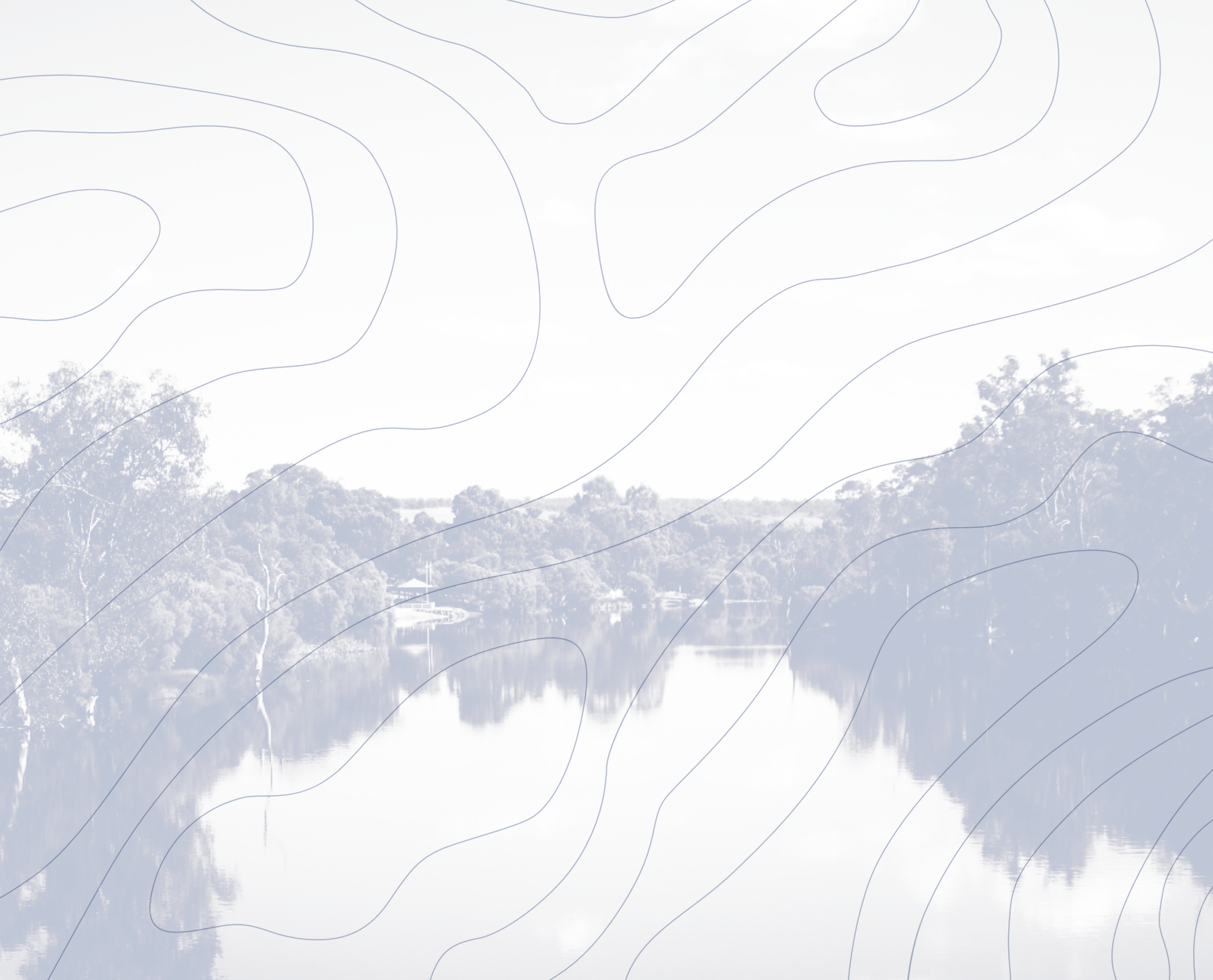




2017 SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

# Beyond the Mine

## AUSTRALIA REGION SUMMARY



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### Our People

**EMPLOYED 4,423 staff and contractors**

**ABORIGINAL EMPLOYMENT** increased to 6.7%

**22.7% of our Australian workforce are WOMEN**

**740 staff completed CROSS-CULTURAL AWARENESS TRAINING**

**INVESTED more than \$2.3 MILLION in employee TRAINING and DEVELOPMENT**



### Economic and Social Performance

**Produced 1.573 MILLION OUNCES of gold and 80 MILLION POUNDS of copper**

**DELIVERED 28% of Newmont's global GOLD production**

**INVESTED \$1.9 MILLION in COMMUNITY PROGRAMS across Australia**

**CONTRIBUTED \$2.3 BILLION to the AUSTRALIAN ECONOMY via goods, services, taxes, royalties, wages and benefits**



### Environmental Stewardship

**Achieved 1% REDUCTION in FRESH WATER USE across the region**

**Completed CONCURRENT REHABILITATION on 40.7 HECTARES**

**SEQUESTERED more than 33,000 TONNES of carbon dioxide**





### 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 2017. 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 2017, we continued to improve safety practices across our operations and maintained our status as an industry leader in injury frequency rates. We still had significant potential incidents, highlighting the need to further integrate our Fatality Risk Management system throughout our operations, and improve our critical controls by incorporating findings from our investigations, verifications and audits.

The Australia region bettered its cost and production targets for 2017. We achieved an average all-in sustaining cost (AISC) of \$1,054 per ounce and contributed approximately 28 per cent of Newmont's global gold production. Our Tanami Expansion project reached commercial production safely and on time, despite delays caused by significant rainfall early in 2017. We also added 2.4 million ounces of gold to our reserve base through our exploration and improvement programs at the operations. This addition represented approximately 37 per cent of Newmont's net global gold reserve additions in 2017.

Key achievements in 2017, which demonstrate our commitment to continuous improvement in sustainable development in the region, include:

- **Health & Safety Representatives Program** – increased participation and consultation among employees to achieve health and safety goals;
- **Inclusion and diversity** – improved representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders and women across sites, and Newmont participated in the Perth Pride Parade for the first time;
- **Fatigue-detection technology** – installed in all surface mine haul truck fleets; and
- **DMIRS Community Partnership Resources Sector Award** – awarded to the community partnership between KCGM and the Kalgoorlie-Boulder Urban Landcare Group (KBULG).



Our operations continue to be certified to ISO14001 and OHSAS18001, and we are certified under the International Cyanide Management Code. Globally, Newmont voluntarily commits to a number of initiatives and peak sustainability organisations, such as the International Council on Mining and Metals' (ICMM), the Voluntary Principles 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 2017, we continue to drive improvements to meet our goals and society's expectations. Our priorities in 2018 include eliminating fatalities; reducing occupational health exposures; advancing our diversity and inclusion performance; and maturing our closure strategy and concurrent rehabilitation.

Please read our report to learn more about our how we are creating value and improving lives through sustainable and responsible mining. 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 Australia operations and offices are located.



## 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 24,700 employees and contractors with operations primarily in five countries on four continents around the world. 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 has been named the mining industry leader for the past three years.

Newmont Australia’s 100 per cent-owned operating assets include Newmont Boddington Gold (NBG) in Western Australia and Newmont Tanami Operations (NTO) in the Northern Territory. Kalgoorlie Consolidated Gold Mines (KCGM) in Western Australia is a joint venture (50 per cent ownership) with Barrick Australia Pacific.

Newmont Australia is also responsible for the management of two legacy mine sites: Woodcutters in the Northern Territory and Mt. Leyshon in Queensland. Our Australia regional office is located in Subiaco, Perth, Western Australia.

Operation	Projects in execution stage	2017 Gold production ounces**
<b>Boddington</b>	No expansion projects	787,000
<b>KCGM joint venture</b>	No expansion projects	419,000
<b>Tanami</b>	Tanami expansion project 2	367,000

\* As of December 31, 2017.

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







Our commitment to build a more successful and sustainable business is reflected in our Purpose, Mission, Vision and Values. These articulate the path we will follow into the future and how we will 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 serves as a blueprint for sustainable value creation. In 2017, we shifted our strategy to reflect our performance and focus on a longer-term horizon.

Our operations are safer and more efficient, and we have made continuous improvement a way of life through our Full Potential program. As a result, the focus of our strategy has changed from *improving the underlying business* to *delivering superior operational execution* and from *strengthening the portfolio* – which we have done by selling US\$2.8 billion in non-core assets and reinvesting in profitable growth – to *sustaining a global portfolio of long-life assets*. We have delivered top quartile total shareholder returns, demonstrating our ability to *create value for shareholders*, so now we are focused on *leading the gold sector in profitability and responsibility*.

Five strategic pillars 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 Region Summary*, which focuses on Newmont Australia's current operating sites. Data presented covers our performance for the 2017 calendar year. The previous report was published in May 2017. Where noted, references may be made to historical results.

Our global *Beyond the Mine* sustainability report has also reported on an annual basis since 2003, and is available at [www.beyondthemine.com](http://www.beyondthemine.com).

All financial figures are quoted in Australian dollars (AUD) unless otherwise noted. Some figures published in U.S. dollars (USD) in other reports have been converted to AUD using an AUD-to-USD exchange rate of 0.7805. 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 (NBG), Western Australia
- Kalgoorlie Consolidated Gold Mines (KCGM), Western Australia
- Tanami Operations (NTO), Northern Territory

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.

### 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 Newmont's 2017 *Beyond the Mine* report at [www.beyondthemine.com](http://www.beyondthemine.com).

### Additional Information

More information about Newmont is available on our website: [www.newmont.com](http://www.newmont.com). For details on our financial performance and governance structure, please refer to our 2017 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 [feedback@newmont.com](mailto:feedback@newmont.com). For a full list of contacts at Newmont, please visit Contact Us on our website, [www.newmont.com](http://www.newmont.com).







### HEALTH AND SAFETY

Effectively managing the safety and occupational health risks inherent in our business is essential to protecting our workforce and the communities in which we operate. We are focused on identifying, understanding and controlling the risks associated with hazards in the workplace because we believe that everyone has the right to return home safe at the end of the day.

In recent years, the primary focus of our safety strategy has been on eliminating fatalities in the workplace. Launched in 2016, our Fatality Risk Management system provides the rigor and discipline around understanding our top risks and effectively managing them through robust controls and systems.

#### 2017 Performance

No work-related fatalities occurred at any Newmont site or facility in 2017. However, we had a tragic event in April 2018, which resulted in the death of six contractors who were working on the construction of a structure at the Ahafo Mill Expansion project in Ghana. Through our Fatality Risk Management system, we are working to provide the rigour and discipline around understanding our top risks and effectively managing them through robust controls and systems.

In Australia, we completed more than 2,774 verifications of critical controls, finding 90 per cent to be effective. For the approximately 10 per cent of controls found to be non-effective, work was stopped until the deficiencies were fully addressed and corrected.

Compared to the previous year, reporting on significant potential events (SPEs) increased 50 per cent, which we view as a positive trend for highlighting and raising awareness of key risks, learning and sharing lessons, and improving our event investigations to prevent repeat events.

Our Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR) was unchanged compared to 2016. With hand injuries accounting for around 47 per cent of all our recorded injuries in 2017, we are evaluating our manual handling work and our Boddington operation piloted a business process improvement program to reduce injuries related to manual handling and tooling.

In 2017, the region's Occupational Illness Frequency Rate (OIFR) decreased to 0.21 from 0.41 in 2016, largely due to our efforts to reduce exposures associated with acute and chronic illnesses. We achieved our global goal to reduce these exposures by 10 per cent from the baseline set in 2016, lowering exposures by 31.7 per cent. Improved engineering controls and site-based programs were key drivers of the improvement.

Other notable efforts to make Newmont a safer and healthier place to work include:

- Installation of fatigue-detection technology in our entire surface mine haul truck fleet to reduce the number of fatigue-related events for personnel undertaking high-risk work. Assessments conducted to measure the effectiveness of the technology showed significant reductions – around 80 per cent on average – in fatigue events. Through change management efforts, sites aim to sustain this performance and ensure continuous improvement.







- At the seventh annual Mining Emergency Response Competition (MERC) in Perth, 15 mine rescue teams, over 60 sponsors and 130 volunteers participated, making it the biggest MERC to date. During the competition, teams participate in simulated events covering all disciplines: first aid, confined spaces, firefighting, hazardous material response, vertical rescue, road crash rescue and emergency response team readiness. The event also facilitated an industry forum with the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety in which industry representatives were introduced to new legislation pertinent to the WA mining sector. Members of the MERC committee presented on “more than just a competition,” highlighting the training, community and charitable footprint of MERC. One of our employees, Ben Armstrong, shared his story of managing post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) as an emergency responder, and a new app was launched at the competition that is based on mental health support services, with a special component dedicated to emergency responders.
- Boddington and the State of Western Australia, through the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES), entered into a joint training access deed for the period 2017 to 2019. The deed enables DFES to access Boddington land holdings for bushfire training purposes and includes advanced bushfire training to the Boddington Emergency Response Team. This supports the continual improvement of both DFES and Boddington’s capability in bushfire response scenarios.
- Sites conducted a number of mental health and wellbeing campaigns including Movember, an annual event that raises awareness and funds for men’s health with the goal of reducing the number of men dying prematurely by 25 per cent by 2030, and R U OK? – a suicide prevention campaign – at our Boddington operation and Subiaco office.

## Future Focus

Eliminating fatalities and reducing injuries is a long-term journey and one that requires constant diligence. We will continue to focus on building confidence in managing our fatality risks. This work includes:

- Improving our critical controls by incorporating findings from our SPE investigations, critical control verifications and audits;
- Extending to other sites the business process improvement pilot aimed at reducing injuries related to manual handling and tooling;
- Assessing all of Newmont’s safety programs – including Vital Behaviours – to identify areas of alignment and leverage the programs with the greatest impact; and
- Improving the quality of our SPE investigations and learning lessons processes to ensure we reduce the likelihood of repeat events.

To drive a step change in our occupational health exposure reduction performance, for 2018 each site will use baseline data from the end of 2017 to reduce exposures to manganese, silica and lead and diesel particulate matter (DPM) for their top three groups of workers with similar exposures by 50 per cent through the application of engineering controls.

We will explore opportunities to install fatigue-detection technology in equipment outside of our haul truck fleet to continue to reduce the number of fatigue-related events.

## 2017 NEWMONT AUSTRALIA HEALTH AND SAFETY PERFORMANCE

Fatalities	0
Frequency rate (per 200,000 hours worked)	
Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR)*	0.61
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR)*	0.32
Occupational Illness Frequency Rate (OIFR)**	0.21

\* Includes KCGM rate reported at 100 per cent.

# Our OIFR metric includes illnesses related to airborne agents as well as noise-induced hearing loss (NIHL), infectious diseases (such as malaria, tuberculosis and dengue fever) and musculoskeletal disorders. In 2017, Australia reported musculoskeletal disorders.

## OUR WORKPLACE

Our global workforce is the foundation of our business. We recognise our long-term success depends on fostering a work environment that promotes an inclusive culture where everyone has the opportunity to contribute, develop and work together to deliver our strategy.

## 2017 Performance

### Inclusion and Diversity

We began implementing **Paradigm for Parity** – a plan supported by Newmont leaders to close the gender gap in leadership roles and create an inclusive workplace. To better understand where we were in relation to where we wanted to be, we assessed our current programs and conducted a root-cause analysis on both a regional and enterprise level. The findings from this work were used to identify near-term opportunities and inform our longer-term strategy to create a workplace where women and men have equal influence, status and opportunity by 2030.

Female representation in the Australia region held steady at 22.7 per cent at the end of 2017.



### CASE STUDY

## BOOTS-ON-THE-GROUND SAFETY AND HEALTH REPRESENTATIVES SUPPORT GOALS

Health and Safety Representatives (HSRs) at each mine site are tasked with increasing participation and consultation between employees and employers. They also represent their workmates in occupational safety and health matters.

At our Boddington operation, the leadership team observed that the site's HSRs were underutilised, so in 2016, it initiated a mentoring program to tap into the capabilities of those serving in the HSR role.

Reflecting input from external experts and key internal staff, the program aims to ensure each HSR has the resources, skills and knowledge needed to fulfil his or her responsibilities. Once a month (for 11 months), a workshop is held for all elected HSRs across the site. Site health and safety leaders, as well as outside speakers, present on topics such as investigation training, effective safety meetings and field work.

Since the program's inception, awareness and recognition of the HSRs' roles and responsibilities has significantly increased, as shown by increased engagement of the HSRs across the site, seeking the advice of HSRs and the greater involvement of HSRs during inspections and investigations. Other significant initiatives that have been implemented as a result of improving the employees' voice include:

- Use of a tracked elevating device (TED) to assist with lifting heavy equipment and reduce manual handling
- The adoption of sensor measuring technology, which removed workers from the line of fire when carrying out component diagnosis

In addition, the program has resulted in increased positive behaviours, a greater level of safety awareness, higher retention of HSRs, and more collaboration among HSRs, management and the Health and Safety (H&S) department to engage and achieve the site's health and safety goals.





Our operations continued to form community partnerships to support our inclusion and diversity goals. Highlights in 2017 include:

- All our Australian operations conducted activities for NAIDOC (National Aboriginal and Islander Day of Observance Committee) Week to celebrate aboriginal history, culture and achievements. Events included celebrations of aboriginal language, local artists and musicians, culture and history, and traditional food.
- The KCGM operation in Australia became the inaugural gold sponsor for the Goldfields Girl project, a program to empower and motivate young Aboriginal women (ages 16 to 25) and to help them overcome the impact of social, economic and isolation disadvantage.

### Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Employment

In Australia, we continued implementation of our Aboriginal Participation Framework, a comprehensive plan focused on recruiting, retention, and communication and engagement to increase Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander participation opportunities across the region's sites.

At the end of 2017, aboriginal employment at Boddington, KCGM and Tanami (inclusive of contractors) totalled 93, 53 and 104 individuals, respectively, meeting or exceeding our target.

Our overall Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander employment across the region increased to 6.7 per cent from 6 per cent in 2016.

### Future Focus

The work we conducted in 2017 to implement the Paradigm for Parity road map helped prioritise our resources and efforts for 2018. Based on the root causes identified, we will refresh our global inclusion and diversity strategy and

develop new performance metrics that more meaningfully address our inclusion challenges.

We will begin a global rollout of our program to develop inclusive leadership behaviours beginning with our regional leadership teams, site leadership teams and then the broader employee population.

Boddington will launch an Aboriginal employee mentoring program and develop an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander vocational education and training pathway.

### 2017 NEWMONT AUSTRALIA WORKFORCE

Site	Employees	Contractors	Total
<b>Boddington</b>	1,193	727	1,920
<b>KCGM</b>	900	387	1,287
<b>Tanami</b>	609	403	1,012
<b>Perth</b>	180	24	204
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,882	1,541	4,423

### NUMBER OF ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PERSONNEL

Site	2015	2016	2017
<b>Boddington</b>	74	89	93
<b>KCGM</b>	28	35	53
<b>Tanami</b>	89	94	104
<b>Perth</b>	1	1	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	192	219	252





### CASE STUDY

## INCREASING ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER CAREER OPPORTUNITIES IN AUSTRALIA

In line with our core value of inclusion and diversity and our commitment to creating value through local employment opportunities, our Australia region implemented an Aboriginal Participation Framework that focuses on three key areas – recruiting, retention, and engagement and communications – to increase Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander participation opportunities across the region's sites.

Since launching the framework in 2016, aboriginal participation across our three sites in Australia – Boddington, KCGM and Tanami – has increased to 6.7 per cent from 4.9 per cent in 2015. This exceeds the Australia mining industry average of 6 per cent.

Each site supports a number of programs to increase opportunities for local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Highlights from 2017 include:

- The region entered into a partnership with CareerTrackers Indigenous Internship to provide support for Aboriginal interns. Three students were provided the opportunity to complete a summer internship – Brandon and Bobbette are part of the Boddington Kalyagool Kadidjiny scholarship program, and worked in Processing and Projects, while Bill worked as part of the Regional and Boddington Sustainability and External Relations team for his placement.
- Boddington hired eight more graduates of the Gnaala Work Ready program, which provides Gnaala Karla Booja (GKB) native title claimants training and opportunities for employment. Since its inception in 2006, the program has produced 80 graduates.
- Representatives from our Tanami mine in the remote Northern Territory attended a number of recruiting events, including the opening of a new vocational training centre and careers expo in Yuendumu, the closest aboriginal community to the mine (250 kilometres away).

- KCGM hosted events highlighting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander employment opportunities. In 2017, nearly half (44 per cent) of KCGM's first-year apprentices were of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander descent.
- Boddington awarded two scholarships at Murdoch University in 2017 to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students interested in mining, as well as supporting an additional two scholarship holders throughout the year. Tanami also awarded one scholarship to Charles Darwin University.

Our framework also addresses the issue of lower retention rates among aboriginal employees. At Boddington, we engaged with community leaders and conducted face-to-face interviews with aboriginal employees to discuss opportunities to provide culturally appropriate on-site support. The top need identified was a mentor – having someone they can go to for support and who serves as a role model, lending an ear and providing knowledge and experience. As a result, Boddington developed an aboriginal employee mentoring program that will be rolled out in 2018.

In 2016, a cultural competency training program for supervisors of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander employees was piloted at Boddington. The training received positive feedback with requests to offer the program more broadly, as it helped leaders think more inclusively. Since the pilot, all three sites in the region have conducted the training to a wider range of employees.

To foster a greater sense of belonging, our Australia operations conduct Cross Cultural Awareness (CCA) training. The course, which is run by a local aboriginal instructor, is designed to develop a better understanding of cultures and improve communications and interactions. During 2017, the CCA program was delivered to 503 employees and 237 contracted staff across the three sites.





### VALUE SHARING

Aligning our business goals with the long-term interests of our stakeholders and the broader society is essential to our future success. We recognise our responsibility to contribute toward long-term economic prosperity and social wellbeing through job creation, provisioning local goods and services, community investments, and paying taxes and royalties.

### 2017 Performance

In 2017, Newmont's direct economic contributions within Australia totalled \$2.3 billion, including \$140.6 million in taxes, royalties and other payments to governments; \$1.4 billion to suppliers; \$464.1 million in employee wages and benefits; and \$1.9 million in voluntary community investments.

We developed a more structured approach to measuring the economic benefits our operations generate at the local and national level. This approach includes estimating the economic value generated by Newmont's supply chain activities, indirect and induced economic impacts, and potential future projects. During the year, we completed assessments on our sites in Australia. These reports were shared with Western Australian government officials to demonstrate Newmont's significant contributions to the government and the national and local economies, and to illustrate how a royalty rate and/or tax increase would impact these contributions.

### Local employment and business opportunities

Using data from baseline studies and input from relevant stakeholders, all sites develop plans that promote local employability and skills development, diversity of the workforce, small business development and sustainable business opportunities.

In Australia, we set site-based employment targets for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. Our local procurement target is regionally based due to the number of shared contracts between the sites. Ongoing engagement with local stakeholders regarding job and procurement opportunities and our recruiting and procurement procedures help ensure alignment with expectations and commitments.

In 2017, our Boddington and Tanami operations spent \$253 million with local suppliers, exceeding our target of \$123 million, primarily due to a decision to not execute an in-sourcing initiative. KCGM is not included in our Australia region's local procurement spend due to data collection system and classification differences.

### Community investments

We invested more than \$1.9 million in monetary and in-kind support during 2017, largely toward programs to support education, promote tourism and celebrate local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures.

During the year, we extended our partnership for another three years at Boddington and KCGM with the Australian Indigenous Mentoring Experience (AIME), a unique mentoring program that helps Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander high school students graduate and continue their educational journey. Our contribution supports nine schools in the South West and Kalgoorlie-Boulder communities that link students to three universities. The partnership has supported more than 220 students since it began at Boddington in 2014. Over the past six years, between 87 and 94 per cent of AIME participants graduated compared to the national indigenous average graduation rate of 61 per cent and a non-indigenous average of 86 per cent. The partnership has also supported the development of 72 student mentors at Murdoch University, including eight indigenous mentors, three of whom were program mentees.





Boddington created a fund to support strategic social investment partnerships, such as the one with the Peel Harvey Catchment Council to address environmental and water footprint impacts.

In addition, employees and contractors at our KCGM joint venture donated their safety bonus of around \$50,000 to a local youth program and new women's clinic at the Kalgoorlie regional hospital.

### Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples

We partnered with Reconciliation Australia, an NGO, to develop a Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP), which will allow us to be formally recognised for our ongoing commitment to aboriginal inclusion and diversity. Workshops were held at our Boddington, KCGM and Tanami operations, and a RAP development group was established to finalise the RAP, which will be launched in 2018.

At Tanami, the original Consolidated Mining Agreement between Newmont and the Central Land Council (CLC), which was entered into in 2003, took into account the mature nature of the Tanami mine. With the Tanami Expansion Project (TEP), the life of mine was extended by three years, and the expansion created a platform for further growth and studies to develop a second expansion. With renewed confidence that Newmont will continue mining in the Tanami region until at least 2026, the CLC and Newmont worked together with the Warlpiri people (Yapa) to develop the Granites-Kurra Ten-Year Plan. The plan identifies three key outcomes for Yapa:

- Yapa voice – supporting Yapa authority, governance and leadership capacity, education and employment;
- Yapa education – supporting Yapa skills, capacity building and work experience; and
- Yapa employment – supporting Yapa employment and business outcomes.

Activities during the year to support the plan included a cross-cultural immersion program delivered by traditional owners, which included an overnight stay at Henry's Block with the Tanami leadership team; lobbying the Northern Territory government to improve road safety; and engaging with Larjamanu and Yuendumu Schools and Learning Centres to provide safety and technical advice for its mechanics workshop and to develop training and employment pathways. Because of planned near-mine exploration activities, Tanami conducted one of the largest heritage clearance programs since the mid-1990s. The CLC and about 30 Warlpiri elders and traditional owners participated in the process.

We partnered with the **CareerTrackers Indigenous Internship** program, and supported three interns – two at Boddington, who are also part of our Kalyagool Kadidjiny aboriginal scholarship program, and one in the regional office.

### Future Focus

In 2018, our Australian operations are expected to produce between 1.53 and 1.67 million ounces of gold. Our Boddington operation is expected to also produce 30 to 40 thousand tonnes of copper. Total and probable gold reserves for our Australian operations were 20.9 million equity ounces (excluding Barrick Australia Pacific's share in KCGM), as at 31 December 2017.

The local procurement target across Australia for 2018 is \$250 million. The target spend is based on opportunities identified within the context of the 2018 regional business plan.

Boddington will finalise a community perception survey in 2018, which seeks feedback on its approach to mitigate and manage its social impacts and other issues, concerns, opportunities and expectations. KCGM will complete a community perception survey in 2018, and Tanami will update its Social Baseline and Impact Assessment.

The RAP will be finalised and launched, with work commencing on commitments under the pillars of Respect, Relationships and Opportunities.







## CASE STUDY

### AWARD-WINNING COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP AT KCGM

In October, KCGM and Kalgoorlie-Boulder Urban Landcare Group (KBULG) shared a win in the DMIRS Community Partnership Resources Sector Award, presented in Perth.

The state-wide award acknowledges and celebrates innovative and meaningful community partnerships in the resources sector. This award also publicly recognises outstanding achievements and leadership in building constructive community partnerships that provide positive outcomes and promote strong guiding behaviour within the resources sector.

KCGM has been a proud supporter of KBULG for more than 12 years. Through KCGM's core sponsorship, KBULG has been able to conduct a number of community and education initiatives including: the Kalgoorlie-Boulder Clean-Up Days, Tree-Planting Days, local aboriginal cultural tours, development of the Eco and Cultural Education Centre and the Cactus Infestation Removal, which was recognised in the

recently awarded 2017 State Tidy Towns Sustainable Communities Award.

KCGM General Manager Cecile Thaxter said that of all the highlights from the awards night, what she was most excited about was being able to bring the award back to site and share the success and recognition with KCGM employees and volunteers who have been instrumental in the partnership's achievements.

The judges commended the partnership for its long-term focus on cultural and community sustainability, as well as recognising KCGM's strong commitment to the community of Kalgoorlie-Boulder through the Community Reference Group and the Community Investment Programme.

Special recognition goes to our KCGM volunteers, employees and the Sustainability and External Relations team for being proud community ambassadors and ensuring the continued success of this partnership.



## ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

### NEWMONT AUSTRALIA TOTAL SITE PRODUCTION

Site	Average ore grade (grams/tonne)			Gold produced (000 oz) – consolidated oz produced			Revenue (million USD)			Material mined (000 dry tonnes)		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
<b>Boddington</b>	0.82	0.79	0.75	983	972	935	910	973	981	78,392	83,368	77,596
<b>KCGM</b>	2.07	2.19	2.16	632	764	734	720	934	916	73,977	64,002	71,555
<b>Tanami</b>	6.25	6.17	5.45	436	459	419	504	575	514	2,253	2,472	2,331
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.298	0.293	0.268	2,051	2,195	2,088	2,134	2,482	2,411	154,622	149,842	151,482

### 2017 NEWMONT AUSTRALIA ECONOMIC VALUE (IN MILLIONS AUD)

Site	2017 Economic value distributed						2017 Economic value generated	2017 Economic value retained*	2017 Taxes and royalties	
	Operating costs	Employee wages and benefits	Payments to providers of capital**	Taxes and royalties	Community investments	Total economic value distributed	Revenues	Total	State and local royalties, taxes and rates	Federal taxes
<b>Boddington</b>	\$714.8	\$184.5	\$0.4	\$63.4	\$0.2	\$963.3	\$1,561.8	\$598.6	\$63.4	\$246.4
<b>KCGM</b>	\$496.1	\$123.3	\$0.0	\$28.8	\$0.4	\$648.6	\$1,177.8	\$529.2	\$28.8	
<b>Tanami</b>	\$197.9	\$114.4	\$0.3	\$45.5	\$1.0	\$359.1	\$659.5	\$300.4	\$45.5	
<b>Perth</b>	\$22.1	\$42.0	\$0.4	\$0.0	\$0.3	\$64.8	\$4.0	\$(60.8)	\$0.0	
<b>Other</b>	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$249.3	\$0.0	\$249.3	\$0.0	\$(249.3)	\$2.9	
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$1,430.9	\$464.1	\$1.1	\$387.0	\$1.9	\$2,285.0	\$3,403.1	\$1,118.1	\$140.6	\$246.4

Note: Data disclosures in this table may differ from data reported in other Newmont publications due to differences in reporting guidelines, scope and currency conversion rates over the course of 2017. For example, the data included in this report does not include wages and benefits for expatriate employees or payments of fines to governments.

\* 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 are calculated by adding government royalties and taxes.

### NEWMONT AUSTRALIA PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES (000 oz) (AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2017)

Site	Proven	Probable	Proven and probable
<b>Boddington</b>	5,830	6,820	12,650
<b>KCGM*</b>	2,170	1,700	3,870
<b>Tanami</b>	1,740	2,670	4,410
<b>TOTAL</b>	9,740	11,190	20,930

\* 50 per cent Newmont share.





## WATER

Our regional water strategy drives our approach to continuously improve how we manage water and respect the shared use of water in the catchments and river basins in which we operate. Every site has a water charter and life-of-mine water management plan with an integrated watershed approach that aims to secure a supply for operations while protecting and enhancing water for other uses.

All our operations work to increase the amount of water reused and recycled. Water Accounting Frameworks (WAFs) and site water balances estimate the volume and quality of input and output water and measure water intensity and volume of water recycled/reused.

### 2017 Performance

The Australia region met its target, reducing its overall fresh water use by 1 per cent compared to the 2016 base year. Most of the reduction was realised at Boddington, while Tanami and KCGM missed their fresh water reduction targets by less than 5 per cent. KCGM achieved its goal to reduce its rate of transfer water per operating hour between the Gidji and Fimiston operations, which in turn reduced the addition of water into the overall water balance.

In 2017, our Boddington operation continued to abstract water from the Hotham River. The abstraction is governed by a water licence that only allows pumping of excess water above a scientifically determined ecological reserve for the river. These withdrawals were reduced by nearly 50 per cent from 2016 due to the availability of other water sources,

including above-average precipitation and subsequent runoff into site storage facilities. We expect our understanding of the watersheds in which we operate to increase as our water strategy moves from water management to water stewardship. This will include closer collaboration with other water users and stakeholders. Boddington also entered into a five-year partnership with the Peel Harvey Catchment Council (PHCC), a community-based natural resource management organisation that promotes an integrated approach to watershed management. PHCC works with landholders, community groups, industry and governments to address a number of environmental matters with an emphasis on water quality issues.

Heavy rains at Tanami, which began in November 2016 and lasted through March 2017, flooded the Tanami Highway resulting in a disruption of deliveries and a four-week suspension of operations. Throughout the year, the site worked to reduce excess water through water management and improved water use through efficiency measures. Tanami also conserved water and improved the reliability and security of its water supply by replacing two old water pipelines to its processing facility.

After reaching an agreement with Kalgoorlie-Boulder City Council in 2016, KCGM commenced reusing the city's treated wastewater, which reduced the site's need to withdraw groundwater from the borefields. The site also began developing its managed aquifer reinjection (MAR) project, which will capture 130 litres per second from pit dewatering and reinject, or recharge, the water back into the aquifer downstream of the operation.





## Future Focus

We will continue our effort to increase efficiencies and reduce our fresh water use to meet our 2018 and 2019 targets.

Other areas of focus in 2018 include:

- We will work to progress from water management to water stewardship through a phased approach that includes four key objectives – improved efficiencies, integration of local water risks and impacts into our business plans, actions aligned with stakeholder expectations, and innovations that drive improved performance.

- We will develop an approach for evaluating the cost of water to support investment decisions and improve site comparison of operational costs.
- To address gaps and ensure compliance with our updated Water Management Standard, the majority of our sites across the globe will implement action plans that include improvements to the site's water balance model, an analysis of water quality trends, and reviews of design and management activities.

## WATER USE (000 KL)

Site	Water withdrawn	Total water discharged	Total water consumed	Total water reused	Total water recycled	Total water used
<b>Boddington</b>	19,954	0	19,954	26,392	12,111	58,457
<b>KCGM*</b>	11,872	4,194	7,678	5,917	5,936	19,532
<b>Tanami</b>	2,527	0	2,527	7,171	56	9,754
<b>TOTAL</b>	34,353	4,194	30,159	39,480	18,103	87,743

Note: Total water reused and total water recycled data are reported in accordance with the Minerals Council of Australia (MCA) Water Accounting Framework (WAF) definitions.

\* KCGM's total water discharged includes water reinjected into the paleochannel.

## ENERGY AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Through our global energy and climate strategy, we work to fulfil our commitments to ensure supply of energy, efficiently manage our global energy consumption, reduce our carbon footprint and manage our climate-related risks. Our near-term focus is on progressing three key components of the strategy, namely:

- Develop long-term emission reduction approach to improve efficiencies, reduce energy and emissions, and result in measurable cost savings;
- Develop climate adaptation guidance and plans to address impacts to our business, including the potential to affect operations, supply chain, health and availability of our workforce, and supply of water and power; and
- Implement an internal "shadow" cost of carbon to quantify future carbon pricing-related risks associated with the energy and equipment investment decisions we make today.

## 2017 Performance

Total energy consumption in Australia increased by 1 per cent in 2017. Our primary energy source was diesel, followed by grid electricity. Despite a reduction in diesel usage at Boddington and KCGM, the slight increase in energy consumption was due to a 6 per cent increase in liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) usage across the sites.

Overall GHG emissions at our Australia operating sites remained similar to 2016 with a decrease of 1 per cent to 1.88 million tonnes of carbon dioxide-equivalents.

In 2017, Boddington, KCGM and Tanami reported emissions as part of the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Scheme (NGERS), with all sites remaining below the new safeguard thresholds set by the Clean Energy Regulator (CER). Because the Tanami operation would likely exceed its emissions baseline due to increased production as a result of the Tanami Expansion project, we consulted with the CER and successfully applied for a revised baseline to reflect current operations.

The Tanami Power project was approved at the end of the year and involves the construction of a 450-kilometre natural gas pipeline and two power stations. The project provides a consolidated energy solution by providing reliable, gas-fuelled power generation. Switching from diesel fuel to natural gas is expected to reduce annual energy costs and carbon emissions by approximately 20 per cent, beginning in 2019.







As of the end of 2017, our forestation projects in Australia had sequestered an estimated 33,594 tonnes of carbon dioxide since 2012, when Newmont joined the program. The projects were predicted to generate approximately 7,600 Australian Carbon Credits (ACCUs) during the year. An inventory of Newmont forestation projects will be completed in 2018 to determine actual stocks.

## Future Focus

Activities planned for 2018 to achieve our 2020 global target to reduce our GHG emissions intensity by 16.5 per cent by 2020, measured from our 2013 base year, and align with the Paris Climate Agreement and other global frameworks include:

- Progressing the Tanami Power project to change from diesel to natural gas;

- Continuing to engage with Caterpillar to advance dual-fuel engines on haul trucks that could displace 65 per cent of diesel fuel with LNG on average; and
- Conducting a B20 (a 20/80 ratio of biodiesel to diesel fuel) and HDRD (hydrogenation-derived renewable diesel) fuels study.

We will also progress work on developing sector-specific methodology to determine meaningful science-based targets for our industry as well as actions to achieve such targets. We plan to hold climate adaptation workshops in 2019 that will focus on identifying localised climate-related risks and developing action plans to mitigate material risks and implement opportunities.

## TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (DIRECT AND INDIRECT) (000 GJ)

Site	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Boddington	6,446	6,711	6,431	6,549	6,409
KCGM	4,363	4,150	4,264	4,711	4,571
Tanami	2,031	2,108	2,278	2,452	2,536
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,840</b>	<b>12,969</b>	<b>12,973</b>	<b>13,712</b>	<b>13,516</b>

## GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS INTENSITY – EMISSIONS PER GOLD EQUIVALENT OUNCE PRODUCED (kg CO<sub>2</sub>-e/oz)

Site	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Boddington	1,154	1,365	978	974	981
KCGM	704	670	641	625	654
Tanami	435	435	364	371	422
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,293</b>	<b>2,470</b>	<b>1,983</b>	<b>1,970</b>	<b>2,057</b>

Note: Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions are calculated using emission factors from the Australia National Greenhouse Accounts. Newmont's global GHG emissions data reported in the Beyond the Mine global report are calculated using the Climate Registry emissions factors and may differ. We do not track and report Scope 3 emissions.

## GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS FROM DIRECT AND INDIRECT ENERGY (tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>-e)

Site	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Boddington	985,179	965,367	961,328	946,368	916,976
KCGM	467,721	440,685	461,905	477,500	480,227
Tanami	140,612	149,914	158,530	170,162	176,790
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,593,512</b>	<b>1,555,966</b>	<b>1,581,763</b>	<b>1,594,030</b>	<b>1,573,993</b>

Note: Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions are calculated using emission factors from the Australia National Greenhouse Accounts. Newmont's global GHG emissions data reported in the Beyond the Mine global report are calculated using the Climate Registry emissions factors and may differ. We do not track and report Scope 3 emissions.



### TAILINGS, WASTE AND EMISSIONS

Mining activities – extracting, processing and refining – generate air emissions and waste including tailings. After mined ore is reduced into sand-sized particles and mixed with water, the valuable minerals are removed and the remaining milled rock slurry – called tailings – flows to an engineered impoundment called a tailings storage facility (TSF).

Our engineered TSFs are designed to withstand extreme weather and seismic events. In addition to daily performance monitoring and inspections conducted by on-site staff, qualified independent senior geotechnical engineers inspect every TSF at least once a year.

Each operation is also required to:

- Manage waste rock and ore stockpiles in a manner that promotes beneficial post-mining land use and reduces closure and rehabilitation liabilities;
- Minimise the risk to surface and groundwater quality from acid rock drainage (ARD), which is generated when certain minerals are exposed to air and water;
- Minimise the use of hazardous materials and the quantity of hazardous waste generated; and
- Manage our material air emissions, which are sulfur and nitrogen oxides (SOx and NOx), particulate matter (PM) and mercury.

### 2017 Performance

Our Australia operations generated 73.8 million tonnes of waste rock and 54.1 million tonnes of tailings in 2017. Our operations also generated approximately 13,094 tonnes of non-hazardous waste and 8,595 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). During the year, we recycled 2,491 tonnes of hazardous waste and 6,721 tonnes of non-hazardous waste, including 2,236 tonnes of used oil and 5,082 tonnes of scrap steel.

At our KCGM operation, where naturally occurring mineralised forms of mercury exist in the ore, we operate a sophisticated system that captures mercury emissions on carbon, which prevents releases into the environment. In 2018, we captured 0.15 tonnes of elementary mercury. This was a two-fold increase from 2017 and reflects changes in ore composition. All captured mercury is securely stored on site.

Our air emissions reflect the inherent variations in ore composition as we mine from one part of the ore body to another. In 2017, we produced 0.3 tonnes of mercury emissions across our Australia operations. Compared to 2016, total mercury emissions increased 16 per cent, and our total sulfur dioxide (SOx) emissions decreased 270 per cent. Increases in emissions are due to the difference in stack test results for the Boddington Carbon Regeneration Kiln Train 1 and Train 2 between 2016 and 2017 monitoring events.

In 2017, we updated our standards to align with the International Council on Mining and Metals' (ICMM) position statement on *Preventing Catastrophic Failure of Tailings Storage Facilities*. Based on initial assessments under our updated standards, Boddington and KCGM were identified as sites with TSFs deemed to have higher technical, social and/or political risks. While best practices for construction and operation are employed at these sites, the two operations will establish an independent technical review board (ITRB) and seek input from the site ITRB to continue to reduce risks and potential liabilities.

Our Boddington operation experienced heavy rainfall in August, which elevated water pressure and led to tailings seepage through a pathway at one of its tailings saddle dams. The site took a number of actions to reduce pressure and eliminate any imminent risk to the dam's stability. To improve the dam's factor of safety (a metric used to measure slope stability), the site increased dewatering from underdrains and internal extraction wells, and designed and built a buttress along the particular saddle dam.

KCGM's annual TSF risk assessment led to a re-evaluation of tailings characterisation data based on a new interpretation methodology. In light of this, the site made the decision to cease deposition in one of its impoundments until further review.

As part of the Tanami Expansion project (TEP), Tanami built a filter plant to supply dry tailings material to the site's paste backfill plant. The new filter plant enables the site to utilise tailings straight from the mill rather than harvesting tailings from old tailings facilities. The paste-like material produced at the paste plant is used as backfill to stabilise previously mined areas in the underground mine. The operation is also currently storing all waste rock material underground to minimise ARD risks.



## Future Focus

Our focus in 2018 will be on ensuring full compliance with the ICMM tailings governance framework by November 2018. Activities to support this goal include:

- Boddington and KCGM will establish ITRBs and implement site visits and reviews by the second quarter, and all sites will work toward achieving compliance with the updated standards by the end of the third quarter.
- For all our tailings facilities, we will work to establish critical controls that will be tracked at a site, regional and corporate level to evaluate and manage risks proactively.
- As a member of ICMM, Newmont will participate in the organisation's newly formed Tailings Aspirational Goal Working Group. The goal of the group is to identify innovative technologies and practices that can minimise or replace conventional wet storage facilities (such as TSFs) over the next 10 to 15 years.
- We are a sponsor of a three-year program with the University of Western Australia to develop a better methodology to interpret tailings storage performance. The research will focus on our Boddington and KCGM operations.



## AIR EMISSIONS

	Units	2014/15FY	2015/16FY	2016/17FY
SO <sub>x</sub> (SO <sub>2</sub> )	thousand tonnes	33.1	5.4	0.0
NO <sub>x</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> )	thousand tonnes	4.9	5.0	5.1
PM <sub>10</sub>	thousand tonnes	19.6	16.9	15.9
Carbon monoxide (CO)	thousand tonnes	2.2	2.2	2.1
Mercury (Hg)	tonnes	1.3	0.2	0.3
Arsenic (As)	tonnes	4.0	3.2	2.9
Lead (Pb)	tonnes	1.0	0.5	0.5
Selenium (Se)	tonnes	TR	0.1	0.1
Persistent organic pollutants (POPs)	tonnes	TR	0.0	0.0
Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)	tonnes	270.0	272.4	281.1

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).

TR = Trace, which is <0.0001.





## BIODIVERSITY

Our goal is no net loss of key biodiversity values (KBVs) in our areas of influence. All operating sites must conduct biodiversity risk assessments, engage stakeholders on biodiversity issues and mitigation plans, and identify KBVs. New projects or expansions at existing sites must also conduct biodiversity and ecosystem impact assessments. Sites with KBVs specific to the area must develop biodiversity action plans (BAPs) that satisfy the Mitigation Hierarchy, which is a widely accepted approach for limiting negative impacts on biodiversity by avoiding and minimising impacts, restoring sites and considering offsets when impacts cannot be avoided.

### 2017 Performance

We expanded our approach to conduct assessments of key biodiversity values (KBVs) in the exploration phase. An assessment of KBVs was completed in 2017 at the Bullock Holes Timber Reserve exploration site in WA. Findings were then incorporated into a conservation management plan to describe how exploration activities would be managed in the area. An assessment was also completed for the Tanami Expansion project.

Our Boddington operation continued to support the Murdoch University-led Black Cockatoo Ecology Project to protect the endangered black cockatoo population of Western Australia. This ground-breaking study uses state-of-the-art tracking technology that provides insight into threats to the species. Insights from the study help our Boddington team continuously improve the mitigation and rehabilitation methodologies that best support the species.

At Tanami, we contributed data to a Regional Biodiversity Monitoring (RBM) database to be uploaded to the national data repository, **SHaRED**, an Australia-wide archive of ecological data.

### Future Focus

To improve our management of biodiversity-related risks, we will focus on the following efforts:

- A KBV assessment will be conducted at Tanami as part of the Tanami expansion project 2 (TEP2).
- Boddington's work on developing offsets will include evaluating a land exchange and creating a conservation covenant to support black cockatoo habitat.
- Based on the success of the cross-functional global teams implementing our water and energy and climate strategies, we will work to establish a global biodiversity management team to broaden awareness, build capacity and track emerging issues and challenges.
- To support broader industry efforts to establish offsets that are externally verified prior to project development, we expect to finalise a three-year global partnership agreement with IUCN – a United Nations-sponsored organisation made up of more than 1,400 governmental and non-governmental organisations – to jointly develop a protocol for independent verification of biodiversity gains.
- We will continue to identify opportunities to integrate ecosystems services into our biodiversity planning.
- We will conduct assessments and start to develop biodiversity action plans (BAPs) at all our legacy sites.

### LOCATION AND SIZE OF NEWMONT'S AUSTRALIAN OPERATIONS IN RELATION TO KEY BIODIVERSITY AREAS

Operation	Key biodiversity area (KBA)	Position relative to KBA	Size of operational site (km <sup>2</sup> )	Ecological sensitivity	Mitigation plan
<b>Boddington</b>	Birdlife International "Endemic Bird Area of Southwest Australia"	Contains portions of KBA	92	Woodland and shrubland habitat for black cockatoo; <i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i> (endangered), <i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i> (endangered) and <i>Bettongia penicillata</i> (critically endangered)	Working with Murdoch University to track the movement and behaviour of black cockatoos at mine sites within the Jarrah forest and, more generally, in landscapes throughout southwestern Australia to better understand management improvements and opportunities.

Note: Key biodiversity areas are sites of global significance as identified by national conservation organisations using global criteria. For a full list of KBAs in relation to all of Newmont's operations, please visit [www.beyondtheminine.com](http://www.beyondtheminine.com).



## CYANIDE MANAGEMENT

Cyanidation – the process of using a dilute sodium cyanide solution to separate gold from ore – is the most effective, economical and safest metallurgical technique to recover gold currently available. All our gold processing facilities that use cyanide must have a cyanide management plan, be certified to the International Cyanide Management Code (ICMC or “the Code”), and comply with the Code requirements to conduct independent third-party audit and recertification every three years

### 2017 Performance

In 2017, our Australia operations used 17,904 tonnes of sodium cyanide. Similar to 2016, the most significant consumption of sodium cyanide occurred at the Boddington operation. KCGM’s use of sodium cyanide increased 31 per cent from 2016 due to additional use of cyanide as part of a hypersaline trial in the processing plant.

At year end, all three operations were compliant with the Code. Updated information on certifications is available on the Code website ([www.cyanidecode.org](http://www.cyanidecode.org)).

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 2017, there were no level 3, 4 or 5 cyanide-related events at Australian operations. A total of 11 cyanide-related events at Boddington and two events at Tanami were required to be reported to external agencies in accordance with applicable regulations.

Activities in 2017 to improve the effectiveness of our cyanide management approach included:

- We used ISO standard 17690, which specifies methods to test for the presence of cyanide in process solutions and treated water. These methods include flow injection analysis in the laboratory to check our discharge levels and ensure compliance with the Code commitments.
- We continued to report events in our Integrated Management System (IMS), which improves our ability to track cyanide-related health, environment and community events, supports the Code’s reporting requirements, and helps identify any trends that may require additional focus or action.

### Future Focus

In 2018, we will conduct recertification audits at KCGM and Boddington.

#### TOTAL SODIUM CYANIDE CONSUMPTION (tonnes)

Site	2015	2016	2017
<b>Boddington</b>	8,455	8,280	8,785
<b>KCGM</b>	5,998	6,360	8,325
<b>Tanami</b>	876	832	794
<b>TOTAL</b>	15,329	15,472	17,904



Image courtesy of Keith Lightbody



### CASE STUDY

## ENGAGING STAKEHOLDERS TO ACHIEVE SUCCESSFUL CLOSURE OUTCOMES

The Woodcutters mine site in Australia's Northern Territory is a former lead-zinc mine that was decommissioned in 1999. As the owner and operator of the non-operational site, Newmont has undertaken decommissioning, rehabilitation and monitoring activities since acquiring the site in 2002 as a result of the Normandy acquisition. Under the "Woodcutters Agreement," we work with the traditional owners of the land – the Kungarrakan and Warai people – to undertake closure activities that support the goal to hand over the land to the traditional owners once all agreed-upon closure objectives and criteria have been met. The agreement also details our local employment, training and stakeholder engagement commitments.

Two key projects are supporting our goals and obligations. The first is the successful pit closure. Between 1999 and 2005, all tailings from the two tailings dams were relocated into the open pit. The pit was then backfilled with soil to completely fill the pit void, and native grass and tree species were planted. The project benefits included consolidating waste materials to reduce the impacted footprint, moving contaminated materials away from ecologically sensitive areas, addressing environmental and safety risks by filling the pit void, and creating a more natural landscape.

The second project addressed an issue that arose in 2012 when salt precipitates formed within the footprints of the rehabilitated tailings dams. To avoid potential impacts to waterways, we consulted extensively with the

traditional owners and other relevant stakeholders on remediation options focused on post-mining land use, and agreed to a remediation plan that raised the ground elevation of the tailings dams. This project involved significant earthworks that required 400,000 square metres of material to backfill the tailings dams. As part of the plan, the material used would come from a newly constructed "borrow pit," which would be rehabilitated and turned into a wetland at completion. The creation of a wetland was the preferred option chosen by the traditional owners. Aquatic ecologists from James Cook University were consulted on a design that would make the borrow pit conducive to forming a wetland, and hydrologists helped determine seasonal water levels so the borrow pit would be deep enough to retain water year-round and maintain aquatic life.

For the second project, we selected Rusca Bros Services Pty Ltd, a 100-per-cent locally owned Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander civil, mining and recruitment organisation, as the earthworks contractor. Work on the project commenced in 2016 and was completed in 2017. More than 20,000 hours were worked on the project without injury and with an aboriginal employment rate of 90 per cent.

In early 2018, we will begin planting wetland vegetation in the borrow pit using a local aboriginal workforce. Ongoing engagement with traditional owners and other stakeholders will continue to ensure we meet their expectations and support the goal to hand over the land to the traditional owners.





## CLOSURE AND REHABILITATION

Through our global closure and rehabilitation strategy, we work to effectively manage our closure risks early in the mine lifecycle and successfully close and reclaim mines to gain stakeholder trust and improve our access to land for future mine sites.

All sites must develop and maintain a closure and post-closure strategy that encompasses risk assessments, stakeholder engagement plans, closure and rehabilitation plans, and concurrent rehabilitation plans that are integrated into the annual mine planning process.

### 2017 Performance

Our Australia operations completed concurrent rehabilitation on 40.7 hectares, which exceeded the total area planned for rehabilitation in 2017. Operational sites exceeded their planned concurrent closure and rehabilitation activities for 2017 by a total of 17 hectares.

Highlights of our performance include:

- A total of 1,023.5 hectares are in various stages of rehabilitation, bringing the total cumulative disturbed ground not yet rehabilitated to 8,362 hectares, of which only a portion is able to be rehabilitated during operations.
- At KCGM, the closure review found a marked improvement in planning and executing concurrent rehabilitation, stakeholder engagement, and documenting planning and costs.
- Our Boddington operation established a seven-year rehabilitation trial on a 19-degree slope, which decreases the overall length of waste rock facility slopes and, if successful, will decrease the overall rehabilitation cost and timeframe.

### LAND DISTURBANCE AND REHABILITATION IN 2017 (ha)

	Boddington	KCGM	Tanami	TOTAL
New disturbance in 2017	17.2	14.6	3.6	35.4
Total rehabilitation in progress	220.9	357.4	445.2	1,023.5
Regulator approved rehabilitation (to agreed-upon end use) in 2017	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total disturbance not yet rehabilitated to agreed-upon end use at end of 2017	4,121.2	2,666.3	1,574.0	8,361.5

- At the Woodcutter's legacy site, we completed rehabilitation work on raising the elevation within the footprint of the backfilled tailings dams and creating a wetland from the borrow pit.

### Future Focus

We will continue to mature our closure strategy, which involves mapping business and closure planning touch points, further integrating closure planning and mine planning, and developing the supporting pillars of a refreshed, comprehensive closure strategy. Part of the strategy development process will be an examination of alternative post-mine land use.

Our 2018 internal global closure workshop will focus on closure planning process efficiencies (e.g., the integration between mine planning and closure processes and teams). Findings from the workshop on aspects of closure that warrant focus will be communicated to the regional technical teams, closure working group and the steering committee including recommendations for improvement.

At the Woodcutter's site, we will begin planting wetland vegetation in the borrow pit and continue work to advance our goal of handing over the land to the traditional owners.

### TOTAL AREA REHABILITATED IN 2017

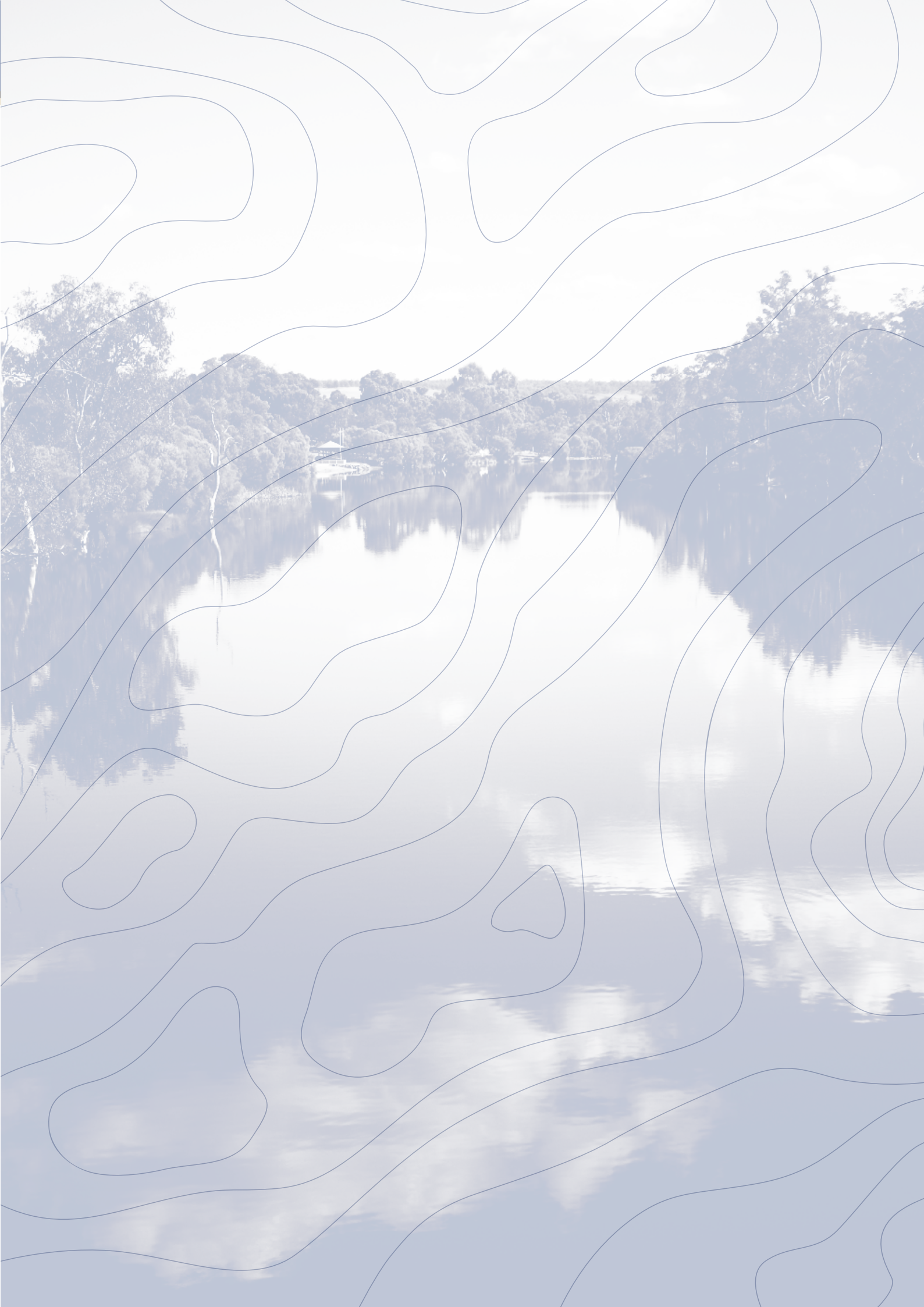
Site	Rehabilitation area (ha)
Boddington	11.9
KCGM	22.0
Tanami	6.8
TOTAL	40.7



Measuring and reporting on our progress are key elements of our sustainability framework and demonstrate our commitment to transparency and improving our ability to manage key areas of social and environmental performance.

The following table summarises our performance against the targets we set for 2017, and provides an update on our progress against our 2018 inclusion and diversity target and 2020 greenhouse gas emissions intensity target.

Target	2017 Regional performance
<b>Safety</b>	
Zero fatalities	We have had no work-related fatalities at our operations in Australia since November 2009. We continue to further integrate our Fatality Risk Management system throughout our operations due to events where the outcomes could have been much more significant.
Lower Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR)	Our 2017 TRIFR remained unchanged between 2016 and 2017. With hand injuries accounting for around 47 per cent of all our recorded injuries in 2017, we are piloting a business process improvement program to reduce injuries to arms and hands and are exploring ways to remove hands from the work through re-engineered tools or restructured worked processes.
<b>Our People</b>	
Increase representation of women in the workforce	Globally, female representation increased to 14.7 per cent, up from 14.1 per cent in 2016. In Australia, 22.7 per cent of our workforce are women.
Achieve local employment target	All sites in Australia met or exceeded their targets. At the end of 2017, Aboriginal employment at Boddington, KCGM and Tanami (inclusive of contractors) totalled 93, 53 and 104 individuals, respectively.
<b>Economic and Social Performance</b>	
All regions achieve spend target with local/local-local suppliers	In Australia, we spent \$253 million with local businesses, exceeding our target of \$123 million.
Complete commitments captured in register on or before due dates	All sites met their community commitments by the due date.
Close 100 per cent of tier 1 <sup>#</sup> complaints within 30 days	Of our three sites in Australia, one (Tanami) registered no tier 1 complaints or grievances, and Boddington and KCGM resolved 100 per cent of their tier 1 complaints within 30 days.
<i><sup>#</sup> Tier 1 is defined as those complaints that can be resolved between Newmont and complainants without the need for external mediation and/or legal proceedings.</i>	
<b>Environmental Stewardship</b>	
All sites (100 per cent) complete their action plan for the year and overall fresh water use is reduced by 3 per cent compared to 2016 base year	The Australia region reduced its fresh water use by 1 per cent compared to the 2016 base year.
Reduce GHG emissions intensity (tonnes of carbon dioxide per gold ounce equivalent) 16.5 per cent by 2020, based on the 2013 baseline	At the end of the year, we had reduced our GHG emissions intensity across our global portfolio by 15.6 per cent compared to the 2013 base year. In Australia, we decreased our overall GHG emissions by 1 per cent; however, our GHG intensity increased by 4 per cent.
Achieve 90 per cent of planned rehabilitation activities across Newmont	We completed all our planned rehabilitation activities, completing concurrent rehabilitation on 40.7 hectares.





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