

Beyond the Mine | 2016 Australia Region Summary Report





Sustainable development is central to everything we do at Newmont. Our team understands that Newmont’s long-term operational success is dependent not only on the responsible management of every phase of the mining lifecycle, but also on how we create value and improve the lives of our employees, partners and host communities.

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OVERVIEW



EMPLOYED 4,721 staff and contractors

More than **250 TRUCK DRIVERS PARTICIPATED** in sleep disorder awareness study

Regional **ABORIGINAL EMPLOYMENT** of **6%**

953 STAFF completed **CROSS-CULTURAL AWARENESS TRAINING**

WOMEN MADE UP 22.7% of the Australian **WORKFORCE**, an **INCREASE OF 4%**

Introduced **CULTURAL COMPETENCY TRAINING** for supervisors

INVESTED MORE THAN \$1.2M AUD in employee **TRAINING** and **DEVELOPMENT**



Produced **1.641M OUNCES** of gold and **77M POUNDS** of copper

DELIVERED 31% of **NEWMONT'S** global **GOLD** production

DONATED \$2.7M AUD to **COMMUNITY PROGRAMS** across Australia

CONTRIBUTED \$2.2BN AUD to the **AUSTRALIAN ECONOMY** via goods, services, taxes, royalties and salaries



Achieved **81% REDUCTION** in total mercury emissions and **84% REDUCTION** in SO_x emissions

52 ha in concurrent rehabilitation **COMPLETED**



Message from the Regional Senior Vice President

Dear Stakeholder,

I am pleased to report on how the Australian team contributed to Newmont's sustainability development in 2016. Improvements can always be made, so we carry on with our work, to find ways to deliver better results for everyone – through sustainable and responsible mining practices.

In 2016, we continued to improve safety practices across our operations and maintained our status as an industry leader in injury frequency rates. Although pleasing, it is unacceptable that 31 people were injured. This reminds us of how important it is to concentrate on improving behaviours and controls so no one is harmed.

The Australia region bettered its cost and production targets for 2016. We achieved an average all-in sustaining cost (AISC) of US\$786 per ounce and contributed approximately 31 percent of Newmont's global gold production. Our Tanami expansion project is on track. The second decline is built and construction continues on the plant. We also added 1.8 million ounces of gold to our reserve base through our exploration program, which represents approximately 41 percent of Newmont's global gold reserves addition for 2016.

Key achievements in 2016, which demonstrate our commitment to continuous improvement in sustainable development in the region, include:

- **Critical control management plans** – continually implemented to manage fatality risks
- **Indigenous participation rates** – significantly improved at Boddington, and the inaugural scholarship program at Tanami commenced
- **Female employees** – increased by 4 percent
- **Indigenous cultural competency** – training program developed for supervisors and rolled out across the business



Globally, Newmont voluntarily commits to a number of initiatives and peak sustainability organisations, such as the International Council on Mining and Metals' (ICMM) Voluntary Principals on Security and Human Rights and the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative. In Australia, Newmont is a signatory to the Minerals Council of Australia (MCA) Enduring Value – The Australian Minerals Industry Framework for Sustainable Development.

Despite achieving strong results in 2016, we continue to drive improvements to meet our goals and society's expectations. Our priorities in 2017 include eliminating fatalities; reducing occupational health exposures; advancing our diversity and inclusion performance; and progressing our concurrent rehabilitation progress.

Please read our report to learn more about our commitment to sustainable development. We welcome your feedback.

Sincerely,

ALEX BATES

Regional Senior Vice President

Acknowledgement

Newmont respectfully acknowledges the past and present Elders and Traditional Owners of the land on which our operations and offices sit.



Our Business

Newmont Mining Corporation (Newmont) is a leading gold and copper producer. The Company was founded in 1921 and has been publicly traded since 1925. Headquartered in Greenwood Village, Colorado, Newmont has approximately 23,000 employees and contractors, with operations primarily in five countries. Newmont is the only gold company listed in the S&P 500 index. In 2007, the Company became the first gold company selected to be part of the Dow Jones Sustainability World Index. Newmont has remained on the prestigious index every year since and was named the mining industry leader in 2015 and 2016.

Newmont Australia's 100 percent-owned operating assets include Newmont Boddington Gold (NBG) in Western Australia, Newmont Tanami Operations (NTO) in the Northern Territory and the joint venture Kalgoorlie Consolidated Gold Mines (KCGM) in Western Australia (50 percent with Barrick Australia Pacific).

The Batu Hijau mine, located on the island of Sumbawa in Indonesia, was sold in 2016.

Newmont Australia is also responsible for the management of two legacy mine sites: Woodcutters in the Northern Territory and Mount Leyshon in Queensland.

Our Australia regional office is located in Subiaco, Perth, Western Australia.

Operations	Projects in Execution Stage	2016 Gold Production Koz
Boddington	No expansion projects	972*#
KCGM joint venture	No expansion projects	764*
Tanami	Tanami expansion	459*

* As of December 2016.

Production of gold ounces reported and copper gold ounce equivalents.

Note: The Batu Hijau mine in Indonesia was sold on 2 November 2016. It is therefore presented as a discontinued operation and has been excluded in the above operating statistics. Unless otherwise indicated, we present results from our continuing operations.





Our commitment to build a more successful and sustainable business is reflected in our Purpose, Mission, Vision and Values. These articulate our path into the future and how we conduct business along the way.

Purpose

To create value and improve lives through sustainable and responsible mining.

Mission

We transform mineral resources into shared value for our stakeholders and lead the industry in shareholder returns, safety, social responsibility and environmental stewardship.

Vision

We will be recognised and respected for exceptional economic, social and environmental performance.

Values

Our five core values are the cornerstone of what we believe and what we do:

- **Safety** – We take care of our safety, health and wellness by recognising, assessing and managing risk, and choosing safer behaviours at work and home to reach our goal of zero harm.
- **Integrity** – We behave ethically and respect each other and the customs, cultures and laws wherever we operate.
- **Sustainability** – We serve as a catalyst for local economic development through transparent and respectful stakeholder engagement and as responsible stewards of the environment.
- **Responsibility** – We deliver on our commitments, demonstrate leadership and have the courage to speak up and challenge the status quo.
- **Inclusion** – We create an inclusive environment where employees have the opportunity to contribute, develop and work together to deliver our strategy.

Strategy

Our business strategy guides our approach to becoming the world's most profitable and responsible gold producer. This strategy is to:

- **Secure the gold franchise** – by running our existing business more efficiently and effectively
- **Strengthen the portfolio** – by building a longer-life, lower-cost asset portfolio
- **Enable the strategy** – through capabilities and systems that create competitive advantage

Our focus on taking our performance to the next level applies to our five strategic pillars. They form the basis of our business plan; create alignment across regions, sites and functions; and establish the objectives by which we measure our performance:

- **Health and safety** – working to eliminate all workplace injuries and illness through a focus on fatality prevention, engagement and leadership
- **Operational excellence** – delivering sustainable cost and efficiency improvements, portfolio optimisation and world-class technical fundamentals
- **Growth** – improving portfolio value and risk profile by progressing promising exploration, project development and inorganic opportunities
- **People** – achieving a competitive advantage through our people by engaging employees, developing effective leaders and building a more diverse and inclusive workplace
- **Sustainability and external relations** – managing risks to maximise opportunities and minimise threats, and applying leading social and environmental practices



About This Report

Scope

Since 2004, we have published our annual regional sustainability report, Beyond the Mine – Australia Summary, which focuses on Newmont Australia's current operating sites. Data presented covers our performance for the 2016 calendar year. The previous report was published in April 2016. Where noted, references may be made to historical results.

Our global Beyond the Mine summary has also reported on an annual basis since 2003, and is available on the Newmont website: www.newmont.com.

All financial figures are quoted in Australian dollars unless otherwise noted. References to 'Newmont,' 'the Company,' 'we' and 'our' refer to Newmont Mining Corporation and/or our affiliates, joint ventures and subsidiaries.

Unless noted otherwise, this report covers sustainability matters related to the following significant locations of operation:

- Boddington Gold, Western Australia (NBG)
- Kalgoorlie Consolidated Gold Mines (KCGM), Western Australia
- Tanami Operations, Northern Territory (NTO)

In general, this report does not include data for assets divested or acquired during the year, non-managed joint ventures, exploration activities, projects and legacy sites. However, references to these sites and locations are included in the report when they are material and provide context.

This year's report also includes some data from the Batu Hijau operation, which was divested on 2 November 2016, and may be included in certain metrics. These instances are noted in footnotes and/or disclosures.

Restatements

Ongoing improvements to our data-collection systems, processes and quality can result in restatements of previously reported data. Such restatements have been provided in the body of this report and are noted as such in the footnotes or corresponding disclosures.



Significant Changes in Reporting Parameters

This report provides a summary for the Australia region. Full details are reported in the Newmont 2016 10-K Report.

Additional Information

More information about Newmont is available on our website: www.newmont.com. For details on our financial performance and governance structure, please refer to our 2016 10-K Report, an annual overview of Newmont's business and financial condition submitted to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

Contact Information

We welcome feedback on this report or on any other aspect of our sustainability performance. Please send general comments to s&er@newmont.com. For a full list of contacts at Newmont, please visit **Contact Us** on our website.



OUR PEOPLE

Health and Safety

2016 Performance

Our goal is to be an industry leader in health and safety performance with zero fatalities and the lowest Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR) and Occupational Illness Frequency Rate (OIFR) among our peers. To achieve this, we continuously refine our safety management programs and associated systems, standards and procedures.

While we are pleased to report that no fatalities have occurred at any Newmont site or facility since September 2015, injuries and potentially serious events continue to occur. This highlights the importance of continuing our Fatality Risk Management work. Our increased focus on identifying, analysing and managing fatality risks across Newmont includes:

- Developing a global set of bow-tie diagrams (i.e., visual diagrams that show the connections between hazards and their consequences), as well as critical controls and performance criteria for the top 16 fatality risks across the business.
- Devising fatality risk standards and forming a governance framework, which includes a steering committee that ensures we conduct work in compliance with the standards.

Notable efforts across the Australia region in 2016 to raise our health and safety performance included:

- Improving the quality of safety interactions and the 'lessons learned' process through pilot programs:
 - The Boddington team concentrated on how to make safety interactions more effective through positive reinforcement, coaching and ensuring leaders are skilled in these interactions.
 - The KCGM team looked at ways to improve our existing process to learn lessons and avoid repeat events.



- Participating in the Western Australian 2016 Mining Emergency Response Competition (MERC), the Boddington mine rescue team placed in the top three teams for five categories, including Emergency Response Team readiness, overall breathing apparatus, overall team safety and best captain, as well as first place for the Hazmat category.
- Evaluating fatigue detection technologies during the sleep study at KCGM.
- Initiating the Fitness Challenge for Charity using an online app to promote friendly competition among co-workers was a fun way to encourage physical activities and raise money for charities. Nearly 400 employees across all regions participated. Two of the winning teams were from Boddington. The Kids Cancer Project and Boddington Netball Club received a donation as a result of the teams' efforts.



Health and Safety – Case Study

COMBATING FATIGUE THROUGH SLEEP STUDIES

KCGM conducted an innovative sleep study to address fatigue in ‘Load & Haul’ and the safety risks of tiredness.

As the results of this otherwise under-recorded issue became known and communicated, the benefits were felt. Sessions were expanded to other areas of the site, reaching more than 250 truck drivers.

The study was run one crew at a time and later rolled out to other areas. All participants in the study attended a sleep disorder awareness session with a sleep specialist, and many followed up with an individual consultation. More than 100 people were referred for overnight sleep studies and around 50 people received referrals for further diagnostic tests, such as an electroencephalogram (EEG), which monitors brainwaves to help diagnose sleep disorders.

Two weeks later, participants attended a follow-up session. The psychological and physical requirements for quality sleep were discussed, as well as participants’ obligations, and their supervisors’, for managing fatigue.

At the end of the project, changes were made to the ‘fatigue procedure’ and training sessions – ‘Fatigue Training and Proven Diet and Sleep Strategies to Better Cope with Shift Work’ – to create a safer workplace.





Future Focus

Eliminating fatalities and sustaining a best-in-class safety performance is a significant journey, and one that requires an unrelenting commitment to continuous improvement. Much of our focus in 2017 will be on building confidence in managing our fatality risks and working towards zero harm, including:

- Implementing the global Fatality Risk Management framework
- Improving safety outcomes through improved sharing and implementation of lessons learned
- Enhancing safety leadership through our safety interactions program and coached development
- Reducing key occupational health exposures
- Implementing fatigue management technology for heavy mobile equipment operations and implementing sleep focused health initiatives to further assist employees
- Launching the Mental Health and Social Wellbeing Plan to supervisors at Boddington, to provide training and important tools to support employees to build and maintain positive mental health

Safety Performance	
Australia Newmont Safety Performance	
Frequency rates	2016
Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate* (TRIFR)	0.61
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR)*	0.12

* Calculated per 200,000 hours worked. Includes 100% of KCGM statistics; does not include Batu Hijau.





Our Workplace

2016 Performance

GLOBAL EMPLOYEE SURVEY

During the year, we participated in a global employee engagement survey. Employees across our global operations were asked for honest feedback about their attitudes and perceptions as members of the Newmont team. More than 10,000 employees shared their views on matters that help us understand their levels of engagement, alignment with our strategy and values, and manager effectiveness.

Findings from the survey include:

- Overall employee engagement remained strong, well above the industry benchmark and increased from the previous survey conducted in 2014.
- Among the areas of highest engagement:
 - 89 percent of employees felt they know how their work helps the Company meet its objectives
 - 86 percent were proud to work for Newmont
 - 80 percent said they were confident in Newmont's future
 - 71 percent felt there was a clear direction from senior leadership
- Opportunities for improvement were related to manager effectiveness at the local level and increasing our commitment to inclusive and trust-building behaviours. Action plans were developed by all teams and implemented to address improvement and maintain our areas of strength.

At the end of 2016, Newmont Australia's workforce comprised more than 2,683 employees and 2,038 contractors.

2016 Australia Workforce Breakdown			
Site	Employees	Contractors	Total
Boddington	1,039	838	1,877
KCGM	878	334	1,212
Tanami	602	845	1,447
Perth	164	21	185
TOTAL	2,683	2,038	4,721

INCLUSION AND DIVERSITY

Results from our global employee survey indicate that:

- a majority of employees believe people of all backgrounds can succeed at Newmont (79 percent)
- the Company demonstrates its commitment to inclusion (79 percent)
- Newmont is committed to diversity in the workplace (70 percent)

However, female leaders recorded lower scores than their male counterparts, confirming that we need to work on the engagement and satisfaction of our female workforce.

Newmont's Workplace Inclusion and Diversity strategy continued to target development and training for female leaders, monitoring and measuring of critical gender-related statistics and focused recruitment of women in non-traditional roles. This strategy delivered positive results with female employment numbers increasing by 4 percent, with an overall increase of 22 females in 2016.

Efforts during the year to make inclusion a cultural norm at Newmont included:

- Unconscious bias training for all superintendents and managers so they can recognise and appreciate the impact of conscious and unconscious bias in the workplace.
- A pilot mentoring program that focused on matching senior leadership mentors to a diversity of employees to help guide their career development.
- Internal interviews, conducted by an external party, as a follow-up to our global employee survey, captured different perceptions about how well Newmont's culture of inclusion and diversity is progressing. The findings will be used to inform our 2017 plans.
- Sponsorships and active participation in events and forums (including the Women in Mining West Australia Summit) gave us the opportunity to engage with industry peers and stakeholders. We were able to share best practices and expand our understanding of inclusion and diversity.



Our Workplace – Case Study

TRAINING PROGRAM PUTS INCLUSION VALUE TO WORK

Central to achieving Newmont's purpose to create value and improve lives is the development of our people and the building of a diverse pipeline of skilled talent around the world. Newmont believes that enhancing global inclusion and diversity will improve business performance and create sustainable, long-term value for all our stakeholders.

Ten years ago, NBG signed the Moorditj Booja Community Partnership Agreement (CPA), a voluntary agreement, with the Gnaala Karla Booja (GKB) Native Title Claimants and the South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council.

The CPA ensures that Newmont's Boddington operation establishes appropriate management and protection of cultural heritage, and provides GKB community members the opportunity to benefit from the mine through education and training.

This collaborative agreement has formalised Newmont's commitment to the traditional landowners and is helping create a more diverse workforce through structured programs, such as the Gnaala Work Ready (GWR) Program. The GWR Program provides GKB Native Title Claimants exposure to a number of mining operation positions while they take classes to earn a Certificate II in Resource Infrastructure Qualification.

In November 2016, seven trainees graduated from the program – the ninth program to be run since 2011, bringing the total number of graduates to 80. Each trainee from this program

has since been offered and transitioned into permanent employment contracts at Boddington.

While the GWR Program works to provide hands-on training and work preparation, in 2016 a training program was also developed and piloted at Boddington for supervisors of indigenous employees. It received great feedback with requests to offer the program more broadly, as it helped leaders to think more inclusively in general. Since then, it has been run at Tanami, KCGM and Boddington to a wider range of employees.





INCLUSION AND DIVERSITY (CONTINUED)

Activities in 2016 to fulfil our local employment goals and commitments included the launch of our comprehensive Indigenous Engagement Plan, aimed at increasing indigenous opportunities across the region's sites. The three-part plan resulted in:

1. **Recruitment** – seven participants in Boddington's Gnaala Work Ready program graduated from the program and were offered permanent employment contracts.
2. **Retention** – we conducted cultural competency training for supervisors at all our Australian operations. This helped us to better understand our own values and identity, acknowledge the differences within the larger social structure, and develop the skills for mitigating and overcoming the challenges these differences may present.
3. **Communication and engagement** – we established a number of aboriginal university scholarships at Charles Darwin University, Murdoch University and Edith Cowan University, for indigenous students considering a career in mining.

Indigenous employment increased in the region in 2016 to a total of 6 percent, which compares favourably with the mining average of 6 percent (MCA – The whole story, 2015). Our Boddington operation also introduced a supply chain program for aboriginal contractor hiring, and at our Woodcutters legacy site in the Northern Territory we hired

a 100 percent indigenous-owned earth-moving contractor, Rusca Brothers. Over a six-month period, more than 18,000 hours were worked on the project without injury and with an indigenous employment rate of 90 percent. Trainees completed 2,133 hours of work experience, and two trainees completed their Certificate III in Civil Construction.



One of the trainees who completed their certificate at Woodcutters.

HUMAN RIGHTS

Our commitment to respect the rights and dignity of all people is stated in our Code of Conduct and our Sustainability and Stakeholder Engagement Policy. A set

Indigenous Personnel						
Site	2014		2015		2016	
	No. of indigenous personnel	% of total workforce	No. of indigenous personnel	% of total workforce	No. of indigenous personnel	% of total workforce
Boddington	73	4%	74	4.1%	89	4.9%
KCGM	25	3.1%	28	2.3%	35	2.9%
Tanami	85	12.3%	89	12.1%	94	13.9%
Legacy sites	1	84.6%	1	100%	13	79.0%
Perth	1	0.5%	1	0.6%	1	0.6%
TOTAL	185	5.2%	193	4.9%	232	6.0%



of global standards aligns our commitment to addressing human rights with the United Nations (UN) Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, of which the fundamental requirement is that we do no harm. Our Supplier Code of Conduct requires our suppliers and business partners to adhere to this commitment as well.

Our global Human Rights Standard and strategy help guide how we manage impacts, address grievances, and integrate human rights considerations into our stakeholder engagement and other business activities.

Ongoing engagement with stakeholders potentially impacted by our operations helps identify and raise issues before they escalate. Stakeholders can file complaints and grievances through our site-based complaints and grievances mechanism and registers, our online Ethics Solutions Tool, or a manager or human resources representative.

TRAINING

During the year, we refreshed our human capital strategy to address shifts in employee priorities and increase our focus on the needs of our future workforce.

Our employee engagement survey indicated that we should increase our focus on career development and provide more meaningful employee feedback. So, in 2016, we launched an online self-service Employee Profile tool. Connected to individual development plans, employees can document their experience and career interests, including mobility preferences, certifications, languages spoken and roles they would like to be considered for in the future.

We invested approximately \$1.2 million in training and development programs that include on-the-job development and technical training for specific job functions, formal training and development programs. We also backed ongoing education opportunities through apprenticeships, tuition assistance, and scholarships to universities and technical schools.

During the year, we brought our leadership development processes in line with our global employee engagement survey to help people managers focus on engaging and retaining their team members. To support leadership success, nominated employees participated in a five-day customised High Performance Leadership program, with the aim of developing their leadership skills and establishing global cross-functional relationships.

CROSS-CULTURAL AWARENESS

Our Cross-Cultural Awareness (CCA) program was delivered to 742 permanent employees and 211 contracted staff across Australia operations as part of our Indigenous Engagement Strategy. The number of personnel trained in the CCA program during 2016 more than doubled since 2015, which demonstrates our commitment to ensure CCA is a key focus for personnel training and awareness.

Future Focus

We will continue to develop the next generation of Newmont mines and global leaders in 2017 through:

- Delivering regional employee engagement action plans focused on performance edge, open communication, trust and development.
- Building a more inclusive workplace by:
 - Increasing female and indigenous representation across the region.
 - Communicating our work in this area.
 - Extending diversity to include disability.
- Delivering action focused Individual Development Plans for employees.
- Strengthening the talent review process.
- Incorporating more self-service tools that empower employees to manage their career development, benefits and other elements of their employment with Newmont.
- Assessing our current programs and performance against the goals stated by the Paradigm for Parity coalition to achieve full gender parity by 2030, with a near-term goal of women holding at least 30 percent of senior roles.
- Integrating the relevant United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into our business and work to set meaningful targets that align with and have the greatest impact on our five priority SDGs.





ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

Value Sharing

2016 Performance

ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION

In 2016, Newmont's direct economic contributions within Australia totalled \$1.7 billion, including \$272 million in taxes, royalties and other payments to governments; \$1 billion to

suppliers; \$348 million in employee wages and benefits; and \$2 million in voluntary contributions to communities.

Total Site Production												
	Average Ore Grade (grams/tonne)			Gold Produced (000 oz) – Consolidated oz Produced			Revenue (million USD)			Material Mined (000 dry tonnes)		
Site	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Boddington [#]	0.75	0.82	0.79	873	983	972	1,041	1,081	1,149	96,114	78,392	83,368
KCGM [*]	2.02	2.07	2.09	658	632	764	819	721	938	69,285	73,977	64,002
Tanami	5.49	6.25	6.24	345	436	459	437	504	576	2,087	2,253	2,472
TOTAL				1,876	2,051	2,195	2,297	2,306	2,663	167,486	154,621	149,842

[#] Production of gold ounces reported and copper gold ounce equivalents.

^{*} 100% production.

Economic Value 2016									
	2016 Economic Value Distributed (in millions AUD)					2016 Economic Value Generated	2016 Economic Value Retained [*]	2016 Taxes and Royalties	
	Operating Costs	Employee Wages and Benefits	Payments to Providers of Capital	Taxes and Royalties ^{**}	Community Investments	Revenues	Total	State and Local Royalties, Taxes & Rates	Federal Taxes
Boddington	\$696	\$178	\$0.2	\$40	\$0.6	\$1,544	\$629	\$40	\$157
KCGM	\$521	\$130	\$0.0	\$24	\$0.2	\$1,262	\$587	\$24	
Tanami	\$202	\$115	\$0.3	\$56	\$0.4	\$774	\$400	\$56	
Perth	\$32	\$46	\$0.5	\$0	\$1.5	\$254	\$173	\$0	
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0.0	\$162	\$0.0	\$0	-\$162	\$5	
TOTAL	\$1,451	\$469	\$1.0	\$282	\$2.7	\$3,833	\$1,627	\$125	\$157

^{*} Value retained is calculated by subtracting our economic 'value distributed' – operating costs, employee wages and benefits, payments to providers of capital, payments to governments and community investments – from our economic 'value generated' (i.e., revenues).

^{**} Payments to governments is calculated by adding government royalties and taxes.



Value Sharing – Case Study

ENGAGING THE COMMUNITY THROUGH DIGITAL STORYTELLING

Our Granites operation located on Aboriginal freehold land in the Tanami region of the Northern Territory of Australia continues to invest in projects and programs aimed at building a brighter future for the Warlpiri people. These programs include health, education, training and employment. In November 2016, an innovative digital storybook was launched, telling the story of the management plan for the vast Southern Tanami Indigenous Protected Area (IPA), near the Northern Territory's southern border with Western Australia.

Warlpiri speakers were intimately involved in filming, directing, editing, translating, designing and scripting the digital storybook. The interactive web application uses short videos, audio and animation in Warlpiri language, to tell the story and guide users through the management plan by following voice navigation prompts and icons. The interactive web application can be found at www.walyaku.org.au and requires neither literacy nor English skills.

The storybook overcomes the digital divide between remote communities and mainstream Australia, as it doesn't require an internet connection. The product of more than two years of research, the storybook can also be accessed through a desktop application in community learning centres and home computers, as well as through USB sticks for TVs and game consoles.

The project is now being evaluated to see if it inspires people in the Tanami, especially young people, to become more involved in ranger group activities such as seasonal burning, feral animal management and the protection of threatened species.





LOCAL EMPLOYMENT AND BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Using the data from baseline studies and input from relevant stakeholders, all sites must develop plans that promote:

- local employability and skills development
- diversity of the workforce
- small business development
- sustainable business opportunities
- the setting of local employment and procurement targets, if applicable

Annual reviews of these plans measure their effectiveness and identify opportunities for improvement.

We engage with local stakeholders to agree on definitions and qualifications related to the three categories we use to designate businesses, contractors and employees:

- 'local-local' (associated with the direct site-impacted area)
- 'local' (local to the area or region)
- 'national' (associated with the host country)

In Australia, we also include an 'indigenous' subcategory to the local-local classification.

By keeping in touch with local stakeholders, regarding job and procurement opportunities, we are able to align our recruiting and procurement procedures with expectations and commitments.

All suppliers, even specialised local micro-enterprises, must undergo screening, agree to our contract terms and meet our quality, delivery, service and competitive pricing requirements. In regions where gaps in local capacity exist, we work with governments and NGOs, as well as our current suppliers, to train and develop the skills or capacity needed to become a Newmont employee or supplier.

The need for an earthworks contract at the Woodcutters legacy site turned into an opportunity for indigenous procurement and employment. Rusca Brothers is a 100 percent locally owned indigenous civil, mining and recruitment organisation with 30 years' experience and a strong focus on indigenous employment. After a rigorous tendering process in 2016, they were awarded the contract. Over a six-month period in 2016, around 90 percent of the workers on the project were indigenous, working for more than 18,000 hours without injury.

COMMUNITY INVESTMENTS

In Australia, we invested in 2016 over \$2 million in cash and in-kind support toward projects that aid the long-term success of the communities. Contributions were largely directed to support education, promote tourism and celebrate indigenous cultures. We became the Western Australia Gold Foundation partner for the *Big Issue* and the *Women's Enterprise Subscription*, an initiative focused on creating employment for homeless, marginalised and disadvantaged women.

Some of the areas where we give back to local communities include:

- An ongoing partnership with The Bibbulmun Track Foundation's maintenance volunteer program *Eyes on the Ground*, which looks after the iconic Bibbulmun Track, a world-class tourist walking track that extends from Perth down to Albany.
- Sponsorship of the Australian Indigenous Mentoring Experience (AIME) supports the secondary school completion and tertiary transition of indigenous students across our catchment communities, in line with commitments in the CPA.
- Vocational traineeships through the Boddington Community Resource Centre.
- A partnership with the Shire of Boddington to support the resourcing and operations of the community Early Learning Centre.
- KCGM's ongoing support for the Hannans North Tourist Mine, a historic landmark in Kalgoorlie-Boulder.
- Support for the Ray Finlayson Sporting Complex, which provides increased access to high-quality facilities for the community, and the possibility of attracting state- and national-level competitions.
- In Yuendumu, support for the Warlpiri Youth Development Aboriginal Corporation (WYDAC) Young Women's Project and Violent Behaviour and Aggressive Risk Assessment Program.
- The Milpirri Tracks Dance Company, and the Lajamanu workshop and school readers.
- The Warlpiri Town Camp Restoration Project with the Ilperle Tyathe Association to restore and maintain the local town facilities.



INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

In October 2016, the Moorditj Booja Community Partnership Agreement (CPA) was awarded a highly creditable Merit Award in the Department of Mines and Petroleum's inaugural Community Partnership Resources Sector Award.

The CPA has driven the development of a collaborative approach to achieve mutually beneficial outcomes for all parties. The multifaceted agreement includes financial, heritage, education and training, employment, business development and community capacity development commitments.

The voluntary nature of the CPA distinguishes it from other native title land access agreements and this proactive approach constitutes industry leading best practice. The administration and implementation of the CPA is overseen by a Relationship Committee comprised of representatives from Newmont Boddington Gold (NBG), the Gnaala Karla Booja (GKB) native title claimants and the South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council (SWALSC), who meet quarterly. The GKB has a majority representation on the committee to ensure the traditional owners maintain their authority in regard to governance and decision making. A 20-year agreement, the CPA has played an important role in driving NBG's commitment to aboriginal diversity and inclusion across the NBG site. Now in its 10th year, the CPA has provided a platform from which NBG has developed a more diverse workforce and grown community support through the delivery of community and economic development outcomes.

At our Tanami operation, we collaborated extensively with the Central Land Council (CLC) and Warlpiri representatives to develop a 10-year strategic plan that will support the long-term vision the Warlpiri people have for their land. The first of its kind, this long-range plan includes an integrated approach to collectively strengthen the Warlpiri people's governance, education and employment opportunities. The plan also details how Newmont, CLC and the Warlpiri people will work together to achieve the plan's objectives.

Future Focus

In 2017, our Australian operations are expected to produce between 1.5 and 1.7 million ounces of gold. Our Boddington operation is expected to also produce 30–40 thousand tonnes of copper. Total and probable gold reserves for our Australian operations were 18.2 million equity ounces (excluding Barrick Australia Pacific's share in KCGM), as at 31 December 2016.

Proven and Probable Reserves (000 oz), as at 31 December 2016			
Site	Proven	Probable	Proven & Probable
Boddington	5,270	6,370	11,640
KCGM*	2,190	1,950	4,140
Tanami	960	3,520	4,480

* 50% Newmont share.

The local procurement target across Australia for 2017 is \$96 million. The increase in the target compared to the 2016 target reflects a re-evaluation and reassessment of the in-sourcing at Boddington and is based on opportunities identified within the context of the 2017 regional business plan.

Each site has an individual target to increase its aboriginal workforce in 2017, with Boddington including a commitment to establishing a vocational pathway for an aboriginal apprenticeship in 2018.

As the Moorditj Booja Community Partnership Agreement at our Boddington operation in Australia reaches the midway point of its 20-year term, we will begin a comprehensive audit of the agreement's outcomes in 2017 to inform the development of an action plan for the agreement's remaining 10 years.

At the regional level, Newmont will partner in 2017 with Reconciliation Australia to develop a Reconciliation Action Plan, which is a strategy outlining what we can do to contribute to indigenous reconciliation within Australia.



Water

2016 Performance

Work continued during the year to improve our Water Accounting Frameworks (WAF) and our overall understanding of our water management risks and opportunities. Each site defines, measures and reports water use by inputs, outputs, diversions and water quality. The WAFs classify consumed (input) and discharged (output) water quality as:

- Category 1 (close to drinking water standards)
- Category 2 (suitable for some purposes but non-potable without treatment)
- Category 3 (unsuitable for most purposes)

About 72 percent of our input water is Category 2 or 3, considered lower-quality water.

Total water withdrawn increased 28 percent in 2016, while total water recycled or reused decreased from 66 percent of our total water use in 2015 to 61 percent in 2016. Our water intensity increased from 14 to 16 kilolitres per consolidated gold ounce equivalent.

While the increase in water use during 2016 was partially attributed to an increase in production across the region, our Boddington operation increased its water abstraction from the Hotham River from 7.698 gigalitres (GL) in 2015 to 12.47 GL, due to the increase in rainfall during the year. Abstraction

from the Hotham River is governed by a water licence and only allows pumping of excess water above a scientifically determined ecological reserve for the river, thus allowing higher abstraction rates in wetter years. The mine is the only current water user in the area because of the river's high salinity values.

Two operations did not meet our global target to complete all objectives in the site action plans and achieve 80 percent of the water targets established for the year. Our Tanami operation delayed one of the actions proposed for 2016 until early 2017, due to infrastructure improvements taking place as part of the operation's expansion, and KCGM delayed a planned well replacement, due to technical difficulties with the existing well.

Water conservation and availability is expected to remain a significant issue at all our sites, and we continue to implement water conservation measures. For example, in 2016 Boddington received approval to use non-potable water at a washdown facility, and we are testing an additive to reduce the frequency of watering and the amount of water used for dust control on haul truck roads.

Notable efforts in 2016 to improve our water management performance include:

- Engaging with stakeholders to establish site-based, fit-for-purpose numeric targets for reducing our fresh water use.
- A business improvement project at the KCGM plant, which identified opportunities for immediate cost savings and longer-term reductions in water use, through improved control and maintenance processes.
- The Tanami operation switched the processing plant's gravity circuit from groundwater to process water, which significantly reduced the facility's groundwater usage.



Hotham River, Boddington.



Water Use				
	Water Consumed	Water Recycled	Water Used	% Water Recycled
Site	(000 kL)			
Boddington	25,855	38,054	63,908	60%
KCGM	7,592	11,285	18,877	60%
Tanami	2,512	7,006	9,518	74%
TOTAL	35,959	56,345	92,303	61%

Water Intensity		
Year	Consolidated Gold oz Equivalents	Total Consumption kL/oz Au Equivalents
2015	2,050,951	14
2016	2,194,740	16

Note: Water intensity is calculated as kilolitres per consolidated gold ounce equivalent produced to align with other external reporting commitments.

Future Focus

Implementing our global water strategy is a long-term, evolving process. Our fresh water reduction targets aim to account for our sites' unique water needs and challenges while also recognising that operations are at different stages of their water stewardship journey. In Australia, our sites are often faced with drought conditions, yet our water efficiency efforts have been improving since 2013.

Other areas of focus for improving our water stewardship performance in 2017 include:

- Updating the charters and action plans at all sites.
- Continuing the implementation of the Minerals Council of Australia (MCA) Water Accounting Framework.
- Initiating work to integrate the relevant United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into our business. This includes working to set meaningful targets that align with and have the greatest impact on one of our five priority goals, 'water and sanitation' (SDG-6).
- Continuing our watershed work and conducting a water stewardship workshop in the region. The workshop will focus on how we can raise awareness of the importance of water in each of the areas where we operate.



Non-potable water is used at the washdown facility at Boddington.



Energy and Climate Change

2016 Performance

Total energy consumption across our operations and legacy sites increased 6 percent in 2016. Our primary energy source was diesel fuel, followed by grid electricity. The increase in energy consumption was due to an increase in diesel and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) usage at all operations, and the inclusion of volume of waste oil sent off site for recycling in accordance with National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (NGERS) requirements. There was also significant increase in energy consumption at the legacy sites from 400 GJ in 2015 to 15,000 GJ in 2016, due to diesel delivery to Mt Leyshon and diesel consumption at Woodcutters associated with the 2016 rehabilitation earthworks program.

Overall GHG emissions at our Australia operations in 2016 remained similar to 2015 with an increase of 1 percent. GHG intensity declined to 1,970 tonnes of carbon dioxide-equivalent per consolidated gold ounce equivalent produced.

Efforts in 2016 to progress our energy and climate strategy, and execute our near-term focus areas included:

- Adding the cost of carbon, a calculation that acknowledges climate change as a key business factor, to our investment model.

- Developing a carbon intensity reduction strategy to achieve our emissions intensity reduction target for 2020.
- Pursuing energy and emission opportunities, through our Full Potential program, a global approach for continuous business improvement, and our Global Energy Carbon Team (GECT):
 - A feasibility study into the construction of a natural gas pipeline from the Alice Springs area to the Tanami operation was completed.
 - A study of solar technologies at the Tanami operation continued.
 - Ways to reduce emissions and improve the fuel efficiency of our haul truck fleet were implemented:
 - Blutip power technology at Boddington was installed, with demonstrated 5.2 percent fuel savings.
 - Haul routes were improved, achieving greater operating efficiencies, fuel savings and lower emissions on a per tonne basis.
 - Carbon sequestration projects in Western Australia and New South Wales remained well stocked, and exhibiting good health and growth.

Energy Consumption				
Total Energy Consumption (000 GJ)				
Site	2013	2014	2015	2016
Boddington	6,446	6,711	6,431	6,549
KCGM	4,363	4,150	4,264	4,711
Tanami	2,031	2,108	2,278	2,452
Legacy sites (Mt Leyshon & Woodcutters)	1	2	0	15
Perth offices	2	2	2	2
TOTAL	12,844	12,973	12,975	13,730



Energy Intensity			
Energy Intensity per Gold Equivalent Ounce Produced (000 GJ)			
Site	2014	2015	2016
Boddington	7.69	6.54	6.74
KCGM	6.31	6.75	6.17
Tanami	6.11	5.22	5.34
TOTAL	6.92	6.33	6.26

Note: GHG intensity has been calculated this year using gold ounce equivalent produced to align with other external reporting methods and requirements.

Emissions Intensity			
Emissions per Gold Equivalent Ounce Produced (kg CO ₂ -e/oz)			
Site	2014	2015	2016
Boddington	1,365	978	974
KCGM	670	641	625
Tanami	435	364	371
TOTAL	2,470	1,983	1,970

Total Emissions from Direct & Indirect Energy (tonnes CO ₂ -e)				
Site	2013	2014	2015	2016
Boddington	985,179	965,367	961,328	946,368
KCGM	467,721	440,685	461,905	477,500
Tanami	140,612	149,914	158,530	170,162
Legacy sites (Mt Leyshon & Woodcutters)	189	219	91	1,146
Perth offices	542	438	449	430
TOTAL	1,594,243	1,556,622	1,582,303	1,595,606

Future Focus

The execution of our global energy and climate strategy will be a multi-year effort. The short-term focus is to ensure the reduction of our energy and greenhouse gas (GHG) intensity aligns with the Paris Agreement. Our programs aim to:

- Achieve a global 30 percent reduction in our GHG emissions intensity by 2020, compared to our 2013 base year, when we increased our focus on energy and operational efficiency programs. Changes to our operating portfolio and/or business plan may result in adjustments to this target.
- Establish a process for evaluating science-based, longer-term targets.
- Commence a pilot to test our shadow cost of carbon internal pricing mechanism at the Tanami power study. Once testing is complete, we plan to integrate the mechanism into our investment system.
- Apply the global climate modelling, adaptation and resilience program to all of Newmont's regions and operations beginning in 2017 to:
 - Raise awareness at each site of the range of potential global impacts of climate change, its causes and what the international community is doing to stay well below a 2-degree Celsius global temperature rise.
 - Model climate (temperature and precipitation) at the local level to identify future site climate change impacts.
 - Develop site strategies for building resilience to the present and predicted physical impacts of climate change.
- Continue to evaluate energy efficiency or renewable options, such as progressing plans to switch from diesel fuel to natural gas at the Tanami operation.



Emissions and Waste Management

2016 Performance

Newmont Australia generated 86,667 thousand tonnes of waste rock and 52,964 thousand tonnes of tailings in 2016. Our operations also generated approximately 13,630 tonnes of non-hazardous waste and 8,180 tonnes of hazardous waste.

Our regional output of both non-mineral hazardous and non-hazardous waste can vary due to activities such as maintenance requirements (volume of oils and lubricants), construction activities (quantity of packaging materials and scrap) and storage (space for metals recycling).

In 2016, we recycled 4,465 tonnes of hazardous waste and 2,622 tonnes of non-hazardous waste, including 2,348 tonnes of used oil and 3,740 tonnes of scrap steel.

Our elemental mercury production, which comes from the KCGM operation, decreased by 37 percent in 2016 to 0.05 tonnes, reflecting the variable mercury content in the ore.

Our air emissions reflect the inherent variations in ore composition as we mine from one part of the ore body to another.

Compared to 2015, total mercury emissions decreased 81 percent, and our total SO_x emissions decreased 84 percent. The decline reflects the first full year since the decommissioning in mid-2015 of the Gidji roaster at KCGM, which previously accounted for around 99 and 95 percent of Newmont's total annual sulfur dioxide and mercury emissions, respectively.

Air Emissions				
	Units	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
SO _x (SO ₂)	thousand tonnes	167.5	33.1	5.4
NO _x (NO ₂)	thousand tonnes	4.7	4.9	5.0
PM ₁₀	thousand tonnes	18.8	19.6	16.9
Carbon monoxide (CO)	thousand tonnes	2.1	2.2	2.2
Mercury (Hg)	tonnes	3.8	1.3	0.2
Arsenic (As)	tonnes	5.0	4.0	3.2
Lead (Pb)	tonnes	1.0	1.0	0.5
Selenium (Se)	tonnes	4.0	0.0	0.1
Persistent organic pollutants (POPs)	tonnes	0.0	0.0	0.0
Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)	tonnes	259.0	270.0	272.4

Note: Australian sites operated by Newmont report air emissions on a fiscal year basis (1 July to 30 June) while Kalgoorlie Consolidated Gold Mines (KCGM) reports its air emissions on a calendar year basis (1 January to 31 December).



Efforts in 2016 to improve our waste and emissions management included:

- The complete installation of a new carbon regeneration kiln fitted with emission reduction technology, including scrubbers and a mercury retort unit in the KCGM gold room, to capture emissions from the furnace.
- Our internal task force's continued evaluation of options for the safe transport and retirement of all our byproduct mercury.
- The identification of waste reduction and recycling opportunities, through our continuous business improvement program called Full Potential, such as:
 - increasing the tyre life on haul trucks.
 - employing an expert system that optimises the use of reagents and other consumables.
 - identifying assets (e.g., HDPE pipes and valves) that could be recycled rather than disposed.
- A review of waste rock requirements for stage 2 of the Tanami expansion. All waste rock material is currently being stored underground to minimise potential risk associated with acid oxidising material.

Future Focus

In 2017, we will conduct a comprehensive review of our materials management approach. Activities planned to support this broader effort include:

- Continued implementation of air quality monitoring programs.
- Continued management and review of waste materials and risk associated with acid oxidising material associated with stage 2 of the Tanami expansion.





Biodiversity – Case Study

BLACK COCKATOO ECOLOGY PROJECT

In 2016, Newmont Boddington Gold, Perth's Murdoch University as well as fellow funders at the Department of Parks and Wildlife, the Perth Zoo and the Kaarakin Black Cockatoo Conservation Centre partnered to protect the endangered black cockatoo population of Western Australia.

The Black Cockatoo Ecology Project was identified by Newmont's Boddington Gold Mine in Australia as especially worthy of support some years back. Since that time, environmental teams from the mine have been working with researchers and academics to support the groundbreaking study.

State-of-the-art technology, developed in the Netherlands, will allow for intensive tracking and data capture and enable Murdoch University researchers to monitor the species – and the related forest red-tailed black cockatoo – over a five-year period. In July 2016, the project reached an important milestone when a flock of the birds, fitted with ultra-lightweight tracking technology, took to the skies over Perth.

The cockatoos used in the study are all wild and once-injured birds that have been restored to good health and rehabilitated by staff at the Perth Zoo and the Kaarakin Black Cockatoo Conservation Centre. The project allows our Boddington mine to continuously improve on the mitigation and rehabilitation methodologies that best support this species.

These tracking devices will feed valuable data back to the researchers multiple times a day so that they can accurately monitor the birds' every move. By knowing exactly where they are at any

time, researchers can identify the habitat that the birds frequent and the foods that they eat, as well as any obstacles that might threaten their survival.

Associate Professor Kris Warren of Murdoch University's School of Veterinary and Life Sciences said that the birds will join wild flocks and as these are followed, the researchers will gain a better understanding of the ecology of the species.

'This tracking data will make an invaluable and unique contribution to the decision making about the conservation management efforts to save Western Australia's threatened black cockatoos.'





Biodiversity

2016 Performance

During the year, we held workshops to develop biodiversity action plans (BAPs) for existing operations. The workshops, which included a cross-functional group of engineers and scientists, emphasised areas of importance in addition to threatened and endangered species. The BAPs increased our focus on ecosystem services, which identified several new key biodiversity values (KBVs) at many of our sites.

A two-month fauna relocation program was conducted at our Boddington operation in early 2016 that targeted a number of species identified as significant for conservation, including the chuditch, woylie, brush-tailed wambenger, southern brown bandicoot, dell's skink and carpet python. The program was a finalist for Western Australia's 2016 Golden Gecko award, which recognises best practices and innovation in environmental management.

The Boddington Weed and Disease Management Plan was approved by the Department of Parks and Wildlife (DPAW) and implemented on site in 2016.

A review of regional biodiversity surveys at Tanami was also completed. A dingo study was conducted with the University of Sydney, contributing financial and in-kind support towards the identification and dietary analysis of predator scats. The data, which will be available in 2017, will allow Tanami to improve its current management strategies and mitigate the impact the operation has on the long-term sustainability of the dingoes.

Future Focus

Efforts in 2017 to ensure an effective approach to biodiversity conservation will include:

- Conducting assessments and developing BAPs at all our legacy sites.
- Completing biodiversity assessments at all our new projects and updating our approach to begin assessments of KBVs at the exploration phase.
- Continue our Black Cockatoo Ecology Project to protect the endangered black cockatoo population of Western Australia.
- Prepare the Tanami Regional Biodiversity Monitoring (RBM) database to be uploaded to the national data repository, SHaRED (<http://www.shared.org.au/>).

Cyanide Management

2016 Performance

In 2016, our operations used 15.5 thousand tonnes of sodium cyanide. The most significant consumption of sodium cyanide occurred at the Boddington operation.

At year end, all three of our operations that use cyanide were compliant with the International Cyanide Management Code (ICMC or the Code). The Tanami operation in the Northern Territory completed the recertification process in 2016 and is now recertified. Updated information on certifications are available on the **International Cyanide Management Institute (ICMI) website**.

We rate cyanide-related incidents on a severity scale of 1 to 5, and consider Levels 1 and 2 events to be relatively minor and Levels 3 to 5 events to be more significant. In 2016, there were no Level 3, 4 or 5 cyanide-related events at Australian operations. Two cyanide events at Tanami were required to be reported externally under applicable regulations.

Activities in 2016 to improve the effectiveness of our cyanide management approach included:

- Conducting a global assessment of our cyanide management approach, which included identifying major and catastrophic risks, developing action plans and sharing lessons learned with the ICMI. The review also led to each operation creating a risk profile for the highest cyanide safety risk issues and updating its respective cyanide management plans and controls.
- Addressing deficiencies in cyanide testing, Newmont led efforts, as part of an International Standards Organization (ISO) working group, to develop a gas-diffusion testing method that allows for real-time measurement of cyanide and has been found to improve the accuracy of the tests. At the 2016 ISO meeting, the results of a global inter-laboratory study on the gas-diffusion method were reviewed and unanimously accepted. The method was advanced for acceptance as an ISO standard. To perform the gas-diffusion testing method at our sites, we developed an online analytical tool that has been deployed at five operations with further installations planned. We are also benchmarking the range of testing methods we use across our sites to ensure best practices are being used.
- Receiving approval for our KCGM operation from the ICMI to use a hypersaline tailings disposal method as an alternate birdlife protective mechanism.



- Updating our event reporting tools in our Integrated Management System (IMS), which improves our ability to track cyanide-related health, environment and community events, supports our ICMC reporting requirements and helps identify any trends that may require additional focus or action.

Future Focus

In 2017, each site will continue to manage the highest cyanide safety risk issues and progress improvements to the respective cyanide management plans and controls.

Total NaCN Consumption			
	Sodium Cyanide Consumption (tonnes)		
Site	2014	2015	2016
Boddington	7,407	8,455	8,280
KCGM	5,297	5,998	6,360
Tanami	830	876	832





Closure and Reclamation

2016 Performance

Across our operations, we completed concurrent reclamation on 52 hectares, which exceeded the total area planned for rehabilitation in 2016. Both Tanami and KCGM exceeded their planned concurrent closure and reclamation activities for 2016 by a total of 20.8 hectares. Boddington, which was impacted by delays in contractor mobilisation as well as heavy rains that resulted in design changes, only achieved 38 percent of planned rehabilitation. However, plans were implemented to complete its 2016 objectives and achieve the targets set for 2017.

Highlights of our performance:

- A total of 986 hectares are in various stages of reclamation, bringing the total cumulative disturbed ground not yet reclaimed to 7,937 hectares, of which only a portion is reclaimable during operations.
- All sites had closure and reclamation plans in place, with Boddington completing and submitting the mandatory triennial review of its closure plan.

Other significant closure and reclamation activities took place during the year:

- Boddington hosted the Office of Environmental Protection Authority, Environmental Protection Authority and the Department of Minerals and Petroleum to evaluate the effectiveness of mine closure plans in the environmental impact assessment process. This was an information sharing opportunity to assist regulators in understanding what is currently working, what obstacles to site reclamation exist and what government can do to assist in the closure process.
- The tender contract associated with the restoration of 470 hectares of Hotham Farm, adjacent to the Boddington operation, was finalised in 2016. Soil and vegetation surveys were also completed in preparation for direct seeding activities planned in 2017.
- Boddington hosted 25 delegates representing 14 African nations that were taking part in a short course on mine closure delivered by Murdoch University in collaboration with Curtin University.
- Tanami finalised the rehabilitation of the Bunkers Hill pit Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) and exceeded the target rehabilitation footprint by implementing an alternate waste

rock harvest strategy. This approach facilitated the removal of surface water flow obstructions and also improved visual amenity.

- The Tanami paste tailings backfill process was featured as a case study in the 2016 Australian Government Tailings Management: Leading Practice Sustainable Development Program for the Mining Industry handbook.
- In addition to exceeding their annual rehabilitation target by 58 percent, KCGM also established a rehabilitation trial on the Fim 1 TSF to investigate a number of technical and practical considerations. This trial will be monitored and will provide key technical and financial information for future tailings rehabilitation considerations at KCGM.
- A geophysical investigation was conducted at Mt Leyshon using *Frequency Domain Electromagnetic Methods* (FDEM). Surveys were undertaken to identify areas of significant water infiltration through the facilities on areas of the Waste Rock Storage and Tailings Storage Facilities. Based on the initial results, it appears the FDEM has been successful in showing areas of increasing water infiltration and to some extent possible flow paths for both recharge and discharge. The survey was repeated during the dry season to confirm the identified drainage. This information will be used to target areas for remediation on the storage facilities to improve water shedding performance of the cover.
- At Woodcutters, 98 percent of the planned earth-moving project to backfill low-lying areas within the reclaimed footprints of Tailings Dam 1 and 2 was completed. The project was delayed by an above average wet season and will be completed in 2017.

Total Area under Rehabilitation in 2016	
Operation	Reclamation area (ha)
Boddington	213.5
Tanami	437.2
KCGM	334.6
TOTAL	985.3



Land Disturbance or Land Rehabilitated in 2016 (ha)			
	Boddington	Tanami	KCGM
New disturbance during reporting period	344	0	41
Total reclamation in progress	214	437	335
Regulator approved reclamation (to agreed upon end use) during reporting period	0	0	0
Total disturbance not yet reclaimed to agreed upon end use at end of reporting period	3,756	1,570	2,611

Future Focus

In 2017, our closure and reclamation target focuses on ensuring concurrent rehabilitation occurs annually at our operations. Concurrent reclamation reduces the size of our impact, aids visual amenity, and minimises the infiltration of water through mine rock and disturbed soils.

Activities in 2017 to achieve our target and improve our closure and reclamation performance include:

- Attending a global workshop in 2017 for sites and regions to share lessons learned on identifying closure risks and mitigation approaches and improving closure planning and implementation.
- Completing a comprehensive closure review at Boddington and KCGM with a strong emphasis on concurrent rehabilitation planning.

- Continuing tailings cover trial monitoring at Boddington, KCGM and Tanami operations to assess the best cover options for future rehabilitation planning and success.
- Remediating of disturbed areas at Woodcutters associated with the earthworks undertaken in 2017. This will include seeding of the backfilled Tailings Storage Facilities and a planting program for the borrow pit, which will be developed into a wetland environment.
- Construction of a groundwater flow and solute transport model to simulate long-term groundwater conditions in closure at Woodcutters. The model will be used as a planning tool to demonstrate the range of likely long-term changes in groundwater and surface water chemistry to stakeholders during the closure planning and relinquishment process.
- Remediation and rehabilitation of a former low grade stockpile at Mt Leyshon (Roche Hill), which has significant areas of erosion, exposed potentially acid forming (PAF) waste rock and poor quality water emanating from the landform.



Scorecards

These scorecards have been replaced by the Public Targets, available on www.newmont.com.

Management Systems and Processes	
2016 Targets	2016 Outcomes
Implement Phase One of the Newmont IMS	Achieved
Implement critical control plans for identified significant environmental and social responsibility risks	Partially achieved
Conduct biodiversity risk assessments at all operations	Achieved
Conduct security and human rights risk assessments at sites	Achieved

Health and Safety	
2016 Targets	2016 Outcomes
Reduce TRIFR to site targets	Not achieved
Be fatality free in the region	Achieved
Improve sharing and implementation of lessons learned from significant events	Achieved and ongoing
Eliminate fatalities by implementing critical controls	Achieved
Each site to implement a mental health program	Partially achieved Wellness program implemented at Boddington
Plans are in place and implemented to reduce health exposures	Achieved

Community	
2016 Targets	2016 Outcomes
Development of social impact management plans at KCGM and Boddington	Partially achieved Implementation to be completed in 2017
Finalisation of the 10-year long-term strategy at NTO	Achieved
Rollout of supervisor cultural competency training at KCGM, Boddington and Tanami	Achieved

Environmental		
2016 Targets		2016 Outcomes
Water	Continued implementation of the MCA Water Accounting Framework and completion of actions for 2016 Site Water Plans	Partially achieved One action delayed at Tanami and KCGM, respectively, until 2017
Energy & Climate Change	Roll out regional E&CC Strategy and develop site E&CC plans	Partially achieved
Emissions & Waste Management	Review of waste rock requirements for stage 2 of the Tanami expansion	Achieved
	Continue implementation of air quality management programs	Achieved
Biodiversity	Execute the Weed and Disease Management Plan at Boddington	Achieved
	Review of regional biodiversity surveys at Tanami and plan for the future	Achieved
Cyanide Management	Complete cyanide residual risk review at KCGM	Achieved
	Participate in Global Cyanide Management Reference Group	Achieved
Noise & Vibration Management	Continue implementation of noise abatement programs	Achieved

Closure and Reclamation		
2016 Targets		2016 Outcomes
Boddington	Establish target and execute rehabilitation at the site's F1 Residue Disposal Area	Partially achieved Targets set and rehabilitation commenced
	Continuation of monitoring cover treatment trial with the aim of adjusting the closure plan	Achieved
	Continuation of monitoring slope trial and lysimeters to determine performance of the cover	Achieved
	Continuation of quarterly cross-functional meetings and testing of closure commitments	Achieved
Tanami	Complete closure works for Bunkers Hill pit TSF	Achieved
	Develop plan for closure works on TSFs that are no longer used	Achieved
Mt Leyshon	Continue discussions with DEHP to finalise the long-term closure strategy for Mt Leyshon	Achieved
	Complete remediation of the Roche Hill landform to improve stability and the quality of surface water run-off	Deferred to 2017
Woodcutters	Seek agreement on final land use objectives and completion criteria with the Department of Mines and Energy (DME)	Partially achieved
	Complete earthworks associated with the precipitates remediation plan	Partially achieved
	Continue engagement with Traditional Owners and regulators. Provide ongoing employment and training opportunities for Traditional Owners for routine site activities and earthworks associated with the precipitates remediation project.	Achieved

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