measured Resource</th>
<th>Gold Indicated Resource</th>
<th>Gold Measured + Indicated Resource</th>
<th>Gold Inferred Resource</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Australia</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boddington, Western Australia</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>32,200</td>
<td>0.52</td>
<td>540</td>
<td>204,900</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Tanami, Northern Territory</td>
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<td>800</td>
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<td>Kalgoorlie, Western Australia</td>
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<td><strong>850</strong></td>
<td><strong>222,900</strong></td>
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<td><strong>3,860</strong></td>
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## Attributable Copper Reserves, U.S. & Metric Units

### December 31, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deposits/Districts</th>
<th>Newmont Share</th>
<th>Proven Reserves</th>
<th>Probability Reserves</th>
<th>Proven + Probable Reserves</th>
<th>Metallurgical Recovery</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tonnage</td>
<td>Grade (Cu%)</td>
<td>Tonnage</td>
<td>Grade (Cu%)</td>
<td>Tonnage (Cu%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td></td>
<td>(million pounds)</td>
<td>(x1000 tonnes)</td>
<td>(x1000 tonnes)</td>
<td>(x1000 tonnes)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boddington Open Pit, Western Australia</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>268,800</td>
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<td>520</td>
<td>277,700</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boddington Stockpiles, Western Australia</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>16,400</td>
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<td>83,400</td>
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<td>361,100</td>
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### December 31, 2018

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<tr>
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<th>Newmont Share</th>
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<th>Probability Reserves</th>
<th>Proven + Probable Reserves</th>
<th>Metallurgical Recovery</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tonnage</td>
<td>Grade (Cu%)</td>
<td>Tonnage</td>
<td>Grade (Cu%)</td>
<td>Tonnage (Cu%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(x1000 tonnes)</td>
<td>(x1000 tonnes)</td>
<td>(x1000 tonnes)</td>
<td>(x1000 tonnes)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
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<td>1,315</td>
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## Attributable Copper Reserves, Metric Units

### December 31, 2017

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<th>Newmont Share</th>
<th>Proven Reserves</th>
<th>Probability Reserves</th>
<th>Proven + Probable Reserves</th>
<th>Metallurgical Recovery</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Grade</td>
<td>Tonnage</td>
<td>Grade</td>
<td>Tonnage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(x1000 tonnes)</td>
<td>(Cu%)</td>
<td>(x1000 tonnes)</td>
<td>(Cu%)</td>
<td>(x1000 tonnes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boddington Open Pit, Western Australia</td>
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<td>243,900</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>240,000</td>
<td>252,000</td>
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<td>14,000</td>
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<td>10,000</td>
<td>80,900</td>
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<td>257,900</td>
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<td>332,900</td>
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### December 31, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Newmont Share</th>
<th>Proven Reserves</th>
<th>Probability Reserves</th>
<th>Proven + Probable Reserves</th>
<th>Metallurgical Recovery</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tonnage</td>
<td>Grade</td>
<td>Tonnage</td>
<td>Grade</td>
<td>Tonnage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(x1000 tonnes)</td>
<td>(Cu%)</td>
<td>(x1000 tonnes)</td>
<td>(Cu%)</td>
<td>(x1000 tonnes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boddington Open Pit, Western Australia</td>
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<td>464,300</td>
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<td>523,670</td>
<td>484,600</td>
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<td>84,600</td>
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<td>549,900</td>
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<td>595,060</td>
<td>611,960</td>
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</table>
### Attributable Copper Mineral Resources (1)(2) U.S. Units

#### December 31, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deposits/Districts</th>
<th>Newmont Share</th>
<th>Measured Resources</th>
<th>Indicated Resources</th>
<th>Measured + Indicated Resources</th>
<th>Inferred Resources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tonnage (x1000 tons)</td>
<td>Grade (Cu%)</td>
<td>Copper (million Pounds)</td>
<td>Tonnage (x1000 tons)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Australia</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boddington, Western Australia</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>82,400</td>
<td>0.11%</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>219,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL AUSTRALIA</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>82,400</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.11%</strong></td>
<td><strong>170</strong></td>
<td><strong>219,200</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Attributable Copper Mineral Resources (1)(2) U.S. Units

#### December 31, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deposits/Districts</th>
<th>Newmont Share</th>
<th>Measured Resources</th>
<th>Indicated Resources</th>
<th>Measured + Indicated Resources</th>
<th>Inferred Resources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tonnage (x1000 tons)</td>
<td>Grade (Cu%)</td>
<td>Copper (million Pounds)</td>
<td>Tonnage (x1000 tons)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Australia</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boddington, Western Australia</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>119,700</td>
<td>0.09%</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>270,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL AUSTRALIA</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>119,700</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.09%</strong></td>
<td><strong>220</strong></td>
<td><strong>270,700</strong></td>
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</table>

### Attributable Copper Mineral Resources (1)(2) U.S. Units

#### December 31, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deposits/Districts</th>
<th>Newmont Share</th>
<th>Measured Resources</th>
<th>Indicated Resources</th>
<th>Measured + Indicated Resources</th>
<th>Inferred Resources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tonnage (x1000 tons)</td>
<td>Grade (Cu%)</td>
<td>Copper (million Pounds)</td>
<td>Tonnage (x1000 tons)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Australia</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>100%</td>
<td>19,900</td>
<td>0.07%</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>209,300</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL AUSTRALIA</strong></td>
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<td><strong>30</strong></td>
<td><strong>209,300</strong></td>
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</table>

### Attributable Copper Mineral Resources (1)(2) U.S. Units

#### December 31, 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deposits/Districts</th>
<th>Newmont Share</th>
<th>Measured Resources</th>
<th>Indicated Resources</th>
<th>Measured + Indicated Resources</th>
<th>Inferred Resources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tonnage (x1000 tons)</td>
<td>Grade (Cu%)</td>
<td>Copper (million Pounds)</td>
<td>Tonnage (x1000 tons)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Australia</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boddington, Western Australia</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>16,800</td>
<td>0.08%</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>139,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL AUSTRALIA</strong></td>
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<td><strong>16,800</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.08%</strong></td>
<td><strong>20</strong></td>
<td><strong>139,400</strong></td>
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### Attributable Copper Mineral Resources (1)(2) U.S. Units

#### December 31, 2013

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Newmont Share</th>
<th>Measured Resources</th>
<th>Indicated Resources</th>
<th>Measured + Indicated Resources</th>
<th>Inferred Resources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Tonnage (x1000 tons)</td>
<td>Grade (Cu%)</td>
<td>Copper (million Pounds)</td>
<td>Tonnage (x1000 tons)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Australia</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boddington, Western Australia</td>
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<td>164,400</td>
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<td><strong>6,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.08%</strong></td>
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<td><strong>164,400</strong></td>
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### Attributable Copper Mineral Resources (1)(2) U.S. Units

#### December 31, 2012

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<th>Measured + Indicated Resources</th>
<th>Inferred Resources</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Tonnage (x1000 tons)</td>
<td>Grade (Cu%)</td>
<td>Copper (million Pounds)</td>
<td>Tonnage (x1000 tons)</td>
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<td><strong>Australia</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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## Attributable Copper Resources, Metric Units

### Newmont Copper Mineral Resources

#### Attributable Copper Resources, Metric Units

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<th>Share</th>
<th>Measured Resources</th>
<th>Indicated Resources</th>
<th>Measured + Indicated Resources</th>
<th>Inferred Resources</th>
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<td></td>
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<td>Grade (Cu%)</td>
<td>Tonnage (x1000 tonnes)</td>
<td>Grade (Cu%)</td>
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<td>80,000</td>
<td>0.12%</td>
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#### November 2018

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<th>Share</th>
<th>Measured Resources</th>
<th>Indicated Resources</th>
<th>Measured + Indicated Resources</th>
<th>Inferred Resources</th>
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<td>Grade (Cu%)</td>
<td>Tonnage (x1000 tonnes)</td>
<td>Grade (Cu%)</td>
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#### December 31, 2017

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Deposit/District</th>
<th>Share</th>
<th>Measured Resources</th>
<th>Indicated Resources</th>
<th>Measured + Indicated Resources</th>
<th>Inferred Resources</th>
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<td></td>
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<td>Tonnage (x1000 tonnes)</td>
<td>Grade (Cu%)</td>
<td>Tonnage (x1000 tonnes)</td>
<td>Grade (Cu%)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boddington, Western Australia</td>
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<td>18,000</td>
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<td>13,010</td>
<td>0.11%</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL AUSTRALIA</strong></td>
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<td>18,000</td>
<td>0.07%</td>
<td>13,010</td>
<td>0.11%</td>
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</table>

#### December 31, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deposit/District</th>
<th>Share</th>
<th>Measured Resources</th>
<th>Indicated Resources</th>
<th>Measured + Indicated Resources</th>
<th>Inferred Resources</th>
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<td></td>
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<td>Grade (Cu%)</td>
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<td>8,020</td>
<td>0.11%</td>
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#### December 31, 2015

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<th>Share</th>
<th>Measured Resources</th>
<th>Indicated Resources</th>
<th>Measured + Indicated Resources</th>
<th>Inferred Resources</th>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Tonnage (x1000 tonnes)</td>
<td>Grade (Cu%)</td>
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<td>Grade (Cu%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Australia</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boddington, Western Australia</td>
<td>100%</td>
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<td>5,470</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL AUSTRALIA</strong></td>
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<td>7,200</td>
<td>0.08%</td>
<td>5,470</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
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</table>

#### December 31, 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deposit/District</th>
<th>Share</th>
<th>Measured Resources</th>
<th>Indicated Resources</th>
<th>Measured + Indicated Resources</th>
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<tr>
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<td>32,200</td>
<td>0.07%</td>
<td>21,090</td>
<td>0.08%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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-Q, filed with the SEC on July 26, 2018 and disclosure in the Company’s other recent SEC filings. Investors are also encouraged to review the risk factor disclosures in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 22, 2018, as well as revisions to the Annual Report provided in the Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 26, 2018.

1. Full Potential cost savings or Full Potential improvements as used in this presentation are considered operating measures provided for illustrative purposes, and should not be considered GAAP or non-GAAP financial measures. Full Potential savings/improvements amounts are estimates utilized by management that represent estimated cumulative incremental value realized as a result of Full Potential projects implemented and are based upon both cost savings and efficiencies that have been monetized for purposes of the estimation. Because Full Potential savings/improvements estimates reflect differences between certain actual costs incurred and management estimates of costs that would have been incurred in the absence of the Full Potential program, such estimates are necessarily imprecise and are based on numerous judgments and assumptions.

2. 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. Potential production upside or upside potential as used herein has a great degree of uncertainty. 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 22, 2018 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, 2017.

3. Free cash flow is a non-GAAP metric and is generated from Net cash provided from operating activities of continuing operations less Additions to property, plant and mine development.

4. Historical AISC or All-in sustaining cost is a non-GAAP metric. See slides 36-38 for more information and a reconciliation to the nearest GAAP metric and Exhibit 99.1 of the Company’s Form 8-K filed on or about April 26, 2018 under the heading Item 7. Non-GAAP Financial Measures for historical AISC reconciliations. 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. A reconciliation has not been provided on an individual site-by-site basis outlook or for longer-term outlook in reliance on Item 10(e)(1)(i)(B) of Regulation S-K because such reconciliation is not available without unreasonable efforts.

5. 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 October 25, 2018. Outlook is based upon certain assumptions, including, but not limited to, metal prices, oil prices, certain exchange rates and other assumptions. For example, 2018 Outlook assumes $1.200/oz Au, $2.50/lb Cu, $0.75 USD/AUD exchange rate and $65/barrel WTI; AISC and CAS estimates do not include inflation, for the remainder of the year. Production, AISC and capital estimates exclude projects that have not yet been approved. 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. Assumptions used for purposes of Outlook 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.

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 post board presentations at the tour stops, which follows.
Boddington overview

Overview

- Located in Western Australia, 120 km south east of Perth
- 1,200 employees and 700 contractors
- In 2017, produced
  - 787Koz of gold at AISC of $838/oz
  - 36Kt of copper at $1.69/lb
- Increasing reserves by lowering costs
- Reserves 12.7Moz and 1.3B lbs
- Resources 4.9Moz and 0.7B lbs
- Mine life beyond 2030

Strong performance supports growth

- Full Potential transforming operation by eliminating constraints, reducing costs
- Reserve and resource additions consistently exceed depletions
- Ongoing Full Potential improvements
  - Processing efficiency gains
  - Autonomous haulage
- Advancing profitable growth
  - Multiple laybacks in south pit
  - Potential to bring resource laybacks into future mine plans

*Inclusive of inferred. See endnote 2.
Mining overview

Largest gold producer in Australia

- Two large open pits – north pit and south pit
- Mined in staged laybacks
- Mining equipment includes three CAT electric shovels and 39 CAT 793 haul trucks
- Ex-pit movement of ~80Mt/ year
- State government environmental approval to 2041; Federal government to 2053
Processing overview

**Continuous improvement focus**
- Three stage crushing facility
- Four ball mills
- Flotation circuit
- Carbon-in-leach (CIL) circuit
- Mill throughput increased ~20% since 2012

**Australian gold/copper operations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Mill throughput capacity (M tonnes)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boddington</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadia</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telfer</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KCGM</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prominent Hill</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mill throughput (M tonnes)**

- North Pit and South Pit
- Three Stage Crushing
- Milling
- Flotation
- Tails
- CN Leach
- Gold in doré (25% revenue)
- Concentrate
- Gold in concentrate (60% revenue)
- Copper in concentrate (15% revenue)

*Source: Wood Mackenzie

November 2018
Full Potential extending mine life

Building sustainable performance

- Reserves increased 9% in 2017 driven by lower costs
- Improved mine sequencing, throughput, recovery and reduced contractor spend
- Multiple mill utilization and recovery records set
- Step-change improvement since 2013; production +12%, AISC lower by ~30%
- Major stripping campaign in S05A and S09 laybacks from 2018 to 2020

Attributable gold production and AISC trends (Koz and $/oz)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Attributable Production (Koz)</th>
<th>AISC ($/oz)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>704</td>
<td>$1,222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>696</td>
<td>$972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>794</td>
<td>$801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>$775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>787</td>
<td>$838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018E</td>
<td>665 - 715</td>
<td>$880 - $930</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Success story – 4 to 3 shut strategy

- Increased utilized tool time (critical path maintenance activities) leading to improved equipment reliability
- Reduced run down and run up events (expected annual savings of 128,000 tonnes)
- Reduced costs through less mobilization and demobilization events
- Q3 YTD full potential savings of ~$1.7M

Future project – Con grade improvement

- Non-sulphide minerals entrained into flotation concentrate
- Removed with flotation column using froth washing
- Reduction in concentrate mass reduces transport and treatment costs
- Increases copper grade by 2%
- Potential upside: increase copper recovery & reduced sales penalties
Boddington strategy and outlook

Leveraging Full Potential to deliver higher margins and growth

- Stripping increases in 2019 and 2020 delivering strong production in 2021
- Current reserve life through 2032 with potential to add resource laybacks into plan through continued efficiency improvements
- Full Potential expected to deliver sustainable cost improvements

Boddington Reserves and Resources* (koz)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Reserves</th>
<th>Resources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>2,710</td>
<td>13,570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>2,350</td>
<td>12,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>3,590</td>
<td>11,730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>5,970</td>
<td>11,640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>4,870</td>
<td>12,650</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indicative production profile (koz)

*Inclusive of inferred. See endnote 2.
Tanami overview

Overview

• Located in Northern Territory, 540km north west of Alice Springs
• Fly-in/fly-out operation with ~1,050 employees and contractors
• Produced 419Koz of gold at AISC of $788/oz in 2017
• Second largest underground gold mine in Australia
• Increasing reserves through successful exploration
• Reserves 4.4Moz; Resources 1.5Moz*
• Mine life beyond 2030

Building on a solid foundation

• Operational transformation since 2012
• Reserve and resource additions consistently exceed depletion
• Full Potential has eliminated constraints, reduced costs
• First expansion delivered on time and within budget
• Tanami Power reduces costs and risk
• Tanami Expansion 2 to enable profitable extraction of ounces at depth
• Significant upside potential

* Inclusive of inferred. See endnote 2.

November 2018
Mining overview

**Highly productive underground haulage operation**

- Current depth of 1.4km below surface; potential beyond depth of 2.0km
- Long-hole open stoping with paste fill and 40m level spacing
- 18 sixty-tonne trucks supported by 7 loaders and 5 development drills
- Currently mining from Auron and Callie ore bodies
- Mine output increased 80% since 2012

**Ore mined (M tonnes)**

- 2012: 1.3
- 2013: 1.9
- 2014: 2.1
- 2015: 2.3
- 2016: 2.5
- 2017: 2.3
- 2018E: 2.6
- 2023E+: 3.2 Target

---

*Development drill*

*Auron drill core*
Processing overview

Ore transported via road train 40 km to processing plant at the Granites

- Crushing / grinding / gravity
- Leach / Carbon-in-pulp
- First expansion increased mill capacity to 2.6Mt/year
- Mill throughput increased ~80% since 2012
- Targeting 98% gold recovery in 2018

Mill throughput (M tonnes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Mill throughput (M tonnes)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018E</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023E+</td>
<td>3.2 Target</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dead Bullock Soak Underground → Three Stage Crushing → Milling → CN Leach → Concentrate → Intensive CN Leach → Gold in doré (65 – 75 % revenue)

CN Leach → Gold in doré (25 – 35 % revenue)
Full Potential improving margins

Strong focus on operational efficiency

- Accelerated program replicates successes to leverage best practices
- Optimized mine plans, improved mill throughput and recovery
- Unlocking operational bottlenecks and reducing costs
- Step-change improvement since 2012; increased production by ~130% and reduced AISC/oz by ~65%

Attributable gold production and AISC trends (Koz and $/oz)

Success Story – Paste plant

- Baseline: 1.65Mt annual rate
- Challenge: 2.8Mt annual rate
- Quick wins implemented
  - Blockage controls, operator training
  - Enhanced control of input variables
  - Planning focus on primary reticulation network
- Current Status: 2.4Mt annual rate

Future project – CAT/Minetec alliance

- Optimize productivity using real-time production data
- Exclusive tracking network using active system – unprecedented in underground mining
- Potential to generate significant value
  - Live monitoring enhances safety
  - Improved productivity through removal of bottlenecks
Focused on long-term value creation

Delivering improved performance and growth

- Executing the strategy leads to superior returns
- First expansion delivered on time and within budget; expected IRR >35%
  - Incremental 80k oz per year at AISC of $700 - $750/oz (2018 – 2022)
- Tanami Power expected to come online Q1 2019; expected IRR > 50%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tanami Expansion 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Completed</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capital</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AISC/oz</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IRR</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) First five years; 2018 to 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tanami Power</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Completion</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capital</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash savings</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IRR</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Lease paid over a 10 year term beginning in 2019
2) First five years; 2019 to 2023
Next phase of profitable growth

Tanami Expansion 2 secures future as long-life, low-cost producer

- 1,460m hoisting shaft and supporting infrastructure enables 3.2Mt/year production
- Staged investment of $650M to $750M; full funds decision expected H2 2019
- Adds ~100Koz per year (2023-2027) and reduces operating costs by ~10%*
- Provides platform for future growth, with potential to extend mine life to 2040
- Advancing definitive feasibility and early works

* Production and cost estimates are compared to 2018
** Not yet approved or declared, reflects upside potential only. See endnote 2.
Exploration supports future growth

Delivering value through sustained exploration success

- Reserve additions of 4.5Mozs over last five years*
- Recently discovered two new orebodies – Federation and Liberator
- Extending system further down plunge through ongoing exploration
- Aggressively exploring for new discoveries in the Tanami district

Tanami Reserves and Resources** (Moz)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Reserves</th>
<th>Resources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>1,810</td>
<td>2,220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>1,850</td>
<td>3,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>2,330</td>
<td>3,310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2,130</td>
<td>3,460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1,070</td>
<td>4,480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>4,410</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Reserve additions before depletion
** Inclusive of inferred. See endnote 2.
Advancing exploration in Tanami district

Technological expertise delivers competitive advantage

- Proprietary Deep Sensing Geochemistry (DSG) uncovering district anomalies
- Accelerated diamond drill testing of target anomalies
- Leveraging knowledge of existing mine to guide discovery
- Applying new technology to increase understanding and further unlock potential