

NEWMONT MINING CORP /DE/
Form DEF 14A
March 05, 2007
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 14A

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a)

of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

(Amendment No.)

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

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Newmont Mining Corporation

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)

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(1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:

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Newmont Mining Corporation

1700 Lincoln Street

Denver, CO 80203 USA

Notice of 2007 Annual Meeting of Stockholders

To the Holders of Newmont Mining Corporation Common Stock:

To the Holders of Newmont Mining Corporation of Canada Limited Exchangeable Shares:

To the Holders of Newmont Mining Corporation CHESSE Depository Interests:

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Newmont Mining Corporation will be held at 11:00 a.m., local time, on Tuesday, April 24, 2007, in the Knowles Room at the Hotel du Pont, 11th and Market Streets, Wilmington, Delaware, USA, to:

1. Elect directors;
2. Ratify the Audit Committee's appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as Newmont's independent auditors for 2007;
3. Consider and act upon a stockholder proposal requesting a report regarding Newmont's Indonesian operations, as set forth in the accompanying Proxy Statement, if introduced at the meeting;
4. Consider and act upon a stockholder proposal requesting a report regarding Newmont's community policies and practices, as set forth in the accompanying Proxy Statement, if introduced at the meeting;
5. Consider and act upon a stockholder proposal regarding Independent Board Chairman, as set forth in the accompanying Proxy Statement, if introduced at the meeting;
6. Transact such other business that may properly come before the meeting.

All stockholders are cordially invited to attend the meeting in person. If you are unable to attend the meeting in person, please mark, sign and date the enclosed proxy card or voting instruction form and return it promptly in the enclosed envelope. In certain instances, you can vote over the telephone or Internet as described on the enclosed proxy card or voting instruction form. Your vote is important so that your shares will be represented and voted at the meeting even if you cannot attend.

By Order of the Board of Directors

SHARON E. THOMAS

Vice President and Secretary

March 5, 2007

YOUR VOTE IS IMPORTANT

Please note that we are requiring an admission ticket to attend the Annual Meeting. For more information, please refer to the back page of the Proxy Statement for an admission ticket.

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PROXY STATEMENT

General Information

This proxy statement is furnished to holders of Newmont Mining Corporation common stock, Newmont Mining Corporation of Canada Limited exchangeable shares, and Newmont Mining Corporation CHESSE Depository Interests in connection with the solicitation of proxies on behalf of the Board of Directors of Newmont Mining Corporation (Newmont or the Company) to be voted at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Newmont on April 24, 2007. Stockholders of record at the close of business on February 27, 2007 are entitled to notice of and to vote at the meeting and at all adjournments.

Stockholders Entitled to Vote.

The holders of record of the following securities at the close of business on February 27, 2007 (the Record Date) are entitled to vote at Newmont's 2007 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the Annual Meeting) to be held on Tuesday, April 24, 2007:

common stock of the Company, par value \$1.60 per share (the Newmont Common Stock), of which there were 424,385,476 shares outstanding as of the Record Date (including shares represented by the Newmont CHESSE Depository Interests (CDIs) referred to below);

exchangeable shares of Newmont Mining Corporation of Canada Limited, a Canadian corporation (Newmont Canada), of which there were 26,566,693 shares (the Newmont Exchangeable Shares) as of the Record Date entitled to vote pursuant to the terms of the Newmont Special Voting Stock described below; and

CDIs, of which there were 50,908,443 outstanding as of the Record Date, which vote on a ten-for-one basis.

Voting Your Shares.

Newmont Common Stock. Each share of Newmont Common Stock that you own entitles you to one vote. Your proxy card shows the number of shares of Newmont Common Stock that you own.

You may vote your shares by signing and returning the enclosed proxy card. If you vote by proxy card, your proxy (each or any of the individuals named on the proxy card) will vote your shares as you instruct on the proxy card. If you sign and return the proxy card, but do not give instructions on how to vote your shares, your shares will be voted as recommended by the Newmont Board of Directors.

You may vote by telephone or by the Internet by following the instructions that are included with your proxy card. If you vote by telephone or the Internet, you do not need to return your proxy card.

You may attend the Annual Meeting and vote in person. We will give you a ballot when you arrive. However, if your stock is held in the name of your broker, bank or another nominee, you must get a proxy from the broker, bank or other nominee. This is the only way we can be sure that the broker, bank or other nominee has not already voted your shares on your behalf.

Newmont Exchangeable Shares. Each Newmont Exchangeable Share that you own has economic rights (such as the right to receive dividends and other distributions) that are, as nearly as practicable, equivalent to those of shares of Newmont Common Stock. Holders of Newmont Exchangeable Shares have a right through a Voting and Exchange Trust Agreement (the Voting Agreement) to vote at stockholders

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meetings of the Company. The Newmont Exchangeable Shares, however, are not shares issued by Newmont and, therefore, a holder of Exchangeable Shares is not a registered stockholder of Newmont, but is a registered shareholder of Newmont Canada. The Newmont Exchangeable Shares are exchangeable at the option of the holders into Newmont Common Stock on a one-for-one basis.

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There are two ways to vote your Newmont Exchangeable Shares.

You may vote by signing and returning the enclosed Voting Instruction Form. This form permits you to instruct Computershare Investor Services Inc., as trustee under the Voting Agreement (the Trustee), to vote at the Annual Meeting. The Trustee holds one share of special voting stock of the Company (the Newmont Special Voting Stock) that is entitled to vote on all matters on which the shares of Newmont Common Stock vote. The share of Newmont Special Voting Stock has a number of votes in respect to the Annual Meeting equal to the lesser of (a) the number of Newmont Exchangeable Shares outstanding on the Record Date (other than Newmont Exchangeable Shares held by Newmont or its affiliates) or (b) 10% of the total number of votes attaching to the Newmont Common Stock then outstanding. Based upon the foregoing, the Trustee will be entitled to cast up to 26,566,693 votes at the Annual Meeting. The Trustee must receive your voting instructions by 9:00 a.m. in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, on April 24, 2007. This will give the Trustee time to tabulate the voting instructions and vote on your behalf. The Trustee will exercise each vote attached to the Newmont Special Voting Stock only on the basis of instructions received from the relevant holders of Newmont Exchangeable Shares. In the absence of instructions from a holder as to voting, the Trustee will not have any voting rights with respect to such Newmont Exchangeable Shares.

You may attend the Annual Meeting and vote in person. As a holder of Newmont Exchangeable Shares, you may attend the Annual Meeting in person to vote directly the number of votes to which you are entitled. Please refer to the Notice to Exchangeable Shareholders and Voting Instruction Form enclosed with this proxy material for additional instructions on voting at the meeting.

Newmont CDIs. The Newmont CDIs are units of beneficial ownership in Newmont Common Stock held by CHESS Depository Nominees Pty Ltd (ACN 071 346 506) (CDN), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Australian Stock Exchange Limited (ACN 008 624 691). References to Newmont Mining Corporation for purposes of Australian equity holders are to Newmont Mining Corporation ARBN 099 065 997, organized in Delaware with limited liability, and principally regulated in accordance with the laws and rules of Delaware. Since July 1, 2002, Newmont CDIs have traded on the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX) as a Foreign Exempt Listing granted by the ASX, which provides an ancillary trading facility to the Company's primary listing on the New York Stock Exchange. Newmont CDIs entitle holders to dividends and other rights economically equivalent to Newmont Common Stock on a ten-for-one basis. CDN, as the stockholder of record (or its proxy or substitute), will vote the underlying shares of Newmont Common Stock in accordance with the directions of the CDI holders. Your CDI Voting Instruction Form shows the number of Newmont CDIs that you own.

You may vote by signing and returning the enclosed CDI Voting Instruction Form. Newmont has appointed National Shareholder Services Pty Ltd in Adelaide, South Australia, Australia, as its agent with respect to the collection and processing of voting instructions from Newmont CDI holders. The enclosed CDI Voting Instruction Form permits you to instruct National Shareholder Services to vote your Newmont CDIs on your behalf. National Shareholder Services must receive your voting instructions by 5:00 p.m., Adelaide time, on April 19, 2007, to give them enough time to tabulate the voting instructions on your behalf.

You may attend the Annual Meeting; however, to vote your shares, please use the enclosed CDI Voting Instruction Form as described above.

Revocation of Proxy or Voting Instruction Form.

Revocation of Newmont Common Stock Proxy. A stockholder who executes a proxy may revoke it by delivering to the Secretary of the Company, at any time before the proxies are voted, a written notice of revocation bearing a later date than the proxy, or attending the Annual Meeting and voting in person (although attendance at the Annual Meeting will not in and of itself constitute a revocation of a proxy). Written notice revoking a proxy should be sent to the attention of the Secretary, 1700 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colorado 80203. A stockholder may substitute another person in place of those persons presently named as proxies.

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Revocation of Exchangeable Shares Voting Instruction Form. A registered holder of Newmont Exchangeable Shares who has submitted a Voting Instruction Form may revoke the Voting Instruction Form by completing and signing a Voting Instruction Form bearing a later date and depositing it with the Trustee. No notice of revocation or later-dated Voting Instruction Form, however, will be effective unless received by the Trustee prior to 5:00 p.m., Toronto time, on April 23, 2007.

A non-registered holder of Newmont Exchangeable Shares may revoke a Voting Instruction Form at any time by written notice to the intermediary, except that an intermediary is not required to act on a revocation of a Voting Instruction Form that is not received by the intermediary at least ten days prior to the Annual Meeting.

Revocation of Newmont CDI Voting Instruction Form. A holder of Newmont CDIs who has completed and returned a CDI Voting Instruction Form (in the manner described above) may revoke the directions to CDN contained therein by delivering to National Shareholder Services, 100 Hutt Street, Adelaide 5000, South Australia, Australia, no later than April 19, 2007, a written notice of revocation bearing a later date than the CDI Voting Instruction Form previously sent.

Quorum, Tabulation and Broker Non-Votes and Abstentions.

Quorum. The holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of capital stock of the Company entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting must be present in person or represented by proxy in order to constitute a quorum for all matters to come before the meeting. For purposes of determining the presence of a quorum, shares of capital stock of the Company include all shares of Newmont Common Stock (including shares represented by Newmont CDIs) and the maximum number of shares of Newmont Common Stock that the Trustee of the Newmont Exchangeable Shares is entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting.

Tabulating Votes. Votes at the Annual Meeting will be tabulated by two inspectors of election who will be appointed by the Chairman of the meeting and who will not be candidates for election to the Board of Directors. The inspectors of election will treat shares of capital stock represented by a properly signed and returned proxy as present at the Annual Meeting for purposes of determining a quorum, without regard to whether the proxy is marked as casting a vote or abstaining.

Broker Non-Votes and Abstentions. Abstentions and broker non-votes as to particular matters are counted for purposes of determining whether a quorum is present at the Annual Meeting. Abstentions are counted in tabulations of the votes cast on proposals presented to stockholders, whereas broker non-votes are not counted for purposes of determining whether a proposal has been approved. Abstentions have the same effect as votes against proposals presented to stockholders. A non-vote occurs when a nominee holding shares for a beneficial owner votes on one proposal, but does not vote on another proposal because the nominee does not have discretionary voting power and has not received instructions to do so from the beneficial owner.

Votes Required to Approve the Proposals.

Election of Directors. Directors will be elected by a favorable vote of a plurality (meaning the largest number of votes cast) of those shares of capital stock present and entitled to vote, in person or by proxy, at the Annual Meeting. A stockholder may withhold votes from any or all nominees.

Ratify PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the Company's Independent Auditors for 2007. The affirmative vote of a majority of the shares present and entitled to vote, in person or by proxy, at the Annual Meeting is required to ratify the Audit Committee's appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the Company's independent auditors for 2007.

Other Items. If any other items are presented at the Annual Meeting, they must receive an affirmative vote of a majority of the shares present and entitled to vote, in person or by proxy, in order to be approved.

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Solicitation Costs.

The enclosed proxy and/or Voting Instruction Form is solicited by the Board of Directors of the Company. This proxy material will be mailed to the holders of Newmont Common Stock, Newmont CDIs and Newmont Exchangeable Shares on or about March 14, 2007. In addition to solicitation by mail, solicitation of proxies and Voting Instruction Forms may be made by certain officers and employees of the Company by mail, telephone or in person. The Company has retained Georgeson Shareholder Communications Inc. to aid in the solicitation of brokers, banks, intermediaries and other institutional holders in the United States and Canada for a fee of \$14,000. All costs of the solicitation of proxies will be borne by the Company. The Company also will reimburse brokerage firms and others for their expenses in forwarding proxy materials to beneficial owners of Newmont Common Stock, Newmont CDIs and Newmont Exchangeable Shares.

Notes to Participants in Employee Retirement Savings Plans.

Participants in the Retirement Savings Plan of Newmont and Retirement Savings Plan for Hourly-Rated Employees of Newmont. If you are a participant in the Retirement Savings Plan of Newmont or Retirement Savings Plan for Hourly-Rated Employees of Newmont (the Retirement Savings Plans) and hold Newmont Common Stock in the Retirement Savings Plans, shares of Newmont Common Stock which are held for you under the Retirement Savings Plans, as applicable, may be voted through the proxy card accompanying this mailing. The Retirement Savings Plans are administered by The Vanguard Group, as trustee. The trustee, as the stockholder of record of the Newmont Common Stock held in the Retirement Savings Plans, will vote the shares held for you in accordance with the directions you give on the enclosed proxy card, provided that you return the proxy card duly signed and dated to the address indicated on the enclosed envelope. If the proxy cards representing shares of Newmont Common Stock held under the Retirement Savings Plans are not returned duly signed and dated, the Trustee will vote the shares in the same proportion as it votes shares as to which directions have been received.

Participants in the Canadian Employee Share Savings Program. If you are a participant in the Employee Share Savings Program, a non-registered Canadian Savings Plan (Savings Plan), shares of Newmont Common Stock that are held for you under this Savings Plan may be voted through the proxy card accompanying this mailing. The Savings Plan is administered by Sun Life Financial (Sun Life). Sun Life, as the stockholder of record of the Newmont Common Stock held in the Savings Plan, will vote the shares held for you in accordance with the directions you give on the enclosed proxy card, provided that you return the proxy card duly signed and dated to the address indicated on the enclosed envelope. If a proxy card representing shares of Newmont Common Stock held under the Savings Plan is not returned duly signed and dated, your shares will not be voted.

Stockholder Proposals for 2008 Annual Meeting.

For a stockholder proposal, including a proposal for the election of a director, to be included in the proxy statement and form of proxy for the 2008 Annual Meeting, the proposal must have been received by us at our principal executive offices no later than November 8, 2007. Proposals should be sent to the attention of the Secretary of the Company at 1700 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colorado 80203 USA. We are not required to include in our proxy statement and form of proxy a stockholder proposal that was received after that date or otherwise fails to meet the requirements for stockholder proposals established by regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

In addition, under our bylaws, stockholders must give advance notice of nominations for a director or other business to be addressed at the 2008 Annual Meeting no later than the close of business on February 25, 2008. The advance notice must have been delivered to the attention of the Secretary of the Company at 1700 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colorado 80203 USA.

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Each of the 12 persons named below is a nominee for election as a director at the Annual Meeting for a term of one year or until his/her successor is elected and qualifies. Unless authority is withheld, the proxies will be voted for the election of such nominees. All such nominees are currently serving as directors of the Company. All such nominees were elected to the Board of Directors at the last Annual Meeting. If any such nominee cannot be a candidate for election at the Annual Meeting, then the proxies will be voted either for a substitute nominee designated by the Board of Directors or for the election of only the remaining nominees.

The following table sets forth information as to each nominee for election, including his or her age (as of the Record Date), background and principal occupations, including public company directorships:

Nominee	Director Since
GLEN A. BARTON (67) Retired Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Caterpillar Inc., having served in that position from 1999 to 2004. Vice Chairman thereof from 1998 to 1999 and Group President from 1990 to 1998.	2001
Director of Valmont Industries, Inc. VINCENT A. CALARCO (64)	2000
Retired Chairman of Crompton Corporation, a specialty chemical company, having served in that position from 1996 to 2004. President and Chief Executive Officer thereof from 1985 to 2004.	
Director of Consolidated Edison, Inc. and CPG International Inc. NOREEN DOYLE (57)	2005
Retired First Vice President of the European Development Bank for Reconstruction and Development, having served in that position from 2001 to 2005, and in other executive positions with the European Development Bank for Reconstruction and Development since 1992.	
Director of Credit Suisse, QinetiQ and Rexam PLC VERONICA M. HAGEN (61)	2005
President and Chief Executive Officer of Sappi Fine Paper North America since 2004. Executive positions with Alcoa, Inc. since 1998, including Vice President and Chief Customer Officer from 2003 to 2004 and Vice President, Alcoa North American Extrusions from 2001 to 2003.	
Director of Jacuzzi Brands, Inc. MICHAEL S. HAMSON (66)	2002
Chairman, Hamson Consultants Pty Ltd, a consulting company, since 1987; Joint Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of McIntosh Hamson Hoare Govett Limited (now Merrill Lynch Australia) from 1972 to 1986 and Director and Deputy Chairman of Normandy Mining Limited from 1987 to 2002.	
Director of Genesis Emerging Markets Ltd. PIERRE LASSONDE (59)	2002
President of Newmont since 2002, Co-Chief Executive Officer of Franco-Nevada Mining Corporation Limited from 1999 to 2002 and President thereof from 1982 to 2002, President and Chief Executive Officer of Euro-Nevada Mining Corporation Limited	

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from 1985 to 1999 and Director of Normandy Mining Limited from 2001 to 2002.

Director of Enghouse Systems Limited.
ROBERT J. MILLER (61)

1999

Principal of Dutko Worldwide, a public policy company, since July 2005. Partner at Jones Vargas, a law firm, from 1999 to 2005; Partner at Miller and Behar Strategies since January 2003, and Governor of the State of Nevada from 1989 to 1999.

Director of Zenith National Insurance Corp., International Game Technology and Wynn Resorts, Limited.

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Nominee	Director Since
WAYNE W. MURDY (62) Chairman of the Board of Newmont since 2002 and Chief Executive Officer since 2001, President thereof from 1999 to 2002, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer from 1996 to 1999 and Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer from 1992 to 1996.	1999
Director of Qwest Communications International Inc. ROBIN A. PLUMBRIDGE (71)	1983
Retired Chairman of Gold Fields of South Africa Limited, a natural resources company, having served in that position from 1980 to 1997, and Chief Executive Officer thereof from 1980 to 1995. JOHN B. PRESCOTT (66)	2002
Chairman of ASC Pty Ltd since 2000. Retired executive of The Broken Hill Proprietary Company Limited, a natural resources company, and Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer thereof from 1991 to 1998. Director of Normandy Mining Limited from 1999 to 2002. DONALD C. ROTH (63)	2004
Managing Partner of EMP Global LLC, an international private equity firm, since 1992. Member of Advisory Committee to the National Treasury Management Agency, Commissioner of Ireland's National Pension Reserve Fund and Advisory Council member of the John Hopkins University Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies. Vice President and Treasurer of the World Bank from 1988 to 1992.	
Director of ISEQ [®] Exchange Traded Fund Public Limited Company. JAMES V. TARANIK (66)	1986
Director of the Mackay School of Earth Sciences and Engineering at the University of Nevada, Reno since January 2004. Dean of Mackay School of Mines at the University of Nevada, Reno, from February 2003 to January 2004. Regents Professor and Arthur Brant Chair of Geophysics; President and Chief Executive Officer Emeritus of Desert Research Institute, University and Community College System of Nevada, an environmental research organization, since 1998.	

Board Recommendation.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS THAT THE STOCKHOLDERS VOTE FOR ALL OF THE FOREGOING NOMINEES AND, UNLESS A STOCKHOLDER GIVES INSTRUCTIONS ON THE PROXY CARD TO THE CONTRARY, THE PROXIES NAMED THEREON INTEND SO TO VOTE.

Independence of Directors.

The Board affirmatively determines the independence of each director and each nominee for election as director. For each individual deemed to be independent, the Board has determined (a) that there is no relationship with the Company, or (b) the relationship is immaterial. The Board has considered the independence standards of the New York Stock Exchange and adopted more stringent categorical independence standards described below.

The Board has determined that the relationships that fall within the standards described in its independence standards are categorically immaterial. As such, provided that no law, rule or regulation precludes a determination of independence, the following relationships are not considered to be material relationships with the Corporation for purposes of assessing independence: service as an officer, director, employee or trustee or greater than five percent beneficial ownership in (i) a supplier of goods or services to the Corporation if the annual sales to the Corporation are less than \$1 million or two percent of the gross revenues or sales of the supplier, whichever is greater; (ii) a lender to the Corporation if the total amount of the Corporation's indebtedness is less than one percent of the total consolidated assets of the lender; (iii) a charitable organization if the total amount of the Corporation's total annual charitable contributions to the organization are less than \$1

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million or two percent of that organization's total annual gross receipts (excluding any amounts received through the Corporation's employee matching program for charitable contributions), whichever is greater; or (iv) any relationship arising out of a transaction, or series of transactions, in which the amount involved is less than \$60,000.

In making its independence determinations, the Board considered the circumstances described below.

Mr. Hamson is a director of Genesis Emerging Markets Ltd. The committee administering the investment of Company funds for its pension plan selected one of the Genesis Emerging Market funds as one investment in its portfolio. This relationship meets categorical independence standard (i) above.

Two subsidiaries of the Company made contributions totaling \$20,000 to Mr. Miller's son, who was elected the Secretary of State of Nevada in November 2006. The Company made these contributions in light of its significant assets in and interests in the affairs of the State of Nevada. This relationship meets the categorical independence standard (iv) above.

Dr. Taranik is the director of the Mackay School of Earth Sciences and Engineering at University of Nevada, Reno. The Company donated \$500,000 to the University of Nevada Foundation in 2006, for the benefit of mining education at the Mackay School of Earth Sciences and Engineering. Dr. Taranik is not a director, trustee or employee of the University of Nevada Foundation, and the Company's donation to the Foundation constituted less than 2% of the Foundation's charitable receipts in 2006. The Company's donation reflects its strong interest in promoting mining education in Nevada, one of its core operating regions. The Board of Directors has considered these circumstances and determined that the donation does not constitute a material relationship with the Company that would affect independence.

Based on the foregoing analysis, the Board determined that the following directors are independent:

Glen A Barton	Robert J. Miller
Vincent A. Calarco	Robin A. Plumbridge
Noreen Doyle	John B. Prescott
Veronica M. Hagen	Donald C. Roth
Michael S. Hamson	James V. Taranik

In addition, based on these standards, the Board has affirmatively determined that (a) Mr. Murdy is not independent because he serves as the Chief Executive Officer, (b) Mr. Lassonde is not independent because he served as President until December 31, 2006, (c) Mr. Schulich, who will serve on the Board of Directors until April 24, 2007, is not independent because he serves as an officer of and a consultant for a subsidiary of the Company, and (d) Mr. Leo I. Higdon, Jr., who served on the Board until April 2006, was independent during his tenure.

Stock Ownership of Directors and Executive Officers.

As of February 27, 2007, the directors and executive officers of the Company as a group beneficially owned, in the aggregate, the following:

Directors and Executive Officers Beneficial Ownership of Newmont Common Stock (including Newmont CDIs) and Newmont Exchangeable Shares	8,314,364
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Percentage of Voting Power of Outstanding Capital Stock	1.84%
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Except as set forth below, no director or executive officer beneficially owned (a) more than 1% of the outstanding shares of Newmont Common Stock or Newmont Exchangeable Shares, or (b) shares with voting

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power in excess of 1% of the voting power of the outstanding capital stock of the Company. Each director and executive officer has sole voting power and dispositive power with respect to all shares beneficially owned by them, except as set forth below.

Messrs. Lassonde and Schulich beneficially owned 2,429,931 and 3,731,243 shares, respectively, of Newmont Exchangeable Shares, constituting 9.15% and 14.04%, respectively, of the outstanding Newmont Exchangeable Shares.

The following table sets forth the beneficial ownership of Newmont Common Stock, including shares in the form of Newmont CDIs and Newmont Exchangeable Shares, as of February 27, 2007 held by (a) each current director and nominee; (b) the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer and each of the other three most highly compensated executive officers and Bruce D. Hansen, who resigned as an executive officer during 2006 (the Named Executive Officers); and (c) all current directors and executive officers as a group. The address for each of the named individuals below is c/o Newmont Mining Corporation, 1700 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colorado 80203.

Name of	Shares	Restricted	401(k)	Option	Beneficial
Beneficial Owner	Owned	Stock ⁽²⁾	Plan ⁽³⁾	Shares ⁽⁴⁾	Ownership
					Total
Non-Employee Directors⁽¹⁾					
Glen A. Barton	6,340	0	0	2,925	9,265
Vincent A. Calarco	7,289	0	0	0	7,289
Noreen Doyle	2,424	0	0	0	2,424
Veronica M. Hagen	2,424	0	0	0	2,424
Michael S. Hamson ⁽⁵⁾	14,767	0	0	0	14,767
Robert J. Miller	8,301	0	0	0	8,301
Robin A. Plumbridge	13,998	0	0	0	13,998
John B. Prescott ⁽⁶⁾	8,624	0	0	0	8,624
Donald C. Roth	3,684	0	0	0	3,684
Seymour Schulich ⁽⁷⁾	3,731,243	0	0	0	3,731,243
James V. Taranik	11,733	0	0	0	11,733
Named Executive Officers					
Wayne W. Murdy	82,299	48,017	2,399	579,995	712,710
Pierre Lassonde ⁽⁸⁾	2,466,777	25,417	0	329,995	2,822,189
Thomas L. Enos	22,410	11,978	1,975	53,999	90,362
David Harquail	49,631	7,962	1,225	186,665	245,483
Richard T. O'Brien	2,251	14,392	251	21,666	38,560
Bruce D. Hansen	17,537	14,027	0	91,954	123,518
All directors and executive officers as a group, including those named above (27 persons)	6,513,086	168,526	15,640	1,617,112	8,314,364

(1) For 2006, director stock units were awarded to all non-employee directors under the 2005 Stock Incentive Plan, except Mr. Plumbridge who received Newmont Common Stock. The director stock units represent the right to receive shares of Newmont Common Stock and are immediately fully vested and non-forfeitable. The holders of director stock units do not have the right to vote the underlying shares; however, the director stock units accrue dividend equivalents, which are paid at vesting, during the period from the date of award until such shares are delivered. Upon retirement from the board of directors, the holder of director stock units is entitled to receive one share of Newmont Common Stock for each director stock unit.

(2) Restricted shares of Newmont Common Stock and restricted stock units (RSUs) of Newmont were awarded under the Company's 1999 Employees Stock Plan and the 2005 Stock Incentive Plan. Restricted stock can be voted, but is subject to forfeiture risk or other restrictions. RSUs are awarded to employees in certain foreign jurisdictions. Prior to vesting, a holder of RSUs does not have the right to vote the underlying shares; however, the RSUs accrue dividend equivalents, which are paid when the RSUs vest. The RSUs vest in three equal increments over three years. Upon vesting, the holder of RSUs is entitled to receive one share of Newmont Common Stock for each restricted stock unit.

(3) Equivalent shares of Newmont Common Stock held by the trustee of the Company's Retirement Savings Plan. Each participant in such plan instructs the trustee as to how the participant's shares should be voted.

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- (4) Shares of Newmont Common Stock that the directors or executive officers have the right to acquire through stock option exercises within 60 days after February 27, 2007.
- (5) Mr. Hamson's ownership includes 97,430 Newmont CDIs representing beneficial ownership of 9,743 shares of Newmont Common Stock on a ten-for-one basis, 2,421 shares of Newmont Common Stock and 2,603 director stock units. See footnote 1 above for a description of director stock units. Mr. Hamson shares voting and investment power with respect to 48,000 Newmont CDIs (representing 4,800 shares of Newmont Common Stock on a ten-for-one basis) held through an Australian proprietary company, as trustee for the benefit of Mr. Hamson's spouse.
- (6) Mr. Prescott's ownership includes 1,600 shares of Newmont Common Stock held in trust for Mr. Prescott's Superannuation Fund. Mr. Prescott's spouse is also a director of the trust. Mr. Prescott shares voting and investment power with his spouse.
- (7) Mr. Schulich holds Newmont Exchangeable Shares that are exchangeable one-for-one for Newmont Common Stock.
- (8) Mr. Lassonde's ownership includes 2,429,931 Newmont Exchangeable Shares that are exchangeable one-for-one for Newmont Common Stock.

Stock Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners.

The following table sets forth information with respect to each person known by the Company to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of any class of the Company's voting securities. The share information contained herein is based on filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Section 13(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Title of Class	Amount and	
		Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Percentage of Class
Capital Research and Management Company 333 South Hope Street Los Angeles, CA 90071	Common Stock	(1)	11.9%

- (1) As of December 31, 2006, Capital Research and Management Company (CRMC) beneficially owned 50,338,000 shares of Newmont Common Stock. CRMC is an investment adviser registered under Section 203 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 that provides investment advisory services to various investment companies registered under Section 8 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. CRMC reported that it had sole power to dispose of all such shares and sole voting power to vote 19,940,000 shares. It did not share power to vote or to dispose of any shares. It disclaimed beneficial ownership of all reported shares.

Directors Compensation.

The annual compensation for non-employee directors for their service on the board of directors is set forth in the following table. Messrs. Murdy and Lassonde do not receive compensation for their service as directors.

Annual Retainer:	\$50,000 for each Director \$15,000 for Lead Director \$15,000 for the Chairman of the Audit Committee \$ 5,000 for each Audit Committee Member \$ 5,000 for the Chairman of each Standing Committee, other than the Chairman of the Audit Committee
Attendance Fees:	\$ 1,500 for each Board Meeting \$ 1,500 for each Board Committee Meeting
Stock Award:	\$75,000 of Newmont Common Stock or director stock units each year under the 2005 Stock Incentive Plan. The fair market value is determined on the award date, the first business day following election by the Board or re-election at the Company's Annual Meeting.
Charitable Gift Program:	\$2,500 annual charitable contribution by Newmont made in the name of the Board member \$2,500 annual matching contribution to charitable organizations \$5,000 annual matching contribution to educational organizations

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The following table shows the compensation paid to the Company's non-employee directors for the year ended December 31, 2006:

2006 Directors Compensation

Name ⁽¹⁾	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)	Stock Awards ⁽²⁾ (\$)	All Other Compensation ⁽³⁾ (\$)	Total (\$)
Glen A. Barton	\$ 87,658	\$ 75,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 172,658
Vincent A. Calarco	\$ 83,301	\$ 75,000	\$ 9,500	\$ 167,801
Noreen Doyle	\$ 76,823	\$ 75,000	\$ 2,500	\$ 154,323
Veronica M. Hagen	\$ 64,440	\$ 75,000		\$ 139,440
Michael S. Hamson	\$ 78,158	\$ 75,000	\$ 2,500	\$ 155,658
Leo I. Higdon, Jr. ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 42,943			\$ 42,943
Robert J. Miller	\$ 70,158	\$ 75,000		\$ 145,158
Robin A. Plumbridge	\$ 93,158	\$ 75,000		\$ 168,158
John B. Prescott	\$ 68,658	\$ 75,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 153,658
Donald C. Roth	\$ 71,658	\$ 75,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 151,658
Seymour Schulich ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 61,158	(6)	\$ 381,772 ⁽⁷⁾	\$ 442,930
James V. Taranik	\$ 69,158	\$ 75,000	\$ 4,500	\$ 148,658

(1) Mr. Murdy and Mr. Lassonde are not shown in this table, as they are employees of the Company. Their compensation is shown in the Summary Compensation Table on page 35.

(2) For 2006, all non-employee directors elected to receive \$75,000 in the form of director stock units except for Messrs. Barton, Miller and Plumbridge who previously elected to receive their award in the form of the Company's common stock. Amounts shown represent dollar amounts recognized for 2006 (the grant date fair value) for financial statement reporting purposes under Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 123R. The number of shares of common stock (1,300) was calculated based on the fair value of the Company's common stock on April 26, 2006 by taking the average of the high and low sales prices for a share of common stock on the New York Stock Exchange for such date, as reported by Bloomberg Professional, the independent commercial reporting service selected by the Compensation and Management Development Committee of the Board of Directors.

(3) The amounts shown represent charitable contributions under the directors compensation program, unless otherwise noted.

(4) Mr. Higdon resigned from the Board on April 25, 2006.

(5) Mr. Schulich has declined to stand for re-election to the Board at the 2007 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

(6) Mr. Schulich does not participate in the 2005 Stock Incentive Plan.

(7) The amount shown represents payments of \$75,000 and \$250,000 as described in Agreements on page 11 and \$56,772 for personal use of administrative assistance services.

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Outstanding Awards. The following table shows outstanding equity compensation for all non-employee directors of the Company:

Name	Option Awards			Stock Awards	
	Aggregate Stock Options Outstanding ⁽¹⁾	Option Exercise Price	Option Exercise Date	Aggregate Director Stock Units Outstanding	Market Value of Outstanding Director Stock Units
	(#)	(\$)		(#)	(\$)
Glen A. Barton	1,334	\$ 28.11	5/16/2012		
	1,591	\$ 23.57	11/21/2012	1,303	\$ 58,830
Vincent A. Calarco				2,603	\$ 117,525
Noreen Doyle				2,424	\$ 58,695
Veronica M. Hagen				2,424	\$ 58,695
Michael S. Hamson				2,603	\$ 117,525
Robert J. Miller				1,303	\$ 58,830
John B. Prescott				2,603	\$ 117,525
Donald C. Roth				2,603	\$ 117,525
James V. Taranik				2,603	\$ 117,525

⁽¹⁾ Mr. Barton was granted options under the terms of a prior non-employee director compensation program. The Company no longer grants stock options to non-employee directors.

Retirement. The Company has no current retirement plan for non-employee directors, but certain non-employee directors serving on the Board have been grandfathered under the previous plan. On retirement from the Board of Directors at any time after attaining age 65, a non-employee director who was serving on the Board of Directors on January 27, 1999 and who has served for at least ten consecutive years as a director of the Company is entitled to be paid an annual sum of \$50,000 for life.

Agreements. As a director of the Company during 2006, Mr. Schulich was entitled to receive the annual cash retainer and attendance fees described above and to participate in the charitable gift program. Mr. Schulich also receives; (a) \$75,000 in cash per year for serving as the non-executive chairman of Newmont Capital Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company (Newmont Capital), and (b) \$250,000 in cash per year pursuant to a Consulting Agreement with Newmont Capital, entered into on April 1, 2002, as amended in 2004 and 2005 and expiring on March 31, 2008, under which he provides general merchant banking advice and guidance. Mr. Schulich is entitled to a payment of \$750,000 upon termination of the Consulting Agreement by either party. Mr. Schulich does not participate in the 2005 Stock Incentive Plan.

Wayne W. Murdy, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, is a party to agreements described in the Executive Agreements section on page 33.

Pierre Lassonde, former President of the Company and a director, is a party to agreements described in the Executive Agreements section on page 33.

Annual Review of Director Compensation. The Board reviews director compensation on an annual basis, considering time commitments, comparison data and advice of compensation consultants. This compensation program has been in place since November 2005. In October 2006, the Board decided to make no additional changes to director compensation for 2007.

Share Ownership Guidelines. All directors are encouraged to have a significant long-term financial interest in the Company. To encourage alignment of the interests of the directors and the stockholders, each director is expected to own, or acquire within three years of becoming a director, shares of common stock of the Corporation having a market value of three times the annual cash retainer payable under the Corporation's director compensation policy. All directors meet the share ownership guidelines.

Table of Contents**Committees of the Board of Directors and Attendance.**

Attendance at Meetings. During 2006, the Board of Directors held eight meetings. Each incumbent director attended 75% or more of all meetings of the Board of Directors and committees of the Board of Directors on which he or she served. It is the policy and practice of the Company that nominees for election at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders attend the meeting. All but one of the 14 nominees for election to the board attended the 2006 Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on April 25, 2006.

Board Committees. The Board of Directors has, in addition to other committees, Audit, Compensation and Management Development, Corporate Governance and Nominating and Environmental, Health and Safety Committees. All members of these four committees are independent, as defined in the listing standards of the New York Stock Exchange and the Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines. The current members of these committees are:

	Compensation and Management	Corporate Governance	Environmental, Health and
	Development Committee	and Nominating Committee	Safety Committee
Audit Committee	Glen A. Barton, Chairman	Vincent A. Calarco, Chairman	James V. Taranik, Chairman
Robin A. Plumbridge, Chairman	John B. Prescott	Glen A. Barton	Veronica M. Hagen
Vincent A. Calarco	Donald C. Roth	Robert J. Miller	Robert J. Miller
Noreen Doyle		Donald C. Roth	John B. Prescott
Michael S. Hamson			

Audit Committee. The Audit Committee, consisting entirely of independent directors, assists the Board of Directors in its oversight of the integrity of the Company's financial statements and the Company's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements and corporate policies and controls. The Audit Committee has the sole authority to retain and terminate the Company's independent auditors, approve all auditing services and related fees and the terms thereof, and pre-approve any non-audit services to be rendered by the Company's independent auditors. The Audit Committee is responsible for confirming the independence and objectivity of the independent auditors. The Audit Committee is also responsible for preparation of the annual report of the audit committee for public disclosure in the Company's proxy statement. Unrestricted access to the Audit Committee is given to the Company's independent auditors, the Vice President and Controller and the Group Executive of Internal Audit. During 2006, the Audit Committee held eight meetings.

The Board of Directors has determined that each of the members of the Audit Committee is an Audit Committee Financial Expert, as a result of their knowledge, abilities, education and experience.

Compensation and Management Development Committee. The Compensation and Management Development Committee (the Compensation Committee), consisting entirely of independent directors, is responsible for discharging the responsibilities of the Board of Directors relating to management development and compensation of the Company's directors, Chief Executive Officer and other executive officers. The Compensation Committee is also responsible for overseeing the preparation of the Compensation Discussion and Analysis and preparing the report on executive compensation for public disclosure in the Company's proxy statement. During 2006, the Compensation Committee held three meetings.

The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, the Senior Vice President, Human Resources and the General Counsel or Corporate Secretary generally attend for part of each meeting. Compensation consultants are invited to attend from time-to-time to address specific topics. An executive session is generally held at the end of each meeting. The Chairman sets the agenda for each meeting, in consultation with management representatives and other Compensation Committee members. The Chairman of the Committee provides regular reports to the Board of Directors regarding actions and discussion at Committee meetings.

The Compensation Committee has a Charter, which is reviewed annually. The Compensation Committee has full authority to determine the components and amounts of executive compensation. Awards of stock-based

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compensation (stock options, restricted stock or restricted stock units) are subject to ratification by the full Board of Directors. The Compensation Committee considers and recommends actions regarding director compensation to the full Board.

The Compensation Committee has the authority to retain at the Company's expense experts with special competencies, including legal, accounting and compensation. The Compensation Committee has the sole authority to terminate the engagement of such experts and to approve the fees and other terms of retention of such experts.

The Compensation Committee may form and delegate authority to subcommittees when appropriate. Under the policies of the Board of Directors, the Compensation Committee may not delegate authority to grant stock options.

The Compensation Committee is supported by compensation experts in the Company's Human Resources Department. In addition, the Compensation Committee consults with external compensation experts from time to time in setting executive and director compensation. During 2006, the Compensation Committee and/or the Company considered information and recommendations of three compensation consultants: the Hay Group, Mercer Human Resources Consulting and Frederic W. Cook and Co., Inc. The Hay Group and Mercer are retained by management but provide data, input and recommendations that are considered by the Compensation Committee in its deliberations. The Hay Group and Mercer also provide services that are unrelated to Compensation Committee actions. Mr. Cook is engaged solely by the Compensation Committee, and provides no services or advice directly to management.

In 2005, management and the Compensation Committee requested that Mercer conduct a comprehensive review of executive compensation programs, considering benchmark data from comparable companies, best practices in plan design, industry-specific factors and alignment of interests with the stockholders. Mercer continues to be consulted from time-to-time on plan design and other compensation issues.

The Hay Group provides competitive data on an on-going basis regarding executive salaries and total compensation, using benchmark information compiled from public and proprietary sources.

During 2006, both Mercer and the Hay Group were requested to review benchmark information regarding director compensation and provide a report and recommendations to the Compensation Committee regarding the amounts and design of director compensation. The Compensation Committee reviewed the recommendations and determined to make no additional changes at this time.

Mr. Cook is consulted from time to time directly by the Compensation Committee for advice regarding trends in executive and director compensation, and for independent review of the reasonableness of the decisions made by the Compensation Committee. In particular, Mr. Cook reviewed and advised the Compensation Committee regarding Mr. Murdy's salary and benefits and compliance with compensation disclosure requirements.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation. The Compensation and Management Development Committee is composed entirely of independent directors. None of the members of the Compensation Committee was or is an employee of the Company.

Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, consisting entirely of independent directors, proposes to the Board of Directors slates of directors to be recommended for election at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders (and any directors to be elected by the Board of Directors to fill vacancies) and slates of officers to be elected by the Company's Board of Directors. It also advises the Board of Directors on various corporate governance issues, and leads the Board of Directors in its annual review of the Board's performance. During 2006, the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee held four meetings.

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Environmental, Health and Safety Committee. The Environmental, Health and Safety Committee, consisting entirely of independent directors, assists the Board of Directors in its oversight of environmental, health and safety issues, the Company's policies, processes, standards and procedures designed to accomplish the Company's goals and objectives relating to environmental, health and safety issues and management of risk related to environmental, health and safety issues. During 2006, the Environmental, Health and Safety Committee held two meetings.

Corporate Governance.

Corporate Governance Guidelines and Charters. The Company has adopted Corporate Governance Guidelines that outline important policies and practices regarding the governance of the Company. In addition, each of the Audit, Compensation and Management Development, and Corporate Governance and Nominating Committees has adopted a charter outlining responsibilities and operations. The Corporate Governance Guidelines and the charters are available at www.newmont.com under the Investor Information section and are available in print upon request to the Investor Relations Department, Newmont Mining Corporation, 1700 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colorado 80203.

Lead Director. The Board of Directors has elected a lead, independent director who presides over non-management directors sessions scheduled at each regular Board meeting. The lead director serves as liaison between the Chairman and other independent directors, approves meeting agendas and schedules and notifies other members of the Board of Directors regarding any legitimate concerns of stockholders or interested parties of which he or she becomes aware. On April 26, 2006, the Board of Directors re-elected Glen A. Barton to serve as lead director until his successor is approved.

Communications with Stockholders or Interested Parties. Any stockholder or interested party who desires to contact the Company's lead director, the non-management directors as a group or the other members of the Board of Directors may do so by writing to the Secretary, Newmont Mining Corporation, 1700 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colorado 80203 USA. Any such communication should state the number of shares owned, if applicable. The Secretary will forward to the lead director any such communication addressed to him, the non-management directors as a group or to the Board of Directors generally, and will forward such communication to other board members, as appropriate, provided that such communication addresses a legitimate business issue. Any communication relating to accounting, auditing or fraud will be forwarded immediately to the Chairman of the Audit Committee.

Director Nomination Process. Newmont has established a process for identifying and nominating director candidates that has resulted in the election of a highly-qualified and dedicated Board of Directors. The following is an outline of the process for nomination of candidates for election to the Board: (a) the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee or other members of the Board of Directors identify the need to add new Board members, with careful consideration of the mix of qualifications, skills and experience represented on the Board of Directors; (b) the Chairman of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee coordinates the search for qualified candidates with input from management and other Board members; (c) the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee engages a candidate search firm to assist in identifying potential nominees, if it deems such engagement necessary and appropriate; (d) selected members of management and the Board of Directors interview prospective candidates; and (e) the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee recommends a nominee and seeks full Board endorsement of the selected candidate, based on its judgment as to which candidate will best serve the interests of Newmont's stockholders. During 2006, the Board engaged a search firm, Spencer Stuart, to assist in identifying and evaluating potential new directors.

The Board of Directors has determined that directors should possess the following minimum qualifications: (a) the highest personal and professional ethics, integrity and values; (b) commitment to representing the long-term interest of the stockholders; (c) broad experience at the policy-making level in business, government,

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education, technology or public interest; and (d) sufficient time to effectively fulfill duties as a Board member. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee considers any candidates submitted by stockholders on the same basis as any other candidate. Any stockholder proposing a nomination should submit such candidate's name, along with a curriculum vitae or other summary of qualifications, experience and skills to the Secretary, Newmont Mining Corporation, 1700 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colorado 80203 USA.

Majority Voting Policy. If a nominee for director does not receive the vote of at least a majority of votes cast at an Annual Meeting of Stockholders, it is the policy of the Board of Directors that the director will tender his or her resignation to the Board. In such a case, the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee will make a recommendation to the Board, and the Board will determine, whether to accept or reject the tendered resignation, taking into account all of the facts and circumstances. The director who has tendered his or her resignation will not take part in the deliberations.

Retirement Age. The Company's retirement policy for non-employee directors provides that, except at the request of the Board of Directors, no non-employee director may stand for reelection to the Board after reaching age 72. In 2006, the Board invited Mr. Plumbridge to stand for re-election to the Board at the 2007 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, even though he has achieved retirement age, in light of his significant and valuable experience in the gold mining industry. Unless otherwise agreed in advance, employee directors retire from the Board of Directors when they retire from employment with the Company. Mr. Lassonde will retire from employment with the Company in 2007, but will stand for re-election to the Board at the invitation of the Board.

Code of Business Ethics and Conduct. Newmont has adopted a Code of Business Ethics and Conduct applicable to all of its directors, officers and employees, including the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, the Controller and other persons performing financial reporting functions. The Code is available through the Investor Information section of the Company's web site at www.newmont.com and is available in print upon request to the Investor Relations Department, Newmont Mining Corporation, 1700 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colorado 80203 USA. The Code is designed to deter wrongdoing and promote (a) honest and ethical conduct; (b) full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosures; (c) compliance with laws, rules and regulations; (d) prompt internal reporting of Code violations; and (e) accountability for adherence to the Code. The Company will timely disclose on its web site amendments to, or waivers from, certain provisions of the Code that apply to the Company's directors or executive officers.

Related Person Transactions. The Board has adopted written policies and procedures for approving related person transactions. Any transaction with a related person, other than transactions available to all employees generally or involving aggregate amounts of less than \$120,000 must be approved or ratified by the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee for compensation matters or disinterested members of the Board. The policies apply to all executive officers, directors and their family members and entities in which any of these individuals has a substantial ownership interest or control.

The following transactions with related persons have been approved in accordance with this policy: (a) the donation for the benefit of the Mackay School of Earth Sciences and Engineering, Dr. Taranik's employer, described on page 7, (b) the employment and consulting arrangement with Mr. Lassonde, described on page 33, (c) the consulting arrangement with Mr. Schulich, described on page 11, and (d) all executive compensation matters.

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Report of the Compensation and Management Development Committee on Executive Compensation

The Compensation and Management Development Committee of the Board of Directors (the "Compensation Committee") is composed entirely of directors who are not officers or employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, and are independent, as defined in the listing standards of the New York Stock Exchange and the Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines. The Compensation Committee has adopted a Charter that describes its responsibilities in detail and the Compensation Committee and Board review and assess the adequacy of the Charter on a regular basis. The Compensation Committee has the responsibility of taking the leadership role with respect to the Board's responsibilities relating to compensation of the Company's key employees, including the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer and the other executive officers. Additional information about the Compensation Committee's role in corporate governance can be found in the Compensation Committee's Charter, available on the Company's web site at www.newmont.com under the Investor Relations section.

The Compensation Committee has reviewed and discussed with management the Company's Compensation Discussion and Analysis section of this Proxy Statement. Based on such review and discussions, the Committee has recommended to the Board of Directors that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in this Proxy Statement. The Compensation Discussion and Analysis is incorporated by reference into the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Submitted by the following members of the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors:

Glen A. Barton, Chairman

John B. Prescott

Donald C. Roth

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Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Overview.

Introduction. The Company is one of the world's largest gold producers and the only gold company included in the Standard & Poor's 500 Index. Given its size and philosophy to avoid gold price hedging, the Company's share price is heavily influenced by gold prices and other commodity prices. Therefore, the Company's executive compensation plans are designed to create a balance between results within the control of the Company's management and absolute share price performance in the short term and over time.

The Compensation and Management Development Committee of the Company's Board of Directors (the Compensation Committee) sets total compensation for the Company's executive officers, including the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and other executive officers specified below (the Named Executive Officers) by evaluating all of the elements of compensation on an annual basis. This evaluation includes:

review of target and maximum payouts under bonus plans

evaluation of the balance between cash and stock compensation

evaluation of the balance between short-term and long-term incentive compensation and the effectiveness of each component of compensation

calculation of total annual compensation of each Named Executive Officer

preparation of tally sheets showing components of executive compensation

preparation of summary payouts under potential termination scenarios

review of the accumulated value of restricted stock and unrealized stock option gains

consideration of the value of pension and other benefit plans

comparisons to compensation packages provided to executive officers by comparable companies, to gain perspective and context

comparison of equity grant practices with other companies of similar size and in similar industries

analysis of whether compensation is aligned with the interests of stockholders

consideration of the value of all special benefits and perquisites

consideration of the tax deductibility and accounting implications of executive compensation

Based on this evaluation, the Compensation Committee has concluded that the total compensation package is reasonable, competitive and appropriately designed to attract, retain and motivate the Company's executive officers. The Compensation Committee believes that the total compensation package is aligned with the long-term interests of the stockholders.

The Compensation Committee has also reviewed equity grant values and has concluded that the value of the Chief Executive Officer's equity compensation package is closely aligned with shareholder returns. The value of Mr. Murdy's stock options and unvested restricted stock, taking into account gains from stock option exercises and vesting of restricted stock, declined 21% during 2006.

Compensation Philosophy and Strategy. Newmont's compensation philosophy and strategy is focused on linking the interests of the stockholders and management, ensuring the ability to attract, retain and motivate a highly skilled executive team, and providing a reward system that ties the Company goals to individual and business plan performance. The following are key elements that guide the compensation philosophy and strategy:

The elements of compensation and benefits for executives will be determined and regularly reviewed through the use of both internal and external independent advisors, taking into consideration the performance of the Company and external market practices.

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A significant part of the compensation and incentive programs is linked to the achievement of stretch performance targets that focus on both the short-term and long-term growth of the Company, with payment dependent upon achievement of minimum threshold performance.

Incentive compensation will be balanced between short-term and long-term performance factors while taking into consideration the impact of gold price fluctuations on business performance over time.

The Company will not fully isolate compensation results from gold price movements, but will provide a balanced program that allows for opportunities to earn rewards for controllable results in addition to absolute improvements in performance.

Salary compensation decisions take into account the industry sector and general business comparisons to ensure salary administration is aligned with the broader market.

Compensation programs will be transparent in design and operate to ensure that they motivate achievement of goals that are aligned with the long-term best interests of the Company's stockholders.

Compensation metrics are linked to financial measures reported in the Company's financial statements to avoid manipulation and provide a clear measurement to motivate employee performance.

Comprehensive Compensation Review. Over the past several years, the Company and the Compensation Committee have conducted a comprehensive review of executive compensation programs to evaluate whether its programs are aligned with the elements of its compensation philosophy and strategy. This review included a detailed evaluation of the Company's business structure and economics, the impact of these factors on potential compensation outcomes and a review of the external market environment for executive compensation. In addition, the Compensation Committee completed an assessment of tally sheets of executive compensation showing: (a) total annual compensation including salary, cash bonus, equity, dividends on stock and any other compensation; (b) intermediate and long-term compensation including fair value of restricted stock and stock option grants; (c) other compensation, including annual Company matching contributions in retirement savings plans, annual increase in qualified and non-qualified retirement plans and annual cost of life insurance; and (d) accrued benefit amounts including qualified and non-qualified defined benefits and total account balance of Company match in deferred compensation plans. The Company and the Compensation Committee also review termination payout reports that include estimated payout and benefit calculation in the event of a change of control, job elimination, early retirement, termination for cause and retirement at the age of 62.

As a result of this review, the Company and Compensation Committee have taken steps to increase alignment with the elements of the Company's compensation philosophy and strategy as follows:

enhanced the transparency of bonus plans by developing performance metrics that are more objective and understandable

eliminated an intermediate incentive bonus program, replacing it with the Corporate Performance Bonus and Stock Incentive Bonus programs outlined below, with resulting lower target bonus levels and reward payments

increased the proportion of total compensation paid in salary, in light of the cyclical nature of the Company's business

reduced target award amounts for Personal Performance Bonuses

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eliminated the value of restricted stock as an element of compensation in determining payments under the Company's Pension Equalization Plan and Executive Change of Control Plans on a going-forward basis

revised compensation and benefit plans to clarify that certain amounts will not be paid under any plans in the case of termination for cause

revised and broadened the definition of cause in a number of plans

revised the Severance Plan to include a provision for clawback of benefits if the Company uncovers misconduct

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eliminated single trigger change of control cash payment arrangement to the Chief Executive Officer

established stock ownership guidelines for all executives

Committee Process. When making compensation decisions for Named Executive Officers, the Compensation Committee takes many factors into account, including the individual's performance, tenure and experience, the performance of the Company overall, any retention concerns and the individual's historical compensation. In addition, the Compensation Committee considers the performance of the Company and the executive's contribution to that performance. Finally, the Compensation Committee compares Named Executive Officer compensation against external market data and how the compensation levels of the executives compare to each other. All decisions relating to the Chief Executive Officer's compensation are made by the Compensation Committee in executive session, without management present.

Current Compensation.

Summary. For 2006, the executive compensation program contained five elements designed to achieve the compensation strategy, along with a package of benefit plans designed to complement the compensation components described below.

In setting the amounts for each of the components, the Compensation Committee considered the input from compensation experts in the Company's Human Resources Department, the recommendations from compensation consultants and comparison data. The comparison data, in all cases, were used to gain perspective and context, not to drive decision-making.

In recent years the Hay Group has provided an annual analysis of executive compensation in comparison to general industry and mining industry executive compensation to the Compensation Committee. The Hay Group compiles executive compensation data of more than 440 companies for the general industry comparison and over 152 companies for the mining industry comparison. The Hay Group analysis reviews total compensation and the individual categories of base salary, short-term incentives and long term incentives. The Compensation Committee reviews both general industry data and mining industry data to ensure that the Company's

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compensation strategy is reasonable within the larger context of general industry, as well as refined to the specific circumstances of the mining industry to allow the Company to attract and retain necessary talent. The Company also reviews compensation information in the annual proxy statements of the following companies: Barrick Gold Corporation, AngloGold Ashanti, Ltd., Devon Energy Corporation, Anadarko Petroleum Corporation, Freeport-McMoRan Copper & Gold, Inc., Phelps Dodge Corporation (n/k/a Freeport), Apache Corporation, Kinross Gold Corporation, and Transocean Inc. In general, the Company targets total compensation (salary, short-term and long-term) at the 75th percentile of competitive positions in general industry and the mining industry. The combination of competitive base salaries, annual incentives paid in cash, intermediate term incentive compensation paid in the form of restricted stock, and stock options comprises a highly effective and motivational executive compensation program. This works to attract and retain talented executives and strongly aligns the interests of senior management with those of stockholders in seeking to achieve, over time, above-average performance.

Base Salary. The Compensation Committee reviews executive base salaries annually. The Company targets base salary for key executives between the median and the 75th percentile of competitive positions in the mining industry and in general industry. The Hay Group analysis of general industry executive compensation and mining industry executive compensation is the source for data. The Compensation Committee believes that setting the salaries at this level provides an appealing baseline for attracting and retaining strong leaders in the current tight market for key talent in the mining industry.

In setting the salary of the Chief Executive Officer for 2006 and 2007, the Compensation Committee reviewed the Hay Group data as well as additional data from Mercer Human Resources Consulting, another external compensation consultant. The Compensation Committee also considered Company and personal performance of the Chief Executive Officer, along with the performance assessment from the other Board members. In February 2007, the Compensation Committee determined that the Chief Executive Officer's salary would remain unchanged from its level for 2006. The Company's share price performance was a significant factor in the decision-making process.

In setting salaries of the other Named Executive Officers in late 2006, the Compensation Committee reviewed market data from the Hay Group, again considering both mining and general business comparisons. In addition, the Compensation Committee considered the recommendations of the Chief Executive Officer regarding salaries and the scope of the positions in light of the Company's organization structure. In particular, Messrs. O'Brien, Enos and Harquail assumed additional responsibilities in connection with the resignations of Mr. Lassonde and Mr. Hansen as executive officers.

Based on the foregoing review, the Compensation Committee set the following base salaries for the Named Executive Officers as follows:

Named Executive Officer Salaries

Name	2006	2007
	Base Salary	Base Salary
	(\$)	(\$)
Wayne W. Murdy	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
Richard T. O'Brien	\$ 495,000	\$ 580,000
Pierre Lassonde	\$ 805,891	\$ 250,000
Thomas L. Enos	\$ 495,000	\$ 580,000
David Harquail	\$ 379,000	\$ 475,000
Bruce D. Hansen	\$ 495,000	

Mr. Hansen resigned from the Company in November 2006. Mr. Lassonde resigned as President on December 31, 2006, but will remain as an employee until April 2007, after which he will continue to serve as Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors and consultant to the Company.

Executive Award Program Target Amounts. The Compensation Committee has established target cash and equity incentive awards for its executives, based on level of responsibility and an analysis of total

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compensation for comparable positions within general industry and the mining industry. In any year, the Compensation Committee adjusts the actual payments based on the factors described below. During 2006, the target awards were as follows:

Executive Award Program Target Amounts

Name	Corporate Performance Bonus as a Percentage of Base Salary	Personal Performance Bonus as a Percentage of Base Salary	Stock Incentive Bonus as a Percentage of Base Salary	Stock Option Target (# of Shares)
Wayne W. Murdy	67	33	135	90,000
Richard T. O'Brien	40	20	75	40,000
Pierre Lassonde	45	25	90	60,000
Thomas L. Enos	40	20	75	40,000
David Harquail ⁽¹⁾	40	20	75	40,000
Bruce D. Hansen	40	20	75	40,000

⁽¹⁾ Until October 2006 when he was promoted, the target amounts for Mr. Harquail were as follows: 34% target Corporate Performance Bonus, 16% target Personal Performance Bonus, 55% target Stock Incentive Bonus and 20,000 stock options. Bonus awards were payable based on pro-rated target amounts. Corporate Performance Bonuses and the Personal Performance Bonuses are paid under the Company's Annual Incentive Compensation Payroll Practice, a written description of how these Bonuses are calculated and paid. Stock Incentive Bonuses are awarded according to the Company's Employee Performance Incentive Payroll Practice, a written description of how this Bonus is calculated and paid. Both the Stock Incentive Bonus and stock options are awarded under the Company's 2005 Stock Incentive Plan, approved by the stockholders in April 2005. Mr. Hansen resigned as an executive officer in September 2006 and was not eligible for Performance Bonuses or a Stock Incentive Bonus for 2006. Mr. Lassonde is eligible for Performance Bonuses because he continues to be employed by the Company.

Corporate Performance Bonuses, Personal Performance Bonuses and Stock Incentive Bonuses for 2006 were determined as described below and awarded in February 2007 after finalization of the Company's financial statements for the year. Stock options were awarded in April 2006, in accordance with the Company's policy that stock options are generally granted one time per year, at the meeting of the Board of Directors held on the same day as the Annual Meeting of Stockholders. The process and considerations for awarding stock options are described in more detail below.

Corporate Performance Bonus. The Corporate Performance Bonus provides an annual reward based on four publicly-reported metrics designed to balance short-term and long-term factors, business performance and successful investment in and development of Newmont assets. The Compensation Committee and Board of Directors review and set the performance metrics and target level of eligibility annually. The amounts of 2006 Corporate Performance Bonuses earned by the Named Executive Officers are shown in the Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation column of the Summary Compensation Table on page 35. The 2006 targets were a mix of demanding financial, production, and reserve growth targets⁽¹⁾:

2006 Corporate Performance Bonus Metrics

Bonus Metric	Weighting	Minimum 50%	Target 100%	Maximum 200%
Equity Gold Sales	25%	5,869,000 ounces	6,023,000 ounces	6,178,000 ounces
Equivalent Costs Applicable to Sales Per Ounce	25%	\$270	\$257	\$244
Operating Cash Flow	25%	\$954,030,000	\$1,031,384,000	\$1,108,738,000
Reserve Additions, Net of Depletion	25%	1% Reduction in Gold Reserves	1% Increase in Gold Reserves	3% Increase in Gold Reserves

⁽¹⁾ The targets were adjusted during the year, as permitted by the bonus guidelines, to reflect the divestitures of the Holloway mine in Canada and the Company's interest in the Zarafshan-Newmont Joint Venture in Uzbekistan.

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Equity Gold Sales Metric: The gold sales metric focuses employees on achieving budgeted amounts of gold sales. The metric also provides incentive to bring various projects into production in a timely manner. These targets are adjusted for acquisitions and divestitures during the year, if any.

Equivalent Costs Applicable to Sales Metric: The cost metric balances the gold production metric by encouraging efficient production of both gold and copper. The cost metric is designed to promote implementation of Company-wide cost control measures. Copper costs are factored into the metric based on a conversion ratio of 0.003 ounces gold equivalent for each pound of copper, based on budgeted prices and volumes for each metal.

Operating Cash Flow Metric: The cash flow metric is designed to promote the Company's cash generating capacities. It is based on budgeted Annual Cash Provided by Operating Activities as shown on the Company's financial statements. The calculation excludes individual payments of more than \$10 million for unbudgeted liabilities.

Reserve Additions, Net of Depletion, Metric: The reserve growth metric promotes the discovery of new gold deposits and successful completion of the work needed to report these discoveries as proven and probable reserves. In a business that depletes its reserves every year through production, just maintaining the level of reserves from one year to the next is a substantial challenge. In order to promote growth in reserves, amounts acquired by acquisition are included in reserve increases.

The Company and the Compensation Committee believe that these metrics contribute to a balanced approach of driving both short-term and long-term share price appreciation.

Calculation of Corporate Performance Bonuses: If the Company achieves its targeted performance for each of the metrics, the payout percentage for the Corporate Performance Bonus is paid at 100%. If the maximum amounts for each metric are achieved or exceeded, the payout percentage for the Corporate Performance Bonus is 200%. If the minimum amounts are not achieved for a particular metric, no Corporate Performance Bonus is payable for that metric. For performance between the minimum and maximum for any metric, the amount is prorated to result in a payout percentage between 0% and 200%.

For 2006, the payout percentage for the Corporate Performance Bonus was 92%, calculated as follows. To calculate the Corporate Performance Bonus for each of the executives, the relevant percentage of base salary was multiplied by 92%.

2006 Corporate Performance Bonus Calculation

Bonus Metric	2006 Performance	Performance Percentage	Factor Weighting (%)	Payout Percentage
Equity Gold Sales	5,782,000 ounces	0%	25%	0%
Equivalent Costs Applicable to Sales Per Ounce	\$294	0%	25%	0%
Operating Cash Flow	\$1,237,000,000	200%	25%	50%
Reserve Additions, Net of Depletion	2.36% Growth in Gold Reserves	168%	25%	42%
Total				92%

The Compensation Committee evaluates the mix of metrics, target levels and weightings each year to ensure that the programs reflect the Company's goals of achieving accountability, stockholder alignment and transparency. The Compensation Committee may adjust the payout percentage based on factors unforeseen when the original targets were set. The Compensation Committee recognizes the responsibility for ensuring accountability, stockholder alignment and transparency as to the manner in which it exercises discretion for executive rewards. In the event the Compensation Committee exercises discretion to award bonuses on a basis different than the Corporate Performance Bonus formula set at the beginning of the year, either positively or

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negatively, the decision and rationale will be fully disclosed. No adjustments were made for 2006 performance bonuses.

Personal Performance Bonus. Individual performance is measured against specific leadership objectives and the values of the Company. In assessing personal performance, the Compensation Committee reviews the Named Executive Officer's progress on leadership objectives and embodiment of Company values and then determines Personal Performance Bonuses for the year. In the cases of the Named Executive Officers other than Mr. Murdy, Mr. Murdy provides recommendations regarding Personal Performance Bonuses. The amounts of Personal Performance Bonuses approved by the Compensation Committee for the Named Executive Officers for 2006 are shown in the Bonus column of the Summary Compensation Table on page 35.

The Compensation Committee's determination of the amounts of Personal Performance Bonuses is subjective, not subject to mathematical precision. Accordingly, it is a comparatively small percentage of total compensation for the Named Executive Officers. In determining the amounts of 2006 Personal Performance Bonuses, the Compensation Committee weighed individual contributions to Company goals. In particular, through the efforts of the Named Executive Officers and others, the Company exceeded its goals relating to operating cash flow and replacement of proven and probable gold reserves. Equity gold sales and cost goals were not achieved, although the Company achieved annual gold sales and costs within the range that had been revised during the year to reflect changed circumstances at various operations. The Company generated record earnings of \$791 million in 2006 (\$1.76 per share) versus \$322 million (\$0.72 per share) in 2005. The Named Executive Officers also made progress on improving safety records, reducing general and administrative costs and developing an enhanced suite of environmental performance metrics designed to provide tangible measures of success in achieving the Company's goal of industry excellence. Improved financial and operating performance during the fourth quarter of 2006, resulting from changes made in the Company's operations, was also noted. The Compensation Committee also considered the Company's share price performance compared to peer companies and gold price indices. In the case of Mr. Murdy's performance, the Compensation Committee noted compound annual returns to shareholders of 17% in the six years since he became Chief Executive Officer in 2001.

Stock Incentive Bonus. To balance short-term performance with the need for sustainable results, the Company awards Stock Incentive Bonuses as an intermediate reward scheme. This reward is delivered in restricted stock or restricted stock units, in the case of Mr. Lassonde, which vest in equal annual increments over three years. The reward is measured on the same corporate performance metrics as used in calculating the Corporate Performance Bonus. Therefore, to calculate the 2006 Stock Incentive Bonus for each of the executives, the target percentage of base salary was multiplied by 92%. The dollar amount is converted to restricted stock or restricted stock units using the fair market value of the Company common stock on the date of grant. The fair market value is the average of the high and low sales price of the Company's common stock on the New York Stock Exchange on grant date, as reported by Bloomberg Professional, the independent commercial reporting service selected by the Compensation Committee.

Stock Incentive Bonuses were paid on February 7, 2007 for 2006 performance in the following amounts:

2006 Stock Incentive Bonuses

Name	Fair Market Value (\$)	Number of Shares (#)
Wayne W. Murdy	\$ 1,242,000	27,613
Richard T. O'Brien	\$ 353,338	7,856
Pierre Lassonde	\$ 662,025	14,719
Thomas L. Enos	\$ 353,338	7,856
David Harquail	\$ 220,307	4,898

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In 2009 and subsequent years, the payout percentage will be calculated for 2008 performance and thereafter as a three-year average of Corporate Performance Bonus payouts with the following weightings:

Year 1:	20%
Year 2:	30%
Year 3:	50% (most recent year)

The Company is phasing in the three-year weighting for 2008 and 2009 Stock Incentive Bonuses. In 2008, the weighting will be 40% 2006 results and 60% 2007 results. This alignment of incentive rewards ensures clear ties to the business plans and the corporate long-term vision and goals. Payout of this incentive drives multiple year performance.

Dividends are paid on restricted stock and accrued until vesting for restricted stock units. In the case of restricted stock, the stock is issued and outstanding as of the date of grant, so dividends are paid in the ordinary course. Dividend equivalents are paid on restricted stock units at vesting, so that they are economically similar to restricted stock. Dividends are calculated at the same rate as paid to other stockholders, as approved by the Company's Board of Directors.

The Company's business model is designed to provide investors with gold price leverage. Gold price leverage means that Company stockholders should expect to earn returns that are superior to returns that they would earn if they invested in gold bullion directly. To provide executives with upside incentive, if the Company's annual share price achieves more than two times gold price leverage in any one year, executives earn an additional 15% of their restricted stock target level in shares for that year. If the Company's annual share price earns returns of three times the return on gold or more, executives could earn 25% more restricted stock to their target grant. Stock Incentive Bonuses for the Named Executive Officers were not modified under this provision for 2006 performance.

Stock Option Awards. Stock options reward executives for growth in the value of Company stock over the long term. This is the high-risk, high-return component of the executive total compensation program because stock options deliver value to an executive only if the share price is above the grant price, and therefore stock price volatility will have a greater impact on total compensation results as compared to restricted stock.

Each executive, including the Named Executive Officers, is assigned a target amount of stock options to be awarded in any year. This target is established based on the anticipated fair value of the stock options as a portion of total compensation, with consideration given to the proportion of fixed versus variable compensation appropriate to each executive. The actual grants to individual executives may be modified from the targeted amount based on an assessment of individual performance. The Compensation Committee also created an additional pool of stock options, up to 10% above the targeted amount, to be awarded in recognition of exceptional individual performance.

Stock options vest in three equal annual installments from the date of grant and have a term of 10 years. However, in the case of death, disability, retirement, change of control or severance, the Company will accelerate the vesting of stock options and alter the term to exercise vested stock options. See the accelerated vesting section on page 32.

During 2006, each of the Named Executive Officers received at least the targeted amount of stock options. In addition, at the recommendation of the Chief Executive Officer, the Compensation Committee awarded to certain Named Executive Officers stock options above the targeted amounts. The stock options were awarded in recognition of exceptional performance during 2005. Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Enos were awarded 5,000 stock options, in addition to the targeted awards. Mr. Harquail was awarded 2,500 stock options, in addition to the targeted award. The numbers and grant date fair values of stock options granted to the Named Executive Officers in 2006 are shown in the 2006 Grants of Plan-Based Awards Table on page 37.

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Policies and Process for Granting Stock Options: On an annual basis, the Compensation Committee reviews the rate at which other companies grant stock options and other stock grants in the aggregate for all employees. The Committee reviews data regarding other public companies considered to be in the Materials group of the Standard & Poor's 500 Index. The Committee has concluded that the Company's grant rates are significantly lower than the mean grant rates of other companies in the Materials group.

The Company, at the direction of the Compensation Committee, has examined its policies and procedures relating to the grant of stock options. The Company:

does not have a program, plan or practice to time stock option grants to its executives in coordination with the release of material nonpublic information;

does not set the date of its stock option grants to newly-hired executives in coordination with the release of material nonpublic information;

does not plan to time, nor has it timed, the release of material nonpublic information for the purpose of affecting the value of executive compensation; and

does not have a program, plan or practice related to setting stock option prices based on the value of the Company's stock on a date other than the stock option's actual grant date.

The Company has a written policy governing the grant of stock options. The policy applies equally to grants of stock options to executives and other employees. The policy provides, among other things, that:

The Company will not time release of material nonpublic information for the purpose of affecting the value of executive compensation.

Stock options will be granted only by the Board of Directors or the committee designated under the applicable stock plan, and authority to grant options will not be delegated to management.

Except in extraordinary circumstances considered and approved by the Compensation Committee, stock options will be granted only at Board or Compensation Committee meetings and priced at fair market value on the day of the meeting (as defined in the Company's stock plan).

Stock options will generally be granted annually, at least three days after announcement of financial and operations results for the first quarter of the year. In deviating from this policy, the Compensation Committee may consider all relevant facts and circumstances, including the desirability of granting options for new employees or granting stock options at meetings held at other times of the year. The Company's 2005 Stock Incentive Plan defines fair market value of the stock as the average of the high and low sales price on the date of the grant. The Company selected, and the Compensation Committee approved, this formula to mitigate the effect of the volatility of the Company's stock price, often a direct result of day-to-day changes in the gold price and not factors related to Company performance. The formula does not increase the likelihood that recipients will be granted in-the-money stock options.

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Stock Ownership Guidelines. The Company's stock ownership guidelines require that all employees designated as executives for purposes of this policy (approximately 60 individuals) own shares of the Company's stock, the value of which is a multiple of base salary. For the Named Executive Officers, the stock ownership guidelines are as follows:

Stock Ownership Guidelines

Name	Multiple of Base Salary
Wayne W. Murdy	4
Richard T. O'Brien	2
Pierre Lassonde	3
Thomas L. Enos	2
David Harquail	2

Stock ownership guidelines were put in place to increase the alignment of interests between executives and stockholders by encouraging executives to act as equity owners of the Company. Unvested shares of restricted stock and shares held in retirement accounts are considered owned for purposes of the guidelines. New employees have three years to comply with the guidelines. The Compensation Committee reviews compliance with the guidelines annually. All of the executives identified above are in compliance with the stock ownership guidelines.

Restrictions on Trading Stock. The Company has adopted a stock trading policy for its employees, including the Named Executive Officers. The policy prohibits employees from trading during certain periods at the end of each quarter until after the Company's public disclosure of financial and operating results for that quarter, unless they have received the approval of the Company's General Counsel. The Company may impose additional restricted trading periods at any time if it believes trading by employees would not be appropriate because of developments at the Company that are, or could be, material. Any limit orders outstanding with respect to any Company security are suspended for the duration of any restricted trading period. In addition, the Company requires pre-clearance of trades in Company securities for its executive officers.

Officers may not purchase or sell options on Company stock, nor engage in short sales with respect to Company stock. Also, trading by officers and directors in puts, calls, straddles, equity swaps or other derivative securities that are directly linked to Company stock is prohibited.

Policy Regarding Financial Restatements. In 2006, the Company revised its Corporate Governance Guidelines to add a policy adopted by the Board of Directors regarding the treatment of bonus payments made to executives based upon financial results of the Company that are later subject to restatement. Specifically, the policy provides that, to the full extent permitted by governing law, the Board will require reimbursement of any portion of a bonus previously paid to an executive (meaning an executive as defined by Section 16 of the Securities Act of 1934) pursuant to the terms of the Company's bonus programs if: (a) the amount of any bonus, including stock awards, was calculated based on the achievement of certain financial results that were subsequently the subject of a restatement; (b) the amount of such bonus that would have been awarded to the executive had the financial results been reported as in the restatement would have been lower than the bonus actually awarded; and (c) in the judgment of the Board of Directors, the circumstances warrant such reimbursement. The policy to seek reimbursement of bonuses is not limited to situations involving fraud and is not limited to those executives directly involved in causing the restatement.

Perquisites. The Company's philosophy is to provide a minimum of perquisites to its executives and generally only when such benefits have a business purpose. In 2006, such benefits for the Named Executive Officers were (a) financial counseling services; (b) country or social club memberships for the Chief Executive Officer and President; (c) limited use of corporate aircraft for travel by family members; (d) preventive medical

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examinations; and (e) personal use of administrative assistance services. In addition, Mr. Murdy and Mr. Lassonde are eligible to participate in the Board of Director's Charitable Gift Program, described on page .

The Company offers reimbursement for financial counseling services in the amount of \$15,000 per year to the Chief Executive Officer and \$6,500 per year to Mr. Lassonde, Mr. O'Brien, Mr. Enos, Mr. Hansen and Mr. Harquail. This benefit is granted in recognition of the complexity of the Company's executive compensation program and because the Company considers the provision of such a benefit to be competitive in the marketplace.

Membership fees for private golf clubs are paid for Mr. Murdy and Mr. Lassonde. These clubs are used for substantial business purposes, including business entertainment, meetings and dinners. In recognition of the fact that some portions of the memberships are used for personal purposes, the entire amount reimbursed is considered a perquisite and reported in the All Other Compensation column of the Summary Compensation Table on page 35.

The Company owns fractional shares in corporate aircraft, which are used primarily for senior executives' travel on Company business. On occasion, an executive's family members may travel on the corporate aircraft with the executive, at no or minimal incremental cost to the Company. If a spouse accompanies an executive to attend a business function at which spouses are generally expected to attend, the Company reimburses the executive for any income taxes due as a result of the spouse's travel. The amount reimbursed for these income taxes and the amount, if any, of the incremental cost to the Company of use of the aircraft by family members, are included in the All Other Compensation column of the Summary Compensation Table.

During 2006, the Company paid for preventive medical examination costs for employees at certain grade levels, including all executive grade employees, because the Company's health insurance plans did not cover preventive health care examinations. The Company discontinued this benefit at the end of 2006 because the Company's health insurance plans now cover preventive health care examinations.

The cost to the Company of perquisites to Mr. Murdy, Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Lassonde are included in the All Other Compensation column of the Summary Compensation Table on page 35.

Post-Employment Compensation.

The Company has a package of post-employment compensation plans and policies in place that include Company-only funded benefits as well as employee contribution benefits. The combination of plans and policies allow the Company to offer its employees, including the Named Executive Officers, post-employment compensation as well as powerful incentives for employees to remain with the Company, rather than seeking alternative employment. The Company's decisions regarding post-employment compensation take into account the industry sector and general business comparisons to ensure post-employment compensation is aligned with the broader market.

Pension Plan. The Pension Plan of Newmont (Pension Plan) is a tax-qualified defined benefit plan available to a broad group of Company employees, which generally includes U.S. domestic salaried employees of the Company. The purpose of the Pension Plan is to provide a vehicle for partial salary and bonus income replacement following retirement. Because the benefits under the Pension Plan enlarge with years of service with the Company, the Pension Plan is also an important tool for the Company to retain employees beyond the shorter-term retention vehicles such as stock awards.

Messrs. Murdy, O'Brien, Enos, Hansen and Harquail are participants in the Pension Plan. The Pension Plan provides for post-retirement payments determined by a formula based upon age, years of service and pension-eligible earnings. Age 62 is the normal retirement age under the Pension Plan, meaning the age upon which the employee may terminate employment and collect benefits, or a participant may retire at age 55 with 10 years of

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service and collect reduced benefits immediately. If a Pension Plan participant terminates employment prior to age 55, but has a vested benefit by having acquired 5 years of service with the Company, the participant will begin to collect a benefit at age 62. If the participant terminates employment prior to age 55, but has 10 or more years of service with the Company, the participant will begin to collect a reduced benefit at age 55. If a participant attains the age of 48, has 10 years of service, and is terminated from employment within 3 years of a change of control, the participant is entitled to commence benefits. The Pension Plan utilizes the same definition of change of control as the Executive Change of Control Plan. The formula based upon age and years of service for benefits provides a strong incentive for Company employees to remain employed with the Company, even in times of high demand in the employment marketplace.

See the Pension Benefits Table on page 40 for a description of benefits payable to the Named Executive Officers under the Pension Plan.

Pension Equalization Plan. The Pension Equalization Plan of Newmont (Pension Equalization Plan) is a non-qualified defined benefit plan available to eligible participants, which generally includes U.S. domestic executive-grade employees of the Company. The purpose of the Pension Equalization Plan is to provide benefits to executives beyond the benefit limits in the tax-qualified Pension Plan. Because the benefit limits in the Pension Plan could minimize the effectiveness of the retention aspect of the Pension Plan for executives with the Company, the Pension Equalization Plan provides additional post-employment benefits to executives after they reach the limit in the Pension Plan. Like the Pension Plan, the Pension Equalization Plan provides a benefit based upon age and years of service, which provides a long-term incentive to executives to remain employed with Newmont, versus seeking alternative employment.

The Pension Equalization Plan provides for an actuarially determined present value cash lump sum amount upon retirement at age 62, or upon termination after 5 years of service with the Company. The Company determines the lump sum amount by calculating a full pension benefit under the Pension Plan, utilizing the definition of Salary from the Pension Equalization Plan, and subtracting the actual benefit owed under the Pension Plan that is subject to the cap in benefits.

In March 2001, the Company entered into an agreement with Mr. Murdy to provide an enhanced benefit under the Pension Equalization Plan to Mr. Murdy as a retention incentive. The agreement provides that in the event of the termination of Mr. Murdy's employment from the Company after Mr. Murdy attains the age of 62, or prior to the attainment of age 62 in limited circumstances, Mr. Murdy is entitled to 1.5 times his actual credited service under the terms of the Pension Equalization Plan. Mr. Murdy attained the age of 62 during 2006, substantially increasing the change in pension value shown in the Summary Compensation Table on page 35. The extra years of credited service under the Pension Equalization Plan resulted in a one-time increase of \$6,472,126 in Mr. Murdy's 2006 compensation shown in the Summary Compensation Table.

See the Pension Benefits Table on page 40 for a description of benefits payable to the Named Executive Officers under the Pension Equalization Plan.

International Retirement Plan. Mr. Lassonde is a participant in the International Retirement Plan of Newmont (International Plan), rather than the Pension Plan or Pension Equalization Plan of Newmont. Mr. Lassonde is eligible to participate in the International Plan because he is a non-U.S. citizen, employed by a non-U.S. Newmont entity and he is working outside of his home country of Canada. The purpose of the International Plan is to provide for basic income replacement post-employment to eligible international employees.

There is a discussion of the International Retirement Plan and Mr. Lassonde's benefits following the Pension Benefits Table on page 42.

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Retirement Savings Plan of Newmont. The Retirement Savings Plan of Newmont (Savings Plan) is a 401(k) tax-qualified savings plan generally available to United States based salaried and non-union hourly employees of the Company. The purpose of the Savings Plan is to provide a retirement savings vehicle for eligible employees.

The Savings Plan provides that eligible employees may contribute before-tax or after-tax compensation to a plan account for retirement savings. Under the Savings Plan, the Company will match 100% of the first 6% of a participant's contribution to the Savings Plan up to a limit of \$12,000 annually. The Company contribution vests as follows:

Savings Plan Vesting Schedule

Years of Service	Percentage of Company Contribution Vested
Less than 1 year	0
1 year	20
2 years	40
3 years	60
4 or more years	100

Savings Plan contributions can be invested into one or more funds selected by a committee of Company representatives, with the advice of professional investment managers. New funds may be added and funds currently available may be changed or withdrawn. Contributions can only be invested in funds offered by the Savings Plan.

Company matching contributions are initially invested in Newmont Mining Company Stock Fund, which can be immediately re-invested into any other funds offered by the plan (subject to trading restrictions described above). As beneficial owner of the shares of Company stock, participants may exercise their voting rights and receive dividends, which are reinvested to buy additional shares. The objective of the Newmont Stock Fund is to provide participants with an opportunity to participate in the future growth of the Company.

In the event of death, disability, retirement, change of control (same definition as Executive Change of Control Plan explained in the Potential Payments Upon Termination of Change in Control section below) or termination of the Savings Plan, a participant is fully vested in the Company contribution component of the Savings Plan.

The Savings Plan limits the before-tax and after-tax contributions that highly compensated participants may make to the Savings Plan. The Savings Plan defines highly compensated employees as generally the top-paid group, meaning 20% of employees paid the highest amount, inclusive of a wide-range of compensation such as cash bonus, salary, premium pay, overtime, severance, insurance payments, other benefits, disability payments, amounts deferred under non-qualified plans, foreign assignment premiums, stock based compensation and stock based bonus. The highly compensated employees cannot contribute more to the plan than allowed by the Internal Revenue Code, and the Savings Plan incorporates such limitations. Messrs. Murdy, O'Brien, Enos, Hansen and Harquail are participants in the Savings Plan.

Amounts contributed by the Company to the Savings Plan for the Named Executive Officers are included in the All Other Compensation column of the Summary Compensation Table on page 35.

Savings Equalization Plan. The Savings Equalization Plan of Newmont (Savings Equalization Plan) is a non-qualified deferred compensation plan. Messrs. Murdy, O'Brien, Enos and Harquail are currently eligible to participate in the Savings Equalization Plan. To participate in the Savings Equalization Plan, an employee must have a base salary over \$100,000 and be eligible to participate in the Savings Plan of Newmont.

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The Savings Equalization Plan allows eligible participants the opportunity to defer up to 100% of compensation (minus before-tax contributions under the Savings Plan) beyond the Internal Revenue Code limitations set forth in the Savings Plan. The Savings Equalization Plan uses the same definition of compensation as the Savings Plan. The purpose of the Savings Equalization Plan is to allow highly compensated employees a way to defer additional compensation for post-employment savings purposes beyond the limits set forth in the Savings Plan. A participant's deferred compensation is contributed at the direction of the participant to various hypothetical investment alternatives, including a hypothetical investment in shares of Company stock. Such investments are selected by a committee of Company representatives, with the advice of professional investment managers. Company matching contributions are credited to a participant's account in phantom shares of Company stock. The Company contribution in the Savings Equalization Plan is subject to a cap of \$12,000 per year (in the aggregate with any Company contribution to the Savings Plan) for each participant. The Savings Equalization Plan contains a 4 year vesting period for the Company contribution that is the same as for the Savings Plan.

See the 2006 Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Table on page 43 for a description of benefits under the Savings Equalization Plan.

Change of Control. The Company recognizes that a change of control can create uncertainty for its employees that may result in loss or distraction of executives during a critical period. As a result, the Company adopted the Executive Change of Control Plan of Newmont ("Change of Control Plan") as a mechanism to retain executives and their critical capabilities to enhance and protect the best interests of the Company and its stockholders during a change of control environment, or threatened change of control. Additionally, the Company believes that it is in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders to provide certain benefits to executives whose employment terminates in connection with a change of control. The original plan was adopted in 1998.

The Change of Control Plan applies to executive grade level employees, including the Named Executive Officers, in the event of a change of control, which is defined in the Change of Control Plan.

To be eligible for benefits under the Change of Control Plan the following must happen:

- 1) the employer terminates the executive's employment within 3 years of the anniversary of the change of control for any reason other than death, disability or cause; or
- 2) within 3 years following a change of control, the executive terminates his or her employment within 120 days after the executive has knowledge of a defined good reason.

If an executive is eligible for termination benefits under the Change of Control Plan, the executive is entitled to:

pro-rated bonus determined by percentage of the year worked at target level;

2 times the annual pay for most executives and 3 times for individuals specified by the Newmont Board. Annual pay is defined as annual salary, annual cash bonus at the highest amount that the executive received in the three years prior to the change of control, and the highest employer matching contribution made to the Savings Plan on behalf of the executive in the three years prior to the change of control;

a cash amount equal to the actuarial equivalent of three years of additional benefits under the Pension Plan, Pension Equalization Plan, Savings Equalization Plan and credit for three additional years under these plans for purposes of actuarial calculations;

for a 3 year period, health, dental, vision, prescription, disability and life insurance benefits for the executive and his or her family;

outplacement services consistent with the Company's practices during the one-year period prior to the change of control; and

certain gross-up payments for excise taxes on the change of control payment.

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Messrs. Murdy, O'Brien, Enos and Harquail participate in the Change of Control Plan at the three times annual pay level. These individuals are designated for the enhanced benefits because they all hold positions that would require continuity during a change of control or threatened change of control. In addition, the positions that the designated individuals hold are at high risk for change of personnel in the event of a change of control and the enhanced benefit provides additional incentive for such executives to stay with the Company despite any concerns regarding a change of control. Mr. Lassonde participated in the Change of Control Plan at three times his annual pay in 2006 and does not participate in the Executive Change of Control Plan after December 31, 2006. See the description of Mr. Lassonde's employment agreement on page 33.

In 2006, the Company and Mr. Murdy agreed to terminate Mr. Murdy's executive change of control contract in exchange for Mr. Murdy participating in the Executive Change of Control Plan. Mr. Murdy's individual contract provided for cash benefits to Mr. Murdy upon a change of control, without the additional trigger of termination of Mr. Murdy's employment. The Company and Mr. Murdy agreed that the double trigger of a change of control and employment termination is consistent with the Company's goal of gaining leadership continuity during a change of control period.

See the Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control section starting at page 44 for potential amounts payable to the Named Executive Officers under the Change of Control Plan.

Severance Plan of Newmont. The Severance Plan of Newmont (Severance Plan) provides a certain number of weeks of salary and pro-rated annual cash bonus (at target levels) to U.S. domestic salaried employees of the Company following involuntary termination. Messrs. Murdy, O'Brien, Enos and Harquail are all salaried employees of the Company and thus eligible to participate in the Severance Plan. Mr. Lassonde does not participate in the Severance Plan after December 31, 2006 according to his employment agreement described on page .

According to the Severance Plan, an involuntary termination is job elimination, plant abandonment or closing or a reduction in force. The Severance Plan provides that even if the termination was the result of one of the circumstances stated in the prior sentence, it shall not be an involuntary termination if the Company offers the employee another position within 75 miles of the former position, at the same or higher base salary, and involving responsibilities of somewhat similar levels of importance to the Company as the prior position. Involuntary termination does not include terminations as a result of poor work performance, failure to follow policy or direction or cause.

In the event of an involuntary termination, the eligible employee is entitled to:

four weeks of salary plus two weeks of additional salary for each year of service with the Company up to a maximum of 104 weeks of salary (The Severance Plan defines salary as the higher of annual base salary or the base salary and annual cash bonus for the year preceding termination.); and

pro-rated (based upon percentage of year worked) annual cash bonus paid at target; and

Company paid COBRA benefits and life insurance for the number of weeks of severance pay.

The purpose of the Severance Plan is to provide basic income and benefit replacement for a period of weeks following employment termination that is not due to an employee's poor performance, misconduct or a change of control. The Severance Plan allows the terminated employee some time and resources to seek future employment.

Mr. Murdy's offer letter of employment from the Company, dated May 6, 1993, provides that if his employment is terminated other than for cause, or if he terminates employment after a reduction in base salary or a significant reduction in duties and responsibilities (as determined by independent members of the Board of Directors of the Company), he will be entitled to receive 24 months of his salary as defined in the Severance Plan

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plus other severance benefits available under the Severance Plan. Any benefits to which Mr. Murdy may be entitled under the Company's Severance Plan reduce the benefits due under this arrangement.

See the Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control section on starting page 44 for potential amounts payable to the Named Executive Officers under the Severance Plan.

Officer's Death Benefit. The Officer's Death Benefit Plan of Newmont (Officer Death Benefit Plan) provides for a cash payment upon the death of currently employed executive-level officers of the Company, as well as eligible retired executive-level officers. The Officer Death Benefit Plan provides a lump sum cash benefit paid by the Company upon death as follows:

3 times final annual base salary for an executive officer who dies while an active employee;

1 times final annual base salary for an eligible executive officer who dies after retiring at or after normal retirement age of 62; and

30% to 90% of final annual base salary for an eligible executive officer for retirement prior to normal retirement age, depending on the number of years remaining to normal retirement age.

The Company maintains group life insurance for the benefit of all salaried employees of the Company and any amount paid out of such group life insurance reduces the amount of the benefit payable under the Officer Death Benefit Plan.

Messrs. Murdy, O'Brien, Enos and Harquail are currently employed executive-level officers of the Company, and thus eligible for the Officer Death Benefit Plan, in the event of death during employment. Mr. Lassonde's benefit is reduced as a result of his resignation as President of the Company on December 31, 2006.

See the Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control section starting on page 44 for potential amounts payable to the Named Executive Officers under the Officer Death Benefit Plan.

Accelerated Vesting of Stock Awards.

Change of Control: In order to promote stability, retain executives and further align the interests of management and stockholders during the critical period of a change of control, a change of control will have certain immediate effects on stock awards granted to Named Executive Officers. Immediately prior to a change of control, among other things:

all restrictions applicable to outstanding restricted stock awards and restricted stock unit awards will lapse; and

all outstanding options will become fully exercisable and those options will remain exercisable until at least the first anniversary of any termination of the holder's employment or service within one year after the change of control, subject to any earlier expiration date of those options.

Death/Long-Term Disability/Retirement/Severance: Termination of employment due to death, long-term disability or retirement under the Pension Plan (entitling the executive to immediate pension benefits) or severance (following approval by the SVP of Human Resources and execution of a release) also triggers the immediate vesting of all restricted stock and restricted stock units granted to the executive.

In the event of employment termination due to death, severance (after execution of release) or long-term disability, a pro-rata portion of the executive's stock options (such pro-rata portion is based on days of service from the date of grant until the date of termination of employment in relation to the full vesting period) will immediately vest and all previously vested and accelerated vested options will be exercisable for a period beyond termination.

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If an executive retires and is entitled to an immediate pension under the Pension Plan, the executive's unvested stock options will vest and all previously vested and accelerated vested options will remain exercisable beyond termination for a certain period.⁽¹⁾ Despite the extension of time to exercise options after termination in the event of death, long-term disability, retirement or severance, no option remains exercisable beyond 10 years from the date of grant. In all cases, trading in Company securities is subject to the restrictions described in the section Restrictions on Trading Stock, above.

Executive Agreements.

Mr. Murdy. Mr. Murdy entered into an agreement with the Company for enhanced severance benefits as explained in the section above describing the Severance Plan. This agreement was entered in May 1993 in connection with Mr. Murdy's hiring as Chief Financial Officer. In addition, Mr. Murdy has an agreement with the Company for an enhanced benefit under the Pension Equalization Plan, as described in the section above regarding the Pension Equalization Plan. This agreement was entered in March 2001 in connection with Mr. Murdy's promotion to Chief Executive Officer.

During 2006, Mr. Murdy voluntarily terminated a change in control employment agreement, originally entered in February 1999, in exchange for his participation in the Executive Change of Control Plan described on page 30. Mr. Murdy's individual agreement provided for cash benefits upon a change of control, without the additional trigger of termination of employment.

Mr. Lassonde. As of January 1, 2007, Mr. Lassonde entered into an employment agreement (2007 Employment Agreement) that terminated all prior employment agreements. The 2007 Employment Agreement is for a term of January 1, 2007 until April 30, 2007 and Mr. Lassonde will receive a base monthly salary of \$20,834 to serve as the Vice Chairman of the Company. The Company and Mr. Lassonde entered into this agreement to define the unique terms of Mr. Lassonde's employment until April 30, 2007, namely that he will not participate in all employee benefit plans. Mr. Lassonde will not participate in: (a) stock or bonus pay practices; (b) executive change of control plans; (c) severance plans; or (d) tax preparation service benefits. During the term of employment in the 2007 Employment Agreement, Mr. Lassonde will participate in: (1) Company health and welfare plans; (2) Officer's Death Benefit Plan; and (3) International Retirement Plan. Upon termination of the 2007 Employment Agreement, Mr. Lassonde retains his position as director of the Company pursuant to the normal terms and conditions of that directorship.

The Company and Mr. Lassonde entered into a Consulting Agreement (Consulting Agreement) to begin May 1, 2007 and extend to April 30, 2008, with automatic one-year renewals of the agreement, unless either party terminates the Consulting Agreement. Mr. Lassonde will provide general merchant banking advice and guidance to the Company during the term of the Consulting Agreement for a monthly payment of \$20,834. Mr. Lassonde will receive vested benefits accrued during employment, but, as a consultant, Mr. Lassonde will not participate in any employee benefit plans or pay practices. The Company or Mr. Lassonde can terminate the Consulting Agreement at any time and for any reason. Upon termination of the Consulting Agreement, Mr. Lassonde is entitled to a one-time lump sum payment from the Company in the amount of \$750,000. This provision was carried over from Mr. Lassonde's original employment agreement with the Company, dated February 16, 2002.

Mr. Hansen. Mr. Hansen resigned from the Company on November 20, 2006 and received the benefits discussed on page 48. The Company and Mr. Hansen entered into a consulting agreement for services during 2007 for a lump sum payment of \$458,627.

⁽¹⁾ This is not the case with grants made before October 2005, for which only a percentage of stock options will immediately vest, unless the employee has attained age 60 and 5 years of service.

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Tax Deductibility of Compensation.

Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, limits the amount of compensation that the Company may deduct in any one year with respect to each of its five most highly paid executive officers to \$1,000,000. There are exceptions to the \$1,000,000 limitation for performance-based compensation meeting certain requirements. The Company has not adopted a formal policy requiring all compensation to meet the exception requirements under Section 162(m) and therefore not be subject to the \$1,000,000 deductibility limitation. The Company has decided not to implement a formal policy so that the Company can maintain flexibility in compensating executive officers in a manner designed to promote various corporate goals.

In 2006, Mr. Murdy's and Mr. Lassonde's compensation amounts are greater than \$1,000,000. As a result, a portion of their salaries, bonuses, stock awards, and other compensation items are not deductible by the Company. Stock option awards pursuant to stockholder approved plans are performance-based and are fully deductible, regardless of the \$1,000,000 limit in Section 162(m). Corporate Performance Bonuses, Personal Performance Bonuses and Stock Incentive Bonuses do not meet the performance-based exception under Section 162(m) and are therefore subject to the \$1,000,000 deduction limit. To date, the Company has deemed the additional tax benefits that it could receive from a 162(m) executive compensation plan as immaterial to the Company. However, the Company continually assesses the materiality of additional 162(m) tax benefits that it could receive from a 162(m) executive compensation plan as executive compensation evolves.

Table of Contents**Executive Compensation Tables****2006 Summary Compensation Table**

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus ⁽¹⁾ (\$)	Non-Equity					Total
				Stock Awards ⁽²⁾ (\$)	Option Awards ⁽³⁾ (\$)	Compen- sation ⁽⁴⁾ (\$)	Incentive Plan Change in Pension Value ⁽⁵⁾ (\$)	All Other Compen- sation ⁽⁶⁾ (\$)	
Wayne W. Murdy Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	2006	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 363,000	\$ 1,029,090	\$ 1,778,400	\$ 616,400	\$ 7,712,806 ⁽⁷⁾	\$ 95,686	\$ 12,595,382
Richard T. O'Brien Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	2006	\$ 512,083	\$ 153,625	\$ 148,865	\$ 300,867	\$ 188,447	\$ 117,541	\$ 101,799	\$ 1,523,227
Pierre Lassonde former President ⁽⁸⁾	2006	\$ 799,548	\$ 219,876	\$ 542,931	\$ 2,155,875	\$ 331,013	\$ 464,117	\$ 63,768	\$ 4,577,128
Thomas L. Enos Executive Vice President, Operations	2006	\$ 512,083	\$ 112,658	\$ 479,840	\$ 1,571,376	\$ 188,447	\$ 1,343,967	\$ 38,779	\$ 4,247,150
David Harquail Executive Vice President, Exploration and Business Development	2006	\$ 398,833	\$ 91,577	\$ 184,507	\$ 451,431	\$ 130,304	\$ 137,322	\$ 26,688	\$ 1,420,662
Bruce D. Hansen former Senior Vice President, Operations Services and Development ⁽⁹⁾	2006	\$ 435,739		\$ 361,449	\$ 951,276		\$ 3,699,310 ⁽¹⁰⁾	\$ 1,335,533	\$ 6,783,307

(1) Amounts shown represent Personal Performance Bonuses paid in cash.

(2) Amounts shown represent the amount of Stock Incentive Bonuses recognized in 2006 for financial statement reporting purposes in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 123R. Refer to Note 21 to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for a discussion of assumptions made in the valuation of Stock Awards.

(3) Amounts shown reflect amounts of Stock Option Awards recognized in 2006 for financial statement reporting purposes in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 123R, using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Refer to Note 21 to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for a discussion of assumptions made in the valuation of Stock Option Awards.

(4) Amounts shown represent Corporate Performance Bonuses paid in cash.

(5) Amounts shown represent the increase in the actuarial present value under the Company's qualified and non-qualified defined benefit pension plans. In the case of Mr. Hansen, the amount shown also represents benefits paid from the non-qualified plan.

(6) Amounts shown are described in the All Other Compensation Table on page 36.

(7) Amount shown includes \$6,472,126 for a one-time increase in the pension value under an employment agreement dated March 23, 2001, under which Mr. Murdy received 1.5 times actual credited years of service when he reached age 62.

(8) Mr. Lassonde resigned as President on December 31, 2006. Compensation paid to Mr. Lassonde is determined by the Compensation Committee in U.S. dollars. Cash payments of Salary, Bonus and Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation were paid during 2006 in Canadian dollars using the 2005 average conversion rate of 0.82622. Amounts shown in this table reflect the value the U.S. dollar value of these payments using the average 2006 conversion rate. All other amounts were calculated or paid in U.S. dollars.

(9) Mr. Hansen resigned as an executive officer on September 15, 2006 and resigned from the Company on November 20, 2006.

(10) Amount shown includes payments that accrued under the Pension Equalization Plan in 2006 following termination of employment in 2006 totaling \$3,642,776. The Company made such payments in 2007. Amount shown also includes \$56,534 increase in the actuarial present value under the Company's qualified defined benefit pension plan.

Refer to the Compensation Discussion and Analysis section for a complete description of the components of compensation, along with a description of all material terms and conditions of each component. Salary and bonus payments accounted for approximately 11% of

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Mr. Murdy's total compensation. Salary and bonus accounted for approximately 44%, 22%, 15%, and 35% for Messrs. O'Brien, Lassonde, Enos and Harquail, respectively.

Table of Contents**2006 All Other Compensation Table**

Name	Tax Reimbursements (\$)	Company Contributions to Defined Contribution Plans (\$)	Payments on Resignation of Employment (\$)	Change in Value of Post- Retirement Medical and Life Insurance	Perquisites⁽¹⁾ (\$)	Total (\$)
Wayne W. Murdy	\$ 10,100	\$ 12,000		\$ 38,276	\$ 35,310 ₍₂₎	\$ 95,686
Richard T. O'Brien	\$ 19,641					