Newmont™

6900 E. Layton Ave.
Suite 700
Denver, CO 80237

P 303.863.7414
F 303.837.5837
newmont.com

August 4, 2023

Mr. Rohitesh Dhawan
Chief Executive Officer
International Council on Mining and Metals
34-37 Liverpool Street
LONDON
United Kingdom EC2M 7PP

CC: Mr. Aidan Davy, Chief Operating Officer

Dear Mr. Dhawan,

RE | Newmont's Implementation Progress: Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management

I am writing to inform you of Newmont's progress on implementation of the Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (GISTM), as assessed according to the *Conformance Protocols for the Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management* (the Conformance Protocols) developed by the International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM).

As required by the Conformance Protocols and supporting *Performance Expectations Validation Guidance*, Newmont has completed self-assessments of status against GISTM requirements for each of its eleven 'Very High' and 'Extreme' consequence classification tailings storage facilities, as defined by GISTM.

Results of these self-assessments, along with other disclosures required by the GISTM, are available as an attachment to this letter and online at newmont.com. At this time, Newmont has assessed itself as meeting the majority of GISTM requirements across its 'Very High' and 'Extreme' consequence classification tailings storage facilities. Where requirements are not met or partially met, gaps have been identified during the self-assessment process and Newmont is tracking closure of these through an internal Action Plan.

Independent validation of self-assessments will be performed and reported through Newmont's sustainability data reporting process, and will be available publicly through future Annual Sustainability Reports (also available at newmont.com). Additionally, Newmont is working toward the agreed August 2025 timeframe for completing self-assessments for its lesser priority tailings storage facilities with lower consequence classifications.

Newmont is committed to the safety and sustainability of our tailings storage facilities and increasing transparency around their management – we recognize that this is of upmost importance to our stakeholders. We believe that holding ourselves accountable to tailings management performance and acknowledging areas for improvement helps establish credibility and build trust with our host communities.

We have completed substantial work to meet the requirements of the GISTM as a priority for our business, and we continue to work to achieve full conformance according to our detailed internal Action Plan.

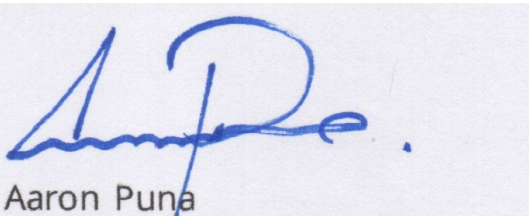
Newmont™

6900 E. Layton Ave.
Suite 700
Denver, CO 80237

P 303.863.7414
F 303.837.5837
newmont.com

Please contact myself, Kim Morrison, Senior Director Global Tailings Management (kim.morrison@newmont.com) or Briony Coleman, Global Director Compliance, Systems and Assurance (briony.coleman@newmont.com) for further information.

Sincerely,



Executive Vice President, Chief Technology Officer
Accountable Executive - Tailings Storage Facilities

Attachment A: Newmont | Self-assessment results of Priority Facilities as assessed against the *Conformance Protocols for the Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management.*

2023 Self-assessment Results of Priority Facilities as Assessed against the Conformance Protocols for the Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management.

Further information available in Newmont Tailings Storage Facility Disclosures 2023 Report, via newmont.com.

	Tailings Storage Facility	Ahafo South TSF1	Boddington R4 Residue Disposal Area (R4 RDA)	Boddington F1/F3 Residue Disposal Area (F1/F3 RDA)	Equity Silver Tailings Management Area (TMA)	Golden Giant Interlake Tailings Facility (ITF)	Merian TSF1	Peñasquito Presa De Jales	Porcupine Dome No. 6 Tailings Management Area (TMA)	Tanami Granites Tailings Dam 03 (GTD03)	Yanacocha La Quinua Norte Fase 1 TSF (LQN TSF)	Yanacocha La Quinua Sur TSF (LQS TSF)	Commentary
PRINCIPLE 1 | Respect the rights of project-affected people and meaningfully engage them at all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle, including closure.													
1.1	Demonstrate respect for human rights in accordance with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGP), conduct human rights due diligence to inform management decisions throughout the tailings facility lifecycle and address the human rights risks of tailings facility credible failure scenarios. For existing facilities, the Operator can initially opt to prioritize salient human rights issues in accordance with the UNGP.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
1.2	Where a new tailings facility may impact the rights of indigenous or tribal peoples, including their land and resource rights and their right to self-determination, work to obtain and maintain Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) by demonstrating conformance to international guidance and recognized best practice frameworks.	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	**Peñasquito Presa De Jales** | Key stakeholders have been identified and a stakeholder engagement plan developed. The plan will be executed towards full conformance with Requirement 1.3 through Q2 2024.
1.3	Demonstrate that project-affected people are meaningfully engaged throughout the tailings facility lifecycle in building the knowledge base and in decisions that may have a bearing on public safety and the integrity of the tailings facility. The Operator shall share information to support this process.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	◌✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
1.4	Establish an effective operational-level, non-judicial grievance mechanism that addresses complaints and grievances of project-affected people relating to the tailings facility, and provides remedy in accordance with the UNGP.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

✓ Meets ◌✓ Partially meets ✗ Does not meet ⊘ Not Applicable

	Tailings Storage Facility	Ahafo South TSF1	Boddington R4 Residue Disposal Area (R4 RDA)	Boddington F1/F3 Residue Disposal Area (F1/F3 RDA)	Equity Silver Tailings Management Area (TMA)	Golden Giant Interlake Tailings Facility (ITF)	Merian TSF1	Peñasquito Presa De Jales	Porcupine Dome No. 6 Tailings Management Area (TMA)	Tanami Granites Tailings Dam 03 (GTD03)	Yanacocha La Quinua Norte Fase 1 TSF (LQN TSF)	Yanacocha La Quinua Sur TSF (LQS TSF)	Commentary
PRINCIPLE 2 | Develop and maintain an interdisciplinary Knowledge Base to support safe tailings management throughout the tailings lifecycle, including closure.													
2.1	Develop and document knowledge about the social, environmental and local economic context of the tailings facility, using approaches aligned with international best practices. Update this knowledge at least every five years, and whenever there is a material change either to the tailings facility or to the social, environmental and local economic context. This knowledge should capture uncertainties due to climate change.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	**Golden Giant ITF** | An update to an existing breach analysis is underway to fully characterize potential impacts, with expected completion in Q3 2023 for conformance with Requirement 2.4.
2.2	Prepare, document and update a detailed site characterization of the tailings facility site(s) that includes data on climate, geomorphology, geology, geochemistry, hydrology and hydrogeology (surface and groundwater flow and quality), geotechnical, and seismicity. The physical and chemical properties of the tailings shall be characterized and updated regularly to account for variability in ore properties and processing.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
2.3	Develop and document a breach analysis for the tailings facility using a methodology that considers credible failure modes, site conditions, and the properties of the slurry. The results of the analysis shall estimate the physical area impacted by a potential failure. When flowable materials (water and liquefiable solids) are present at tailings facilities with Consequence Classification of 'High', 'Very High' or 'Extreme', the results should include estimates of the physical area impacted by a potential failure, flow arrival times, depth and velocities, and depth of material deposition. Update whenever there is a material change either to the tailings facility or the physical area impacted.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
2.4	In order to identify the groups most at risk, refer to the updated tailings facility breach analysis to assess and document potential human exposure and vulnerability to tailings facility credible failure scenarios. Update the assessment whenever there is a material change either to the tailings facility or to the knowledge base.	✓	✓	✓	✓	◌✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

✓ Meets ◌✓ Partially meets ✗ Does not meet ⊘ Not Applicable

	Tailings Storage Facility	Ahafo South TSF1	Boddington R4 Residue Disposal Area (R4 RDA)	Boddington F1/F3 Residue Disposal Area (F1/F3 RDA)	Equity Silver Tailings Management Area (TMA)	Golden Giant Interlake Tailings Facility (ITF)	Merian TSF1	Peñasquito Presa De Jales	Porcupine Dome No. 6 Tailings Management Area (TMA)	Tanami Granites Tailings Dam 03 (GTD03)	Yanacocha La Quinua Norte Fase 1 TSF (LQN TSF)	Yanacocha La Quinua Sur TSF (LQS TSF)	Commentary
PRINCIPLE 3 | Use all elements of the Knowledge Base - Social, Environmental, Local Economic and Technical - to inform decisions throughout the tailings facility lifecycle, including closure.													
3.1	To enhance resilience to climate change, evaluate, regularly update and use climate change knowledge throughout the tailings facility lifecycle in accordance with the principles of Adaptive Management.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
3.2	For new tailings facilities, the Operator shall use the knowledge base and undertake a multi-criteria alternatives analysis of all feasible sites, technologies and strategies for tailings management. The goal of this analysis shall be to: (i) select an alternative that minimises risks to people and the environment throughout the tailings facility lifecycle; and (ii) minimises the volume of tailings and water placed in external tailings facilities. This analysis shall be an objective constraint analysis reviewed by the Independent Tailings Review Board (ITRB) or a senior independent technical reviewer. For existing tailings facilities, the Operator shall periodically review and refine the tailings technologies and design, and management strategies to minimise risk and improve environmental outcomes. An exception applies to facilities that are demonstrated to be in a state of safe closure.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
3.3	For new tailings facilities, use the knowledge base, including uncertainties due to climate change, to assess the social, environmental and local economic impacts of the tailings facility and its potential failure throughout its lifecycle. Where impact assessments predict material acute or chronic impacts, the Operator shall develop, document and implement impact mitigation and management plans using the mitigation hierarchy.	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	
3.4	Update the assessment of the social, environmental and local economic impacts to reflect a material change either to the tailings facility or to the social, environmental and local economic context. If new data indicates that the impacts from the tailings facility have changed materially, including as a result of climate change knowledge or long-term impacts, the Operator shall update tailings facility management to reflect the new data using Adaptive Management best practices.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

✓ Meets ✓ Partially meets ✗ Does not meet ⊘ Not Applicable

	Tailings Storage Facility	Ahafo South TSF1	Boddington R4 Residue Disposal Area (R4 RDA)	Boddington F1/F3 Residue Disposal Area (F1/F3 RDA)	Equity Silver Tailings Management Area (TMA)	Golden Giant Interlake Tailings Facility (ITF)	Merian TSF1	Peñasquito Presa De Jales	Porcupine Dome No. 6 Tailings Management Area (TMA)	Tanami Granites Tailings Dam 03 (GTD03)	Yanacocha La Quinua Norte Fase 1 TSF (LQN TSF)	Yanacocha La Quinua Sur TSF (LQS TSF)	Commentary
PRINCIPLE 4 | Develop plans and design criteria for the tailings facility to minimise risk for all phases of its lifecycle, including closure and post-closure.													
4.1	Determine the consequence of failure classification of the tailings facility by assessing the downstream conditions documented in the knowledge base and selecting the classification corresponding to the highest Consequence Classification for each category in Annex 2, Table 1. The assessment and selection of the classification shall be based on credible failure modes, and shall be defensible and documented.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
4.2	With the objective of maintaining flexibility in the development of a new tailings facility and optimizing costs while prioritizing safety throughout the tailings facility lifecycle: A. Develop preliminary designs for the tailings facility with external loading design criteria consistent with both the consequence of failure classification selected based on current conditions and higher Consequence Classifications (including 'Extreme').	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	**Yanacocha LQN, Yanacocha LQS** | Consequence of failure classifications are being finalized, with completion expected Q3 2023 to fully meet Requirement 4.1. Facilities are not currently designed to withstand seismic loading based on current understanding of consequence classifications. Work continues to evaluate options for mitigations and future alternatives to reduce risk to ALARP, and thus fully meet Requirements 4.2 to 4.7; timeline to resolution is yet to be determined. Design Basis Reports (DBRs) are being prepared for the facilities, with anticipated completion in Q3 2023 to satisfy Requirement 4.8. **Boddington R4 RDA** | Review of historic information is underway and additional site characterization work is in progress to satisfy full conformance across Requirements 4.3 and 4.5; planned for completion in Q4 2024. **Golden Giant ITF** | Collection of historical design parameters into a stand-alone DBR is underway to support full conformance to Requirement 4.8 by Q4 2023. **Tanami GTD03** | A stand-alone DBR is under development including existing design basis information, with expected completion in Q4 2023 to fully satisfy Requirement 4.8.
4.3	The Accountable Executive shall take the decision to adopt a design for the current Consequence Classification criteria and to maintain flexibility to upgrade the design for the highest classification criteria later in the tailings facility lifecycle. This decision shall be documented.	⊘	✓	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	✓	✓	
4.4	Select, explicitly identify and document all design criteria that are appropriate to minimize risk for all credible failure modes for all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
4.5	Apply design criteria, such as factors of safety for slope stability and seepage management that consider estimated operational properties of materials and expected performance of design elements, and quality of the implementation of risk management systems. These issues should also be appropriately accounted for in designs based on deformation analyses.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
4.6	Identify and address brittle failure modes with conservative design criteria, independent of trigger mechanisms, to minimize their impact on the performance of the tailings facility.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
4.7	Existing tailings facilities shall conform with the Requirements under Principle 4, except for those aspects where the Engineer of Record (EOR), with review by the ITRB or a senior independent technical reviewer, determines that the upgrade of an existing tailings facility is not viable or cannot be retroactively applied. In this case, the Accountable Executive shall approve and document the implementation of measures to reduce both the probability and the consequences of a tailings facility failure in order to reduce the risk to a level as low as reasonably practicable (ALARP). The basis and timing for addressing the upgrade of existing tailings facilities shall be risk-informed and carried out as soon as reasonably practicable.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	
4.8	The EOR shall prepare a Design Basis Report (DBR) that details the design assumptions and criteria, including operating constraints, and that provides the basis for the design of all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle. The DBR shall be reviewed by the ITRB or senior independent technical reviewer. The EOR shall update the DBR every time there is a material change in the design assumptions, design criteria, design or the knowledge base and confirm internal consistency among these elements.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

✓ Meets ✓ Partially meets ✗ Does not meet ⊘ Not Applicable

	Tailings Storage Facility	Ahafo South TSF1	Boddington R4 Residue Disposal Area (R4 RDA)	Boddington F1/F3 Residue Disposal Area (F1/F3 RDA)	Equity Silver Tailings Management Area (TMA)	Golden Giant Interlake Tailings Facility (ITF)	Merian TSF1	Peñasquito Presa De Jales	Porcupine Dome No. 6 Tailings Management Area (TMA)	Tanami Granites Tailings Dam 03 (GTD03)	Yanacocha La Quinua Norte Fase 1 TSF (LQN TSF)	Yanacocha La Quinua Sur TSF (LQS TSF)	Commentary
PRINCIPLE 5 | Develop a robust design that integrates the Knowledge base and minimises the risk of failure to people and the environment for all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle, including closure and post-closure.													
5.1	For new tailings facilities, incorporate the outcome of the multi-criteria alternatives analysis including the use of tailings technologies in the design of the tailings facility. For expansions to existing tailings facilities, investigate the potential to refine the tailings technologies and design approaches with the goal of minimizing risks to people and the environment throughout the tailings facility lifecycle.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	**Yanacocha LQN, Yanacocha LQS** | Facility closure studies are underway to inform updates of closure-related aspects of design documentation, in order to fully conform with Requirement 5.2. **Ahafo South TSF, Boddington R4 RDA, Merian TSF, Peñasquito Presa De Jales, Tanami GTD03, Yanacocha LQN, Yanacocha LQS** | Facility closure plans, currently incorporated in site-level closure planning documentation, are in development as stand-alone and in increased detail. In some cases, additional closure studies are required to inform this detail and completion to fully meet Requirement 5.6 is expected through to Q4 2025. **Yanacocha LQN, Yanacocha LQS** | Facilities are not currently designed to withstand seismic loading based on current understanding of consequence classifications. Work continues to evaluate options for mitigations and future alternatives to reduce risk to ALARP, and thus fully meet Requirement 5.7; timeline to resolution is yet to be determined.
5.2	Develop a robust design that considers the technical, social, environmental and local economic context, the tailings facility Consequence Classification, site conditions, water management, mine plant operations, tailings operational and construction issues, and that demonstrates the feasibility of safe closure of the tailings facility. The design should be reviewed and updated as performance and site data become available and in response to material changes to the tailings facility or its performance.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	◌	◌	
5.3	Develop, implement and maintain a water balance model and associated water management plans for the tailings facility, taking into account the knowledge base including climate change, upstream and downstream hydrological and hydrogeological basins, the mine site, mine planning and overall operations and the integrity of the tailings facility throughout its lifecycle. The water management programme must be designed to protect against unintentional releases.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
5.4	Address all potential failure modes of the structure, its foundation, abutments, reservoir (tailings deposit and pond), reservoir rim and appurtenant structures to minimize risk to ALARP. Risk assessments must be used to inform the design.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
5.5	Develop a design for each stage of construction of the tailings facility, including but not limited to start-up, partial raises and interim configurations, final raise, and all closure stages.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
5.6	Design the closure phase in a manner that meets all the Requirements of the Standard with sufficient detail to demonstrate the feasibility of the closure scenario and to allow implementation of elements of the design during construction and operation as appropriate. The design should include progressive closure and reclamation during operations.	◌	◌	✓	✓	✓	◌	◌	✓	◌	◌	◌	
5.7	For a proposed new tailings facility classified as 'High', 'Very High' or 'Extreme', the Accountable Executive shall confirm that the design satisfies ALARP and shall approve additional reasonable steps that may be taken downstream, to further reduce potential consequences to people and the environment. The Accountable Executive shall explain and document the decisions with respect to ALARP and additional consequence reduction measures.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	⊗	⊗	
5.8	Where other measures to reduce the consequences of a tailings facility credible failure mode as per the breach analysis have been exhausted, and pre-emptive resettlement cannot be avoided, the Operator shall demonstrate conformance with international standards for involuntary resettlement.	✓	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	✓	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	

✓ Meets ◌ Partially meets ⊗ Does not meet ⊘ Not Applicable

	Tailings Storage Facility	Ahafo South TSF1	Boddington R4 Residue Disposal Area (R4 RDA)	Boddington F1/F3 Residue Disposal Area (F1/F3 RDA)	Equity Silver Tailings Management Area (TMA)	Golden Giant Interlake Tailings Facility (ITF)	Merian TSF1	Peñasquito Presa De Jales	Porcupine Dome No. 6 Tailings Management Area (TMA)	Tanami Granites Tailings Dam 03 (GTD03)	Yanacocha La Quinua Norte Fase 1 TSF (LQN TSF)	Yanacocha La Quinua Sur TSF (LQS TSF)	Commentary
PRINCIPLE 6 | Plan, build and operate the tailings facility to manage risk at all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle, including closure and post-closure.													
6.1	Build, operate, monitor and close the tailings facility according to the design intent at all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle, using qualified personnel and appropriate methodology, equipment and procedures, data acquisition methods, the Tailings Management System (TMS) and the overall Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) for the mine and associated infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
6.2	Manage the quality and adequacy of the construction and operation process by implementing Quality Control, Quality Assurance and Construction vs Design Intent Verification (CDIV). The Operator shall use the CDIV to ensure that the design intent is implemented and is still being met if the site conditions vary from the design assumptions.	✓	⊘	✓	⊘	⊘	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
6.3	Prepare a detailed Construction Records Report ('as-built' report) whenever there is a material change to the tailings facility, its infrastructure or its monitoring system. The EOR and the Responsible Tailings Facility Engineer (RTFE) shall sign this report.	✓	⊘	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	**Boddington R4 RDA** | A Deviance Accountability Report (DAR) has been completed and is awaiting final approval to fully satisfy conformance with Requirement 6.5, with this expected in Q3 2023.
6.4	Develop, implement, review annually and update as required an Operations, Maintenance and Surveillance (OMS) Manual that supports effective risk management as part of the TMS. The OMS Manual should follow best practices, clearly provide the context and critical controls for safe operations and be reviewed for effectiveness. The RTFE shall provide access to the OMS Manual and training to all levels of personnel involved in the TMS with support from the EOR.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	**Boddington R4 RDA, Equity Silver TMA, Golden Giant ITF, Yanacocha LQN TSF, Yanacocha LQS TSF** | DARs are in progress to fully satisfy conformance with Requirement 6.5, with completion expected in Q3 and Q4 2023.
6.5	Implement a formal change management system that triggers the evaluation, review, approval and documentation of changes to design, construction, operation or monitoring during the tailings facility lifecycle. The change management system shall also include the requirement for the EOR to prepare a periodic deviance accountability report (DAR) that provides an assessment of cumulative impact of the changes on the risk level of the as-constructed facility. The DAR shall provide recommendations for managing risk, if necessary, and any resulting updates to the design, DBR, OMS and the monitoring programme. The DAR shall be approved by the Accountable Executive.	✓	◌✓	✓	⊗	⊗	✓	✓	✓	✓	⊗	⊗	
6.6	Include new and emerging technologies and approaches and use the evolving knowledge in the refinement of the design, construction and operation of the tailings facility.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

✓ Meets ◌✓ Partially meets ⊗ Does not meet ⊘ Not Applicable

	Tailings Storage Facility	Ahafo South TSF1	Boddington R4 Residue Disposal Area (R4 RDA)	Boddington F1/F3 Residue Disposal Area (F1/F3 RDA)	Equity Silver Tailings Management Area (TMA)	Golden Giant Interlake Tailings Facility (ITF)	Merian TSF1	Peñasquito Presa De Jales	Porcupine Dome No. 6 Tailings Management Area (TMA)	Tanami Granites Tailings Dam 03 (GTD03)	Yanacocha La Quinua Norte Fase 1 TSF (LQN TSF)	Yanacocha La Quinua Sur TSF (LQS TSF)	Commentary
PRINCIPLE 7 | Design, implement and operate monitoring systems to manage risk at all phases of the facility lifecycle, including closure.													
7.1	Design, implement and operate a comprehensive and integrated performance monitoring programme for the tailings facility and its appurtenant structures as part of the TMS and for those aspects of the ESMS related to the tailings facility in accordance with the principles of Adaptive Management.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
7.2	Design, implement and operate a comprehensive and integrated engineering monitoring system that is appropriate for verifying design assumptions and for monitoring potential failure modes. Full implementation of the Observational Method shall be adopted for non-brittle failure modes. Brittle failure modes are addressed by conservative design criteria.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
7.3	Establish specific and measurable performance objectives, indicators, criteria, and performance parameters and include them in the design of the monitoring programmes that measure performance throughout the tailings facility lifecycle. Record and evaluate the data at appropriate frequencies. Based on the data obtained, update the monitoring programmes throughout the tailings facility lifecycle to confirm that they remain effective to manage risk.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	**Boddington R4 RDA** | While the existing OMS Manual includes performance monitoring, establishment of specific TARPs will fully meet Requirement 7.4, which is expected in Q3 2023.
7.4	Analyse technical monitoring data at the frequency recommended by the EOR, and assess the performance of the tailings facility, clearly identifying and presenting evidence on any deviations from the expected performance and any deterioration of the performance over time. Promptly submit evidence to the EOR for review and update the risk assessment and design, if required. Performance outside the expected ranges shall be addressed promptly through Trigger Action Response Plans (TARPs) or critical controls.	✓	◐	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
7.5	Report the results of each of the monitoring programmes at the frequency required to meet company and regulatory requirements and, at a minimum, on an annual basis. The RTFE and the EOR shall review and approve the technical monitoring reports.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

✓ Meets ◐ Partially meets ✗ Does not meet ⊘ Not Applicable

	Tailings Storage Facility	Ahafo South TSF1	Boddington R4 Residue Disposal Area (R4 RDA)	Boddington F1/F3 Residue Disposal Area (F1/F3 RDA)	Equity Silver Tailings Management Area (TMA)	Golden Giant Interlake Tailings Facility (ITF)	Merian TSF1	Peñasquito Presa De Jales	Porcupine Dome No. 6 Tailings Management Area (TMA)	Tanami Granites Tailings Dam 03 (GTD03)	Yanacocha La Quinua Norte Fase 1 TSF (LQN TSF)	Yanacocha La Quinua Sur TSF (LQS TSF)	Commentary
PRINCIPLE 8 | Establish policies, systems and accountabilities to support the safety and integrity of the tailings facility.													
8.1	The Board of Directors shall adopt and publish a policy on or commitment to the safe management of tailings facilities, to emergency preparedness and response, and to recovery after failure.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
8.2	Establish a tailings governance framework and a performance based TMS and ensure that the ESMS and other critical systems encompass relevant aspects of the tailings facility management.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
8.3	For roles with responsibility for tailings facilities, develop mechanisms such that incentive payments or performance reviews are based, at least in part, on public safety and the integrity of the tailings facility. These incentive payments shall reflect the degree to which public safety and the integrity of the tailings facility are part of the role. Long-term incentives for relevant executive managers should take tailings management into account.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
8.4	Appoint one or more Accountable Executives who is/are directly answerable to the CEO on matters related to this Standard. The Accountable Executive(s) shall be accountable for the safety of tailings facilities and for avoiding or minimizing the social and environmental consequences of a tailings facility failure. The Accountable Executive(s) shall also be accountable for a programme of tailings management training, and for emergency preparedness and response. The Accountable Executive(s) must have scheduled communication with the EOR and regular communication with the Board of Directors, which can be initiated either by the Accountable Executive(s), or the Board. The Board of Directors shall document how it holds the Accountable Executive(s) accountable.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
8.5	Appoint a site-specific Responsible Tailings Facility Engineer (RTFE) who is accountable for the integrity of the tailings facility, who liaises with the EOR and internal teams such as operations, planning, regulatory affairs, social performance, and environment, and who has regular two-way communication with the Accountable Executive. The RTFE must be familiar with the DBR, the design report and the construction and performance of the tailings facility.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
8.6	Identify appropriate qualifications and experience requirements for all personnel who play safety-critical roles in the operation of a tailings facility, including, but not limited to the RTFE, the EOR and the Accountable Executive. Ensure that incumbents of these roles have the identified qualifications and experience, and develop succession plans for these personnel.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
8.7	For tailings facilities with Consequence Classification of 'Very High' or 'Extreme', appoint an Independent Tailings Review Board (ITRB). For all other facilities, the Operator may appoint a senior independent technical reviewer. The ITRB or the reviewer shall be appointed early in the project development process, report to the Accountable Executive and certify in writing that they follow best practices for engineers in avoiding conflicts of interest.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

✓ Meets ◐ Partially meets ✗ Does not meet ⊘ Not Applicable

	Tailings Storage Facility	Ahafo South TSF1	Boddington R4 Residue Disposal Area (R4 RDA)	Boddington F1/F3 Residue Disposal Area (F1/F3 RDA)	Equity Silver Tailings Management Area (TMA)	Golden Giant Interlake Tailings Facility (ITF)	Merian TSF1	Peñasquito Presa De Jales	Porcupine Dome No. 6 Tailings Management Area (TMA)	Tanami Granites Tailings Dam 03 (GTD03)	Yanacocha La Quinua Norte Fase 1 TSF (LQN TSF)	Yanacocha La Quinua Sur TSF (LQS TSF)	Commentary
PRINCIPLE 9 | Appoint and empower an Engineer of Record.													
9.1	Engage an engineering firm with expertise and experience in the design and construction of tailings facilities of comparable complexity to provide EOR services for operating the tailings facility and for closed facilities with 'High', 'Very High' and 'Extreme' Consequence Classification, that are in the active closure phase. Require that the firm nominate a senior engineer, approved by the Operator, to represent the firm as the EOR, and verify that the individual has the necessary experience, skills and time to fulfil this role. Alternatively, the Operator may appoint an in-house engineer with expertise and experience in comparable facilities as the EOR. In this instance, the EOR may delegate the design to a firm ('Designer of Record') but shall remain thoroughly familiar with the design in discharging their responsibilities as EOR. Whether the EOR or the DOR is in-house or external, they must be competent and have experience appropriate to the Consequence Classification and complexity of the tailings facility.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
9.2	Empower the EOR through a written agreement that clearly describes their authority, role and responsibilities throughout the tailings facility lifecycle, and during change of ownership of mining properties. The written agreement must clearly describe the obligations of the Operator to the EOR, to support the effective performance of the EOR.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
9.3	Establish and implement a programme to manage the quality of all engineering work, the interactions between the EOR, the RTFE and the Accountable Executive, and their involvement in the tailings facility lifecycle as necessary to confirm that both the implementation of the design and the design intent are met.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
9.4	Given its potential impact on the risks associated with a tailings facility, the selection of the EOR shall be decided by the Accountable Executive and informed, but not decided, by procurement personnel.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
9.5	Where it becomes necessary to change the EOR (whether a firm or an in house employee), develop a detailed plan for the comprehensive transfer of data, information, knowledge and experience with the construction procedures and materials.	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	✓	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	

✓ Meets ✓ Partially meets ✗ Does not meet ⊘ Not Applicable

	Tailings Storage Facility	Ahafo South TSF1	Boddington R4 Residue Disposal Area (R4 RDA)	Boddington F1/F3 Residue Disposal Area (F1/F3 RDA)	Equity Silver Tailings Management Area (TMA)	Golden Giant Interlake Tailings Facility (ITF)	Merian TSF1	Peñasquito Presa De Jales	Porcupine Dome No. 6 Tailings Management Area (TMA)	Tanami Granites Tailings Dam 03 (GTD03)	Yanacocha La Quinua Norte Fase 1 TSF (LQN TSF)	Yanacocha La Quinua Sur TSF (LQS TSF)	Commentary
PRINCIPLE 10 | Establish and implement levels of review as part of a strong quality and risk management system for all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle, including closure.													
10.1	Conduct and update risk assessments with a qualified multi-disciplinary team using best practice methodologies at a minimum every three years and more frequently whenever there is a material change either to the tailings facility or to the social, environmental and local economic context. Transmit risk assessments to the ITRB or senior independent technical reviewer for review, and address with urgency all unacceptable tailings facility risks.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	**Ahafo South TSF1, Boddington R4 RDA, Boddington F1/F3 RDA, Equity Silver TMA, Golden Giant ITF, Merian TSF1, Peñasquito Presa De Jales, Tanami GTD03, Yanacocha LQN TSF, Yanacocha LQS TSF** | Aligned with the company's Risk Management System, several internal and external verification programs exist to review effectiveness of portions of management systems and associated technical aspects of tailings management, however a specific program remains in development with complete implementation expected from 2024 to fully satisfy Requirement 10.2. **Ahafo South TSF1** | Completion of an independent DSR is underway for the facility, with reporting and full conformance to Requirement 10.5 is expected by Q4 2023.
10.2	Conduct regular reviews of the TMS and of the components of the ESMS that refer to the tailings facility to assure the effectiveness of the management systems. Document and report the outcomes to the Accountable Executive, Board of Directors and project-affected people. The review shall be undertaken by senior technical reviewers with the appropriate qualifications, expertise and resources. For tailings facilities with 'High', 'Very High' or 'Extreme' Consequence Classification, conduct the review at least every three years.	◌✓	◌✓	◌✓	◌✓	◌✓	◌✓	◌✓	✓	◌✓	◌✓	◌✓	
10.3	Conduct internal audits to verify consistent implementation of company procedures, guidelines and corporate governance requirements consistent with the TMS and aspects of the ESMS developed to manage tailings facility risks.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
10.4	The EOR or senior independent technical reviewer shall conduct tailings facility construction and performance reviews annually or more frequently, if required.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
10.5	Conduct an independent DSR at least every five years for tailings facilities with 'Very High' or 'Extreme' Consequence Classifications and at least every 10 years for all other facilities. For tailings facilities with complex conditions or performance, the ITRB may recommend more frequent DSRs. The DSR shall include technical, operational and governance aspects of the tailings facility and shall be completed according to best practices. The DSR contractor cannot conduct consecutive DSRs on the same tailings facility and shall certify in writing that they follow best practices for engineers in avoiding conflicts of interest.	◌✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
10.6	For tailings facilities with 'Very High' or 'Extreme' Consequence Classifications, the ITRB, reporting to the Accountable Executive shall provide ongoing senior independent review of the planning, siting, design, construction, operation, water and mass balance, maintenance, monitoring, performance and risk management at appropriate intervals across all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle. For tailings facilities with other Consequence Classifications, this review can be done by a senior independent technical reviewer.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
10.7	The amount of estimated costs for planned closure, early closure, reclamation, and post-closure of the tailings facility and its appurtenant structures shall be reviewed periodically to confirm that adequate financial capacity (including insurance, to the extent commercially reasonable) is available for such purposes throughout the tailings facility lifecycle, and the conclusions of the review shall be publicly disclosed annually. Disclosure may be made in audited financial statements or in public regulatory filings. Subject to the provisions of local or national regulations on this matter, Operators shall use best efforts to assess and take into account the capability of an acquirer of any of its assets involving a tailings facility (through merger, acquisition, or other change in ownership) to maintain this Standard for the tailings facility lifecycle.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

✓ Meets ◌✓ Partially meets ⊗ Does not meet ⊘ Not Applicable

	Tailings Storage Facility	Ahafo South TSF1	Boddington R4 Residue Disposal Area (R4 RDA)	Boddington F1/F3 Residue Disposal Area (F1/F3 RDA)	Equity Silver Tailings Management Area (TMA)	Golden Giant Interlake Tailings Facility (ITF)	Merian TSF1	Peñasquito Presa De Jales	Porcupine Dome No. 6 Tailings Management Area (TMA)	Tanami Granites Tailings Dam 03 (GTD03)	Yanacocha La Quinua Norte Fase 1 TSF (LQN TSF)	Yanacocha La Quinua Sur TSF (LQS TSF)	Commentary
PRINCIPLE 11 | Develop an organisational culture that promotes learning, communication and early problem recognition.													
11.1	Educate personnel who have a role in any phase of the tailings facility lifecycle about how their job procedures and responsibilities relate to the prevention of a failure.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
11.2	Establish mechanisms that incorporate workers' experience-based knowledge into planning, design and operations for all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
11.3	Establish mechanisms that promote cross-functional collaboration to ensure effective data and knowledge sharing, communication and implementation of management measures to support public safety and the integrity of the tailings facility.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
11.4	Identify and implement lessons from internal incident investigations and relevant external incident reports, paying particular attention to human and organizational factors.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
11.5	Establish mechanisms that recognize, reward and protect from retaliation, employees and contractors who report problems or identify opportunities for improving tailings facility management. Respond in a timely manner and communicate actions taken and their outcomes.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
PRINCIPLE 12 | Establish a process for reporting and addressing concerns, and implement whistle-blower protections.													
12.1	The Accountable Executive shall establish a formal, confidential and written process to receive, investigate and promptly address concerns from employees and contractors about possible permit violations or other matters relating to regulatory compliance, public safety, tailings facility integrity or the environment.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
12.2	In accordance with international best practices for whistle-blower protection, the Operator shall not discharge, discriminate against, or otherwise retaliate in any way against a whistle-blower who, in good faith, has reported possible permit violations or other matters relating to regulatory compliance, public safety, tailings facility integrity or the environment.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

✓ Meets ✓ Partially meets ✗ Does not meet ⊘ Not Applicable

Tailings Storage Facility		Ahafo South TSF1	Boddington R4 Residue Disposal Area (R4 RDA)	Boddington F1/F3 Residue Disposal Area (F1/F3 RDA)	Equity Silver Tailings Management Area (TMA)	Golden Giant Interlake Tailings Facility (ITF)	Merian TSF1	Peñasquito Presa De Jales	Porcupine Dome No. 6 Tailings Management Area (TMA)	Tanami Granites Tailings Dam 03 (GTD03)	Yanacocha La Quinua Norte Fase 1 TSF (LQN TSF)	Yanacocha La Quinua Sur TSF (LQS TSF)	Commentary
PRINCIPLE 13 | Prepare for emergency response to tailings facility failures.													
13.1	As part of the TMS, use best practices and emergency response expertise to prepare and implement a site-specific tailings facility Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (EPRP) based on credible flow failure scenarios and the assessment of potential consequences. Test and update the EPRP at all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle at a frequency established in the plan, or more frequently if triggered by a material change either to the tailings facility or to the social, environmental and local economic context. Meaningfully engage with employees and contractors to inform the EPRP, and co-develop community-focused emergency preparedness measures with project-affected people.	✓	✓	✓	✓	◐	✓	◐	✓	✓	✓	✓	
13.2	Engage with public sector agencies, first responders, local authorities and institutions and take reasonable steps to assess the capability of emergency response services to address the hazards identified in the tailings facility EPRP, identify gaps in capability and use this information to support the development of a collaborative plan to improve preparedness.	✓	✓	✓	✓	◐	✓	◐	✓	✓	✓	✓	**Golden Giant ITF, Peñasquito Presa De Jales** | Stakeholder engagement plans for emergency planning communications have been developed, with execution expected through Q2 2024 towards conformance to Requirements 13.1 to 13.4.
13.3	Considering community-focused measures and public sector capacity, the Operator shall take all reasonable steps to maintain a shared state of readiness for tailings facility credible flow failure scenarios by securing resources and carrying out annual training and exercises. The Operator shall conduct emergency response simulations at a frequency established in the EPRP but at least every 3 years for tailings facilities with potential loss of life.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	
13.4	In the case of a catastrophic tailings facility failure, provide immediate response to save lives, supply humanitarian aid and minimize environmental harm.	✓	✓	✓	✓	◐	✓	◐	✓	✓	✓	✓	
PRINCIPLE 14 | Prepare for long-term recovery in the event of catastrophic failure.													
14.1	Based on tailings facility credible flow failure scenarios and the assessment of potential consequences, take reasonable steps to meaningfully engage with public sector agencies and other organisations that would participate in medium- and long-term social and environmental post-failure response strategies.	✓	✓	✓	✓	◐	✓	◐	✓	✓	✓	✓	
14.2	In the event of a catastrophic tailings facility failure, assess social, environmental and local economic impacts as soon as possible after people are safe and short-term survival needs have been met	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	
14.3	In the event of a catastrophic tailings facility failure, work with public sector agencies and other stakeholders to develop and implement reconstruction, restoration and recovery plans that address the medium- and long-term social, environmental and local economic impacts of the failure. The plans shall be disclosed if permitted by public authorities.	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	**Golden Giant ITF, Peñasquito Presa De Jales** | Stakeholder engagement plans for emergency planning communications have been developed, with execution expected through Q2 2024 towards conformance to Requirement 14.1.
14.4	In the event of a catastrophic tailings facility failure, enable the participation of affected people in reconstruction, restoration and recovery works and ongoing monitoring activities.	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	
14.5	Facilitate the monitoring and public reporting of post-failure outcomes that are aligned with the thresholds and indicators outlined in the reconstruction, restoration and recovery plans and adapt activities in response to findings and feedback.	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	

✓ Meets ◐ Partially meets ✗ Does not meet ⊘ Not Applicable

	Tailings Storage Facility	Ahafo South TSF1	Boddington R4 Residue Disposal Area (R4 RDA)	Boddington F1/F3 Residue Disposal Area (F1/F3 RDA)	Equity Silver Tailings Management Area (TMA)	Golden Giant Interlake Tailings Facility (ITF)	Merian TSF1	Peñasquito Presa De Jales	Porcupine Dome No. 6 Tailings Management Area (TMA)	Tanami Granites Tailings Dam 03 (GTD03)	Yanacocha La Quinua Norte Fase 1 TSF (LQN TSF)	Yanacocha La Quinua Sur TSF (LQS TSF)	Commentary
PRINCIPLE 15 | Publicly disclose and provide access to information about the tailings facility to support public accountability.													
15.1	Publish and regularly update information on the Operator's commitment to safe tailings facility management, implementation of its tailings governance framework, its organization-wide policies, standards or approaches to the design, construction, monitoring and closure of tailings facilities.	✓	✓	✓	✓	◐	✓	◐	✓	✓	✓	✓	**Golden Giant ITF, Peñasquito Presa De Jales** | Stakeholder engagement plans for emergency planning communications have been developed, with execution expected through Q2 2024 towards conformance to Requirement 15.1.
15.2	Respond in a systematic and timely manner to requests from interested and affected stakeholders for additional information material to the public safety and integrity of a tailings facility. When the request for information is denied, provide an explanation to the requesting stakeholder.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
15.3	Commit to cooperate in credible global transparency initiatives to create standardized, independent, industry-wide and publicly accessible databases, inventories or other information repositories about the safety and integrity of tailings facilities.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

** Facility status may be considered 'Not Applicable' where the conformance requirement applies only:*

- To new facilities (for existing facilities);

- To instances where the ability to reduce consequence of failure have been exhausted (where reduction has been achieved);

- Where there has been a change of EOR (where a change has not occurred); or

- In the event of a catastrophic failure (where such a failure has not occurred).

✓ Meets ◐ Partially meets ✗ Does not meet ⊘ Not Applicable