



2019 SUSTAINABILITY REPORT
PERFORMANCE DATA

Beyond the Mine



Performance Data

Performance data reflects the annual disclosure of our sustainability performance at wholly owned operations and joint ventures where Newmont is the operator. In 2019, our operating portfolio underwent a significant transformation with the acquisition of Goldcorp's world-class mine sites and the formation of Nevada Gold Mines, a joint venture with Barrick Gold Corporation ("Barrick") in which Newmont and Barrick contributed their Nevada operations and assets in exchange for a 38.5 percent and 61.5 percent interest, respectively, with Barrick as the operator.

References to "Newmont," "the Company," "we" and "our" refer to Newmont Corporation (formerly Newmont Goldcorp Corporation and Newmont Mining Corporation) and/or our affiliates, joint ventures and subsidiaries.

References to "Goldcorp" or "former Goldcorp" refer to Goldcorp, Inc. prior to its acquisition by Newmont. References to "former Newmont" refer to Newmont Mining Corporation — the entity name before the acquisition of Goldcorp. Although these transactions closed in the middle of 2019, where possible, data for the former Newmont sites and former Goldcorp sites have been consolidated. Data presented in this report covers our performance for the 2019 calendar year, which corresponds to our fiscal year.








ORDER OF PERFORMANCE DATA TABLES

Performance data tables are presented in alphabetical order by category:

- [Business ethics and transparency](#): Compliance and significant events, ethics and anti-corruption measures, policy influence
- [Environment](#): Air quality, biodiversity, climate change, closure and reclamation, cyanide management, significant materials consumption, spills and releases, tailings management, water stewardship, waste
- [Health and safety](#): Emergency preparedness, health and safety
- [Social](#): Artisanal and small-scale mining, community development, community impacts, complaints and grievances, human rights, indigenous peoples, land or resource disputes, resettlement and/or relocation activity, social impact assessment and engagement
- [Value sharing](#): Community investments, economic value generated and distributed, supply chain, tax transparency
- [Workforce](#): Workforce demographics, compensation and equal remuneration, diversity and inclusion, labor-management relations, talent attraction and retention, training and professional development

2019 DATA BOUNDARIES LEGEND

The 2019 data tables include an easy-reference key that indicates the data included and/or omitted from the table:

-  Newmont data
NEM
-  Partial Newmont data (January 1 – December 31, 2019)
NEM
-  Goldcorp data (April 18 – December 31, 2019)
GG
-  Partial Goldcorp data (April 18 – December 31, 2019)
GG
-  No Goldcorp data
GG
-  Nevada data (January 1 – June 30, 2019 (pre-JV))
NV
-  No Nevada (pre-JV) data
NV

Legend only applies to 2019 data.

Goldcorp only applies to post-acquisition data, with the exception of climate and water data, which includes full 2019 data for former Goldcorp to align with GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard for Merger and Acquisition year reporting guidance.

Nevada data only applies to the pre-JV data sets.

DOWNLOADABLE ESG DATA TABLES

A companion set of ESG data tables is available at Newmont.com. The ESG data tables have the same data as that shown in the 2019 report and Performance Data tables section, but it is presented in an analyst-friendly format that can be downloaded as a locked Excel file for quantitative analysis.

FIGURES, ROUNDING AND INTENSITY-BASED DENOMINATORS

Currencies: All financial figures are quoted in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted.

Rounding: Some figures and percentages may not add up to the total figure or 100 percent due to rounding.

Intensity-based denominators: To ensure comparability with reporting boundaries, intensity-based denominators (gold equivalent ounces and other production-based figures) have been reviewed to ensure that only production data for sites included in our sustainability reporting boundaries are also included in our sustainability-related intensity-based denominators. For this reason, some figures may vary from production figures produced in Newmont’s annual financial or production disclosures.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FRAMEWORKS, GUIDANCE AND STANDARDS

GRI Standards: We prepared our 2019 global sustainability report in accordance with the GRI Standards Core option, including the Mining and Metals Sector Supplement.

SASB: We have also mapped relevant GRI Standards disclosures to the SASB Metals & Mining Sustainability Accounting Standard (version 2018-10), where applicable.

TCFD and other reporting disclosures: The GRI Content Index includes additional standards harmonization and mapping guidance to The Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) guidelines, UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and externally assured data sets. Please reference the GRI Content Index for a full view of all additional standards mapping.

Additional sustainability data can be found at Newmont.com. This data includes archives of Newmont and Goldcorp annual sustainability reports, CDP Climate and Water disclosures, Conflict-Free Gold reports, and related disclosures.

BUSINESS ETHICS AND TRANSPARENCY

COMPLIANCE AND SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

Fines paid for non-compliance with environmental, social or economic laws and regulations 2019: Site level^{1, 2}



Country	Site	Authority	Amount (US\$) ³	Summary of issue
Canada	Porcupine	Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks	\$26,113	Event occurred in 2019: Tailings drain line valve spill.
Mexico	Peñasquito	PROFEPA (Federal Agency Environmental Protection)	\$16,751	Event occurred in 2017: Tailings dam seepage.
Peru	Yanacocha	Environmental Assessment and Auditing Government Body	\$33,409	Event occurred in 2017: Yanacocha did not adopt the prevention and control measures in order to prevent cyanide solution spill from Pampa Larca Column Carbon plant to the lined channel within the perimeter fence of the plant, as well as to the access road.
Peru	Yanacocha	Environmental Assessment and Auditing Government Body	\$38,784	Event occurred in 2017: Yanacocha did not adopt the prevention and control measures in order to avoid the cyanide solution spill from a tank towards the concrete slab containment system and subsequently to the access road and the Yanacocha creek.
Peru	Yanacocha	Environmental Assessment and Auditing Government Body	\$30,732	Event occurred in 2017: Yanacocha did not implement the corrective action imposed by OEFA related to the cyanide solution spilled from the Pampa Larca Column Carbon plant to the lined channel within the perimeter fence of the plant, as well as to the access road.
Peru	Yanacocha	Environmental Assessment and Auditing Government Body	\$24,075	Event occurred in 2018: Implementation of exploration drilling holes in one platform without authorization, Colorado Project.
Total fines			\$169,864	

¹ GRI Standards disclosures GRI 307-7: Non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations and GRI 419-1: Non-compliance with laws and regulations in the social and economic area.

² Five of the six non-compliance fines paid in 2019 were based on events that occurred in 2017–2018. The Porcupine site event occurred in February 2019, prior to Newmont’s acquisition of this asset.

³ Fines are converted to U.S. dollars using the average 2019 exchange rate for each currency as of December 31, 2019.

Sanctions imposed for non-compliance with environmental or social laws and regulations 2019: Site level^{1, 2}

Country	Site	Authority	Amount (US\$) ³	Summary of issue
Australia	Boddington	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation	\$0	Event occurred in 2016: Vibration exceedances during 2016 blasting activities.
Australia	Tanami	Central Land Council	\$0	Event occurred in 2018: Concentrated pulp spill in coal pre-flotation sulfide plant.
Canada	Porcupine	Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks	\$70,657	Event occurred in 2016: Vibration exceedances during 2016 blasting activities.
Mexico	Peñasquito	PROFEPA (Federal Agency Environmental Protection)	\$15,364	Event occurred in 2018: Concentrated pulp spill in coal pre-flotation sulfide plant.
Total sanctions			\$86,021	

¹ GRI Standards disclosures GRI 307-7: Non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations and GRI 419-1: Non-compliance with laws and regulations in the social and economic area.

² All four sanctions relate to events that occurred in 2016 and 2018; two sanctions were non-monetary.

³ Monetary sanctions are converted to U.S. dollars using the average 2019 exchange rate for each currency as of December 31, 2019.

Significant environmental and/or social events 2019: Site level¹

Country	Site	Summary of issue
Argentina	Cerro Negro	Environmental event: In June 2019, approximately 100 liters of petroleum spilled when a contractor was refueling a truck in the parking lot on site. As a result of this incident, the site mandated training for contractors on environmental impacts and installed anti-spill kits in trucks.
Australia	Tanami	Social event related to indigenous/aboriginal/First Nations group: In September 2019, a dozer operator erroneously cleared pathways and tracks in rehabilitated and restricted work areas contrary to stipulations in mine management plan, sacred site clearance certificate, and internal site disturbance plan. Corrective actions were completed February 2020; formal apology to be made at Traditional Owner Liaison Committee meeting July 2020 (COVID-19 restrictions permitting). ¹
Canada	Éléonore	Environmental event: In July 2019, approximately 120 liters were spilled during repairs to a bridge on the site access road. Measures to stop the spill were immediately put into place, however about 60 liters of diesel reached the Opinaca River. All relevant government and First Nations stakeholders were notified of the spill.
Peru	Yanacocha	Social and environmental event related to water quality: In November 2019, local communities protested conditions of increased turbidity in China Linda spring, claimed to be due to hydrogeological drilling and piezometer instrumentation installation at the China Linda lime quarry, 750 meters from the spring. Investigations are underway.

¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI 411-1: Incidents of violations involving rights of indigenous peoples.

² Due to acquisition activities that occurred In 2019, Newmont managed two separate event reporting systems, which are expected to be integrated in the 2020–2021 timeframe. Australia and Peru sites categorize “significant” events as those classified a level 3 or greater on a risk/impact scale of 1–5; both events were categorized as level 3 events. Sites in Argentina, Canada and Mexico utilize a separate, but comparable rating scale that also identifies “significant” events as those classified as level 3 or greater on a 1–5 risk/impact scale; the Cerro Negro and Éléonore events were classified as level 3, according to the comparable rating scale. The former Goldcorp risk/impact scale was updated in April 2019 to align it with Newmont’s event reporting system where possible. Former Goldcorp site events that occurred prior to the April 18, 2019 acquisition are omitted from this data set.

Number and duration of non-technical delays 2019: Site level¹

Country	Site	Nature of non-technical delay	Duration (days)	References for additional disclosures and details
Argentina	Cerro Negro	Multiple short-duration work stoppages by union members	8.92	Argentina's Cerro Negro location experienced several short duration work stoppages in 2019, with no single event lasting more than seven consecutive days; however, the hours lost equate to approximately 52,528 hours (equivalent to 8.92 days, had these stoppages been consecutive). 2019 annual sustainability report: Our Workplace chapter, labor relations section Reference Newmont.com for additional updates
Mexico	Peñasquito	Trucking contractor and community member blockade	111	2019 annual sustainability report: Social Acceptance chapter, Community relationships section; 2019 Performance regarding key community matters and activities for Mexico Environmental chapter, Water stewardship section; Participatory monitoring and collective action updates for key activities to work with stakeholders in the community surrounding the Peñasquito operations Reference Newmont.com for additional updates

¹ SASB Metals & Mining Sustainability Accounting Standard: SASB: EM-MM-210b.2: Number and duration of non-technical delays.

ETHICS AND ANTI-CORRUPTION MEASURES

2019 Production in countries that have the 20 lowest rankings in Transparency International's Corruption Perception Index^{1, 2}

Newmont does not operate in any of the countries designated among the 20 lowest rankings in the 2019 Transparency International Corruption Perception Index.

¹ SASB Metals & Mining Sustainability Accounting Standard: SASB EM-MM-510a: Production in countries that have the 20 lowest rankings in TICP Index.

² Transparency International's 20 lowest ranking countries (ranking #161-180) for 2019 in descending order are: Nicaragua, Cambodia, Chad, Iraq, Burundi, Congo, Turkmenistan, Haiti, Dominican Republic of Congo, Libya, Guinea Bissau, North Korea, Venezuela, Equatorial Guinea, Sudan, Afghanistan, Yemen, Syria, South Sudan, and Somalia. Source: <https://www.transparency.org/cpi2019>.

Total ethics matters addressed and substantiated: Trailing five-year data¹

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total matters addressed	246	402	352	477	534
Total substantiated cases	102	165	134	215	169

¹ 2019 figures include cases from Nevada from January 1 to June 30, 2019.

Number and outcomes of ethics cases opened, closed, substantiated and addressed: Trailing five-year data

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total new issues captured in Ethics Solutions Tool	273	357	410	454	541
Total cases open at beginning of the year	38	65	20	78	105
Total matters closed at year end	246	402	352	477	518
Total number matters remained open at year end	65	20	78	55	130
Total substantiated cases	102	165	134	215	169
Number of cases resulting in a recommended change of business process	25	40	30	65	51
Number of cases resulting in human resources or management actions ¹	77	125	99	142	118
Number of cases resulting in employees being counseled on their actions or behavior	N/R	N/R	49	80	54
Number of cases resulting in disciplinary action	N/R	N/R	25	38	29
Number of cases resulting in employee resigning or being terminated	N/R	N/R	25	24	25
Average number of days cases were closed	55	54	37	53	68
Total not substantiated cases	144	237	218	311	365
Total matters addressed (substantiated cases + not substantiated cases)²	246	402	352	526	534

¹ Newmont began categorizing the outcomes of human resources or management actions in 2017; detailed categorization for 2015 and 2016 of these cases was not reported (N/R).

² Of the 534 total matters addressed in 2019, 16 were opened to track additional outcomes related to a single case. Without these additional cases, the actual number of cases relating to a single incident are 518. 2019 figures include cases from Nevada from January 1 to June 30, 2019.

Number and outcomes of substantiated ethics cases 2019: Country level^{1, 2}

Breakout of substantiated cases by outcomes							
Country	Total cases addressed	Total cases substantiated	Recommended change of business process	HR-related: Employees being counseled on their actions or behavior	HR-related: Employee disciplinary action	HR-related: Employee resignation or termination	HR-related: Recommended action has been made, but not yet taken as of 12/31/19
Ghana	68	17	6	4	6	1	0
Australia	37	16	3	9	2	2	0
U.S.	128	33	4	18	6	2	3
Canada	26	8	3	1	2	2	0
Mexico	55	26	10	3	6	5	2
Argentina	50	8	3	2	1	2	0
Suriname	78	37	10	15	3	8	1
Peru	88	23	12	2	7	2	0
Honduras	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	3	1	0	0	0	1	0
Total	534	169	51	54	33	25	6

¹ Figures include cases from Nevada from January 1 to June 30, 2019, and from former Goldcorp from April 18 to December 31, 2019. Variances in the data shown above and the total substantiated ethics cases are attributable to cases where an action is recommended, but not yet taken.

² The 102 human resources or management-related outcomes (counseling, discipline and resignation) include seven recommended actions that were made as of December 31, 2019, but not yet taken; therefore, these seven pending actions are not included in the table above.

Nature and total number of ethics matters opened in 2019¹



	Number	Percentage
Allegations of misconduct or inappropriate behavior	287	53%
Concerns about corruption ²	86	16%
Inquiries	102	19%
Environmental Health and Safety Regulations	14	3%
Nominations	14	3%
Other	38	7%
Total	541	100%

¹ Figures include cases from Nevada from January 1 to June 30, 2019.

² “Concerns about corruption” are defined to include the following types of matters: conflicts of interest (43 cases), improper supplier or contractor activities (38 cases), and corruption (5 cases). Newmont’s Code of Conduct and Business Integrity Policy, both available at Newmont.com, outline our approach to preventing and addressing matters related to conflicts of interest, gifts, and bribery/corruption.

Percentage of employees attending Newmont Code of Conduct and/or anti-corruption training – year over year^{1, 2}



	2018	2019
Percentage of employees attending Code of Conduct-related training	90%	93%
Percentage of employees taking online Code of Conduct training and anti-corruption training for certain job grades (employees with work-issued computer)	98%	93%

¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI 205-2: Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures.

² Newmont began tracking training in 2018; 2019 data includes cases from Nevada from January 1 to June 30, 2019.

POLICY INFLUENCE

2019 Political contributions^{1, 2}



	Political affiliation	Amount (US\$)
Nevada State Democratic Party	Democrat	\$15,000
Democratic Attorneys General Association	Democrat	\$15,000
Democratic Governors Association	Democrat	\$25,000
Friends for Steve Sisolak	Democrat	\$10,000
Elko County Republican Party	Republican	\$1,700
Total		\$66,700

¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI 415-1: Political Contributions.

² Political contributions are only made in the U.S.; data reflects Newmont contributions, including former Nevada regional activities, from January 1 to June 30, 2019, the period in which Newmont had full operational control of the Nevada assets.

2019 Trade association dues: amount and percentage attributable to political advocacy¹



	Annual dues	Dues attributable to political advocacy	Percentage attributable to political advocacy
National Mining Association	\$562,000	\$140,500	25%
Nevada Mining Association ²	\$344,398	\$58,548	17%

¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI 415-1: Political Contributions.

² 2019 Nevada Mining Association dues data reflects former Nevada regional activities from January 1 to June 30, 2019, the period in which Newmont had full operational control of the Nevada assets.

2019 U.S. lobbying activities^{1, 2}



All 2019 reports filed by lobbyists representing Newmont before the Federal government are available from the U.S. House of Representatives, [using this link](#). Copies of Newmont’s 2019 quarterly lobbying reports are also available on [Newmont.com](#), through the Governance and Ethics page, Political Contributions tab.

¹ Newmont only makes political contributions in the U.S. and only where appropriate and allowed by law. Newmont complies with the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 (Section 5) and publishes LD-2 Disclosure Forms, which are publicly available from the U.S. Secretary of the Senate, Office of Public Records ([lobbyingdisclosure.house.gov](#)) and/or the U.S. Clerk of the House of Representatives: Legislative Resource Center ([senate.gov/lobby](#)).

² Main 2019 issues include: General mining law, strategic and critical minerals, Good Samaritan legislation, public lands, United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA), mine permitting, mine reclamation and bonding, abandoned mine lands, U.S. EPA Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) regulations, and elemental mercury storage.

ENVIRONMENT

AIR QUALITY

Air quality 2019: Site level (tonnes)^{1, 2}



	Country/site	Sulphur oxides (SO _x)	Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	Particulate matter (PM ₁₀)	Carbon monoxide (CO)	Mercury (Hg)	Arsenic (As)	Lead (Pb)	Selenium (Se)	Persistent organic pollutants (POPs)	Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)
Africa	Ghana	63.88	121.89	45.03	359.75	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.01	0.00	11.00
	Ahafo	7.38	13.43	34.22	18.19	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.01	0.00	0.00
	Akyem	56.50	108.46	10.81	341.56	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	11.00
Americas: North	U.S.	8.26	1,210.18	446.33	510.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	408.23
	CC&V	8.26	1,210.18	446.33	510.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	408.23
	Canada	11.60	1,462.00	397.10	1,242.10	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
	Borden	0.10	77.50	14.70	19.60	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
	Éléonore	7.10	157.10	164.50	216.80	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
	Musselwhite	2.70	142.80	16.60	130.20	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
	Porcupine	0.50	1,066.50	133.30	270.20	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
	Red Lake	1.20	18.10	68.00	605.30	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
	Mexico	12.70	3,190.80	5,361.20	2,418.00	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
	Peñasquito	12.70	3,190.80	5,361.20	2,418.00	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Americas: South	Argentina	13.30	212.00	367.50	184.00	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
	Cerro Negro	13.30	212.00	367.50	184.00	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
	Suriname	2,088.09	2,216.54	80.36	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Merian	2,088.09	2,216.54	80.36	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Peru	0.36	0.48	0.55	1.17	0.22	0.20	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Yanacocha	0.36	0.48	0.55	1.17	0.22	0.20	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
Australia ³	Australia	4.20	4,706.43	16,008.99	2,236.06	0.39	2.90	0.47	0.08	0.00	301.25
	Boddington	2.55	2,057.43	11,371.65	1,008.12	0.00	1.21	0.35	0.08	0.00	132.47
	KCGM	0.55	739.22	3,263.59	338.95	0.38	0.75	0.06	0.01	0.00	45.41
	Tanami	1.11	1,909.79	1,373.75	888.99	0.00	0.95	0.06	0.00	0.00	123.37
Global	Total	2,202.40	13,120.33	22,707.06	6,951.83	0.62	3.10	0.73	0.09	0.00	720.48

¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI: 305-7: NO_x, SO_x and other significant air emissions; and SASB Metals & Mining Sustainability Accounting Standard EM-MM-120a.1: Air emissions of the following pollutants: (1) CO, (2) NO_x (excluding N₂O), (3) SO_x, (4) particulate matter (PM₁₀), (5) mercury (Hg), (6) lead (Pb), and (7) volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

² Air emissions of the following pollutants: (1) CO, (2) NO_x (excluding N₂O), (3) SO_x, (4) particulate matter (PM₁₀), (5) mercury (Hg), (6) lead (Pb), and (7) volatile organic compounds (VOCs); TR refers to trace amounts, defined as <0.0001. Figures for POPs, VOPs, mercury, arsenic, lead and selenium are not reported (N/R) for 2019 former Goldcorp sites, but will be reported in future years as reporting systems are integrated.

³ Our Australia sites operated by Newmont report air emissions on a fiscal year basis (July 1 to June 30); however, Kalgoorlie Consolidated Gold Mines (KCGM) reports its air emissions on calendar year basis (January 1 to December 31).

Air quality: Trailing five-year data^{1, 2}

	Units	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Sulphur oxides (SO _x)	thousand tonnes	34.0	0.1	1.5	1.6	2.2
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	thousand tonnes	7.1	5.5	6.9	6.2	13.1
Particulate matter (PM ₁₀)	thousand tonnes	19.8	17.3	16.7	16.6	22.7
Carbon monoxide (CO)	thousand tonnes	2.6	3.4	3.0	2.8	7.0
Mercury (Hg)	tonnes	2.4	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.6
Arsenic (As)	tonnes	3.9	3.4	3.0	2.8	3.1
Lead (Pb)	tonnes	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Selenium (Se)	tonnes	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Persistent organic pollutants (POPs)	tonnes	N/R	TR	TR	TR	TR
Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)	thousand tonnes	N/R	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.7

¹ GRI Standards disclosures GRI 305-6: Emissions of ozone-depleting substances; GRI: 305-7: NO_x, SO_x and other significant air emissions; and SASB Metals & Mining Sustainability Accounting Standard EM-MM-120a.1: Air emissions of the following pollutants: (1) CO, (2) NO_x (excluding N₂O), (3) SO_x, (4) particulate matter (PM₁₀), (5) mercury (Hg), (6) lead (Pb), and (7) volatile organic compounds (VOCs). The 2018 SO_x figure is restated on July 15, 2020. The restatement is based on adjustments made to the Suriname site operational engine runtime hours and emissions assumptions for 2018, resulting in a higher figure for Suriname, and a higher overall figure for the 2018 SO_x emissions.

² TR refers to trace amounts, defined as <0.0001. Figures for POPs, VOPs, mercury, arsenic, lead and selenium are not reported for 2019 former Goldcorp sites, but will be reported in future years as reporting systems are integrated. Our Australia sites operated by Newmont report air emissions on a fiscal year basis (July 1 to June 30); however, Kalgoorlie Consolidated Gold Mines (KCGM) reports its air emissions on a calendar year basis (January 1 to December 31). N/R refers to not reported; beginning in 2016, air quality reporting expanded to include POPs and VOCs.

BIODIVERSITY

Total wildlife mortalities 2019: Site level¹



	Country/site	Number mortalities
Africa	Ghana	18
	Ahafo	0
	Akyem	18
Americas: North	U.S.	6
	CC&V	6
	Canada	5
	Éléonore	1
	Musselwhite	1
	Porcupine	1
	Red Lake	2
	Mexico	11
	Peñasquito	11
Americas: South	Argentina	3
	Cerro Negro	3
	Suriname	17
	Merian	17
	Peru	3
	Yanacocha	3
Australia	Australia	108
	Boddington	53
	KCGM	30
	Tanami	25
Global	Total	171

¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI 304-4: IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations.

² The total wildlife mortalities include all mortalities that occurred at the operations. The categories identify the number of wildlife mortalities by IUCN Red List category: Critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable, least concern. Those that are omitted from the 'not specified or undefined' categories include mortalities that are not on the Red List and those that are undefined.

Number of wildlife mortalities: Trailing five years¹,³

	2015	2016	2017	2018²	2019
Total	244	129	117	609	171
Critically endangered	0	0	0	0	1
Endangered	1	0	0	0	0
Vulnerable	0	0	0	2	3
Near threatened	3	1	2	1	3
Least concern	240	128	110	84	74
Not specified or undefined	0	0	5	522	90

¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI 304-4: IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations.

² The total wildlife mortalities include all mortalities that occurred at the operations. The categories identify the number of wildlife mortalities by IUCN Red List category: Critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable, least concern. Those that are omitted from the 'not specified or undefined' categories include mortalities that are not on the Red List and/or those that are undefined.

³ We have restated the data for 2018 to update the disclosure based on the definition above. The increase in total mortalities between 2018 and 2019 is due to two incidents of fish mortalities found in a stormwater drain at our Akyem site.

OVERVIEW

GOVERNANCE

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REPORT FRAMEWORKS

Newmont’s operations in relation to key biodiversity areas 2019: Site level¹

Operation	Position relative to key biodiversity area (KBA)	Ecological sensitivity	Mitigation plan	Partners/collaborators
Yanacocha in Peru (37 km²)	Contains portions of Rio Cajamarca IBA	<p>The tropical Andes are considered a biodiversity hotspot by Conservation International, and a limited portion of the operation is located within rainforest habitat.</p> <p>Habitat for <i>Pristimantis simonsii</i> (Paramo Andes frog) (critically endangered)</p>	<p>Implemented a rescue and relocation program for the Paramo Andes frog. Under the program, individual frogs are collected, quarantined, treated and then released into proper locations</p> <p>Discussing an offset for restoring land that will satisfy the habitats of the frogs along with a local education program on the burning of vegetation that impacts the frogs’ habitat in neighboring communities</p>	<p>Cayetano Heredia University</p> <p>The National Agrarian University</p>
Boddington in Western Australia (92 km²)	Contains portions of Birdlife International “Endemic Bird Area of Southwest Australia”	Woodland and shrubland habitat for black cockatoo; <i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i> (endangered), <i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i> (endangered) and <i>Bettongia penicillata</i> (critically endangered)	Working with Murdoch University on research to restore black cockatoo feeding habitats at mine sites within the Jarrah forest and, more generally, in landscapes throughout southwestern Australia	Murdoch University
Akyem in Ghana (20 km²)	Contains portions of Ajenjua Bepo Forest Reserve (not KBA but habitat for species)	Forest reserve for IUCN red-listed tree species <i>Cola boxiana</i> (endangered) and <i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i> (critically endangered)	<p>Partnering with Conservation Alliance and Forestry Research Institute of Ghana to implement critical species management program (CSMP) for <i>Cola boxiana</i> and other nationally important species</p> <p>Established nurseries to raise seedlings to plant at various locations within the mine area</p>	<p>Conservation Alliance</p> <p>Forestry Research Institute of Ghana</p>
Merian in Suriname (14 km²)	Contains portions of upland and lowland ever-humid forest	Rainforest habitat for IUCN red-listed tree species <i>Virola surinamensis</i> (baboonwood) (endangered) and <i>Vouacapoua americana</i> (bruinhart) (critically endangered)	<p>Implemented an internal process for vegetation disturbance to avoid and minimize unnecessary impacts to natural habitats and the two tree species</p> <p>Supporting conservation and creating an offset to compensate for biodiversity impacts; began developing plans for the reforestation of land impacted by artisanal small-scale mining (ASM) within Merian's right of exploitation (RoE)</p>	Working to develop a partnership with global expert and/or local university to support ongoing work

¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI 304-1: Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas; SASB Metals & Mining Sustainability Accounting Standard EM-MM-160a.1: Description of environmental management policies and practices for active sites.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Energy/electricity

Estimated direct and indirect energy consumed by source 2019: Site level (GJ)^{1, 2}



Direct non-renewable energy consumption by source										
	Country/site	Non-renewable source: Coal	Non-renewable source: Diesel	Non-renewable source: Waste oil	Non-renewable source: Gasoline	Non-renewable source: Natural gas	Non-renewable source: Propane/LPG	Non-renewable source: Heavy fuel oil	Non-renewable source: Aviation fuel	Total non-renewable direct energy consumed
Africa	Ghana	0.0	2,622,429.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	714.3	0.0	0.0	2,623,143.3
	Ahafo	0.0	1,599,275.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	713.9	0.0	0.0	1,599,989.0
	Akyem	0.0	1,023,153.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	1,023,154.4
Americas: North	U.S.	0.0	1,244,446.2	0.0	20,841.4	185,329.2	4,141.3	0.0	0.0	1,454,758.1
	Denver	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12,989.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	12,989.1
	CC&V	0.0	1,244,446.2	0.0	20,841.4	172,340.1	4,141.3	0.0	0.0	1,441,769.0
	Canada	0.0	1,139,536.3	0.0	35,402.6	0.0	324,262.3	0.0	0.0	1,499,201.2
	Borden	0.0	4,801.0	0.0	86.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,887.9
	Éléonore	0.0	304,635.4	0.0	8,941.0	0.0	123,363.2	0.0	0.0	436,939.7
	Musselwhite	0.0	235,758.7	0.0	6,128.8	0.0	195,980.1	0.0	0.0	437,867.6
	Porcupine	0.0	509,740.6	0.0	15,615.1	0.0	1,914.4	0.0	0.0	527,270.0
	Red Lake	0.0	84,600.6	0.0	4,630.7	0.0	3,004.6	0.0	0.0	92,236.0
	Mexico	0.0	3,989,097.0	0.0	37,606.5	0.0	5,197.1	0.0	0.0	4,031,900.6
Americas: South	Peñasquito	0.0	3,989,097.0	0.0	37,606.5	0.0	5,197.1	0.0	0.0	4,031,900.6
	Argentina	0.0	310,711.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	310,711.5
	Cerro Negro	0.0	310,711.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	310,711.5
	Suriname	0.0	1,726,016.8	0.0	2,714.6	0.0	32.6	1,763,255.9	0.0	3,492,019.8
	Merian	0.0	1,726,016.8	0.0	2,714.6	0.0	32.6	1,763,255.9	0.0	3,492,019.8
	Peru	0.0	2,430,595.7	0.0	1,963.2	0.0	5.1	135,284.5	0.0	2,567,848.5
Australia	Yanacocha	0.0	2,430,595.7	0.0	1,963.2	0.0	5.1	135,284.5	0.0	2,567,848.5
	Australia	0.0	5,903,976.9	661.2	939.9	1,844,624.3	79,173.8	0.0	902.6	7,830,278.6
	Perth	0.0	15,710.4	0.0	55.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	902.6	16,668.7
	Boddington	0.0	3,052,992.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	16,299.3	0.0	0.0	3,069,291.9
	KCGM	0.0	1,834,212.6	0.0	807.4	0.0	52,742.7	0.0	0.0	1,887,762.7
Global	Tanami	0.0	1,001,061.2	661.2	77.1	1,844,624.0	10,131.7	0.0	0.0	2,856,555.2
	Total	0.0	19,366,809.4	661.2	99,468.1	2,029,953.5	413,526.6	1,898,540.4	902.6	23,809,861.6

¹ GRI Standards disclosures GRI 302-1: Energy consumption within the organization and GRI 302-2: Energy consumption outside of the organization; SASB Sustainability Accounting Standard Metals & Mining sector disclosure: SASB EM-MM-130a.1: (1) Total energy consumed.

² To ensure consistency and comparable reporting boundaries across energy and climate data disclosed, 2019 direct coal-sourced energy omits Nevada TS Power Plant data to align with GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard for Merger and Acquisition year reporting guidance. This data had been reported in previous years. Newmont's 2015–2019 data is restated to exclude assets divested on or before December 31, 2019; 2015–2019 data includes full year data for former Goldcorp assets acquired by Newmont on April 18, 2019.

Direct renewable energy consumption by source							
	Country/site	Renewable source: Hydropower	Renewable source: Wind	Renewable source: Solar	Renewable source: Biodiesel	Total renewable direct energy consumed	Total direct energy consumed (renewable and non-renewable)
Africa	Ghana	0.0	0.0	541.7	0.0	541.7	2,623,685.0
	Ahafo	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,599,989.0
	Akyem	0.0	0.0	541.7	0.0	541.7	1,023,696.1
Americas: North	U.S.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,454,758.1
	Denver	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12,989.1
	CC&V	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,441,769.0
	Canada	0.0	0.0	1,486.8	13,383.3	14,870.1	1,514,071.2
	Borden	0.0	0.0	0.0	197.6	197.6	5,085.5
	Éléonore	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	436,939.7
	Musselwhite	0.0	0.0	1,486.8	9,703.6	11,190.4	449,058.0
	Porcupine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	527,270.0
	Red Lake	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,482.1	3,482.1	95,718.0
	Mexico	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,031,900.6
	Peñasquito	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,031,900.6
Americas: South	Argentina	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	310,711.5
	Cerro Negro	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	310,711.5
	Suriname	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,492,019.8
	Merian	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,492,019.8
	Peru	0.0	0.0	0.0	126,306.1	126,306.1	2,694,154.6
	Yanacocha	0.0	0.0	0.0	126,306.1	126,306.1	2,694,154.6
Australia	Australia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7,830,278.6
	Perth	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16,668.7
	Boddington	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,069,291.9
	KCGM	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,887,762.7
	Tanami	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,856,555.2
Global	Total	0.0	0.0	2,028.5	139,689.4	141,717.9	23,951,579.5

¹ GRI Standards disclosures GRI 302-1: Energy consumption within the organization and GRI 302-2: Energy consumption outside of the organization; SASB Sustainability Accounting Standard Metals & Mining sector disclosure: SASB EM-MM-130a.1: (1) Total energy consumed.

² To ensure consistency and comparable reporting boundaries across energy and climate data disclosed, 2019 direct coal-sourced energy omits Nevada TS Power Plant data to align with GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard for Merger and Acquisition year reporting guidance. This data had been reported in previous years. Newmont's 2015–2019 data is restated to exclude assets divested on or before December 31, 2019; 2015–2019 data includes full year data for former Goldcorp assets acquired by Newmont on April 18, 2019.

Estimated direct and indirect energy consumed by source 2019: Site level (GJ) (continued)^{1, 2}

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Indirect energy by source (renewable and non-renewable)								
	Country/site	Indirect (grid-purchased) electricity from renewable sources	Indirect (grid-purchased) electricity from non-renewable sources	Heating consumption	Cooling consumption	Steam consumption	Total indirect energy consumed	Total combined direct and indirect energy
Africa	Ghana	764,639.9	1,301,954.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,066,594.4	4,690,279.4
	Ahafo	446,699.5	760,596.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,207,296.0	2,807,285.0
	Akyem	317,940.4	541,358.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	859,298.4	1,882,994.5
Americas: North	U.S.	141,559.1	331,252.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	472,811.9	1,927,570.1
	Denver	4,735.7	11,998.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	16,733.9	29,723.0
	CC&V	136,823.4	319,254.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	456,078.0	1,897,847.0
	Canada	1,556,844.6	1,274,371.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,831,216.4	4,345,287.6
	Borden	3,364.6	6,560.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	9,925.2	15,010.7
	Éléonore	926,710.5	45,703.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	972,414.0	1,409,353.7
	Musselwhite	126,697.0	247,040.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	373,737.6	822,795.6
	Porcupine	241,298.7	470,496.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	711,795.6	1,239,065.6
	Red Lake	258,773.6	504,570.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	763,344.0	859,062.0
	Mexico	958,960.1	2,729,347.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,688,308.0	7,720,208.6
Americas: South	Peñasquito	958,960.1	2,729,347.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,688,308.0	7,720,208.6
	Argentina	188,925.4	246,386.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	435,312.0	746,023.5
	Cerro Negro	188,925.4	246,386.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	435,312.0	746,023.5
	Suriname	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,492,019.8
	Merian	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,492,019.8
	Peru	921,004.7	614,003.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,535,007.8	4,229,162.4
	Yanacocha	921,004.7	614,003.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,535,007.8	4,229,162.4
	Australia	0.0	5,101,029.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,101,029.8	12,931,308.4
	Perth	0.0	2,622.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,622.0	19,290.7
	Boddington	0.0	3,701,325.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,701,325.0	6,770,616.9
Australia	KCGM	0.0	1,397,082.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,397,082.8	3,284,845.5
	Tanami	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,856,555.2
Global	Total	4,531,933.8	11,598,346.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	16,130,280.4	40,081,859.9

¹ GRI Standards disclosures GRI 302-1: Energy consumption within the organization and GRI 302-2: Energy consumption outside of the organization; SASB Sustainability Accounting Standard Metals & Mining sector disclosure: SASB EM-MM-130a.1: (1) Total energy consumed.

² To ensure consistency and comparable reporting boundaries across energy and climate data disclosed, 2019 direct coal-sourced energy omits Nevada TS Power Plant data to align with GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard for Merger and Acquisition year reporting guidance. This data had been reported in previous years. Newmont's 2015–2019 data is restated to exclude assets divested on or before December 31, 2019; 2015–2019 data includes full year data for former Goldcorp assets acquired by Newmont on April 18, 2019.

Estimated direct and indirect energy consumed by source (million GJ): Trailing five years¹

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Direct non-renewable energy consumed by type					
Coal ²	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Diesel	21.48	22.12	23.47	23.66	19.37
Waste oil	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gasoline	0.10	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.10
Natural gas	0.54	0.56	0.86	0.77	2.03
Propane/LPG	0.54	0.44	0.48	0.46	0.41
Heavy fuel oil	0.20	0.00	1.40	1.50	1.90
Aviation fuel	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total direct non-renewable energy consumed	22.85	23.40	26.31	26.50	23.81
Direct renewable energy consumed by type³					
Hydro	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	0.00
Wind	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	0.00
Solar	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	0.00
Biodiesel	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	0.14
Total direct renewable energy consumed	0.18	0.17	0.14	0.14	0.14
Total direct energy consumed – all types	23.04	23.56	26.45	26.64	23.95
Indirect energy consumed by source					
Grid electricity from renewable sources	3.73	3.76	3.88	4.94	4.53
Grid electricity from non-renewable sources	11.98	12.14	12.67	12.39	11.60
Heating	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cooling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Steam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total indirect energy consumed	15.70	15.90	16.55	17.33	16.13
TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMED (direct, indirect)	38.74	39.46	43.00	43.97	40.08

¹ GRI Standards disclosures GRI 302-1: Energy consumption within the organization and GRI 302-2: Energy consumption outside of the organization; SASB Sustainability Accounting Standard Metals & Mining sector disclosure: SASB EM-MM-130a.1: (1) Total energy consumed.

² To ensure consistency and comparable reporting boundaries across energy and climate data disclosed, 2015–2019 direct coal-sourced energy omits Nevada TS Power Plant data to align with [GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard](#) for Merger and Acquisition year reporting guidance. This data had been reported in previous years. Newmont's 2015–2019 data is restated to exclude assets divested on or before December 31, 2019; 2015–2019 data includes full year data for former Goldcorp assets acquired by Newmont on April 18, 2019.

³ Newmont reported aggregated renewable data from former Newmont and former Goldcorp assets from 2015 to 2018; 2019 data includes the full year of Goldcorp data and omits Nevada data; in 2019 and future years, Newmont plans to report a full breakout of direct renewable energy by type.

Estimated direct non-renewable energy consumed by source as percentage of total direct non-renewable energy consumed 2019: Site level^{1, 2, 3}

	Country/site	Coal	Diesel	Waste oil	Gasoline	Natural gas	Propane	Heavy fuel oil	Aviation fuel
Africa	Ghana	0.00%	99.97%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%
	Ahafo	0.00%	99.96%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%
	Akyem	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Americas: North	U.S.	0.00%	85.54%	0.00%	1.43%	12.74%	0.28%	0.00%	0.00%
	Denver	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	CC&V	0.00%	86.31%	0.00%	1.45%	11.95%	0.29%	0.00%	0.00%
	Canada	0.00%	76.01%	0.00%	2.36%	0.00%	21.63%	0.00%	0.00%
	Borden	0.00%	98.22%	0.00%	1.78%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	Éléonore	0.00%	69.72%	0.00%	2.05%	0.00%	28.23%	0.00%	0.00%
	Musselwhite	0.00%	53.84%	0.00%	1.40%	0.00%	44.76%	0.00%	0.00%
	Porcupine	0.00%	96.68%	0.00%	2.96%	0.00%	0.36%	0.00%	0.00%
	Red Lake	0.00%	91.72%	0.00%	5.02%	0.00%	3.26%	0.00%	0.00%
	Mexico	0.00%	98.94%	0.00%	0.93%	0.00%	0.13%	0.00%	0.00%
	Peñasquito	0.00%	98.94%	0.00%	0.93%	0.00%	0.13%	0.00%	0.00%
Americas: South	Argentina	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	Cerro Negro	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	Suriname	0.00%	49.43%	0.00%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%	50.49%	0.00%
	Merian	0.00%	49.43%	0.00%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%	50.49%	0.00%
	Peru	0.00%	94.65%	0.00%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%	5.27%	0.00%
	Yanacocha	0.00%	94.65%	0.00%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%	5.27%	0.00%
Australia	Australia	0.00%	75.40%	0.01%	0.01%	23.56%	1.01%	0.00%	0.01%
	Perth	0.00%	94.25%	0.00%	0.33%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.42%
	Boddington	0.00%	99.47%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.53%	0.00%	0.00%
	KCGM	0.00%	97.16%	0.00%	0.04%	0.00%	2.79%	0.00%	0.00%
	Tanami	0.00%	35.04%	0.02%	0.00%	64.58%	0.35%	0.00%	0.00%
Global	Total	0.00%	81.34%	0.00%	0.42%	8.53%	1.74%	7.97%	0.00%

¹ GRI Standards disclosures: GRI 302-1: Energy consumption within the organization and GRI 302-2: Energy consumption outside of the organization; SASB Metals & Mining Sustainability Accounting Standard SASB EM-MM-130a.1: (1) Total energy consumed, (2) percentage grid electricity, (3) percentage renewable.

² To ensure consistency and comparable reporting boundaries across energy and climate data disclosed, 2019 direct coal-sourced energy omits Nevada TS Power Plant data to align with GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard for Merger and Acquisition year reporting guidance. This data had been reported in previous years. Newmont's 2015–2019 data is restated to exclude assets divested on or before December 31, 2019; 2015–2019 data includes full year data for former Goldcorp assets acquired by Newmont on April 18, 2019.

³ Newmont reported aggregated renewable data from former Newmont and former Goldcorp assets from 2015 to 2018; 2019 data includes the full year of Goldcorp data and omits Nevada data; in 2019 and future years, Newmont plans to report a full breakout of direct renewable energy by type.

Estimated direct non-renewable energy consumed by source as percentage of total direct non-renewable energy consumed: Trailing five years^{1, 2}



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Coal	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Diesel	93%	94%	89%	89%	81%
Waste oil	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Gasoline	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Natural gas	2%	2%	3%	3%	8%
Propane/LPG	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Heavy fuel oil	1%	0%	5%	6%	8%
Aviation fuel	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%

¹ GRI Standards disclosures GRI 302-1: Energy consumption within the organization and GRI 302-2: Energy consumption outside of the organization; SASB Metals & Mining Sustainability Accounting Standard disclosure EM-MM-130a.1: (3) percentage renewable. Energy consumed is detailed in separate tables in this section. Data table updated 10 June 2020. Original figure for 2018 Coal was erroneously reported as 29%; actual figure is 0%.

² To ensure consistency and comparable reporting boundaries across energy and climate data disclosed, 2019 data omits Nevada TS Power Plant data to align with [GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard](#) for Merger and Acquisition year reporting guidance. This data had been reported in previous years. Newmont's 2015–2019 data is restated to exclude assets divested on or before December 31, 2019; 2015–2019 data includes full year data for former Goldcorp assets acquired by Newmont on April 18, 2019. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Estimated direct electricity consumed by source 2019: Site level (GJ)^{1, 2}

	Country/site	On-site: (direct) electricity generated	On-site: Diesel (non-renewable)	On-site: Heavy fuel oil and/or waste oil (non-renewable)	On-site: Coal-fired (non-renewable)	On-site: Natural gas-fired (non-renewable)	On-site: Solar (renewable) ³	On-site: (direct) electricity sold	On-site: Total on-site (direct) electricity consumed
Africa	Ghana	2,734.8	2,193.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	541.7	0.0	2,734.8
	Ahafo	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Akyem	2,734.8	2,193.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	541.7	0.0	2,734.8
Americas: North	U.S.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Denver	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	CC&V	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Canada	1,486.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,486.8	0.0	1,486.8
	Borden	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Éléonore	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Musselwhite	1,486.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,486.8	0.0	1,486.8
	Porcupine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Red Lake	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Mexico	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Peñasquito	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Americas: South	Argentina	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Cerro Negro	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Suriname	1,775,427.8	12,172.0	1,763,255.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,775,427.8
	Merian	1,775,427.8	12,172.0	1,763,255.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,775,427.8
	Peru	909.5	909.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	909.5
	Yanacocha	909.5	909.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	909.5
Australia	Australia	2,287,636.2	443,012.2	0.0	0.0	1,844,624.0	0.0	0.0	2,287,636.2
	Perth	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Boddington	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	KCGM	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Tanami	2,287,636.2	443,012.2	0.0	0.0	1,844,624.0	0.0	0.0	2,287,636.2
Global	Total	4,068,195.1	458,286.8	1,763,255.9	0.0	1,844,624.0	2,028.5	0.0	4,068,195.1

¹ GRI Standard disclosure 302-1: Energy consumption within the organization.

² To ensure consistency and comparable reporting boundaries across energy and climate data disclosed, 2019 direct coal-sourced energy omits Nevada TS Power Plant data to align with GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard for Merger and Acquisition year reporting guidance. This data had been reported in previous years; 2019 data includes full year data for former Goldcorp assets acquired by Newmont on April 18, 2019.

³ Newmont began reporting solar production 2019 forward. Newmont's Akyem mine in Ghana installed a 120-kilowatt (kW) solar plant in August 2018 and began reporting direct solar energy generated on site in the 2019 reporting year.

Estimated total electricity consumed: Trailing five years (million GJ)^{1, 2}

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ³
On-site (direct) electricity generated	0.99	0.95	1.50	1.71	1.77
Diesel	0.81	0.78	0.77	0.96	0.18
Heavy fuel oil and/or waste oil	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.61	0.71
Renewable energy	0.18	0.17	0.14	0.14	0.14
Natural gas-fired	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.74
On-site (direct) electricity sold	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total on-site (direct) electricity consumed	0.99	0.95	1.50	1.71	1.77

¹ GRI Standard disclosure 302-1: Energy consumption within the organization. Table data updated 10 June 2020; original data table row for Renewable energy was erroneously labeled as Coal-fired electricity generated.

² 2019 data includes Nevada TS Power Plant data and full year data for former Goldcorp assets acquired by Newmont on April 18, 2019.

³ 2019 figures assume generator efficiency rate of 40%.

Estimated electric power sourced from renewables 2019: Site level (GJ)^{1, 2}

	Country/site	Total electric power consumed from grid and site generation	Total electric power purchased from renewable sources	Total site-generated electric power from renewable sources	% of electric power (purchased and site-generated) sourced from renewable sources
Africa	Ghana	2,069,329.20	764,639.93	541.70	37.0%
	Ahafo	1,207,296.00	446,699.52	0.00	37.0%
	Akyem	862,033.20	317,940.41	541.70	36.9%
Americas: North	U.S.	472,811.95	141,559.11	0.00	29.9%
	Denver	16,733.91	4,735.70	0.00	28.3%
	CC&V	456,078.04	136,823.41	0.00	30.0%
	Canada	2,832,703.20	1,556,844.56	1,486.80	55.0%
	Borden	9,925.20	3,364.64	0.00	33.9%
	Éléonore	972,414.00	926,710.54	0.00	95.3%
	Musselwhite	375,224.40	126,697.05	1,486.80	34.2%
	Porcupine	711,795.60	241,298.71	0.00	33.9%
	Red Lake	763,344.00	258,773.62	0.00	33.9%
	Mexico	3,688,308.00	958,960.08	0.00	26.0%
Americas: South	Peñasquito	3,688,308.00	958,960.08	0.00	26.0%
	Argentina	435,312.00	188,925.41	0.00	43.4%
	Cerro Negro	435,312.00	188,925.41	0.00	43.4%
	Suriname	1,775,427.82	0.00	0.00	0.0%
	Merian	1,775,427.82	0.00	0.00	0.0%
	Peru	1,535,917.32	921,004.69	0.00	60.0%
Australia	Yanacocha	1,535,917.32	921,004.69	0.00	60.0%
	Australia	7,388,665.99	0.00	0.00	0.0%
	Perth	2,622.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
	Boddington	3,701,325.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
	KCGM	1,397,082.80	0.00	0.00	0.0%
Global	Tanami	2,287,636.20	0.00	0.00	0.0%
	Total	20,198,475.49	4,531,933.77	2,028.50	22.4%

¹ GRI Standard disclosure 302-1: Energy consumption within the organization.

² To ensure consistency and comparable reporting boundaries across energy and climate data disclosed, 2019 data includes full year data for former Goldcorp assets acquired by Newmont on April 18, 2019.

Greenhouse gas emissions

Estimated greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions 2019: Site level (tonnes CO₂e)^{1, 2}

	Country/site	From coal ²	From diesel	From waste oil	From gasoline	From natural gas	From propane	From heavy fuel oil	From aviation fuel	From biodiesel	From quick lime production
Africa	Ghana	0.0	195,446.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Ahafo	0.0	119,192.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Akyem	0.0	76,254.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Americas: North	U.S.	0.0	92,747.1	0.0	1,453.2	10,425.7	262.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Denver	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	730.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	CC&V	0.0	92,747.1	0.0	1,453.2	9,695.0	262.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Canada	0.0	84,928.3	0.0	2,468.6	0.0	20,511.1	0.0	0.0	134.1	0.0
	Borden	0.0	357.8	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Éléonore	0.0	22,704.1	0.0	623.4	0.0	7,803.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Musselwhite	0.0	17,570.8	0.0	427.4	0.0	12,396.7	0.0	0.0	130.9	0.0
	Porcupine	0.0	37,990.4	0.0	1,088.8	0.0	121.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Red Lake	0.0	6,305.2	0.0	322.9	0.0	190.1	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0
	Mexico	0.0	297,302.6	0.0	2,622.3	0.0	328.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Peñasquito	0.0	297,302.6	0.0	2,622.3	0.0	328.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Americas: South	Argentina	0.0	23,157.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Cerro Negro	0.0	23,157.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Suriname	0.0	128,638.0	0.0	189.3	0.0	2.1	137,232.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Merian	0.0	128,638.0	0.0	189.3	0.0	2.1	137,232.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Peru	0.0	181,149.4	0.0	136.9	0.0	0.3	10,529.0	0.0	3.4	20,565.9
	Yanacocha	0.0	181,149.4	0.0	136.9	0.0	0.3	10,529.0	0.0	3.4	20,565.9
Australia	Australia	0.0	416,018.7	9.2	63.6	9,505.5	4,783.7	0.0	61.2	0.0	0.0
	Perth	0.0	1,106.5	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.2	0.0	0.0
	Boddington	0.0	215,184.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	984.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	KCGM	0.0	129,310.3	0.0	54.6	0.0	3,186.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Tanami	0.0	70,417.7	9.2	5.2	9,505.5	612.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Global	Total	0.0	1,419,387.5	9.2	6,933.8	105,479.1	25,933.1	147,761.1	61.2	137.4	20,565.9

¹ GRI Standards disclosures GRI: 305-1: Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions and GRI: 305-2: Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions; SASB Metals & Mining Sustainability Accounting Standard EM-MM-110a.1: Gross global Scope 1 emissions, percentage covered under emissions-limiting regulations (reference separate table for percentage covered under emissions-limiting regulations).

² To ensure consistency and comparable reporting boundaries across energy and climate data disclosed, 2019 data omits Nevada TS Power Plant data to align with GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard for Merger and Acquisition year reporting guidance. 2019 data includes full year data for former Goldcorp assets acquired by Newmont on April 18, 2019. Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated using emission factors from the Climate Registry and the Australian Government National Greenhouse Accounts Factors.

Estimated greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions 2019: Site level (tonnes CO₂e) (continued)^{1, 2}

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	Country/site	From acid rock drainage (ARD) neutralization	From sulfur hexafluoride (SF ₆)	From refrigerant R-134a	From refrigerant R-410a	Other fugitive emissions	Methane	Total direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	Total indirect (Scope 2) emissions	Total direct and indirect (Scope 1 and 2) GHG emissions
Africa	Ghana	0.0	0.0	1,672.5	495.5	0.0	0.0	197,659.7	123,421.6	321,081.3
	Ahafo	0.0	0.0	97.2	495.5	0.0	0.0	119,829.9	72,102.4	191,932.3
	Akyem	0.0	0.0	1,575.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	77,829.7	51,319.2	129,149.0
Americas: North	U.S.	0.0	0.0	272.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	105,160.4	76,308.9	181,469.3
	Denver	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	730.7	2,703.0	3,433.7
	CC&V	0.0	0.0	272.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	104,429.7	73,605.9	178,035.6
	Canada	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	108,042.0	9,128.8	117,170.9
	Borden	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	363.9	46.9	410.7
	Éléonore	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31,130.9	351.1	31,482.0
	Musselwhite	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,525.7	1,764.9	32,290.6
	Porcupine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	39,200.3	3,361.3	42,561.5
	Red Lake	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6,821.3	3,604.7	10,426.0
	Mexico	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	300,253.6	475,381.9	775,635.5
Americas: South	Peñasquito	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	300,253.6	475,381.9	775,635.5
	Argentina	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23,157.0	43,325.6	66,482.6
	Cerro Negro	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23,157.0	43,325.6	66,482.6
	Suriname	0.0	0.0	50.7	85.2	0.0	0.0	266,197.3	0.0	266,197.3
	Merian	0.0	0.0	50.7	85.2	0.0	0.0	266,197.3	0.0	266,197.3
	Peru	0.0	0.0	661.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	213,046.1	126,638.1	339,684.3
	Yanacocha	0.0	0.0	661.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	213,046.1	126,638.1	339,684.3
	Australia	0.0	162.7	900.9	100.2	0.0	0.0	517,153.7	969,130.9	1,486,284.6
	Perth	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,171.4	506.2	1,677.6
	Boddington	0.0	105.6	676.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	216,951.0	714,561.4	931,512.3
Australia	KCGM	0.0	31.7	31.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	132,614.8	254,063.4	386,678.2
	Tanami	0.0	25.5	193.1	100.2	0.0	0.0	166,416.5	0.0	166,416.5
	Total	0.0	162.7	3,557.8	680.9	0.0	0.0	1,730,669.8	1,823,336.0	3,554,005.8
	Global	0.0	162.7	3,557.8	680.9	0.0	0.0	1,730,669.8	1,823,336.0	3,554,005.8

¹ GRI Standards disclosures GRI: 305-1: Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions and GRI: 305-2: Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions; SASB Metals & Mining Sustainability Accounting Standard EM-MM-110a.1: Gross global Scope 1 emissions, percentage covered under emissions-limiting regulations (reference separate table for percentage covered under emissions-limiting regulations).

² To ensure consistency and comparable reporting boundaries across energy and climate data disclosed, 2019 data omits Nevada TS Power Plant data to align with GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard for Merger and Acquisition year reporting guidance. 2019 data includes full year data for former Goldcorp assets acquired by Newmont on April 18, 2019. Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated using emission factors from the Climate Registry and the Australian Government National Greenhouse Accounts Factors.

Estimated greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions: Trailing five years (million tonnes CO₂e)^{1, 2}

NEM GG NV

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Direct GHG emissions sources					
From coal	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
From diesel	1.653	1.607	1.712	1.722	1.419
From waste oil	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	TR
From gasoline	0.009	0.006	0.007	0.007	TR
From natural gas	0.035	0.030	0.047	0.041	0.105
From propane	0.034	0.031	0.034	0.033	TR
From heavy fuel oil	0.017	0.017	0.119	0.113	0.148
From aviation fuel	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	TR
From biodiesel	0.013	0.012	0.000	0.000	TR
From quick lime production	0.036	0.038	0.019	0.005	TR
From acid rock drainage (ARD) neutralization	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
From sulfur hexafluoride (SF ₆)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	TR
From refrigerant R-134a	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.004	TR
From refrigerant R-410a	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.000	TR
Other fugitive emissions	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.000
Methane ⁴	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	1.803	1.745	1.943	1.926	1.731
Total indirect (Scope 2) emissions	1.940	1.799	1.824	1.831	1.823
Total direct and indirect (Scope 1 and 2) GHG emissions	3.743	3.544	3.767	3.758	3.554

¹ GRI Standards disclosures: GRI: 305-1: Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions, and GRI: 305-2: Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions; SASB Metals & Mining Sustainability Accounting Standard EM-MM-110a.1: Gross global Scope 1 emissions, percentage covered under emissions-limiting regulations (reference separate table for percentage covered under emissions-limiting regulations).

² To ensure consistency and comparable reporting boundaries across energy and climate data disclosed, 2019 data omits Nevada TSSP data to align with [GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard](#) for Merger and Acquisition year reporting guidance. 2015–2018 data is restated to include former Goldcorp site data for accounting and comparability purposes; 2019 data includes full year data for former Goldcorp assets acquired by Newmont on April 18, 2019. Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated using emission factors from the Climate Registry and the Australian Government National Greenhouse Accounts Factors.

Estimated GHG emissions intensity: Trailing five years (million tonnes CO₂e)^{1, 2}

NEM GG NV

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
GHG intensity	0.50	0.53	0.55	0.56	0.56

¹ GRI Standards disclosure: GRI: 305-4: GHG emissions intensity.

² To ensure consistency and comparable reporting boundaries across energy and climate data disclosed, 2019 data omits Nevada TS Power Plant data to align with [GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard](#) for Merger and Acquisition year reporting guidance. 2015–2018 data is restated to include former Goldcorp site data for accounting and comparability purposes; 2019 data includes full year data for former Goldcorp assets acquired by Newmont on April 18, 2019. Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated using emission factors from the Climate Registry and the Australian Government National Greenhouse Accounts Factors.

2019 Estimated gross global Scope 1 emissions, percentage of sites operating in jurisdictions with emissions-limiting regulations 2019: Site level^{1, 2}

	Site	Country/jurisdiction	Site operates in jurisdiction(s) with emissions-limiting regulations	Site-level Scope 1 GHG emissions under emissions-limiting regulations (tonnes CO ₂ e)	% of Company's total Scope 1 emissions under emissions-limiting regulations (percentage)
Africa	Ahafo	Ghana	No		
	Akyem	Ghana	No		
Americas: North	Denver	U.S.	No		
	CC&V	U.S.	No		
	Borden	Canada	Yes	363.9	0.0%
	Éléonore	Canada	Yes	31,130.9	1.8%
	Musselwhite	Canada	Yes	30,525.7	1.8%
	Porcupine	Canada	Yes	39,200.3	2.3%
	Red Lake	Canada	Yes	6,821.3	0.4%
	Peñasquito	Mexico	Yes	300,253.6	17.3%
Americas: South	Cerro Negro	Argentina	No		
	Merian	Suriname	No		
	Yanacocha	Peru	No		
Australia	Perth	Australia	Yes	1,171.4	0.1%
	Boddington	Australia	Yes	216,951.0	12.5%
	KCGM	Australia	Yes	132,614.8	7.7%
	Tanami	Australia	Yes	166,416.5	9.6%
Global	Total		10	925,449.3	53.5%

¹ SASB Metals & Mining Sustainability Accounting Standard EM-MM-110a.1: Gross global Scope 1 emissions percentage covered under emissions-limiting regulations.

² To ensure consistency and comparable reporting boundaries across energy and climate data disclosed, 2019 data omits Nevada TS Power Plant data to align with [GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard](#) for Merger and Acquisition year reporting guidance. 2015-2018 data is restated to include former Goldcorp site data for accounting and comparability purposes; 2019 data includes full year data for former Goldcorp assets acquired by Newmont on April 18, 2019. Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated using emission factors from the Climate Registry and the Australian Government National Greenhouse Accounts Factors.

2019 Estimated Scope 3 GHG emissions by source^{1, 2, 3}



Source	Estimated tonnes CO ₂ e by Scope 3 emissions source
Source 1: Purchased goods and services	860,510.5
Source 2: Capital goods	404,412.7
Source 3: Fuel and energy related activities	777,735.4
Source 4: Upstream transport	2,906.4
Source 5: Waste generated in operations	6,749.0
Source 6: Business travel	8,118.0
Source 7: Employee commuting	20,400.0
Source 8: Upstream leased assets	N/A
Source 9: Downstream transport	6,392.5
Source 10: Processing of sold products	44,480.5
Source 11: Use of sold products ³	N/A
Source 12: End-of-life of sold products ³	214.1
Source 13: Downstream leased assets	N/A
Source 14: Franchises ³	N/A
Source 15: Investments ³	N/A
Total estimated Scope 3 GHG emissions	2,131,919.1

¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI 305-3: Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions. Scope 3 emissions omit 2019 Nevada-related data.

² Of these estimated Scope 3 emissions, sources 6, 10, 11 and 12 are externally assured; the remaining sources are estimated figures.

³ Scope 3 emission source numbers 8, 11, 13, 14 and 15 are not applicable (N/A) to Newmont.

CLOSURE AND RECLAMATION

Amount of land disturbed or rehabilitated 2019: Site level (ha)^{1, 2, 3}

	Country/site	Total land disturbance – closing balance reported for 2018 calendar year	Subsequent survey corrections on 2018 balance	Total disturbance at beginning of reporting period (opening balance)	New disturbance during 2019	Achieved reclamation (to agreed upon end use) during reporting period	Total disturbance not yet reclaimed to agreed upon end use at end of reporting period (closing balance)
Africa	Ghana	3,473.8	0.0	3,473.8	79.2	30.8	3,522.3
	Ahafo	2,357.4	0.0	2,357.4	64.5	27.2	2,394.7
	Akyem	1,116.4	0.0	1,116.4	14.7	3.5	1,127.6
Americas: North	U.S.	1,267.5	0.0	1,267.5	0.0	2.6	1,264.9
	CC&V	1,267.5	0.0	1,267.5	0.0	2.6	1,264.9
	Canada	3,741.0	N/R	3,741.0	57.0	N/R	3,798.0
	Éléonore	436.0	N/R	436.0	5.0	N/R	441.0
	Musselwhite	95.0	N/R	95.0	52.0	N/R	147.0
	Porcupine	2,555.0	N/R	2,555.0	0.0	N/R	2,555.0
	Red Lake	655.0	N/R	655.0	0.0	N/R	655.0
	Mexico	3,928.0	N/R	3,928.0	181.0	N/R	4,109.0
	Peñasquito	3,928.0	N/R	3,928.0	181.0	N/R	4,109.0
Americas: South	Argentina	403.0	N/R	403.0	25.0	N/R	428.0
	Cerro Negro	403.0	N/R	403.0	25.0	N/R	428.0
	Suriname	1,374.5	(479.2)	895.3	389.7	15.8	1,269.2
	Merian	1,374.5	(479.2)	895.3	389.7	15.8	1,269.2
	Peru	3,988.9	0.0	3,988.9	83.7	58.3	4,014.3
	Yanacocha	3,988.9	0.0	3,988.9	83.7	58.3	4,014.3
Australia	Australia	8,690.7	(15.3)	8,675.4	54.5	41.2	8,688.8
	Boddington	4,138.3	(15.3)	4,123.0	0.0	34.2	4,088.8
	KCGM	2,963.1	0.0	2,963.1	37.0	7.0	2,993.1
	Tanami	1,589.3	0.0	1,589.3	17.5	0.0	1,606.8
Global	Total	26,867.4	(494.5)	26,372.9	870.1	148.6	27,094.4

¹ GRI Mining and Metals Sector Supplement disclosures MM1: Amount of land (owned or leased, and managed for production activities or extractive use) disturbed or rehabilitated, and MM10: Number and percentage of sites with closure plan in place.

² Fourteen of Newmont's sites, representing 100% of Newmont's active mine sites, have closure plans in place as of year end 2019.

³ Former Goldcorp sites in Argentina, Canada and Mexico data for prior year-end survey corrections and achieved reclamation are not reported (shown as 'N/R') and will be reported in future years as reporting systems are fully integrated.

Land disturbance: Trailing five-year data (thousand ha)¹

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ²
Annual disturbance not yet reclaimed to agreed upon end use at year end	31.93	31.64	33.12	34.18	27.09

¹ GRI Mining and Metals Sector Supplement disclosure MM1: Amount of land (owned or leased, and managed for production activities or extractive use) disturbed or rehabilitated.

2019 Mine lease area¹

	Country/site	Hectares
Africa	Ghana	62,257
	Ahafo	55,532
	Akyem	6,725
Americas: North	U.S.	2,431
	CC&V	2,431
	Canada	77,166
	Éléonore	949
	Musselwhite	65,189
	Porcupine	7,625
	Red Lake	3,403
	Mexico	88,741
Americas: South	Peñasquito	88,741
	Argentina	26,891
	Cerro Negro	26,891
	Suriname	25,916
	Merian	25,916
	Peru	121,810
	Yanacocha	121,810
	Australia	47,369
Australia	Boddington	9,642
	KCGM	33,772
	Tanami	3,955
Global	Total	452,581

¹ GRI Mining and Metals Sector Supplement disclosure MM1: Amount of land (owned or leased, and managed for production activities or extractive use) disturbed or rehabilitated.

CYANIDE MANAGEMENT

Estimated cyanide use: Trailing five years (thousand tonnes)¹

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Cyanide use	49.2	57.8	68.6	59.1	47.3

¹ Cyanide usage data is estimated based on annual procurement data recorded in Newmont's accounting system; 2019 data includes all former Goldcorp sites.



Cyanide-related incidents 2019: Site level (no. of incidents)¹

	Country/site	Release off site requires response or remediation	Adverse effects on human health ²	Adverse effects to the environment	Required reporting under applicable regulations	Exceedances of applicable limits of Cyanide Code	Impact to biodiversity ²	Site has an ICMC certification ³
Africa	Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Ahafo	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes
	Akyem	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes
Americas: North	U.S.	0	0	0	1	0	0	
	CC&V	0	0	0	1	0	0	Yes
	Canada	0	0	0	2	2	0	
	Éléonore	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes
	Musselwhite	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes
	Porcupine	0	0	0	1	1	0	Yes
	Red Lake	0	0	0	1	1	0	Yes
	Mexico	0	0	0	0	3	0	
	Peñasquito	0	0	0	0	3	0	Yes
Americas: South	Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Cerro Negro	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes
	Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Merian	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes
	Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Yanacocha	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes
Australia	Australia	1	0	0	2	1	0	
	Boddington	1	0	0	2	1	0	Yes
	Tanami	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes
Global	Total	1	0	0	5	6	0	

¹ There were no incidents of cyanide exposure resulting in hospitalization in 2019. Data omits KCGM site, which was divested in Q1 2020.

² Cyanide-related biodiversity impacts are wildlife fatalities; for a full listing of wildlife fatalities, refer to the Biodiversity wildlife mortality table.

³ International Cyanide Management Code (ICMC) certification is publicly available at: <https://www.cyanidecode.org/signatory-company-categories/newmont-corporation-united-states>.

SIGNIFICANT MATERIALS CONSUMPTION

Estimated materials usage 2019: Site level¹



	Country/site	Grinding media	Sodium cyanide (NaCN)²	Lime	Cement	Tires (by weight)	Lubricants	Hydrochloric acid (HCL)	Sulfuric acid (H₂SO₄)	Nitric acid (HNO₃)
Units of measure		thousand tonnes					thousand kiloliters			
Africa	Ghana	20.34	3.98	14.80	9.35	1.11	1.94	1.34	0.00	0.00
	Ahafo	9.97	2.02	5.74	9.35	0.70	1.39	0.68	0.00	0.00
	Akyem	10.37	1.96	9.06	0.00	0.41	0.55	0.66	0.00	0.00
Americas: North	U.S.	0.80	4.41	90.40	0.00	0.63	6.62	1.61	0.00	0.00
	CC&V	0.80	4.41	90.40	0.00	0.63	6.62	1.61	0.00	0.00
	Canada	7.05	2.63	12.71	42.18	2.63	1.53	33.27	0.07	0.23
	Éléonore	3.59	1.30	3.52	24.19	0.91	0.39	0.00	0.05	0.23
	Musselwhite	0.23	0.07	0.16	0.09	0.28	0.24	0.02	0.00	0.00
	Porcupine	2.30	0.73	3.27	8.52	1.04	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Red Lake	0.93	0.53	5.76	9.38	0.40	0.29	33.25	0.02	0.00
	Mexico	11.43	10.32	14.22	0.00	1.90	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Peñasquito	11.43	10.32	14.22	0.00	1.90	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
Americas: South	Argentina	2.61	1.15	1.58	8.21	0.30	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Cerro Negro	2.61	1.15	1.58	8.21	0.30	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Suriname	8.78	2.88	17.28	0.00	0.74	0.93	1.89	0.00	0.00
	Merian	8.78	2.88	17.28	0.00	0.74	0.93	1.89	0.00	0.00
	Peru	12.43	11.87	111.11	0.02	1.20	1.16	1.33	3.26	0.00
	Yanacocha	12.43	11.87	111.11	0.02	1.20	1.16	1.33	3.26	0.00
Australia³	Australia	20.74	10.02	22.96	3.36	1.83	2.36	2.10	21.13	0.00
	Boddington	19.41	9.01	21.30	0.00	1.40	2.00	1.87	19.14	0.00
	Tanami	1.33	1.01	1.66	3.36	0.43	0.36	0.23	1.99	0.00
Global	Total	84.17	47.26	285.06	63.12	10.34	16.38	41.54	24.46	0.24

¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI 301-1: Materials used by weight or volume. Materials consumption data is estimated based on annual procurement data recorded in Newmont's accounting system, which includes former Goldcorp sites for April 18 to December 31, 2019.

² Sodium cyanide quantities vary each year due to mineral variations in our ore bodies as well as processing variables.

³ Data omits Australia KCGM site data.

Estimated materials usage: Trailing five-year data^{1, 2}

	Units	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Grinding media	thousand tonnes	102.70	83.20	97.90	103.10	84.17
Sodium cyanide ³	thousand tonnes	49.20	57.80	68.60	59.10	47.26
Lime	thousand tonnes	515.80	513.10	513.50	473.80	285.06
Cement	thousand tonnes	72.80	65.10	71.20	78.10	63.12
Tires (by weight)	thousand tonnes	12.20	9.20	10.00	8.10	10.34
Lubricants	thousand kL	11.10	12.50	12.10	12.30	16.38
Hydrochloric acid (HCL)	thousand kL	6.30	7.00	12.10	10.70	41.54
Sulfuric acid (H ₂ SO ₄)	thousand kL	65.40	78.00	78.70	81.40	24.46
Nitric acid (HNO ₃) ⁴	thousand kL	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	0.24

¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI 301-1: Materials used by weight or volume. Materials consumption data is estimated based on annual procurement data recorded in Newmont's accounting system; 2019 data includes former Goldcorp sites for April 18 to December 31, 2019.

² 2019 data omits Australia KCGM site data; trailing 2015–2018 data reflects former Newmont sites only.

³ Sodium cyanide quantities vary each year due to mineral variations in our ore bodies as well as processing variables.

⁴ Nitric acid usage was not reported ('N/R') 2015–2018; this data will be reported from 2019 onwards on an annual basis.

SPILLS AND RELEASES

Environmental releases by number of incidents:
Trailing five years¹

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total environmental releases on site	43	81	78	50	647
Total environmental releases off site	0	0	1	0	3
Total environmental releases	43	81	79	0	650
Cyanide releases	41	77	77	2	34
Mercury releases	1	2	0	0	0
Significant hydrocarbon releases	1	1	0	0	4
Significant chemical releases	0	0	2	0	0
Other significant releases	0	1	0	0	4

¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI 306-3: Significant spills.

Estimated environmental releases by volume:
Trailing five years¹

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Cyanide releases (kL)	582	2,500	3,406	5,768	4,745
Mercury releases (kg)	0.01	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.00
Significant hydrocarbon releases (kL)	2	2	0	0	1
Significant chemical releases (kL)	0	0	0	0	0
Other significant releases (kL)	0	31	0	0	46

¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI 306-3: Significant spills. Data is normalized using global unit of measure conversion formulas and estimated concentration calculations based on data reported in internal reporting systems.

TAILINGS MANAGEMENT

Tailings generated and disposed 2019 (metric tonnes)¹



	Country/site	Disposal method ² (former Newmont sites reported only)			Total disposed ² (former Newmont sites reported only)	Total generated (all sites)
		Surface tailings	Open pit tailings	Sub-surface tailings		
Africa	Ghana	14,827,702	0	0	14,827,702	14,827,702
	Ahafo	6,735,609	0	0	6,735,609	6,735,609
	Akyem	8,092,093	0	0	8,092,093	8,092,093
Americas: North	U.S.	1,492,650	0	0	1,492,650	1,492,650
	CC&V	1,492,650	0	0	1,492,650	1,492,650
	Canada	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	6,420,250
	Borden	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	0
	Éléonore	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	2,102,246
	Musselwhite	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	185,163
	Porcupine	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	3,744,511
	Red Lake	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	388,330
	Mexico	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	22,604,780
	Peñasquito	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	22,604,780
Americas: South	Argentina	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	1,253,382
	Cerro Negro	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	1,253,382
	Suriname	14,698,549	0	0	14,698,549	14,698,549
	Merian	14,698,549	0	0	14,698,549	14,698,549
	Peru	4,750,998	0	0	4,750,998	4,750,998
	Yanacocha	4,750,998	0	0	4,750,998	4,750,998
Australia	Australia	54,104,250	10,528	560,409	54,675,187	54,675,187
	Boddington	39,628,538	0	0	39,628,538	39,628,538
	KCGM	12,450,757	0	0	12,450,757	12,450,757
	Tanami	2,024,954	10,528	560,409	2,595,891	2,595,891
Global ²	Former Newmont	89,874,149	10,528	560,409	90,445,086	90,445,086
	Former Goldcorp	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	30,278,412
	All sites	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	120,723,498

¹ GRI Mining and Metals Sector Supplement disclosure MM3: Total amounts of overburden, rock, tailings, and sludges and their associated risks; SASB Metals & Mining Sustainability Accounting Standard SASB EM-MM-150a.1: Total weight of tailings waste, percentage recycled.

² N/R: 2019 former Goldcorp sites (Argentina, Canada and Mexico) omit total tailings produced; in future years, as site standards and reporting systems are integrated, these sites will report more detailed data to include tailings disposals by type (surface, open pit and sub-surface disposals) in addition to total tailings disposed.

Total waste rock/tailings generated: Trailing five years
(million tonnes)¹

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total waste rock generated	340.1	335.9	346.0	299.7	320.6
Total tailings produced	135.9	96.8	110.9	112.1	120.7

¹ GRI Mining and Metals Sector Supplement disclosure MM3: Total Amounts of overburden, rock, tailings, and sludges and their associated risks; SASB Metals & Mining Sustainability Accounting Standard SASB EM-MM-150a.1: Total weight of tailings waste, percentage recycled.

Tailings inventory and disclosures^{1, 2}

Church of England disclosures: Newmont developed a disclosure in response to the Church of England’s April 10, 2019 request for information concerning tailings dam management. This disclosure provides Newmont’s approach to tailings; communications and risk management; a description of updates to our approach following recent disasters; and an inventory of tailings dam facilities for our operating sites, joint ventures, subsidiaries, and legacy sites as of July 1, 2019. [Full disclosure available.](#)

Global Tailings Inventory: Newmont provides a full disclosure of tailings facilities, classifications, location, status, construction type and detailed, downloadable datasets, which are periodically updated and available for [download](#).

¹ GRI Mining and Metals Sector Supplement disclosure MM3: Total Amounts of overburden, rock, tailings, and sludges and their associated risks; SASB Metals & Mining Sustainability Accounting Standard SASB EM-MM-150a.3: Number of tailings impoundments, broken down by hazard potential. Additional disclosures are available at: <https://www.newmont.com/sustainability/environmental-responsibility/tailings-management/default.aspx>.

² Church of England Pensions Board and Swedish Council on Ethics for the AP Public Pension Fund – Tailings Management Approach and Inventory Disclosure.

WATER STEWARDSHIP

2019 Water summary by site (thousand kL)^{1, 2}



	Country/site	Total water withdrawn	Total water discharged	Total water consumed (withdrawn minus total discharged)	Total water recycled	Total water used (consumed + recycled)	Percent recycled (total water recycled/total water used)	2019 Water intensity – GEO ³	2019 Water intensity (tonnes of ore processed) ³
Africa	Ghana	18,640	4,338	14,302	14,978	29,280	51.2%	13.43	0.90
	Ahafo	7,886	2,659	5,227	6,144	11,371	54.0%	8.13	0.72
	Akyem	10,754	1,679	9,076	8,834	17,910	49.3%	21.51	1.05
Americas: North	U.S.	2,875	111	2,764	48,486	51,250	95%	8.58	0.12
	CC&V	2,875	111	2,764	48,486	51,250	94.6%	8.58	0.12
	Canada	17,688	11,749	5,939	17,105	23,044	74.2%	7.21	1.15
	Éléonore	3,341	2,451	890	5,199	6,089	85.4%	2.62	0.54
	Musselwhite	2,115	2,098	17	679	696	97.6%	0.53	0.00
	Porcupine ⁴	7,779	4,590	3,189	8,539	11,728	72.8%	11.01	1.06
	Red Lake	4,453	2,610	1,843	2,688	4,531	59.3%	11.39	3.66
	Mexico	28,326	219	28,107	44,466	72,573	61.3%	34.27	1.87
	Peñasquito	28,326	219	28,107	44,466	72,573	61.3%	34.27	1.87
Americas: South	Argentina	1,027	0	1,027	2,237	3,264	68.5%	2.28	1.06
	Cerro Negro	1,027	0	1,027	2,237	3,264	68.5%	2.28	1.06
	Suriname	39,657	37,000	2,657	14,758	17,415	84.7%	5.07	0.16
	Merian	39,657	37,000	2,657	14,758	17,415	84.7%	5.07	0.16
	Peru	56,006	34,087	21,919	47,468	69,387	68.4%	41.59	0.55
	Yanacocha	56,006	34,087	21,919	47,468	69,387	68.4%	41.59	0.55
Australia	Australia	34,329	4,632	29,697	73,713	103,410	71.3%	16.45	0.55
	Boddington	21,787	0	21,787	47,730	69,517	68.7%	25.66	0.50
	KCGM	9,431	4,632	4,799	14,656	19,455	75.3%	10.52	0.70
	Tanami	3,111	0	3,111	11,327	14,438	78.5%	6.22	1.09
Global	Total	198,549	92,136	106,413	263,210	369,623	71.2%	16.79	0.63

¹ GRI Standards disclosures GRI 303-3: Water withdrawal; GRI 303-4: Water discharge, GRI 303-5: Water consumption; SASB Metals & Mining Sustainability Accounting Standard EM-MM-140a.1: Total freshwater withdrawn, consumed, percentage of each in high or extremely high baseline water stress.

² Total Newmont 2019 includes KCGM and Red Lake; excludes Nevada data January 1 to June 30, 2019.

³ Water intensity figures: GEO (gold equivalent ounces) includes total produced and co-product GEO as originally defined in the Newmont December 2019 Financial Summary results and then adjusted to match the reporting boundary of the 2019 Beyond the Mine report. Tonnes of ore processed is based on the operational statistics, publicly available at: https://s2.q4cdn.com/575378270/files/doc_financials/2019/q4/Newmont-Full-Year-and-Q4-2019-Regional-Operating-Statistics_Final.pdf. Reported Newmont-only sites in 2019 included withdrawal – 230.3ML, discharge – 125.4ML; the former Goldcorp sites used Water recycled plus water reused to estimate volume of water recycled.

⁴ Figure reflects combined water consumption for Porcupine and Borden mines. Borden operations began in October 2019.

2019 Total water withdrawal and discharge by category and site^{1, 2, 3}

	Country/site	Total water withdrawn				Total water discharged			
		Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Total	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Total
Africa	Ghana	16,582	2,058	0	18,640	2,659	1,679	0	4,338
	Ahafo	6,061	1,826	0	7,886	2,659	0	0	2,659
	Akyem	10,521	233	0	10,754	0	1,679	0	1,679
Americas: North	U.S.	2,875	0	0	2,875	0	0	0	0
	CC&V	2,875	0	0	2,875	0	0	0	0
	Canada	9,165	2,677	5,846	17,688	0	4,491	7,258	11,749
	Éléonore	328	0	3,013	3,341	0	2,393	58	2,451
	Musselwhite	318	1,797	0	2,115	0	2,098	0	2,098
	Porcupine ⁴	4,678	268	2,833	7,779	0	0	4,590	4,590
	Red Lake	3,841	612	0	4,453	0	0	2,610	2,610
	Mexico	1,952	0	26,374	28,326	145	0	74	219
	Peñasquito	1,952	0	26,374	28,326	145	0	74	219
	Americas: South	916	111	0	1,027	0	0	18	18
	Argentina	916	111	0	1,027	0	0	18	18
	Cerro Negro	916	111	0	1,027	0	0	18	18
	Suriname	1,479	38,178	0	39,657	0	37,000	0	37,000
	Merian	1,479	38,178	0	39,657	0	37,000	0	37,000
	Peru	35,448	0	20,558	56,006	16,314	17,773	0	34,087
	Yanacocha	35,448	0	20,558	56,006	16,314	17,773	0	34,087
Australia	Australia	10,143	5,722	18,464	34,329	0	0	4,632	4,632
	Boddington	7,692	4,002	10,093	21,787	0	0	0	0
	KCGM	2,408	0	7,023	9,431	0	0	4,632	4,632
	Tanami	43	1,720	1,348	3,111	0	0	0	0
Global	Total	78,560	48,747	71,242	198,549	19,118	60,943	11,982	92,043

¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI 303-3: Water withdrawal; SASB Metals & Mining Sustainability Accounting Standards EM-MM-140a.1: (1) Total fresh water withdrawn.

² Water quality categories are based on the Minerals Council of Australia definitions.

³ The 2019 figures reflect Newmont sites only. The former Goldcorp sites did not report consumption in this manner (withdrawal – discharge) or by water quality. We have also calculated the consumption based on ICMM High and Low Categories as shown within the table – 44% High (Categories 1 and 2) and 56% Low (Category 3). The Category 1, 2 and 3 consumption looks higher than 100% due to a negative number for Category 2 consumption. The negative amount is due to negative Category 2 water consumption based on the fact that the amount of water withdrawn that is considered Category 2 is larger than the amount of water discharged. The categories of water quality are estimated based on the MCA decision tree, and not all water quality parameters are measured at every point. As such, some of the information is assumed. Additionally, as operation occurs, there are changes to the water quality that may not align with the original water quality. For example, we may treat the water to a higher quality prior to discharge, or not have treatment at all.

⁴ Figure reflects water consumption for Porcupine and Borden sites. Borden operations began in October 2019.

2019 Total treated water by destination and site (thousand kL)^{1, 2}

	Country/site	Treated discharge to surface water by acid water treatment	Treated discharge by other	Treated discharge by process water treatment	Treated discharge by reverse osmosis	Treated discharge by sewage treatment	Total treated water discharge
Africa	Ghana	0	1,679	0	1,012	0	2,690
	Ahafo	0	0	0	1,012	0	1,012
	Akyem	0	1,679	0	0	0	1,679
Americas: North	U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CC&V	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Canada	0	8,527	0	0	58	8,585
	Éléonore	0	2,393	0	0	58	2,451
	Musselwhite	0	2,098	0	0	0	2,098
	Porcupine ³	0	1,426	0	0	0	1,426
	Red Lake	0	2,610	0	0	0	2,610
	Mexico	0	219	0	0	0	219
	Peñasquito	0	219	0	0	0	219
Americas: South	Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cerro Negro	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Suriname	0	37,000	0	0	0	37,000
	Merian	0	37,000	0	0	0	37,000
	Peru	17,773	0	0	16,314	0	34,087
	Yanacocha	17,773	0	0	16,314	0	34,087
Australia	Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Boddington	0	0	0	0	0	0
	KCGM	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Tanami	0	0	0	0	0	0
Global	Total	17,773	47,425	0	17,326	58	82,581

¹ GRI Standards disclosures GRI 303-2: Water discharge, and GRI 306-1: Water discharge by quality and destination.

² Former Goldcorp sites omit breakouts for type of discharge, although this will be reported in future years as reporting systems are integrated. The total 2019 discharge for former Goldcorp sites was 10,736 ML. Untreated discharge to surface water includes CC&V, Ahafo and Porcupine sites. Treated discharge to surface water includes Yanacocha and Red Lake sites. Treated discharge by other includes Merian, Musselwhite, Éléonore and Porcupine sites. Treated discharge by reverse osmosis includes Yanacocha and Ahafo sites. Treated discharge by other (groundwater reinjection and supply provided to communities) includes Akyem and Penasquito sites. Untreated to groundwater includes KCGM site as well as untreated to third parties.

³ Figure reflects water consumption for Porcupine and Borden sites. Borden operations began in October 2019.

2019 Total untreated water by destination and site (thousand kL)¹

	Country/site	Untreated discharge to external organizations for reuse	Untreated discharge to groundwater	Untreated discharge to sewers	Untreated discharge to surface water	Untreated discharge to ocean	Total untreated water discharge
Africa	Ghana	0	0	0	1,648	0	1,648
	Ahafo	0	0	0	1,648	0	1,648
	Akyem	0	0	0	0	0	0
Americas: North	U.S.	0	0	0	111	0	111
	CC&V	0	0	0	111	0	111
	Canada	0	0	0	3,164	0	3,164
	Éléonore	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Musselwhite	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Porcupine ²	0	0	0	3,164	0	3,164
	Red Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Peñasquito	0	0	0	0	0	0
Americas: South	Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cerro Negro	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Merian	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Yanacocha	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	Australia	0	4,632	0	0	0	4,632
	Boddington	0	0	0	0	0	0
	KCGM	0	4,632	0	0	0	4,632
	Tanami	0	0	0	0	0	0
Global	Total	0	4,632	0	4,923	0	9,555

¹ GRI Standards disclosures GRI 303-2: Water discharge, and GRI 306-1: Water discharge by quality and destination.

² Figure reflects water consumption for Porcupine and Borden sites. Borden operations began in October 2019.

2019 Water withdrawal by site (thousand kL)¹

	Country/site	Surface water	Groundwater ²	Precipitation ³	Municipal water	Total water withdrawn
Africa	Ghana	233	3,340	15,068	0	18,640
	Ahafo	0	1,826	6,061	0	7,886
	Akyem	233	1,514	9,007	0	10,754
Americas: North	U.S.	0	0	1,289	1,586	2,875
	CC&V	0	0	1,289	1,586	2,875
	Canada	2,704	7,398	7,466	120	17,688
	Éléonore	0	3,013	328	0	3,341
	Musselwhite	450	1,347	318	0	2,115
	Porcupine ⁴	697	2,426	4,590	66	7,779
	Red Lake	1,557	612	2,230	54	4,453
	Mexico	0	26,374	1,950	2	28,326
	Peñasquito	0	26,374	1,950	2	28,326
Americas: South	Argentina	25	962	39	1	1,027
	Cerro Negro	25	962	39	1	1,027
	Suriname	0	2,823	36,834	0	39,657
	Merian	0	2,823	36,834	0	39,657
	Peru	0	20,558	35,448	0	56,006
	Yanacocha	0	20,558	35,448	0	56,006
Australia	Australia	9,170	14,002	9,194	1,962	34,329
	Boddington	9,170	4,002	8,568	46	21,787
	KCGM	0	7,023	492	1,916	9,431
	Tanami	0	2,977	134	0	3,111
Global	Total	12,132	75,458	107,288	3,671	198,549

¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI 303-3: Water withdrawal.

² Groundwater does not include entrainment in ore.

³ Precipitation volumes include runoff that is captured from rainfall on tailings storage facilities and heap leaches for all facilities except Yanacocha, Akyem and Boddington which also include runoff that is captured from waste rock piles.

⁴ Figure reflects water consumption for Porcupine and Borden mines. Borden operations began in October 2019.

Water summary: Trailing five years(thousand kL)^{1, 2}

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total water withdrawn	503,029	201,152	217,327	230,257	198,549
Surface water	9,595	14,595	8,285	5,458	12,132
Groundwater	124,351	111,420	110,701	115,238	75,458
Precipitation	95,074	70,800	94,216	106,003	107,288
Municipal water	2,275	4,337	4,126	3,557	3,671
Ocean water used for processing	62,687	0	0	0	0
Ocean water used for cooling	209,048	0	0	0	0
Total water consumed (withdrawn minus discharged)	128,874	107,586	115,747	104,816	106,413
Total water recycled	185,742	227,960	297,379	271,699	263,210
Total water used (consumed plus recycled)	314,616	335,546	413,126	376,515	369,623
Percent recycled (water recycled divided by water used)	59%	68%	72%	72%	71%

¹ GRI Standards disclosures GRI 303-3: Water withdrawals; GRI 303-4: Water discharge, and GRI 303-5: Water consumption; SASB Metals & Mining Sustainability Accounting Standard disclosure EM-MM-140a.1: (1) Total fresh water withdrawn, (2) total fresh water consumed.

² Total water consumed, total water withdrawn, and ocean water used for processing and cooling decreased significantly beginning in 2016 due to the divestiture of our Batu Hijau operation in Indonesia.

2019 Total water discharge by destination: Trailing five years (thousand kL)¹

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Untreated discharge to external organizations for reuse	557	0	0	43	0
Untreated discharge to groundwater	1,815	0	4,194	2,962	4,632
Untreated discharge to sewers	0	0	0	0	0
Untreated discharge to surface water	83,924	18,017	30,575	23,568	4,923
Untreated discharge to ocean	209,048	0	0	0	0
Total untreated water discharge	295,344	18,017	34,769	26,573	9,555
Treated discharge to surface water by acid water treatment	29,809	25,542	23,465	13,843	17,773
Treated discharge by other	38,882	35,858	27,795	60,247	47,425
Treated discharge by process water treatment		0	0	0	0
Treated discharge by reverse osmosis	10,120	14,149	15,551	24,778	17,326
Treated discharge by sewage treatment	0	0	0	0	58
Total treated discharge of water	78,811	75,549	66,811	98,868	82,581

¹ GRI Standards disclosures GRI 303-2: Water discharge; GRI 306-1: Water discharge by quality and destination.

2019 Consumptive water quality (mL)^{1, 2}

NEM GG NV

	Total	As % of total
Category 1	59,442	56%
Category 2	-12,196	(11)%
Category 3	59,260	56%

¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI 303-5: Water consumption.

² Water quality categories are based on the Minerals Council of Australia definitions.

2019 Water balance^{1, 2}

NEM GG NV

	Megaliters (ML)
Total water withdrawn³	198,549
Surface water withdrawn	12,132
Groundwater withdrawn	75,458
Precipitation water withdrawn	107,288
Third-party (municipal) water withdrawn ²	3,671
Water recycled/reused⁴	263,210
Water consumed⁵	106,413
Total water discharged⁶	92,136
Surface water discharged	87,695
Groundwater discharged	4,441

¹ Disclosure follows Mining Canada Association (MCA) Water Accounting Framework and site-wide water balance reporting.

² Water withdrawal, recycled/reused, consumed and discharge figures for 2019 include all former Goldcorp sites (Peñasquito, Red Lake, Porcupine, Éléonore, Musselwhite and Cerro Negro) and omit Nevada operations.

³ Water withdrawn is defined as water that is received, extracted or managed by an operation; designated by type – surface water, groundwater, third party (municipal) or sea water.

⁴ Water recycled/reused is defined as water that is reused or recycled within the site for operational use.

⁵ Water consumed is defined as water that is no longer available for use. The water consumed data in this table reflects the GRI definition for water consumption (withdrawal minus consumption); ICMM definition for water consumption is defined as evaporation plus entrainment (tailings/waste) plus other losses for operational use. Under the ICMM definition, our water consumption is 177,390 megaliters.

⁶ Water discharged is defined as water removed from the operation and returned to the environment; discharged water includes treated and untreated water as well as water that is provided to third parties.

Water consumed, recycled and percentage recycled:
Trailing five years (thousand kL)^{1, 2}

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Water consumed ³	128,874	107,585	115,747	104,816	106,413
Water recycled/reused ⁴	185,742	227,960	297,379	271,699	263,210
Percent recycled/reused ⁴	59%	68%	72%	72%	71%

¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI 303-5: Water consumption.

² The 2019 data includes former Goldcorp sites (Cerro Negro, Éléonore, Musselwhite, Peñasquito, Porcupine and Red Lake) and omits Nevada operations. 2015–2018 data has not been adjusted to reflect the 2019 asset portfolio; when adjusting 2018 data to reflect the performance of our current operating portfolio (i.e., including former Goldcorp sites and excluding Nevada site data), water consumed was reduced by 12,979 ML, water recycled increased by 13,970 ML, and the percent recycled increased from 68 percent to 71 percent.

³ Water consumption is defined by GRI as water withdrawn minus water discharged. The ICMM definition for water consumption is water evaporated plus water entrained plus other water losses. For 2019, the total consumption based on this definition is 177,390 ML.

⁴ Water recycled/reused is defined as water that is reused or recycled within the site for operational use.

Water intensity: Trailing five years^{1, 2}

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
kL/gold equivalent ounce (GEO)	19.0	19.0	18.6	17.3	16.8
kL/tonnes ore processed	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	0.63
kL/billions revenues	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	0.12

¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI 303-5: Water consumption

² 2019 water intensity data includes former Goldcorp sites' full 2019 figures (rather than post-acquisition figures only) to provide greater year-over-year comparability. In addition to gold equivalent ounces, the methodology used to estimate comparable intensity-based revenues figures for pre-acquisition Goldcorp sites from January 1 to April 17, 2019 includes adjustments to align former Goldcorp revenues with U.S. GAAP. Newmont began reporting multiple intensity-based denominators (GEO, ore processes and revenues) in 2019; prior years are not reported (N/R), but may be updated in future disclosures.

Water-related risk by site

Site	Climate conditions	Water sources ¹	Risk: Water stress ²	Risk: Water quality	Risk: Excess water	Risk: Watershed challenges ³
Ahafo	Humid	SW, GW		X	X	X
Akyem	Humid	GW		X	X	X
Boddington ²	Semi-arid	SW, GW				
KCGM	Arid	GW, MW	X			
Tanami	Arid	GW	X			
CC&V	Moderate precipitation	MW	X			
Éléonore	Low to moderate precipitation	GW			X	
Musselwhite	Moderate precipitation	SW, GW		X		
Peñasquito	Arid	GW	X			X
Porcupine	Moderate precipitation	GW, MW		X		X
Red Lake	Moderate precipitation	SW, GW, MW			X	
Cerro Negro	Arid	GW	X			X
Merian	Moderate precipitation	GW		X	X	X
Yanacocha	Moderate precipitation with a distinct dry season	GW		X	X	

¹ Water sources are defined as groundwater (GW), surface water (SW), and municipal/third-party water (MW).

² Water stress is considered the baseline water stress as defined by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) Water tool and/or the World Resources Institute (WRI) Aqeduct tool. The tools do not incorporate factors such as interannual variability in their assessments of water stress. For example, interannual variability for parts of Australia, South America and North America can also increase the risk of water stress; Boddington can have years of baseline water stress or excess water in wet years that may not be reflected in the WBCSD/WRI water stress assessments.

³ A 2018–2019 collaborative initiative between Newmont and WRI evaluated watershed stewardship challenges to identify watersheds where Newmont operates that have minimal or no multi-stakeholder watershed-level collaboration and/or governance in place.

WASTE

2019 Estimated site-level waste rock generated by type (metric tonnes)¹



	Country/site	Acid generating/ metal leaching	Non-acid generating/ non-metal leaching	Total waste rock generated
Africa	Ghana	0	50,224,411	50,224,411
	Ahafo	0	29,502,667	29,502,667
	Akyem	0	20,721,744	20,721,744
Americas: North	U.S.	18,024,597	0	18,024,597
	CC&V	18,024,597	0	18,024,597
	Canada	880,995	7,964,141	8,845,136
	Éléonore	880,995	0	880,995
	Musselwhite	0	743,470	743,470
	Porcupine	0	6,670,936	6,670,936
	Red Lake	0	549,735	549,735
	Mexico	0	93,740,405	93,740,405
	Peñasquito	0	93,740,405	93,740,405
Americas: South	Argentina	0	352,081	352,081
	Cerro Negro	0	352,081	352,081
	Suriname	0	32,780,479	32,780,479
	Merian	0	32,780,479	32,780,479
	Peru	27,343,370	6,239,244	33,582,614
	Yanacocha	27,343,370	6,239,244	33,582,614
Australia	Australia	30,109,277	46,799,388	76,908,665
	Boddington	29,813,000	23,495,000	53,308,000
	KCGM	288,134	22,515,041	22,803,175
	Tanami	8,143	789,347	797,490
Global	Total	76,358,239	238,100,149	320,579,589

¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI 306-2: Waste by type and disposal method; SASB Metals & Mining Sustainability Accounting Standard disclosure EM-MM-150a.2: Total weight of mineral processing waste.

2019 Estimated site-level mercury waste by site and type (metric tonnes)¹

	Country/site	Elemental mercury	Mercuric chloride ²	Mercury-tainted carbon ²	Mercury-contaminated sludge ²	Other mercury-related waste ²	Total
Africa	Ghana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.20
	Ahafo	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.20
	Akyem	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Americas: North	U.S.	0.00	0.00	2.87	0.00	0.04	2.91
	CC&V	0.00	0.00	2.87	0.00	0.04	2.91
	Canada	0.00	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
	Borden	0.00	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
	Éléonore	0.00	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
	Musselwhite	0.00	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
	Porcupine	0.00	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
	Red Lake	0.00	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
	Mexico	0.00	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
	Peñasquito	0.00	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Americas: South	Argentina	0.00	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
	Cerro Negro	0.00	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
	Suriname	0.00	0.00	1.27	0.00	0.01	1.28
	Merian	0.00	0.00	1.27	0.00	0.01	1.28
	Peru	2.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.43
	Yanacocha	2.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.43
Australia	Australia	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.35	0.76
	Boddington	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	KCGM	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.35	0.76
	Tanami	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Global	Total	2.44	0.00	4.14	0.40	0.60	7.58

¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI 306-2: Waste by type and disposal method; SASB Metals & Mining Sustainability Accounting Standard disclosure EM-MM-150a.2: Total weight of mineral processing waste. Newmont does not use mercury to process ore; however, some naturally occurring mercury exists in some ore bodies and is reported as mineral processing waste for purposes of aligning to SASB reporting standards for EM-MM-150a.2. Data table corrected 10 June 2020; original unit of measure was erroneously stated as million metric tonnes; figures in this table are metric tonnes.

² Newmont does not use mercury to process ore; however, some naturally occurring mercury exists in some ore bodies and is disposed of according to laws and regulations; this data is considered mineral processing waste for reporting purposes. Former Goldcorp sites omit data for mercuric chloride, mercury-tainted carbon, mercury-contaminated sludge, and other mercury-related wastes, shown as N/R (not reported); these data will be reported in future years as reporting systems and standards are fully integrated.

2019 Estimated site-level hazardous waste by site and disposal method (metric tonnes)¹

	Country/site	Reused	Recycled	Composted	Recovered, including energy recovery	Incinerated (mass burn)	Deep well injection	Landfill	On-site storage	Other	Total hazardous waste disposed
Africa	Ghana	0.00	643.78	17.68	8.81	32.90	0.00	8.72	0.00	0.21	712.09
	Ahafo	0.00	394.32	17.68	8.81	8.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	429.74
	Akyem	0.00	249.46	0.00	0.00	24.18	0.00	8.72	0.00	0.00	282.36
Americas: North	U.S.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00	66.26	0.00	0.00	66.77
	CC&V	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00	66.26	0.00	0.00	66.77
	Canada	81.27	832.57	0.00	0.00	109.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	522.97	1,546.26
	Borden	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Éléonore	0.00	192.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	383.51	576.44
	Musselwhite	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	123.54	123.54
	Porcupine	0.00	554.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	554.09
	Red Lake	81.27	85.55	0.00	0.00	109.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.92	292.19
	Mexico	721.94	24.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	196.43	0.00	2,774.82	3,717.44
	Peñasquito	721.94	24.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	196.43	0.00	2,774.82	3,717.44
Americas: South	Argentina	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,079.65	2,079.65
	Cerro Negro	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,079.65	2,079.65
	Suriname	0.00	591.76	0.00	0.00	470.03	0.00	0.00	83.28	0.00	1,145.07
	Merian	0.00	591.76	0.00	0.00	470.03	0.00	0.00	83.28	0.00	1,145.07
	Peru	0.00	11.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,016.20	549.00	0.00	1,577.11
	Yanacocha	0.00	11.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,016.20	549.00	0.00	1,577.11
Australia	Australia	1,243.77	2,133.03	36.95	0.00	31.89	0.00	346.55	16,286.24	1,195.84	21,274.27
	Boddington	1,243.77	1,146.56	36.95	0.00	0.57	0.00	346.55	15,865.50	1,187.60	19,827.50
	KCGM	0.00	691.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	394.50	8.24	1,094.01
	Tanami	0.00	295.20	0.00	0.00	31.32	0.00	0.00	26.24	0.00	352.76
Global	Total	2,046.98	4,237.30	54.63	8.81	644.78	0.00	1,634.16	16,918.52	6,573.49	32,118.67

¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI 306-2: Waste by type and disposal method.

2019 Estimated site-level non-hazardous waste by site and disposal method (metric tonnes)¹

OVERVIEW

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	Country/site	Reused	Recycled ²	Composted	Recovered, including energy recovery	Incinerated (mass burn)	Deep well injection	Landfill	On-site storage	Other	Total non-hazardous waste disposed
Africa	Ghana	60	2,588	12	0	0	0	581	259	0	3,500
	Ahafo	23	20	12	0	0	0	516	259	0	830
	Akyem	37	2,568	0	0	0	0	65	0	0	2,670
Americas: North	U.S.	142	1,595	0	0	0	0	409	402	0	2,548
	CC&V	142	1,595	0	0	0	0	409	402	0	2,548
	Canada	0	4,702	69	0	0	0	2,366	0	0	7,137
	Éléonore	0	2,530	69	0	0	0	1,118	0	0	3,717
	Musselwhite	0	323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	323
	Porcupine	0	981	0	0	0	0	740	0	0	1,721
	Red Lake	0	868	0	0	0	0	509	0	0	1,377
	Mexico	0	11,049	393	0	0	0	109	0	0	11,551
	Peñasquito	0	11,049	393	0	0	0	109	0	0	11,551
Americas: South	Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,009	13	0	2,022
	Cerro Negro	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,009	13	0	2,022
	Suriname	0	1,415	0	0	3	0	3,827	0	0	5,246
	Merian	0	1,415	0	0	3	0	3,827	0	0	5,246
	Peru	0	5,161	609	0	0	0	584	802	0	7,156
	Yanacocha	0	5,161	609	0	0	0	584	802	0	7,156
Australia	Australia	0	12,229	0	0	4,793	0	7,232	3,139	0	27,394
	Boddington	0	4,874	0	0	767	0	1,345	1,686	0	8,673
	KCGM	0	31	0	0	0	0	1,144	1,453	0	2,629
	Tanami	0	7,324	0	0	4,026	0	4,742	0	0	16,092
Global	Total	201	38,738	1,084	0	4,796	0	17,119	4,616	0	66,553

¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI 306-2: Waste by type and disposal method.

² The estimated 2019 recycled data for the Ahafo site is based on 2018 recycling figures.

Estimated waste generated by type: Trailing five years^{1, 2}

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total waste rock generated (million tonnes)	340.1	335.9	346.0	299.7	320.6
Total tailings generated (million tonnes)	135.9	96.8	110.9	112.1	120.7
Total hazardous waste generated (thousand tonnes)	40.0	12.0	12.2	18.4	32.1
Total non-hazardous waste generated (thousand tonnes)	46.0	34.8	38.1	66.9	66.6
Elemental mercury (Hg)	12.5	19.0	26.6	26.9	7.6

¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI 306-2: Waste by type and disposal method; GRI Mining and Metals Sector Supplement disclosure MM3: Total amounts of overburden, rock, tailings, and sludges and their associated risks; SASB Metals & Mining Sustainability Accounting Standard disclosures EM-MM-150a.1: Total weight of tailings waste, and EM-MM-150a.2: Total weight of mineral processing waste.

² For a 2019 site-level breakout of tailings, reference the 2019 Site-level tailings by type data table in the Tailings Management section of the Performance Data tables.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Rapid Response performance data 2019: Site level¹



	Country/site ²	No. of emergency response simulations and trainings ³	No. of Rapid Response team members at this location
Africa	Ghana	3	128
	Accra	1	32
	Ahafo	1	59
	Akyem	1	37
Americas: North	U.S.	2	125
	CC&V	1	35
	Denver	0	65
	Miami	1	25
	Canada	5	205
	Éléonore	1	31
	Musselwhite	1	47
	Porcupine	1	36
	Red Lake	1	34
	Vancouver	1	57
	Mexico	1	49
	Peñasquito	1	49
Americas: South	Argentina	1	45
	Cerro Negro	1	45
	Suriname	0	32
	Merian	0	32
	Peru	1	36
Australia	Yanacocha	1	36
	Australia	4	190
	Boddington	1	52
	KCGM	1	37
	Perth	1	35
Other	Tanami	1	66
	Legacy/Exploration	4	118
Global	Total	21	928

HEALTH AND SAFETY

Employee-only safety rates: Trailing five-year data^{1, 2}

	LTIFR	TRIFR	OIFR
2015	0.22	0.35	0.00
2016	0.2	0.44	0.02
2017	0.3	0.49	0.06
2018	0.24	0.36	0.08
2019	0.27	0.41	0.07

¹ GRI Standards disclosures GRI 403-9: Work-related injuries; GRI 403-2: Types of injury and rates of injury, occupational diseases, lost days, and absenteeism, and number of work-related fatalities.

² 2019 data includes former Nevada assets from January 1 to June 30, 2019 and includes all office, metallurgy laboratory, project and exploration sites. We do not collect this data by gender. All data has been adjusted to reflect our reclassification of injuries and illnesses to align with ICMM guidelines.

¹ Newmont crisis management KPI: NEM Crisis Management. Activities related to the COVID-19 pandemic occurred in 2020 and are not reflected in the 2019 figures above. In future years, Newmont plans to report according to the SASB Metals & Mining Sustainability Accounting Standard EM-MM-320.a: Average hours of emergency response training for full-time and contract employees.

² Non-mine sites are: Accra, Africa regional headquarters; Denver, Colorado (U.S.) corporate headquarters and metallurgy lab; Perth, Australia regional headquarters; Miami, South America regional office; Vancouver, North America regional office.

³ Of the 21 emergency preparedness trainings and/or simulations held in 2019, two were specific to tailings facility failures; these took place in Ghana's Accra regional office and Akyem mine site.

Employee-only safety data 2019: Site level^{1, 2}

Country/site	Exposure hours	Fatalities	Restricted work injuries	Medical treatment injuries	Lost day injuries	LTIFR (lost time)	TRIFR (total recordable)	Recordable illnesses	OIFR (occupational illness)
Africa	5,166,671	0	1	3	2	0.12	0.23	2	0.08
Accra – regional office	236,622	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Ahafo	2,604,006	0	1	3	0	0.08	0.31	1	0.08
Akyem	1,835,490	0	0	0	2	0.22	0.22	1	0.11
Exploration	451,224	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Ahafo North project	39,329	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Australia	5,364,789	0	9	4	9	0.67	0.82	8	0.30
Perth – regional office	341,435	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Boddington	2,183,325	0	3	2	2	0.46	0.64	2	0.18
KCGM	1,445,932	0	3	1	3	0.83	0.97	0	0.00
Tanami	1,336,045	0	3	1	4	1.05	1.20	6	0.90
Exploration	51,057	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Projects	2,208	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Legacy sites	4,787	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
U.S.	6,428,118	0	4	5	5	0.28	0.44	1	0.03
Denver – headquarters	931,320	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Denver – metallurgy lab	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
CC&V	1,254,637	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	1	0.16
Nevada mining complex	4,119,479	0	4	5	5	0.44	0.68	0	0.00
Miami – regional office	99,960	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Legacy sites	22,722	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Canada	4,182,653	0	1	6	3	0.19	0.48	0	0.00
Vancouver – regional office	443,192	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Éléonore	1,001,622	0	1	1	1	0.40	0.60	0	0.00
Musselwhite	668,112	0	0	1	0	0.00	0.30	0	0.00
Porcupine	951,671	0	0	4	2	0.42	1.26	0	0.00
Red Lake	1,118,056	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Guatamala	116,354	0	0	0	1	1.72	1.72	0	0.00
Legacy sites	116,354	0	0	0	1	1.72	1.72	0	0.00
Mexico	3,684,475	0	2	1	3	0.27	0.33	0	0.00
Peñasquito	3,684,475	0	2	1	3	0.27	0.33	0	0.00
Legacy sites	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Argentina	2,401,449	0	0	2	1	0.08	0.25	0	0.00
Cerro Negro	2,401,449	0	0	2	1	0.08	0.25	0	0.00
Suriname	3,072,712	0	3	0	0	0.20	0.20	0	0.00
Merian	3,072,712	0	3	0	0	0.20	0.20	0	0.00
Peru	2,584,746	0	0	2	0	0.00	0.15	0	0.00
Yanacocha	2,359,789	0	0	2	0	0.00	0.17	0	0.00
Projects	224,957	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
North America	308,893	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Exploration	308,893	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
South America	313,648	0	1	0	1	1.28	1.28	0	0.00
Exploration	313,648	0	1	0	1	1.28	1.28	0	0.00
Total	33,624,508	0	21	23	25	0.27	0.41	11	0.07

¹ GRI Standards disclosures GRI 403-9: Work-related injuries; GRI 403-2: Types of injury and rates of injury, occupational diseases, lost days, and absenteeism, and number of work-related fatalities.

² 2019 data includes former Nevada assets from January 1 to June 30, 2019 and includes all office, metallurgy laboratory, project and exploration sites. We do not collect this data by gender. All data has been adjusted to reflect our reclassification of injuries and illnesses to align with ICMM guidelines.

Contractor-only safety rates: Trailing five-year data^{1, 2}

	LTIFR	TRIFR	OIFR
2015	0.13	0.37	0.01
2016	0.13	0.34	0.00
2017	0.17	0.43	0.01
2018	0.27	0.44	0.11
2019	0.18	0.41	0.06

¹ GRI Standards disclosures GRI 403-9: Work-related injuries; GRI 403-2: Types of injury and rates of injury, occupational diseases, lost days, and absenteeism, and number of work-related fatalities.

² 2019 data includes former Nevada assets from January 1 to June 30, 2019 and includes all office, metallurgy laboratory, project and exploration sites. We do not collect this data by gender. All data has been adjusted to reflect our reclassification of injuries and illnesses to align with ICMM guidelines.

Contractor safety data 2019: Site level^{1, 2}

Country/site	Exposure hours	Fatalities	Restricted work injuries	Medical treatment injuries	Lost day injuries	LTIFR (lost time)	TRIFR (total recordable)	Recordable illnesses	OIFR (occupational illness)
Africa	11,689,439	0	3	8	1	0.07	0.21	5	0.09
Accra – regional office	187,150	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Ahafo	8,568,631	0	2	8	1	0.07	0.26	5	0.12
Akyem	2,044,487	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Exploration	785,235	0	1	0	0	0.25	0.25	0	0.00
Ahafo North project	103,936	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Australia	5,462,643	0	14	10	4	0.66	1.03	7	0.26
Perth – regional office	42,014	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Boddington	2,168,507	0	2	3	2	0.37	0.65	1	0.09
KCGM	1,610,170	0	6	4	1	0.87	1.37	0	0.00
Tanami	1,437,224	0	5	3	1	0.83	1.25	5	0.70
Exploration	43,374	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Projects	137,384	0	1	0	0	1.46	1.46	1	1.46
Legacy sites	23,970	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
U.S.	1,654,152	0	2	2	2	0.48	0.73	0	0.00
Denver – headquarters	711,900	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Denver – metallurgy lab	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
CC&V	129,591	0	1	0	0	1.54	1.54	0	0.00
Nevada mining complex	689,395	0	1	2	2	0.87	1.45	0	0.00
Miami – regional office	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Legacy sites	123,266	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Canada	2,403,338	0	0	10	0	0.00	0.83	0	0.00
Vancouver – regional office	37,367	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Éléonore	878,219	0	0	7	0	0.00	1.59	0	0.00
Musselwhite	464,034	0	0	1	0	0.00	0.43	0	0.00
Porcupine	749,477	0	0	2	0	0.00	0.53	0	0.00
Red Lake	274,241	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Guatamala	780,667	0	1	0	1	0.51	0.51	0	0.00
Legacy sites	780,667	0	1	0	1	0.51	0.51	0	0.00
Mexico	4,567,329	0	0	6	4	0.18	0.44	0	0.00
Peñasquito	4,564,447	0	0	6	4	0.18	0.44	0	0.00
Legacy sites	2,882	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Argentina	1,340,114	0	0	3	0	0.00	0.45	0	0.00
Cerro Negro	1,340,114	0	0	3	0	0.00	0.45	0	0.00
Suriname	1,452,867	0	2	0	0	0.28	0.28	0	0.00
Merian	1,452,867	0	2	0	0	0.28	0.28	0	0.00
Peru	11,145,086	0	0	6	3	0.05	0.16	0	0.00
Yanacocha	7,420,377	0	0	5	2	0.05	0.19	0	0.00
Projects	3,724,709	0	0	1	1	0.05	0.11	0	0.00
North America	699,994	0	0	3	0	0.00	0.86	0	0.00
Exploration	699,994	0	0	3	0	0.00	0.86	0	0.00
South America	719,137	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Exploration	719,137	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Total	41,914,766	0	22	48	15	0.18	0.41	12	0.06

¹ GRI Standards disclosures GRI 403-9: Work-related injuries; GRI 403-2: Types of injury and rates of injury, occupational diseases, lost days, and absenteeism, and number of work-related fatalities.

² 2019 data includes former Nevada assets from January 1 to June 30, 2019 and includes all office, metallurgy laboratory, project and exploration sites. We do not collect this data by gender. All data has been adjusted to reflect our reclassification of injuries and illnesses to align with ICMM guidelines.

Combined safety rates: Trailing five-year data^{1, 2, 3}

	LTIFR	TRIFR	OIFR
2015	0.17	0.36	0.00
2016	0.16	0.39	0.01
2017	0.23	0.46	0.03
2018	0.26	0.40	0.10
2019	0.22	0.41	0.06

¹ GRI Standards disclosures GRI 403-9: Work-related injuries; GRI 403-2: Types of injury and rates of injury, occupational diseases, lost days, and absenteeism, and number of work-related fatalities.

² 2019 data includes former Nevada assets from January 1 to June 30, 2019 and includes all office, metallurgy laboratory, project and exploration sites. We do not collect this data by gender. All data has been adjusted to reflect our reclassification of injuries and illnesses to align with ICMM guidelines.

³ Beginning in 2017, we began reporting TRIFR and LTIFR data in alignment with ICMM guidelines. Data for the years 2015 and 2016 have been restated to reflect this reclassification.

Workforce injury frequency rate (per 200,000 hours worked)
2019: Trailing five-year data^{1, 2}

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR) ³	0.36	0.39	0.46	0.40	0.41
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) ³	0.17	0.16	0.23	0.26	0.22
Permanently Disabling Injury (PDI) ⁴	0.005	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.003

¹ GRI Standards disclosures GRI 403-9: Work-related injuries; GRI 403-2: Types of injury and rates of injury, occupational diseases, lost days, and absenteeism, and number of work-related fatalities.

² 2019 data includes former Nevada assets from January 1 to June 30, 2019 and includes all office, metallurgy laboratory, project and exploration sites. We do not collect this data by gender. All data has been adjusted to reflect our reclassification of injuries and illnesses to align with ICMM guidelines.

³ Beginning in 2017, we began reporting TRIFR and LTIFR data in alignment with ICMM guidelines. Data for the years 2015 and 2016 have been restated to reflect this reclassification.

⁴ As part of the updated reporting requirements that went into effect on January 1, 2018, our Serious Injury Frequency Rate (SIFR) classification has changed to Permanently Disabling Injury/Illness (PDI).

Combined safety rates 2019: Site level^{1, 2}

Country/site	Exposure hours	Fatalities	Restricted work injuries	Medical treatment injuries	Lost day injuries	LTIFR (lost time)	TRIFR (total recordable)	Recordable illnesses	OIFR (occupational illness)
Africa	16,856,110	0	4	11	3	0.08	0.21	7	0.08
Accra – regional office	423,772	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Ahafo	11,172,637	0	3	11	1	0.07	0.27	6	0.11
Akyem	3,879,977	0	0	0	2	0.10	0.10	1	0.05
Exploration	1,236,459	0	1	0	0	0.16	0.16	0	0.00
Ahafo North project	143,265	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Australia	10,827,432	0	23	14	13	0.66	0.92	16	0.30
Perth – regional office	383,449	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Boddington	4,351,832	0	5	5	4	0.41	0.64	3	0.14
KCGM	3,056,102	0	9	5	4	0.85	1.18	0	0.00
Tanami	2,773,269	0	8	4	5	0.94	1.23	12	0.87
Exploration	94,431	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Projects	139,592	0	1	0	0	1.43	1.43	1	1.43
Legacy sites	28,757	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
U.S.	8,082,270	0	6	7	7	0.32	0.49	1	0.02
Denver headquarters	1,643,220	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Denver metallurgy lab	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
CC&V	1,384,228	0	1	0	0	0.14	0.14	1	0.14
Nevada mining complex	4,808,874	0	5	7	7	0.50	0.79	0	0.00
Miami – regional office	99,960	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Legacy sites	145,988	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Canada	6,585,991	0	1	16	3	0.12	0.61	0	0.00
Vancouver – regional office	480,559	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Éléonore	1,879,841	0	1	8	1	0.21	1.06	0	0.00
Musselwhite	1,132,146	0	0	2	0	0.00	0.35	0	0.00
Porcupine	1,701,148	0	0	6	2	0.24	0.94	0	0.00
Red Lake	1,392,297	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Guatamala	897,021	0	1	0	2	0.67	0.67	0	0.00
Legacy sites	897,021	0	1	0	2	0.67	0.67	0	0.00
Mexico	8,251,804	0	2	7	7	0.22	0.39	0	0.00
Peñasquito	8,248,922	0	2	7	7	0.22	0.39	0	0.00
Legacy sites	2,882	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Argentina	3,741,563	0	0	5	1	0.05	0.32	0	0.00
Cerro Negro	3,741,563	0	0	5	1	0.05	0.32	0	0.00
Suriname	4,525,579	0	5	0	0	0.22	0.22	0	0.00
Merian	4,525,579	0	5	0	0	0.22	0.22	0	0.00
Peru	13,729,832	0	0	8	3	0.04	0.16	0	0.00
Yanacocha	9,780,166	0	0	7	2	0.04	0.18	0	0.00
Projects	3,949,666	0	0	1	1	0.05	0.10	0	0.00
North America	1,008,887	0	0	3	0	0.00	0.59	0	0.00
Exploration	1,008,887	0	0	3	0	0.00	0.59	0	0.00
South America	1,032,785	0	1	0	1	0.39	0.39	0	0.00
Exploration	1,032,785	0	1	0	1	0.39	0.39	0	0.00
Total	75,539,274	0	43	71	40	0.22	0.41	24	0.06

¹ GRI Standards disclosures 403-9: Work-related injuries; GRI 403-2: Types of injury and rates of injury, occupational diseases, lost days, and absenteeism, and number of work-related fatalities.

² 2019 data includes former Nevada assets from January 1 to June 30, 2019 and includes all office, metallurgy laboratory, project and exploration sites. We do not collect this data by gender. All data has been adjusted to reflect our reclassification of injuries and illnesses to align with ICMM guidelines.

Safety trainings 2019: Site level^{1, 2}

Country/site	General safety training			Topic-specific safety training ³		
	No. of trainings	Duration (hours)	No. of people trained	No. of trainings	Duration (hours)	No. of people trained
Africa	236	539	624	1,655	4,707	10,749
Accra – regional office	9	0	9	30	16	109
Ahafo	131	322	481	1,081	3,007	6,886
Akyem	96	217	134	544	1,684	3,754
Australia	27	8	200	696	4	2,246
Perth – regional office	7	8	32	4	0	4
Boddington	19	0	167	677	4	2,226
KCGM				2	0	2
Tanami	1	0	1	13	0	14
U.S.	48	916	632	20	118	23
Denver headquarters	20	567	76	6	72	8
Denver metallurgy lab	11	166	20	2	2	2
CC&V	13	133	531	4	44	5
Nevada mining complex	2	30	3	6	0	6
Miami – regional office	2	20	2	2	0	2
Mexico	0	0	0	1	0	1
Peñasquito				1	0	1
Argentina	0	0	0	1	0	1
Cerro Negro				1	0	1
Suriname	0	0	0	2	2	2
Merian				2	2	2
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yanacocha						
Total	312	1,483	1,458	2,375	4,831	13,022

¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI: 403-5 Worker training on occupational health and safety; SASB Metals & Mining Sustainability Accounting Standard EM-MM-320a.1: (4) average hours of health, safety, and emergency response training for (a) full-time employees and (b) contract employees. Reference Emergency Preparedness data tables for relevant training and simulation data for 2019.

² Canada sites are omitted from this table and will be included in future reporting years; data includes former Nevada assets from January 1 to June 30, 2019. Note that emergency response training data is omitted from this SASB disclosure; please reference Emergency Preparedness data table for the number of emergency response trainings and simulations and number of Rapid Response global team members in 2019.

³ Topic-specific safety training differs from general safety culture and awareness trainings; topics covered in 2019 include specific safety focus areas that include fatality risk management, fatigue prevention, hazardous situation trainings, materials handling, and hand injury prevention trainings.

SOCIAL

ARTISANAL AND SMALL-SCALE MINING

Artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM) activity 2019:
Site level activities¹



	Country/site	Sites where ASM activity occurred in 2019 ²
Africa	Ghana	
	Ahafo	Yes
	Akyem	No
Americas: North	U.S.	
	CC&V	No
	Canada	
	Éléonore	No
	Musselwhite	No
	Porcupine	No
	Red Lake	No
	Mexico	
	Peñasquito	No
Americas: South	Argentina	
	Cerro Negro	No
	Suriname	
	Merian	Yes
	Peru	
	Yanacocha	Yes
Australia	Australia	
	Boddington	No
	KCGM	No
	Tanami	No

¹ GRI Standards disclosure: GRI Mining and Metals Sector Supplement MM8: Number and percentage of company operating sites where ASM takes place on or adjacent to the site; the associated risks and actions taken to mitigate these risks.

² Reference the Artisanal and small-scale mining section of the 2019 Beyond the Mine annual sustainability report for a detailed discussion of Newmont's ASM risks and mitigation actions, along with Newmont's global ASM strategy and implementation of our strategic objectives in the above locations where ASM activities take place on or near our operations.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Community development leading practices 2019: Site level¹

	Country/site	Site coordinates with other agencies for social and community development programs	Site has procedures for identifying and protecting subsistence-related resources of local communities²	Site engaged in community infrastructure development in 2019³
Africa	Ghana			
	Ahafo	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Akyem	Yes	Yes	No
Americas: North⁴	U.S.			
	CC&V	Yes	Yes	No
	Mexico			
	Peñasquito	Yes	Yes	No
Americas: South	Argentina			
	Cerro Negro	No	No	No
	Suriname			
	Merian	Yes	Yes	No
	Peru			
	Yanacocha	Yes	Yes	No
Australia	Australia			
	Boddington	Yes	Yes	No
	KCGM	Yes	Yes	No
	Tanami	Yes	Yes	Yes

¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI 413-1: Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments and development programs.

² Subsistence-related resources include water, plants and wildlife.

³ Community infrastructure projects are defined as non-core business projects that have no direct business benefit to Newmont.

⁴ Canada sites are not reported (N/R) in this year's report; these will be included in future reporting years.

COMMUNITY IMPACTS

Actual and/or potential community impacts and mitigation responses by site¹

	Country/site	Impact #1	Sample(s) of management response to mitigate impact #1	Impact #2	Sample(s) of management response to mitigate impact #2	Impact #3	Sample(s) of management response to mitigate impact #3
Africa	Ghana						
	Ahafo	Reduction in local employment opportunities following the completion of the construction phase of the Ahafo Mill Expansion and Subika Underground projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Engage regularly with stakeholders to discuss local employment concernsSupport alternative livelihood opportunities such as the Local Economic Diversification Support (LEDS) projectEngage local contractors and suppliers to identify indirect employment opportunities	Loss of livelihoods related to physical and economic displacement due to the Awonsu and Apensu pit expansion projects and the Subika East waste dump expansion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Conducted independent study to identify households affected by projectsDeveloped a resettlement action plan (RAP) and/or livelihood action plan (LAP) to address the impacts of resettlementFormed committee led by community leaders to approve plans for resettlement, payment of adequate compensation and/or establishment of alternative livelihood support	Population influx due to mining activities resulting in increased pressure on social amenities and social disruptions (e.g., illegal mining, increase in crimes, gender imbalance, alcoholism) within the communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Directly, indirectly and through the Ahafo Development Foundation (NADeF), invest in social infrastructure and services (education, health, water and sanitation)Implement Artisanal and Small-Scale Mining (ASM) strategy to address illegal mining incursions
	Akyem	Complaints of building cracks attributed to blasting activities at the mine	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Formed a joint Company-Community-District Assembly committee for engagement and resolution planningCategorized complaint as tier 3 to involve legal resolution mechanisms, and agreed to a third-party (regulatory) assessment of cracks for adjudication at the direction of a court of law	Deprivation of land-based livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Conduct ongoing and regular stakeholder engagementUndertook socio-economic assessment, with vulnerability component, to identify individual farmer livelihood needsImplemented livelihood intervention plan	Damage to farms (flooding) due to exploration activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Provide complaints and grievance process for community members to lodge complaints on flooding of farmsProvide fair and equitable compensation to those with affected farms
Americas: North	U.S.						
	CC&V	Complaints associated with the mine's blasting activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Blasting vibration grievance resolution program includes third-party facilitation of claims	Complaints related to noise generated by mining activities (e.g., backup alarms)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Provide general complaints and grievance mechanism for community members to lodge concerns	Local business development issue related to access to public parking near offices in the towns of Cripple Creek and Victor	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Provide general complaints and grievance mechanism for community members to lodge concerns

	Country/site	Impact #1	Sample(s) of management response to mitigate impact #1	Impact #2	Sample(s) of management response to mitigate impact #2	Impact #3	Sample(s) of management response to mitigate impact #3
Americas: South	Suriname						
	Merian	Complaints related to contractors driving at the junction of Mora Kondre and Kraboe Olo	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Ongoing communications with Newmont's Health and Safety and Supply Chain departments, the relevant contractors using this road, and the complainants	Local supplier concerns regarding procurement of seeds and plants for which the suppliers invested time and materials to complete preparation work	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Ongoing communication between Newmont's Environmental, Supply Chain and Accounts Payable departments and the local suppliersContinued discussions between Newmont and the suppliers on the unit price of the plants	Excessive dust and speeding causing contaminated water and nuisance in communities along the transport route	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Purchased a bigger truck for road wetting, which will be used until a more long-term solution has been implemented
	Peru						
	Yanacocha	Complaints from the Canal Tual users claiming the water catchment area has been reduced due to mining activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Formed a task force led by the Cajamarca Water Authority, the canal users and Yanacocha (2017)Developed the Water Availability Study and Water Use Plan for the Quebrada Pampa Larga Hydrographic Unit (2018)Installed a roundtable for dialogue and negotiations with Canal Tual users to determine the volume of water affected, and the environmental and social mitigation measures needed (2019)	Complaints from Canal Azufre Ventanillas users claiming decreased water and the disappearance of water sources due to Yanacocha's operations (Chaquicocha, Carachugo)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Formed a task force led by the Management of Environment and Natural Resources (RENAMA) of the Regional Government of Cajamarca, the Cajamarca Water Authority (ALA/ANA), the canal committee, Azufre river basin users and YanacochaProposed the Azufre river sub-basin, a water reservoir, as a water management alternativeSigned an inter-institutional agreement in July 2019 for the preparation of the technical profile of the project for a reservoir on the Azufre river (process underway)	Complaints regarding turbidity in the El Chorro spring water that supplies the drinking water system (SAP) of the Totorococho farmhouse and claims that the turbidity was caused by drilling related to the China Linda quarry hydrogeological study	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Established a commission that includes the Office of Social Management of the Ministry of Energy and Mines-Cajamarca, the Sub-Prefecture of Bambamarca, water users and YanacochaReached agreement to recognize the social discomfort of 80 SAP users, improve and extend the SAP, and prepare both a technical study for the biodigester project and a technical profile for the improvement of a 4 kilometer road

	Country/site	Impact #1	Sample(s) of management response to mitigate impact #1	Impact #2	Sample(s) of management response to mitigate impact #2	Impact #3	Sample(s) of management response to mitigate impact #3
Australia	Australia						
	Boddington	Local employment	Locally advertise positions and encourage suppliers/business partners to recruit local people through criteria in tenders, employment pathways specific to local indigenous people and the availability of scholarships through tertiary institutions	A negative perception that the operation is maintaining its mining camp accommodations and encouraging drive-in, drive-out (DIDO) workers rather than supporting local economic growth through hiring from the local community	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Engage in ongoing dialogue with the communities on Newmont's policies supporting local residency by workersFacilitate opportunities for greater interaction between the camp workforce and the community	Traffic concerns related to the vehicle and truck movements through Boddington and the surrounding area	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Serve as a member of the Industry Road Safety Alliance South WestImplement curfews for transporting copper concentrate to reduce trucking during sensitive times of the day (e.g., end of school day)
	Tanami	Indigenous participation specific to employment and procurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Revised indigenous recruitment and training proceduresIncluded a discrete indigenous people engagement domain in a revised and extended stakeholder engagement management plan (SEMP)Developed an Indigenous Employment Pathways (IEP) steering committee and annual action plan	Delay in extension, renewal and recommencement of Yapa Crew (primary employment pathway/ program for Priority Warlpiri and AOI communities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Recruited internal central Australian language group (CALG) Yapa Crew supervisorCompleted program delivery model options analysis	Lack of coordinated and collaborative engagement with indigenous rangers on land management programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Co-funding regional biodiversity monitoring program (RBM) to conduct independent data reviews in collaboration with the Central Land Council (CLC)Engaged the University of Queensland Centre for Social Responsibility in Mining (CSRMI) on a scoping study related to indigenous groups' land rehabilitation and mine closureParticipated in and contributed to RBM stakeholders planning workshop, and committed to expanding the partnership and supporting an independent-facilitated workshop in 2020Provided input on a consulting scoping project (to be conducted by Social Ventures Australia, which was engaged by the CLC) to identify and analyze market opportunities for expanding the ranger program's fee-for-service work

¹ GRI Standards disclosure 413-2: Operations with significant actual and potential impacts on local communities. Actual and potential impacts are based on social impact assessments performed for each site; Australia omits KCGM site, which was divested in the first quarter of 2020; former Goldcorp sites will be included in future reporting years.

COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCES

Complaints and grievances due in 2019: Site level¹



	No. received	% resolved within 30 days
Ahafo (Ghana)	140	100%
Yanacocha (Peru)	146	100%
Akyem (Ghana)	83	100%
KCGM (Australia)	22	100%
Merian (Suriname)	12	100%
Boddington (Australia)	5	100%
CC&V (U.S.)	4	100%
Perth – Subiaco (Australia)	1	100%
Total	413	100%

¹ Data omits former Goldcorp sites, which used a separate, but comparable tier classification in 2019. Former Goldcorp sites will be integrated into the Newmont tier classification and reported in our 2020 report.

Complaints and grievances by category 2019: Site level^{1, 2}



	No. received ³	% of total by category
Noise, vibration and air quality/dust	257	27.1%
Business partners (contractors)	184	19.4%
Compensation practices	155	16.4%
Other (miscellaneous)	91	9.6%
Land access	46	4.9%
Consultation and access to information	36	3.8%
Blast events	28	3.0%
Employment	28	3.0%
Infrastructure improvement	25	2.6%
Local business development	19	2.0%
Property damage	18	1.9%
Community investment	16	1.7%
Livelihoods/living conditions and wellbeing	10	1.1%
Workforce behavior	7	0.7%
Resettlement	6	0.6%
Environment	4	0.4%
Media request or attention	4	0.4%
Accounts payable	2	0.2%
Procurement practices	2	0.2%
Training	2	0.2%
Transport	2	0.2%
Government payments or financial regulations	2	0.2%
Community events	1	0.1%
Health and safety	1	0.1%
Industry engagement	1	0.1%
Small-scale mining	1	0.1%
Total	948	100.0%

¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI 102-44: Stakeholder key topics and concerns raised.

² Data reflects the combined reasons for complaints and grievances for Newmont and former Goldcorp sites.

³ A single complaint or grievance may have multiple categories; the total number of actual complaints and grievances reported in 2019 were 895; the data table shows the 948 categories associated with the 895 actual complaints and grievances.

HUMAN RIGHTS

Allegations and outcomes

Human rights allegations by country, category and outcome 2019: Site level¹

	Category	Outcome (substantiated or unsubstantiated)
Argentina	Misconduct or inappropriate behavior	Substantiated – employee terminated
Argentina	Misconduct or inappropriate behavior	Unsubstantiated
Argentina	Misconduct or inappropriate behavior	Unsubstantiated
Argentina	Misconduct or inappropriate behavior	Unsubstantiated
Argentina	Misconduct or inappropriate behavior	Unsubstantiated
Canada	Misconduct or inappropriate behavior	Substantiated – employee disciplined
Ghana	Misconduct or inappropriate behavior	Unsubstantiated
Peru	Misconduct or inappropriate behavior	Unsubstantiated
Peru	Misconduct or inappropriate behavior	Unsubstantiated
Suriname	Misconduct or inappropriate behavior	Unsubstantiated
Suriname	Misconduct or inappropriate behavior	Unsubstantiated
Suriname	Misconduct or inappropriate behavior	Unsubstantiated
Suriname	Misconduct or inappropriate behavior	In process
Suriname	Environmental, health or safety ²	In process
U.S. – CC&V	Misconduct or inappropriate behavior	Substantiated – employee counseled
U.S. – Corporate	Misconduct or inappropriate behavior	Substantiated – employee disciplined
U.S. – Nevada	Misconduct or inappropriate behavior	Substantiated – employee counseled
U.S. – Nevada	Misconduct or inappropriate behavior	Unsubstantiated
U.S. – Nevada	Misconduct or inappropriate behavior	Unsubstantiated

¹ In 2019, our Ethics Solutions Tool recorded five substantiated and 12 unsubstantiated cases that were internally classified as human rights-related. Another two cases were under review as of December 31, 2019 and are noted as “in process.”

² This in-process review relates to an allegation deemed as a non-criminal act.

Human rights allegations by country, category and outcome 2019: Site level¹



	Misconduct or inappropriate behavior	Environmental, health or safety ²	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated	In process as of Dec. 31, 2019
Argentina	5	0	4	1	0
Canada	1	0	0	1	0
Ghana	1	0	1	0	0
Peru	2	0	2	0	0
Suriname	4	1	3	0	2
U.S.	5	0	2	3	0
Total	18	1	12	5	2

¹ In 2019, our Ethics Solutions Tool recorded five substantiated and 12 unsubstantiated cases that were internally classified as human rights-related. Another two cases were under review at the end of 2019 and are noted as “in process.”

² This in-process review relates to an allegation deemed as a non-criminal act.

Assessments and/or reviews

Human rights assessments or reviews conducted 2017–2019: Site level^{1, 2}

	Country/site	Human rights assessment or review occurring 2017–2019	Assessment summary and context
Africa	Ghana		
	Ahafo	2019	Human Rights Baseline and Impact Assessment Study for the proposed Ahafo North project
	Akyem	2019	Newmont risk assessment process that incorporates human rights impact assessments on an ongoing basis
	Ghana – all locations	2019	Human Rights Supplier Risk Assessments/Audits
Americas: North	U.S.		
	CC&V	2019	Newmont risk assessment process that incorporates human rights impact assessments on an ongoing basis
	Canada		
	Éléonore	2019	Former Goldcorp site compliance with Newmont Human Rights standards and assessment processes is underway
	Musselwhite	2019	Former Goldcorp site compliance with Newmont Human Rights standards and assessment processes is underway
	Porcupine	2019	Former Goldcorp site compliance with Newmont Human Rights standards and assessment processes is underway
	Guatemala		
	Marlin	2017	Marlin Mine Closure: A Review of Goldcorp Commitments to the 2010 Human Rights Assessment
	Mexico		
	Peñasquito	2019	Former Goldcorp site compliance with Newmont Human Rights standards and assessment processes is underway
Americas: South	Argentina		
	Cerro Negro	2019	Former Goldcorp site compliance with Newmont Human Rights standards and assessment processes is underway
	Suriname		
	Merian	2019	Merian's cross-functional Human Rights Working Group refined the site's human rights action plan and undertook an assessment to determine the most salient human rights risks for the region
	Merian	2017	Human Rights Impact Assessment
	Sabajo	2018	Human rights integrated into the public Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
	Peru		
	Peru – all locations	2019	Human Rights Supplier Risk Assessments/Audits
	Peru	2018	Human Rights Risk Assessment of new security system
	Yanacocha	2017	Human Rights Impact Assessment
Australia	Australia		
	Boddington	2019	Newmont risk assessment process that incorporates human rights impact assessments on an ongoing basis
	Tanami	2019	Newmont risk assessment process that incorporates human rights impact assessments on an ongoing basis
Global	Percentage coverage:	100%	

¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI 412-1: Operations that have been subject to human rights reviews or impact assessments. Data table restated July 15, 2020 with updated detail regarding former Goldcorp sites and removal of Red Lake and KCGM sites, which were divested in the first quarter of 2020.

² All former Newmont sites conduct human rights assessments on an ongoing basis as part of Newmont's established risk assessment process; in addition to ongoing risk assessments that include human rights aspects, standalone and/or integrated assessments specific to human rights issues occurred in Ghana, Guatemala, Suriname and Peru, assessments for each country are summarized in the table above. Former Goldcorp sites are addressing gaps to become fully compliant with Newmont's standards (including on human rights assessments).

Supplier screening and training

Human rights new supplier screening 2019: Country level^{1, 2}



		New supplier human rights screenings			Screened 'at-risk' suppliers receiving human rights training		
	Country	No. of new suppliers	No. of new suppliers screened for human rights risks	% of new suppliers screened for human rights risks	No. of suppliers identified through the pre-qualification process as having potential human rights risks ²	No. of identified potential risk suppliers receiving human rights training	% of identified potential risk suppliers receiving human rights training
Africa	Ghana	105	95	90%	29	11	38%
Americas: North	U.S.	207	139	67%	52	0	0%
Americas: South	Peru	218	76	35%	39	26	67%
Australia	Australia	217	148	68%	57	0	0%
Global	Total	747	458	61%	177	37	21%

¹ GRI 412-1: Operations that have been subject to human rights reviews or impact assessments.

² We pre-screened all new suppliers in Australia, Ghana and Peru against human rights criteria, and suppliers identified as having potential human rights risks were provided human rights training. Australia region data includes projects and exploration; U.S. includes corporate headquarters and metallurgy lab (Colorado) and Miami regional office. Sites that are not within the scope of the supplier risk assessment program (SRiM) are: U.S. CC&V; Canada sites; Mexico, Argentina and Suriname. Outside of the SRiM process, 14 Suriname suppliers received in-person human rights training in 2019.

Security personnel training

Security personnel trained in human rights policies or procedures 2019: Site level^{1, 2}



		Session details		Total number of participants in security training				Percentage of Newmont security personnel trained
	Location	No. of sessions conducted	Total duration of all sessions (hours)	No. of employees trained	No. of private security contractors trained	No. of public security/law enforcement personnel trained	Other external stakeholders trained	
Africa	Accra	3	12	110	0	0	16	80%
	Ahafo	1	2	318	60	20	0	100%
	Akyem	13	17	499	147	6	0	100%
Americas: North ³	Marlin	N/R	69	4	76	18	0	100%
	Peñasquito	N/R	60	1,686	570	100	0	100%
Americas: South	Cerro Negro	2	2	19	44	50	0	100%
	Merian	10	30	22	135	51	0	92%
	Yanacocha ⁴	2,223	14,742	8	662	594	0	100%

¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI 410-1: Security personnel trained in human rights policies or procedures.

² Security training did not take place in 2019 in Canada, U.S. and Australia; these data are omitted from the table.

³ North America's Marlin and Peñasquito sites will track the number of sessions conducted in future reporting years; 2019 data is not reported (N/R). The CC&V site located in Colorado, U.S., did not conduct security training in 2019.

⁴ Figures for 2019 Yanacocha security training sessions and hours are significantly higher than other sites due to increased number of training sessions with private security contractors and public security/law enforcement personnel.

Workforce training

Human rights workforce trainings conducted 2019: Site level¹



	Country/site	Human rights training courses delivered in 2019	Total combined course length (hours)	Internal or external trainer(s) delivered course(s)	No. of employee trainees	No. of contractor trainees	Total no. of workforce trainees
Africa	Ghana						
	Ahafo	Yes	2,436	Internal	424	185	609
	Akyem	Yes	5,168	Internal	584	708	1,292
Americas: South	Suriname						
	Merian	Yes	1,404	Internal	43	191	248
	Peru						
	Yanacocha	Yes	58	Internal	17	43	60
Australia	Australia						
	Tanami	Yes	2,460	External	246	0	246

¹ GRI Standards disclosure 412-2: Employee training on human rights policies or procedures. In 2019, former Goldcorp sites in Argentina and Canada delivered human rights training courses, and the Australia Boddington site also delivered training courses; detailed breakout data for these courses, such as course length, attendees and so on, is unavailable at time of printing. In future reporting years, as reporting systems are fully integrated, all sites will track detailed training statistics, which will allow Newmont to include the total percentage of employees trained and meet the full disclosure requirements for GRI 412-2.

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

Indigenous lands, agreements, significant events 2019: Site level^{1, 2, 4}



Site	Indigenous/aboriginal/First Nations group
Boddington (Australia)	Gnaala Karla Booja
Tanami (Australia) ³	Warlpiri
KCGM (Australia)	Ninga Mia
Coffee (Canada)	Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in Selkirk First Nation White River First Nation First Nation of Na-cho Nyak Dun
Éléonore (Canada)	Cree Nation of Wemindj Grand Council of the Crees (Eeyou Iscthee)/Cree Nation Government
Musselwhite (Canada)	Mishkeegogamang First Nation North Caribou Lake First Nation Cat Lake First Nation Wunnumin Lake First Nation Kingfisher Lake First Nation Windigo First Nation Council Shibogama First Nation Council
Porcupine - Chapleau (Canada)	Chapleau Cree First Nation Brunswick House First Nation Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation Michipicoten First Nation
Porcupine - Timmins (Canada)	Mattagami First Nation Matachewan First Nation Flying Post First Nation Wahgoshing First Nation Metis Nation of Ontario
Red Lake (Canada)	Lac Seul First Nation Wabauskang First Nation
Galore Creek project (Canada)	Tahltan First Nation
Norte Abierto project (Chile)	Colla
Merian (Suriname)	Pamaka Maroon Tribe of the Marowijne River
Merian/Sabajo project (Suriname)	Kawina Maroon Tribe
Midnite mine legacy site (U.S.)	Spokane Tribe of Indians

¹ GRI Standards disclosure Mining and Metals Sector Supplement MM5: Total number of operations taking place in or adjacent to indigenous peoples' territories, and number and percentage of operations with sites where there are formal agreements with indigenous peoples' communities, and GRI 411-1: Rights of indigenous peoples. SASB Metals & Mining sector disclosure EM-MM-210a.3: Security, human rights, and rights of indigenous peoples.

² Canada has adopted the UN Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples legislation.

³ Significant event defined as Level 3 or greater in Newmont's event management system. In 2019, there was one significant event related to indigenous peoples: In September 2019, a dozer operator erroneously cleared pathways and tracks in rehabilitated and restricted work areas contrary to stipulations in mine management plan, sacred site clearance certificate, and internal site disturbance plan. Corrective actions were completed February 2020; formal apology to be made at Traditional Owner Liaison Committee meeting July 2020 (COVID-19 restrictions permitting).

⁴ The reporting boundary for this disclosure covers all indigenous/aboriginal/First Nations groups near our operations (active, legacy, and exploration) and sites in 2019 (beyond land agreements and events). Reference pages 64–67 of our 2019 annual sustainability report for a detailed discussion of stakeholder engagement with all groups, including those with which Newmont has formal agreements in place (GRI MM5).

LAND OR RESOURCE USE DISPUTES

Significant disputes related to land or resource use 2019: Site level^{1, 2}

	Country/site	Number of significant land use disputes in 2019	Number of disputes addressed through complaints and grievances resolution process	If applicable, summary of significant disputes, actions taken, and outcomes
Africa	Ghana			
	Ahafo	0	N/A	N/A
	Akyem	0	N/A	N/A
Americas: North	U.S.			
	CC&V	0	N/A	N/A
	Canada			
	Éléonore	0	N/A	N/A
	Musselwhite	0	N/A	N/A
	Porcupine	0	N/A	N/A
	Red Lake	0	N/A	N/A
	Mexico			
	Peñasquito	1	1	Reference the Social Acceptance and Water Stewardship sections of the 2019 Beyond the Mine report for details on the dispute and resolution process between the Peñasquito operation and surrounding communities.
Americas: South	Argentina			
	Cerro Negro	0	N/A	N/A
	Suriname			
	Merian	0	N/A	N/A
	Peru			
	Yanacocha	0	N/A	N/A
Australia	Australia			
	Boddington	0	N/A	N/A
	KCGM		N/A	N/A
	Tanami	0	N/A	N/A
Global	Total	1	1	

¹ GRI Mining and Metals Sector Supplement disclosures MM6: Number and description of significant disputes relating to land use, customary rights of local communities and indigenous peoples; and GRI MM7: The extent to which grievance mechanisms were used to resolve disputes relating to land use, customary rights of local communities and indigenous peoples and the outcomes. Supports SASB Metals & Mining Sustainability Accounting Standard EM-MM-210b.1: Discussion of process to manage risks and opportunities associated with community rights and interests.

² Significant impacts are those that have had an impact on our ability to operate commensurate with a level 3+ event in the Newmont Risk Matrix. Land disputes may be associated with current, planned or proposed future site operations.

RESETTLEMENT AND/OR RELOCATION ACTIVITY

Resettlement and/or relocation activity 2019: Site level^{1, 2}



	Country/site	Resettlement and/or relocation activity occurred in 2019	No. of households resettled and/or relocated
Africa	Ghana		
	Ahafo	Yes	29
	Akyem	No	N/A
Americas: North	U.S.		
	CC&V	No	N/A
	Canada		
	Éléonore	No	N/A
	Musselwhite	No	N/A
	Porcupine	No	N/A
	Red Lake	No	N/A
	Mexico		
	Peñasquito	No	N/A
Americas: South	Argentina		
	Cerro Negro	No	N/A
	Suriname		
	Merian	No	N/A
	Peru		
	Yanacocha	No	N/A
Australia	Australia		
	Boddington	No	N/A
	KCGM	No	N/A
	Tanami	No	N/A
Global	Total	1	29

¹ GRI Mining and Metals Sector Supplement disclosure MM9: Sites where resettlement took place, the number of households resettled in each, and how their livelihoods were affected in the process.

² Reference the Resettlement and Land Use section of the 2019 Beyond the Mine report for a detailed discussion of the Ahafo resettlement activities with the nearby Dokyikrom community. Twenty-five households were given relocation under the Subika East Waste Dump Expansion (SEWDE) project, which was a directive from the Minister of Lands and Natural Resources. The resettlement houses are under construction and will be handed over to the households in 2020. Three households were also relocated due to the Awonsu Oxide Pit development; one household was resettled due to the tailings storage facility toe drain project.

SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND ENGAGEMENT

Social impact assessment and engagement practices 2019: Site level^{1, 2}



	Country/site	Social Impact Assessment (SIA) is conducted at this site; date of last SIA	Site's stakeholder engagement plans are based on stakeholder mapping	Site engages with broad-based local community consultation committees that include vulnerable groups	Site has formal local community grievance process
Africa	Ghana				
	Ahafo	2019	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Akyem	2015	Yes	Yes	Yes
Americas: North	U.S.				
	CC&V	2017	Yes	Yes	Yes
Americas: South	Suriname				
	Merian	2020	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Peru				
	Yanacocha	2014	Yes	Yes	Yes
Australia	Australia				
	Boddington	2020	Yes	Yes	Yes
	KCGM	2016	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Tanami	2019	Yes	Yes	Yes

¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI 413-1: Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments and development programs. GRI 413-1 is partially disclosed for the 2019 reporting year due to integration activities; this will be fully disclosed, included percentage totals, for the 2020 reporting year.

² Former Goldcorp sites (Canada, Mexico and Argentina) will be included in future reporting years.

VALUE SHARING

COMMUNITY INVESTMENTS

Community investments 2019: Site level (millions)¹

NEM GG NV

	Country/site ²	Community development expenditures ³	Donations ³	Total
Africa	Ghana	\$6.50	\$0.13	\$6.63
	Ahafo	\$4.20	\$0.09	\$4.29
	Akyem	\$2.30	\$0.04	\$2.34
Americas: North	U.S.	\$0.55	\$0.00	\$0.55
	CC&V	\$0.55	\$0.00	\$0.55
	Canada	\$0.43	\$2.25	\$2.68
	Éléonore	\$0.17	\$0.03	\$0.20
	Musselwhite	\$0.00	\$0.10	\$0.10
	Porcupine	\$0.23	\$0.33	\$0.56
	Red Lake	\$0.03	\$0.07	\$0.11
	Vancouver	\$0.00	\$1.71	\$1.71
	Mexico	\$1.55	\$0.37	\$1.92
	Peñasquito	\$1.55	\$0.37	\$1.92
Americas: South	Argentina	\$5.32	\$0.00	\$5.32
	Cerro Negro	\$5.32	\$0.00	\$5.32
	Suriname	\$0.46	\$0.13	\$0.60
	Merian	\$0.46	\$0.13	\$0.60
	Peru	\$4.16	\$0.45	\$4.61
	Yanacocha	\$4.16	\$0.45	\$4.61
Australia	Australia	\$0.90	\$0.12	\$1.02
	Boddington	\$0.21	\$0.04	\$0.25
	KCGM	\$0.18	\$0.00	\$0.18
	Tanami	\$0.51	\$0.08	\$0.59
Global	Total	\$19.87	\$3.46	\$23.33

¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI 201-1: Direct Economic Value Generated and Distributed (this table shows GRI 201-1-iii only); full disclosures are detailed in the Economic Value Generated and Economic Value Distributed tables. Differences in community investments totals shown in this table and totals shown in the Economic Value Distributed data table are due to decimal place rounding.

² Australia includes Perth regional office and excludes the KCGM site; Canada includes Vancouver regional office; U.S. excludes Nevada and Denver corporate headquarters.

³ Community development expenditures reported by sites reflect direct expenditures on programs and partnerships that support local community development programs and partnerships. Expenditures omit outside grant funding received from partner agencies; overhead expenses such as community relations, year-end reporting costs, salaries and administrative costs; monetary value of in-kind donations and volunteerism; and expenditures related to mitigation including exploration and land use payments. Donations data reflects direct monetary investments and the book value of in-kind donations.

ECONOMIC VALUE GENERATED AND DISTRIBUTED

Economic value distributed 2019: Country level (millions)^{1, 2}



Country	Operating costs ³	Employee wages and benefits	Capital spend ⁴	Payments to providers of capital ⁵	Payments to governments ⁶	Community investments ⁷	Total
Argentina	\$86.7	\$56.5	\$55.0	\$0.4	\$63.4	\$5.3	\$267.3
Australia	\$858.9	\$291.6	\$246.0	\$12.5	\$211.0	\$1.0	\$1,620.5
Canada	\$463.7	\$242.7	\$212.6	\$9.3	\$(29.8)	\$2.7	\$901.2
Ghana	\$493.1	\$120.1	\$246.1	\$3.6	\$236.8	\$6.6	\$1,106.4
Mexico	\$262.1	\$182.5	\$128.1	\$16.8	\$141.1	\$1.9	\$732.5
Peru	\$371.6	\$77.6	\$185.3	\$2.1	\$34.6	\$4.6	\$675.9
Suriname	\$215.7	\$61.8	\$56.6	\$0.0	\$55.0	\$0.6	\$389.6
U.S. ⁸	\$329.8	\$282.6	\$67.0	\$1,622.9	\$20.0	\$0.6	\$2,322.9
Total	\$3,081.6	\$1,315.4	\$1,196.7	\$1,667.6	\$732.2	\$23.3	\$8,016.3

¹ GRI Standards disclosure 201-1: Direct Economic Value Generated and Distributed.

² Amounts are on a consolidated basis as described in our 2019 10-K; however, to ensure comparable reporting boundaries across financial data disclosed in this report (economic value generated, distributed and community investments data tables), the U.S. figures omit Nevada data. Amounts may not recalculate due to rounding.

³ Operating costs are comprised of costs applicable to sales of \$4,050 (excluding Nevada of \$1,145), exploration of \$220 (excluding Nevada of \$45), advanced projects, research and development of \$132 (excluding Nevada of \$18), and general and administrative expenses of \$302 (excluding Nevada of \$11) on an accrued basis and cash paid for reclamation in 2019 of \$115 (excluding Nevada of \$9)). Operating costs omit employee wages and benefits of \$1,315 (excluding Nevada of \$263) included in the employee wages and benefits column; \$320 (excluding Nevada of \$31) in payments to governments for employer and property taxes included in the payments to governments column; \$167 (excluding Nevada of \$9) in indirect costs; and \$65 (excluding Nevada of \$29) in byproduct sales, which are recognized as credits to costs applicable to sales in our 2019 10-K.

⁴ Capital spend is presented on an accrued basis and excludes Nevada spend of \$257.

⁵ Payments to providers of capital includes interest expense, net of capitalized interest of \$300 (excluding Nevada of \$1), dividends paid to common stockholders of \$889, and repurchases of common stock of \$479.

⁶ Taxes include current year cash payments for income and mining taxes, and accrued employer, property, sales and production taxes. In addition, taxes include export duties paid in Argentina and duties paid in Africa. The U.S. payments to governments figure omits \$70.9 paid to the state of Nevada. Should that figure have been included, the total U.S. payments to governments would have totaled \$90.7.

⁷ Community investments data includes direct monetary investments and the book value of in-kind donations. Australia includes Perth regional office and excludes the KCGM site; Canada includes Vancouver regional office; U.S. excludes Nevada and Denver corporate headquarters. Differences in community investments column totals shown in this table and totals shown in the Community Investments table are due to decimal place rounding.

Economic value generated 2019: Country level (millions)^{1, 2}



Country	Amount
Argentina	\$546.2
Australia	\$2,192.1
Canada	\$881.8
Ghana	\$1,466.8
Mexico	\$691.1
Peru	\$738.6
Suriname	\$734.2
U.S.	\$448.5
Total	\$7,699.3

¹ GRI Standards disclosure 201-1: Direct economic value generated and distributed.

² Amounts are on a consolidated basis as described in our 2019 10-K; to ensure comparable reporting boundaries across value sharing data disclosed in this report (economic value generated, distributed, payments to governments, and community investments data tables), Nevada data is omitted. Economic value generated includes sales of \$7,634 (excluding Nevada of \$2,106), as well as byproduct sales of \$65 (excluding Nevada of \$29), which are recognized as credits to costs applicable to sales in our 2019 10-K.

SUPPLY CHAIN

Number of suppliers 2019¹



Number of suppliers in 2019	8,585
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¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI 102-09: Number of suppliers. Figure includes Nevada spending from January 1 to June 30.

Spending on local suppliers 2019: Region level (millions) ^{1, 2}



	Total spent on all suppliers	Total spent with local suppliers	% spent with local suppliers	Total spent with national suppliers	% spent with national suppliers	Total spent with local and national suppliers	% spent with local and national suppliers
Africa	\$849.9	\$25.3	3.0%	\$688.3	81.0%	\$713.5	84.0%
Australia	\$1,143.1	\$429.1	37.5%	\$648.9	56.8%	\$1,078.1	94.3%
North America	\$745.6	\$247.4	33.2%	\$467.8	62.7%	\$715.2	95.9%
South America	\$939.8	\$351.5	37.4%	\$498.0	53.0%	\$849.4	90.4%
Total	\$3,678.5	\$1,053.2	28.6%	\$2,303.0	62.6%	\$3,356.2	91.2%

¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI 204-1: Proportion of spending on local suppliers.

² North America local supplier spending figures include Nevada spending from January 1 to June 30 and exclude the Colorado, U.S., corporate office; Australia local supplier spending figures exclude the KCGM joint venture operation.

Spending on local suppliers by region: Trailing three years – target vs. results data¹



	2017		2018		2019	
	Spend target	Target results	Spend target	Target results	Spend target	Target results
Africa	\$10.0	\$16.8	\$14.0	\$21.6	\$22.0	\$25.3
Australia	\$96.0	\$197.9	\$160.0	\$357.7	\$273.0	\$429.1
North America	\$220.0	\$358.3	\$368.0	\$439.1	\$385.0	\$247.4
South America	\$80.0	\$85.6	\$279.0	\$284.6	\$320.0	\$351.5
Total	\$406.0	\$658.5	\$821.0	\$1,103.0	\$1,000.0	\$1,053.2

¹ Disclosure added to ESG data tables July 28, 2020 to provide three-year regional breakout of targets in response to SAM S&P 2020 Corporate Sustainability Assessment Q1.6.6. Years 2017–2018 reflect Newmont assets only; 2009 data reflects Goldcorp data from the date of acquisition (April 18, 2019). 2019 North America local supplier spending figures include Nevada supplier spend from January 1 to June 30 (pre-JV) and exclude the Colorado, U.S., corporate office; Australia local supplier spending figures exclude KCGM.

TAX TRANSPARENCY

Payments to governments 2019: Country level (millions)^{1, 2}

NEM GG NV

Country	Government royalties	Taxes	Payments to governments
Argentina	\$23.4	\$40.1	\$63.4
Australia	\$58.6	\$152.4	\$211.0
Canada	\$0.0	\$(29.8)	\$(29.8)
Ghana	\$75.4	\$161.4	\$236.8
Mexico	\$2.4	\$138.7	\$141.1
Peru	\$0.0	\$34.6	\$34.6
Suriname	\$43.8	\$11.2	\$55.0
U.S. ³	\$0.0	\$20.0	\$20.0
Total	\$203.5	\$528.7	\$732.2

¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI 207-4: Country-by-country tax reporting.

² Taxes include current year cash payments for income and mining taxes, accrued employer, property, sales and production taxes. In addition, taxes include export duties paid in Argentina and duties paid in Africa. Amounts may not recalculate due to rounding.

³ To ensure comparable reporting boundaries across value sharing data disclosed in this report (economic value generated, distributed, payments to governments, and community investments data tables), Nevada data is omitted. The U.S. payments to governments figure omits \$70.9 paid to the state of Nevada. Should that figure have been included, the total U.S. payments to governments would have totaled \$90.7.

Effective tax rates 2019: Country level (percentage)^{1, 2}

NEM GG NV

Country	Rate
Argentina	(94)%
Australia	38%
Canada	(103)%
Ghana	34%
Mexico	11%
Peru	129%
Suriname	26%
U.S. ³	14%
Other foreign	11%
Consolidated	23%

¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI 207-4: Country-by-country tax reporting.

² The effective tax rate is driven by a number of factors and can fluctuate from year to year. For a more detailed discussion of tax expenses, refer to page 65 of Newmont's 2019 Form 10-K report.

³ The U.S. effective tax rate includes CC&V, corporate headquarters (Colorado), Nevada, and other U.S.

WORKFORCE

WORKFORCE DEMOGRAPHICS

Total workforce: Trailing five years^{1, 2}

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Employees	13,027	10,804	12,569	12,442	16,636
Contractors	13,749	9,312	12,111	11,765	15,026
Total	26,776	20,116	24,680	24,207	31,662

¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI 102-08: Information on employees and other workers.

² Significant 2018-2019 changes reflect the April 18, 2019 acquisition of Goldcorp and the omission of Nevada workforce due to the Nevada Gold Mines JV formation on July 1, 2019.

Employees by region: Trailing five years^{1, 2}

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Africa	1,998	1,954	1,953	2,043	2,192
Australia ³	5,380	2,683	2,895	2,824	2,874
Americas: North ⁴	3,743	4,438	4,838	4,762	7,260
Americas: South ⁵	1,906	1,729	2,883	2,813	4,310
Total	13,027	10,804	12,569	12,442	16,636

¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI 102-08: Information on employees and other workers.

² Significant 2018-2019 changes reflect the April 18, 2019 acquisition of Goldcorp and the omission of Nevada workforce due to the Nevada Gold Mines JV formation on July 1, 2019.

³ Australia region was once the Asia Pacific region and included the Waihi operation in New Zealand, which was divested in 2015, and the Batu Hijau operation in Indonesia, which was divested in 2016. Table includes Batu Hijau operation in 2015. Employees associated with reclamation in Indonesia are included in Australia employee count in 2017, 2018 and 2019 and total two employees in 2019.

⁴ Two employees located in France and seven employees located in Barbados are reported under the North America Region for consolidated reporting purposes.

⁵ Forty-two employees in Miami, U.S., are located in South America for consolidated reporting purposes.

Contractors by region: Trailing five years^{1, 2}

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Africa	3,130	2,022	3,261	3,469	3,448
Australia ³	4,871	2,038	1,541	1,539	1,706
Americas: North ⁴	1,422	1,556	2,237	1,580	4,699
Americas: South ⁵	4,326	3,696	5,072	5,177	5,173
Total	13,749	9,312	12,111	11,765	15,026

¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI 102-08: Information on employees and other workers.

² Significant 2018-2019 changes reflect the April 18, 2019 acquisition of Goldcorp and the omission of Nevada workforce due to the Nevada Gold Mines JV formation on July 1, 2019.

³ Australia region was once the Asia Pacific region and included the Waihi operation in New Zealand, which was divested in 2015, and the Batu Hijau operation in Indonesia, which was divested in 2016. Table includes Batu Hijau operation in 2015. Employees associated with reclamation in Indonesia are included in Australia employee count in 2017, 2018 and 2019 and total two employees in 2019.

⁴ Four contractors in Haiti and one contractor in Honduras are located in North America for consolidated reporting purposes.

⁵ Two contractors in Miami, U.S., are located in South America for consolidated reporting purposes.

COMPENSATION AND EQUAL REMUNERATION

Ratio of average female salary to average male salary 2019: Employee category¹

NEM GG NV

	Number of female employees	Average female salary	Number of male employees	Average male salary	Ratio female/male average salary
Senior leadership	37	\$291,604	139	\$288,190	1.0
People managers	320	\$87,094	1,964	\$79,445	1.1
Individual contributors	1,082	\$57,146	3,003	\$66,443	0.9
Operators and maintainers	984	\$37,102	9,107	\$33,739	1.1

¹ GRI Standards disclosure 405-2: Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men.

Ratio of average female salary to average male salary 2019: Country level^{1, 2, 3}

NEM GG NV

	Number of female employees	Average female salary	Number of male employees	Average male salary	Ratio female/male average salary
Argentina	132	\$28,054	1,314	\$26,592	1.1
Australia	642	\$75,353	2,230	\$92,930	0.8
Canada	469	\$68,047	2,692	\$71,741	0.9
Ghana	265	\$22,695	1,912	\$24,181	0.9
Peru	128	\$46,235	1,331	\$39,998	1.2
Suriname	209	\$14,759	1,113	\$16,648	0.9
U.S.	250	\$124,419	841	\$118,594	1.0
Mexico	301	\$20,163	2,697	\$17,039	1.2

¹ GRI Standards disclosure 405-2: Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men.

² Countries with fewer than 10 employees by gender are excluded for privacy purposes.

³ Table represents average of all salaries, regardless of level of position. For an additional compensation comparison disclosure, please see page 44 of our 2020 Proxy Statement.

DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION

Employee gender breakout 2019: Number by country¹



	Female	Male	Total
Argentina	132	1,314	1,446
Australia	642	2,230	2,872
Canada	469	2,692	3,161
Ethiopia	3	12	15
French Guiana	2	32	34
Ghana	265	1,912	2,177
Guatemala	13	30	43
Other ²	9	9	18
Peru	128	1,331	1,459
Suriname	209	1,113	1,322
U.S.	250	841	1,091
Mexico	301	2,697	2,998
Total	2,423	14,213	16,636

¹ GRI Standards disclosure 405-1: Diversity of governance bodies and employees.

² 'Other' category accounts for countries with fewer than 10 employees.

Employee gender breakout 2019: Number by employee category¹



	Female	Male	Total
Senior leadership	37	139	176
People managers	320	1,964	2,284
Individual contributors	1,082	3,003	4,085
Operators and maintainers	984	9,107	10,091
Total	2,423	14,213	16,636

¹ GRI Standards disclosure 405-1: Diversity of governance bodies and employees.

Female representation 2019: Percentage by employee category^{1, 2}



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Board of Directors	30.0%	30.0%	41.7%	41.7%	40.0%
Executive leadership team	33.0%	33.3%	33.3%	25.0%	44.4%
Senior leadership	15.0%	16.3%	17.4%	19.5%	21.0%
People managers	9.0%	12.2%	13.6%	14.6%	14.0%
Individual contributors	23.0%	25.3%	25.0%	24.7%	26.5%
Operators and maintainers	8.0%	11.8%	11.5%	12.5%	9.8%
Total employees	11.0%	14.8%	15.4%	15.7%	14.6%

¹ GRI Standards disclosure 405-1: Diversity of governance bodies and employees.

² Beginning in 2016, we began reporting female representation to the tenth of a percent to better track our progress against our targets. Female representation includes all employees. Public targets discussed elsewhere in this report do not include fixed term positions such as internships and those with a contract that ends on a specific date.

Employee age distribution 2019: Number and percentage by age range and category¹



	Age under 30: No. of employees	Age under 30: % of employees	Age 30-50: No. of employees	Age 30-50: % of employees	Age over 50: No. of employees	Age over 50: % of employees	Total number of employees all categories ²	Total % by category all ages
Senior leadership	0	0.0%	93	0.6%	83	0.5%	176	1.1%
People managers	61	0.4%	1,685	10.1%	531	3.2%	2,277	13.7%
Individual contributors	724	4.4%	2,734	16.5%	624	3.8%	4,082	24.6%
Operators and maintainers	1,855	11.2%	6,401	38.5%	1,814	10.9%	10,070	60.6%
Total	2,640	15.9%	10,913	65.7%	3,052	18.4%	16,605	100.0%

¹ GRI Standards disclosure 405-1: Diversity of governance bodies and employees.

² Total number of employees all categories excludes 31 employees where age is not available.

LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

Percentage of workforce represented by union or workplace agreement: Trailing five years^{1, 2}



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Argentina	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	87.8%
Australia	12.0%	41.0%	38.5%	24.3%	24.0%
Canada	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.6%
Ethiopia	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
French Guiana	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Ghana ³	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	97.7%	85.3%
Guatemala	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%
Mexico	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	70.6%
Other ⁴	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Peru	28.0%	28.0%	29.0%	34.0%	35.9%
Suriname	N/A	N/A	0.0%	45.4%	42.4%
U.S. ⁵	40.0%	35.0%	32.3%	31.0%	0.0%
Total	49.0%	51.0%	51.0%	42.0%	43.4%

¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI 102-41: Collective bargaining agreements.

² Country data marked as 'N/A' (not applicable) represent year(s) when Newmont did not have workforce in that country during a given year.

³ Workplace agreement in Ghana represents Junior and Senior staff members only.

⁴ 'Other' accounts for countries with fewer than 10 employees.

⁵ Significant 2018-2019 changes reflect the April 18, 2019 acquisition of Goldcorp and the omission of Nevada workforce due to the Nevada Gold Mines JV formation on July 1, 2019.

Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes 2019: By country^{1, 2}



	Site	Notification period
Ghana – Collective bargaining agreements (CBAs) only	Ahafo and Akyem	Seven days for communicating operational changes and three months for communicating a reduction in workforce
Australia – CBAs only	Boddington	Four weeks
	KCGM	Between 24 hours and several weeks, depending on the change
Mexico – CBAs only	Peñasquito	Four weeks
Global – all workforce not covered by CBAs	All employees, all sites	Newmont’s general workforce notification practices are governed by the Global Management of Change Standard and supporting guidelines, which require a minimum of two weeks’ notice to personnel for changes that have site-wide, regional and/or global impacts. In many cases, notification times related to 2019 integration activities were significantly longer.

¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI 402-1: Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes.

² 2020 COVID-19 workforce notifications are omitted from this 2019 data table. Ongoing work force updates and notifications specific to COVID-19 impacts are available at Newmont.com.

Strikes and lockouts exceeding one week’s duration 2019: By country^{1, 2}



Newmont did not experience any strikes or lockouts exceeding one week’s duration in 2019.

¹ GRI Standards Mining and Metals Sector Supplement MM4: Number of strikes and lockouts exceeding one week’s duration by country.

² Argentina’s Cerro Negro location experienced several short duration work stoppages in 2019, with no single event lasting more than seven consecutive days; however, the hours lost equate to approximately 52,528 hours (equivalent to 8.92 days, had these stoppages been consecutive). Reference Our Workplace chapter, labor relations section and/or Newmont.com for additional details and updates.

TALENT ATTRACTION AND RETENTION

Employee turnover 2019: By region¹



	Employee initiated	Company initiated	Total
Africa	0.9%	2.1%	3.0%
Australia	9.3%	3.2%	12.5%
Americas: North ²	5.0%	6.5%	11.5%
Americas: South ³	2.0%	4.3%	6.3%

¹ GRI Standards disclosure 401-1: New employee hires and employee turnover.

² Employees located in France and Barbados are reported under the North America region for consolidated reporting purposes.

³ Employees in Miami, U.S., the South America regional headquarters location in 2019, are counted as South America region employees for consolidated reporting purposes.

Employee turnover 2019: By age group^{1, 2}



Age	Total turnover	Turnover rate
<30	254	10.9%
30 to 50	913	8.4%
51+	383	12.0%

¹ GRI Standards disclosure 401-1: New employee hires and employee turnover.

² 2019 data omits two withdrawn employees whose birth dates are not available.

Employee turnover: Trailing five years^{1, 2}






	Employee initiated	Company initiated
2019	4.6%	4.9%
2018	6.6%	4.4%
2017	6.3%	3.7%
2016	5.0%	4.4%
2015	3.2%	5.0%

¹ GRI Standards disclosure 401-1: New employee hires and employee turnover.

² Significant 2018-2019 changes reflect the April 18, 2019 acquisition of Goldcorp and the omission of Nevada workforce due to the Nevada Gold Mines JV formation on July 1, 2019.

Employee turnover by gender and initiation: Trailing five years ¹					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Males					
Company initiated	537	399	362	399	627
Employee initiated	340	417	563	585	581
Total number of males	877	816	925	984	1,208
Company-initiated rate	5.0%	4.0%	3.8%	4.1%	4.5%
Employee-initiated rate	3.0%	5.0%	5.9%	6.0%	4.1%
Total rate for males	8.0%	9.0%	9.7%	10.1%	8.6%
Females					
Company initiated	104	62	53	104	172
Employee initiated	72	108	140	169	172
Total number of females	176	170	193	273	344
Company-initiated rate	8.0%	4.0%	3.3%	6.0%	7.4%
Employee-initiated rate	5.0%	8.0%	8.8%	9.8%	7.4%
Total rate for females	13.0%	12.0%	12.1%	15.9%	14.7%

¹ GRI Standards disclosure 401-1: New employee hires and employee turnover. Significant 2018–2019 changes reflect the April 18, 2019 acquisition of Goldcorp and the omission of Nevada workforce due to the Nevada Gold Mines JV formation on July 1, 2019.

¹ GRI Standards disclosure GRI 401-1: New employee hires and employee turnover.

² North America region includes employees in Barbados and France for consolidated reporting purposes.

³ South America region includes employees in Miami, U.S., for consolidated reporting purposes.

⁴ Total by age group excludes one new hire whose birth date is not available.

TRAINING AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Percentage of employees who are performance review eligible 2019: By gender and employee category¹



	Number of female employees	Number of females who are performance review eligible	% females who are performance review eligible	Number of male employees	Number of males who are performance review eligible	% males who are performance review eligible
Senior leadership	37	37	100%	139	139	100%
People managers	320	291	91%	1,964	1,834	93%
Individual contributors	1,082	947	88%	3,003	2,723	91%
Operators and maintainers	984	465	47%	9,107	4,437	49%
Total	2,423	1,740	72%	14,213	9,133	64%

¹ GRI Standards disclosure 404-3: Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews; GRI disclosure modified for 2019 integration year – refer to GRI Content Index for full details.

Training and development investment spending and hours: Trailing five years^{1, 2}

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total (\$ million)	\$10.00	\$7.90	\$7.90	\$8.00	\$8.90
Total (hours)	869,225	671,242	828,126	808,780	736,807

¹ GRI Standards disclosure 404-1: Average hours of training per year per employee.

² The CC&V operation is excluded from 2019 data due to changes related to the Nevada Gold Mines JV. The Red Lake site, which was divested in the first quarter of 2020, is excluded from this table. Significant 2018–2019 changes reflect the April 18, 2019 acquisition of Goldcorp and the omission of Nevada workforce due to the Nevada Gold Mines JV formation on July 1, 2019.

Average hours of training per year, per employee by employee category: Trailing five years^{1, 2}

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Senior leadership	22	20	14	23	5
People managers	81	83	68	85	31
Business support	34	67	66	70	36
Operators and maintainers	74	57	62	60	51

¹ GRI Standards disclosure 404-1: Average hours of training per year per employee.

² The CC&V operation is excluded from 2019 data due to changes related to the Nevada Gold Mines JV. The Red Lake site, which was divested in the first quarter of 2020, is excluded from this table. Significant 2018–2019 changes reflect the April 18, 2019 acquisition of Goldcorp and the omission of Nevada workforce due to the Nevada Gold Mines JV formation on July 1, 2019.

Average hours of training per employee 2019: By employee category and gender^{1, 2}



	Female	Male
Senior leadership	8	4
People managers	15	34
Business support	36	35
Operators and maintainers	55	51

¹ GRI Standards disclosure 404-1: Average hours of training per year per employee.

² The CC&V operation is excluded from 2019 data due to changes related to the Nevada Gold Mines JV. The Red Lake site, which was divested in the first quarter of 2020, is excluded from this table. Significant 2018–2019 changes reflect the April 18, 2019 acquisition of Goldcorp and the omission of Nevada workforce due to the Nevada Gold Mines JV formation on July 1, 2019.



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