



Performance Data

2024 Sustainability Report



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Performance data is for the period January 1–December 31, 2024 (same as our fiscal year) for Newmont sites (wholly owned operations and joint ventures where Newmont is the operator) that were not divested before the 31st of December (including Telfer). Unless otherwise noted, Newmont’s headquarters, regional offices, exploration sites and legacy sites are not included in the data. Climate performance and metrics for 2024 are also presented in this document.

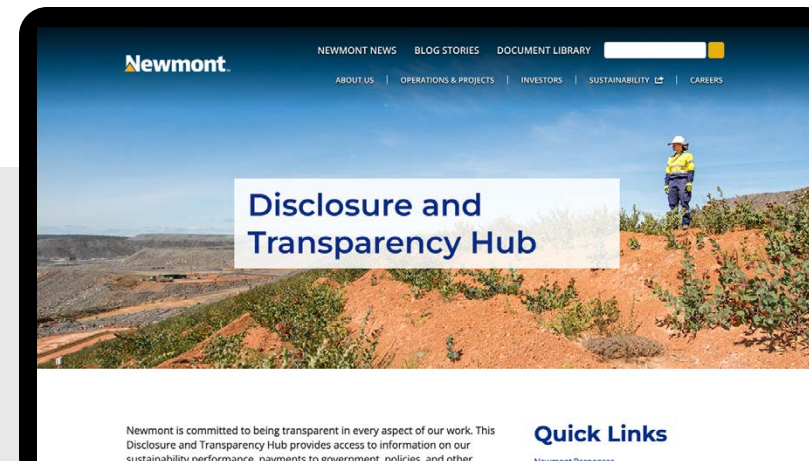
The methodology and basis of data preparation related to the selected performance metrics in scope for 2024 assurance are available on our [website](#).

All financial figures are quoted in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted. Some figures and percentages may not add up to the total figure or 100 percent due to rounding.

References to “Newmont,” “the Company,” “we” and “our” refer to Newmont Corporation and/or our affiliates, joint ventures and subsidiaries. References to “Newcrest” or “former Newcrest” refer to Newcrest Mining Limited prior to its acquisition by Newmont on November 6, 2023.

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To review other related documents, please visit the Disclosure and Transparency Hub on our [website](#). →



Business Ethics and Transparency

COMPLIANCE AND SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

Fines and sanctions for non-compliance with environmental, social or economic laws and regulations: Site level

Country/site	Fine category	Year(s) in which instance of non-compliance occurred	Authority	Summary of issue	Amount paid
Ghana					
Ahafo South	Environmental fine	2024, 2023, 2021	Minerals Commission	On November 14, 2024, the site was issued fines for three non-compliances that occurred in 2021, 2023 and 2024. The non-compliance events from 2021 and 2023 were depositing tailings without a deposition permit. The non-compliance event from 2024 was that the site did not notify the Minerals Commission prior to starting early works on a tailings facility raise.	\$30,000
Australia					
Cadia	Environmental fine	2024	Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure	The site was issued a fine for failing to implement the Water Management Plan – Sediment Dam sizing.	\$9,968
Cadia	Environmental fine	2024	Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure	The site was issued a “show cause” notice by the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure for Sediment Dam Sizing. There was no monetary fine associated with the notice.	non-monetary
Cadia	Environmental fine	2022	Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure	The site was issued an official caution for failure to submit an Air Quality Impact Validation Report and Noise Impact Validation Report in 2022. There was no monetary fine associated with the warning.	non-monetary
Mexico					
Peñasquito	Environmental fine	2024	Procuraduria Federal de Protección al Ambiente	A fine was issued for a spill outside of containment caused by a leak from a tailings pipeline.	\$3,056
Peñasquito	Environmental fine	2023	Procuraduria Federal de Protección al Ambiente	In December 2023, an inspection occurred by Procuraduria Federal de Protección al Ambiente regarding the impact of the sediments from Arroyo Grande to the community of Palmas Grandes. The inspection remained open until April 2024 when the fine was issued.	\$3,056
Peñasquito	Environmental fine	2022	Procuraduria Federal de Protección al Ambiente	This event was reported in Newmont’s 2022 Annual Sustainability Report; however, the file was reopened by Procuraduria Federal de Protección al Ambiente. There was an unintentional discharge from the open containment manhole located in front of the flotation area and mills of the PLP Plant, which contained wastewater that drained outside of containment.	\$3,056
Peñasquito	Environmental fine	2021	Comisión Nacional del Agua	This fine is from an administrative penalty that began in 2021. Whilst completing an inspection, Comisión Nacional del Agua detected inconsistencies with the diameter of four water wells. The Peñasquito site team engaged a consultant to corroborate that the diameters were correct; however, the authorities did not accept the evidence and the fine was issued.	\$49,195



Fines and sanctions for non-compliance with environmental, social or economic laws and regulations: Site level

Country/site	Fine category	Year(s) in which instance of non-compliance occurred	Authority	Summary of issue	Amount paid
Peru					
Yanacocha	Environmental fine	2022	Autoridad Nacional del Agua (ANA)	ANA notified the site on July 17, 2023 of an infraction that the site appealed on August 9, 2024. The appeal was rejected, and the fine was paid. This Administrative Sanctioning Process (PAS) was related to an environmental complaint that occurred on November 2, 2022, due to the dike gates that were closed between October 21 and November 2, 2022. This occurred without prior communication, and caused a decrease in the Grande River's flow, affecting water use rights.	\$52,309
Yanacocha	Environmental fine	2022	Organismo de Evaluación y Fiscalización Ambiental (OEFA)	OEFA notified the site on October 15, 2024 of one infraction, wherein the Administrative Sanctioning Process (PAS) was related to the commitment regarding lifting the pipes and/or installing new ones at higher elevations parallel to the intake tower of the Grande River dike. This would allow a minimum flow of 100 l/s to ensure a flow of water below the dike.	\$17,205
Yanacocha	Environmental fine	2021	Organismo de Evaluación y Fiscalización Ambiental (OEFA)	OEFA notified the site on February 6, 2024 of two infractions, wherein the Administrative Sanctioning Process (PAS) was related to the breakage of a pond liner on July 19, 2021, with the subsequent overflow of cyanide solution.	\$13,380
Yanacocha	Environmental fine	2021	Organismo de Evaluación y Fiscalización Ambiental (OEFA)	OEFA notified the site on February 29, 2024 of one infraction, wherein the Administrative Sanctioning Process (PAS) was related to infiltration of untreated water from Charo pond on the cut slope access to the La Quinua Sur pit that occurred on July 14, 2021.	\$3,930
Yanacocha	Environmental fine	2021	Organismo de Evaluación y Fiscalización Ambiental (OEFA)	OEFA notified the site on August 19, 2024 of one infraction, wherein the Administrative Sanctioning Process (PAS) was related to a preventive measure that was implemented (detection and monitoring system in pipelines) but not approved by the authority.	\$6,643
Yanacocha	Environmental fine	2020	Organismo de Evaluación y Fiscalización Ambiental (OEFA)	OEFA notified the site on February 28, 2024 of one infraction wherein the Administrative Sanctioning Process (PAS) was related to cyanide solution leaks that occurred in September 2020 in the La Quinua-Yanacocha Norte channel.	\$10,995
Yanacocha	Environmental fine	2020	Organismo de Evaluación y Fiscalización Ambiental (OEFA)	OEFA notified the site on March 8, 2024 of two infractions. One of the infractions was appealed and the other was paid. The Administrative Sanctioning Process (PAS) was related to an environmental event that occurred on January 16, 2020 due to the perforation of a carbon steel pipe carrying cyanide solution.	\$69,570
Yanacocha	Environmental fine	2018	Organismo de Evaluación y Fiscalización Ambiental (OEFA)	OEFA notified the site on April 3, 2024 of one fine for non-compliance with corrective measures related to the removal of sediments from the northern perimeter channel of the La Quina heap leach facility, as a result of the inspection carried out in April 2018.	\$54,961

Fines and sanctions for non-compliance with environmental, social or economic laws and regulations: Site level

Country/site	Fine category	Year(s) in which instance of non-compliance occurred	Authority	Summary of issue	Amount paid
Canada					
Éléonore	Environmental fine	2023	Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, de la Faune et des Parcs	A Notice of Non-Compliance was issued in April 2024 due to the failure of handling materials in such a way that no particle emissions were visible more than 2 meters from the emission point (the equipment used to raise the peat pile dikes).	non-monetary
Éléonore	Environmental fine	2023	Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, de la Faune et des Parcs	A Notice of Non-Compliance was issued in April 2024 due to the operator of a sand pit failing to implement mitigation measures to prevent the emission of particles from the vicinity of the sand pit.	non-monetary
Éléonore	Environmental fine	2023	Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, de la Faune et des Parcs	A Notice of Non-Compliance was issued in April 2024 due to the operator of a quarry failing to implement mitigation measures to prevent particle emissions from the quarry's traffic areas. Due to blasting in the quarry, a vibration monitoring program needs to be implemented.	non-monetary
Éléonore	Environmental fine	2023	Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, de la Faune et des Parcs	A financial penalty was issued to the site in October 2024 after an inspection that occurred on September 25, 2023. The non-compliance was issued due to a failure to implement mitigation measures to prevent the emission of particles (in violation of the second paragraph of article 27) specifically, the emission of particles from traffic areas and access roads of a sand pit.	\$1,853
Porcupine	Environmental fine	2024	Transport Canada	A fine was issued due to failing to comply with safety standards or display safety marks on dangerous goods in storage and failing to accompany dangerous goods with required documents.	\$3,713
Porcupine	Environmental fine	2023	Ministry of the Environment Conservation and Parks	A fine was issued for two toxicity failure events on July 16, 2023 at the Dome No. 6 Tailings Management Area and on September 3, 2023 at the Dome Effluent Treatment Plant. A seepage pumpback system was installed at the Tailings Management Area and cyanide destruction issues were resolved at the Dome Effluent Treatment Plant.	\$138,208
Porcupine	Environmental fine	2023	Ministry of the Environment Conservation and Parks	The site was issued two fines in 2023 based on sample testing for regulatory compliance with Total Suspended Solids (TSS) at the Borden Mine final effluent discharge location. In both analyses, exceedances over the daily maximum concentration limit for TSS was found. This fine was described in the 2023 Sustainability Report, but reported again this year as the fine was paid in 2024.	\$13,762



Fines and sanctions for non-compliance with environmental, social or economic laws and regulations: Site level

Country/site	Fine category	Year(s) in which instance of non-compliance occurred	Authority	Summary of issue	Amount paid
U.S.					
CC&V	Environmental fine	2024	Colorado Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety	On February 4, ore was placed on a downhill direction, which was not in accordance to Technical Revision 103, which states material should be placed in an uphill direction. Total penalty was \$45,000; however, CC&V completed several corrective actions that reduced the penalty to \$35,000.	\$35,000
CC&V	Environmental fine	2021–2024	Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment (CDPHE), Air Pollution Control Division	The site was issued a fine by the CDPHE's Air Pollution Control Division due to violations of regulatory, statutory and/or permit requirements as discovered through Compliance Advisories and a Field Inspection Report. The compliance issues were related to failures to comply with the regulation and control of various air pollutants as required by the Colorado Air Pollution Prevention and Control Act.	\$154,350
CC&V	Environmental fine	2017–2024	Colorado Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety	On September 23, 2023, CC&V provided DRMS a Grassy Valley monitoring report that included results from monitoring well OSABH-17 that had increased concentrations. The April 2024 monitoring report also indicated increased concentrations. On July 17, 2024, DRMS issued a Reason to Believe Violation Exists. A cease and desist order was created prohibiting placement of overburden material on ECOSA as of January 1, 2025.	\$20,000
TOTAL FINES PAID IN 2024					\$694,209

**Significant environmental events: Site level^{1, 2}**

Country/site	Event	Event level	Summary of issue
Australia			
Tanami	Slurry spill due to power outage	3 – Moderate	On February 2, 2024, the Processing Plant experienced a power outage, and the Primary Ball Mill crash-stopped. The stoppage resulted in slurry entering the Primary Ball Mill bund and spilling outside of the bund. Approximately 80L of slurry was spilled onto bare ground. The power outage also caused a backup in the Deslimes Bypass Pump, resulting in slurry filling and overflowing the Deslimes bund. Approximately 3,000L of slurry was spilled onto bare ground. There was no offsite impact from the event.
Tanami	Slurry spill due to power outage	3 – Moderate	On February 12, 2024, the Processing Plant experienced a power outage, and the Primary Ball Mill crash-stopped. The stoppage resulted in slurry entering the Primary Ball Mill bund and spilling outside of the bund. Approximately 50L of slurry was spilled onto already disturbed ground. Additionally, the deslimes pump tripped due to the process water pumps being stopped. Once the process water pumps were restarted, the deslimes pump was restarted. Approximately 1,000L of slurry was spilled onto already disturbed ground. No offsite impact from the event.
Tanami	Slurry spill due to power outage	3 – Moderate	On February 16, 2024, the plant suffered an unscheduled full power outage, resulting in a full plant crash-stop and causing a slurry discharge from the primary mill into the scats bay. The spilling slurry was temporarily contained in the scats bay, until it was unable to be contained and it spilled to ground. After power was restored, an overflow of process water occurred in the Old Mill with the spill contacting bare ground. There was no offsite impact from the event.
Tanami	Slurry spill due to technology system malfunction	3 – Moderate	On February 20, 2024, the primary mill crash-stopped due to an issue in the automated control system that manages the ore processing. The failure stopped the mill, cyclone feed pumps and some other associated equipment but it didn't show as stopped on the control room monitoring software and the mill feed continued to run. The scats diverter chute flop gate also failed to operate as its operating parameters did not change (by default, if the mill remains running in the control system there is no trigger to operate the gate). Combined with the mill feed still entering the stalled mill, the additional feed displaced more slurry from the mill to the scats bay causing it to breach the substantial windrow and spilling slurry to ground. An estimated 12 m ³ of slurry with 10 g/m ³ CNWAD was spilled. No offsite impact from the event.
Mexico			
Peñasquito	Slurry spill due to overflow	3 – Moderate	During normal operations, overflows were recorded, pouring directly into a contingency pool. Slurry levels exceeded the operating level and resulted in a spill of non-cyanide bearing slurry outside of containment. There was no offsite impact from this event.
Suriname			
Merian	Uncontrolled discharge from sedimentation pond	3 – Moderate	On March 26, 2024, mobilization of a pump from a sedimentation pond to the shop was requested. The pump's discharge line was disconnected, and it was noted during the disassembly process that the Siphon was locked. However, work continued without ensuring the Siphon was closed and an uncontrolled discharge of sedimentation pond water into the environment. The event did not result in a material impact to the environment.
Canada			
Éléonore	Bank Swallow nest disturbance	3 – Moderate	On July 5, 2024, approximately 10 to 20 Bank Swallow nests were destroyed during the bulldozing of a sand pit in a no-work zone during a nightshift. The contractor established a new route access to the sand pit that was not previously accessible or delineated as the no-work zone. The employee bulldozed material outside of the planned work area and the destruction of the nests was identified during an inspection by the environmental department during the dayshift of July 6, 2024. The work was immediately stopped and a report to Environment Climate Change Canada and the Quebec Ministry of Environment was completed. No enforcement action is expected.
TOTAL NUMBER OF EVENTS		7	

¹ Newmont assesses events on a scale of 1-5 with level 3 and above considered "significant." To drive consistency of reporting, environmental impact calculators have been implemented to assess the gravity, extent and vulnerability of the impact.

² A significant cyanide incident is defined in the Cyanide Code's Definitions and Acronyms on the [Cyanide Code website](#). None of the events recorded in 2024 met the criteria requiring notification to the International Cyanide Management Institute (ICMI) based on the Cyanide Code's definition of "Significant."

**INTEGRITY AND ANTI-CORRUPTION MEASURES****Production in countries that have the 20 lowest rankings in Transparency International's Corruption Perception Index¹**

Newmont does not operate in any of the countries designated among the 20 lowest rankings in the 2024 Transparency International Corruption Perception Index.

¹ Bottom 20 countries in [Transparency International 2024 CPI](#) are: South Sudan, Somalia, Venezuela, Syria, Yemen, Libya, Eritrea, Equatorial Guinea, Nicaragua, Sudan, North Korea, Myanmar, Haiti, Turkmenistan, Burundi, Afghanistan, Tajikistan, DRC, Zimbabwe, and Guinea-Bissau.

Total integrity matters addressed and substantiated: Trailing five year data¹

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total matters (all matters) ² addressed (closed at year-end)	384	401	702	952	1,621
Total substantiated escalated matters	71	102	163	184	308

¹ 2024 values include data for the full calendar year from former Newcrest assets (acquired by Newmont in November 2023) that were still currently owned and operated by Newmont as of February 14, 2025. However, due to data availability and comparability, trailing year data does not include the former Newcrest assets. The current year and all trailing years do not include data from the Telfer site acquired through the transaction but sold by Newmont on December 4, 2024.

² All matters include all types of entries into the Business Integrity Helpline (i.e., escalated, non-escalated, inquiries and compliance reviews). Non-escalated matters are closed upon being transferred to the applicable members of management for functional consideration.

Number and outcomes of integrity cases opened, closed, substantiated and addressed: Trailing five year data¹

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total new matters (all matters)² captured in the Business Integrity Helpline	384	466	779	1,066	1,644
Total matters (all matters)² carried forward from the previous year	128	49	114	194	308
Total matters (all matters)² addressed (closed at year-end)	460	401	702	952	1,621
Total matters (all matters)² that remained open at year-end	52	114	191	308	321
Total escalated matters addressed (substantiated + unsubstantiated)	171	221	315	375	657
Total unsubstantiated³ escalated matters	100	119	152	191	349
Total substantiated⁴ escalated matters	71	102	163	184	308
Total closed escalated matters resulting in process improvement opportunities⁵	7	10	18	29	35
Total closed substantiated escalated matters resulting in Human Resources or Management action for Newmont employees⁵	63	77	153	140	245
Number of escalated matters resulting in Newmont employees being counseled	24	16	50	33	69
Number of escalated matters resulting in Newmont employees being disciplined	14	33	64	61	100
Number of escalated matters resulting in employee being exited from the organization	26	28	69	63	101
Average number of days to close a matter (all matters)⁶	80	86	72	80	74

¹ 2024 values include data for the full calendar year from former Newcrest assets (acquired by Newmont in November 2023) that were still currently owned and operated by Newmont as of February 14, 2025. However, due to data availability and comparability, trailing year data does not include the former Newcrest assets. The current year and all trailing years do not include data from the Telfer site acquired through the transaction but sold by Newmont on December 4, 2024.

² All matters include all types of entries into the Business Integrity Helpline (i.e., escalated, non-escalated, inquiries and compliance reviews). Non-escalated matters are closed upon being transferred to the applicable members of management for functional consideration.

³ Considers escalated cases that resulted in an unsubstantiated, unable to substantiate or 'other' conclusion.

⁴ Considers escalated cases that resulted in the substantiation (confirmation) of one or more of the allegations received under a particular case.

⁵ A single case can have a combination of different types of discipline and can result in multiple improvement opportunities identified. More than one employee can be counseled, disciplined or terminated under a single case. Similarly, a single employee may be the subject of multiple cases/reports. Metric does not include corrective measures linked to contractors.

⁶ The timeframe to close escalated cases during 2024 was a median of 103 days and a mean of 134 days, driven by heightened efforts to eliminate the backlog of aged cases carried forward from prior periods.

**Nature of escalated matters captured in the Business Integrity Helpline in 2024¹**

	Number	Percentage
Respect at Work matters	344	57%
Misuse or theft of company assets	75	13%
Conflicts of interest	59	10%
Environmental, health and/or safety misconduct	49	8%
Fraud and/or corrupt practices	36	6%
Internal controls or accounting matters	15	3%
Privacy and/or confidentiality matters	5	1%
Other concerns	17	3%
TOTAL	600	100%

¹ Data only includes matters assessed as escalated upon centralized triage of the report received.

Number and outcomes of substantiated escalated matters: Country level

	Number of employees receiving corrective action for substantiated escalated matters, by type ²					
	Total escalated matters addressed (substantiated + unsubstantiated)	Total substantiated escalated matters ¹	Process improvement opportunities	Employees counseled	Employees disciplined	Employees exited from the organization
Argentina	59	26	0	3	8	6
Australia	120	46	9	4	22	22
Canada	126	58	2	19	22	12
Chile	6	5	0	0	2	1
Fiji	1	1	0	0	1	0
French Guiana	2	0	0	0	0	0
Ghana	53	30	10	3	2	3
Guatemala	1	1	0	1	1	0
Mexico	78	34	4	5	21	47
Papua New Guinea	105	73	9	5	17	18
Peru	31	10	1	3	1	2
Suriname	41	13	11	8	4	6
U.S.	34	11	4	3	3	6
TOTAL	657	308	50	54	104	123

¹ Newmont's overall substantiation rate for 2024 was 48%. Includes substantiated and partially substantiated escalated cases.

² A single case can have a combination of different types of discipline and can result in multiple improvement opportunities identified. More than one employee can be counseled, disciplined or terminated under a single case. Similarly a single employee may be the subject of multiple cases/reports. Metric does not include corrective measures linked to contractors.

**Percentage of employees attending integrity training: Trailing five year data¹**

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Employees who attended in-person or live integrity training ^{2,3}	28%	34%	25%	40%	10%
Employees of computer-enabled employees who completed online training ^{4,5}	86%	89%	96%	98%	51%

¹ 2024 values include data for the full calendar year from former Newcrest assets (acquired by Newmont in November 2023) that were still currently owned and operated by Newmont as of February 14, 2025. However, due to data availability and comparability, trailing year data does not include the former Newcrest assets. The current year and all trailing years do not include data from the Telfer site acquired through the transaction but sold by Newmont on December 4, 2024.

² Discretionary in-person and/or live training was scaled back during 2024 to allow for a heightened focus on addressing aging investigations.

³ Total number of employees (which includes both computer and non-computer enabled) considered for calculation is based on the latest headcount report from Q4 2024 of 22,304 employees. This headcount number excludes employees from the Telfer divestment.

⁴ Total number of computer-enabled employees at the end of Q4 2024 was 10,685 employees. This value was an approximate/estimate and also excludes employees from the Telfer divestment.

⁵ The global annual business integrity training for 2024 was not launched until December 2024 due to technical challenges. Due to this, completion for this course before the end of the year was limited. However, this metric also considers other eLearning completed by employees during 2024, as well as the BI&C onboarding training provided to former Newcrest employees.

Employee online integrity training: Gender and employee category¹

	Number of female employees trained	Number of male employees trained	Total number of all employees trained ²	Percentage of people trained
Senior leadership	12	29	42	28%
People managers	225	989	1,217	39%
Individual contributors	452	1,160	1,613	31%
Operators and maintainers ³	522	1,673	2,671	20%

¹ Trainings reported in this table only cover online training provided to computer-enabled employees. We do not have the ability to disaggregate in-person anti-corruption training by employee category at this time.

² The number of female and male employees in each employee category do not add to the overall total number of employees trained because four employees elected to not disclose their gender and, therefore, are not reflected in this data set.

³ The employees that were unable to be allocated to an employee category or gender are reported within the operators and maintainers total for consolidation purposes.

Employee online integrity training: Region¹

	Number of people trained	Percentage of people trained
Africa	165	6%
Australia	1,675	36%
LATAC	356	5%
North America ²	1,326	24%
Papua New Guinea	2,021	79%
TOTAL	5,543	25%

¹ Trainings reported in this table only cover online training provided to computer-enabled employees. We do not have the ability to disaggregate in-person anti-corruption training by country at this time.

² Employees that were unable to be allocated to a designated region are reported within the North America region for consolidation purposes.



POLICY INFLUENCE

Political contributions

	Political affiliation	Amount
Nevada Mining Association Political Action Committee	Non-partisan	\$10,000
TOTAL		\$10,000

Trade association dues: Amount and percentage attributable to political advocacy

	Annual dues	Dues attributable to political advocacy	Percentage attributable to political advocacy
Nevada Mining Association	\$12,500	\$1,250	10%
National Mining Association	\$644,000	\$199,640	31%
American Exploration & Mining Association	\$42,446	\$10,612	25%
Colorado Mining Association	\$78,750	\$31,500	40%

U.S. lobbying activities¹

All 2024 federal reports filed by lobbyists representing Newmont (both internal government relations employees and external representatives) are available from the U.S. House of Representatives, using this [link](#).

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

NEWPAC contributions¹

	Donors	Amount raised
Contributions	25	\$11,304

¹ Information publicly reported and searchable on the [Federal Election Commission website](#).

Largest individual contributions and main topics

	Contributor	Amount
Largest individual contributions and expenditures ¹	Capital Success Group	\$80,000
	Black & Wadhams	\$112,793
	Cassidy & Associates	\$180,000

Main political topics in 2024

The following are the primary policy areas in which Newmont was involved in 2024:

- Amendments to the General Mining law, including S. 1281/H.R. 2925 – Mining Regulatory Clarity Act
- Public lands
- Strategic and critical minerals
- Post-closure mine cleanup
- H.R. 209 – Permitting for Mining Needs Act
- Good Samaritan and other abandoned mine reclamation and bonding legislation
- Provisions of the U.S. Tax Code that relate to mining
- Department of Interior Appropriations Bill
- H.R. 1 – Lower Energy Costs Act
- Other potential legislation relating to mining/critical minerals

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

Total monetary contributions and expenditures: Trailing five year data¹

Institution/Activity	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Lobbying ²	\$1,352,400	\$1,422,236	\$1,210,000	\$1,090,000	\$622,793
Political contribution	\$60,000	\$35,000	\$70,625	\$35,000	\$10,000
Trade associations ³	\$682,000	\$699,000	\$719,500	\$757,675	\$767,969

¹ 2024 values include data for the full calendar year from former Newcrest assets (acquired by Newmont in November 2023) that were still currently owned and operated by Newmont as of February 14, 2025. However, due to data availability and comparability, trailing year data does not include the former Newcrest assets. The current year and all trailing years do not include data from the Telfer site acquired through the transaction but sold by Newmont on December 4, 2024.

² Data includes state and federal lobbying expenses. Resourcing for in-house and contract lobbying was scaled down at the end of Q2 2024.

³ Data includes full dues payments for U.S. mining trade associations.

Environment

AIR EMISSIONS

Site air emissions management plan emissions: Site level (tonnes)^{1, 2, 3, 4}

Country/site	Sulfur oxides (SO _x)	Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	Particulate matter (PM10)	Particulate matter (PM2.5)	Carbon monoxide (CO)	Mercury (Hg)	Arsenic (As)	Lead (Pb)	Selenium (Se)	Persistent organic pollutants (POPs)	Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)	Hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) ⁵
Ghana												
Ahafo South – Total	15.8	32.8	2.7	<0.1	11.5	0.0008	TR	0.0010	0.0002	0.0001	0.2	N/A
Ahafo – point source	15.8	32.8	2.7	<0.1	11.5	0.0008	TR	0.0010	0.0002	0.0001	0.2	N/A
Ahafo – fugitive	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/M	N/A
Akyem – Total	6.4	28.7	7.3	N/M	11.4	0.0000	0.0000	0.3600	N/M	N/M	6.2	N/M
Akyem – point source	6.4	28.7	7.3	N/M	11.4	0.0000	0.0000	0.3600	N/M	N/M	6.2	N/M
Akyem – fugitive	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M
Australia⁶												
Boddington – Total	8.7	1,553.7	10,017.9	120.6	680.7	0.0015	0.8396	0.3166	0.0467	N/A	119.1	1.1839
Boddington – point source	7.7	3.7	27.9	19.6	54.7	0.0008	0.0036	0.0016	0.0104	N/A	10.1	1.1600
Boddington – fugitive	1.0	1,550.0	9,990.0	101.0	626.0	0.0007	0.8360	0.3150	0.0363	N/A	109.0	0.0239
Cadia – Total	0.5	634.4	5,438.1	44.1	249.3	0.0092	0.2271	0.2530	0.0578	N/A	42.2	20.3026
Cadia – point source	<0.1	<0.1	43.7	N/M	N/M	0.0074	0.0009	0.0041	0.0019	N/A	N/M	N/M
Cadia – fugitive	0.5	634.4	5,394.4	44.1	249.3	0.0019	0.2262	0.2489	0.0559	N/A	49.2	20.3026
Tanami – Total	1.3	1,444.0	1,476.5	27.6	845.6	0.0002	1.0070	0.0812	0.0123	N/A	170.8	94.3333
Tanami – point source	1.0	1,076.0	2.5	2.4	705.0	TR	0.0000	0.0000	0.0060	N/A	141.1	64.6347
Tanami – fugitive	0.2	368.0	1,474.0	25.2	140.6	0.0002	1.0070	0.0812	0.0064	N/A	29.7	39.6986
Argentina												
Cerro Negro – Total	0.2	626.9	310.3	40.5	280.4	0.0170	0.0016	0.0016	0.0032	N/A	13.1	N/A
Cerro Negro – point source	0.1	484.8	8.7	8.2	123.3	0.0170	0.0016	0.0016	0.0032	N/A	13.1	N/A
Cerro Negro – fugitive	0.2	142.2	301.6	32.3	157.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Site air emissions management plan emissions: Site level (tonnes)^{1, 2, 3, 4}

Country/site	Sulfur oxides (SO _x)	Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	Particulate matter (PM10)	Particulate matter (PM2.5)	Carbon monoxide (CO)	Mercury (Hg)	Arsenic (As)	Lead (Pb)	Selenium (Se)	Persistent organic pollutants (POPs)	Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)	Hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) ⁵
Mexico												
Peñasquito – Total	3.0	2,876.8	4,042.1	434.2	2,138.0	0.0000	N/A	3.4570	N/A	N/A	11.5	14.2700
Peñasquito – point source	<0.1	0.1	9.9	9.0	<0.1	0.0000	N/A	0.0470	N/A	N/A	0.0043	N/A
Peñasquito – fugitive	3.0	2,876.7	4,032.2	425.2	2,138.0	0.0000	N/A	3.4100	N/A	N/A	11.5	14.2700
Peru												
Yanacocha – Total	0.2	0.1	0.2	N/M	0.3	0.0100	0.0001	0.0002	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Yanacocha – point source	0.2	0.1	0.2	N/A	0.3	0.0100	0.0001	0.0002	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Yanacocha – fugitive	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Suriname												
Merian – Total	2,525.6	2,631.1	35.4	8.7	170.1	0.0001	0.0001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/M	N/A
Merian – point source	2,525.6	2,631.1	35.4	8.7	170.1	0.0001	0.0001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Merian – fugitive	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/M	N/A
Canada												
Brucejack – Total	3.6	102.0	213.7	23.9	61.5	0.0001	0.0007	0.0008	TR	TR	3.6	0.0210
Brucejack – point source	3.6	93.3	2.8	2.7	24.8	0.0001	0.0007	0.0008	TR	TR	3.6	0.0210
Brucejack – fugitive	<0.1	8.7	210.9	21.2	36.7	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.0000
Éléonore – Total	4.8	110.7	873.2	322.9	157.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.5	0.0011
Éléonore – point source	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/M	N/M
Éléonore – fugitive	4.8	110.7	873.2	322.9	157.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.5	0.0011
Musselwhite – Total	1.8	180.1	150.7	43.7	187.7	0.0003	0.0120	0.1296	0.0016	N/A	10.7	N/A
Musselwhite – point source	1.8	179.9	23.2	21.9	154.1	0.0003	0.0019	0.0783	0.0005	N/A	0.0239	N/A
Musselwhite – fugitive	N/M	0.1	127.5	21.9	33.5	TR	0.0101	0.0513	0.0011	N/A	10.7	N/A
Porcupine – Total	0.1	122.0	101.8	27.5	53.0	0.0910	0.0290	0.0640	0.0020	N/A	1.9	N/A
Porcupine – point source	0.1	117.5	22.6	18.3	32.9	0.0910	0.0070	0.0610	0.0020	N/A	1.9	N/A
Porcupine – fugitive	<0.1	4.5	79.2	9.1	20.0	N/A	0.0220	0.0030	0.0000	N/A	N/M	N/A

Site air emissions management plan emissions: Site level (tonnes)^{1, 2, 3, 4}

Country/site	Sulfur oxides (SO _x)	Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	Particulate matter (PM10)	Particulate matter (PM2.5)	Carbon monoxide (CO)	Mercury (Hg)	Arsenic (As)	Lead (Pb)	Selenium (Se)	Persistent organic pollutants (POPs)	Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)	Hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) ⁵
Red Chris – Total	17.3	2,847.9	1,038.3	304.9	630.7	0.0015	0.0130	0.0490	0.0080	0.0005	4.1	0.5990
Red Chris – point source	1.3	231.4	36.0	22.7	50.4	0.0010	0.0060	0.0380	0.0030	TR	0.3	0.0490
Red Chris – fugitive	16.0	2,616.5	1,002.3	282.2	580.3	0.0005	0.0070	0.0110	0.0050	0.0005	3.8	0.5500
U.S.												
CC&V – Total	2.8	607.8	329.3	55.3	241.6	0.0004	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	177.7	N/A
CC&V – point source	2.2	8.3	3.8	2.6	14.3	0.0004	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.2	N/A
CC&V – fugitive	0.6	599.5	325.5	52.6	227.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	177.4	N/A
Papua New Guinea												
Lihir – Total	0.6	N/M	0.4	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/A	N/M	N/M	N/M
Lihir – point source	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/A	N/M	N/M	N/A	N/M	N/M	N/M
Lihir – fugitive	0.6	N/M	0.4	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/A	N/M	N/M	N/M

¹ Site-level air emissions performance data is reported on a site-by-site basis in accordance with each site's air emissions management plan. Air emissions management plans for each site are developed and agreed upon based on local jurisdiction requirements. Therefore, the type and source of emissions reported for each site may vary and may not be comparable.

² For emission sources or parameters that are not emitted from a site, values are reported as "N/A" (not applicable); for emission sources or parameters that do apply to a site but are not required to be monitored and reported under site-specific air quality management plans, values are reported as "N/M" (not measured); and values that are detected but less than 0.0001 tonnes are reported as "TR" (trace). If in the case a value is determined to be invalidated due to sample or analytical errors, values are reported as "INV" (invalid).

³ Point source emissions are those that originate from a single identifiable source (e.g., stack, chimney, pipe). Fugitive emissions are non-point source emissions (e.g., of dust) from facilities or activities (e.g., construction) that do not originate from a stack, chimney or other functionally equivalent opening.

⁴ Some figures and percentages may not add up to the total figure or 100 percent due to rounding.

⁵ The majority of the hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) reported are benzene from gasoline and diesel combustion.

⁶ Australian site data is based on a June-end regulatory reporting year (July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024).

BIODIVERSITY

Total wildlife mortalities: Site level

Country/site	Number of mortalities
Ghana	55
Ahafo South ¹	51
Akyem	4
Australia	23
Boddington	19
Cadia	0
Tanami	4
Argentina	5
Cerro Negro	5
Mexico	6
Peñasquito	6
Peru	9
Yanacocha	9
Suriname	69
Merian ²	69
Canada	24
Brucejack	3
Éléonore	3
Musselwhite	5
Porcupine	8
Red Chris	5
U.S.	7
CC&V	7
Papua New Guinea	0
Lihir	0
TOTAL	198

¹ Ahafo South outlier is due to a single event involving 50 fish (fingerlings) that were identified as part of routine environmental inspections of the ECD3 pond following heavy rainfall event. Cause of mortalities was undetermined.

² Merian outlier is due to a single event at the TSF reclaim pond where approximately 50 fish mortalities were identified due to algae bloom and recent tailings discharge resulting in high sediment levels.

Number of wildlife mortalities: Trailing five year data^{1,2}

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Critically endangered	0	0	0	0	0
Endangered	0	0	1	0	0
Vulnerable	0	1	5	4	1
Near threatened	3	2	1	3	2
Least concern	1,077	202	311	238	195
TOTAL	1,080	205	318	245	198

¹ The wildlife mortality categories listed align to IUCN Red List of Threatened Species categories.

² 2024 values include data for the full calendar year from former Newcrest assets (acquired by Newmont in November 2023) that were still currently owned and operated by Newmont as of February 14, 2025. However, due to data availability and comparability, trailing year data does not include the former Newcrest assets. All current year and trailing year data include data from the Telfer site acquired through the transaction but sold by Newmont on December 4, 2024.

Number of IUCN Red List Species with habitats in areas affected by operations: Site level

Country/site	Critically endangered	Endangered	Vulnerable	Near threatened	Least concern
Ghana	13	14	25	39	1,197
Ahafo South	7	5	6	3	185
Akyem	6	9	19	36	1,012
Australia	6	17	44	33	1,240
Boddington	2	9	22	18	428
Cadia	3	8	17	13	466
Tanami	1	0	5	2	346
Argentina	0	1	4	4	154
Cerro Negro	0	1	4	4	154
Mexico	1	10	7	14	547
Peñasquito	1	10	7	14	547
Peru	2	2	10	10	399
Yanacocha	2	2	10	10	399
Suriname	0	2	13	21	1,103
Merian	0	2	13	21	1,103
Canada	0	6	30	37	1,327
Brucejack	0	1	7	9	275
Éléonore	0	2	6	4	176
Musselwhite	0	1	5	7	268
Porcupine	0	1	5	10	340
Red Chris	0	1	7	7	268
U.S.	0	6	6	10	461
CC&V	0	6	6	10	461
Papua New Guinea	4	21	164	154	2,028
Lihir	4	21	164	154	2,028
TOTAL	26	79	303	322	8,456

Operations in relation to key biodiversity areas (KBAs): Site level¹

Country/site	Area of KBA impacted to date (hectares)	Position relative to KBA ²	Ecological sensitivity	Management actions	External partners/collaborators
Ghana	85				
Ahafo	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	Forest Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG) will undertake site biodiversity monitoring in 2025
Akyem	85	Containing portions of	The terrestrial habitat of Ajenjua Bepo Forest Reserve is a nationally designated protected area of 2,500 hectares	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enrichment planting activities over 50 hectares of land • Completed feasibility studies for offset area of 257 hectares • Reforestation completed 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Forestry Commission of Ghana (regulatory and technical collaboration) 2. Environmental Protection Agency, Ghana (regulatory and technical collaboration) 3. Minerals Commission of Ghana (regulatory and technical collaboration) 4. Conservation Alliance (consultant) 5. Wychwood (consultant) 6. The Biodiversity Consultancy 7. International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) 8. Traditional authority 9. Local government authority 10. Green Moss Limited 11. Business on the Frontlines
Australia	8,901				
Boddington	4,488	In the area	The terrestrial habitat of Birdlife International's Endemic Bird Area of Southwest Australia is an international high biodiversity value area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established the 192-hectare Hotham Farm Conservation Covenant area over remnant Jarrah Forest • Undertaking restoration works within the 470 hectares of Hotham Farm • Founding partner of the South West Sustainability Partnership, which Newmont, South 32 and Alcoa formed in 2021 to work collaboratively on identifying, prioritizing and supporting research opportunities and pest and land management • Continued the partnership with Peel Harvey Catchment Council on a River Action Plan to improve ecosystem health and function, and initiated engagement with key stakeholders in the Hotham-Williams Catchment 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tranen Revegetation Systems 2. Peel Harvey Catchment Council 3. Glevan 4. Cooperative Research Centre for Transformations in Mining Economy (CRC TiME) 5. Western Australian Biodiversity Science Institute 6. South 32 and Alcoa

Operations in relation to key biodiversity areas (KBAs): Site level¹

Country/site	Area of KBA impacted to date (hectares)	Position relative to KBA ²	Ecological sensitivity	Management actions	External partners/collaborators
Cadia	2,610	In the area	The South-west slopes of NSW (24574) is a confirmed internationally significant KBA covering 25,874 km ²	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued implementation of the offset strategy per the Cadia East project approval Establishment of the Tunbridge Wells Biodiversity stewardship site to meet credit retirement obligation of MOD14 clearing Payment into the NSW BCT Conservation fund Ongoing restoration and management activities across the offset sites including 67 hectares of revegetation, weed control programs, boundary fence repairs and replacement, pest animal control, and native seed collection 	No formal collaborations
Tanami	1,803	In the area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The terrestrial habitat of the Southern Tanami Indigenous Protection Area (10.16 million hectares) The southwest Tanami Desert site of conservation significance Sites of botanical significance (Dead Bullock Soak, Western Tanami Paleodrainage Systems, Tanami Paleodrainage System extension) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site Disturbance Permitting process to minimize and mitigate impacts to KBAs This includes reduction in proposed disturbance footprint and alternatives to clearing discussed and implemented. LiDAR imagery obtained with a 1km buffer to assist inspections and surveys. Consultants engaged and conducted ecology surveys for two key future projects 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Central Land Council (various divisions) Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment Northern Territory Government Department of Lands, Planning and Environment Terrestrial Ecosystem Research Network (TERN) Territory Natural Resources Management (NRM) Charles Darwin University (CDU) University of Sydney Low Ecological Services Prodigy Gold Southern Tanami IPA and Warlpiri Rangers EcOz Environmental
Argentina	13				
Cerro Negro	13	Containing portions of	The terrestrial habitat of the wetlands, although not protected by legislation, is considered by the site to be a key biodiversity area due to its high value. The current area of the entire wetlands is 89.9 hectares, with varying degrees of conservation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The wetlands management plan is currently being updated, with phases 1 and 2 scheduled for implementation in 2025 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Hidrico SRL is the local company responsible for the propagation of native flora species.
Mexico	0				
Peñasquito	0	Adjacent to	The Semidesierto Zacatecano protected natural area was nationally decreed in 2024 and extends into the 50 km buffer of the site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2024, regulators declared a protected natural area near the site, but for now, the operational polygons are not affected. This does not apply to 2024 	At the moment, there are no partners or collaborators. Seasonal flora and fauna monitoring is carried out with the support of a third party (external consultant).

Operations in relation to key biodiversity areas (KBAs): Site level¹

Country/site	Area of KBA impacted to date (hectares)	Position relative to KBA ²	Ecological sensitivity	Management actions	External partners/collaborators
Peru	0				
Yanacocha	0	Adjacent to	IBAT identified two KBAs associated with the Yanacocha operation: Tropical Andes, a biodiversity hotspot, and the International Bird Area Rio Cajamarca, which is habitat for a protected hummingbird (Colibri species) that does not reside at the altitude of the Yanacocha operation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tropical Andes hotspot impact by current operation is being managed by closure activities Replanting of Polylepis trees and revegetation with mixture of exotic and endemic plants (not invasives) as part of the forestry program and closure plan 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Universidad Privada Cayetano Heredia (covenant signed for lizard KBV studies) with the participation of professors and practitioners from local University “Universidad Nacional de Cajamarca” National University of Cajamarca (approved covenant) for ecological studies for two new floral species identified on Yanacocha’s area: <i>Noticastrum sanchezvegae</i> and <i>Valeriana rumicoides</i> Encajon wetland reclamation with local consultant. Completed reseeding with native floral species. Completed dry season reclamation study using authority guidelines. Wetland baseline study with national consultant. Completed report of wetlands status close to footprint, using information from third Modification of EIA (not submitted to SENACE authority).
Suriname	2,512				
Merian	2,512	In the area	The terrestrial habitat of Highland and Lowland Ever-humid Forest is a national high biodiversity value area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementing a process to avoid and minimize vegetation disturbance and unnecessary impacts to natural habitats Creating an offset to compensate for biodiversity impacts and completed a pilot for the reforestation of land impacted by artisanal small-scale mining within Merian’s right of exploitation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Hardner & Gullison Associates Environmental Services & Support N.V. (ESS) Ecoyaco in collaboration with local university (ADEK) Naturemetrics IUCN
Canada	617				
Brucejack	0	Currently N/A	N/A	N/A	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> ERM conducts Biological Monitoring Study Designs (effect on the benthic community in the aquatic environment) – AEMP. IEG seed trial for closure planning and seeding of high alpine areas.
Éléonore	356	Containing portions of	The terrestrial habitat of Boreal forest and wetlands are high biodiversity value areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoidance through designing small footprint Closure and Rehabilitation Plan to reclaim disturbed areas A compensation plan for the loss of wetlands is in implementation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Foret Mine et Environnement (FME) Biodiversité Québec IRME: Institut de recherche sur les Mines l’Environnement

Operations in relation to key biodiversity areas (KBAs): Site level¹

Country/site	Area of KBA impacted to date (hectares)	Position relative to KBA ²	Ecological sensitivity	Management actions	External partners/collaborators
Musselwhite	0	Adjacent to	The Pipestone River Provincial Park, a linear waterway park with boreal forests and glacial features, is an IUCN Category II designated area of 97,375 hectares.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed an Annual Fall Aquatic Study to understand impacts to fish health and population dynamics downstream of the mine site including on the Pipestone River Continued bird population data acquisition through the third annual Breeding Bird Atlas survey in conjunction with Birds Canada and the Thunder Bay Field Naturalists 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas Canadian Wildlife Service and Birds Canada Thunder Bay Field Naturalists
Porcupine	260	Containing portions of	All areas of the operation contain portions of the Romeo Malette Forest, and specific areas (Dome and Pamour) contain a portion of Provincially Significant Wetland (the Porcupine River). In addition, the West and Southwest sides of the Dome No. 6 Tailings Facility is classified as Blanding's turtle habitat (Category 2 and Category 3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoidance through designing small footprint (Borden only) Closure and Rehabilitation Plan to reclaim disturbed areas Conduct additional monitoring for Blanding's turtles and employ restrictive fencing for active work areas Conduct nest/roost field sweeps prior to any clearing activity during active season 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) MINES First Nations stakeholders (RDA, IBA, BA, MNO) Friends of the Porcupine River Watershed Mattagami Region Conservation Authority
Red Chris	0	Adjacent to	The Todagin WMA protects approximately 122,787 hectares. Spatsizi Plateau Wilderness Provincial Park spans over 6,700 square kilometers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The mine's property is excluded from the WMA's conservation designations and is 20 km away from the Spatsizi Plateau Wilderness Provincial Park 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Talhtan Central Government Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship Environmental Dynamics Inc.
U.S.	23				
CC&V	23	Containing portions of	The terrestrial habitat of Aspen-dominated woodlands and dense conifer-dominated woodland, and grass and shrub land is a state of high biodiversity value area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoidance through designing a smaller footprint Closure and Rehabilitation Plan to reclaim disturbed areas (5-year reclamation plan according to closure and reclamation strategy) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Trout Unlimited Colorado Parks & Wildlife (CPW)

Operations in relation to key biodiversity areas (KBAs): Site level¹

Country/site	Area of KBA impacted to date (hectares)	Position relative to KBA ²	Ecological sensitivity	Management actions	External partners/collaborators
Papua New Guinea	753				
Lihir	753	In the area	The Lihir Island Protected Area is 1,980 hectares in size and was established as a gazetted Wildlife Management Area in 1991.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Megapode monitoring has occurred across various locations on Lihir Island – in 2006, 2012, 2012, 2016, 2018, 2020, 2022 and 2024 – to monitor populations In addition to the monitoring, Lihir operation pays compensation to traditional land groups for social environment and social inconvenience such as loss of food gardens, loss of hunting grounds. Compensation payments are legal requirements under PNG regulations 	1. Ecological Service Professionals

¹ Newmont defines a key biodiversity area (KBA) as a designated protected area based on jurisdiction or other regulatory identifications as well as high biodiversity value areas outside of protected areas.

² The categories utilized for the position in relation to the KBA are as follows: "In the area" means the entire operational footprint occurs within the KBA boundary or the entire KBA site occurs within the operational footprint; "Containing portions of" is defined as the operational footprint contains some but not all of the KBA site or the KBA site contains some but not all of the operational footprint; and "Adjacent to" is defined as the operational footprint occurs within regional district of the KBA.

CLOSURE AND RECLAMATION

Amount of land disturbed and reclaimed: Site level (hectares)^{1, 2, 3}

Country/site	Total footprint at the start of 2024	Total cumulative achieved reclamation area up to the start of 2024	Total land disturbance not yet reclaimed to agreed-upon end use at the start of 2024	New disturbance during 2024	Previously reclaimed area redisturbed during 2024	Achieved reclamation during 2024 to agreed-upon end use	Total disturbance not yet reclaimed to agreed-upon end use at the end of 2024	Total cumulative achieved reclamation area up to the end of 2024	Total footprint at the end of 2024
Ghana	4,076	296	3,780	51	0	33	3,798	328	4,127
Ahafo South	2,765	267	2,498	46	0	28	2,517	294	2,811
Akyem	1,311	29	1,282	5	0	5	1,281	34	1,315
Australia	8,855	901	7,954	60	4	0	8,018	897	8,915
Boddington	4,502	307	4,195	0	0	0	4,195	307	4,502
Cadia	2,550	245	2,305	60	3	0	2,368	242	2,610
Tanami	1,803	349	1,455	0	1	0	1,455	348	1,803
Argentina	715	95	620	35	0	37	618	132	750
Cerro Negro ⁴	715	95	620	35	0	37	618	132	750
Mexico	4,362	31	4,331	55	0	24	4,362	56	4,417
Peñasquito	4,362	31	4,331	55	0	24	4,362	56	4,417
Peru	4,523	975	3,548	18	1	38	3,529	1,012	4,542
Yanacocha	4,523	975	3,548	18	1	38	3,529	1,012	4,542
Suriname	2,415	94	2,321	97	4	14	2,409	103	2,512
Merian	2,415	94	2,321	97	4	14	2,409	103	2,512
Canada	5,761	171	5,589	90	0	8	5,671	179	5,850
Brucejack	362	0	362	2	0	0	364	0	364
Éléonore	412	45	367	11	0	4	374	49	423
Musselwhite	702	28	674	0	0	0	674	28	702
Porcupine ⁴	2,687	88	2,600	61	0	4	2,656	92	2,748
Red Chris	1,598	11	1,587	16	0	0	1,603	11	1,614

Amount of land disturbed and reclaimed: Site level (hectares)^{1, 2, 3}

Country/site	Total footprint at the start of 2024	Total cumulative achieved reclamation area up to the start of 2024	Total land disturbance not yet reclaimed to agreed-upon end use at the start of 2024	New disturbance during 2024	Previously reclaimed area redisturbed during 2024	Achieved reclamation during 2024 to agreed-upon end use	Total disturbance not yet reclaimed to agreed-upon end use at the end of 2024	Total cumulative achieved reclamation area up to the end of 2024	Total footprint at the end of 2024
U.S.	1,548	228	1,320	0	0	0	1,320	228	1,548
CC&V	1,548	228	1,320	0	0	0	1,320	228	1,548
Papua New Guinea	1,006	236	770	0	0	0	770	236	1,006
Lihir	1,006	236	770	0	0	0	770	236	1,006
TOTAL	33,261	3,027	30,233	407	9	154	30,495	3,172	33,668

¹ All Newmont operating sites have closure plans in place as of year-end 2024.

² Some figures and percentages may not add up to the total figure or 100 percent due to rounding.

³ Note that the exclusion of Telfer data in this table does not apply to the 2024 reclamation and disturbance related values discussed in the 2024 Sustainability Report and associated with our public target. The hectares associated with our Telfer operation were included in the report discussion and public target because the reclamation work and disturbance occurred before the sale in December 2024.

⁴ Certain prior period balances have been restated to correct for errors made in the prior period and to reflect improvements and changes in measurement methodology. Overall, the change in the global total footprint at the start of 2024 compared to the global total footprint at the end of 2023 for the sites prior to the Newcrest transaction resulted in <1% difference. Site-level updates at Cerro Negro and Porcupine resulted in a change of more than 5% individually. The update to Cerro Negro's footprint area at the start of 2024 resulted in an increase of 24%. The update to Porcupine's footprint area at the start of 2024 resulted in a decrease of 9%.

Total disturbance not yet reclaimed to agreed-upon end use: Trailing five year data (thousand hectares)¹

	2020	2021 ²	2022 ²	2023	2024 ³
Total disturbance	24.4	24.9	25.0	25.3	30.5

¹ 2024 values include data for the full calendar year from former Newcrest assets (acquired by Newmont in November 2023) that were still currently owned and operated by Newmont as of February 14, 2025. However, due to data availability and comparability, trailing year data does not include the former Newcrest assets. The current year and all trailing years do not include data from the Telfer site acquired through the transaction but sold by Newmont on December 4, 2024. Note that the exclusion of Telfer data in this table does not apply to the 2024 disturbance value discussed in the 2024 Sustainability Report and associated with our public target. The hectares associated with our Telfer operation were included in the report discussion and public target because the reclamation work and disturbance occurred before the sale in December 2024.

² The 2021 and 2022 balances were updated in 2023 to correct errors made in the prior period and to reflect changes in measurement methodology. Overall, the changes in the global total footprint compared to that reported in the prior period resulted in a less than one percent difference.

³ There was a 17% change in the global total footprint compared to that reported in the prior period due to the additional sites acquired in the November 2023 Newcrest acquisition.

Mine lease area: Site level

Country/site	Hectares
Ghana	61,807
Ahafo South	55,532
Akyem	6,275
Australia	19,289
Boddington	9,642
Cadia	5,252
Tanami	4,395
Argentina	21,552
Cerro Negro	21,552
Mexico	12,345
Peñasquito	12,345
Peru	96,210
Yanacocha	96,210
Suriname	25,916
Merian	25,916
Canada	66,001
Brucejack	1,122
Éléonore	924
Musselwhite	6,081
Porcupine	52,734
Red Chris	5,141
U.S.	2,431
CC&V	2,431
Papua New Guinea	2,527
Lihir	2,527
TOTAL	308,079

CYANIDE MANAGEMENT

Estimated cyanide use: Trailing five year data (thousand tonnes)^{1, 2}

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Cyanide use	45.4	40.9	40.9	38.1	33.9	39.9

¹ Cyanide usage data is estimated based on annual procurement data recorded in Newmont's enterprise resource planning system.

² 2024 values include data for the full calendar year from former Newcrest assets (acquired by Newmont in November 2023) that were still currently owned and operated by Newmont as of February 14, 2025. However, due to data availability and comparability, trailing year data does not include the former Newcrest assets. The current year and all trailing years do not include data from the Telfer site acquired through the transaction but sold by Newmont on December 4, 2024.

Cyanide-related incidents: Site level (number of incidents)

Country/site	Spill off site requires response or remediation	Adverse effects on human health	Adverse effects to the environment	Required reporting under applicable regulations	Impact to biodiversity ¹	Most recent ICMC certification date ²
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	
Ahafo South	0	0	0	0	0	24 Feb 2022
Akyem	0	0	0	0	0	4 April 2025
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	
Boddington	0	0	0	0	0	22 Apr 2022
Cadia ³	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Tanami	0	0	0	0	0	3 Oct 2023
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	
Cerro Negro	0	0	0	0	0	22 Nov 2022
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	
Peñasquito	0	0	0	0	0	9 Jun 2022
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	
Yanacocha	0	0	0	0	0	2 April 2025
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	
Merian	0	0	0	0	0	26 Aug 2024

Cyanide-related incidents: Site level (number of incidents)

Country/site	Spill off site requires response or remediation	Adverse effects on human health	Adverse effects to the environment	Required reporting under applicable regulations	Impact to biodiversity ¹	Most recent ICMC certification date ²
Canada	0	0	0	1	0	
Brucejack ³	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Éléonore	0	0	0	0	0	23 Nov 2021
Musselwhite	0	0	0	0	0	7 Aug 2024
Porcupine	0	0	0	1	0	26 Aug 2024
Red Chris ³	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	
CC&V	0	0	0	0	0	29 Feb 2024
Papua New Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	
Lihir	0	0	0	0	0	27 Sep 2023
TOTAL	0	0	0	1	0	

¹ Cyanide-related biodiversity impacts are wildlife mortalities; for a full listing of wildlife mortalities, refer to the table titled Number of wildlife mortalities, in the Biodiversity section.

² International Cyanide Management Code (ICMC) certification is publicly available on the [ICMC website](#).

³ Cyanide is not used at Cadia, Brucejack or Red Chris.

ENERGY AND EMISSIONS

Direct and indirect energy consumed by source: Site level (GJ)

Country/site	Direct energy ¹													Indirect energy ²			Total combined direct and indirect energy consumed	
	Non-renewable sources									Renewable sources				Total direct energy (renewable and non-renewable)	Non-renewable sources	Renewable sources		Total indirect energy
	Diesel	Used oil	Gasoline	Natural gas	Propane/LPG	Heavy fuel oil ³	Aviation fuel	Acetylene	Total direct non-renewable energy	Solar	Geo-thermal	Biodiesel	Total direct renewable energy		Purchased grid electricity	Purchased grid electricity		
Ghana	2,400,911	3,236	0	0	660	0	0	688	2,405,495	577	0	0	577	2,406,071	1,570,176	962,366	2,532,542	4,938,613
Ahafo South	1,508,822	3,236	0	0	596	0	0	0	1,512,655	0	0	0	0	1,512,655	1,043,762	639,725	1,683,487	3,196,142
Akyem	892,089	0	0	0	64	0	0	688	892,840	577	0	0	577	893,417	526,414	322,641	849,055	1,742,471
Australia	5,243,254	0	199	2,883,539	29,066	0	2,127	111,485	8,269,671	0	0	0	0	8,269,671	7,831,534	0	7,831,534	16,101,205
Boddington	3,243,022	0	0	0	16,280	0	0	89,246	3,348,547	0	0	0	0	3,348,547	3,304,583	0	3,304,583	6,653,131
Cadia	1,210,498	0	171	0	619	0	2,127	119	1,213,533	0	0	0	0	1,213,533	4,526,951	0	4,526,951	5,740,484
Tanami	789,735	0	28	2,883,539	12,167	0	0	22,121	3,707,590	0	0	0	0	3,707,590	0	0	0	3,707,590
Argentina	361,588	0	257	0	1,663	0	0	0	363,507	210	0	0	210	363,718	141,185	242,359	383,544	747,262
Cerro Negro	361,588	0	257	0	1,663	0	0	0	363,507	210	0	0	210	363,718	141,185	242,359	383,544	747,262
Mexico	4,736,980	25,306	54,346	0	5,565	0	0	86	4,822,283	0	0	0	0	4,822,283	4,364,584	0	4,364,584	9,186,868
Peñasquito	4,736,980	25,306	54,346	0	5,565	0	0	86	4,822,283	0	0	0	0	4,822,283	4,364,584	0	4,364,584	9,186,868
Peru	2,008,136	0	1,973	0	1	0	0	94	2,010,205	0	0	100,768	100,768	2,110,972	0	887,918	887,918	2,998,890
Yanacocha	2,008,136	0	1,973	0	1	0	0	94	2,010,205	0	0	100,768	100,768	2,110,972	0	887,918	887,918	2,998,890
Suriname	1,877,703	0	1,856	0	32	1,841,090	0	0	3,720,682	0	0	0	0	3,720,682	0	0	0	3,720,682
Merian	1,877,703	0	1,856	0	32	1,841,090	0	0	3,720,682	0	0	0	0	3,720,682	0	0	0	3,720,682

Direct and indirect energy consumed by source: Site level (GJ)

Country/site	Direct energy ¹													Indirect energy ²			Total combined direct and indirect energy consumed	
	Non-renewable sources									Renewable sources				Total direct energy (renewable and non-renewable)	Non-renewable sources	Renewable sources		Total indirect energy
	Diesel	Used oil	Gasoline	Natural gas	Propane/LPG	Heavy fuel oil ³	Aviation fuel	Acetylene	Total direct non-renewable energy	Solar	Geo-thermal	Biodiesel	Total direct renewable energy		Purchased grid electricity	Purchased grid electricity		
Canada	3,130,390	2,002	75,875	192,692	532,673	0	31,759	57	3,965,449	1,488	0	78,168	79,656	4,045,105	931,659	3,288,719	4,220,378	8,265,483
Brucejack	281,739	2,002	12,847	0	59,640	0	4,168	7	360,403	5	0	13,319	13,324	373,727	11,563	566,597	578,161	951,888
Éléonore	362,966	0	10,342	0	121,969	0	0	0	495,278	0	0	0	0	495,278	0	954,721	954,721	1,449,999
Musselwhite	251,767	0	5,190	0	221,785	0	27,591	0	506,333	1,483	0	9,598	11,081	517,414	369,115	190,148	559,264	1,076,678
Porcupine	926,172	0	19,041	192,692	4,881	0	0	0	1,142,785	0	0	24,770	24,770	1,167,555	524,318	270,821	795,139	1,962,694
Red Chris	1,307,746	0	28,455	0	124,399	0	0	50	1,460,650	0	0	30,481	30,481	1,491,131	26,662	1,306,432	1,333,093	2,824,224
U.S.	926,902	9,380	14,152	135,153	6,785	0	0	0	1,092,371	0	0	0	0	1,092,371	220,126	101,696	321,822	1,414,193
CC&V	926,902	9,380	14,152	135,153	6,785	0	0	0	1,092,371	0	0	0	0	1,092,371	220,126	101,696	321,822	1,414,193
Papua New Guinea	2,336,184	54,703	618	0	0	7,767,581	0	<1	10,159,086	0	2,945	0	2,945	10,162,031	0	0	0	10,162,031
Lihir	2,336,184	54,703	618	0	0	7,767,581	0	<1	10,159,086	0	2,945	0	2,945	10,162,031	0	0	0	10,162,031
TOTAL	23,022,049	94,627	149,277	3,211,384	576,444	9,608,671	33,886	112,410	36,808,748	2,275	2,945	178,936	184,156	36,992,904	15,059,265	5,483,058	20,542,323	57,535,227

¹ Newmont does not generate or consume direct (on-site) energy from other sources not listed, including coal, hydropower and wind.

² Newmont does not consume any energy from purchased or acquired heating, cooling or steam.

³ Heavy fuel oil includes heavy and light fuel oil at Lihir.

Direct and indirect energy consumed by source: Trailing five year data (million GJ)^{1, 2, 3, 4}

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Direct non-renewable energy					
Diesel	22.38	21.41	22.18	20.88	23.02
Used oil	0.01	0.17	0.21	0.15	0.09
Gasoline	0.17	0.15	0.21	0.13	0.15
Natural gas	3.08	2.86	2.71	2.80	3.21
Propane/LPG	0.59	0.49	0.57	0.55	0.58
Heavy fuel oil ⁵	10.09	9.58	9.99	9.63	9.61
Aviation fuel ⁶	0.40	0.22	0.37	0.55	0.03
Acetylene ⁷	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	0.11
Total direct non-renewable energy consumed	36.72	34.88	36.24	34.69	36.81
Direct renewable energy consumed					
Solar	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Biodiesel	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.18
Geothermal	0.27	0.21	0.11	<0.01	<0.01
Total direct renewable energy consumed	0.54	0.46	0.37	0.13	0.18
Total direct energy consumed	37.12	35.21	36.48	34.82	36.99

Direct and indirect energy consumed by source: Trailing five year data (million GJ)^{1, 2, 3, 4}

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Indirect energy consumed by source⁸					
Grid electricity from non-renewable sources	12.32	11.80	11.27	13.21	15.06
Percent of grid electricity from non-renewable sources	83%	78%	76%	72%	73%
Grid electricity from renewable sources	2.49	3.42	3.62	5.23	5.48
Percent of grid electricity from renewable sources	17%	22%	24%	28%	27%
Total indirect energy consumed⁸	21.72	20.59	20.57	18.44	20.54
Total direct and indirect energy consumed⁸	58.84	55.81	57.05	53.26	57.54

¹ For comparability purposes, and to align with GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standards for Merger and Acquisition year reporting guidance, all trailing year calculations include available data for the full calendar years from former Newcrest assets (acquired by Newmont in November 2023) that are still currently owned and operated by Newmont as of February 14, 2025. The current year and all trailing years remove data from Telfer (sold by Newmont on December 4, 2024).

² Newmont does not generate or consume direct (on-site) non-renewable or renewable energy from other sources not listed, including coal, hydropower and wind.

³ Newmont does not consume any energy from purchased or acquired heating, cooling or steam.

⁴ For former Newcrest assets where historical data was unavailable, energy consumption was estimated based on production.

⁵ Heavy fuel oil includes heavy and light fuel oil.

⁶ The 2022 value for energy consumed from aviation fuel was restated in 2023 to correct for an omission of the fuel consumed at our Tanami operation during the prior reporting period. The change resulted in a significant increase (137%) to the previously stated global aviation fuel total. From 2024, aviation fuel consumption and associated emissions are included in Scope 1 where Newmont owns and operates the aircraft, otherwise it is included in Scope 3.

⁷ In 2023, emissions from acetylene were not reported (N/R) for the 12 sites owned and operated by Newmont prior to the acquisition of Newcrest in November 2023. However, in 2024, acetylene was reported by all sites that are still currently owned and operated by Newmont as of February 14, 2025. The current year and all trailing years remove data from Telfer (sold by Newmont on December 4, 2024).

⁸ Newmont reported only aggregated data for indirect energy (grid purchased electricity) starting in 2019. In addition, former Newcrest assets acquired by Newmont in November 2023 also only reported aggregated indirect energy data from 2018 through 2022. For this reason, while the total indirect energy consumed values for 2020 to 2022 include data from the former Newcrest assets, the disaggregated values of grid electricity from non-renewable sources and renewable sources, and their associated percentage breakouts, do not include data from the Newcrest assets.

Energy intensity: Trailing five year data^{1, 2}

	2020	2021	2022 ³	2023	2024
Energy consumed (GJ) / GEO (gold equivalent ounces)	8.11	7.63	7.48	7.71	7.74
Energy consumed (GJ) / revenues (thousands)	4.95	4.46	4.51	5.20	3.58

¹ For comparability purposes, and to align with GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standards for Merger and Acquisition year reporting guidance, all trailing year calculations include available data for the full calendar years from former Newcrest assets (acquired by Newmont in November 2023) that are still currently owned and operated by Newmont as of February 14, 2025. The current year and all trailing years remove data from Telfer (sold by Newmont on December 4, 2024).

² The energy input used to calculate the energy intensity ratio is the sum of total direct and indirect energy consumed (from renewable and non-renewable sources) within the organization. This energy intensity metric is not the same as our GHG emissions intensity metric referred to in our targets.

³ The 2022 intensity values were adjusted in 2023 to reflect the errors in energy consumed discovered in the prior reporting period's data. The cumulative impact of the adjustments does not result in a significant change (greater than 5%) to the previously stated global intensity totals.

Direct (on-site) electricity generated and consumed by source: Site level (GJ)¹

Country/site	Diesel (non-renewable)	Heavy fuel oil (non-renewable)	Gasoline (non-renewable)	Natural gas (non-renewable)	Propane (non-renewable)	Solar (renewable)	Geothermal (renewable)	Biodiesel (renewable)	Total direct (on-site) electricity generated and consumed
Ghana	36,491	0	0	0	0	577	0	0	37,068
Ahafo South	32,842	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,842
Akyem	3,649	0	0	0	0	577	0	0	4,226
Australia	40,877	0	0	2,883,539	0	0	0	0	2,924,416
Boddington	5,288	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,288
Cadia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tanami	35,589	0	0	2,883,539	0	0	0	0	2,919,128
Argentina	109,195	0	257	0	0	210	0	0	109,662
Cerro Negro	109,195	0	257	0	0	210	0	0	109,662
Mexico	6,611	0	857	0	0	0	0	0	7,467
Peñasquito	6,611	0	857	0	0	0	0	0	7,467
Peru	15,752	0	180	0	0	0	0	819	16,751
Yanacocha	15,752	0	180	0	0	0	0	819	16,751
Suriname	26,507	1,841,090	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,867,597
Merian	26,507	1,841,090	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,867,597
Canada	81,076	0	0	0	473	1,488	0	3,469	86,506
Brucejack	56,921	0	0	0	0	5	0	2,651	59,577
Éléonore	2,212	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,212
Musselwhite	12,492	0	0	0	0	1,483	0	485	14,460
Porcupine	1,915	0	0	0	473	0	0	74	2,463
Red Chris	7,536	0	0	0	0	0	0	259	7,794
U.S.	6,760	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,760
CC&V	6,760	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,760
Papua New Guinea	95,018	7,766,941	0	0	0	0	2,945	0	7,864,904
Lihir ²	95,018	7,766,941	0	0	0	0	2,945	0	7,864,904
TOTAL	418,286	9,608,031	1,293	2,883,539	473	2,275	2,945	4,288	12,921,131

¹ 40% of energy generated at the Lihir site is sold for consumption off-site. Newmont does not currently sell any energy (heating, cooling or steam) or electricity from any other sites to the grid or to other entities.

² Heavy fuel oil includes heavy and light fuel oil at Lihir.

Direct (on-site) electricity generated and consumed by source: Trailing five year data (million GJ)^{1,2}

	2020	2021	2022 ³	2023	2024
Diesel ³	0.040	0.230	0.396	0.563	0.418
Heavy fuel oil ⁴	9.999	9.580	9.991	9.632	9.608
Gasoline	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.001	0.001
Natural gas	2.490	2.367	2.514	2.615	2.884
Propane	N/R	N/R	N/R	0.002	<0.001
Renewable sources	0.286	0.218	0.116	0.007	0.005
Total on-site (direct) electricity generated and consumed³	12.815	12.395	13.018	12.819	12.921

¹ For comparability purposes, and to align with GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standards for Merger and Acquisition year reporting guidance, all trailing year calculations include available data for the full calendar years from former Newcrest assets (acquired by Newmont in November 2023) that are still currently owned and operated by Newmont as of February 14, 2025. The current year and all trailing years remove data from Telfer (sold by Newmont on December 4, 2024).

² Newmont does not currently sell any energy (heating, cooling or steam) or electricity to the grid or to other entities, therefore total electricity generated is equal to total electricity consumed.

³ The 2022 values for electricity generated and consumed from diesel were adjusted in 2023 to reflect errors discovered in the prior reporting period's data. The cumulative impact of the adjustments does not result in a significant change (greater than 5%) to the respective previously stated global totals.

⁴ Heavy fuel oil includes heavy and light fuel oil at Lihir.

Direct non-renewable energy consumed by source: Site level (percentage)

Country/site	Diesel	Used oil	Gasoline	Natural gas	Propane/LPG	Heavy fuel oil	Aviation fuel
Ghana	99.8%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Ahafo South	99.7%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Akyem	99.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Australia	63.4%	0.0%	0.0%	34.9%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Boddington	96.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Cadia	99.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%
Tanami	21.3%	0.0%	0.0%	77.8%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Argentina	99.5%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Cerro Negro	99.5%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Mexico	98.2%	0.5%	1.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Peñasquito	98.2%	0.5%	1.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Peru	99.9%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Yanacocha	99.9%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Suriname	50.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	<0.01%	49.5%	0.0%
Merian	50.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	<0.01%	49.5%	0.0%
Canada	78.9%	0.1%	1.9%	4.9%	13.4%	0.0%	0.8%
Brucejack	78.2%	0.6%	3.6%	0.0%	16.5%	0.0%	1.2%
Éléonore	73.3%	0.0%	2.1%	0.0%	24.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Musselwhite	49.7%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	43.8%	0.0%	5.4%
Porcupine	81.0%	0.0%	1.7%	16.9%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Red Chris	89.5%	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	8.5%	0.0%	0.0%
U.S.	84.9%	0.9%	1.3%	12.4%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
CC&V	84.9%	0.9%	1.3%	12.4%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Papua New Guinea	23.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	76.5%	0.0%
Lihir ¹	23.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	76.5%	0.0%
TOTAL	62.5%	0.3%	0.4%	8.7%	1.6%	26.1%	0.1%

¹ Heavy fuel oil includes heavy and light fuel oil at Lihir.

Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions: Site level (tonnes CO₂e)

Country/site	From diesel	From used oil	From gasoline	From natural gas	From propane	From heavy fuel oil	From aviation fuel	From acetylene	From biodiesel ¹	From process emissions ²	From on-site waste disposal	From sulfur hexa-fluoride (SF6)	From hydrofluoro-carbons (HFCs) ³	Total Scope 1 (direct) GHG emissions	Total Scope 2 (indirect) GHG emissions – market-based	Total Scope 2 (indirect) GHG emissions – location-based	Total Scope 1 and 2 (market-based) GHG emissions
Ghana	182,047	270	0	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	704	0	15,266	198,375	213,578	213,578	411,953
Ahafo South	114,443	270	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	508	0	10,431	125,689	141,974	141,974	267,663
Akyem	67,604	0	0	0	4	0	0	47	0	0	196	0	4,836	72,686	71,604	71,604	144,290
Australia	369,096	0	14	148,589	1,761	0	144	7,562	0	0	9,306	276	1,578	538,326	1,461,308	1,298,090	1,999,634
Boddington	228,291	0	0	0	987	0	0	6,053	0	0	1,648	142	403	237,525	633,378	468,149	870,903
Cadia	85,219	0	12	0	38	0	144	8	0	0	2,772	91	434	88,717	827,929	829,941	916,646
Tanami	55,585	0	2	148,589	737	0	0	1,500	0	0	4,886	44	741	212,084	0	0	212,084
Argentina	27,283	0	18	0	105	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	993	28,421	33,219	33,219	61,640
Cerro Negro	27,283	0	18	0	105	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	993	28,421	33,219	33,219	61,640
Mexico	359,774	2,109	4,061	0	352	0	0	6	0	0	1,775	0	5,972	374,049	512,839	446,521	886,887
Peñasquito	359,774	2,109	4,061	0	352	0	0	6	0	0	1,775	0	5,972	374,049	512,839	446,521	886,887
Peru	152,423	0	147	0	<1	0	0	6	7	0	653	0	1,098	154,335	0	52,362	154,335
Yanacocha	152,423	0	147	0	<1	0	0	6	7	0	653	0	1,098	154,335	0	52,362	154,335
Suriname	142,281	0	139	0	2	143,351	0	0	0	0	2,934	0	3,371	292,077	0	0	292,077
Merian	142,281	0	139	0	2	143,351	0	0	0	0	2,934	0	3,371	292,077	0	0	292,077
Canada	221,289	140	5,152	11,099	32,543	0	2,325	3	102	0	3,212	11	2,822	278,700	22,097	20,919	300,797
Brucejack	19,901	140	872	0	3,644	0	305	<1	17	0	8	11	558	25,457	2,248	2,248	27,706
Éléonore	25,639	0	702	0	7,451	0	0	0	0	0	1,271	0	55	35,119	368	318	35,487
Musselwhite	17,806	0	352	0	13,550	0	2,020	0	12	0	622	0	1,768	36,132	5,903	5,437	42,035
Porcupine	65,562	0	1,293	11,099	298	0	0	0	32	0	1,301	0	46	79,632	8,393	7,731	88,025
Red Chris	92,381	0	1,932	0	7,600	0	0	3	40	0	9	0	395	102,360	5,184	5,184	107,544

Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions: Site level (tonnes CO₂e)

Country/site	From diesel	From used oil	From gasoline	From natural gas	From propane	From heavy fuel oil	From aviation fuel	From acetylene	From biodiesel ¹	From process emissions ²	From on-site waste disposal	From sulfur hexa-fluoride (SF6)	From hydrofluoro-carbons (HFCs) ³	Total Scope 1 (direct) GHG emissions	Total Scope 2 (indirect) GHG emissions – market-based	Total Scope 2 (indirect) GHG emissions – location-based	Total Scope 1 and 2 (market-based) GHG emissions
U.S.	70,349	660	1,059	7,752	399	0	0	0	0	0	503	0	395	81,116	61,683	45,891	142,799
CC&V	70,349	660	1,059	7,752	399	0	0	0	0	0	503	0	395	81,116	61,683	45,891	142,799
Papua New Guinea	164,397	760	43	0	0	573,558	0	<1	0	29,740	12,758	0	1,612	782,868	0	0	782,868
Lihir ⁴	164,397	760	43	0	0	573,558	0	<1	0	29,740	12,758	0	1,612	782,868	0	0	782,868
TOTAL	1,688,940	3,939	10,632	167,441	35,204	716,909	2,469	7,624	109	29,740	31,868	287	33,106	2,728,268	2,304,723	2,110,580	5,032,991

¹ In accordance with the GHG Protocol, direct CO₂ emissions from the combustion of biodiesel is not included in our Scope 1 calculation, but reported separately. The Scope 1 totals above represent only the CH₄ and N₂O emissions from combustion of biodiesel, in accordance with the GHG protocol.

² Process emissions include emissions generated from quicklime production and autoclave operations.

³ Newmont's HFC emissions come from refrigerants; the emissions from refrigerants are calculated using HFC-specific Global Warming Potentials.

⁴ Heavy fuel oil includes heavy and light fuel oil at Lihir.

Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions: Trailing five year data (million t CO₂e)^{1, 2}

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
From diesel ³	1.631	1.671	1.604	1.510	1.689
From used oil	<0.001	0.011	0.017	0.004	0.004
From gasoline	0.011	0.010	0.014	0.009	0.011
From natural gas	0.162	0.150	0.141	0.145	0.167
From propane	0.035	0.029	0.035	0.034	0.035
From heavy fuel oil ⁴	0.751	0.714	0.746	0.718	0.717
From aviation fuel ⁵	0.031	0.016	0.026	0.039	0.002
From acetylene ⁶	N/R	N/R	N/R	<0.001	0.008
From biodiesel ⁷	0.009	0.009	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
From process emissions ⁸	0.013	0.030	0.027	0.024	0.030
From on-site waste disposal	N/R	N/R	0.013	0.027	0.032
From sulfur hexafluoride (SF6)	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
From hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) ⁹	0.009	0.010	0.020	0.046	0.033
Total Scope 1 (direct) GHG emissions^{3, 5}	2.716	2.694	2.681	2.556	2.728

Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions: Trailing five year data (million t CO₂e)^{1, 2}

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total Scope 2 (indirect) emissions – market-based³	2.805	2.692	2.419	2.124	2.305
Total Scope 2 (indirect) emissions – location-based³	2.580	2.523	2.281	1.984	2.111
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 (market-based) emissions^{3, 5}	5.521	5.386	5.100	4.679	5.033

¹ For comparability purposes, and to align with GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standards for Merger and Acquisition year reporting guidance, all trailing year calculations include available data for the full calendar years from former Newcrest assets (acquired by Newmont in November 2023) that are still currently owned and operated by Newmont as of February 14, 2025. The current year and all trailing years remove data from Telfer (sold by Newmont on December 4, 2024).

² For former Newcrest assets where historical data was unavailable, emissions were estimated based on production.

³ The 2022 values for emissions from diesel and Scope 2 emissions were adjusted in 2023 to reflect errors discovered in the prior reporting period's data. The cumulative impact of the adjustments does not result in a significant change (greater than 5%) to the respective previously stated global totals.

⁴ Heavy fuel oil includes heavy and light fuel oil at Lihir.

⁵ The 2022 value for emissions from aviation fuel was restated in 2023 to correct for an omission of the fuel consumed at our Tanami operation during the prior reporting period. The change resulted in a significant increase (128%) to the previously stated global aviation fuel total.

⁶ In 2023, emissions from acetylene were not reported (N/R) for the 12 sites owned and operated by Newmont prior to the acquisition of Newcrest in November 2023. However, in 2024, acetylene was reported by all sites that are still currently owned and operated by Newmont as of February 14, 2025. The current year and all trailing years remove data from Telfer (sold by Newmont on December 4, 2024).

⁷ In accordance with the GHG Protocol, direct CO₂ emissions from the combustion of biodiesel is not included in our Scope 1 calculation, but reported separately. The Scope 1 totals above represent only the CH₄ and N₂O emissions from combustion of biodiesel, in accordance with the GHG protocol.

⁸ Process emissions include emissions generated from quicklime production and autoclave operations.

⁹ Newmont's HFC emissions come from refrigerants; the emissions from refrigerants are calculated using separate emission factors.

Scope 1 and 2 (market-based) GHG emissions intensity: Trailing five year data (t CO₂e/GEO)¹

Country/site	2020	2021	2022 ²	2023	2024
Ghana	0.40	0.48	0.40	0.50	0.41
Ahafo South	0.43	0.54	0.42	0.49	0.34
Akyem	0.35	0.42	0.38	0.51	0.71
Australia	1.07	1.12	0.87	0.82	0.93
Boddington	1.45	1.25	0.83	0.89	1.09
Cadia	0.73	0.87	0.70	0.80	0.97
Tanami	0.36	0.37	0.42	0.47	0.52
Argentina	0.19	0.21	0.20	0.24	0.26
Cerro Negro	0.19	0.21	0.20	0.24	0.26
Mexico	0.63	0.56	0.64	0.87	0.63
Peñasquito	0.63	0.56	0.64	0.87	0.63
Peru	0.70	0.93	0.75	0.48	0.44
Yanacocha	0.70	0.93	0.75	0.48	0.44
Suriname	0.59	0.68	0.68	0.84	1.07
Merian	0.59	0.68	0.68	0.84	1.07
Canada	0.65	0.41	0.39	0.26	0.24
Brucejack	0.17	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.11
Éléonore	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.17	0.15
Musselwhite	0.39	0.28	0.28	0.25	0.20
Porcupine	0.22	0.20	0.21	0.24	0.31
Red Chris	1.07	0.77	0.53	0.61	0.41
U.S.	0.73	0.77	0.74	0.84	0.98
CC&V	0.73	0.77	0.74	0.84	0.98
Papua New Guinea	1.04	1.12	1.07	1.16	1.28
Lihir	1.04	1.12	1.07	1.16	1.28
TOTAL	0.76	0.74	0.67	0.68	0.68

¹ For comparability purposes, and to align with GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standards for Merger and Acquisition year reporting guidance, all trailing year calculations include available data for the full calendar years from former Newcrest assets (acquired by Newmont in November 2023) that are still currently owned and operated by Newmont as of February 14, 2025. The current year and all trailing years remove data from Telfer (sold by Newmont on December 4, 2024).

² Certain 2022 site-level intensity values were adjusted in 2023 to reflect errors discovered in the prior reporting period's data. Of the adjustments, some of the site-level changes resulted in a significant (more than 5%) increase. The restatement at Ahafo South, due to omissions in reported energy consumption from diesel and changes to grid electricity consumption, resulted in a 10% increase. The restatement at Merian, due to omissions in reported energy consumption from diesel, resulted in an 8% increase. The restatement at Tanami, due to omissions in reported energy consumption from aviation fuel, resulted in a 7% increase.

Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions intensity (t CO₂e/GEO): Trailing five year data¹

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Scope 1 and market-based Scope 2	0.76	0.74	0.67	0.68	0.68
Scope 1 and location-based Scope 2	0.73	0.71	0.65	0.66	0.65

¹ For comparability purposes, and to align with GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standards for Merger and Acquisition year reporting guidance, all trailing year calculations include available data for the full calendar years from former Newcrest assets (acquired by Newmont in November 2023) that are still currently owned and operated by Newmont as of February 14, 2025. The current year and all trailing years remove data from Telfer (sold by Newmont on December 4, 2024).

Direct CO₂ emissions from the combustion of biomass: Site level (t CO₂)¹

Country/site	Direct CO ₂ emissions
Ghana	0
Ahafo South	0
Akyem	0
Australia	0
Boddington	0
Cadia	0
Tanami	0
Argentina	0
Cerro Negro	0
Mexico	0
Peñasquito	0
Peru	7,050
Yanacocha	7,050
Suriname	0
Merian	0
Canada	5,409
Brucejack	922
Éléonore	0
Musselwhite	664
Porcupine	1,714
Red Chris	2,109
U.S.	0
CC&V	0
Papua New Guinea	0
Lihir	0
TOTAL	12,459

¹ The combustion of biodiesel is the only source of biogenic CO₂ emissions at Newmont. Direct CO₂ emissions from the combustion of biodiesel is reported separately in this table, and excluded from our Scope 1 emissions value.

Global Scope 1 emissions subject to emissions-limiting regulations: Site level

Country/site	Emissions-limiting regulations	Scope 1 emissions (t CO ₂ e)	Percent of total Scope 1 emissions under emissions-limiting regulations
Ghana			
Ahafo South	No		
Akyem	No		
Australia			
Boddington	Yes	237,525	9%
Cadia	Yes	88,717	3%
Tanami	Yes	212,084	8%
Argentina			
Cerro Negro	No		
Mexico			
Peñasquito	Yes	374,049	14%
Peru			
Yanacocha	No		
Suriname			
Merian	No		
Canada			
Brucejack	Yes	25,457	1%
Éléonore	Yes	35,119	1%
Musselwhite	Yes	36,132	1%
Porcupine	Yes	79,632	3%
Red Chris	Yes	102,360	4%
U.S.			
CC&V	No		
Papua New Guinea			
Lihir	No		
TOTAL		1,191,074	44%

Total Scope 3 GHG emissions: Site level

Country/site	GHG emissions (t CO ₂ e)	Percent of global Scope 3 emissions
Ghana		
Ahafo South	297,712	5%
Akyem	155,244	2%
Australia		
Boddington	475,768	7%
Cadia	574,213	9%
Tanami	268,994	4%
Argentina		
Cerro Negro	99,840	2%
Mexico		
Peñasquito	1,027,103	16%
Peru		
Yanacocha	255,119	4%
Suriname		
Merian	162,992	2%
Canada		
Brucejack	51,176	1%
Éléonore	101,642	2%
Musselwhite	69,040	1%
Porcupine	126,356	2%
Red Chris	263,540	4%
U.S.		
CC&V	206,624	3%
Corporate ¹	2,011,928	30%
Papua New Guinea		
Lihir	466,032	7%
TOTAL	6,613,324	100%

¹ Includes emissions associated with activities or spend not related to operating sites including joint ventures that Newmont reports in category 15.

Scope 3 GHG emissions by Category: Trailing five year data (Mt CO₂e)^{1, 2, 3}

	2020	2021	2022 ⁴	2023	2024
Category 1: Purchased goods and services	2.443	2.441	2.289	2.278	2.213
Category 2: Capital goods ⁴	0.107	0.075	0.107	0.089	0.125
Category 3: Fuel and energy related activities ⁵	0.779	0.950	0.897	0.886	1.025
Category 4: Upstream transport	0.343	0.283	0.215	0.197	0.275
Category 5: Waste generated in operations	0.016	0.047	0.027	0.015	0.010
Category 6: Business travel	0.003	0.003	0.016	0.028	0.039
Category 7: Employee commuting	0.044	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.049
Category 8: Upstream leased assets ⁶	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
Category 9: Downstream transport ⁶	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
Category 10: Processing of sold products ⁷	1.080	0.972	0.823	0.699	0.907
Category 11: Use of sold products ⁶	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
Category 12: End-of-life of sold products ⁶	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
Category 13: Downstream leased assets ⁶	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
Category 14: Franchises ⁶	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
Category 15: Investments	2.158	2.115	1.948	1.820	1.971
Total estimated Scope 3 GHG emissions⁸	6.978	6.962	6.370	6.058	6.613

¹ For comparability purposes, and to align with GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standards for Merger and Acquisition year reporting guidance, all trailing year calculations include available data for the full calendar years from former Newcrest assets (acquired by Newmont in November 2023) that are still currently owned and operated by Newmont as of February 14, 2025. The current year and all trailing years remove data from Telfer (sold by Newmont on December 4, 2024).

² In alignment with the GHG Protocol's Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions, version 1.0, all spend calculations are adjusted based on inflation and exchange rates to reflect the unit and year of the spend-based emissions factor. This adjustment depends on the reporting year and U.S. EPA database version used. As Argentina has experienced volatile inflation, the spend-based calculations were adjusted based on the CPI in Argentina instead of in the United States for 2024 only.

³ Newmont works to continuously improve our data integrity and input allocation among the Scope 3 categories. Newmont analyzes all Income Statement items. Certain items, while relevant, do not meet the materiality threshold. Since these items' estimated emissions in aggregate constitute less than 5% of the total Scope 3 emissions, they are excluded from the 2024 inventory. Due to data constraints, certain other items have also been excluded from Scope 3 Category 1. These items represent less than 14% of the total spend on purchased goods and services.

⁴ After further refining the allocation of spend-based emissions, expenditures related to capital purchases were reclassified for the 2024 inventory only from Category 1 to Category 2 to better align with the GHG Protocol. The impact of the adjustments does not result in a significant (greater than 5%) change to the respective previously stated global totals.

⁵ After further refining the allocation of spend-based emissions, it was discovered that expenditures for capital purchases of diesel at certain sites were double-counted with activity data. Consequently, the spend-based data was excluded from the calculation in favor of the activity data for the 2024 inventory only, in accordance with the GHG Protocol. The impact of the adjustments does not result in a significant (greater than 5%) change to the respective previously stated global totals. From 2024, aviation fuel consumption and associated emissions are included in Scope 3 where Newmont does not own and operate the aircraft.

⁶ Categories listed as "not relevant" have been assessed as such based on the relevance test set out within the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard.

⁷ 2023 Category 10 emissions for Red Chris have been adjusted to account for 100% of Category 10 emissions in line with the organizational boundary for emissions reporting. This was an increase of 24,000 tCO₂e compared to the previously reported total.

⁸ In 2019–2021, emissions associated with the sale of gold ounces from Nevada Gold Mines were included in our Category 10 calculation, but have been excluded in the calculation beginning in 2022 and will continue to be excluded in line with our current organizational boundary.

SIGNIFICANT MATERIALS CONSUMPTION

Estimated materials usage: Site level

Country/site	Grinding media	Sodium cyanide (NaCN)	Lime ¹	Cement	Tires ²	Lubricants	Hydrochloric acid (HCl)	Sulfuric acid (H ₂ SO ₄)	Nitric acid (HNO ₃)
Ghana	10,469	5,420	18,629	0	2,965	2,204	923	0	0
Ahafo South	6,569	3,220	9,071	0	1,707	1,639	526	0	0
Akyem	3,900	2,200	9,558	0	1,258	565	397	0	0
Australia	38,389	9,964	31,549	36,190	597	2,410	990	20,030,180	542
Boddington	16,445	9,187	19,008	0	96	1,477	831	18,739,590	0
Cadia	20,453	0	10,611	1,520	219	594	2	10	542
Tanami	1,491	778	1,930	34,670	282	340	157	1,290,580	0
Argentina	2,241	980	2,133	8,797	105	349	0.1	0	0
Cerro Negro	2,241	980	2,133	8,797	105	349	0.1	0	0
Mexico	22,462	209	0	0	2,814	1,618	0	60	713
Peñasquito	22,462	209	0	0	2,814	1,618	0	60	713
Peru	66	6,426	76,078	0	270	523	1,306	197,119	700
Yanacocha	66	6,426	76,078	0	270	523	1,306	197,119	700
Suriname	6,902	3,370	20,352	0	1,126	1,090	960	0	135
Merian	6,902	3,370	20,352	0	1,126	1,090	960	0	135
Canada	17,575	2,209	12,406	49,166	1,763	1,954	47	2,377	47,896
Brucejack	755	0	134	3,410	102	160	0.1	0	272
Éléonore	3,148	1,014	2,450	26,266	317	457	0	2,356	46,994
Musselwhite	1,017	513	951	8,145	62	233	43	0	0
Porcupine	2,094	682	5,747	11,345	860	640	4	5	200
Red Chris	10,561	0	3,124	0	422	464	1	16	430
U.S.	0	4,460	97,106	0	49	460	821	0	135
CC&V	0	4,460	97,106	0	49	460	821	0	135
Papua New Guinea	5,322	6,860	116,041	6,385	2,713	1,235	1,322	1,881	0.3
Lihir	5,322	6,860	116,041	6,385	2,713	1,235	1,322	1,881	0.3
TOTAL	103,426	39,898	374,294	100,539	12,402	11,884	6,369	20,231,618	50,121

¹ Lime includes both hydrated lime and quicklime.

² Calculated tire weight is derived from the purchase of new tires, and does not include reused or refurbished tires.

Estimated materials usage: Trailing five year data¹

	Units	2020	2021 ²	2022 ³	2023	2024
Grinding media	thousand tonnes	67.8	78.7	67.4	58.2	103.4
Sodium cyanide	thousand tonnes	45.4	40.9	38.1	33.9	39.9
Lime ⁴	thousand tonnes	299.8	252.3	232.7	226.5	374.3
Cement	thousand tonnes	52.8	85.1	81.6	93.0	100.5
Tires	thousand tonnes	8.5	9.5	11.2	9.4	12.4
Lubricants	thousand kL	10.1	10.1	8.7	8.0	11.8
Hydrochloric acid (HCl)	thousand kL	8.7	7.5	6.7	5.2	6.4
Sulfuric acid (H ₂ SO ₄)	thousand kL	24.5	23.2	23.7	22.3	20.2
Nitric acid (HNO ₃)	thousand kL	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.05

¹ 2024 values include data for the full calendar year from former Newcrest assets (acquired by Newmont in November 2023) that were still currently owned and operated by Newmont as of February 14, 2025. However, due to data availability and comparability, trailing year data does not include the former Newcrest assets. The current year and all trailing years do not include data from the Telfer site acquired through the transaction but sold by Newmont on December 4, 2024.

² A restatement was made in 2023 for the grinding media volumes reported in 2021 due to an error in reporting at our Boddington site. The updated value resulted in just under a 5% increase globally, though it resulted in a 27% increase for the site's reported value. The error in reporting was the result of excluding grinding media purchased as direct charge from a secondary supplier related to COVID-19 supply chain constraints with the incumbent provider.

³ A restatement was made in 2023 for tire weight reported in 2022 due to an omission in reporting at our CC&V and Peñasquito sites. The updated value resulted in less than a 1% increase globally, though it resulted in a 9% and 1% increase in CC&V and Peñasquito's reported tire weights respectively.

⁴ Lime includes both hydrated lime and quicklime.

SPILLS

Environmental spills by number of incidents: Trailing five year data^{1,2}

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total environmental spills on site	427	397	392	311	585
Total environmental spills off site	7	5	8	7	1
Total environmental spills	434	402	400	318	586
Cyanide (process solution) spills ^{3,4}	28	35	36	29	30
Mercury spills	0	0	0	0	0
Significant hydrocarbon spills	0	2	2	5	0
Significant chemical spills	8	0	1	1	0
Other significant spills	2	5	3	0	2

¹ Newmont defines “spills” as the loss of materials (tailings, solution, effluent, etc.) outside of engineered containment. Newmont assesses environmental events such as a spill on a scale of 1-5 with level 3 and above considered “significant.” To drive consistency of reporting, an environmental impact calculator has been implemented to assess the gravity (e.g., contaminant/concentration), extent (e.g., volume) and vulnerability (environment receptors) of the impact.

² 2024 values include data for the full calendar year from former Newcrest assets (acquired by Newmont in November 2023) that were still currently owned and operated by Newmont as of February 14, 2025. However, due to data availability and comparability, trailing year data does not include the former Newcrest assets. The current year and all trailing years do not include data from the Telfer site acquired through the transaction but sold by Newmont on December 4, 2024.

³ Newmont reports all spills of process solutions, tailings and slurry containing cyanide. The Cyanide Code defines process solutions as solutions with a concentration of 0.5 mg/L Weak Acid Dissociable (WAD) cyanide or greater.

⁴ The International Cyanide Management Code has established notification requirements for “Significant Cyanide Incidents” as defined in their Definitions and Acronyms resource. Newmont did not have any events which triggered the ICMI requirements for notification.

Environmental spills by estimated volume: Trailing five year data^{1,2,3}

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Cyanide (process solution) spills (kiloliters) ⁴	17,447	371	994	3,055	69
Mercury spills (kilograms)	0	0	0	0	0
Significant hydrocarbon spills (kiloliters)	0	21	2	17	0
Significant chemical spills (kiloliters)	18	0	24	200	0
Other significant spills (kiloliters)	38	43	42	0	2

¹ Newmont defines “spills” as the loss of materials (tailings, solutions, effluent, etc.) outside of engineered containment. Newmont assesses environmental events such as a spill on a scale of 1-5 with level 3 and above considered “significant.” To drive consistency of reporting, an environmental impact calculator has been implemented to assess the gravity (e.g., contaminant/concentration), extent (e.g., volume) and vulnerability (environment receptors) of the impact.

² Data is normalized using global unit of measure conversion formulas and estimated concentration calculations based on data reported in internal reporting systems.

³ 2024 values include data for the full calendar year from former Newcrest assets (acquired by Newmont in November 2023) that were still currently owned and operated by Newmont as of February 14, 2025. However, due to data availability and comparability, trailing year data does not include the former Newcrest assets. The current year and all trailing years do not include data from the Telfer site acquired through the transaction but sold by Newmont on December 4, 2024.

⁴ Newmont reports all spills of process solutions, tailings and slurry containing cyanide. The Cyanide Code defines process solutions as solutions with a concentration of 0.5 mg/L Weak Acid Dissociable (WAD) cyanide or greater. All cyanide-related spills remained on site.

TAILINGS MANAGEMENT

Tailings generated and managed: Site level (tonnes)

Country/site	Management method					Total produced and managed
	Surface tailings	Open pit tailings	Sub-surface tailings	Lacustrine tailings	Deep-sea tailings	
Ghana	17,527,895	0	0	0	0	17,527,895
Ahafo South	9,469,965	0	0	0	0	9,469,965
Akyem	8,057,930	0	0	0	0	8,057,930
Australia	36,714,558	29,280,180	349,860	0	0	66,344,598
Boddington	34,710,883	0	0	0	0	34,710,883
Cadia	0	29,280,180	0	0	0	29,280,180
Tanami	2,003,675	0	349,860	0	0	2,353,535
Argentina	921,705	0	0	0	0	921,705
Cerro Negro	921,705	0	0	0	0	921,705
Mexico	32,150,157	0	0	0	0	32,150,157
Peñasquito	32,150,157	0	0	0	0	32,150,157
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yanacocha	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suriname	14,141,240	0	0	0	0	14,141,240
Merian	14,141,240	0	0	0	0	14,141,240
Canada	14,035,995	0	938,150	621,702	0	15,595,846
Brucejack	0	0	395,193	621,702	0	1,016,894
Éléonore	1,263,557	0	542,957	0	0	1,806,514
Musselwhite	1,029,242	0	0	0	0	1,029,242
Porcupine	2,937,453	0	0	0	0	2,937,453
Red Chris	8,805,743	0	0	0	0	8,805,743
U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
CC&V	0	0	0	0	0	0
Papua New Guinea	0	0	0	0	10,767,754	10,767,754
Lihir	0	0	0	0	10,767,754	10,767,754
TOTAL	115,491,550	29,280,180	1,288,010	621,702	10,767,754	157,449,195

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

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total waste rock generated	285.2	263.5	316.6	234.4	289.5
Total tailings produced and managed	116.2	119.1	114.2	96.8	157.4

¹ 2024 values include data for the full calendar year from former Newcrest assets (acquired by Newmont in November 2023) that were still currently owned and operated by Newmont as of February 14, 2025. However, due to data availability and comparability, trailing year data does not include the former Newcrest assets. The current year and all trailing years do not include data from the Telfer site acquired through the transaction but sold by Newmont on December 4, 2024.

Tailings inventory and disclosures

GISTM (Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management): Newmont committed to implementing the GISTM and is working towards conformance to the GISTM for our facilities by August 2025. An [external disclosure](#) has been developed in accordance with Principle 15 of the GISTM for information that is not already included in the Tailings Inventory and Public Disclosure Tool for any proposed new tailings facilities and for existing tailings facilities that have a consequence classification of 'Very High' or 'Extreme' under the GISTM. A [conformance self-assessment](#) has also been completed for these facilities. The disclosure and conformance self-assessment are representative of our portfolio as of August 2023, excluding non-operated joint ventures, and will be updated periodically.

Global Tailings Inventory: Newmont provides a [tailings inventory](#) which includes information to support Church of England, SASB and GISTM disclosures, as well as the Global Tailings Inventory.

Newmont's interactive Public Disclosure Tool: Newmont's interactive [Public Disclosure Tool](#) provides an informative platform to access information for Newmont's TSFs. The online tool provides users with interactive maps, tables, charts and lists to visualize information on our tailings inventory.

WASTE

Estimated waste rock generated: Site level (tonnes)^{1, 2}

Country/site	Potentially acid generating/metal leaching	Non-potentially acid generating/non-metal leaching	Total waste rock generated	Total waste rock generated and brought to surface	Total waste rock generated and not brought to surface	Waste rock storage type	
						Total waste rock generated and stored in a lacustrine facility	Total waste rock generated and stored in a marine facility
Ghana	0	44,106,840	44,106,840	43,221,270	885,570	0	0
Ahafo South	0	20,956,131	20,956,131	20,070,561	885,570	0	0
Akyem	0	23,150,709	23,150,709	23,150,709	0	0	0
Australia	1,118,461	27,340,743	28,459,204	27,924,023	535,181	0	0
Boddington	495,954	26,800,000	27,295,954	27,295,954	0	0	0
Cadia	565,740	0	565,740	565,740	0	0	0
Tanami	56,767	540,743	597,510	62,329	535,181	0	0
Argentina	66,983	222,357	289,340	0	289,340	0	0
Cerro Negro	66,983	222,357	289,340	0	289,340	0	0
Mexico	3,075,731	92,649,984	95,725,715	95,725,715	0	0	0
Peñasquito	3,075,731	92,649,984	95,725,715	95,725,715	0	0	0
Peru	7,462,522	24,109,065	31,571,587	31,571,587	0	0	0
Yanacocha	7,462,522	24,109,065	31,571,587	31,571,587	0	0	0
Suriname	0	38,877,322	38,877,322	38,877,322	0	0	0
Merian	0	38,877,322	38,877,322	38,877,322	0	0	0
Canada	13,041,526	2,302,198	15,316,724	13,457,115	1,200,564	659,045	0
Brucejack ³	756,801	0	756,801	0	97,756	659,045	0
Éléonore	711,874	0	711,874	493,168	218,706	0	0
Musselwhite	708,343	0	708,343	99,245	609,098	0	0
Porcupine	275,004	794,505	1,069,509	794,505	275,004	0	0
Red Chris	10,562,504	1,507,693	12,070,197	12,070,197	0	0	0

Estimated waste rock generated: Site level (tonnes)^{1, 2}

Country/site	Potentially acid generating/metal leaching	Non-potentially acid generating/non-metal leaching	Total waste rock generated	Total waste rock generated and brought to surface	Total waste rock generated and not brought to surface	Waste rock storage type	
						Total waste rock generated and stored in a lacustrine facility	Total waste rock generated and stored in a marine facility
U.S.	16,851,683	0	16,851,683	16,851,683	0	0	0
CC&V	16,851,683	0	16,851,683	16,851,683	0	0	0
Papua New Guinea	18,242,119	99,101	18,341,220	7,542,530	0	0	10,798,689
Lihir	18,242,119	99,101	18,341,220	7,542,530	0	0	10,798,689
TOTAL	59,832,025	229,707,610	289,539,635	275,171,245	2,910,655	659,045	10,798,689

¹ Every site is required to do acid-based accounting to check the acid generating potential and neutralizing potential of the rock.

² At sites with underground operations, not all of the waste rock that has known acid generating potential is brought to surface.

³ For 2024, the total waste rock generated for Brucejack includes waste generated in 2023, as it was not possible to distinguish between the 2023 and 2024 waste rock storage data.

Estimated mercury waste generated by type: Site level (kilograms)¹

Country/site	Elemental mercury	Mercuric chloride	Mercury-contaminated carbon	Mercury-contaminated sludge	Facilities-related mercury waste ²	Total
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ahafo South	0	0	0	0	0	0
Akyem	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	<1	0	0	0	0	<1
Boddington	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cadia	<1	0	0	0	0	<1
Tanami	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	472	0	0	472
Cerro Negro	0	0	472	0	0	472
Mexico	<1	0	0	0	0	<1
Peñasquito	<1	0	0	0	0	<1
Peru	20,733	0	0	0	0	20,733
Yanacocha	20,733	0	0	0	0	20,733
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0
Merian	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	0	<1	<1	100	100
Brucejack	0	0	0	0	100	100
Éléonore	0	0	<1	<1	<1	<1
Musselwhite	0	0	0	0	<1	<1
Porcupine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red Chris	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S.	46	0	2,945	0	0	2,991
CC&V	46	0	2,945	0	0	2,991
Papua New Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lihir	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	20,780	0	3,417	<1	101	24,298

¹ Newmont does not use mercury to process ore; however some naturally occurring mercury exists in some ore bodies and is managed in accordance with laws and regulations; this data is considered mineral processing waste for reporting purposes.

² Facilities-related mercury waste includes items such as Compact Fluorescent (CFL) light bulbs and thermostats.

Estimated hazardous waste diverted from disposal: Site level (tonnes)

Country/site	Reused		Recycled		Other recovery method ¹		Total
	Onsite	Offsite	Onsite	Offsite	Onsite	Offsite	
Ghana	0	143	2	324	0	0	469
Ahafo South	0	0	2	324	0	0	326
Akyem	0	143	0	0	0	0	143
Australia	3,206	1,392	0	2,733	1,822	0	9,152
Boddington ²	3,206	1,392	0	1,231	0	0	5,828
Cadia	0	0	0	929	0	0	929
Tanami	0	0	0	574	1,822	0	2,395
Argentina	0	16	0	0	0	0	16
Cerro Negro	0	16	0	0	0	0	16
Mexico	677	0	0	371	0	0	1,049
Peñasquito	677	0	0	371	0	0	1,049
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	300	300
Yanacocha	0	0	0	0	0	300	300
Suriname	0	0	0	431	0	0	431
Merian	0	0	0	431	0	0	431
Canada	44	7	0	1,013	43	190	1,297
Brucejack	4	0	0	36	43	0	83
Éléonore	40	0	0	25	0	190	255
Musselwhite	0	7	0	200	0	0	208
Porcupine	0	0	0	222	0	0	222
Red Chris	0	0	0	529	0	0	529
U.S.	0	0	0	157	0	0	157
CC&V	0	0	0	157	0	0	157
Papua New Guinea	0	0	445	0	1,456	0	1,901
Lihir	0	0	445	0	1,456	0	1,901
TOTAL	3,927	1,558	447	5,030	3,320	490	14,772

¹ An example of other disposal operations include the collection of used oil that is used for heating instead of purchasing propane for heating fuel.

² The outliers at Boddington of reused waste represent processes for the collection of contaminated wash water for reuse onsite at the processing plant or sent offsite for reuse.

Estimated non-hazardous waste diverted from disposal: Site level (tonnes)

Country/site	Reused		Recycled		Other recovery method ¹		Total
	Onsite	Offsite	Onsite	Offsite	Onsite	Offsite	
Ghana	0	2,014	9	3,088	0	0	5,111
Ahafo South	0	61	9	3,088	0	0	3,157
Akyem	0	1,954	0	0	0	0	1,954
Australia	1,316	0	0	9,853	35	6,964	18,168
Boddington	0	0	0	5,993	0	0	5,993
Cadia	1,316	0	0	1,512	35	6,964	9,827
Tanami	0	0	0	2,348	0	0	2,348
Argentina	37	345	0	0	0	0	382
Cerro Negro	37	345	0	0	0	0	382
Mexico	290	0	0	10,046	0	0	10,336
Peñasquito	290	0	0	10,046	0	0	10,336
Peru	0	0	968	2,279	0	116	3,363
Yanacocha	0	0	968	2,279	0	116	3,363
Suriname	0	0	37	1,155	0	0	1,192
Merian	0	0	37	1,155	0	0	1,192
Canada	531	2	32	11,268	368	0	12,201
Brucejack	0	0	0	935	0	0	935
Éléonore	0	0	32	1,071	368	0	1,471
Musselwhite	0	1	0	829	0	0	830
Porcupine	531	1	0	1,750	0	0	2,282
Red Chris	0	0	0	6,683	0	0	6,683
U.S.	0	0	0	216	0	0	216
CC&V	0	0	0	216	0	0	216
Papua New Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	3,208	3,208
Lihir	0	0	0	0	0	3,208	3,208
TOTAL	2,174	2,361	1,045	37,905	403	10,288	54,176

¹ An example of other disposal operations include wood fed through a wood chipper for the creation of woodchips.

Estimated hazardous waste disposed: Site level (tonnes)

Country/site	Incinerated (with energy recovery)		Incinerated (without energy recovery)		Landfilled		Other disposal method ¹		Total
	Onsite	Offsite	Onsite	Offsite	Onsite	Offsite	Onsite	Offsite	
Ghana	0	0	24	0	0	6	0	0	30
Ahafo South	0	0	23	<1	0	0	0	0	23
Akyem	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	7
Australia	0	0	117	0	0	626	1,463	339	2,545
Boddington	0	0	0	0	0	362	1,463	339	2,164
Cadia	0	0	0	0	0	264	0	0	264
Tanami	0	0	117	0	0	0	0	0	117
Argentina	0	55	0	198	0	553	0	0	806
Cerro Negro	0	55	0	198	0	553	0	0	806
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	1,258	128	0	1,386
Peñasquito	0	0	0	0	0	1,258	128	0	1,386
Peru	0	0	0	0	105	368	0	0	473
Yanacocha	0	0	0	0	105	368	0	0	473
Suriname	0	0	308	175	1,877	0	0	0	2,360
Merian	0	0	308	175	1,877	0	0	0	2,360
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	1,166	0	1,718	2,884
Brucejack	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,691	1,691
Éléonore	0	0	0	0	0	445	0	0	445
Musselwhite	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	27
Porcupine	0	0	0	0	0	235	0	0	235
Red Chris	0	0	0	0	0	486	0	0	486
U.S.	205	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	225
CC&V	205	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	225
Papua New Guinea	1,404	0	10	0	0	0	0	77	1,491
Lihir	1,404	0	10	0	0	0	0	77	1,491
TOTAL	1,609	55	459	373	1,981	3,998	1,590	2,133	12,199

¹ Examples of other disposal operations include treatment of portable toilet sewage waste through sewage treatment plants and using commercial disposal providers.

Estimated non-hazardous waste disposed: Site level (tonnes)

Country/site	Incinerated (with energy recovery)		Incinerated (without energy recovery)		Landfilled		Other disposal method ¹		Total
	Onsite	Offsite	Onsite	Offsite	Onsite	Offsite	Onsite	Offsite	
Ghana	0	0	0	0	725	0	318	0	1,042
Ahafo South	0	0	0	0	520	0	318	0	838
Akyem	0	0	0	0	205	0	0	0	205
Australia	0	0	6,982	0	9,033	2,247	6,667	0	24,929
Boddington	0	0	321	0	320	1,037	1,344	0	3,022
Cadia	0	0	0	0	0	1,210	5,323	0	6,533
Tanami	0	0	6,661	0	8,713	0	0	0	15,374
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,658	0	0	1,658
Cerro Negro	0	0	0	0	0	1,658	0	0	1,658
Mexico	0	0	0	0	576	2,564	2,646	1,426	7,213
Peñasquito	0	0	0	0	576	2,564	2,646	1,426	7,213
Peru	0	0	0	0	1,085	938	0	0	2,023
Yanacocha	0	0	0	0	1,085	938	0	0	2,023
Suriname	0	0	0	0	2,250	0	0	0	2,250
Merian	0	0	0	0	2,250	0	0	0	2,250
Canada	0	0	783	0	6,094	1,359	0	0	8,236
Brucejack	0	0	232	0	0	905	0	0	1,137
Éléonore	0	0	0	0	2,427	146	0	0	2,573
Musselwhite	0	0	266	0	1,174	0	0	0	1,440
Porcupine	0	0	0	0	2,493	38	0	0	2,531
Red Chris	0	0	285	0	0	270	0	0	555
U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	298	0	0	298
CC&V	0	0	0	0	0	298	0	0	298
Papua New Guinea	0	0	0	0	1,396	0	16,197	0	17,593
Lihir	0	0	0	0	1,396	0	16,197	0	17,593
TOTAL	0	0	7,765	0	21,160	9,065	25,828	1,426	65,243

¹ Examples of other disposal operations include burying tires in waste rock dump facilities and burying waste in inert disposal facilities.

Estimated waste by type: Trailing five year data^{1,2}

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total tailings generated (million tonnes)	116	119	114	97	157
Total waste rock generated (million tonnes)	285	264	302	234	290
Total waste rock brought to surface (million tonnes)	284	254	300	232	275
Total mercury waste generated (thousand kilograms)	25	5	3	26	24
Total hazardous waste managed (thousand tonnes)	19	15	15	26	27
Total non-hazardous waste managed (thousand tonnes)	53	60	59	112	112

¹ For a 2024 site-level breakout of tailings waste generated, reference the [Tailings Management](#) section of this Performance Data document.

² 2024 values include data for the full calendar year from former Newcrest assets (acquired by Newmont in November 2023) that were still currently owned and operated by Newmont as of February 14, 2025. However, due to data availability and comparability, trailing year data does not include the former Newcrest assets. The current year and all trailing years do not include data from the Telfer site acquired through the transaction but sold by Newmont on December 4, 2024.

Status of acid rock drainage: Site level¹

Country/site	Not predicted to occur	Predicted to occur	Actively mitigated	Under treatment or remediation
Ghana				
Ahafo South		X		
Akyem		X		
Australia				
Boddington				X
Cadia				X
Tanami				X
Argentina				
Cerro Negro		X		
Mexico				
Peñasquito		X		
Peru				
Yanacocha				X
Suriname				
Merian	X			
Canada				
Brucejack				X
Éléonore				X
Musselwhite		X		
Porcupine		X		
Red Chris				X
U.S.				
CC&V				X
Papua New Guinea				
Lihir				X
TOTAL	19%	25%	50%	6%

¹ Predicted to occur includes the potential that it may never occur.

WATER STEWARDSHIP

Water summary: Site level (megaliters (ML))¹

Country/site	Total operational water withdrawn	Other managed water withdrawn	Total water discharged	Total water consumed ²	Total water recycled or reused	Total water used ³	Percent recycled or reused ⁴	Water intensity – gold equivalent ounces (GEO) ⁵	Water intensity – ore processed ⁶
Ghana	16,676	1,970	6,063	12,583	16,009	28,592	56%	12.6	0.7
Ahafo South	10,271	1,970	4,418	7,823	8,836	16,659	53%	9.8	0.8
Akyem	6,405	0	1,645	4,760	7,173	11,933	60%	23.3	0.6
Australia	42,088	4,912	6,198	40,802	118,754	159,556	74%	19.0	0.6
Boddington	29,710	338	1,908	28,140	42,285	70,425	60%	35.4	0.8
Cadia	8,325	4,574	4,199	8,700	72,604	81,304	89%	9.2	0.3
Tanami	4,053	0	91	3,962	3,865	7,827	49%	9.7	1.7
Argentina	750	0	0	750	764	1,514	50%	3.1	0.9
Cerro Negro	750	0	0	750	764	1,514	50%	3.1	0.9
Mexico	31,312	97	4,840	26,569	69,698	96,267	72%	19.0	0.8
Peñasquito	31,312	97	4,840	26,569	69,698	96,267	72%	19.0	0.8
Peru	14,843	17,793	24,526	8,110	46,085	54,196	85%	22.9	0.3
Yanacocha	14,843	17,793	24,526	8,110	46,085	54,196	85%	22.9	0.3
Suriname	20,768	19,656	26,613	13,811	16,304	30,115	54%	50.4	1.0
Merian	20,768	19,656	26,613	13,811	16,304	30,115	54%	50.4	1.0
Canada	25,147	12,555	27,507	10,195	37,371	47,565	79%	8.1	0.6
Brucejack	1,297	0	330	967	1,506	2,473	61%	3.7	0.9
Éléonore	3,748	0	2,538	1,210	5,421	6,631	82%	5.0	0.7
Musselwhite	1,491	619	1,565	545	1,224	1,769	69%	2.6	0.5
Porcupine	5,613	11,936	13,843	3,706	7,647	11,353	67%	13.0	1.3
Red Chris	12,998	0	9,232	3,766	21,572	25,339	85%	14.3	0.4

Water summary: Site level (megaliters (ML))¹

Country/site	Total operational water withdrawn	Other managed water withdrawn	Total water discharged	Total water consumed ²	Total water recycled or reused	Total water used ³	Percent recycled or reused ⁴	Water intensity – gold equivalent ounces (GEO) ⁵	Water intensity – ore processed ⁶
U.S.	3,136	553	553	3,136	50,478	53,614	94%	21.5	0.1
CC&V	3,136	553	553	3,136	50,478	53,614	94%	21.5	0.1
Papua New Guinea	255,461	36,429	258,799	33,091	12,550	45,641	27%	53.9	3.0
Lihir	255,461	36,429	258,799	33,091	12,550	45,641	27%	53.9	3.0
TOTAL	410,182	93,965	355,099	149,047	368,013	517,060	71%	20.1	0.7

¹ Some figures and percentages may not add up to the total figure or 100 percent due to rounding.

² For 2024, total water consumption based on ICMM's Water Reporting: Good Practice Guide, 2nd edition definition is 127,461 ML.

³ Total water used is calculated as the sum of total water consumed and total water recycled or reused. Total water consumed (as defined by GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018) is calculated as the sum of all water that has been withdrawn, including operational water and other managed water, and not released back to surface water, groundwater, sea water or a third party.

⁴ The percent of water recycled or reused is calculated as the total water recycled or reused over the total water used.

⁵ Water intensity by gold equivalent ounces (GEO) is represented as the volume of water consumed (ML) per thousand GEO. The GEO figure includes total produced and co-product GEO as defined in our 2024 Form 10-K, adjusted to match the reporting boundary of our Annual Sustainability Report.

⁶ Water intensity by ore processed is represented as the volume of water consumed (ML) per tonne of ore processed. The tonnes of ore processed is based on the operational statistics defined in our Full Year & Fourth Quarter 2024 Regional Operating Statistics, adjusted to match the reporting boundary of our Annual Sustainability Report. Beginning in 2022, our water intensity metric for tonnes of ore processed was updated from only including ore milled to including both ore milled and leached, to more accurately represent total water intensity for all ore processed at the site.

Total water withdrawn and discharged by category: Site level (megaliters)¹

Country/site	Total water withdrawn (operational water + other managed water)				Total water discharged			
	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Total	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Total
Ghana	15,880	2,766	0	18,646	6,063	0	0	6,063
Ahafo South	9,701	2,540	0	12,241	4,418	0	0	4,418
Akyem	6,179	226	0	6,405	1,645	0	0	1,645
Australia	22,940	23,989	72	47,001	4,199	338	1,661	6,198
Boddington	14,857	15,191	0	30,048	0	338	1,570	1,908
Cadia	6,921	5,978	0	12,899	4,199	0	0	4,199
Tanami	1,162	2,819	72	4,053	0	0	91	91
Argentina	727	0	23	750	0	0	0	0
Cerro Negro	727	0	23	750	0	0	0	0
Mexico	2,279	0	29,130	31,409	97	0	4,743	4,840
Peñasquito	2,279	0	29,130	31,409	97	0	4,743	4,840
Peru	30,743	1,813	80	32,636	12,156	12,370	0	24,526
Yanacocha	30,743	1,813	80	32,636	12,156	12,370	0	24,526
Suriname	37,410	3,014	0	40,424	25,580	1,033	0	26,613
Merian	37,410	3,014	0	40,424	25,580	1,033	0	26,613
Canada	18,126	15,715	3,862	37,702	13,953	13,006	548	27,507
Brucejack	183	454	660	1,297	0	330	0	330
Éléonore	490	125	3,133	3,748	2,492	46	0	2,538
Musselwhite	468	1,642	0	2,110	0	1,565	0	1,565
Porcupine	3,986	13,494	69	17,549	11,461	1,834	548	13,843
Red Chris	12,998	0	0	12,998	0	9,232	0	9,232
U.S.	2,825	0	863	3,688	553	0	0	553
CC&V	2,825	0	863	3,688	553	0	0	553
Papua New Guinea	43,721	0	248,169	291,890	9,718	0	249,081	258,799
Lihir	43,721	0	248,169	291,890	9,718	0	249,081	258,799
TOTAL	174,651	47,296	282,198	504,146	72,318	26,748	256,033	355,099

¹ Some figures and percentages may not add up to the total figure or 100 percent due to rounding.

Total water withdrawn: Site level (megaliters)¹

Country/site	Surface water	Groundwater	Precipitation	Third-party water	Total operational water	Other managed water
Ghana	163	3,198	13,315	0	16,676	1,970
Ahafo South	0	2,845	7,426	0	10,271	1,970
Akyem	163	353	5,889	0	6,405	0
Australia	10,467	8,854	22,553	214	42,088	4,912
Boddington	9,830	4,861	14,857	162	29,710	338
Cadia	637	1,102	6,534	52	8,325	4,574
Tanami	0	2,891	1,162	0	4,053	0
Argentina	10	656	83	1	750	0
Cerro Negro	10	656	83	1	750	0
Mexico	0	29,033	2,277	3	31,312	97
Peñasquito	0	29,033	2,277	3	31,312	97
Peru	0	1,894	12,949	0	14,843	17,793
Yanacocha	0	1,894	12,949	0	14,843	17,793
Suriname	468	3,777	16,522	1	20,768	19,656
Merian	468	3,777	16,522	1	20,768	19,656
Canada	2,012	13,755	9,325	55	25,147	12,555
Brucejack	0	702	594	0	1,297	0
Éléonore	0	3,347	401	0	3,748	0
Musselwhite	332	735	424	0	1,491	619
Porcupine	724	906	3,929	55	5,613	11,936
Red Chris	956	8,065	3,977	0	12,998	0
U.S.	0	863	1,460	813	3,136	553
CC&V	0	863	1,460	813	3,136	553
Papua New Guinea	33,939	0	442	0	255,461	36,429
Lihir	33,939	0	442	0	255,461	36,429
TOTAL	47,058	62,030	78,926	1,087	410,182	93,965

¹ Some figures and percentages may not add up to the total figure or 100 percent due to rounding.

Total water discharge by level of treatment: Site level (megaliters)^{1, 2}

Country/site	No treatment	Primary treatment	Secondary treatment	Tertiary treatment	Total water discharge
Ghana	2,375	0	0	3,688	6,063
Ahafo South	1,970	0	0	2,448	4,418
Akyem	405	0	0	1,240	1,645
Australia	6,198	0	0	0	6,198
Boddington	1,908	0	0	0	1,908
Cadia	4,199	0	0	0	4,199
Tanami	91	0	0	0	91
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0
Cerro Negro	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	4,743	97	0	0	4,840
Peñasquito	4743	97	0	0	4,840
Peru	0	19,621	0	4,905	24,526
Yanacocha	0	19,621	0	4,905	24,526
Suriname	21,898	4,678	0	37	26,613
Merian	21,898	4,678	0	37	26,613
Canada	15,668	7,716	1,256	2,868	27,507
Brucejack	0	0	0	330	330
Éléonore	0	0	0	2,538	2,538
Musselwhite	619	946	0	0	1,565
Porcupine	5,817	6,770	1,256	0	13,843
Red Chris	9,232	0	0	0	9,232
U.S.	553	0	0	0	553
CC&V	553	0	0	0	553
Papua New Guinea	258,799	0	0	0	258,799
Lihir	258,799	0	0	0	258,799
TOTAL	310,234	32,112	1,256	11,497	355,099

¹ Beginning in 2023, we have updated our reporting of water discharge from reporting discharge by destination to discharge by level of treatment to better align with external reporting practices.

² Some figures and percentages may not add up to the total figure or 100 percent due to rounding.

Water summary: Trailing five year data (megaliters)^{1, 2}

	2020 ³	2021 ³	2022 ³	2023	2024
Total operational water withdrawn	190,372	195,466	134,178	120,965	410,182
Surface water	13,230	10,000	6,111	3,460	47,058
Groundwater	75,871	81,016	56,682	39,285	62,030
Precipitation	99,362	102,851	70,223	77,129	78,926
Third-party water	1,909	1,600	1,163	1,090	1,087
Seawater	0	0	0	0	221,080
Other water managed	Not reported	3,567	70,156	52,157	93,965
Total water consumed (withdrawn minus discharged)	103,492	100,625	99,369	82,217	149,047
Total water recycled or reused	257,563	257,769	262,175	226,725	368,013
Total water used (consumed plus recycled or reused)	361,055	358,394	361,544	308,942	517,060
Percent recycled (water recycled or reused divided by water used)	71%	72%	73%	73%	71%

¹ Newmont's water accounting disclosure aligns with the Minerals Council of Australia (MCA) Water Accounting Framework User Guide 2.0 2022 and to the International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM) Water Reporting: Good Practice Guide (August 2021).

² 2024 values include data for the full calendar year from former Newcrest assets (acquired by Newmont in November 2023) that were still currently owned and operated by Newmont as of February 14, 2025. However, due to data availability and comparability, trailing year data does not include the former Newcrest assets. The current year and all trailing years do not include data from the Telfer site acquired through the transaction but sold by Newmont on December 4, 2024.

³ Certain prior period values have been restated to correct for site-level errors made in the prior reporting periods and to reflect improvements and changes in measurement methodology. Overall, the changes in the global total values as compared to those reported in the prior periods do not result in significant material changes.

Water consumed by water quality (megaliters)

	Total	Percent of total consumption
Category 1	102,333	69%
Category 2	20,549	14%
Category 3	26,165	18%

Water intensity: Trailing five year data¹

	2020 ²	2021 ²	2022	2023	2024
Water consumed (ML) / GEO (thousands) ³	18.8	17.2	16.9	17.5	20.1
Water consumed (ML) / tonne of ore processed (thousands) ⁴	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Water consumed (ML) / revenue (millions)	11.4	10.1	10.1	9.6	9.3

¹ 2024 values include data for the full calendar year from former Newcrest assets (acquired by Newmont in November 2023) that were still currently owned and operated by Newmont as of February 14, 2025. However, due to data availability and comparability, trailing year data does not include the former Newcrest assets. The current year and all trailing years do not include data from the Telfer site acquired through the transaction but sold by Newmont on December 4, 2024.

² Certain prior period values have been restated to correct for site-level errors made in the prior reporting periods and to reflect improvements and changes in measurement methodology. Overall, the changes in the global total values as compared to those reported in the prior periods do not result in significant material changes.

³ Water intensity by gold equivalent ounces (GEO) is represented as the volume of water consumed (ML) per thousand GEO. The GEO figure includes total produced and co-product GEO as defined in our 2024 Form 10-K, adjusted to match the reporting boundary of our Sustainability Report.

⁴ Water intensity by ore processed is represented as the volume of water consumed (ML) per tonne of ore processed. The tonnes of ore processed is based on the operational statistics defined in our Full Year & Fourth Quarter 2024 Regional Operating Statistics, adjusted to match the reporting boundary of our Sustainability Report. Beginning in 2022, our water intensity metric for tonnes of ore processed was updated from only including ore milled to including both ore milled and leached, to more accurately represent total water intensity for all ore processed at the site.

Water-related risk: Site level

Site	Climate conditions	Main water supply ¹	Risk: Water stress ²	Risk: Water quality	Risk: Excess water	Risk: Watershed challenges
Ahafo South	Humid	GW, SW		✓	✓	✓
Akyem	Humid	GW		✓	✓	✓
Boddington ³	Semi-arid	GW, SW		✓		
Cadia	Low-to-moderate precipitation	SW				
Tanami ⁴	Arid	GW				
Cerro Negro	Arid	GW	✓			
Merian	Moderate precipitation	SW		✓	✓	✓
Peñasquito	Arid	GW	✓			✓
Yanacocha ⁵	Moderate precipitation with a distinct dry season	SW		✓	✓	✓
Brucejack	Moderate precipitation	GW, SW				
Éléonore	Low to moderate precipitation	GW				
Musselwhite	Moderate precipitation	GW, SW			✓	
Porcupine	Moderate precipitation	SW		✓	✓	
Red Chris	Moderate precipitation	GW, SW		✓		
CC&V	Moderate precipitation	GW, SW, MW	✓			
Lihir	Humid	SW, CW		✓		✓

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

² Baseline water stress as defined by WRI Aqueduct and adjusted per the narrative.

³ Baseline water stress at Boddington does not consider interannual variability. Interannual variability can also increase the risk of water stress. For example, Boddington can have years of baseline water stress in dry years or excess water in wet years, but overall it is not considered to be situated in a watershed with high or greater baseline water stress.

⁴ The Tanami desert experiences seasonal flooding attributable to cyclonic and tropical low precipitation and topography. Road access may be disrupted. Tanami was previously considered a water-stressed site. However, beginning with the 2024 reporting period, Tanami is no longer designated as a water-stressed site, and, as such, the "water stress" water risk designation has been removed.

⁵ Portions of Yanacocha are located in water-stressed areas, while other portions are not, and the risk of water stress is managed through water transfer between areas.

Water consumed by water quality categories: Trailing five year data (megaliters)^{1, 2}

Category	2020 ³		2021		2022 ³		2023		2024	
	Consumption	Percentage	Consumption	Percentage	Consumption	Percentage	Consumption	Percentage	Consumption	Percentage
High	50,541	49%	47,984	48%	66,092	67%	68,435	83%	122,882	82%
Low	52,951	51%	52,641	52%	33,277	33%	13,782	17%	26,165	18%
TOTAL	103,492		100,625		99,369		82,217		149,047	

¹ The International Council of Mining and Metals' (ICMM) definition of 'High' quality water, as defined in the Water Reporting: Good Practice Guide August 2021, corresponds to The Mineral Council of Australia's (MCA) Category 1 and Category 2 water quality categories, as defined in the Water Accounting Framework User Guide 2.0 2022. ICMM's 'Low' quality water corresponds to MCA's Category 3 water quality category.

² 2024 values include data for the full calendar year from former Newcrest assets (acquired by Newmont in November 2023) that were still currently owned and operated by Newmont as of February 14, 2025. However, due to data availability and comparability, trailing year data does not include the former Newcrest assets. The current year and all trailing years do not include data from the Telfer site acquired through the transaction but sold by Newmont on December 4, 2024.

³ Certain prior period values have been restated to correct for site-level errors made in the prior reporting periods and to reflect improvements and changes in measurement methodology. Overall, the changes in the global total values as compared to those reported in the prior periods do not result in significant material changes.

Water-stressed sites summary (megaliters)¹

Site	Total water consumed	Total water recycled or reused	Total water used (consumed + recycled or reused)	Percent recycled (total water recycled or reused / total water used)	Water intensity – GEO ²	Water intensity – ore processed ³
Cerro Negro	750	764	1,514	50%	3.15	0.90
Peñasquito	26,569	69,698	96,267	72%	18.96	0.81
CC&V	3,136	50,478	53,614	94%	21.48	0.15
TOTAL	30,454	120,940	151,395	80%	17.06	0.56

¹ Newmont's three operating sites that have been identified as having a risk of water stress include Cerro Negro, Peñasquito and CC&V.

² Water intensity by gold equivalent ounces (GEO) is represented as the volume of water consumed (ML) per thousand GEO. The GEO figure includes total produced and co-product GEO as defined in our [2024 Form 10-K](#), adjusted to match the reporting boundary of our Sustainability Report.

³ Water intensity by ore processed is represented as the volume of water consumed (ML) per tonne of ore processed. The tonnes of ore processed is based on the operational statistics defined in our Full Year & Fourth Quarter 2024 Regional Operating Statistics, adjusted to match the reporting boundary of our Sustainability Report. Beginning in 2022, our water intensity metric for tonnes of ore processed was updated from only including ore milled to including both ore milled and leached, to more accurately represent total water intensity for all ore processed at the site.

Water balance summary (megaliters)¹

Global	Source/destination/type	Volume of water by quality		
		High (ML)	Low (ML)	Total (ML)
Operational water withdrawal	Surface water	125,984	0	125,984
	Groundwater	28,097	33,933	62,030
	Sea water	0	221,080	221,080
	Third-party water	1,087	0	1,087
	Total	155,169	255,013	410,182
Other managed water withdrawal		66,779	27,185	93,965
Total discharge	Surface water	85,974	548	86,522
	Groundwater	10,306	6,404	16,710
	Sea water	0	249,081	249,081
	Third-party water	2,786	0	2,786
	Total	99,066	256,033	355,099
Total consumption				149,047
Operational water recycled or reused				368,013
Operational water use				517,060
Percentage recycle				71%
Change in storage (delta storage)				-3,009

Water-stressed sites ²	Source/destination/type	Volume of water by quality		
		High (ML)	Low (ML)	Total (ML)
Operational water withdrawal	Surface water	3,829	0	3,829
	Groundwater	633	29,919	30,552
	Sea water	0	0	0
	Third-party water	817	0	817
	Total	5,279	29,919	35,198
Other managed water withdrawal		553	97	649
Total discharge	Surface water	553	0	553
	Groundwater	0	4,743	4,743
	Sea water	0	0	0
	Third-party water	97	0	97
	Total	649	4,743	5,393
Total consumption				30,454
Operational water recycled or reused				120,940
Operational water use				151,395
Percentage recycle				80%
Change in storage (delta storage)				1,279

Water stress exposure (all sites)	Number of sites	Percentage of sites
Proportion of sites situated in water-stressed areas	3	18.8%

¹ Some figures and percentages may not add up to the total figure or 100 percent due to rounding.

² Newmont's three operating sites that have been identified as having a risk of water stress include Cerro Negro, Peñasquito and CC&V.

Health and Safety

The reporting boundary for all safety-related data differs from the reporting scope of our Sustainability Report. Safety-related data includes the entirety of our workforce, which covers contractors and employees at corporate headquarters, regional offices, the Denver metallurgy lab, project sites, exploration sites and legacy sites.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Rapid Response preparedness: Country level

Country	Number of emergency response simulations and trainings ¹	Number of Rapid Response team members at this location
Ghana	0	150
Australia	5	225
Argentina	0	51
Chile	0	30
Mexico	0	41
Peru	2	84
Suriname	0	47
Canada	5	339
U.S.	1	141
Papua New Guinea	1	31
Other ²	1	218
TOTAL	15	1,357

¹ This does not include the site exercises to support emergency response related to our tailings storage facilities.

² Newmont's regional response teams responsible for our Africa & Canada and Asia Pacific business units and all legacy sites are included in 'Other'.

WORKFORCE SAFETY

Employee-only safety rates: Trailing five year data¹

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Fatalities	0	0	0	0	2
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR)	0.18	0.22	0.22	0.47	0.49
Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR)	0.30	0.41	0.41	0.78	0.76
Occupational Illness Frequency Rate (OIFR)	0.05	0.06	0.01	0.07	0.08

¹ 2024 values include data for the full calendar year from former Newcrest assets (acquired by Newmont in November 2023) that were still currently owned and operated by Newmont as of February 14, 2025. However, due to data availability and comparability, trailing year data does not include the former Newcrest assets. The current year and all trailing years do not include data from the Telfer site acquired through the transaction but sold by Newmont on December 4, 2024. We acknowledge that the Company has experienced three employee fatalities within a 12-month period (one in 2023 and two in 2024). However, because trailing year data has not integrated the former Newcrest assets, and the fatality in 2023 occurred at a former Newcrest site, the fatality is not reflected within this table.

Employee-only safety data and rates: Site level

Country/site	Exposure hours	Fatalities	Restricted work injuries	Medical treatment injuries	Lost day injuries	LTIFR (lost time)	TRIFR (total recordable)	Recordable illnesses	OIFR (occupational illness)
Africa	5,833,803	0	1	3	2	0.10	0.21	0	0.00
Accra	277,421	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Ahafo South	2,867,675	0	1	1	1	0.14	0.21	0	0.00
Akyem	1,786,044	0	0	2	1	0.11	0.34	0	0.00
Exploration	214,612	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Ahafo North project	688,051	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Australia	7,760,971	0	27	12	17	1.13	1.44	10	0.26
Perth	1,148,034	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Boddington	1,897,009	0	8	2	0	0.84	1.05	2	0.21
Cadia	2,705,548	0	4	7	12	1.18	1.70	4	0.30
Tanami	1,663,528	0	14	3	5	2.28	2.64	4	0.48
Exploration	122,414	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Legacy sites	6,094	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Projects	218,344	0	1	0	0	0.92	0.92	0	0.00
Argentina	3,350,031	2	0	3	2	0.24	0.42	0	0.00
Cerro Negro	3,350,031	2	0	3	2	0.24	0.42	0	0.00
Guatemala	22,531	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Legacy sites	22,531	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Mexico	4,654,040	0	0	4	13	0.56	0.73	0	0.00
Peñasquito	4,640,505	0	0	4	13	0.56	0.73	0	0.00
Legacy sites	13,535	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Peru	1,433,205	0	0	0	1	0.14	0.14	0	0.00
Yanacocha	1,433,205	0	0	0	1	0.14	0.14	0	0.00
Suriname	3,657,110	0	2	2	1	0.16	0.27	0	0.00
Merian	3,657,110	0	2	2	1	0.16	0.27	0	0.00

Employee-only safety data and rates: Site level

Country/site	Exposure hours	Fatalities	Restricted work injuries	Medical treatment injuries	Lost day injuries	LTIFR (lost time)	TRIFR (total recordable)	Recordable illnesses	OIFR (occupational illness)
LATAC	441,036	0	1	0	0	0.45	0.45	0	0.00
Exploration	434,886	0	1	0	0	0.46	0.46	0	0.00
Projects	6,150	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Canada	7,642,969	0	22	28	11	0.86	1.60	7	0.18
Vancouver	207,600	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Brucejack	2,088,560	0	5	3	3	0.77	1.05	3	0.29
Éléonore	1,459,652	0	5	12	1	0.82	2.47	1	0.14
Musselwhite	1,058,773	0	1	6	2	0.57	1.70	0	0.00
Porcupine	1,321,269	0	0	4	1	0.15	0.76	0	0.00
Red Chris	1,385,872	0	11	3	4	2.16	2.60	3	0.43
Legacy sites	20,902	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Projects	100,342	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
U.S.	2,113,938	0	1	4	2	0.28	0.66	0	0.00
Denver – headquarters	1,014,400	0	1	0	0	0.20	0.20	0	0.00
Denver – metallurgy lab	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
CC&V	1,049,129	0	0	4	2	0.38	1.14	0	0.00
Legacy sites	50,409	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Projects	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
North America	242,839	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Exploration	242,839	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Papua New Guinea	6,202,175	0	2	1	0	0.06	0.10	0	0.00
Lihir	6,196,703	0	2	1	0	0.06	0.10	0	0.00
Projects	5,472	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
TOTAL	43,354,648	2	56	57	49	0.49	0.76	17	0.08

Contractor-only safety rates: Trailing five year data¹

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Fatalities	0	0	0	0	2
LTIFR	0.23	0.15	0.17	0.24	0.34
TRIFR	0.36	0.31	0.34	0.39	0.53
OIFR	0.08	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.05

¹ 2024 values include data for the full calendar year from former Newcrest assets (acquired by Newmont in November 2023) that were still currently owned and operated by Newmont as of February 14, 2025. However, due to data availability and comparability, trailing year data does not include the former Newcrest assets. The current year and all trailing years do not include data from the Telfer site acquired through the transaction but sold by Newmont on December 4, 2024.

Contractor-only safety data and rates: Site level

Country/site	Exposure hours	Fatalities	Restricted work injuries	Medical treatment injuries	Lost day injuries	LTIFR (lost time)	TRIFR (total recordable)	Recordable illnesses	OIFR (occupational illness)
Africa	13,610,837	1	2	3	4	0.10	0.15	2	0.03
Accra	211,740	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Ahafo South	6,166,900	0	1	2	2	0.10	0.16	0	0.00
Akyem	1,605,701	0	0	1	2	0.25	0.37	0	0.00
Exploration	747,538	0	1	0	0	0.27	0.27	1	0.27
Ahafo North project	4,878,958	1	0	0	0	0.04	0.04	1	0.04
Australia	8,590,717	0	30	11	11	0.95	1.21	7	0.16
Perth	446,642	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Boddington	2,013,243	0	10	4	1	1.09	1.49	2	0.20
Cadia	1,815,596	0	7	3	7	1.54	1.87	0	0.00
Tanami	1,683,083	0	9	2	1	1.19	1.43	5	0.59
Exploration	168,730	0	2	0	0	2.37	2.37	0	0.00
Legacy sites	8,584	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Projects	2,454,839	0	2	2	2	0.33	0.49	0	0.00
Argentina	2,141,369	0	0	5	2	0.19	0.65	0	0.00
Cerro Negro	2,141,369	0	0	5	2	0.19	0.65	0	0.00
Guatemala	70,974	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Legacy sites	70,974	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00

Contractor-only safety data and rates: Site level

Country/site	Exposure hours	Fatalities	Restricted work injuries	Medical treatment injuries	Lost day injuries	LTIFR (lost time)	TRIFR (total recordable)	Recordable illnesses	OIFR (occupational illness)
Mexico	6,390,163	0	3	0	5	0.25	0.25	0	0.00
Peñasquito	6,288,489	0	3	0	5	0.25	0.25	0	0.00
Legacy sites	101,674	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Peru	8,813,212	0	0	2	5	0.11	0.16	0	0.00
Yanacocha	8,813,212	0	0	2	5	0.11	0.16	0	0.00
Suriname	1,325,136	0	4	0	1	0.75	0.75	0	0.00
Merian	1,325,136	0	4	0	1	0.75	0.75	0	0.00
LATAC	3,705,575	0	0	3	2	0.11	0.27	0	0.00
Exploration	935,910	0	0	3	2	0.43	1.07	0	0.00
Projects	2,769,665	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Canada	5,207,262	1	15	28	10	1.00	2.07	3	0.12
Vancouver	157,776	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Brucejack	754,392	0	4	8	2	1.59	3.71	1	0.27
Éléonore	855,787	1	1	9	5	1.64	3.74	0	0.00
Musselwhite	569,168	0	0	3	0	0.00	1.05	0	0.00
Porcupine	1,193,059	0	0	4	0	0.00	0.67	0	0.00
Red Chris	1,231,230	0	9	3	2	1.79	2.27	1	0.16
Legacy sites	9,345	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Projects	436,505	0	1	1	1	0.92	1.37	1	0.46
U.S.	1,571,510	0	0	2	1	0.13	0.38	0	0.00
Denver – headquarters	1,178,960	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Denver – metallurgy lab	87,680	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
CC&V	102,304	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Legacy sites	202,566	0	0	2	1	0.99	2.96	0	0.00
Projects	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00

Contractor-only safety data and rates: Site level

Country/site	Exposure hours	Fatalities	Restricted work injuries	Medical treatment injuries	Lost day injuries	LTIFR (lost time)	TRIFR (total recordable)	Recordable illnesses	OIFR (occupational illness)
North America	390,227	0	2	1	1	1.54	2.05	0	0.00
Exploration	390,227	0	2	1	1	1.54	2.05	0	0.00
Papua New Guinea	9,129,016	0	2	1	3	0.11	0.13	2	0.04
Lihir	8,855,730	0	2	1	3	0.11	0.14	1	0.02
Projects	273,286	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	1	0.73
TOTAL	60,945,997	2	58	56	45	0.34	0.53	14	0.05

Combined employee and contractor safety rates: Trailing five year data¹

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Fatalities	0	0	0	0	4
LTIFR	0.21	0.18	0.19	0.33	0.41
TRIFR	0.33	0.35	0.37	0.54	0.62
OIFR	0.07	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.06
Permanently Disabling Injury (PDI) rate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

¹ 2024 values include data for the full calendar year from former Newcrest assets (acquired by Newmont in November 2023) that were still currently owned and operated by Newmont as of February 14, 2025. However, due to data availability and comparability, trailing year data does not include the former Newcrest assets. The current year and all trailing years do not include data from the Telfer site acquired through the transaction but sold by Newmont on December 4, 2024. We acknowledge that the Company has experienced five total fatalities within a 12-month period (one in 2023 and four in 2024). However, because trailing year data has not integrated the former Newcrest assets, and the fatality in 2023 occurred at a former Newcrest site, the fatality is not reflected within this table.

Combined employee and contractor safety data and rates: Site level

Country/site	Exposure hours	Fatalities	Restricted work injuries	Medical treatment injuries	Lost day injuries	LTIFR (lost time)	TRIFR (total recordable)	Recordable illnesses	OIFR (occupational illness)
Africa	19,444,639	1	3	6	6	0.10	0.16	2	0.02
Accra	489,161	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Ahafo South	9,034,575	0	2	3	3	0.11	0.18	0	0.00
Akyem	3,391,745	0	0	3	3	0.18	0.35	0	0.00
Exploration	962,150	0	1	0	0	0.21	0.21	1	0.21
Ahafo North project	5,567,009	1	0	0	0	0.04	0.04	1	0.04
Australia	16,351,688	0	57	23	28	1.04	1.32	17	0.21
Perth	1,594,676	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Boddington	3,910,252	0	18	6	1	0.97	1.28	4	0.20
Cadia	4,521,144	0	11	10	19	1.33	1.77	4	0.18
Tanami	3,346,611	0	23	5	6	1.73	2.03	9	0.54
Exploration	291,144	0	2	0	0	1.37	1.37	0	0.00
Legacy sites	14,678	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Projects	2,673,183	0	3	2	2	0.37	0.52	0	0.00
Argentina	5,491,400	2	0	8	4	0.22	0.51	0	0.00
Cerro Negro	5,491,400	2	0	8	4	0.22	0.51	0	0.00
Guatemala	93,505	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Legacy sites	93,505	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Mexico	11,044,203	0	3	4	18	0.38	0.45	0	0.00
Peñasquito	10,928,994	0	3	4	18	0.38	0.46	0	0.00
Legacy sites	115,209	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Peru	10,246,417	0	0	2	6	0.12	0.16	0	0.00
Yanacocha	10,246,417	0	0	2	6	0.12	0.16	0	0.00
Suriname	4,982,246	0	6	2	2	0.32	0.40	0	0.00
Merian	4,982,246	0	6	2	2	0.32	0.40	0	0.00

Combined employee and contractor safety data and rates: Site level

Country/site	Exposure hours	Fatalities	Restricted work injuries	Medical treatment injuries	Lost day injuries	LTIFR (lost time)	TRIFR (total recordable)	Recordable illnesses	OIFR (occupational illness)
LATAC	4,146,611	0	1	3	2	0.14	0.29	0	0.00
Exploration	1,370,796	0	1	3	2	0.44	0.88	0	0.00
Projects	2,775,815	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Canada	12,850,232	1	37	56	21	0.92	1.79	10	0.16
Vancouver	365,376	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Brucejack	2,842,952	0	9	11	5	0.98	1.76	4	0.28
Éléonore	2,315,439	1	6	21	6	1.12	2.94	1	0.09
Musselwhite	1,627,941	0	1	9	2	0.37	1.47	0	0.00
Porcupine	2,514,328	0	0	8	1	0.08	0.72	0	0.00
Red Chris	2,617,102	0	20	6	6	1.99	2.45	4	0.31
Legacy sites	30,247	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Projects	536,847	0	1	1	1	0.75	1.12	1	0.37
U.S.	3,685,448	0	1	6	3	0.22	0.54	0	0.00
Denver – headquarters	2,193,360	0	1	0	0	0.09	0.09	0	0.00
Denver – metallurgy lab	87,680	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
CC&V	1,151,433	0	0	4	2	0.35	1.04	0	0.00
Legacy sites	252,975	0	0	2	1	0.79	2.37	0	0.00
Projects	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
North America	633,066	0	2	1	1	0.95	1.26	0	0.00
Exploration	633,066	0	2	1	1	0.95	1.26	0	0.00
Papua New Guinea	15,331,191	0	4	2	3	0.09	0.12	2	0.03
Lihir	15,052,433	0	4	2	3	0.09	0.12	1	0.01
Projects	278,758	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	1	0.72
TOTAL	104,300,645	4	114	113	94	0.41	0.62	31	0.06

Safety trainings: Site level¹

Country/site	General safety training			Topic-specific safety training ²		
	Number of trainings	Duration (hours)	Number of people trained	Number of trainings	Duration (hours)	Number of people trained
Africa	5	18	6,076	82	526	71,500
Accra	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ahafo South	1	4	3,816	64	482	60,612
Akyem	4	14	2,260	18	44	10,888
Australia	614	2,693	22,375	609	2,330	18,640
Boddington	174	765	10,365	107	230	8,405
Cadia	290	1,848	7,718	452	2,057	4,739
Tanami	150	80	4,292	50	43	5,496
Argentina	4	3,843	3,094	28	25,141	17,732
Cerro Negro	4	3,843	3,094	28	25,141	17,732
Mexico	256	60,375	5,447	226	16,238	5,380
Peñasquito	256	60,375	5,447	226	16,238	5,380
Peru	28	18,563	1,541	32	7,478	1,541
Yanacocha	28	18,563	1,541	32	7,478	1,541
Suriname	7	6,717	2,065	155	86,958	22,466
Merian	7	6,717	2,065	155	86,958	22,466
Canada	2,274	20,105	14,610	615	45,079	41,874
Brucejack	2	1,907	1,600	80	1,600	17,166
Musselwhite	7	7,137	1,544	17	13,699	2,756
Éléonore	4	232	67	28	10,517	1,403
Porcupine	2,258	10,338	10,877	317	4,744	1,268
Red Chris	3	491	522	173	14,519	19,281
United States	5,028	25,850	611	14,280	3,575	525
CC&V	5,028	25,850	611	14,280	3,575	525

Safety trainings: Site level¹

Country/site	General safety training			Topic-specific safety training ²		
	Number of trainings	Duration (hours)	Number of people trained	Number of trainings	Duration (hours)	Number of people trained
Papua New Guinea	1	3,884	1,329	75	45,711	22,514
Lihir	1	3,884	1,329	75	45,711	22,514
TOTAL	8,217	142,047	57,148	16,102	233,034	202,172

¹ Emergency response training data is omitted from safety training data presented in this table. Reference the Rapid Response preparedness data table for the number of emergency response trainings and simulations and number of Rapid Response global team members.

² Topic-specific safety training differs from general safety culture and awareness trainings; specific safety focus areas include fatality risk management, fatigue prevention, hazardous situation trainings, materials handling, hand injury prevention, Essential Factors, live work elimination, job hazard analysis, pre-starts, mental health and wellbeing trainings.

Social

ARTISANAL AND SMALL-SCALE MINING

Artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM) activity: Site level¹

Country/site	Sites where ASM activity occurred in 2024
Ghana	
Ahafo South	Yes
Akyem	Yes
Australia	
Boddington	No
Cadia	No
Tanami	No
Argentina	
Cerro Negro	No
Mexico	
Peñasquito	No
Peru	
Yanacocha	Yes
Suriname	
Merian	Yes
Canada	
Brucejack	No
Éléonore	No
Musselwhite	No
Porcupine	No
Red Chris	No
U.S.	
CC&V	No
Papua New Guinea	
Lihir	No

¹ Reference the ASM section of the [2024 Sustainability Report](#) for a detailed discussion of Newmont's ASM risks and mitigation actions, along with Newmont's global ASM strategy and implementation of our strategic objectives in the above locations where ASM activities take place on or near our operations.

ACTUAL OR POTENTIAL NEGATIVE COMMUNITY IMPACTS

Community impacts – top three actual and/or potential: Site level

Country/site	Impact #1	Sample(s) of management response to mitigate impact #1	Impact #2	Sample(s) of management response to mitigate impact #2	Impact #3	Sample(s) of management response to mitigate impact #3
Ghana						
Ahafo	Temporary relocation of 223 eligible households at the Apensu South enclave as a result of TSF Expansion construction (ahead of resettlement housing construction)	Offered temporary relocation package of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. GH700 per room per month for 3 years. 2. Water subsidy of GH90 per household per month for 3 years. 3. Electricity subsidy of GH49 per household for 3 years. 4. Continuous stakeholder engagement with the affected persons to explain the context of delay in resettlement and the mitigation measure. 	Delayed compensation for the Dokyikrom land access project due to speculative structure issue dispute	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. With the intervention and support of external key stakeholders (Lands and Natural Resources Sector Minister, Ahafo Regional Minister, EPA and Traditional Councils), alignment was reached to pay a relief payment to the speculative structure owners to pave way for the progression of the Dokyikrom resettlement process. 	Steep slope created at Nyamebeye Beposo. As a result, new resettlement site infrastructure needs to be constructed	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The area is barricaded with caution tape to prevent work activities and people passing the area. 2. Two community persons commissioned to monitor the steep slopes and to encourage commuters to use alternative routes provided. 3. The ultimate resolution is battering of the steep slope but the community is preventing the contractor from fixing it. Engagement with the community is ongoing to resolve the issue.
Akyem	Loss of livelihoods to affected persons due to economic displacement from land access	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Engaged a livelihood consultancy firm to progress with a phased implementation of the recommendations from the Project Affected Persons Socio-economic Assessment, such as the Agricultural Improvement Program and the Alternative Livelihood program, whose implementation by the National Liaison Group was stalled. The National Liaison Group is comprised of government institutions and is chaired by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 2. Implementation of the Akyem Social Protection Program to support vulnerable households. The support package includes a food basket and health insurance. 3. Skills training for youth through apprenticeship programs and heavy-duty equipment operator training. 4. Employment drive for youth of local or mine-affected communities. 	Cracks in community buildings perceived to be caused by blasting from operational activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Formed a resolution committee comprised of Newmont, the District Assembly and community representatives to investigate the complaints. 2. Routine inspection by the Inspectorate Division of the Minerals Commission (IDMC) and recommendation for redress. 3. Tier 3 complaints resolution mechanism activated. Legal suit pursued by some of the complainants is still pending in court. 	Destruction of crops and fish ponds through discharge of water and sediments from the Sediment Control Structures	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use of the established complaints and grievance process to enable community members to lodge complaints about flooding of farms. 2. Engagement of local government technical specialist for assessment of fish pond and implementation of recommendations. 3. Inspection of the flooded area to verify the claims. 4. Compensation payment provided for affected farms/crops/fish ponds.

Community impacts – top three actual and/or potential: Site level

Country/site	Impact #1	Sample(s) of management response to mitigate impact #1	Impact #2	Sample(s) of management response to mitigate impact #2	Impact #3	Sample(s) of management response to mitigate impact #3
Australia						
Boddington	Traffic delays caused by contracted concentrate export trucks en route to Bunbury port and inducement of risky overtaking behaviors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use of in-vehicle monitoring for trucks moving to and from the port and for light vehicles used by site teams in and around the town of Boddington to allow thorough and transparent investigations. 2. Transparency on incidents and discussion of issues faced by the community at reference group forums and at Local Emergency Management Committee where WAPOL (responsible for road rules enforcement) comments on community safety priorities. 3. Funding for safe driving around trucks educational exhibit. 4. Agreement of Parallel Operating Plan with South32 neighboring bauxite mine to manage complaints as seamlessly as practical. 5. Restriction of concentrate trucks through the town of Boddington during school start and finish times and restriction during public holiday activities such as ANZAC Day march. 	Unfulfilled community benefit commitments within the Community Partnership Agreement and Indigenous Land Use Agreement impacting relationships and perceptions with the Gnaala Karla Booja (GKB) Traditional Owner/ Agreement Group	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discussion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander employment opportunities at site leadership team workshop and subsequent recruitment of Noongar business to manage pre-recruitment for Gnaala Workready Program (GWR). 2. Collaborative scoping, development and commencement of refreshed Cross-Cultural Awareness Training Program – GKB affiliated service provider. 3. Commencement of two Indigenous mentor advisors. 4. Refresh and expansion of scope for South Metropolitan Technical and Further Education (TAFE) scholarships; continuation of GKB preferred university scholarships. 5. Communications and updates through the Relationship Committee and development of relationship with the new Gnaala Karla Booja Aboriginal Corporation. 6. Strategic investment partnership secondary education engagement Shooting Stars Narrogin Outreach Program. 7. Cultural leave policy. 8. Preferential GKB recruitment to GWR. 	Cost-of-living increases for people renting properties for housing due to site employees electing to live locally and growth of businesses supported by Newmont procurement	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No change to housing stock numbers or policy. 2. Support the Shire's intent for key stakeholder reference group to help it develop a housing strategy.
Cadia	Water, noise and air quality concerns	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mitigation measures include real-time air monitoring which can be found on the Cadia Valley website. 2. Review of air scrubbers. 	Concerns of dust from tailings	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continued dust suppression program including irrigation system on tailings and aerial dust suppression. 	Mine planning approvals	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Landholder meetings and community group meetings have occurred. 2. Community newsletters. 3. Use of AI-powered emails to send newsletters and track responses. 4. Continued to follow the regulatory processes.

Community impacts – top three actual and/or potential: Site level

Country/site	Impact #1	Sample(s) of management response to mitigate impact #1	Impact #2	Sample(s) of management response to mitigate impact #2	Impact #3	Sample(s) of management response to mitigate impact #3
Tanami	Community safety and service issues related to heavy vehicle traffic usage and impacts on Tanami Highway road conditions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include a safety and service options analysis as a priority action in the Tanami Desert Ten Year Plan. 2. Progress approval for infrastructure building through Local Community Investment Program – co-investment with the Central Land Council (CLC) via Aboriginal Benefit Account funds. 3. Collaboration between Newmont and CLC to achieve advocacy in road sealing, water, shade and mobile phone coverage infrastructure along the Tanami Highway. 	Potential negative impacts of royalty distributions from Tanami operations, including social disruption and perceived inequities between Traditional Owners (TOs), estate groups and Area of Interest communities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Impact theme included in site’s 5-year Social Impact Assessment (SIA) review from 2024, with Social Management Plan in development, to collaboratively address perceived and actual impacts on communities, positive and negative, to be progressed in 2025 following management response workshops in collaboration with CLC and Warlpiri TOs. 	Potential impact to sacred/significant trees by Tanami aerodrome	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA) safety case identified and confirmed that sacred/significant trees within aerodrome flyover and transition zones present material safety risk. 2. Sustained engagement with the CLC and relevant estate groups, as well as TOs. The purpose was to seek informed consent on cultural heritage impact, management, mitigation, enhancement and offset options. These include: documenting sacred significant tree stories and paintings, installation of completed paintings in aerodrome building, support for coordination and conduct of a related tree story/song ceremony, progress tree seedling propagation options, progress engagement with CLC on Sacred Site Clearance Certificate Application submission and related matters.

Community impacts – top three actual and/or potential: Site level

Country/site	Impact #1	Sample(s) of management response to mitigate impact #1	Impact #2	Sample(s) of management response to mitigate impact #2	Impact #3	Sample(s) of management response to mitigate impact #3
Argentina						
Cerro Negro	Disruption of the local economy, rising cost of living, and abrupt population growth	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Work together with third-party service providers to leverage and incorporate skilled labor. 2. Support the training of unskilled workers. 3. Maintain ongoing communication with the local municipality, the City Council, and local leaders to implement joint actions, fostering economic diversity and entrepreneurship. 4. Faced with the collapse of basic institutions and the lack of state support in this area due to a lack of measurement tools (efficient censuses, etc.), we are catalysts for greater investment in transportation (transportation, infrastructure improvements and expansion, route improvements) and services (electricity, gas and drinking water). 5. Create supporting documents for measurement and monitoring to adapt investment strategies (partnerships with the Inter-American Development Bank, creating the urban and territorial strategic plan; updated social baselines; perception surveys). 	Decrease in local economic activity and employment (specifically related to the timing of the closure)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop and implement employee and supplier development policies to carry out specific actions in: human resource training and local supplier training, establishing preference margins for local suppliers in contracting processes, conducting studies to identify participation niches for local employment conditions, and requirements for developing supplier capacity. 2. Establish means of communication among municipal authorities, unions and the provincial government to agree on prioritization mechanisms for filling job vacancies with employees from the area of direct influence. 3. Promote the creation of intermediary organizations through programs and working groups that bind existing institutions and organizations. 	Reduction of the contribution to sustainable economic development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish agreements with local institutions and major suppliers, utilizing their Sustainable Development Plans for local human development training. 2. Partner with external organizations and suppliers to implement programs and projects that promote opportunities for sustainable community development (e.g., skilled labor training programs, scholarship programs, educational institution improvement programs, etc.). 3. Promote and support infrastructure improvements that contribute to increasing local capacity.

Community impacts – top three actual and/or potential: Site level

Country/site	Impact #1	Sample(s) of management response to mitigate impact #1	Impact #2	Sample(s) of management response to mitigate impact #2	Impact #3	Sample(s) of management response to mitigate impact #3
Mexico						
Peñasquito	Access to and quality of water in neighboring communities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consultations or complaints about the use or exploitation of water in the operation are received through the complaints system. 2. Community works were carried out for the use of water, such as: a wastewater treatment plant, construction of an agricultural well, and water catchment works on the La Pardita road. 3. We continued with participatory water monitoring to evaluate, together with the communities, the quality and quantity of water. 4. A mitigation plan was established in response to a complaint received in the community of Matamoros, which includes carrying out a comprehensive diagnostic of the wells to determine the reason for the drop in water levels. 	Increased demand for public services and infrastructure that could contribute to improving the quality of life after mine closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The community of Cedros has greater relevance due to agreements and population density. In compliance with the established agreements, a soccer field and a recreational center were built. 	Engagement with local stakeholders	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Through various strategies, active participation of the communities in joint actions to promote social development in the region was promoted. This included training and civil protection drills and certification in STEM areas for teachers from schools in the direct area of influence.

Community impacts – top three actual and/or potential: Site level

Country/site	Impact #1	Sample(s) of management response to mitigate impact #1	Impact #2	Sample(s) of management response to mitigate impact #2	Impact #3	Sample(s) of management response to mitigate impact #3
Peru						
Yanacochoa	29 incursions on Yanacochoa operations, one at level 2 and 28 at level 1, related to expectations of local businessmen to pressure and obtain contracting opportunities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Manage expectations with former landowners who expect their companies to be contracted to carry out work in the areas where they sold their land (territoriality). 2. Temporarily stop work near incursion zones until third parties are removed from company property (avoid accidents and safety of people). 3. Ensure that appropriate legal and safety measures are implemented during any incursion (identification of people for the process). 4. Provide spaces for dialogue organized by the social team and explain the situation and contracting policies of the site. 	Three (3) incursions on Yanacochoa operations at level 1, due to water claims	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote dialogue to hear complaints, address concerns and provide updates on the work undertaken by the Company to address water concerns. Water for Cajamarca Project (Qhapac Ñan tubular well/elevated tank). 2. Agree on more spaces to maintain dialogue and prevent further incursions (socialization of approved Discharge Plan, inter-institutional cooperation agreements). 3. Where appropriate, create agreements with residents to implement water storage projects in collaboration with local authorities. 	<p>Expectations of former landowners regarding hiring, employment, investment opportunities, and access to grazing animals within the property.</p> <p>Four (4) incursions on Yanacochoa at level 1 and one at level 2 on operations</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assist former landowners and create spaces for dialogue to listen to their complaints, provide them with information and manage their expectations.
Suriname						
Merian	Newmont insufficiently following up on its local procurement commitments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identified short-term and long-term opportunities to provide more local procurement projects for locals/artisanal and small-scale miners. 2. Conducted a root cause analysis to identify actions. An action plan will be developed with support from the Enterprise Social Performance team and further discussed with management. This will be rolled out in Q1 2025. 3. Long- and short-term opportunities discussed in cross-functional Local Work group meetings. 	Excessive dust from the traffic on the Transport Corridor	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Traffic study conducted as part of the SIA 2024 to assess air quality, traffic frequency, etc. 2. Sustainable mitigation measures from SIA to be explored. Current mitigation measures insufficient. 	Limited community investment on basic needs (water, electricity and education). Pamaka Community development plan not executed as expected by communities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Merian is exploring sustainable solutions for water resources (water well drilling). 2. Annual community investment projects executed with schools. Key highlights of these programs include donation of school supplies to the kids and provision of school packages benefiting the entire school. Regular school furniture donations are also being made. 3. Discussions are ongoing with the Ministry of Education and Natural Resources and Suriname Water Company (SWM).

Community impacts – top three actual and/or potential: Site level

Country/site	Impact #1	Sample(s) of management response to mitigate impact #1	Impact #2	Sample(s) of management response to mitigate impact #2	Impact #3	Sample(s) of management response to mitigate impact #3
Canada						
Brucejack	Health, safety, wellbeing and security of employees, including potential accident or fatality of an employee who is a member of Brucejack's local communities. In December 2023, Brucejack had a fatality occur on site	1. Emergency response communication channels established for community contacts. In 2024, Newmont's Fatality Risk Management System was rolled out to all levels of employees at Brucejack mine. The program approach includes: consistent implementation of Critical Control Verifications, simplified safety standards, supported training and coaching, and combined safety and culture reviews.	Education Skills Development and Training: Increased demand for educational programs and change in the educational profile of Brucejack's local study area	1. Developed partnerships with communities and local organizations to support and build ongoing workforce development programs and awareness of roles. Brucejack has communicated mine development and workforce needs at the onset of construction and operations with communities in the Local Study Area and with educational partners.	Community Infrastructure, Services and Housing: Increased demand on health and social services	1. Have communicated mine development and workforce schedule with communities in the Local Study Area. Brucejack's community investment program has supported addressing social effects through financial contributions to local hospital foundations, \$2M (CAD) contribution to NICU hospital in Terrace (regional hub) and community-based events. Internally, the site offers an on-site medical that has improved and enhanced on-site medical services in 2024 to reduce medivacs to Terrace. Mental health and wellness programs are also delivered, including AA, on-site counsellors, exercise programs and facilities, LYRA (employee assistance program) and programs to enhance on-site psychological safety to promote preventive health measures.
Éléonore	Land users' concern for safety related to transport trucks on the access road to the mine	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide formal complaints and grievances mechanism for the land users to lodge grievances and for Newmont to track the follow-up on the matter. 2. Communicate grievances to transportation companies and call for an action plan to address matter. 3. Ensure communications plan is in place with security agents to constantly remind drivers to follow the speed limits. 4. Continue radar campaign to catch speeding transport trucks. 5. Purchase permanent radar, which was installed in the land users' camp areas along the access road. 	Influx into Cree Territory during moose season of non-native hunters accessing the area via the access road built for the mine	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use internal communications channels to communicate and build cultural awareness among employees about the importance of respecting the Cree way of life and ensuring Cree land users are informed when others are accessing the territory. 2. Collaborate with the Cree Nation government to deploy game wardens on the territory during moose season. 	Perceived workplace racism and cultural insensitivity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Publicize a Respect in the Workplace Policy. 2. Engage and involve the site's Cree and non-Cree employees in the video series against discrimination. 3. Provide mandatory training for all employees on Cree culture and also specific contractors. 4. Better communicate to employees how and to whom to report perceived racism. 5. Provide supervisors a training on how to handle workplace racism and discrimination as part as the Front Line Leadership training.

Community impacts – top three actual and/or potential: Site level

Country/site	Impact #1	Sample(s) of management response to mitigate impact #1	Impact #2	Sample(s) of management response to mitigate impact #2	Impact #3	Sample(s) of management response to mitigate impact #3
Musselwhite	Concern about not fulfilling local employment target of 30% among signatory and affiliate First Nations community members	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing engagement with communities regarding employment readiness training and employment opportunities. Develop an Indigenous Employment and Development Plan to assist in bridging the gap in this space. 	Limited local/Indigenous procurement opportunities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Hold procurement workshops twice a year with community members and develop local/Indigenous procurement targets annually. Increase engagement between Indigenous business owners and site Procurement team members to raise awareness and build strong relationships. 	Unable to fill training opportunities with Signatories/Affiliate First Nations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Provide job postings to communities in advance of publicly posting jobs. Work with community-based resource workers to ensure job postings are well advertised within the communities.
Porcupine	Impact of noise from operations and project areas to neighboring residential communities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor equipment working on Dome property not equipped with white noise backup alarms. While white noise backup alarms are not a requirement on Newmont properties except for Hollinger, Operations will be looking into implementing them on all equipment for all sites. Air cannons around Dome site in place to deter birds from nesting in project area; two cannons disabled after receiving feedback from nearby resident. 	Impact of dust from tailings facility to neighboring residential communities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> High winds from the southwest resulted in dust from the Dome mine property blowing in the direction of the town of Porcupine. Newmont Porcupine was actively watering haul roads and the Operations teams ceased hauling activities. Project activities around the Dome mine site were limited and water was applied to localized areas of travel accessible by water trucks. Other efforts, such as strategically moving spigot lines to cover dry areas of the tailings management facility and adding dust suppressant to end spill locations, are implemented to reduce the impact of dust on the community. Porcupine also closely monitors weather conditions to inform operational changes to the tailings management area. 	Impact of Borden haul to Dome Mill and safety of travellers on highway corridor	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> All reports regarding hauling activities shared with TBell Transport Inc. for investigation. Subcontractors are reminded of driving rules frequently. When necessary, drivers disciplined for driving behaviors. Engage with local highway contractor to address any highway maintenance issues.

Community impacts – top three actual and/or potential: Site level

Country/site	Impact #1	Sample(s) of management response to mitigate impact #1	Impact #2	Sample(s) of management response to mitigate impact #2	Impact #3	Sample(s) of management response to mitigate impact #3
Red Chris	Family Cohesion/ Community Cohesion: Rotational work schedules contribute to mental health challenges, unhealthy behaviors, altered family dynamics and, indirectly, out-migration	1. The mine provides an employee assistance program and counseling services for all employees on site. Vacation and bereavement programs are also designed to support local employees and ensure their wellbeing and that of their families. The mine is also assessing where it may be feasible to allow for drive in-drive out accommodations for community members living in Iskut.	Culture/Cultural Heritage: The loss of access to a portion of the Todagin Upland Plateau diminishes Tahltan governance (e.g., cultural heritage), disrupts intergenerational knowledge transfer, limits traditional practices, and alters local perceptions of environmental integrity (e.g., water quality)	1. Red Chris operates under a Cultural Heritage Management Plan which requires archaeological assessment prior to disturbance and a Chance Find procedure. In addition, an archaeological plan is being developed by the mine in consultation with Tahltan Central Government. Archaeological Impact Assessment and other relevant studies are conducted with an aim to protect cultural heritage for all activities at site.	Local Services and Infrastructure: Greater demand for local infrastructure and services heightens community safety risks (e.g., road traffic incidents) and can strain local emergency and healthcare services	1. The mine is discussing community investment programs to support housing and improved service provision.
U.S.						
CC&V	Community perceptions of blasting and vibration impacts	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing pit progression moving the pit further away from Cripple Creek, resulting in a decrease in these complaints for that community. Manage specific complaints through the site's standardized complaint process, consisting of stakeholder engagement and providing an informational presentation. Provide notifications and communications with stakeholders, including ongoing commitment to increase presplit blast notifications, blast monitoring and operating within permitted blasting times. 	Community perceptions of poor air quality	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Manage complaints regarding air quality through the site's standardized complaint process consisting of stakeholder engagement. Provide an informational presentation to the community regarding air quality management. 	Community concerns about feeling uninformed about the future of the mine and closure plans and unprepared for the loss of financial support from the mine	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Increase communication efforts regarding closure plan and permitting efforts. Diversify methods of communication.

Community impacts – top three actual and/or potential: Site level

Country/site	Impact #1	Sample(s) of management response to mitigate impact #1	Impact #2	Sample(s) of management response to mitigate impact #2	Impact #3	Sample(s) of management response to mitigate impact #3
Papua New Guinea						
Lihir	Delay in Ring Road sealing leading to community strife and calls for island-wide protest march	1. Management reviewed contractor performance, terminated contractor and put in place project recovery plans to bring project back on track.	Law and Order: Protest march and petition for eviction	1. Stakeholders, including local level government, Newmont and landowners, worked together to collectively address concerns of the protesters and community.	Public access to SML6 Road restricted, issued by Chief Inspector of Mines, leading to community outrage with potential to shut operations	1. Lihir Gold (LGL), community leaders and stakeholders worked together to prevent stoppages to operations by implementing several immediate measures with approval of the Inspector of Mines to address and manage the restrictions. Several follow-up meetings among LGL, Chief Inspector of Mines and community occurred during the year to discuss and work through the restrictions. Last update in December 2024 saw Chief Inspector of Mines lifting the ban and allowing public access but with certain conditions. Community has been made aware of these updates and LGL is currently progressing implementation of these measures.

COMPLAINTS

Tier 1 complaints: Site level¹

Country/site	Number received	Percent addressed within 30 days
Ghana	180	
Ahafo South	137	100%
Akyem	43	100%
Australia	123	
Boddington	9	100%
Cadia ²	114	N/A
Tanami ³	0	N/A
Argentina	22	
Cerro Negro	22	100%
Mexico	11	
Peñasquito	11	100%
Peru	45	
Yanacocha	45	100%
Suriname	25	
Merian	25	100%

Tier 1 complaints: Site level¹

Country/site	Number received	Percent addressed within 30 days
Canada	50	
Brucejack ²	2	N/A
Éléonore	17	100%
Musselwhite ³	0	N/A
Porcupine	29	100%
Red Chris ²	2	N/A
U.S.	6	
CC&V	6	100%
Papua New Guinea	31	
Lihir ²	31	N/A
TOTAL	493	

¹ Complaints reported in this table show only tier 1 complaints to be resolved in 2024. Newmont manages complaints through a tiered resolution system that follows one or more of the following processes:

- a. Tier 1: Complaints that can be resolved between Newmont and the complainant.
- b. Tier 2: Complaints that require the involvement of a third party.
- c. Tier 3: Complaints that require recourse through the judicial system.

² Sites acquired from Newcrest in 2023 are not included as part of the 30 day target reporting due to extended software transition timelines.

³ Tanami and Musselwhite received zero complaints in 2024, across all tiers.

HUMAN RIGHTS ASSESSMENTS

Human rights assessments or reviews conducted: Site level¹

Country/site	Assessment summary and context
Ghana	
Ahafo South	Human Rights Impact Assessment (2024)
Akyem	Human Rights Impact Assessment integrated into SIA (2024)
Ghana	Human Rights Impact Assessment at Ahafo North (2024) Human Rights Risk Assessment of Land Acquisition Process at Ahafo North (2023) Human Rights Risk Assessment of Newmont's Ghana Fixed-Term Contract Employment Model (2022)
Australia	
Boddington	Human rights incorporated into ongoing processes as required by Newmont's Human Rights Standard
Cadia	Human Rights Impact Assessment integrated into SIA (in progress 2024)
Tanami	Human rights considerations incorporated into SIA (in progress 2024)
Argentina	
Cerro Negro	Social Baseline Assessment includes analysis of human rights management, potential impacts on human rights and mitigations (2020)
Mexico	
Peñasquito	Human Rights Impact Assessment integrated into SIA (2022)
Peru	
Peru ²	Human Rights Impact Assessment of new security system (2018)
Yanacocha	Human Rights Impact Assessment incorporated into EIA update (2023)
Suriname	
Merian	Human Rights Impact Assessment (2024)
Canada	
Brucejack	Human Rights Impact Assessment not yet conducted
Éléonore	SIA update based on the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (2022)
Musselwhite	Human rights considerations incorporated into SIA (2023)
Porcupine	Human Rights Impact Assessment integrated into SIA (2024)
Red Chris	Human Rights Impact Assessment (2024)

Human rights assessments or reviews conducted: Site level¹

Country/site	Assessment summary and context
U.S.	
CC&V	Human rights considerations incorporated into SIA (2022)
Papua New Guinea	
Lihir	Human rights risk assessment on in-migration relocation (2023)

¹ All sites are required by Newmont's Human Rights Standard to integrate human rights into existing processes (e.g. risk assessments). In addition to our 16 operating sites, human rights assessments have been conducted at our Marlin legacy site in Guatemala, Sabajo exploration site in Suriname and Ahafo North project site in Ghana. More information on these assessments can be found under the Human Rights section on Newmont's website.

² A third-party human rights impact assessment of the company's plans to utilize an exterior intrusion detection system at Yanacocha was performed in 2018.

HUMAN RIGHTS SUPPLIER SCREENING

Human rights supplier screening: Country level¹

Country	Number of suppliers requested to complete pre-qualification questionnaire (PQ)	Number that responded to the PQ and provided data on human rights risks	Number identified through the PQ as having an elevated likelihood of impacting human rights ²
Australia	240	185	25
Ghana	245	179	27
Peru	221	175	65
Suriname	103	72	13
U.S.	231	201	64
TOTAL	1,040	812	194

¹ Supplier screening data presented in this table includes only the Newmont locations that have fully implemented our supplier risk management (SRIM) program (seven sites and the corporate office).

² The PQ provided to suppliers also screens for other negative social and environmental impacts in addition to human rights impacts. Additional required supplier human rights screening performed by our Business Integrity and Compliance team, and other screening to identify potential and actual negative social impacts amongst suppliers, are not addressed in this table.

HUMAN RIGHTS TRAINING FOR SECURITY PERSONNEL

Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights training: Site level¹

Country/site	Session details		Total number of participants in security training					Percentage of Newmont security employees trained
	Number of sessions conducted	Total duration of all sessions (hours) ²	Number of Newmont non-security employees trained	Number of Newmont security employees trained	Number of public security/ law enforcement personnel trained	Number of private security contractors trained	Number of other external stakeholders trained	
Ghana	29	76	0	8	539	485	25	
Accra	3	6	0	0	0	27	0	100%
Ahafo North	11	22	0	0	140	222	0	100%
Ahafo South	12	36	0	4	319	33	0	100%
Akyem	3	12	0	4	80	203	25	100%
Argentina	4	8	0	9	5	94	0	
Cerro Negro	4	8	0	9	5	94	0	100%
Guatemala	2	3	0	0	0	27	0	
Marlin	2	3	0	0	0	27	0	100%
Honduras	2	8	0	0	0	16	0	
San Martin	2	8	0	0	0	16	0	
Mexico	253	Online self-guided	0	9	0	594	6	
Peñasquito	253	Online self-guided	0	9	0	594	6	100%
Peru	4	4	0	4	973	470	0	
Yanacocha	4	4	0	4	973	470	0	100%
Suriname	10	25	0	26	25	130	0	
Merian	10	25	0	26	25	130	0	100%
Canada	174	500	0	19	0	72	2	
Brucejack	30	500	0	9	0	20	0	100%
Éléonore	130	Online self-guided	0	2	0	11	2	100%
Musselwhite ³	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Porcupine	4	Online self-guided	0	2	0	37	0	100%
Red Chris	10	Online self-guided	0	6	0	4	0	100%

Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights training: Site level¹

Country/site	Session details		Total number of participants in security training					Percentage of Newmont security employees trained
	Number of sessions conducted	Total duration of all sessions (hours) ²	Number of Newmont non-security employees trained	Number of Newmont security employees trained	Number of public security/ law enforcement personnel trained	Number of private security contractors trained	Number of other external stakeholders trained	
U.S.	1	Online self-guided	0	8	0	0	0	
CC&V	1	Online self-guided	0	8	0	0	0	100%
Papua New Guinea	58	55	0	32	71	322	0	
Lihir	58	55	0	32	71	322	0	100%
TOTAL	537	679	0	115	1,613	2,210	33	

¹ The reporting boundary for this disclosure falls outside of the report's scope to capture security training at all high-risk locations with security personnel (Africa, Latin America and Papua New Guinea following the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights external reporting guidelines) and to include additional operations that have security personnel (U.S. and Canada). Australia data is omitted as fully out of scope.

² No data is available for sites that completed online and/or self guided sessions.

³ Musselwhite training was not conducted in 2024 due to ongoing staff turnover. Our Musselwhite site in Canada is considered low risk for security-related human rights abuses and violations, therefore not in scope for the required Voluntary Principles reporting requirement.

HUMAN RIGHTS TRAINING FOR THE WORKFORCE

In-person human rights workforce trainings: Site level¹

Country/site	Number of sessions conducted	Total duration of all sessions (hours)	Number of employee participants	Number of contractor/supplier participants
Ghana	3	6	2	99
Ahafo South	3	6	2	99
Akyem	0	0	0	0
Australia	2	2	7	17
Boddington	0	0	0	0
Cadia	0	0	0	0
Tanami	0	0	0	0
Australia non-operational	2	2	7	17
Argentina	0	0	0	0
Cerro Negro	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0
Peñasquito	0	0	0	0
Peru	7	28	2	71
Yanacocha	7	28	2	71
Suriname	3	6	6	35
Merian	3	6	6	35
Canada	0	0	0	0
Brucejack	0	0	0	0
Éléonore	0	0	0	0
Musselwhite	0	0	0	0
Porcupine	0	0	0	0
Red Chris	0	0	0	0
U.S.	1	1	2	11
CC&V	1	1	2	11
Papua New Guinea	0	0	0	0
Lihir	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	16	43	19	233

¹ Online workforce training data is not included in this table. Details are reported in the Human Rights section of Newmont's [2024 Sustainability Report](#).

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

Operating sites on/near Indigenous Peoples’ territories and formal agreements in place: Site level

Country/site	Indigenous/Aboriginal/First Nations group	Formal agreement
Australia		
Boddington	Gnaala Karla Booja Aboriginal Corporation on behalf of the Agreement Group – Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) area	Yes
	Preservation of Aboriginal Heritage Agreement – Gnaala Karla Booja	Yes
Tanami	Central Desert Lands Trust	Yes
	Warlpiri Traditional Owners (TO)	Yes
Suriname		
Merian	Pamaka Maroon Tribe	Yes
	Kawina Maroon Tribe	Yes
Canada		
Brucejack	Nisga’a Nation, Nisga’a Lisims Government	Yes
	Gitanyow Nation, Gitanyow Hereditary Chiefs	Yes
	Tahltan Nation, Tahltan Central Government	Yes
	Tsetsaut Skii Km Lax Ha Nation (TSKLH), TSKLH Consultation Society	Yes
Éléonore	Cree Nation of Wemindji	Yes
	Cree Nation Government	Yes
Musselwhite	North Caribou Lake First Nation	Yes
	Cat Lake First Nation	Yes
	Wunnumin Lake First Nation	Yes
	Kingfisher Lake First Nation	Yes
	Shibogama First Nation Council	Yes
	Windigo First Nation Council	Yes
	Miskeegogamang First Nation	Yes

Operating sites on/near Indigenous Peoples’ territories and formal agreements in place: Site level

Country/site	Indigenous/Aboriginal/First Nations group	Formal agreement
Porcupine – Chapleau	Chapleau Cree First Nation	Yes
	Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation	Yes
	Brunswick House First Nation	Yes
	Michipicoten First Nation	Yes
Porcupine – Timmins	Apitipi Anicinapek Nation	Yes
	Flying Post First Nation	Yes
	Mattagami First Nation	Yes
	Mattachewan First Nation	Yes
	Metis Nation of Ontario ²	No
	Taykwa Tagamou Nation	No
Red Chris	Tahltan Nation (Tahltan Band and Iskut Band)	Yes

¹ In addition to the seven operating sites that are on/near Indigenous Peoples territories (Boddington, Tanami, Brucejack, Éléonore, Musselwhite, Porcupine, Merian and associated near-mine exploration/projects), several of our exploration sites, including Coffee and Saddle, are located on or near Indigenous Peoples territories. The Coffee project has two agreements with First Nations. The Sabajo project at Merian also has a support agreement in place with the Kawina Maroon Tribe. Reference the narrative of our 2024 Sustainability Report for a detailed discussion of engagement with all groups, including those with which Newmont has formal agreements in place (meeting the aspects of GRI MM5 that are not shown in the table above to ensure full coverage of this disclosure item).

² The Metis Nation of Ontario has presence in both the Chapleau and Timmins regions.

LAND OR RESOURCE USE DISPUTES

Significant disputes related to land or resource use: Site level¹

Country/site	Number of significant land use disputes in 2024	Number of disputes addressed through complaints and grievances resolution process	If applicable, summary of significant disputes, actions taken and outcomes
Ghana			
Ahafo South	0	0	N/A
Akyem	0	0	N/A
Australia			
Boddington	0	0	N/A
Cadia	0	0	N/A
Tanami	0	0	N/A
Argentina			
Cerro Negro	0	0	N/A
Mexico			
Peñasquito	9	9	There are nine ongoing cases related to land tenure and water wells in the site's operating area. This dispute is ongoing from 2021. There have been some advances in the proceedings, but the company still maintains the same position.
Peru			
Yanacocha	0	0	N/A
Suriname			
Merian	0	0	N/A
Canada			
Brucejack	0	0	N/A
Éléonore	0	0	N/A
Musselwhite	0	0	N/A

Significant disputes related to land or resource use: Site level¹

Country/site	Number of significant land use disputes in 2024	Number of disputes addressed through complaints and grievances resolution process	If applicable, summary of significant disputes, actions taken and outcomes
Porcupine	1	1	Statement of Claim filed by Taykwa Tagamou Nation (TTN) on November 20, 2024 against the Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks, Goldcorp Canada Ltd. and Newmont Corporation. In brief, TTN claims cumulative impacts of mining from Newmont Porcupine and failure to consult.
Red Chris	0	0	N/A
U.S.			
CC&V	0	0	N/A
Papua New Guinea			
Lihir	3	3	Dispute due to damage to customary land by company bucket truck. Stoppage of work by traditional landowners on construction site for new workshop. Stop work on airport extension works by landowners as they wanted additional compensation.
TOTAL	13	13	

¹ Significant impacts are those that have had an impact on our ability to operate commensurate with a Level 3+ event in the Newmont Risk Matrix. Land disputes may be associated with current, planned or proposed future site operations.

RESETTLEMENT AND/OR RELOCATION ACTIVITY

Resettlement and/or relocation activity: Site level

Country/site	Resettlement and/or relocation activity occurred in 2024	Number of households resettled and/or relocated
Ghana		
Ahafo South ¹	Yes	223
Akyem	No	N/A
Australia		
Boddington	No	N/A
Cadia	No	N/A
Tanami	No	N/A
Argentina		
Cerro Negro	No	N/A
Mexico		
Peñasquito	No	N/A
Peru		
Yanacocha	No	N/A
Suriname		
Merian	No	N/A

Resettlement and/or relocation activity: Site level

Country/site	Resettlement and/or relocation activity occurred in 2024	Number of households resettled and/or relocated
Canada		
Brucejack	No	N/A
Éléonore	No	N/A
Musselwhite	No	N/A
Porcupine	No	N/A
Red Chris	No	N/A
U.S.		
CC&V	No	N/A
Papua New Guinea		
Lihir	No	N/A
TOTAL		223

¹ 223 eligible inhabited households within Apensu South enclave (Yarogrumah old & New and Dauda Village) were temporarily relocated to pave way for TSF Expansion construction. The communities were engaged through their representatives at Resettlement Negotiations Committee meetings where rent allowance and other support packages such as water and electricity were negotiated and agreed on for payment.

SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENTS AND ENGAGEMENT

Social impact assessments and engagement practices: Site level¹

Country/site	Year most recent Social Impact Assessment (SIA) was conducted	Site's stakeholder engagement plans are based on stakeholder mapping	Site engages with broad-based local community consultation committees that include vulnerable groups	Site engages with works councils, occupational health and safety committees and other worker representation bodies to deal with social impacts	Site has formal local community grievance process
Ghana					
Ahafo South	2020	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Akyem	2024	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Australia					
Boddington	2020	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cadia	2020	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tanami	2024/2025	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Argentina					
Cerro Negro	2020	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mexico					
Peñasquito	2022	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Peru					
Yanacocha	2024	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Suriname					
Merian	2024	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Canada					
Brucejack	2014	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Éléonore	2022	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Musselwhite	2023	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Porcupine	2024	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Red Chris ²	2005	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
U.S.					
CC&V	2022	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Papua New Guinea					
Lihir	2012	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

¹ Social Impact Assessments for Brucejack, Red Chris and Lihir will be included in the business planning process in the coming years.

² We identified a gap for Red Chris' complaint mechanism and are working to implement Newmont's mechanism as a matter of priority in 2025.

Value Sharing

COMMUNITY INVESTMENTS

Community investments: Site level (thousands)^{1, 2}

Country/site	Community development expenditure – Education and training programs ³	Community development expenditure – Other programs ⁴	Donations ⁵	Totals
Ghana	\$1,778	\$13,162	\$485	\$15,424
Ahafo	–	\$13,151	\$418	\$13,570
Akyem	\$1,778	\$11	\$66	\$1,854
Australia	\$323	\$991	\$2,311	\$3,625
Boddington	\$43	\$368	\$91	\$501
Cadia	–	\$451	\$2,001	\$2,452
Perth	\$221	–	\$49	\$270
Tanami	\$59	\$173	\$169	\$401
Argentina	\$239	\$14,445	\$1,223	\$15,907
Cerro Negro	\$239	\$14,445	\$1,223	\$15,907
Mexico	\$943	\$720	\$135	\$1,798
Peñasquito	\$943	\$720	\$135	\$1,798
Peru	–	\$7,772	\$576	\$8,349
Yanacocha	–	\$7,772	\$576	\$8,349
Suriname	\$487	\$882	\$165	\$1,535
Merian	\$487	\$882	\$165	\$1,535
Canada	\$182	\$414	\$1,142	\$1,738
Brucejack	\$81	\$73	\$107	\$261
Éléonore	–	–	\$383	\$383
Musselwhite	\$6	\$104	\$129	\$239
Porcupine	–	–	\$288	\$288
Red Chris	\$95	–	\$103	\$198

Community investments: Site level (thousands)^{1, 2}

Country/site	Community development expenditure – Education and training programs ³	Community development expenditure – Other programs ⁴	Donations ⁵	Totals
Vancouver	–	\$237	\$133	\$370
U.S.	\$75	\$175	\$755	\$1,005
CC&V	\$75	\$175	\$199	\$448
Denver	–	–	\$556	\$556
Papua New Guinea	\$1,739	\$16,968	\$706	\$19,413
Lihir	\$1,739	\$16,968	\$706	\$19,413
TOTAL	\$5,766	\$55,529	\$7,498	\$68,793

¹ Community investments include direct spending for community benefit, monetary donations and the monetary value of in-kind donations.

² The reporting boundary for this disclosure differs from the report's scope and includes the Denver corporate office and Perth and Vancouver regional offices.

³ Education and training program expenditure reflects direct spend from sites on programs and infrastructure projects that support education and training capacity building of the community, wherein Newmont is not the primary beneficiary. Programs provide funding for bursaries and scholarships, early childhood development, primary, secondary, and tertiary education support (including after-school programs and online support), adult learning, and training focused on local and community leadership development. Expenditures omit: outside grant funding received from partner agencies; overhead expenses such as community relations year-end reporting costs, salaries and administrative costs; monetary value of in-kind donations and volunteerism; and expenditures related to relocation or resettlement. Sites do not include any expenditures that are legally obligated through licenses or agreement.

⁴ Community development expenditure related to other programs reflects direct spend from sites on programs and infrastructure projects that support the local communities in areas other than education and training capacity building, wherein Newmont is not the primary beneficiary. These programs support, for example, health and wellbeing, environmental and cultural initiatives. Expenditures omit: outside grant funding received from partner agencies; overhead expenses such as community relations year-end reporting costs, salaries and administrative costs; monetary value of in-kind donations and volunteerism; and expenditures related to relocation or resettlement. Sites do not include any expenditures that are legally obligated through licenses or agreement.

⁵ Donations data reflects direct monetary investments and the book value of in-kind donations.

Community investment programs related to training and education^{1, 2}

	Number of programs	Number of beneficiaries ³	Total program expenditure (thousands)
Bursaries and scholarships	9	793	\$763
Early childhood development	2	464	\$147
Primary, secondary and tertiary education support (including after-school programs or online support)	14	41,546	\$2,674
Adult learning programs	10	7,140	\$1,808
Training focused on any other leadership development external to the workforce	2	20	\$69
Training focused on acquiring funding for civic organizations	3	24	\$27
Training focused on local government or community leadership development	4	293	\$278
TOTAL	44	50,280	\$5,766

¹ Education and training program expenditure reflects direct spend from sites on programs and infrastructure projects that support education and training capacity building of the community, wherein Newmont is not the primary beneficiary. Programs provide funding for bursaries and scholarships, early childhood development, primary, secondary, and tertiary education support (including after-school programs and online support), adult learning, and training focused on local and community leadership development. Expenditures omit: outside grant funding received from partner agencies; overhead expenses such as community relations year-end reporting costs, salaries and administrative costs; monetary value of in-kind donations and volunteerism; and expenditures related to relocation or resettlement. Sites do not include any expenditures that are legally obligated through licenses or agreement.

² The reporting boundary for this disclosure differs from the report's scope and includes the Denver corporate office and Perth and Vancouver regional offices.

³ Where the exact number of beneficiaries of a program was not known, an estimate based on demographics in the project's area of interest was used.

ECONOMIC VALUE GENERATED AND DISTRIBUTED

Economic value distributed: Country level (millions)¹

Country	Operating costs ²	Employee wages and benefits ³	Capital spend ⁴	Payments to providers of capital ⁵	Payments to governments ⁶	Community investments ⁷	Total
Argentina	\$158	\$133	\$185	\$1	\$79	\$16	\$572
Australia	\$1,435	\$590	\$1,068	\$69	\$809	\$4	\$3,975
Canada	\$1,009	\$476	\$601	\$10	\$95	\$2	\$2,193
Ghana	\$693	\$169	\$360	\$24	\$597	\$15	\$1,858
Mexico	\$929	\$203	\$123	\$21	\$50	\$2	\$1,328
Papua New Guinea	\$807	\$181	\$177	\$8	\$74	\$19	\$1,266
Peru	\$515	\$115	\$49	\$14	\$66	\$8	\$767
Suriname	\$247	\$103	\$80	\$1	\$95	\$2	\$528
U.S.	\$197	\$539	\$39	\$2,719	\$36	\$1	\$3,531
TOTAL	\$5,990	\$2,509	\$2,682	\$2,867	\$1,901	\$69	\$16,018

¹ The value-sharing data disclosed in this report (economic value generated and distributed) have been adjusted to exclude Nevada and other operations where we are not the operator to ensure comparable reporting boundaries across value sharing data disclosed. Amounts presented are on a consolidated basis as described in our 2024 10-K.

² Operating costs comprise costs applicable to sales of \$7,700 (excluding Nevada of \$1,263), exploration of \$243 (excluding Nevada of \$23), advanced projects, research and development of \$197, and general and administrative expenses of \$433 (excluding Nevada of \$9) on an accrued basis and cash paid for reclamation in 2024 of \$309 (excluding Nevada of \$19 and legacy sites of \$131). Operating costs omit employee wages and benefits of \$2,402, included in the employee wages and benefits column; \$981 in payments to governments for royalties, employer taxes, property taxes and sales/production taxes included in the payments to governments column; (\$382) of indirect costs; \$178 of byproduct sales, which are recognized as credits to costs applicable to sales in our 2024 10-K, and \$69 of community investments included in the community investments column.

³ Employee wages and benefits is presented on an accrued basis and includes employee wages and benefits of \$2,402, capitalized employee wages and benefits of \$90, and severance expense, which is reported within Other Expense in our 2024 10-K, of \$17.

⁴ Capital spend is presented on an accrued basis and includes capital expenditures of \$2,876 (excludes Nevada of \$448) and excludes capitalized employee wages and benefits of \$90 and capitalized interest of \$104 (excludes Nevada of \$10).

⁵ Payments to providers of capital includes interest expense of \$372 (excluding Nevada of \$3), net of capitalized interest of \$104 (excluding Nevada of \$10), dividends paid to common stockholders of \$1,145, and repurchases of common stock of \$1,246.

⁶ Taxes included in payments to governments include current year cash payments for income and mining taxes, and accrued expenses for all other amounts. In addition, taxes include export duties paid in Argentina. Amounts may not calculate due to rounding.

⁷ Community investments data includes direct spending for community benefit, monetary donations and the monetary value of in-kind donations. Australia includes Perth regional office; Canada includes Vancouver regional office; U.S. includes the Denver corporate headquarters and excludes Nevada. Telfer is excluded from community investment data for 2024.

Economic value generated: Country level (millions)¹

Country	Amount
Argentina	\$603
Australia	\$5,211
Canada	\$2,737
Ghana	\$2,463
Mexico	\$2,334
Papua New Guinea	\$1,474
Peru	\$867
Suriname	\$662
U.S.	\$748
TOTAL	\$17,099

¹ The value-sharing data disclosed in this report (economic value generated and distributed) have been adjusted to exclude Nevada and other operations where we are not the operator. Amounts presented are on a consolidated basis as described in our 2024 10-K. Economic value generated includes sales of \$16,197 (excluding Nevada of \$2,485), net proceeds from the sale of mining operations, other assets, and investments of \$579 (excluding Nevada of \$2), investment income of \$145 (excluding Nevada of \$7), as well as byproduct sales of \$178 (excluding Nevada of \$62), which are recognized as credits to costs applicable to sales in our 2024 10-K.

SUPPLY CHAIN SPENDING

The reporting boundary for supply chain spending data differs from the reporting scope of our 2024 Sustainability Report. Supply chain spending data includes spend for all activities occurring at our operating sites, including, for instance, project-related spend.

Number of suppliers¹

Number of suppliers in 2024 13,000

¹ The reported number of suppliers is a rounded figure to the nearest hundredth. We continue to refine our data management processes in order to improve accuracy for capturing our number of suppliers.

Spending with local suppliers: Site level (thousands)¹

Country/site	Total spent	Total spent with local-local suppliers ²	Percent spent with local-local suppliers	Total spent with local suppliers ²	Percent spent with local suppliers	Total spent with national suppliers	Percent spent with national suppliers	Total spent with international suppliers	Percent spent with international suppliers
Ghana	\$799,311	\$35,503	4%	\$16,599	2%	\$621,998	78%	\$125,211	16%
Ahafo	\$631,140	\$27,919	4%	\$14,617	2%	\$485,719	77%	\$102,883	16%
Akyem	\$168,171	\$7,583	5%	\$1,981	1%	\$136,279	81%	\$22,328	13%
Australia	\$2,327,450	\$164,681	7%	\$863,272	37%	\$1,263,518	54%	\$35,980	2%
Boddington ³	\$725,520	\$8,686	1%	\$509,451	70%	\$195,573	27%	\$11,809	2%
Cadia	\$875,798	\$154,970	18%	\$255,053	29%	\$444,428	51%	\$21,347	2%
Tanami	\$627,882	\$1,025	<1%	\$52,634	8%	\$572,871	91%	\$1,351	<1%
Other	\$98,250	N/A	0%	\$46,133	47%	\$50,645	52%	\$1,472	1%
Argentina	\$356,889	\$40,757	11%	\$124,530	35%	\$165,223	46%	\$26,379	7%
Cerro Negro	\$356,889	\$40,757	11%	\$124,530	35%	\$165,223	46%	\$26,379	7%
Mexico	\$893,784	\$13,219	1%	\$50,763	6%	\$803,312	90%	\$26,489	3%
Peñasquito	\$893,784	\$13,219	1%	\$50,763	6%	\$803,312	90%	\$26,489	3%
Peru	\$635,480	\$85,324	13%	\$73,832	12%	\$411,509	65%	\$64,814	10%
Yanacocha ⁴	\$635,480	\$85,324	13%	\$73,832	12%	\$411,509	65%	\$64,814	10%
Suriname	\$362,261	N/A	0%	\$3,286	1%	\$272,044	75%	\$86,931	24%
Merian ⁴	\$362,261	N/A	0%	\$3,286	1%	\$272,044	75%	\$86,931	24%

Spending with local suppliers: Site level (thousands)¹

Country/site	Total spent	Total spent with local-local suppliers ²	Percent spent with local-local suppliers	Total spent with local suppliers ²	Percent spent with local suppliers	Total spent with national suppliers	Percent spent with national suppliers	Total spent with international suppliers	Percent spent with international suppliers
Canada	\$1,628,971	\$289,396	18%	\$570,034	35%	\$723,580	44%	\$45,960	3%
Brucejack	\$300,471	\$23,820	8%	\$174,397	58%	\$88,077	29%	\$14,177	5%
Éléonore	\$303,315	\$32,803	11%	\$34,305	11%	\$233,101	77%	\$3,105	1%
Musselwhite	\$206,385	\$41,540	20%	\$52,089	25%	\$109,230	53%	\$3,526	2%
Porcupine	\$401,570	\$92,395	23%	\$117,737	29%	\$189,692	47%	\$1,746	<1%
Red Chris	\$417,230	\$98,837	24%	\$191,507	46%	\$103,480	25%	\$23,406	6%
U.S.	\$171,339	\$13,588	8%	\$74,562	44%	\$81,706	48%	\$1,482	1%
CC&V	\$171,339	\$13,588	8%	\$74,562	44%	\$81,706	48%	\$1,482	1%
Papua New Guinea	\$985,284	\$139,820	14%	\$0	0%	\$150,528	15%	\$694,936	71%
Lihir	\$985,284	\$139,820	14%	\$0	0%	\$150,528	15%	\$694,936	71%
Original to Newmont sites subtotal	\$5,581,985	\$364,841	7%	\$1,155,922	21%	\$3,706,905	66%	\$354,318	6%
Former Newcrest sites subtotal	\$2,578,783	\$417,447	16%	\$620,957	24%	\$786,514	30%	\$753,866	29%
TOTAL	\$8,160,768	\$782,228	10%	\$1,776,879	22%	\$4,493,419	55%	\$1,108,183	14%

¹ Some figures and percentages may not add up to the total figure or 100 percent due to rounding.

² Includes all suppliers as described within each site's definition of 'local-local' and 'local' suppliers. Definitions are available in our [2024 Sustainability Report Methodology](#).

³ At Boddington, procurement spend includes spend for non-order invoice vendors relating to non-order payments.

⁴ Spend at our Merian and Yanacocha sites includes non-addressable spend, in addition to addressable spend.

Local/Indigenous procurement targets: Site level (thousands)

Country/site	Spend target ¹	Actual Spend
Ghana	\$25,000	\$52,101
Ahafo	\$17,000	\$42,537
Akyem	\$8,000	\$9,565
Australia	\$558,000	\$1,027,953
Boddington	\$482,000	\$518,137
Cadia	N/A	\$410,024
Tanami	\$65,000	\$53,659
Other	\$11,000	\$46,133
Argentina	\$140,000	\$165,287
Cerro Negro	\$140,000	\$165,287
Mexico	\$50,000	\$63,982
Peñasquito	\$50,000	\$63,982
Peru	\$200,000	\$159,156
Yanacocha	\$200,000	\$159,156
Suriname	\$2,500	\$3,286
Merian	\$2,500	\$3,286
Canada	\$301,000	\$859,430
Brucejack	N/A	\$198,217
Éléonore	\$57,000	\$67,109
Musselwhite	\$74,000	\$93,629
Porcupine	\$170,000	\$210,132
Red Chris	N/A	\$290,344
U.S.	\$88,000	\$88,150
CC&V	\$88,000	\$88,150
Papua New Guinea	N/A	\$139,820
Lihir	N/A	\$139,820
Original to Newmont sites subtotal	\$1,364,500	\$1,520,762
Former Newcrest sites subtotal	N/A	\$1,038,404
TOTAL	\$1,364,500	\$2,559,167

¹ Due to the timing of the Newcrest transaction in November 2023, there were no Local/Indigenous procurement spend targets set for 2024 at the acquired sites. However, target development is currently underway for 2025.

Spending on Indigenous suppliers: Site level (thousands)

Country/site	Total spend	Indigenous supplier spend ¹
Australia	\$1,451,652	\$3,392
Boddington	\$725,520	\$1,491
Tanami	\$627,882	\$1,004
Other	\$98,250	\$897
Suriname	\$362,261	\$399
Merian	\$362,261	\$399
Canada	\$1,628,971	\$122,182
Brucejack	\$300,471	\$3,099
Éléonore	\$303,315	\$13,217
Musselwhite	\$206,385	\$8,063
Porcupine	\$401,570	\$8,464
Red Chris	\$417,230	\$89,340
Original to Newmont sites subtotal	\$2,725,183	\$33,535
Former Newcrest sites subtotal	\$717,701	\$92,438
TOTAL	\$3,442,883	\$125,973

¹ Due to the timing of the Newcrest transaction in November 2023, some of the newly acquired sites did not yet have a process in place for collecting Indigenous supplier spend for 2024. However, we are currently developing a process to ensure all sites are able to report spending on Indigenous suppliers in 2025.

TAX TRANSPARENCY

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

Country	Government royalties	Taxes	Payments to governments
Argentina	\$32	\$47	\$79
Australia	\$115	\$694	\$809
Canada	\$0	\$95	\$95
Ghana	\$162	\$435	\$597
Mexico	\$3	\$47	\$50
Papua New Guinea	\$36	\$38	\$74
Peru	\$18	\$48	\$66
Suriname	\$41	\$54	\$95
U.S.	\$0	\$36	\$36
TOTAL	\$407	\$1,494	\$1,901

¹ Taxes include current year cash payments for income and mining taxes, accrued employer, property, sales, production and withholding taxes. In addition, taxes include export duties paid in Argentina. Amounts may not calculate due to rounding.

² The value-sharing data disclosed in this report (economic value generated and distributed) have been adjusted to exclude Nevada and other operations where we are not the operator.

Effective tax rate: Country level¹

Country	Rate
Argentina	0%
Australia	34%
Canada	138%
Ghana	35%
Mexico	19%
Papua New Guinea	32%
Peru	37%
Suriname	17%
U.S. ²	47%
Other foreign	300%
CONSOLIDATED³	31%

¹ The effective tax rate is driven by a number of factors and can fluctuate from year to year. For a more detailed discussion of tax expenses, refer to Newmont's [2024 Form 10-K](#) (p. 97). Amounts may not calculate due to rounding.

² Our consolidated total tax rate for financial statement purposes, referred to as our effective tax rate, was 31 percent; however, as noted, this calculation included the Nevada Gold Mines portion of Newmont's government payments. It should be noted that all tax and government royalty figures, reported elsewhere in this report, do not include Newmont's Nevada Gold Mine payments.

³ More details on our effective tax rate are available in Newmont's [2024 Form 10-K](#) (Note 10 on pp. 166–169) and [2024 Taxes and Royalties Contribution Report](#).

Workforce

The reporting boundary for all workforce-related data differs from the reporting scope of our 2024 Sustainability Report. Workforce-related data includes all employees (corporate headquarters, regional offices, the Denver metallurgy lab, project sites, exploration sites and legacy sites) unless otherwise noted.

WORKFORCE DEMOGRAPHICS OVERVIEW

Total workforce by region: Trailing five year data^{1, 2}

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Employees					
Africa	2,088	2,198	2,190	2,447	2,617
Australia	2,171	2,157	2,232	2,347	4,599
LATAC ³	6,946	6,984	6,925	6,825	6,901
North America ⁴	3,263	3,285	3,384	3,489	5,517
Papua New Guinea	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	2,562
Total employees	14,468	14,624	14,731	15,108	22,196
Contractors					
Africa	3,271	3,736	3,329	4,919	6,155
Australia	2,450	1,541	2,256	468	1,685
LATAC ³	5,848	9,371	9,749	5,844	6,728
North America ⁴	1,971	1,977	2,489	2,715	3,799
Papua New Guinea	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	2,069
Total contractors	13,540	16,625	17,823	13,946	20,435
TOTAL WORKFORCE	28,008	31,249	32,554	29,054	42,631

¹ Historical data has been restated to align to the region categories as presented in 2024.

² 2024 values include data for the full calendar year from former Newcrest assets (acquired by Newmont in November 2023) that were still currently owned and operated by Newmont as of February 14, 2025. However, due to data availability and comparability, trailing year data does not include the former Newcrest assets. The current year and all trailing years do not include data from the Telfer site acquired through the transaction but sold by Newmont on December 4, 2024.

³ The employees associated with the Miami, U.S. regional office are reported in the LATAC region.

⁴ Employees located outside of the listed regions are reported within the North America region for consolidation purposes.

COMPENSATION AND EQUAL REMUNERATION

Ratio of average female salary to average male salary: Employee category^{1, 2, 3}

	Number of female employees	Average female salary	Number of male employees	Average male salary	Ratio female/male average salary
Senior leadership	50	\$325,468	101	\$330,985	1.0
People managers	508	\$98,672	2,628	\$98,971	1.0
Individual contributors	1,398	\$71,601	3,759	\$80,888	0.9
Operators and maintainers	1,746	\$42,543	11,592	\$44,184	1.0
TOTAL	3,702	\$65,040	18,080	\$61,381	1.1

¹ 19 employees elected not to disclose their gender and, therefore are not reflected in this data set.

² Workforce data disaggregated by gender excludes specific employee sub-groups that are hired primarily for skill and development opportunities (e.g. apprentices, students, seasonal job roles) and do not have a long-term employment commitment with Newmont and could be terminated and rehired several times in a year.

³ In 2023, the Company began the first phase of an organizational design process update. As of the end of 2023, the structural changes implemented resulted in a change to some of the job level definitions, as compared to the definitions used in prior reporting periods.

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

	Number of female employees	Average female salary	Number of male employees	Average male salary	Ratio female/male average salary
Argentina	221	\$46,372	1,392	\$46,309	1.0
Australia	834	\$98,561	3,656	\$110,463	0.9
Canada	763	\$76,225	3,556	\$83,558	0.9
Chile	15	\$20,528	50	\$62,949	0.3
Ghana	488	\$24,781	1,918	\$29,235	0.8
Mexico	311	\$22,482	2,349	\$12,554	1.8
Papua New Guinea	345	\$24,190	2,152	\$32,628	0.7
Peru	121	\$49,486	954	\$49,040	1.0
Suriname	256	\$24,851	1,264	\$23,403	1.1
U.S.	334	\$147,504	748	\$142,345	1.0

¹ Countries with fewer than 10 employees by gender, which accounted for 55 employees, are excluded for privacy purposes. The data set also excludes 19 employees who elected not to disclose their gender.

² Workforce data disaggregated by gender excludes specific employee sub-groups that are hired primarily for skill and development opportunities (e.g. apprentices, students, seasonal job roles) and do not have a long-term employment commitment with Newmont and could be terminated and rehired several times in a year.

³ The salary values represent average of all salaries, regardless of level of position.

DIVERSITY

Employee gender breakout: Country level^{1,2}

	Female	Male	Total
Argentina	221	1,392	1,613
Australia	834	3,656	4,490
Canada	763	3,556	4,319
Chile	15	50	65
Ghana	488	1,918	2,406
Mexico	311	2,349	2,660
Papua New Guinea	345	2,152	2,497
Peru	121	954	1,075
Suriname	256	1,264	1,520
U.S.	334	748	1,082
Other ³	14	41	55
TOTAL	3,702	18,080	21,782

¹ 19 employees elected not to disclose their gender and, therefore are not reflected in this data set.

² Workforce data disaggregated by gender excludes specific employee sub-groups that are hired primarily for skill and development opportunities (e.g. apprentices, students, seasonal job roles) and do not have a long-term employment commitment with Newmont and could be terminated and rehired several times in a year.

³ The category 'Other' includes employees from countries with fewer than 10 total employees by gender.

Employee gender breakout by employee category (number)^{1,2}

	Female	Male	Total
Senior leadership	50	101	151
People managers	508	2,628	3,136
Individual contributors	1,398	3,759	5,157
Operators and maintainers	1,746	11,592	13,338
TOTAL	3,702	18,080	21,782

¹ 19 employees elected not to disclose their gender and, therefore are not reflected in this data set.

² Workforce data disaggregated by gender excludes specific employee sub-groups that are hired primarily for skill and development opportunities (e.g. apprentices, students, seasonal job roles) and do not have a long-term employment commitment with Newmont and could be terminated and rehired several times in a year.

Percentage of females by employee category: Trailing five year data^{1,2}

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Board of Directors ³	46%	39%	42%	43%	38%
Executive leadership team	43%	43%	25%	44%	50%
Senior leadership ⁴	25%	26%	31%	33%	33%
People managers	14%	14%	16%	16%	16%
Individual contributors	24%	26%	27%	28%	27%
Operators and maintainers	8%	9%	9%	10%	13%
TOTAL	13%	14%	15%	16%	17%

¹ Workforce data disaggregated by gender excludes specific employee sub-groups that are hired primarily for skill and development opportunities (e.g., apprentices, students, seasonal job roles), do not have a long-term employment commitment with Newmont and could be terminated and rehired several times in a year.

² 2024 values include data for the full calendar year from former Newcrest assets (acquired by Newmont in November 2023) that were still currently owned and operated by Newmont as of February 14, 2025. However, due to data availability and comparability, trailing year data does not include the former Newcrest assets. The current year and all trailing years do not include data from the Telfer site acquired through the transaction but sold by Newmont on December 4, 2024.

³ The Board of Directors percentage calculation includes Newmont's Chief Executive Officer (CEO).

⁴ The senior leadership percentage calculation includes Newmont's Executive Leadership Team, which comprises Newmont's CEO and select reports of the CEO.

Employee age distribution: Age range and category (number and percentage)

	Under 30 years		30 to 50 years		Over 50 years		All ages	
	Number of employees	Percent of employees	Number of employees	Percent of employees	Number of employees	Percent of employees	Total number of employees by category	Total percent of employees by category
Senior leadership	0	0%	90	59%	63	41%	153	1%
People managers	68	2%	2,244	72%	826	26%	3,138	14%
Individual contributors	592	11%	3,576	69%	1,004	19%	5,172	23%
Operators and maintainers	2,306	17%	8,817	64%	2,610	19%	13,733	62%
TOTAL	2,966	13%	14,727	66%	4,503	20%	22,196	100%

LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

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

	2020	2021 ³	2022	2023	2024
Argentina	87%	88%	89%	68%	68%
Australia	14%	15%	14%	0%	24%
Canada	11%	11%	10%	11%	17%
Ethiopia	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
French Guiana	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Ghana ⁴	91%	95%	13%	22%	22%
Guatemala	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Mexico	73%	71%	71%	71%	70%
Papua New Guinea	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	0%
Peru	44%	46%	45%	43%	37%
Suriname	41%	52%	56%	61%	62%
U.S.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other ⁵	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
TOTAL	47%	49%	33%	34%	30%

¹ Percentages are calculated based on headcount at our operations as at December 31st of each year. At our operations in Argentina, Peru and Suriname, employees not covered by collective bargaining agreements, their working conditions and terms of employment are determined based on collective bargaining agreements that cover other employees. In Canada, Mexico and the U.S., employees not covered by collective bargaining agreements and non-union employee working conditions are based on local legal requirements, company policies, competitive market references and business needs.

² 2024 values include data for the full calendar year from former Newcrest assets (acquired by Newmont in November 2023) that were still currently owned and operated by Newmont as of February 14, 2025. However, due to data availability and comparability, trailing year data does not include the former Newcrest assets. The current year and all trailing years do not include data from the Telfer site acquired through the transaction but sold by Newmont on December 4, 2024.

³ The total percentage in 2021 does not match the Social Practice disclosure in the 2021 Form 10-K, as the number presented here for Ghana includes both dues paying union members, as well as those covered by a workplace agreement.

⁴ In 2022, Newmont introduced a new employment model in Ghana that shifted the unionized workforce from permanent contracts to fixed term renewable employment contracts. With this change, the bargaining certificate for both unions expired. The percentage of employees reported within Ghana as represented by a union in 2023 and 2024 reflects those who have consented to union fee deductions as of December 31, 2023.

⁵ The category 'Other' includes employees from countries with fewer than 10 total employees.

Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes: Site level

Country/site	Notification period
Ghana	
Africa non-operational	12 weeks
Ahafo	12 weeks
Akyem	12 weeks
Australia	
APAC non-operational	4 weeks
Boddington	4 weeks
Cadia	4 weeks
Tanami	6 weeks
Latin America and Caribbean (LATAC)	
LATAC non-operational	2 weeks
Argentina	
Cerro Negro	2 weeks
Mexico	
Mexico City	4 weeks
Peñasquito	4 weeks
Peru	
Yanacocha	4 weeks
Suriname	
Merian	72 hours for crew and work roster changes; notice for all other significant operational changes is dependent on the business need
Canada	
Brucejack	4 weeks
Canada non-operational	2 weeks
Éléonore	3 to 4 weeks
Musselwhite	2 weeks
Porcupine	2 weeks
Red Chris	4 weeks
U.S.	
CC&V	1 week
Enterprise head office	2 weeks
Papua New Guinea	
Lihir	minimum of 4 – maximum of 12 weeks

Strikes and lockouts exceeding one week's duration: Site level

0 No strikes or lockouts exceeding one week's duration occurred during the reporting period.

Number and duration of non-technical delays: Site level

Country/site	Length of delay (days)	Number of workers involved	Details of delay
Ahafo North	4	227 Newmont employees and 1,300 contractors	There was a four-day closure of the project offices (including the weekend) following a fatality that occurred in late February 2024
Cadia	5	1,500	Site held two safety stops, one that spanned over two days and the other over three days
Cerro Negro	41	868	Mine activities were suspended from April 9 to May 24 due to the fatalities of two employees on April 9. The shutdown allowed for the implementation of an internal investigation and creation of a team of subject matter experts, with learnings implemented across the Company

TALENT ATTRACTION AND RETENTION

Employee turnover: Region

	Employee-initiated	Company-initiated	Total
Africa	2%	9%	11%
Australia	7%	3%	10%
LATAC ¹	1%	5%	6%
North America ²	8%	4%	13%
Papua New Guinea	6%	4%	10%

¹ The employees associated with the Miami, U.S. regional office are reported in the LATAC region.

² Employees located outside of the regions listed above are reported within the North America region for consolidation purposes.

Employee turnover: Age group

	Under 30 years	30 to 50 years	Over 50 years
Total turnover	276	1,194	560
Turnover rate	11%	8%	13%

Employee turnover: Trailing five year data¹

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Employee-initiated	4%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Company-initiated	5%	4%	3%	4%	5%
TOTAL	9%	9%	9%	9%	10%

¹ 2024 values include data for the full calendar year from former Newcrest assets (acquired by Newmont in November 2023) that were still currently owned and operated by Newmont as of February 14, 2025. However, due to data availability and comparability, trailing year data does not include the former Newcrest assets. The current year and all trailing years do not include data from the Telfer site acquired through the transaction but sold by Newmont on December 4, 2024.

Employee turnover by gender and initiation: Trailing five year data^{1,2}

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Males					
Company-initiated	540	452	426	535	835
Employee-initiated	500	641	631	521	828
Total number of males	1,040	1,093	1,057	1,056	1,663
Company-initiated rate	4%	4%	3%	4%	5%
Employee-initiated rate	4%	5%	5%	4%	5%
Total rate for males	8%	9%	8%	9%	9%
Females					
Company-initiated	154	83	79	92	148
Employee-initiated	104	134	170	160	214
Total number of females	258	217	249	252	362
Company-initiated rate	8%	4%	4%	4%	4%
Employee-initiated rate	6%	7%	8%	7%	6%
Total rate for females	14%	11%	11%	11%	10%

¹ 2024 values include data for the full calendar year from former Newcrest assets (acquired by Newmont in November 2023) that were still currently owned and operated by Newmont as of February 14, 2025. However, due to data availability and comparability, trailing year data does not include the former Newcrest assets. The current year and all trailing years do not include data from the Telfer site acquired through the transaction but sold by Newmont on December 4, 2024.

² Data excludes five employees in 2024, five employees in 2023, 17 employees in 2022, 13 employees in 2021 and eight employees in 2020 who elected not to disclose their gender and therefore are not reflected in this data set.

New hires: Region, gender and age group

	Total new hires	Percent of enterprise population
By region		
Africa	763	29%
Australia	883	19%
LATAC ¹	500	7%
North America ²	1,089	20%
Papua New Guinea	405	16%
Total new hires	3,640	16%
By gender³		
Undisclosed	11	58%
Female	724	20%
Male	2,461	14%
Total new hires	3,196	15%
By age group		
Under 30 years	1,272	43%
30 to 50 years	1,973	13%
Over 50 years	395	9%
Total new hires	3,640	16%

¹ The employees associated with the Miami, U.S. regional office are reported in the LATAC region.

² Employees located outside of the regions listed above are reported within the North America region for consolidation purposes.

³ Workforce data disaggregated by gender excludes specific employee sub-groups that are hired primarily for skill and development opportunities (e.g., apprentices, students, seasonal job roles), do not have a long-term employment commitment with Newmont and could be terminated and rehired several times in a year.

Internal hires: Region, gender and age group

	Total new hires	Percent of enterprise population
By region		
Africa	287	11%
Australia	335	7%
LATAC ¹	93	1%
North America ²	420	8%
Papua New Guinea	184	7%
Total new hires	1,319	6%
By gender³		
Undisclosed	2	11%
Female	295	8%
Male	1,020	6%
Total new hires	1,317	6%
By age group		
Under 30 years	253	9%
30 to 50 years	914	6%
Over 50 years	152	3%
Total new hires	1,319	6%

¹ The employees associated with the Miami, U.S. regional office are reported in the LATAC region.

² Employees located outside of the regions listed above are reported within the North America region for consolidation purposes.

³ Workforce data disaggregated by gender excludes specific employee sub-groups that are hired primarily for skill and development opportunities (e.g., apprentices, students, seasonal job roles), do not have a long-term employment commitment with Newmont and could be terminated and rehired several times in a year.

TRAINING AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Percentage of employees who received performance reviews: Gender and employee category^{1, 2}

	Number of females who received performance reviews	Number of female employees	Percent of females who received performance reviews	Number of males who received performance reviews	Number of male employees	Percent of males who received performance reviews
Senior leadership	50	50	100%	99	101	98%
People managers	493	508	97%	2,533	2,628	96%
Individual contributors	1,349	1,398	96%	3,589	3,759	95%
Operators and maintainers	1,137	1,746	65%	6,685	11,592	58%
TOTAL	3,029	3,702	82%	12,906	18,080	71%

¹ 19 employees elected to not disclose their gender and, therefore, are not reflected in this data set.

² The number of performance reviews represents any active employees as of December 31, 2024 who had a performance review form loaded in the system to be finalized during Newmont's year-end performance review process occurring between November 2024 and February 2025.

Training and development investment spending and hours

Total training provided (hours)	Average training per full-time employee (hours)	Total training expenditure	Average training expenditure per full-time employee
872,862	39	\$25,025,790	\$1,127

Average hours of training per employee: Employee category and gender¹

	Female	Male
Senior leadership	11	24
People managers	24	30
Individual contributors	21	30
Operators and maintainers	55	47

¹ 19 employees elected to not disclose their gender and, therefore, are not reflected in this data set.

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

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Senior leadership	5	6	14	22	20
People managers	22	35	37	27	29
Individual contributors	22	25	28	15	28
Operators and maintainers	42	49	64	91	48

¹ 2024 values include data for the full calendar year from former Newcrest assets (acquired by Newmont in November 2023) that were still currently owned and operated by Newmont as of February 14, 2025. However, due to data availability and comparability, trailing year data does not include the former Newcrest assets. The current year and all trailing years do not include data from the Telfer site acquired through the transaction but sold by Newmont on December 4, 2024.

² Data excludes five employees in 2024, five employees in 2023, 17 employees in 2022, 13 employees in 2021 and eight employees in 2020 who elected not to disclose their gender and therefore are not reflected in this data set.



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