Together, Creating Sustainable Value

GOLDCORP

2018 CORPORATE WATER SUMMARY

Disclaimer

Newmont Goldcorp is pleased to publish Goldcorp's 2018 Corporate Water Summary. This corporate water summary report provides an overview of our water performance, context, challenges and opportunities for our active operations for the year ended December 31, 2018. Because the report's scope is for the 2018 calendar year, data, performance and information for Newmont, which combined with Goldcorp on April 18, 2019, is not included in the report.

We welcome questions, comments or requests for information on this report and its content, feedback can be sent to: feedback@newmont.com.

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Introduction

1.0

Introduction

Local communities, Goldcorp's stakeholders and all of us at Goldcorp share an understanding that water is a critical environmental and social resource. We are also united in our conviction that access to clean water is a fundamental human right. Resulting from this common view, water stewardship is a crucial area of accountability, and we at Goldcorp are dedicated to continually improving our performance in this area.

Given our broad geographical scope, Goldcorp operates in areas of both water surplus and water scarcity. As a matter of normal operating practices, we take care to collect thorough and accurate water data. These data allow us to proactively manage our water balances in these diverse settings. They are key for managing water performance, identifying and managing water-related risks and supporting public disclosure through our various reporting channels.

In line with Goldcorp's membership to the International Council on Mining & Metals (ICMM), we actively support ICMM's position statement on water stewardship. Accordingly, we disclose our company's water performance using ICMM's proposed metrics and disclosure statement framework. This corporate water summary report provides an overview of our water performance, context, challenges and opportunities for our active operations for the 2018 calendar year.

The intent of this report is to fully address the "minimum disclosure standard" provided in Table 10 of ICMM's "A practical guide to consistent water reporting, March 2017" (the ICMM Guide), and it has been formatted to mirror that structure.

Sites Covered

In accordance with the applicability criteria provided in the ICMM Guide, the data and disclosures provided in this report cover all six Goldcorp-managed operating sites for the calendar year of 2018.

These sites are:

RED LAKE
Ontario, Canada

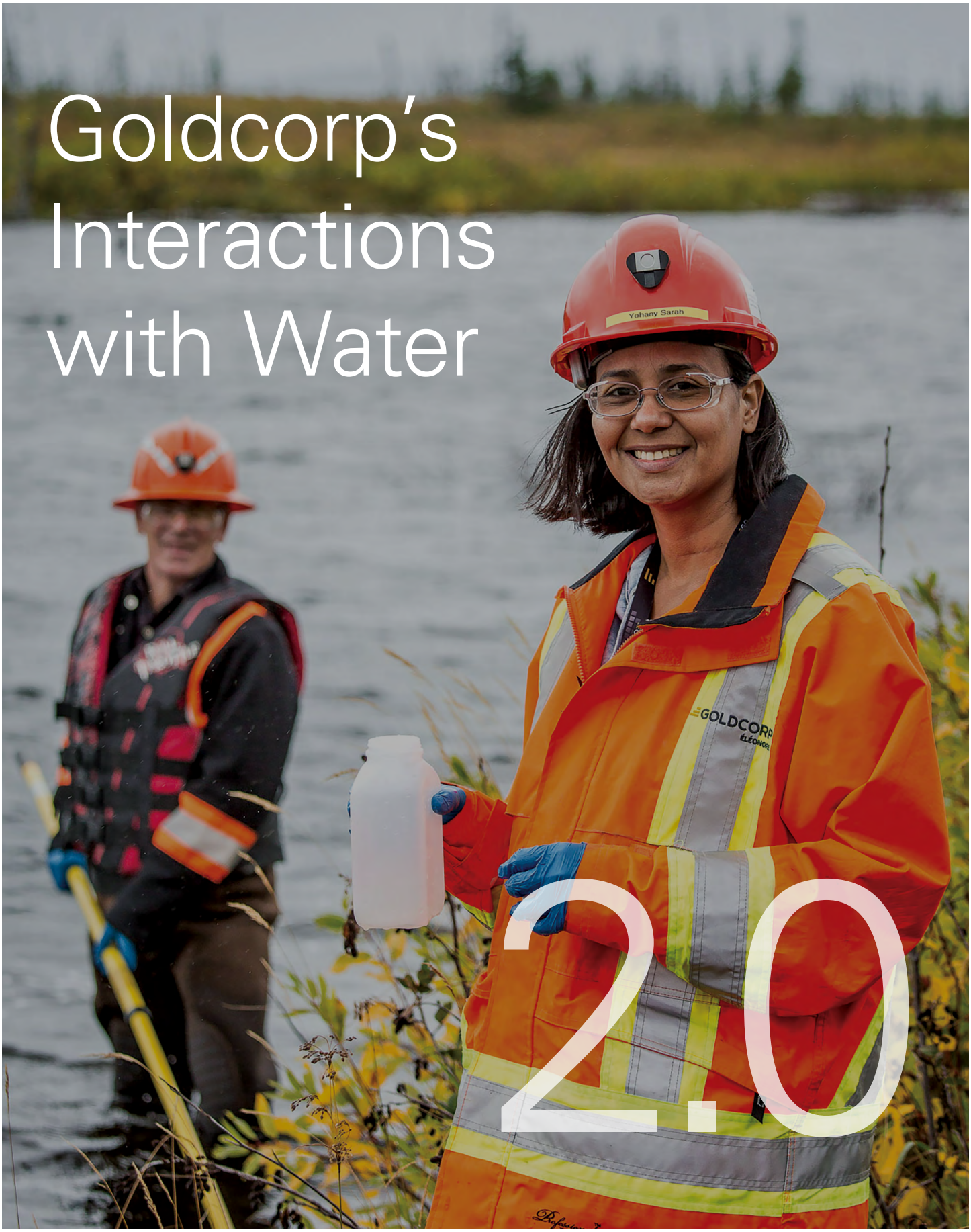
ÉLÉONORE
Quebec, Canada

MUSSELWHITE
Ontario, Canada

PORCUPINE
Ontario, Canada

CERRO NEGRO
Santa Cruz, Argentina

PEÑASQUITO
Zacatecas, Mexico



Goldcorp's Interactions with Water

2.0

Goldcorp's Interactions with Water

The following narrative responses and metrics provide a summary of Goldcorp's interactions with water at operating sites. Further details are available in: Appendix A, which provides a site-level summary of water performance, using ICMM's standardized water reporting metrics; and Appendix B, which provides a site-level summary of water interaction, using ICMM's disclosure statement framework.

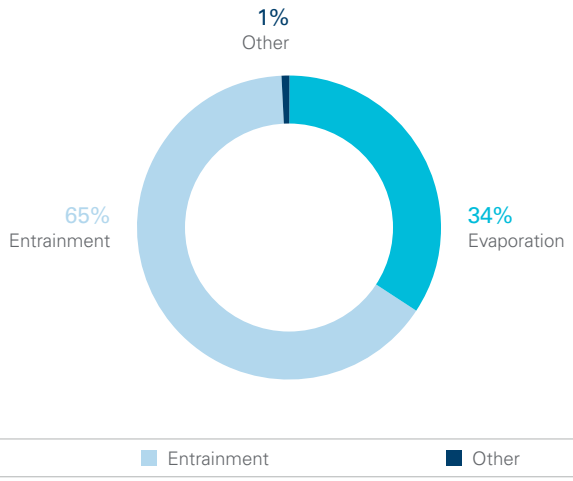
Operational Level

What are Goldcorp's main operational water activities?
In general, across Goldcorp's operating sites, the main operational water activities are:

- **Dewatering:** Dewatering operations are present at all sites.
  - Peñasquito performs dewatering of an open pit via wells within and adjacent to the pit.
  - All other sites have dewatering from underground mines.
- **Ore Processing:** Water use for milling and mineral extraction processes are present at all sites.
- **Tailings Management:** All sites generate mill tailings and operate tailings storage facilities.
  - Éléonore operates a "dry stack" facility to store filtered tailings.
  - All other sites use conventional slurry impoundments.
- **Dust Suppression:**
  - To some extent, all operations use water for dust suppression on roads and various other locations around the mine (e.g., muck piles, stockpiles, conveyors).
  - Peñasquito and Porcupine both operate open pits, tailings facilities and extensive road networks that require maintenance, including dust suppression needs.
  - Cerro Negro operates several mining and exploration districts distant from the main plant/camp area, which are served by a lengthy haul road requiring regular dust suppression.
- **Water Treatment:** All four Canadian operations discharge excess water and operate various types of water treatment and polishing facilities to ensure that water meets both regulatory requirements and internal standards.

What are Goldcorp's main consumptive water uses?
The dominant types of water consumption across Goldcorp are entrainment and evaporation. For Goldcorp as a whole, these represent 65% and 34% of consumption, respectively. On a site-level basis, the contributions are more varied. Peñasquito is dominated by entrainment and drives the company totals for both entrainment and evaporation. The other sites tend to have more balanced contributions from both entrainment and evaporation.

2018 WATER CONSUMPTION TYPES



For both entrainment and evaporation consumption, the primary underlying activity is tailings management. Entrainment consumption is incurred through tailings deposition in conventional slurry impoundments. Evaporation consumption is incurred primarily from the surfaces of wet tailings beaches and supernatant ponds. However, an additional significant contribution comes from water use in dust suppression.

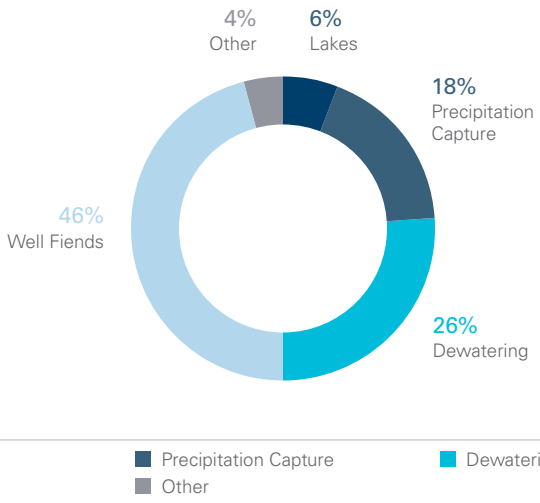
See Table 3 and Appendix A for further details.

What are the main water sources used for withdrawal?

On average, groundwater and surface water account for 76% and 24% of withdrawals, respectively. The dominant groundwater sources are aquifer interception (i.e., dewatering) at 26% and borefields (i.e., wells) at 46% of total withdrawals. Surface water withdrawals are split between precipitation capture at 18% and lakes at 6%.

See Table 1 and Appendix A for further details.

2018 WATER SOURCES

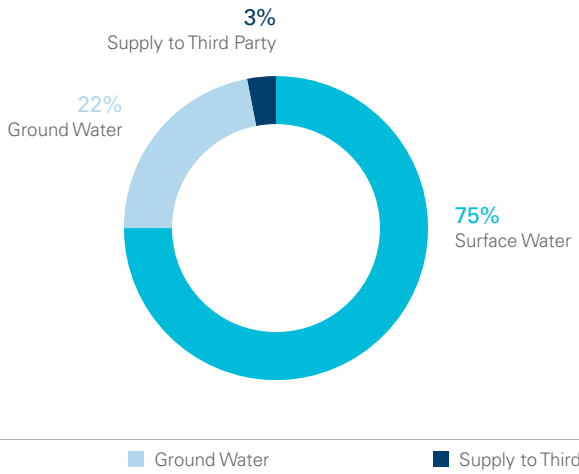


What are the main discharges?

The dominant type of discharge across the company is active discharge to surface water, accounting for nearly 75% of all discharges. The primary underlying activity is discharge of captured precipitation and dewatering that are in excess of site water demands. The other main discharge, accounting for approximately 23% of the total, is to groundwater through seepage from tailings impoundments.

See Table 2 and Appendix A for further details.

2018 DISCHARGE DESTINATIONS



Metrics

The metrics below represent Goldcorp totals for the six operating sites specified above during the 2018 calendar year.

The water quality designations used are those recommended in the ICMM Guide. In general, high quality water refers to water with high socio-economic value and multiple beneficial uses, requiring minimal to moderate treatment to meet drinking water standards. Low quality water usually refers to industrial and waste water that would require significant treatment to raise quality to meet drinking water standards.

TABLE 1 – WITHDRAWALS BY SOURCE AND QUALITY

WITHDRAWALS	HIGH QUALITY (ML)	LOW QUALITY (ML)	2018 TOTAL (ML)	2017 TOTAL (ML)
Surface Water	12,397	0	12,397	12,938
Ground Water	39,085	0	39,085	40,266
Seawater	0	0	0	0
Third Party Supply	167	0	167	124
Total Withdrawals	51,648	0	51,648	53,328

TABLE 2 – DISCHARGES BY DESTINATION AND QUALITY

DISCHARGES	HIGH QUALITY (ML)	LOW QUALITY (ML)	2018 TOTAL (ML)	2017 TOTAL (ML)
Surface Water	8,029	0	8,029	11,577
Ground Water	0	2,426	2,426	2,543
Seawater	0	0	0	0
Supply to Third Party	0	281	281	438
Total Discharges	8,029	2,707	10,736	14,559

TABLE 3 – CONSUMPTION BY TYPE AND QUALITY

CONSUMPTION	HIGH QUALITY (ML)	LOW QUALITY (ML)	2018 TOTAL (ML)	2017 TOTAL (ML)
Evaporation[1]	0	14,082	14,082	8,856
Entrainment[1]	0	26,493	26,493	12,569
Other	0	556	556	1,309
Total Consumption	0	41,131	41,131	22,735

1. The increases in evaporation and entrainment from 2017 to 2018 were driven by increased volumes reported by Peñasquito. This change was not due to modifications to operational practices, but rather to significantly improved local understanding of data reporting requirements, leading to expanded (and much more accurate) scope behind the volumes Peñasquito reported.

Challenges and Opportunities

3.0

Challenges and Opportunities

The following sections provide an overview of Goldcorp's water risks and opportunities. Appendix B provides a site-level summary of ICMM disclosure statements.

Corporate Level

Overall, how material is water risk to Goldcorp's business value and performance?
At Goldcorp, our view is that water risk is very material to our business and market performance. Both Peñasquito and Cerro Negro, Goldcorp's top two revenue sources in 2018, are located in semi-arid regions where significant amounts of makeup water are required under current operational configurations. In the short term, disruptions in water supply at these sites would impact production. In the long term, overdrawing from groundwater aquifers would impact both basin stakeholders and the local environment.

The remaining four operations are located in water positive environments in Canada where makeup water requirements are easily met without negatively impacting water availability for stakeholders or the environment. However, the sites must manage, treat and discharge significant volumes of excess water. This situation involves much less scarcity-related risk to production, but still includes environmental and reputational risk related to water treatment and discharge activities.

In all water balance cases, we at Goldcorp must be careful to minimize our footprint and engage effectively with stakeholders to achieve positive and sustainable outcomes.

Operational Level

What are the material risks or challenges facing Goldcorp?
In general, across the company, the material water-related risks are:

- Dependence on makeup water.
- Management of seepage and dam stability of conventional slurry tailings impoundments.
- Management of excess water storage, treatment and discharge.
- Long-term or perpetuity water management and/or treatment.
- Acid Rock Drainage or Neutral Mine Drainage from major mine installations.
- Competition or conflict with other users for access to water.
- Depletion of groundwater resources and subsidence effects.

Appendix B provides a site-by-site summary of overall water risk levels and the top risk types. For each site, risks were assessed with the World Wildlife Fund's (WWF) Water Risk Filter (WRF) tool. The risk ratings represent the overall level of risk across physical, regulatory and reputational types. The four Canadian operations were rated as low risk. Cerro Negro was rated as moderate, and Peñasquito was rated as high (see Table 5).

Primary and secondary risk types were based on the relative scores of the physical, regulatory and reputational risk types within the WRF results. Across all six sites, reputation was consistently ranked as the primary risk type. The secondary risk type was also very consistent, designated as regulatory for all sites except Peñasquito (for which physical was rated as secondary). While across the company physical risks should not be discounted, these results highlight important realities of our current operations: our dependence on makeup water; the need to carefully manage excess water; and our relative visibility and size as a water user.

Does Goldcorp hold significant operations in water stressed areas?
On the basis of having a baseline catchment stress of moderate or greater, only the Peñasquito mine is located in a water stressed area. However, on a revenue basis, Peñasquito represents a large fraction of Goldcorp's overall portfolio. On that basis, it is fair to recognize that Goldcorp does hold significant operations in water stressed areas.

Peñasquito is located in a semi-arid environment, with baseline catchment stress rated as moderate according to the WWF Water Risk Filter tool. As stated in Goldcorp's 2018 financial results, 35% of revenues were attributed to Peñasquito (out of the total of the six sites covered by this report).

What are the material opportunities available to Goldcorp?
Appendix B provides a site-by-site summary of water opportunity levels across the company. Our assessment showed two sites as having high water opportunities.

- Peñasquito: Improvements in water efficiency of tailings management and dust control would lead to significant reductions in water demand.
  - Opportunity type = enhancing operational performance or value ("operations"):
    - Reduction in energy use and costs.
    - Reduction in consumption and commensurate reduction in water withdrawal.
- Cerro Negro: Optimization of well water use and/or reduction of overall water demand would enhance the reputations of Goldcorp specifically and the mining industry more generally in a challenging regulatory and stakeholder environment.
  - Opportunity type = enhancing the reputation of the company with stakeholders ("brand value"):
    - Increase efficiency and reduce water withdrawals.
    - Use of innovative or improved technology.

Metrics

In Table 4, sites rated at or above a level of moderate for baseline water stress according to the WWF Water Risk Filter were included in the "water stressed" category. Peñasquito was the only site meeting this definition, with a rating of moderate.

TABLE 4 – PROPORTION OF SITES LOCATED IN WATER STRESSED AREAS

TYPE	2018	2017
Sites located in water stressed areas	1	1
Sites not located in water stressed areas	5	6
Total sites	6	7
Sites located in water stressed areas, expressed as a % of total number of sites	17%	14%

Table 5 summarizes the water risk rankings Goldcorp obtained using the WWF Water Risk Filter tool. The risk categories represent the "overall water risk" for the site location. The difference in rankings from 2017 for the "very low" and "low" categories are due to: the Marlin mine no longer being included now that it is not operational; and a change in assessment approach from the WRI Aqueduct tool that Goldcorp used last year. It is not driven by a material change in the underlying operations.

TABLE 5 – COMPANY WATER RISK PROFILE (NUMBER OF SITES IN EACH WATER RISK CATEGORY)

WATER RISK CATEGORY	2018	2017
1 – very low	0	4
2 – low	4	1
3 – moderate	1	1
4 – high	1	1
5 – very high	0	0

Commitment and Response

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Commitment and Response

The sections below provide an overview of Goldcorp's commitment to water stewardship and our management response to water-related risks and opportunities.

Corporate Level

Does Goldcorp integrate water into business strategy? If so, how?
Goldcorp integrates water performance into site strategy/execution through our Sustainability Performance Index (SPI) and our Towards Zero Water ("H_2Zero") initiative.

The SPI is a composite performance index that is calculated from indicators representing Goldcorp's top sustainability priorities. Several water indicators are included under the environmental heading within the SPI. Goldcorp's performance on the SPI forms a part of our corporate balanced scorecard.

H_2Zero includes targets and actions applicable to all sites over the next ten years and underpins Goldcorp's commitment and approach to strategic actions related to water stewardship.

What is Goldcorp's commitment and approach to water stewardship?
Goldcorp's Sustainability Policy documents the company's commitments in the areas of health, safety, environment and social performance. With respect to environmental performance, sites are required to "seek and utilize practices, technologies and partnerships to reduce our water and carbon footprints." Our Sustainability Excellence Management System (SEMS) includes environmental management standards in key areas, including water. The Water Stewardship SEMS standard outlines specific requirements all sites must meet related to water. Goldcorp's H_2Zero initiative acts as a guiding vision for our water performance and establishes numeric targets and organizational milestones on a ten-year time frame.

Our strategy for successful water stewardship consists of three interlinked actions:

1. Execute effective and continually improving water management: Backed by our recently updated water stewardship SEMS standard, we support our sites in the implementation of best practices for water management at all stages of the mine life cycle.
2. Pursue higher levels of water stewardship maturity: Our updated sustainability policy and SEMS water stewardship standard reflect the current drive in the industry to move beyond a mindset of water management to one of water stewardship.
3. Move towards zero water: We are pursuing our current ten-year program targets and ultimate H_2Zero vision with a mixture of tactics, including continual improvement on existing practices, employment of improved technology and pursuit of tailings and processing innovation.

Does Goldcorp promote stakeholder engagement? If so, at what level (corporate and/or operational)?
Stakeholder engagement on water themes is executed primarily at the site level. As part of the SEMS water stewardship standard, all sites are required to develop and execute procedures for collaborative engagement on water issues with relevant stakeholders at the basin scale. Additionally, Goldcorp's corporate social responsibility standard requires sites to operate grievance procedures that cover community water concerns among other themes.

In addition to requirements of our SEMS standards, Goldcorp is signatory/member of a number of organizations that require stakeholder engagement. These include the Mining Association of Canada (MAC), the International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM) and the International Cyanide Management Institute (ICMI).

With whom does Goldcorp engage (local communities, government, NGOs and collective action groups, other companies or water users, employees)?
As mentioned in the previous section, stakeholder engagement on water is primarily driven at the operational level. Engagements usually involve local communities and other parties at the site's basin scale. Additionally, at the corporate level – through our corporate affairs team and our memberships in MAC and ICMM – we engage with governments and NGOs on issues affecting the mining industry as a whole.

Operational Level

How does Goldcorp systematically identify, evaluate and manage material water risk across the company?
Goldcorp has embedded our environmental stewardship in our SEMS, which provides a standardized and systematic approach to environmental management in key areas, including specific requirements for water and tailings stewardship.

As part of SEMS, each site prepares and maintains a water management plan to translate its specific water drivers (e.g., regulatory requirements, company commitments, operational needs, risks and corporate standards) into cohesive water management practices and targets.

The SEMS water stewardship standard also requires that all sites establish and maintain a monitoring network that allows us to monitor, project and respond to water availability and quality changes. Minimum modelling includes a hydrogeological model and a probabilistic, site-wide water balance model. Goldcorp requires sites to run models regularly to ensure calibration and estimate future water balance behaviour. Through this arrangement of monitoring and modelling practices, sites have access to water availability and site performance in past, present and future time frames.

How does Goldcorp proactively manage elevated risk exposure in water stressed areas?
As described in the preceding section, Goldcorp maintains robust standards organized around managing water and water risk. These apply to all sites, including those in water stressed areas.

Additionally, our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) and Country Risk Assessment processes track water-related conflicts. Based on current social, environmental and political landscapes, these internal processes monitor the potential regulatory and reputational issues that could impact Goldcorp.

How does Goldcorp identify and realize available water opportunities?
Goldcorp does not currently have any formalized procedures for identifying or managing water-related opportunities. We handle opportunities informally and generally in the following manner:

- "Operations" opportunities: Opportunities for efficiency improvements and withdrawal reduction are continuously sought and managed at the operational level. Drivers include H_2Zero, SPI targets and cost savings.
- "Brand Value" and "New Market" opportunities: Goldcorp maintains a significant commitment to innovation in the mining industry. Our typical thematic focal points include processing and waste management technologies. Many of our areas of focus have the potential to positively impact water performance. These projects are managed corporately, on a case-by-case basis.

Does Goldcorp require sites to set measurable performance targets?
Yes, all sites are required to set short-term numeric water performance targets as part of SEMS through the SPI. Additionally, H_2Zero contains both mid-term and long-term targets that are applicable to all sites.

Metrics

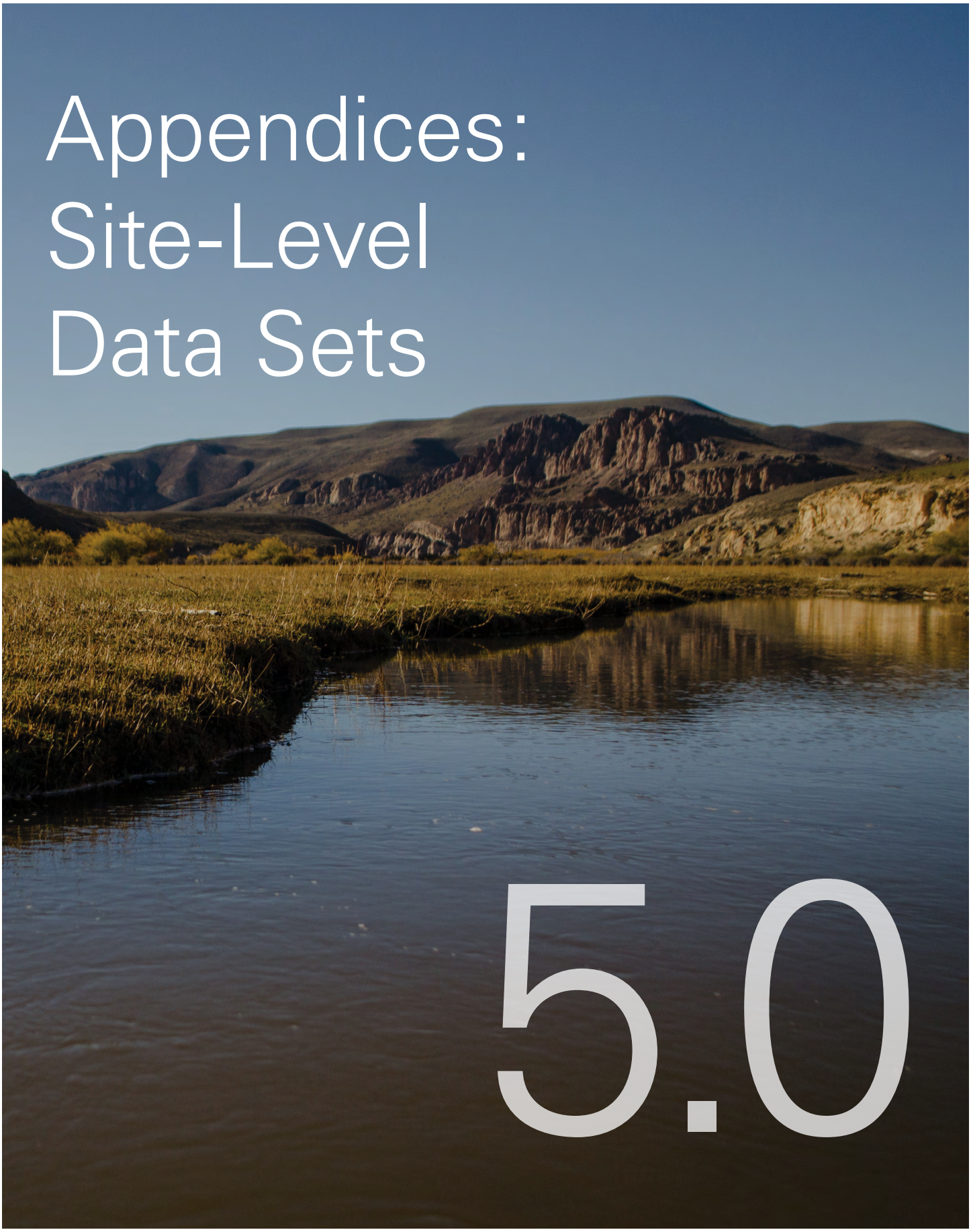
Table 6 shows total efficiency values (i.e., total reused or recycled water returned to tasks as a percentage of total water used in tasks) in two variations. The company-wide average includes all six of Goldcorp's operating sites. The water stressed version is the site-level value for Peñasquito, the sole site located in a water stressed area.

TABLE 6 – EFFICIENCY VALUES

CATEGORY	2018	2017
Company-wide average	65%	67%
Average for sites in water stressed areas	64%	69%

TABLE 7 – PROPORTION OF SITES WITH WATER PERFORMANCE TARGETS

TYPE	2018	2017
Sites with water performance targets	100%	100%
Sites without water performance targets	0%	0%



Appendices: Site-Level Data Sets

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A: Site-Level Data – Standardized Water Reporting Metrics

METRIC	SOURCE, DESTINATION OR TYPE	QUALITY	RED LAKE	ÉLÉONORE	MUSSELWHITE	PORCUPINE	CERRO NEGRO	PEÑASQUITO	GOLDCORP TOTAL
Withdrawal (ML)	Surface Water	High	3,075	328	983	4,558	62	3,389	12,397
	Ground Water	High	588	2,900	1,367	3,008	940	30,282	39,085
	Seawater	Low	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Third Party Supply	High	102	0	0	60	1	3	167
	Total Withdrawal	–	**3,765**	**3,229**	**2,350**	**7,626**	**1,003**	**33,675**	**51,648**
Discharge (ML)	Surface Water	High	1,517	2,333	1,770	2,409	0	0	8,029
	Ground Water	Low	337	0	0	0	0	2,089	2,426
	Seawater	High	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Supply to Third Party	Low	11	0	0	271	0	0	281
	Total Discharge	–	**1,865**	**2,333**	**1,770**	**2,680**	**0**	**2,089**	**10,736**
Consumption (ML)	Evaporation	Low	1,134	256	70	3,423	229	8,970	14,082
	Entrainment	Low	275	265	248	1,065	620	24,020	26,493
	Other	Low	0	252	0	0	0	304	556
	Total Consumption	–	**1,409**	**773**	**318**	**4,488**	**849**	**33,294**	**41,131**
Efficiency (%)	**Total Efficiency**[1]	N/A	**33%**	**78%**	**54%**	**80%**	**52%**	**64%**	**65%**

1. Efficiency is defined as the volume of reused and recycled water returned to tasks divided by the total volume of water used in tasks.

B: Site-Level Data – Disclosure Statements

STATEMENT	INDICATOR	RED LAKE	ÉLÉONORE	MUSSELWHITE	PORCUPINE	CERRO NEGRO	PEÑASQUITO
Context	Catchment	Nelson River	Eastmain	Winisk River	Moose River	Rio Pintura	Bravo
	Climate conditions	Moderate precipitation	Moderate precipitation	Moderate precipitation	Moderate precipitation	Arid or semi-arid	Arid or semi-arid
	Main operational water activities	Dewatering	Dewatering	Dewatering	Dewatering	Dewatering	Dust supp.
		Ore processing	Ore processing	Ore processing	Ore processing	Ore processing	Ore processing
		Tailings management	Water treatment	Tailings management	Tailings management	Tailings management	Tailings management
Catchment Stress	Baseline catchment stress	1 – very low	1 – very low	1 – very low	1 – very low	2 – low	3 – moderate
	Assessment method	WWF Water Risk Filter	WWF Water Risk Filter	WWF Water Risk Filter	WWF Water Risk Filter	WWF Water Risk Filter	WWF Water Risk Filter
Site Risk	Overall level	2 – low	2 – low	2 – low	2 – low	3 – moderate	4 – high
	Primary risk type	Reputational	Reputational	Reputational	Reputational	Reputational	Reputational
	Secondary risk type	Regulatory	Regulatory	Regulatory	Regulatory	Regulatory	Physical
	Assessment method	WWF Water Risk Filter	WWF Water Risk Filter	WWF Water Risk Filter	WWF Water Risk Filter	WWF Water Risk Filter	WWF Water Risk Filter
Site Opportunity	Overall level	2 – low	2 – low	3 – moderate	3 – moderate	4 – high	4 – high
	Main opportunity type	Operations	Brand Value	Brand Value	Brand Value	Brand Value	Operations
	Assessment method	Company specific	Company specific	Company specific	Company specific	Company specific	Company specific

For more information on Goldcorp's 2018 environmental, social and governance performance, please refer to Goldcorp's 2018 Sustainability Report, which can be found at www.newmontgoldcorp.com

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