

W0. Introduction

W0.1

(W0.1) Give a general description of and introduction to your organization.

Newmont Mining Corporation (“Newmont”) is a leading gold and copper producer. The Company was founded in 1921 and has been publicly traded since 1925. Headquartered in Greenwood Village, Colorado, Newmont has more than 24,000 employees and contractors with operations in five countries on four continents around the world. Newmont is the only gold company listed in the S&P 500 index. In 2007, the Company became the first gold company selected to be part of the Dow Jones Sustainability World Index. Newmont has remained on the prestigious index every year since and has been named the mining industry leader for the past four years.

Newmont’s 100 percent-owned operating assets include the Boddington and Tanami mines in Australia; Ahafo and Akyem operations in Ghana; and the Cripple Creek & Victor (CC&V) mine in Colorado and four operating complexes (Carlin, Long Canyon, Phoenix and Twin Creeks) in Nevada.

Operations where Newmont owns 50 percent or more and/or is the manager or operator include Kalgoorlie Consolidated Gold Mines (KCGM) in Australia (50 percent); Yanacocha in Peru (51.35 percent); and Merian in Suriname (75 percent).

Newmont’s project pipeline is one of the strongest in the gold sector, including four promising growth opportunities in the execution stage in our Africa, Australia and South America regions. Our commitment to build a more successful and sustainable business is reflected in our Purpose - To create value and improve lives through sustainable and responsible mining.

Our five core values - Safety, Integrity, Sustainability, Responsibility, and Inclusion -- are the cornerstone of what we believe and what we do.

Our business strategy serves as a blueprint for creating sustainable value over the long term. The three pillars of the strategy include:

- 1) Delivering superior operational execution by running our mines safely and efficiently;
- 2) Sustaining a global portfolio of long-life assets by advancing profitable expansions and exploration on four continents;
- 3) Leading the gold sector in profitability and responsibility by consistently generating superior returns and demonstrating our values in environmental, social and governance performance.

Our five strategic pillars -- Health and Safety, Operational Excellence, Growth, People, and Sustainability and External Relations -- form the basis of our business plan; create alignment across regions, sites and functions; and establish the objectives by which we measure our performance.

Significant changes to the business in 2018 included:

- Completing three profitable expansions, including Twin Underground and Northwest Exodus – where both projects extended mine life and added lower-cost production in the prolific Carlin district in Nevada – and the Subika Underground, which was completed on schedule and within budget, adding higher-grade, lower-cost gold production at the Ahafo mine;
- Investing in exploration and other growth opportunities including:
 - o The acquisition of a 50 percent interest (Teck Resources having the other 50 percent interest) in the Galore Creek Partnership, a large undeveloped copper-gold project in British Columbia, Canada
 - o A partnership with Evrim Resources for the Cuale project in Mexico
 - o Investments in Miranda Gold and Orosur Mining that expand our interests in Colombia
- Selling our royalty portfolio to Maverix Metals Inc., an emerging precious metals royalty and streaming company, in exchange for 60 million Maverix common shares, representing an ownership interest of approximately 28 percent;
- Welcoming Sumitomo Corporation as a new partner in the Yanacocha operation following Sumitomo's purchase of a 5 percent stake in the partnership; and
- Strengthening our leadership through the promotion of Tom Palmer to President and Chief Operating Officer, and electing René Médori as the newest member of our Board of Directors.

Additional information about these events can be found in our online newsroom as well as in our 2018 10-K report.

In 2018, we produced 5.5 million consolidated ounces of gold, which is sold to international bullion banks. Newmont also produced 110 million consolidated lbs of copper and an unreported amount of silver. For more details, visit our online newsroom and our 2018 10-K report.

In general, this response omits data for assets divested or acquired in 2018, non-managed JVs, exploration activities, projects or closed sites. References are included when they are material and provide context.

W-MM0.1a

(W-MM0.1a) Which activities in the metals and mining sector does your organization engage in?

Activity	Details of activity
Mining	Copper Gold

W0.2

(W0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date
Reporting year	January 1 2018	December 31 2018

W0.3

(W0.3) Select the countries/regions for which you will be supplying data.

Australia
Ghana
Peru
Suriname
United States of America

W0.4

(W0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

W0.5

(W0.5) Select the option that best describes the reporting boundary for companies, entities, or groups for which water impacts on your business are being reported.

Companies, entities or groups over which operational control is exercised

W0.6

(W0.6) Within this boundary, are there any geographies, facilities, water aspects, or other exclusions from your disclosure?

Yes

W0.6a

(W0.6a) Please report the exclusions.

Exclusion	Please explain
Exclusions	In general, this response does not include assets divested or acquired during the year, non-managed joint ventures, exploration activities, projects and closed sites.

W1. Current state

W1.1

(W1.1) Rate the importance (current and future) of water quality and water quantity to the success of your business.

	Direct use importance rating	Indirect use importance rating	Please explain
Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use	Neutral	Important	We place higher value on current and future water quantity as opposed to water quality. We have evaluated in detail whether fresh is needed for use, and in some cases, we are able to substitute lower quality (brackish and high-saline) water for process. We also try to maximize recycling of water within the site to minimize the freshwater withdrawals that are required. All of this work is done in consideration of the other stakeholders within our watersheds.
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Important	Important	There is a higher value on the importance of sufficient amounts of water from recycling and lower water qualities as our water strategy and targets are focused on reducing freshwater use. To obtain these goals we aim to maximize recycling, increase reuse, use other lower quality water sources, reduce water loss and increase process efficiencies. Newmont's Global Water Strategy includes a systematic approach to accounting for the amount and quality of water inputs, outputs and losses. This also includes identifying the percent recycle. The information is used to identify areas where we can improve efficiencies and utilize lower quality water for process.

W1.2

(W1.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	100%	We have developed a water accounting framework to identify water withdrawals, use, output and diversions by water quality category (1,2,3 as identified by the MCA WAF Criteria).
Water withdrawals – volumes from water stressed areas	100%	We have developed a water accounting framework to identify water withdrawals, use, output and diversions by water quality category (1,2,3 as identified by the MCA WAF Criteria).
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	100%	We have developed a water accounting framework to identify water withdrawals, use, output and diversions by water quality category (1,2,3 as identified by the MCA WAF Criteria).
Entrained water associated with your metals & mining sector activities - total volumes [only metals and mining sectors]	100%	Entrainment is estimated for waste rock, heap leach and tailing facilities.
Produced water associated with your oil & gas sector activities - total volumes [only oil and gas sector]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Water withdrawals quality	100%	Water Quality identified as 1,2,3 by the MCA WAF Criteria.
Water discharges – total volumes	100%	We have developed a water accounting framework to identify water withdrawals, use, output and diversions by water quality category (1,2,3 as identified by the MCA WAF Criteria).
Water discharges – volumes by destination	100%	Within our annual sustainability report we identify water discharge by location.
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	100%	Within our annual sustainability report we identify water discharge by location and treatment method.
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	100%	Along with the Water Accounting Framework we also monitor water quality at discharge points as both a regulatory and company standard based requirement.
Water discharge quality – temperature	100%	Temperature monitoring is required within our Water Management Standard.
Water consumption – total volume	100%	Water consumption is calculated based on water withdrawal minus (-) water discharge. We also evaluate loss (entrainment, evaporation or other)
Water recycled/reused	100%	The Water Accounting Framework includes reporting of water recycled/reused.
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	100%	Required as part of our commitment - as an ICMM member and our standards and policies for human rights.

W1.2b

(W1.2b) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, and how do these volumes compare to the previous reporting year?

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Total withdrawals	230257	Higher	The volume of withdrawal increased in 2018 due increases dewatering at several sites to maintain stable slope condition; additionally, there was more precipitation that occurred. The amount surface water withdrawal and municipal water withdrawal decreased.
Total discharges	125441	Higher	There was an increase in discharge due to the commissioning of a water treatment plant.
Total consumption	104816	Lower	Consumption decreased due to the increase in discharge back to the environment.

W1.2d

(W1.2d) Provide the proportion of your total withdrawals sourced from water stressed areas.

	% withdrawn from stressed areas	Comparison with previous reporting year	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	40	About the same	WRI Aqueduct	Baseline water stress is considered high or extremely high (equating to stressed areas) at operations in Colorado, Nevada (Carlin, Twin Creeks, Phoenix and Long Canyon) and in Australia (KCGM and Tanami). The percentage is the total withdrawal for the sites divided by the total withdrawal. (

W1.2h

(W1.2h) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Freshwater withdrawal includes - surface water from Akyem and Carlin. It does not include withdrawal for Boddington with its brackish water. The total volume is 870 ML which is less than 1 percent of the total withdrawal.
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Relevant	5458	Lower	The brackish withdrawal from surface water is from our Boddington site. This included 4,588 ML in 2018 which is 2% of the total withdrawal.
Groundwater – renewable	Relevant	115238	Higher	Groundwater is removed during mining activities and used in the process or returned to the environment where possible. In 2018 the total groundwater withdrawal was 115,238 ML which is 50% of the total withdrawal.
Groundwater – non-renewable	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	There is no groundwater that is removed that is considered to be in a non-renewable system.
Produced/Entrained water	Relevant	48031	About the same	The volume of entrainment in tailings, waste rock and heap leach is calculated for our sites.
Third party sources	Relevant	3557	Lower	Municipal water is used at three of our sites and equates to 3,557 ML in 2018 or about 1.5% of the total withdrawal.

W1.2i

(W1.2i) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Relevant	62189	Lower	The volume of water discharged to freshwater includes treated and untreated to surface water, treated by acid water treatment, treated by reverse osmosis. This is slightly lower than 2017 .
Brackish surface water/seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	The Australia sites that use brackish water either are zero discharge sites, return the water to groundwater or to external organizations for reuse.
Groundwater	Relevant	2962	Lower	The volume of water returned to groundwater decreased slightly in 2018.
Third-party destinations	Relevant	60290	Higher	This includes treated and untreated water discharged - to external organizations for reuse, and treated discharge by others. This increased due to the increase in treatment capacity added in 2018.

W1.2j

(W1.2j) What proportion of your total water use do you recycle or reuse?

	% recycled and reused	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Row 1	51-75	About the same	The percent recycling for 2018 was approximately 72% which was about the same as 2017 but an increase from previous years.

W-MM1.2j

(W-MM1.2j) For your metals and mining operations, provide details of the volume of water recycled or reused by your organization and the proportion of total water use this represents.

	Volume of water recycled or reused by your organization (megaliters/year)	% of total water use recycled or reused	Please explain
Row 1	271699	51-75	This equates to the total volume recycled or reused by the organization in 2018.

W-MM1.3

(W-MM1.3) Do you calculate water intensity information for your metals and mining activities?

Yes

W-MM1.3a

(W-MM1.3a) For your top 5 products by revenue, provide the following intensity information associated with your metals and mining activities.

Product	Numerator: Water aspect	Denominator: Unit of production	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
17.3	Total water consumption	Other, please specify (Gold Equiv. Oz)	Lower	The water intensity (water consumed=water withdrawn-water discharged/produced gold equivalent ounces, GEO, was 18.617.3 KL per gold ounce equivalent in 2018 compared to 18.6 KL per gold ounce equivalent in 2017 The continued focus on efficiencies and our reduced fresh water withdrawal offset the addition of two new operations to our reporting, and six sites reduced their intensity from the previous year. Our goal to reduce fresh water consumption by 5 percent over the next two years is expected to drive improvements in our water intensity performance. We have already decreased our overall water consumption by more than 6 percent from the 2016 baseline ats of the end of 2018.

W1.4

(W1.4) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

W1.4a

(W1.4a) What proportion of suppliers do you request to report on their water use, risks and/or management information and what proportion of your procurement spend does this represent?

Row 1

% of suppliers by number

26-50%

% of total procurement spend

1-25

Rationale for this coverage

We have questions within our Supplier Risk Program pre-qualification program that identify if suppliers have environ standards & monitor & report to those standards, including: 1. Does your organization have formal written policies &/or standards for environ mngmt? 2. Is environmental performance tracking mandated by your org? 3. Has your org. been externally assured (audited) for environ performance in the last 5 years? 4. Has your org. had any unresolved/pending environ reg violations in the last 5 years? 5. Does your org. hold any ext. environ certifications? 6. Does your organization have a written procedure to manage environmental incidents? 7. Does your organization publicly report on its environmental performance? We will be continuing to work with the program to identify additional questions with the pre-qualification and project specific risk assessments that include specific questions on water management and reporting. We have estimated the % total procurement .

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

We will continue to engage with our supply chain and ask questions around water management, environmental stewardship and sustainability. These are areas we use in the evaluation of the project suppliers.

Comment

Water is a key issue for the Mining and Metals sector and it is important to engage the industry and its suppliers on key issues related to water quality, quantity and context-based watershed level stewardship to ensure sustainable water sources into the future.

W1.4b

(W1.4b) Provide details of any other water-related supplier engagement activity.

Type of engagement

Onboarding & compliance

Details of engagement

Requirement to adhere to our code of conduct regarding water stewardship and management

% of suppliers by number

26-50

% of total procurement spend

1-25

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Newmont's supplier code of conduct states that suppliers, vendors and other value chain partners will understand and abide by the developed management standards and requirements while performing work at a Newmont site. Newmont engages with our suppliers on our standards and management requirements to make sure that they align during their work that is completed on site.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

Suppliers that work onsite are subject to standards and management requirements that are measured and managed through our integrated management system, which tracks spills, releases, near-miss events and related measures.

Comment

Water is a key issue for the Mining and Metals sector and it is important to engage the industry and its suppliers on key issues related to water quality, quantity and context-based watershed level stewardship to ensure sustainable water sources into the future. We will be working within the Bloomberg terminal to review data from our suppliers including whether they have a water policy or commitments and water intensity.

W2. Business impacts

W2.1

(W2.1) Has your organization experienced any detrimental water-related impacts?

Yes

W2.1a

(W2.1a) Describe the water-related detrimental impacts experienced by your organization, your response, and total financial impact.

Country/Region

Peru

River basin

Other, please specify (Pacific and East Catchments)

Type of impact driver

Regulatory

Primary impact driver

Other, please specify (Changing regulatory standards based on beneficial use)

Primary impact

Increased operating costs

Description of impact

A change in maximum permissible discharge limits for water quality was provided to Minera Yanacocha based on changes in the beneficial use defined with the basin. The site has an intricate water management system across basin to maintain compliance and meet discharge requirements (to support downstream use).

Primary response

Water-related capital expenditure

Total financial impact

75000000

Description of response

The change in maximum permissible discharge limits resulted in developing a modified plan for treatment, conveyance and storage across the site.

Country/Region

Suriname

River basin

Other, please specify (Commewijne and Marowijne)

Type of impact driver

Physical

Primary impact driver

Declining water quality

Primary impact

Increased production costs

Description of impact

Excess phosphorus in the water system at the site resulted in conditions that generated algal growth within the water storage and the tailings dam facility. This growth resulted in issues with the treatment system and potential for impact on downstream ecosystem.

Primary response

Increase investment in new technology

Total financial impact

150000

Description of response

The source of the phosphorus was identified within the reagents and the sewage treatment effluent. This has been reduced by changing reagents within the process system and upgrading the sewage treatment system. The cost shown is only for the treatment system upgrades additional resources, time and modification for costs of the reagents has not been included.

Country/Region

Ghana

River basin

Tano

Type of impact driver

Physical

Primary impact driver

Declining water quality

Primary impact

Increased compliance costs

Description of impact

As part of our water management standard the site is required to evaluate trends in water quality over time. This identified that the water quality at the sediment control structures (SCS) no longer met discharge compliance requirements. At the same time the water quality from the dewatering (pits and underground) was identified to be of lower quality than anticipated.

Primary response

Water-related capital expenditure

Total financial impact

1000000

Description of response

To remediate the impacts a study was initiated to review and recalibrated the site water balance, complete additional water quality

parameter tests, discontinue discharge from the SCS facilities (returning this water to the impacted water pond) and constructing a diversion channel upstream of the pit to reduce the potential impact of waste rock pile surface runoff. The estimate of total cost is based on a conceptual level study that is ongoing as well as the infrastructure to pump back the water within the SCS facilities.

Country/Region

Australia

River basin

Other, please specify (Goldfields)

Type of impact driver

Physical

Primary impact driver

Other, please specify (Water management)

Primary impact

Disruption of sales

Description of impact

Additional capacity for supporting KCGM life of mine dewatering and the Kaltails Aquifer Recharge Project to increase the capacity of dewatering within the pit and to allow for recharge back into the aquifer. The increased dewatering rate from the open pit resulted in a positive water balance and the excess water having to be managed. Injection of excess pit water back into the Kaltails Supply bore field by Managed aquifer recharge was the method chosen to manage the excess water.

Primary response

Increased capital expenditure

Total financial impact

9900000

Description of response

The project will provide a Life of Mine open pit dewatering and excess water management system for the KCGM open pit operation. Specifically the funds will be used for: * Installation and commissioning of the two submersible pumps into the deep bores. * Provision of power supply to the bore sites connected to the Power network. * Installation of the piping system from the bores to the Kaltails saline water pond. * Installation of a filtering system, water treatment system and booster pump station to treat and transfer water to the Kaltails bore field. * Modification of the Kaltails bore field to enable reinjection of excess open pit water into the Kaltails aquifer for storage, future recovery and reuse.

W2.2

(W2.2) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

No

W3. Procedures

W-MM3.2

(W-MM3.2) By river basin, what number of active and inactive tailings dams are within your control?

Country/Region

Australia

River basin

Other, please specify (Tanami Desert, Hotham River, other)

Number of tailings dams in operation

7

Number of inactive tailings dams

12

Comment

There are three Newmont operations in Australia. At KCGM there are 10 tailings facilities (4 active and 6 inactive), at Boddington there are 2 facilities (a active and 1 inactive) and at Tanami there are 7 facilities. (2 active and 5 inactive or closed). Mt. Leyson, a legacy site which is in Queensland, Australia, has 3 closed and reclaimed tailing facilities. Tanami Desert Hotham River Closed Basin - KCGM

Country/Region

Ghana

River basin

Other, please specify (Tano and Pra River Basins)

Number of tailings dams in operation

2

Number of inactive tailings dams

0

Comment

There are two tailings facilities in the Africa region of Ghana. There is one facility at each operation – Akyem and Ahafo. There is another tailings facility that is currently under construction at Akyem which will bring the total to three. No tailings have been deposited into the facility.

Country/Region

Peru

River basin

Other, please specify (Amazon River Basin)

Number of tailings dams in operation

2

Number of inactive tailings dams

0

Comment

There are two facilities that exist within our Yanacocha operation (South and North La Quinoa Sands Facilities).

Country/Region

Suriname

River basin

Other, please specify (Commewijne Basin)

Number of tailings dams in operation

1

Number of inactive tailings dams

0

Comment

There is currently one active dam that is located at the Merian site in Suriname.

Country/Region

United States of America

River basin

Other, please specify (Humboldt River Basin)

Number of tailings dams in operation

5

Number of inactive tailings dams

6

Comment

Currently we have 3 operating Tailings storage facilities in Nevada at our Carlin Mine, 1 at our Phoenix and 1 at our Twin Creeks operating mines. We also have 6 tailings storage facilities at those mines (Carlin, Phoenix and Twin Creeks) that are historic and inactive, in care and maintenance, or closed. There are 17 inactive tailings dams are located at Newmont legacy sites in California, Colorado and Washington. These sites are either inactive, in care and maintenance or closed and reclaimed. The Humboldt River Basin is the major basin that the operations are located in within the State of Nevada. There are many other watershed/drainages that contribute to the Humboldt River basin.

Country/Region

Canada

River basin

Other, please specify (Northwest Territory and Ontario)

Number of tailings dams in operation

0

Number of inactive tailings dams

4

Comment

There are 4 inactive, closed or reclaimed facilities that exist at legacy sites in the Northwest Territory and Ontario.

W-MM3.2a

(W-MM3.2a) To manage the potential impacts to human health or water ecosystems associated with the tailings dams in your control, what procedures are in place for all of your dams?

Procedure	Detail of the procedure	Please explain
Other management procedure	Other, please specify (Other management process, Operating plan and life of facility plan)	Newmont Goldcorp's engineering, construction and operating standards and technical guidance explicitly cover tailings management and establish requirements to ensure safe and stable facilities throughout their operating and post-mine closure life. The design, construction and operation of all tailings impoundment facilities are scrutinized through our Investment System process, supported by inspections and audits, critical controls and strict application of annual inspections by independent qualified geotechnical engineers. Newmont Goldcorp's Environmental Standard for Closure and Reclamation Management covers the long-term management of tailings impoundment facilities to ensure safe and stable conditions. Newmont Goldcorp has both operational and closed tailings impoundments in a variety of climatic and topographic settings. Newmont Goldcorp conducts extensive siting, engineering, environmental and social studies to support the specific selection and design of each facility. Annually, Newmont Goldcorp safely manages and disposes more than 100 million tonnes of tailings that are placed within engineered, surface containment facilities; used to backfill former mining pits; or placed as structural backfill paste in underground mines. Newmont Goldcorp has a number of programs through the Sustainability & External Relations and Technical Services teams for auditing, inspecting and reporting on the stability of our tailings facilities. The Technical Services team routinely conducts geotechnical reviews with the internal engineering team and reviews annual inspection reports prepared by independent qualified geotechnical engineers and Independent Technical Review Boards. Reporting on tailings management systems at the corporate level can be found at: https://www.newmontgoldcorp.com/sustainability/sustainability-reporting/environmental-stewardship/tailings-waste-and-emissions/ . Our tailings fact sheet also provides additional information on our approach to risk and tailings management: https://www.newmontgoldcorp.com/document/2019-fact-sheet-newmont-goldcorp-tailings/ .
Change management process	Other, please specify (Critical controls)	To improve understanding of the potential risks associated with tailings storage facility management, potential catastrophic failure was added as an enterprise risk in 2017 at the corporate, regional and site levels. Critical controls are reviewed and reported on a monthly basis at each operation as part of Newmont Goldcorp's Enterprise Risk Management program. These include the following four critical controls: (1) Monitoring of instrumentation against threshold/triggers (2) Monitoring against reclaim pond level, (3) Independent Technical Review (4) Change Management.

W3.3

(W3.3) Does your organization undertake a water-related risk assessment?

Yes, water-related risks are assessed

W3.3a

(W3.3a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing water-related risks.

Direct operations

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

>6 years

Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market
Enterprise Risk Management
International methodologies
Other

Tools and methods used

WBCSD Global Water Tool
WRI Aqueduct
Environmental Impact Assessment
Internal company methods

Comment

We annually assess water scarcity at a country and watershed level, based on average exposure to baseline water stress, seasonal variability, flood occurrence; drought severity risks. All ops conduct watershed assessments w/in a Life of Mine context. Environmental Impact Assessments use public consultation to identify social sensitivities & potential environmental impacts to habitat and ecosystem services, incl. issues related to water stressed areas. Mitigation measures are implemented in consultation. In 2018 we began to do high level risk assessment on a site level to evaluate physical, reputational and regulatory risks. This was supported by catchment level assessments completed by WRI within the Aqueduct tool.

Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

3 to 6 years

Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market
International methodologies
Other

Tools and methods used

WBCSD Global Water Tool
WRI Aqueduct
Environmental Impact Assessment
Internal company methods

Comment

In addition to risk assessment approaches detailed in direct operations response (previous), Newmont also assesses & mitigates drought-related risks from power suppliers in hydro-electric predominant regions of Ghana, Nevada & Peru. We are also working with to evaluate climate related risks by developing adaptation plans on a site by site level.

Other stages of the value chain

Coverage

Partial

Risk assessment procedure

Other, please specify (We are currently utilizing the Supplier Risk Management pre-qualification and project specific risk assessment to look at risk around our value chain.)

Frequency of assessment

Please select

How far into the future are risks considered?

Unknown

Type of tools and methods used

Other

Tools and methods used

Internal company methods

Comment

We have questions within our Supplier Risk Program pre-qualification program that identify whether our suppliers have environmental standards and whether they monitor and report to those standards. We will be continuing to work with the program to identify additional questions with the pre-qualification and project specific risk assessments that include specific questions on water management and reporting.

W3.3b

W3.3b) Which of the following contextual issues are considered in your organization's water-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Water availability at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	Newmont has completed watershed assessment for each of the watersheds in which we operate. This was conducted to understand the key stakeholders, water availability and water quality for current conditions and in the future. Monitoring and analysis of surface water and groundwater resources at all of our sites is completed to assess impacts on water quality, availability and risk. Monitoring can occur on a daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, or annual basis, or even on a continuous basis, depending on the monitoring objective and regulatory requirements. This data is reported to and reviewed by the corporate office and is subsequently reported in our annual sustainability report.
Water quality at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	Newmont has completed watershed assessment for each of the watersheds in which we operate. This was conducted to understand the key stakeholders, water availability and water quality for current conditions and in the future. Monitoring and analysis of surface water and groundwater resources at all of our sites is completed to assess impacts on water quality, availability and risk. Monitoring can occur on a daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, or annual basis, or even on a continuous basis, depending on the monitoring objective and regulatory requirements. This data is reported to and reviewed by the corporate office and is subsequently reported in our annual sustainability report.
Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	Newmont actively engages local stakeholders regarding water resources during the mine lifecycle to identify and manage risk. A watershed assessment was completed for all of our operating sites to understand key stakeholders. This information was used as tool to develop engagement and communication plans concerning water management and stewardship activities. Our Corporate Social Impact Assessment Standard and our Environmental Social Impact Assessment process require that water resources are assessed by 3rd party subject matter experts in a participatory process with local communities.
Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials	Relevant, always included	Our key purchased commodities/raw materials are diesel fuel, lime, tires, blasting agents, and cyanide. Of these, only cyanide use has water implications. Our operations mix sodium cyanide powder with raw water on-site and use the resulting solution in the processing plant. Potential cyanide solution spills are assessed in the site Cyanide Management Plan and sites are operated in compliance and audited to the International Cyanide Management Code.
Water-related regulatory frameworks	Relevant, always included	Newmont's corporate water management standard requires sites to manage their water issues in compliance with applicable laws, regulations and other obligations or requirements. This includes water quality issues, protection of aquatic, marine, and terrestrial habitats, and tracking of the site-specific water balance.
Status of ecosystems and habitats	Relevant, always included	Our global Biodiversity Management Standard aims to protect ecosystems and habitat at the site level. Ecosystem and habitat impacts from our water use are addressed in site Biodiversity Action Plans that document our formal obligations and commitments.
Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees	Relevant, always included	WASH services are provided at all our operating sites and offices.
Other contextual issues, please specify	Relevant, always included	To understand the risks at our operations – whether related to our operations or a collective challenge within the watersheds in which we operate – and prioritize mitigation efforts, we conduct high-level qualitative risk assessments of our watersheds, along with using the WWF Water Risk Filter and WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, which evaluate site-level risks. We currently estimate that only three of our operations have medium site-level risk based on the withdrawal and availability of water (CC&V in Colorado and Carlin and Phoenix in Nevada) and that seven of our 12 operations are in areas of high catchment stress (based on WBCSD and WWF Water Risk Filter tools). Water risk categories include the following: water scarcity, water quality, excess water, watershed challenges. BTM provides an overview of the site specific risk identified by location: https://www.newmontgoldcorp.com/sustainability/sustainability-reporting/environmental-stewardship/water/ .

W3.3c

(W3.3c) Which of the following stakeholders are considered in your organization’s water-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Customers	Relevant, sometimes included	Newmont’s direct customers are gold refineries who further refine our gold into bullion, and then sell to gold bullion banks, who then sell to customers further up the value chain. Newmont participates in environmentally responsible/ethical sourcing programs of its upstream retail customers such as Wal-Mart (through their Love, Earth jewellery program), Valcambi (through their Green Gold environmental stewardship sourcing program) and Tiffany’s (through their responsible sourcing program) and works to ensure that all practices, whether through a specific program, or in general, employ environmentally responsible practices (including water stewardship and water risk management) that are externally assured and publicly reported in our annual sustainability report.
Employees	Relevant, always included	Our Global Water Strategy engages corporate, regional and site employees who are involved in implementing the strategy. Information on water management and stewardship is communicated to all employees through Beyond the Mine and communities of practice.
Investors	Relevant, always included	Newmont has a corporate commitment to environmental stewardship and corporate social responsibility. Our Global Water Strategy was implemented to improve water performance and transparency, manage risks and provide access to reliable water supply while protecting other users. As such, investor confidence is considered in our water risk assessments and we transparently report to the investor-led CDP Water program, GRI Standards, and respond to a range of ESG ratings/rankings/research questionnaires, including DJSI/RobecoSAM, Sustainalytics, MSCI, Bloomberg ESG Data Verification, and others. We also provided an investor ESG briefing to provide updates on our water and other ESG performance.
Local communities	Relevant, always included	Newmont routinely engages with local communities on identification and management alternatives for water related risks at both the regional and corporate levels. Local communities are considered in our water risk assessments, and are consulted in the development of Social and Environmental Impact Assessments for all sites.
NGOs	Relevant, always included	Newmont routinely engages with NGOs on identification and management alternatives for water related risks at both the regional and corporate levels. We engaged World Wildlife Fund and IFC in the review and comment of our Global Water Strategy and provide them with updates on our strategy. The information that they provided has been utilized to provide continuous improvement to our Global Water Strategy.
Other water users at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	One of our Global Water Strategy objectives is to secure water supply for our operations while protecting and enhancing other water uses. To support this objective our Global Strategy requires Site Water Management Plans to manage water risks and pursue water enhancement opportunities using a watershed approach. This approach includes active engagement with other water users on potential risks and opportunities.
Regulators	Relevant, always included	We engage regulators on policy, resource planning and compliance issues at all sites. Specific engagement is based on the risks that exist within the watersheds where we operate, for example in Nevada Newmont worked with regulators to estimate water loss and impacts due to evaporation and to include this in the current water rights regulations. In Suriname we have worked with the regulators to provide water quality criteria that meet downstream beneficial use requirements as there were no specific requirements available in country.
River basin management authorities	Relevant, always included	We conduct stakeholder engagement of key stakeholders to include management authorities in river basins that we impact. Newmont in Nevada participates in the Humboldt River Board as a board member representing the mining industry. In Peru Newmont works with the local regulatory authority and community groups to evaluate methods for long-term water supply through the ‘Water for Cajamarca’ project.
Statutory special interest groups at a local level	Relevant, always included	We engaged World Wildlife Fund and IFC in the review and comment of our Global Water Strategy and provide them with updates on our strategy. At the local levels we regularly engage with water and sanitation special interest groups.
Suppliers	Relevant, always included	All of our suppliers are required to comply with Newmont standards including our Water Management Standard. Engagement with suppliers includes risk discussions.
Water utilities at a local level	Relevant, always included	Although supplied water accounts for less than 5% of annual consumption and supply is predicted to continue without risk, Newmont engages with local water utilities at its CC&V Colorado site, where, via contractual agreement with the communities of Victor and Cripple Creek, Newmont purchases and pumps untreated municipal water for use on site. We also engage with the Kalgoorlie-Boulder City Council located near our KCGM mine in Australia to reduce use of freshwater by utilizing the city’s treated wastewater.
Other stakeholder, please specify	Relevant, always included	One of our Global Water Strategy objectives is to secure water supply for our operations while protecting and enhancing other water uses. To support this objective our Global Strategy requires Site Water Management Plans to manage water risks and pursue water enhancement opportunities using a watershed approach. This approach includes active engagement with other water users on potential risks and opportunities.

W3.3d

(W3.3d) Describe your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and responding to water-related risks within your direct operations and other stages of your value chain.

As part of our Global Water Strategy, all operations must conduct watershed assessments to define water availability at the local level. Assessments include ecological requirements, community, agriculture & other industrial uses & water challenges in the context of life-of-mine water needs. Using the WRI Aqueduct tool, Newmont assesses current risk conditions that include overall water risk, physical quality & quantity, regulatory and reputational risk, baseline water stress, interannual and seasonal variability, flood and drought, upstream storage, groundwater stress, return flow ratio, upstream protected land, media coverage, access to water, & threatened amphibians. Aqueduct projects these risks for 2020, 2030 and 2040 using 3 scenarios (optimistic, pessimistic, and business as usual). Newmont will use the watershed assessments to evaluate future water stress changes, water supply & water demand, using a watershed approach at each of our sites.

Newmont annually assesses water scarcity & stress @ country & river basin level based on avg exposure to baseline water stress, interannual variability, seasonal variability, flood occurrence & drought severity risks. WBCSD Global Water Tool & WRI Aqueduct help map risks. All ops conduct watershed assessments to define water availability, other water uses including ecological requirements & water challenges within a life-of-mine context. Enviro & Social Impact Assessments (ESIAs) use public consultation to ID social sensitivities & potential enviro impacts to habitat & ecosystem services, both of which can include issues related to water stressed areas. Newmont develops appropriate mitigation measures in consultation with its stakeholders to ensure that potential water-related risks are proactively managed & mitigated. Newmont's Water Accounting Framework (WAF) covers all operations & improves accuracy in tracking & reporting on water usage & quality. Newmont assesses & mitigates risks from key power suppliers.

W4. Risks and opportunities

W4.1

(W4.1) Have you identified any inherent water-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes, both in direct operations and the rest of our value chain

W4.1a

(W4.1a) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Newmont defines substantive financial impacts on the business as follows:

A significant operation change or expenditure greater than \$1 million. Elements of substantive change include the following:

- *Rapidly increasing social, political and media concern leading to project delays, increased costs*
- *Increasing pressure on water use due to in-migration of communities in proximity to our operations that could impact our operations*
- *Water scarcity and water surplus leading to production constraints and increased costs*
- *Increasingly stringent regulations focused on water management and discharge requirements leading to increased costs*
- *Increasing financial exposure at closure due to increasingly stringent regulations and water treatment costs*

Newmont defines substantive strategic impact on the business as follows:

- **Significant risk:** Newmont's Risk Management Standard defines significant risks as those risks that are identified as "high" or "extreme", as defined on the Newmont Risk Matrix.
- **Strategic risk:** Newmont defines strategic risks as a long-term risk (e.g. three years) that sets the overall direction of the organization with respect to the Health and Safety, Sustainability and External Relations, and Business planning.

Newmont considers water a material issue and emerging risk; continuation of our mining production is dependent on the availability of sufficient water supplies to support our mining operations.

Our 10K 2018 Annual Report (pg 214) discusses the potential business impact of the risk (excerpted here), "Our mining operations require significant quantities of water for mining, ore processing and related support facilities. Our operations in North and South America and Australia are in areas where water is scarce and competition among users for continuing access to water is significant. Continuous production at our mines is dependent on our ability to maintain our water rights, claims and contracts and to defeat claims adverse to our current water uses in legal proceedings. Although each of our operations currently has sufficient water rights, claims and contracts to cover its operational demands, we cannot predict the potential outcome of pending or future legal proceedings relating to our water rights, claims, contracts and uses. Water shortages may also result from weather or environmental and climate impacts out of the Company's control. For example, the continuation of the below average rainfall or the occurrence of drought in southwest Australia could impact our raw water supply at Boddington. While we incorporated systems to address the impact of the dry season as part of our operating plans, we can make no assurances that those systems will be sufficient to address all shortages in water supply, which could result in production and processing interruptions. The loss of some or all water rights for any of our mines, in whole or in part, or shortages of water to which we have rights could require us to curtail or shut down mining production and could prevent us from pursuing expansion opportunities. Laws and regulations may be introduced in some jurisdictions in which we operate which could limit our access to sufficient water resources in our operations, thus adversely affecting our operations."

W4.1b

(W4.1b) What is the total number of facilities exposed to water risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what proportion of your company-wide facilities does this represent?

	Total number of facilities exposed to water risk	% company-wide facilities this represents	Comment
Row 1	1	1-25	Based on the WBCSD Global Water Tool , which Newmont uses to determine the number of facilities exposed to water stressed areas in 2018, one of Newmont's mine sites (8% of facilities) - Boddington, currently meets the criteria for operating in water stressed areas, as defined less than 1700 m3/person/year available for water supply. Our Western Australian Boddington mine uses a gold extractive process that requires make-up water abstracted from the Hotham River. The area is prone to drought, and in drought years, water available for abstraction is reduced, as it was in 2015. Newmont has since mitigated this risk through increasing its water storage capacity and operational efficiencies. Heavy precipitation in 2017 reduced requirements for withdrawal and allowed Newmont to store excess water and maximize its new storage facilities with reserve water for future drought conditions, should they occur.

W4.1c

(W4.1c) By river basin, what is the number and proportion of facilities exposed to water risks that could have a substantive impact on your business, and what is the potential business impact associated with those facilities?

Country/Region

Australia

River basin

Other, please specify (Hothman River Basin)

WBCSD Global Water tool basin ID: GHAASBasin 124

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

1176000

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

1-25

Comment

Our Western Australian Boddington mine uses a gold extractive process that requires make-up water abstracted from the Hotham River. The area is prone to drought, and in drought years, water available for abstraction is reduced, as it was in 2015. Newmont has since mitigated this risk through increasing its water storage capacity and operational efficiencies. Heavy precipitation in subsequent years allowed Newmont to store excess water and maximize its new storage facilities with reserve water for future drought conditions, should they occur. Mitigation measures such as new infrastructure to increase water storage capacity and improving water efficiency increase gold all-in sustaining costs at our Boddington mine. To estimate the cost for this potential risk, Newmont assumes a two week loss of production out of 52 weeks for a fiscal year. This is based on the revenue and costs for Boddington with assumed 1,176,000 gold equivalent ounces (GEO) at \$1,200/GEO revenue and an AISC of \$891/GEO. Production value show is 1,176,000 gold equivalent ounces which were produced in 2018. This equates to a loss of revenue of \$13,976,307.

W4.2

(W4.2) Provide details of identified risks in your direct operations with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

Country/Region

Australia

River basin

Other, please specify (Hotham River Basin)

Type of risk

Physical

Primary risk driver

Drought

Primary potential impact

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description

Our Boddington Western Australia operation requires abstraction of Hotham River water for processing purposes. Lower than average rainfall could limit the amount of water available for abstraction.

Timeframe

More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

Likelihood

Very likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

13976307

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

To estimate the cost for this potential risk, Newmont assumes a two week loss of production out of 52 weeks for a fiscal year. This is based on the revenue and costs for Boddington with assumed 1,176,000 gold equivalent ounces (GEO) at \$1,200/GEO revenue and an AISC of \$891/GEO. Production value show is 1,176,000 gold equivalent ounces which were produced in 2018. This equates to a loss of revenue of \$13,976,307.

Primary response to risk

Infrastructure maintenance

Description of response

Mitigation measures such as new infrastructure to increase water storage capacity and improved water efficiency increase gold all-in sustaining costs at our Boddington mine. Awareness programs, flocculation trials to increase tail density to reduce water consumption, infrastructure modifications, rerouting pipework to recycle water, and optimization of plan process controls to increase water efficiency were deployed in 2015 to reduce risks going forward.

Cost of response

10700000

Explanation of cost of response

Initial cost of \$10 Million USD in 2015. Continued management costs in the following years (2016 and 2017) of approximately \$350,000 per year for all surface water maintenance activities.

W4.2a

(W4.2a) Provide details of risks identified within your value chain (beyond direct operations) with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

Country/Region

Australia

River basin

Other, please specify (Hotham River Basin)

Stage of value chain

Supply chain

Type of risk

Physical

Primary risk driver

Drought

Primary potential impact

Increased operating costs

Company-specific description

Our Boddington Western Australia operation requires abstraction of Hotham River water for processing purposes. Lower than average rainfall could limit the amount of water available for abstraction, which could impact our supply chain as well as our business.

Timeframe

>6 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Medium-low

Likelihood

Likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

13976307

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

To estimate the cost for this potential risk, Newmont assumes a two week loss of production out of 52 weeks for a fiscal year. This is based on the revenue and costs for Boddington with assumed 1,176,000 gold equivalent ounces (GEO) at \$1,200/GEO revenue and an AISC of \$891/GEO. Production value show is 1,176,000 gold equivalent ounces which were produced in 2018. This equates to a loss of revenue of \$13,976,307.

Primary response to risk

Infrastructure investment

Description of response

Mitigation measures such as new infrastructure to increase water storage capacity and improved water efficiency increase gold all-in sustaining costs at our Boddington mine. Awareness programs, flocculation trials to increase tail density to reduce water consumption, infrastructure modifications, rerouting pipework to recycle water, and optimization of plan process controls to increase water efficiency were deployed in 2015 to reduce risks going forward.

Cost of response

1000000

Explanation of cost of response

The cost of response was estimated based on the total cost of new water infrastructure and the management costs that occurred in 2018.

W4.3

(W4.3) Have you identified any water-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

W4.3a

(W4.3a) Provide details of opportunities currently being realized that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Type of opportunity

Markets

Primary water-related opportunity

Improved community relations

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Newmont continued to support a number of water supply improvement opportunities in 2018, which have direct financial and strategic impact on our ability to develop future mineral resources. These include opportunities included: 1) In Peru, the Water for Cajamarca project providing technical and financial assistance in developing water infrastructure; and 2) Continuation of an independent water quality monitoring program near the Ahafo mine to address concerns over water quality. Improved community relations opportunities in 2018 and \$7.6M financial impact comprises the following actions, realization timeframes, and individual impact estimates, broken out as follows: 1) Peru, Water for Cajamarca project w/local authorities and community to provide infrastructure, technical and financial assistance in developing water infrastructure to support community growth - 4-6 yrs., med-hi impact, \$2M impact (implementation costs). 2) Ghana Ahafo independent monitoring program; - 1-3 yrs., med impact, \$500K impact 3) Global water strategy implementation -3 workshops in 2018 6 years, high impact, ; \$200K impact 4) Engagement with internal/external stakeholder engagement to develop site-based reduction targets; collaboration w/state and local regulatory agencies and others

Estimated timeframe for realization

4 to 6 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

5300000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

Financial benefit has been calculated as a direct correlation between the cost for implementation as summarized below: • Water for Cajamarca - \$2M • Community monitoring and correspondence for Ghana \$500K. • Freshwater reduction targets - Current estimating that water costs Newmont approximately \$0.40/m3 for operations. The value of potential benefit was calculated assuming that the target goal of 5% reduction of freshwater use is realized by 2019. This is a total of 5,096 ML. With the assumed cost the total benefit would be approximately \$2M annually. • Global Water Strategy – based on 3 workshop costs in 2018 - \$200K. • Collaboration with regulatory agencies and other collective action \$500K. • Peel Harvey Catchment engagement \$100K annually.

Type of opportunity

Markets

Primary water-related opportunity

Strengthened social license to operate

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Strengthened social license to operate opportunities in 2018 and \$10.2M financial impact comprises the following actions, realization timeframes, and individual impact estimates, broken out as follows: 1) Australia: Kalgoorlie-Boulder city Council agreement for KCGM to re-use cities' treated wastewater for borefield use; 1-3 years; high impact; \$1.6M (assuming \$0.40/m3 equates to \$1.6M). This is an annual cost 2) Ghana Ahafo community monitoring program; 1-3 yrs.; high impact; \$100K impact 3) Upgrades to the Yanacocha RO treatment plant, 1-3 yrs., high impact; approx. \$1M 4) Suriname, Merian upgrades to the sewage treatment system 1-3 yrs.; high impact, \$150K financial impact

Estimated timeframe for realization

1 to 3 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

3750000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

Financial benefit has been calculated as a direct correlation between the cost for implementation as summarized below: • Kalgoorlie- Boulder City water reinjection assuming \$0.40/m3 equates to \$1.6M. • Ghana community monitoring - \$500K. • WTP Upgrades - \$1M. • Collaboration/Collective Action - \$500K. • Merian sewage treatment plant upgrades - \$150K.

Type of opportunity

Efficiency

Primary water-related opportunity

Improved water efficiency in operations

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

• Tanami water pipelines replaced • KCGM reuse of city's treated wastewater • Increased discharge at Ghana operations due to commissioned water treatment plants and continued discharge from water storage facilities. • Twin Creeks reduced flow to leach pad and increased use of recycled water from contact water ponds; engagement w/ Nevada Div. of Water Resources and community stakeholders on Kelly Creek Basin well monitoring plan • Global engagement of site-level stakeholders for reduction target development • Business process improvements to reduce costs and ensure long-term use reductions, reduce groundwater use and increase recycling/process water use in near and long-term.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1 to 3 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

2000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

Approximately \$2M annual value of efficiency opportunities -- Current estimating that water costs Newmont approximately \$0.40/m3 for operations. The value of potential benefit was calculated assuming that the target goal of 5% reduction of freshwater use is realized by 2019. This is a total of 5,096 ML. With the assumed cost the total benefit would be approximately \$2M annually.

Type of opportunity

Efficiency

Primary water-related opportunity

Cost savings

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Business process improvements implemented to reduce costs and ensure long-term water use reductions. Freshwater reduction targets were developed as part of the Global Water Strategy to reduce freshwater use by 5% by 2019. Some of the key business improvements to reduce costs and freshwater usage in 2018 included following project implementations: 1) KCGM continued reusing the city's treated wastewater which reduced the sites needs to withdrawal water 2) Carlin utilized the new water pipeline that reduced freshwater use by 125 million gallons per year 3) The Phoenix operation reduced freshwater use at the mill by reducing output form the RO plant and increasing recycling from the reclaim pond on the TSF. 4) Twin Creeks reduced water by reducing flow to leach pads and increasing use of recycled water. Newmont has also developed a continuous improvement program referred to as 'full potential'; this is a standardized approach to identifying, prioritizing, and implementing ideas to make us as efficient as possible. It involves projects across all stages of planning through post-closure.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1 to 3 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

2000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

\$2M annual value of efficiency opportunities -- Current estimating that water costs Newmont approximately \$0.40/m3 for operations. The value of potential benefit was calculated assuming that the target goal of 5% reduction of freshwater use is realized by 2019. This is a total of 5,096 ML. With the assumed cost the total benefit would be approximately \$2M annually.

Type of opportunity

Resilience

Primary water-related opportunity

Resilience to future regulatory changes

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

- Ahafo increased discharge from the commissioned reverse osmosis (RO) water treatment plant. Independent wet season monitoring continued to determine baseline water quality and aquatic health upstream and downstream of the plant, and to characterize the effects of discharging treated water from the plant.
- Collaboration with state and local regulatory agencies; collective action with multi-stakeholder working group to ensure responsible water stewardship.
- In Peru, our Yanacocha operation completed commissioning of a new reverse osmosis water treatment plant at La Quinoa. This plant was constructed to meet the stringent new water quality standards in Peru. In addition, this plant provides the opportunity to increase fresh water use to downstream users in the dry season.
- Yanacocha supported technical work on the water alternatives for Cajamarca. This included identifying water supply sources and engaging with government agencies and other stakeholders to identify opportunities for coordination and partnerships. There are several projects that are currently being evaluated to support future water supply needs.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1 to 3 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

2000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

Infrastructure changes have been made to meet the compliance criteria demands for discharge as well as Newmont's internal standards for water quality. Without the treatment capabilities Newmont would not be able to discharge water and/or would be subject to fines for discharging not compliant water.

Type of opportunity

Other

Primary water-related opportunity

Other, please specify (Improved water quality)

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

• Commenced use of the reverse osmosis (RO) water treatment plant and treatment processes for the brine from the RO • In Peru, our Yanacocha operation utilized the new reverse osmosis water treatment plant at La Quinoa. This plant went through continuous improvement upgrades in 2018 to meet the stringent new water quality standards in Peru. In addition, this plant provides the opportunity to increase fresh water use to downstream users in the dry season. • Our Merian operation in Suriname continued to utilize its effluent treatment plant, which will safely discharge processed water. This was used in conjunction with an adaptive water management plan that integrated water quality and storage capacity across the site to set key performance objectives.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1 to 3 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

2000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

Infrastructure changes have been made to meet the compliance criteria demands for discharge as well as Newmont's internal standards for water quality. Without the treatment capabilities Newmont would not be able to discharge water and/or would be subject to fines for discharging not compliant water.

Type of opportunity

Other

Primary water-related opportunity

Other, please specify (Reduced freshwater withdraws)

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

• To reduce the fresh water intake from the water storage dam, our Akyem operation constructed a dewatering pond to collect both impacted and clean pit water, which will reduce fresh water intake from the reservoir. This dewatering pond constructed in 2017 was utilized in 2018 to improve recycling and reuse rates. • Our Phoenix operation reduced fresh water use at the mill by utilizing output from the RO plant and increasing its use of reclaimed water from its tailings storage facility • KCGM continued reusing the city's treated wastewater, which reduced the site's need to withdraw groundwater from the bore fields.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1 to 3 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

2000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

Current estimating that water costs Newmont approximately \$0.40/m3 for operations. The value of potential benefit was calculated assuming that the target goal of 5% reduction of freshwater use is realized by 2019. This is a total of 5,096 ML. With the assumed cost the total benefit would be approximately \$2M annually.

Type of opportunity

Other

Primary water-related opportunity

Other, please specify (Collective Action)

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

• Collaboration with state and local regulatory agencies; collective action with multi-stakeholder working group to ensure responsible water stewardship. • Boddington operation partnered with Peel Harvey Catchment Council (PHCC), a community-based natural resource management organization that promotes an integrated approach to watershed management. PHCC works with landholders, community groups, industry, and governments to address a number of environmental matters with an emphasis on water quality issues.

Estimated timeframe for realization

>6 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

600000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

Financial benefit has been calculated as a direct correlation between the cost for implementation as summarized below: • Collaboration/Collective Action - \$500K. • Peel Harvey Council engagement and interaction – \$100K.

W5. Facility-level water accounting

W5.1

(W5.1) For each facility referenced in W4.1c, provide coordinates, total water accounting data and comparisons with the previous reporting year.

Facility reference number

Facility 1

Facility name (optional)

Boddington

Country/Region

Australia

River basin

Other, please specify (Hotham)

Latitude

-32.79

Longitude

116.47

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

17827

Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year

Lower

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

17827

Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year

Lower

Please explain

The amount of water withdrawn from the Hotham decreased as well as the groundwater from dewatering. The consumption decreased due to the reduction in withdrawal.

W5.1a

(W5.1a) For each facility referenced in W5.1, provide withdrawal data by water source.

Facility reference number

Facility 1

Facility name

Boddington

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

8672

Brackish surface water/seawater

4559

Groundwater - renewable

0

Groundwater - non-renewable

4522

Produced/Entrained water

0

Third party sources

45

Comment

The total precipitation shown includes both Category 1 and 3 water as defined by the MCA Water Accounting Definitions. Total entrainment is not included as this is not used in the consumption calculations for the site. It is greater than the amount of total water withdrawn as it includes water that is stored and recycled from other sources.

W5.1b

(W5.1b) For each facility referenced in W5.1, provide discharge data by destination.

Facility reference number

Facility 1

Facility name

Boddington

Fresh surface water

0

Brackish surface water/Seawater

0

Groundwater

0

Third party destinations

0

Comment

Zero discharge facility

W5.1c

(W5.1c) For each facility referenced in W5.1, provide the proportion of your total water use that is recycled or reused, and give the comparison with the previous reporting year.

Facility reference number

Facility 1

Facility name

Boddington

% recycled or reused

51-75%

Comparison with previous reporting year

Please select

Please explain

This includes recycle estimated as (total water recycled/total water used). The total water recycled was equal to 37,730 ML and the total water used (consumed and recycled) was equal to 55,557 ML.

W5.1d

(W5.1d) For the facilities referenced in W5.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been externally verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

% verified

76-100

What standard and methodology was used?

All water data, including site-level Water Accounting Framework data, is externally assured to the "reasonable assurance" level by Bureau Veritas per AccountAbility's AA1000 Assurance Standard and International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM) Assurance Procedure. (Detailed here: <https://www.icmm.com/en-gb/publications/commitments/icmm-assurance-procedure>).

Water withdrawals – volume by source

% verified

76-100

What standard and methodology was used?

All water data, including site-level Water Accounting Framework data, is externally assured to the "reasonable assurance" level by Bureau Veritas per AccountAbility's AA1000 Assurance Standard and International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM) Assurance Procedure. (detailed here: <https://www.icmm.com/en-gb/publications/commitments/icmm-assurance-procedure>).

Water withdrawals – quality

% verified

76-100

What standard and methodology was used?

All water data, including site-level Water Accounting Framework data, is externally assured to the "reasonable assurance" level by Bureau Veritas per AccountAbility's AA1000 Assurance Standard and International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM) Assurance Procedure. (detailed here: <https://www.icmm.com/en-gb/publications/commitments/icmm-assurance-procedure>).

Water discharges – total volumes

% verified

76-100

What standard and methodology was used?

All water data, including site-level Water Accounting Framework data, is externally assured to the "reasonable assurance" level by Bureau Veritas per AccountAbility's AA1000 Assurance Standard and International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM) Assurance Procedure. (detailed here: <https://www.icmm.com/en-gb/publications/commitments/icmm-assurance-procedure>).

Water discharges – volume by destination

% verified

76-100

What standard and methodology was used?

All water data, including site-level Water Accounting Framework data, is externally assured to the "reasonable assurance" level by Bureau Veritas per AccountAbility's AA1000 Assurance Standard and International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM) Assurance Procedure. (detailed here: <https://www.icmm.com/en-gb/publications/commitments/icmm-assurance-procedure>).

Water discharges – volume by treatment method

% verified

76-100

What standard and methodology was used?

All water data, including site-level Water Accounting Framework data, is externally assured to the "reasonable assurance" level by Bureau Veritas per AccountAbility's AA1000 Assurance Standard and International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM) Assurance Procedure. (detailed here: <https://www.icmm.com/en-gb/publications/commitments/icmm-assurance-procedure>).

Water discharge quality – quality by standard effluent parameters

% verified

76-100

What standard and methodology was used?

All water data, including site-level Water Accounting Framework data, is externally assured to the "reasonable assurance" level by Bureau Veritas per AccountAbility's AA1000 Assurance Standard and International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM) Assurance Procedure. (detailed here: <https://www.icmm.com/en-gb/publications/commitments/icmm-assurance-procedure>).

Water discharge quality – temperature

% verified

76-100

What standard and methodology was used?

All water data, including site-level Water Accounting Framework data, is externally assured to the "reasonable assurance" level by Bureau Veritas per AccountAbility's AA1000 Assurance Standard and International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM) Assurance Procedure. (detailed here: <https://www.icmm.com/en-gb/publications/commitments/icmm-assurance-procedure>).

Water consumption – total volume

% verified

76-100

What standard and methodology was used?

All water data, including site-level Water Accounting Framework data, is externally assured to the "reasonable assurance" level by Bureau Veritas per AccountAbility's AA1000 Assurance Standard and International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM) Assurance Procedure. (detailed here: <https://www.icmm.com/en-gb/publications/commitments/icmm-assurance-procedure>).

Water recycled/reused

% verified

76-100

What standard and methodology was used?

All water data, including site-level Water Accounting Framework data, is externally assured to the "reasonable assurance" level by Bureau Veritas per AccountAbility's AA1000 Assurance Standard and International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM) Assurance Procedure. (detailed here: <https://www.icmm.com/en-gb/publications/commitments/icmm-assurance-procedure>).

W6. Governance

W6.1

(W6.1) Does your organization have a water policy?

Yes, we have a documented water policy that is publicly available

W6.1a

(W6.1a) Select the options that best describe the scope and content of your water policy.

Row	Scope	Content	Please explain
1	Company-wide	Description of business dependency on water Description of business impact on water Description of water-related performance standards for direct operations Description of water-related standards for procurement Reference to international standards and widely-recognized water initiatives Company water targets and goals Commitment to align with public policy initiatives, such as the SDGs Commitments beyond regulatory compliance Commitment to water-related innovation Commitment to stakeholder awareness and education Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation Recognition of environmental linkages, for example, due to climate change <i>The following documents are attached as evidence: Sustainability & External Relations policy Water Stewardship Standard Adoption of SDG6 Biodiversity Management Standard Tailings and Heap Leach Management Standard Stakeholder Relationship Standard Indigenous Peoples Standard</i>	Newmont's water governance documents include a Sustainability and External Relations policy, which includes a clause related to water stewardship; a Water Stewardship Standard which covers all selected check boxes in this question. Newmont's adoption of SDG6 is publicly disclosed in our annual sustainability report. Additional publicly posted standards for water policy are: Biodiversity Management Standard, Tailing and Heap Leach Facility Management Standard, Stakeholder Relationship Standard, and Indigenous Peoples Standard.

W6.2

(W6.2) Is there board level oversight of water-related issues within your organization?

Yes

W6.2a

(W6.2a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for water-related issues.

Position of individual	Please explain
Board Chair	Chair of the Safety and Sustainability Committee of the Board of Directors, with direct oversight for water-related issues
Director on board	Additional four Board of Directors and Safety and Sustainability Board Committee members, with all four having direct oversight for water-related issues

W6.2b

(W6.2b) Provide further details on the board’s oversight of water-related issues.

	Frequency that water-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which water-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - some meetings	Monitoring implementation and performance Overseeing acquisitions and divestiture Overseeing major capital expenditures Providing employee incentives Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Reviewing innovation/R&D priorities Setting performance objectives	The Safety and Sustainability Committee of the Board of Directors direct oversight for water-related issues. Quarterly performance (progress to internal and external water targets), strategy implementation and compliance are reported to the CEO and the Executive Leadership Team as well as the board. Annual progress reports on implementing the global water strategy, risks, opportunities, challenges and accomplishments are provided to the board’s Safety and Sustainability committee members (named in Q .6.2b). The executive leadership and board are also involved in reviewing and approving the targets and goal for water. This includes the freshwater reduction targets that were set for the time period from 2017 through 2019. Additionally, the board and executive leadership team approves capital expenditures related to implementing the global water strategy.

W6.3

(W6.3) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Responsibility

Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

Quarterly

Please explain

The Executive Vice President (EVP), Sustainability & External Relations (equivalent to CSO role) has the highest levels of direct responsibility for water issues. The EVP reports directly to CEO and to the Sustainability and Safety committee of the Board of Directors. The Environmental Global Practice Leader briefs the EVP once a month (or more frequently as necessary) on water issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Other committee, please specify (Global Water Strategy Working Group)

Responsibility

Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

Quarterly

Please explain

The Global Water Strategy Working Group -- led by the Group Executive Environment -- is sponsored by the the EVP of Sustainability & External Relations. The Global Water Strategy Working Group is responsible for implementing the global water strategy. Group members include global directors, regional environment leadership and site-level environmental managers. The working group provides quarterly reports on progress towards meeting internal and external water targets (which are reported to the CEO, Executive Leadership Team, and for internal performance-based water targets, to the Board's Compensation committee); and provides annual Board updates on the implementation of the Global Water Strategy, including an assessment of water-related risks and opportunities to the Board's Safety and Sustainability Committee.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Environment/Sustainability manager

Responsibility

Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

Annually

Please explain

Newmont's Group Executive Environment (within the Sustainability & External Relations business unit) leads the Global Water Strategy and presents monthly updates to the EVP, Sustainability & External Relations and also provides updates to the Board's Safety and Sustainability Committee on an annual basis, and more frequently if requested to do so.

W-FB6.4/W-CH6.4/W-EU6.4/W-OG6.4/W-MM6.4

(W-FB6.4/W-CH6.4/W-EU6.4/W-OG6.4/W-MM6.4) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues?

Yes

W-FB6.4a/W-CH6.4a/W-EU6.4a/W-OG6.4a/W-MM6.4a

(W-FB6.4a/W-CH6.4a/W-EU6.4a/W-OG6.4a/W-MM6.4a) What incentives are provided to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals)?

	Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?	Indicator for incentivized performance	Please explain
Monetary reward	Corporate executive team Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Other, please specify (All corporate employees)	Other, please specify (Freshwater use reduction target)	For 2018, monetary bonus of the CEO, corporate executive team and all corporate employees was tied to the 2018 Newmont strategy map objective to "Achieve 2018 public S&ER targets." Public targets include our Freshwater use reduction target.
Recognition (non-monetary)	Please select	Please select	x
Other non-monetary reward	Please select	Please select	

W6.5

(W6.5) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on water through any of the following?

Yes, direct engagement with policy makers

W6.5a

(W6.5a) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities seeking to influence policy are consistent with your water policy/water commitments?

Both the Government Relations and Environment functions reside within the Sustainability & External Relations (S&ER) business group. The Government Relations and Environment executives are on the S&ER leadership team, which regularly reports to the EVP of S&ER to ensure consistency and alignment across the S&ER functions. Furthermore, Newmont's strategic and annual planning process incorporates a cascading objective approach, whereby annual strategies cascade down from the CEO to the EVP of S&ER, and from her down to the Government Relations and Environment Executives, and from each of those executives, down through the two respective business functions. Further, the Global Water Strategy includes regional/site level external engagement with government and other watershed stakeholders on water policy; all sites implement stakeholder engagement plans that include local policy makers. Examples of this engagement and alignment with policy influence and water strategy includes work in Nevada with the Humboldt Water Authority and watershed users; and the Australia work with the Peer Harvey Catchment Council, a multi-stakeholder group that includes government representatives.

W6.6

(W6.6) Did your organization include information about its response to water-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?

Yes (you may attach the report - this is optional)

[Abby - pls. check in 10K and verify with Briana - Carrie]

W7. Business strategy

W7.1

(W7.1) Are water-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?

	Are water-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	21-30	Our operations rely on access to reliable water sources. With populations growing and climate change impacting the predictability of water supplies, our water risks are becoming increasingly broad and complex. Newmont integrates water-related issues into its long-term business objectives and considers water as strategically relevant/significant. Each year, our Board of Directors holds a strategy session to review and update long-term trends, drivers and business objectives for the 20-30 year time horizon; water is included in these discussions, as is its linkage with climate change. Ensuring climate resiliency and adaptation, water availability for operations, regulatory and physical risks, reputational risks and social license to operate are key inputs to long-term business and strategic direction and objectives.
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	21-30	Newmont's Global Water Strategy is the means by which Newmont aims to achieve its long-term objectives related to water. The strategy comprises five pillars: adopting a context-based, multi-stakeholder watershed approach ; mitigating environmental and social impacts associated with water use; managing water as an asset through the use of Water Accounting Frameworks; external collaboration and engagement on water policy; and internal collaboration on establishing, auditing and implementing cross-functional site-level water management teams. As part of our strategy, we seek to understand and mitigate risks associated with the watersheds in which our operations reside. We use several web-based tools to evaluate catchment stress levels and site water risks, including the WBCSD Global Water Tool and WWF Water Risk Filter, projecting risks in annual increments up to 30 years in the future.
Financial planning	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	Water incidents and issues at our operations have had significant financial consequences and were a primary reason for a Global Water Strategy that commenced implementation in 2014. Implementation is a multi-year effort.

W7.2

(W7.2) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

Row 1

Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

-40

Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

10

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

1

Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

Please explain

The overall OPEX related water cost has decreased from 2017 to 2018 by approximately 32% however the cost in dollars per cubic meter increased slightly from \$0.43/cubic meter to \$0.45/cubic meter (less than 1 percent). The decrease in cost was due to a decrease in sustaining capital spent in 2018. In 2017 there was the construction and addition of several WTP which was not incurred in 2018. In 2018 the capital spend was based on approximately \$10M KCGM dewatering, \$1M WTP Yanacocha for upgrades, \$2M Impacted Water Pond at Akyem, Merian sewage treatment upgrades \$150K. This was a decrease in overall capital spend in 2018. Water-related CAPEX is likely to increase in the future do to the continued increased requirements for management and treatment of excess water.

W7.3

(W7.3) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its business strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	No, but we anticipate doing so within the next two years	We are in the process of looking into adopting science-based climate targets, as well as integrating the standards from the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

W7.4

(W7.4) Does your company use an internal price on water?

Row 1

Does your company use an internal price on water?

No, but we are currently exploring water valuation practices

Please explain

Water resource characterization is a requirement by Newmont's Water Management Standard and through our investment system standards for all new project planning and expansion project planning. We utilize our internal accounting system (SAP) to evaluate the operational costs associated with activities such as dewatering, surface water management, in-pit management, and treatment. Costs for these activities are budgeted on an annual basis and are compared with previous years as well as actual values to identify costs and areas of efficiencies. Newmont does not have one single cost of water for the company. We are currently developing a tool to look at a more comprehensive value of water for the entire company that could be utilized outside of the current accounting practices for our evaluation of projects and to evaluate risks and loss.

W8. Targets

W8.1

(W8.1) Describe your approach to setting and monitoring water-related targets and/or goals.

	Levels for targets and/or goals	Monitoring at corporate level	Approach to setting and monitoring targets and/or goals
Row 1	Company-wide targets and goals Site/facility specific targets and/or goals	Targets are monitored at the corporate level Goals are monitored at the corporate level	For 2018, our global targets included both action plans as well as quantitative fresh water reduction targets for all sites that had established a 2016 water use and consumption baseline. Our Merian (Suriname), Cripple Creek & Victor (Colorado) and Long Canyon (Nevada) operations, which are the newest additions to Newmont's portfolio, have not established baselines under Newmont's water strategy methodology, but these operations have developed water action plans and will develop fresh water reduction targets in the future, if appropriate. Globally, we met our public water target, for 2018 as well as for 2019, reducing our overall water consumption by 6 percent compared to our 2016 baseline. Each region also met its 2018 and 2019 public target. We will continue to track our performance and identify opportunities to further reduce our water consumption. At the site level, all sites met their internal target to achieve their respective water consumption reduction target. All sites completed a high-level watershed assessment, reviewed site-level risks and improved their water balance model. Some sites also completed heat maps. Implementing our global water strategy is a long-term, evolving process that builds on water management improvements and our understanding of the watershed issues around our operations. Our fresh water reduction targets aim to account for our sites' unique water needs and challenges. For 2019, our targets aim to account for a watershed view taking into account the shared challenges for the catchments where we operate. These will be combined with efficiency based targets for a portion of our sites.

W8.1a

(W8.1a) Provide details of your water targets that are monitored at the corporate level, and the progress made.

Target reference number

Target 1

Category of target

Other, please specify (Water Management Action Plans at 100% of sites)

Level

Company-wide

Primary motivation

Water stewardship

Description of target

All sites (100 percent) complete their action plan for the year.

Quantitative metric

Other, please specify (Completion of Water Mgmt Action Plans)

Baseline year

2018

Start year

2018

Target year

2018

% achieved

100

Please explain

Global water target: 100% of sites complete their sites' water strategy action plans (target met); this target was supported by a suite of site-level water targets, "100 percent of sites complete their action plans for the year and 90 percent achievement of water targets established in the site Water Strategy Action Plan".

Target reference number

Target 2

Category of target

Water consumption

Level

Company-wide

Primary motivation

Increase freshwater availability for users/natural environment within the basin

Description of target

This is a 3-year, absolute freshwater reduction target (2017-2019 reductions from 2016 baseline year) that includes interim annual targets at the global and at the regional levels, which are summarized here and detailed in our 2016 annual sustainability report, available at <https://www.newmontgoldcorp.com/sustainability/sustainability-reporting/environmental-stewardship/water/>. Global 3-year target: From 2017 to 2019, reduce overall fresh water use by 5 percent compared to 2016 base year. Interim annual targets (cumulative) to achieve 3-year results are: • '17: Global FW use 3% of '16 levels (regional reductions: Africa 4% , Australia 1%, N. Am 6% , S. Am 0.4%) • '18 Global FW use 4.2% of '16 levels (regional reductions: Africa 11%, Australia 1%, N. Am 8%, S. Am 0.9%) • '19 Global FW use 5% of '16 levels (regional reductions: Africa 15%, Australia 1%, N. Am 8%, S. Am 1.2%)

Quantitative metric

Other, please specify (Absolute reduction of freshwater use)

Baseline year

2016

Start year

2017

Target year

2019

% achieved

100

Please explain

This is a 3-year, absolute red target to reduce global freshwater use by 5% between 2017 & 2019, using 2016 as a baseline year.

This 3-year target has interim annual targets at the global and at the regional levels, which are summarized in our sustainability report (see a detailed breakout of the targets & performance at <https://www.newmontgoldcorp.com/sustainability/sustainability-reporting/environmental-stewardship/water/>). Globally, we met our public water target, for 2018 as well as for 2019, reducing our overall water consumption by 6 % compared to our 2016 baseline. Each region met its 2018 and 2019 public target. We will continue to track our performance & identify opportunities to reduce our water consumption. At the site level, all sites met their internal target to achieve their water consumption reduction target. All sites completed a high-level watershed assessment, reviewed site-level risks and improved their water balance model. Some sites also completed heat maps.

W8.1b

(W8.1b) Provide details of your water goal(s) that are monitored at the corporate level and the progress made.

Goal

Engaging with local community

Level

Basin level

Motivation

Water stewardship

Description of goal

- Use a watershed approach – by understanding the watershed in which we operate through defining, assessing, mapping stakeholders and developing action plans to maintain security of supply for our operations and other users - Mitigate environmental and social impacts associated with water use – by assessing impacts and addressing watershed challenges and opportunities to enhance water availability for communities

Baseline year

2016

Start year

2017

End year

2030

Progress

In 2016, all sites developed a stakeholder engagement plan with an emphasis on supporting the aim to strengthen links to local communities through shared dialog water related issues. Also in 2016, each site developed a plan that addresses this goal as part of each site's Water Charter. In 2017, examples of a watershed-based include: Our Boddington operation partnered w/ Peel Harvey Catchment Council , a community-based natural resource management organization that promotes an integrated approach to watershed management. PHCC works w/ landholders, community groups, industry, and governments to address a number environmental matters emphasizing quality issues. Yanacocha completed an evaluation of water alternatives for Cajamarca, including identifying water supply sources & engaging w/ stakeholders to identify opportunities for coordination. In 2018, we signed a three-year partnership agreement w/ Project WET, a global foundation dedicated to improving science-based education on water. The partnership directly aligns with our global water strategy and was piloted in Peru and Suriname with the aim of strengthening long-term community capacity to manage water and engaging with other watershed users. We will work to identify longer-term (2020 and beyond) outcome based partnerships and programs to address our more significant risks and opportunities. Activities in 2019 will take place in Ghana.

Goal

Other, please specify (Manage water as an asset)

Level

Site/facility

Motivation

Recommended sector best practice

Description of goal

Manage water as an asset – through Water Accounting Frameworks (WAF) – which focus on minimizing the water footprint through optimization, reducing fresh water use, and recycling and reuse – as well as site management plans and performance metrics that include public targets.

Baseline year

2016

Start year

2016

End year

2030

Progress

We updated our Water Management Standard and WAF to align with our global water strategy and improve consistency among our sites' reporting. The updated WAF also complies with ICMM's water accounting guidance, which was finalized in 2017 to support the implementation of ICMM's Water Stewardship position statement. All sites updated their action plans, and our newest operations – CC&V, Long Canyon and Merian – held workshops to discuss the water strategy and develop site management charters and action plans. We continued work to develop a cost of water framework to understand the activities, resources and costs associated with water. After reaching an agreement with Kalgoorlie-Boulder City Council in 2016, KCGM commenced reusing the city's treated wastewater, which reduced the site's need to withdraw groundwater from the borefields. The site also began developing its managed aquifer re-injection (MAR) project, which will capture 130 liters per second from pit dewatering and re-inject, or recharge, the water into the aquifer.

Goal

Engagement with public policy makers to advance sustainable water management and policies

Level

Country level

Motivation

Risk mitigation

Description of goal

Goals/Objectives of the global water strategy include this public policy engagement effort: • Collaborate and engage externally on water policy – through participation in international, national and local watershed organizations and by developing water education programs.

Baseline year

2016

Start year

2016

End year

2030

Progress

In 2016, all sites developed a water rights stakeholder map to identify water users that include policy stakeholders. In 2017, sites collaborated with multi-stakeholder groups that include watershed-level use and policy issues in Nevada and Australia. Water educational programs: We collaborated with Project WET, an organization that develops science-based materials about water for school curricula as well as training programs for companies, to develop water education programs for K-12 schools. We held workshops in Peru and Suriname with external stakeholders as part of the program that we will begin to pilot in 2018.

Goal

Other, please specify (UN SDG 6 - access/sanitation for all)

Level

Company-wide

Motivation

Commitment to the UN Sustainable Development Goals

Description of goal

SDG 6: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all, is one of five Newmont priority SDGs adopted and announced in 2017. Since then, we have been engaging with all regions and key functional areas – particularly our global water team – to develop new outcome indicators that measure the impact of our community investments and programs that support improved water and sanitation infrastructure. Our global water strategy guides our approach to maintain the overall health of fresh water ecosystems, fully understand the watersheds where we operate, and address challenges and opportunities for communities and other water users. We set fresh water reduction targets and annually report on our water management performance. Through stakeholder engagement, we identify opportunities to invest in potable water systems (~\$13M/5 years in Peru for drinking water quality and

access to city of Cajamarca and surrounding communities; and local capacity building for water and sanitation management).

Baseline year

2015

Start year

2017

End year

2030

Progress

An internal cross-functional team engages with company leaders and key operational teams – specifically our site-based community development leads, global water team and global human resources leadership team – to seek input, build alignment and motivate support for integrating the SDGs throughout key areas of the business. The process identified 25 SDG “sub-targets” or “performance indicators” within the five priority goals. We already report against many of these performance indicators; however, we recognized the need to enhance how we measure and report on our impact and outcomes. In addition to reporting on priority SDG sub-targets, we identified the need to report new indicators and/or performance targets around SDGs 3, 5 and 6. All governments in the countries where Newmont operates have expressed support for the SDGs, and we have integrated the SDGs into our engagement with the governments of Ghana, Peru and Suriname.

W9. Linkages and trade-offs

W9.1

(W9.1) Has your organization identified any linkages or tradeoffs between water and other environmental issues in its direct operations and/or other parts of its value chain?

Yes

W9.1a

(W9.1a) Describe the linkages or tradeoffs and the related management policy or action.

Linkage or tradeoff

Tradeoff

Type of linkage/tradeoff

Other, please specify (Fuel switching to bio-diesel.)

Description of linkage/tradeoff

The tradeoff of the benefit of fuel switching from petro-diesel to bio-diesel, which reduces particulate and SOx emissions at our Nevada operations, but requires large quantities of water and fertilizers to produce the biodiesel, which can contaminate surface waters. Newmont evaluates these tradeoffs between its water and climate/energy strategies to identify the course of action that balances business value, competing environmental benefits, sustainable development commitments, and stakeholder concerns. Newmont also works to identify alternative solutions that reduce negative impacts while enhancing positive environmental and business outcomes.

Policy or action

We will continue to monitor the bio-diesel market for sustainable sourcing of large volumes of bio-diesel for use with our surface mobile fleet. Currently bio-diesel is used only in the underground operations to minimize diesel particulate matter.

W10. Verification

W10.1

(W10.1) Do you verify any other water information reported in your CDP disclosure (not already covered by W5.1d)?

Yes

W10.1a

(W10.1a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which standards were used?

Disclosure module	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
W2. Business impacts	Description of impact. Primary response, total financial impact and description of response were developed specifically for this section of the CDP questionnaire. Internal sources used to develop the response includes business accounting and financials systems, 10K risk descriptions and impacts, and internal water risk and accounting materials.	AA1000AS	CDP data and content is primarily sourced from Newmont's 2017 annual Beyond the Mine Sustainability Report, which is assured in its entirety (all content and data, with the exception of forward-looking statements in the report). Assurance includes: Appropriateness and robustness of underlying reporting systems and processes, used to collect, analyze and review the information reported; Evaluation of the Report against the International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM) Sustainable Development (SD) Framework Assurance Procedure; Evaluation of the Report in accordance with the Assurance Standard AA1000AS (2008)1 Type 2 assurance; and Evaluation of the Report against the principles of the GRI Reporting Framework as defined in the GRI G4 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines.
W3. Procedures	Where reported elsewhere (Beyond the Mine or annual report), data is based on externally assured source data (risk assessment procedures, comments, tools and methods used, projection of risks, contextual issues and explanations, stakeholders and relevance, water risk assessment process); other assumptions and statements specific to the CDP Water response are not assured but are based on internal information and systems such as financial and accounting systems, water risk assessment tools, Water Accounting Frameworks and similar materials.	AA1000AS	CDP data and content is primarily sourced from Newmont's 2017 annual Beyond the Mine Sustainability Report, which is assured in its entirety (all content and data, with the exception of forward-looking statements in the report). Assurance includes: Appropriateness and robustness of underlying reporting systems and processes, used to collect, analyze and review the information reported; Evaluation of the Report against the International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM) Sustainable Development (SD) Framework Assurance Procedure; Evaluation of the Report in accordance with the Assurance Standard AA1000AS (2008)1 Type 2 assurance; and Evaluation of the Report against the principles of the GRI Reporting Framework as defined in the GRI G4 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines.
W8. Targets	All target data is based on materials disclosed in the annual sustainability report, which is externally assured.	AA1000AS	CDP data and content is primarily sourced from Newmont's 2017 annual Beyond the Mine Sustainability Report, which is assured in its entirety (all content and data, with the exception of forward-looking statements in the report). Assurance includes: Appropriateness and robustness of underlying reporting systems and processes, used to collect, analyze and review the information reported; Evaluation of the Report against the International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM) Sustainable Development (SD) Framework Assurance Procedure; Evaluation of the Report in accordance with the Assurance Standard AA1000AS (2008)1 Type 2 assurance; and Evaluation of the Report against the principles of the GRI Reporting Framework as defined in the GRI G4 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines.

W11. Sign off

W-FI

(W-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

W11.1

(W11.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Executive Vice President, Chief Sustainability and External Affairs Officer	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

W11.2

(W11.2) Please indicate whether your organization agrees for CDP to transfer your publicly disclosed data on your impact and risk response strategies to the CEO Water Mandate’s Water Action Hub [applies only to W2.1a (response to impacts), W4.2 and W4.2a (response to risks)].

Yes

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	Public or Non-Public Submission	I am submitting to
I am submitting my response	Public	Investors

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms