Module: Introduction

Page: W0. Introduction

W0.1

Introduction

Please give a general description 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 approximately 20,000 employees and contractors with operations primarily in five countries 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 was named the mining industry leader in 2015 and 2016.

Newmont’s 100 percent-owned operating assets include the Boddington and Tanami mines in Australia; Ahafo and Akyem operations in Ghana; and in the United States, the Cripple Creek & Victor (CC&V) mine in Colorado and four operating complexes (Carlin, Long Canyon, Phoenix and Twin Creeks) in Nevada. The Long Canyon operation declared commercial production on November 15, 2016, and data from that operation will be reported as of the 2017 calendar year. Operations where Newmont owns 50 percent or more and/or is the manager or operator include KCGM in Australia (50 percent); Yanacocha in Peru (51.35 percent); and Merian in Suriname (75 percent). The Merian operation declared commercial production on October 3, 2016, and data from the Merian operation will be reported as of the 2017 calendar year. Newmont sold the Batu Hijau mine in Indonesia on November 2, 2016, and Batu Hijau data is not included in the reporting boundary for this response. Newmont’s optimized project pipeline consists of promising growth opportunities in each of its four operating regions.

Our business strategy guides our approach to becoming the world’s most profitable and responsible gold producer. This strategy is to:
- Secure the gold franchise – by running our existing business more efficiently and effectively
- Strengthen the portfolio – by building a longer-life, lower-cost asset portfolio
- Enable the strategy – through capabilities and systems that create competitive advantage

Our focus on taking our performance to the next level applies to our five strategic pillars that form the basis of our business plan; create alignment across regions, sites and functions; and establish the objectives by which we measure our performance:
- Health and safety – working to eliminate all workplace injuries and illness through a focus on fatality prevention, engagement and leadership
- Operational excellence – delivering sustainable cost and efficiency improvements, portfolio optimization and world-class technical fundamentals
- Growth – improving portfolio value and risk profile by progressing promising exploration, project development and inorganic opportunities
- People – achieving a competitive advantage through our people by engaging employees, developing effective leaders and building a more diverse and inclusive workplace
- Sustainability and external relations – managing risks to maximize opportunities and minimize threats and applying leading social and environmental

practices

In 2016, significant changes to the business include:
- Brought the new Merian mine in Suriname into commercial production, on time and $150 million under budget;
- Reached commercial production at the new Long Canyon mine in Nevada two months ahead of schedule and $50 million below budget;
- Completed the Cripple Creek & Victor expansion project, which includes a new mill, a second leach facility and new recovery plant;
- Completed the divestiture of interest in the Batu Hijau mine in Indonesia to PT Amman Mineral International, an Indonesian company;
- Approved full funding for the Northwest Exodus underground extension at the Carlin complex in Nevada;
- Sold 19.45 percent stake in Australian gold mining company Regis Resources LTD;
- Transitioned to new operational leaders in the regions and promoted Tom Palmer to Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer;
- Additional information about these events can be found in our online newsroom as well as in our 2016 10-K report.

In 2016, we produced 5.7 million consolidated ounces of gold. The gold we produce is sold to international bullion banks, the majority of which is resold to make jewelry. Newmont has interests in gold refining and distribution businesses in Australia. Newmont also produced 619 million consolidated pounds of copper in 2016 and an unreported amount of silver.

W0.2

Reporting year

Please state the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data

Period for which data is reported
Fri 01 Jan 2016 - Sat 31 Dec 2016

W0.3

Reporting boundary

Please indicate the category that describes the reporting boundary for companies, entities, or groups for which water-related impacts are reported

Companies, entities or groups over which operational control is exercised

W0.4

Exclusions

Are there any geographies, facilities or types of water inputs/outputs within this boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

W0.4a

Exclusions

Please report the exclusions in the following table

Exclusion	Please explain why you have made the exclusion

Further Information

Module: Current State

Page: W1. Context

W1.1

Please rate the importance (current and future) of water quality and water quantity to the success of your organization

Water quality and quantity	Direct use importance rating	Indirect use importance rating	Please explain
Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use	Neutral	Have not evaluated	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 most cases, we are able to substitute poor quality (brackish and high-saline) water.
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Important	Have not evaluated	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 most cases, we are able to substitute poor quality (brackish and high-saline) water, and we recycle large volumes of water as a standard practice.

W1.2

For your total operations, please detail which of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored and provide an explanation as to why or why not

Water aspect	% of sites/facilities/operations	Please explain
Water withdrawals- total volumes	76-100	Each month, Newmont measures and monitors 100% of its mine sites for water withdrawal by total volume, by source, and by quality and tracks compliance with water regulation and permit requirements. Each site uses the Water Accounting Framework accounting and reporting standards developed as part of our Global Water Strategy. Water withdrawals are metered in virtually all cases to meet jurisdictional regulations. Our water footprint (withdrawal, consumption, discharge) is measured and reported in our annual Beyond the Mine sustainability report, and all reported water data is internally reviewed and externally assured. Newmont reports total water withdrawals as well as a breakout of surface, ground, precipitation, municipal and ocean water for processing and cooling.
Water withdrawals- volume by sources	76-100	Each month, Newmont measures and monitors 100% of its mine sites for water withdrawal by source and quality and tracks compliance with water regulation and permit requirements. Each site uses the Water Accounting Framework accounting and reporting standards included as part of our Global Water Strategy. Water withdrawals are metered in virtually all cases to meet jurisdictional regulations. Our

Water aspect	% of sites/facilities/operations	Please explain
		water footprint (withdrawal, consumption, discharge) is measured and reported in our annual Beyond the Mine sustainability report, and all reported water data is internally reviewed and externally assured. Newmont reports total water withdrawals as well as a breakout of surface, ground, precipitation, municipal and ocean water for processing and cooling.
Water discharges- total volumes	76-100	Each month, Newmont measures and monitors 100% of its mine sites for water discharges by total volumes, by destination (external organizations, ground, sewers, surface, and ocean) and by treatment method (treated by acid water, other, process water, reverse osmosis, and sewage treatment, and untreated waters and their destination) and tracks compliance with water regulation and permit requirements. Newmont also tracks and reports discharges that exceed metals and/or other parameters. Each site uses the Water Accounting Framework accounting and reporting standards included as part of our Global Water Strategy. Our water footprint (withdrawal, consumption, discharge) is measured and reported in our annual Beyond the Mine sustainability report, and all reported water data is internally reviewed and externally assured.
Water discharges- volume by destination	76-100	Each month, Newmont measures and monitors 100% of its mine sites for water discharges by total volumes, by destination (external organizations, ground, sewers, surface, and ocean) and by treatment method (treated by acid water, other, process water, reverse osmosis, and sewage treatment, and untreated waters and their destination) and tracks compliance with water regulation and permit requirements. Newmont also tracks and reports discharges that exceed metals and/or other parameters. Each site uses the Water Accounting Framework accounting and reporting standards included as part of our Global Water Strategy. Our water footprint (withdrawal, consumption, discharge) is measured and reported in our annual Beyond the Mine sustainability report, and all reported water data is internally reviewed and externally assured.
Water discharges- volume by treatment method	76-100	Each month, Newmont measures and monitors 100% of its mine sites for water discharges by total volumes, by destination (external organizations, ground, sewers, surface, and ocean) and by treatment method (treated by acid water, other, process water, reverse osmosis, and sewage treatment, and untreated waters and their destination) and tracks compliance with water regulation and permit requirements. Newmont also tracks and reports discharges that exceed metals and/or other parameters. Each site uses the Water Accounting Framework accounting and reporting standards included as part of our Global Water Strategy. Our water footprint (withdrawal, consumption, discharge) is measured and reported in our annual Beyond the Mine sustainability report, and all reported water data is internally reviewed and externally assured.
Water discharge quality data- quality by standard effluent parameters	76-100	Each month, Newmont measures and monitors 100% of its mine sites for consumptive water quality based on Category 1, Category 2, and Category 3 water using Water Accounting Frameworks (WAFs). Each site's WAF defines, measures & reports water use by inputs, outputs, diversions & water quality. WAFs classify consumed (input) & discharged (output) water quality as Category 1 (close to drinking water standards), Category 2 (suitable for some purposes but non-potable w/o treatment) & Category 3 (unsuitable for most purposes). Newmont also tracks and reports discharges that exceed metals

Water aspect	% of sites/facilities/operations	Please explain
		and/or other parameters. Our water footprint (withdrawal, consumption, discharge) is measured and reported in our annual Beyond the Mine sustainability report, and all reported water data is internally reviewed and externally assured.
Water consumption- total volume	76-100	Each month, Newmont measures and monitors 100% of its mine sites for water consumption by total volumes withdrawn minus total water discharged. Newmont also tracks and reports total water volumes recycled. Each site uses the Water Accounting Framework accounting and reporting standards included as part of our Global Water Strategy. Our water footprint (withdrawal, consumption, discharge) is measured and reported in our annual Beyond the Mine sustainability report, and all reported water data is internally reviewed and externally assured.
Facilities providing fully-functioning WASH services for all workers	76-100	All of our sites provide fully functioning WASH services to all of our workers.

W1.2a

Water withdrawals: for the reporting year, please provide total water withdrawal data by source, across your operations

Source	Quantity (megaliters/year)	How does total water withdrawals for this source compare to the last reporting year?	Comment
Fresh surface water	1820	Lower	Our total surface withdrawal was 14,595 ML; of that total 1,820 ML was considered fresh surface water defined as below a salinity of 5,000 mg/L Total Dissolved Solids (TDS).
Brackish surface water/seawater	12775	Higher	The bulk of our surface water withdraw is from the Hotham River in Western Australia which has salinity above 5,000 mg/L TDS. An increase in precipitation in Western Australia allowed us to withdraw more brackish surface water from the Hotham River in 2016 for current and future use.

Source	Quantity (megaliters/year)	How does total water withdrawals for this source compare to the last reporting year?	Comment
Rainwater	70800	Much lower	Our precipitation use reduction (70,800 ML in 2016 vs. 95,074 ML in 2015) is in part due to climate differences as well as to improved water accounting practices implemented in 2016, which standardized the classification and reporting of all water sources.
Groundwater - renewable	0	Much lower	The decrease in renewable groundwater is due improved water accounting practices implemented in 2016, which led to reclassification of our groundwater withdrawals as non-renewable water in 2016. All of our operations are located in areas where the groundwater recharge rate exceeds the 100-year threshold definition of renewable groundwater.
Groundwater - non-renewable	111420	Much lower	All of our operations withdraw water from sources that exceed the 100-year threshold for replenishment and are therefore considered non-renewable groundwater withdrawals. The 2016 non-renewable groundwater withdrawal of 111,420 megaliters is considerably lower than the 2015 withdrawal of 124,351 megaliters (also re-classified as non-renewable groundwater), The decrease in renewable groundwater consumption is largely due to improved water accounting practices and reporting as well as changes in our portfolio, including divestment of the Batu Hijau Mine in Indonesia.
Produced/process water	227960	Higher	Our operations did not withdraw process water in 2016 due to the divestiture of the Batu Hijau operation.
Municipal supply	4337	Higher	The upward trend is attributable to the 2015 acquisition of our CC&V operation, which, via contractual agreement with the communities of Victor and Cripple Creek, purchases and pumps untreated municipal water for use on site.
Wastewater from another organization	0	Not applicable	Due to the remote nature of mining operations, we do not use wastewater from other organizations in our processing.
Total	201152	Much lower	Our total water withdrawals were substantially reduced from 503,029 in 2015 to 201,152 in 2016, due to a combination of factors that include improved water accounting and reporting as well as the divestiture of the Batu Hijau operation.

W1.2b

Water discharges: for the reporting year, please provide total water discharge data by destination, across your operations

Destination	Quantity (megaliters/year)	How does total water discharged to this destination compare to the last reporting year?	Comment
Fresh surface water	93566	Much lower	This reduction is largely due to the divestiture of the Bathu Hijau facility in 2016.
Brackish surface water/seawater	0	Much lower	We eliminated brackish surface/seawater discharge in 2016 due to the divestiture of our Batu Hijau operation, which used sea water for power plant cooling.
Groundwater	0	Lower	The reduction is due to improved water accounting and standardized reporting. In 2015, we reported 1,815 megaliters discharged to groundwater; this water has been reclassified and reported as surface water discharge in 2016.
Municipal/industrial wastewater treatment plant	0	About the same	Newmont did not discharge untreated water to sewers for municipal/industrial wastewater treatment in 2016.
Wastewater for another organization	0	Lower	Newmont did not discharge water to external organizations for reuse in 2016.
Total	93566	Much lower	Newmont's total discharges break out to 75,549 megaliters of treated water and 18,017 megaliters of untreated water in 2016. This reflects a 75% overall reduction from the 374,155 megaliters of discharge water in 2015 (which comprised 295,344 megaliters of untreated discharge water and 78,811 megaliters of treated discharge water). This reduction is largely due to the divestiture of the Batu Hijau facility in 2016.

W1.2c

Water consumption: for the reporting year, please provide total water consumption data, across your operations

Consumption (megaliters/year)	How does this consumption figure compare to the last reporting year?	Comment
107586	Much lower	Total water consumed (total withdrawn minus total discharged) for 2016 was 107,586 megaliters, a 16.5% reduction from our 2015 water consumption of 128,874 megaliters. Total water consumed, total water withdrawn, and ocean water used for processing and cooling decreased significantly in 2016 due to the divestiture of our Batu Hijau operation in Indonesia. A full breakout of our water use and discharge is available in our annual BtM report, available at http://sustainabilityreport.newmont.com/2016/environmental-stewardship/water.

W1.3

Do you request your suppliers to report on their water use, risks and/or management?

W1.3a

Please provide the proportion of suppliers you request to report on their water use, risks and/or management and the proportion of your procurement spend this represents

Proportion of suppliers %	Total procurement spend %	Rationale for this coverage

W1.3b

Please choose the option that best explains why you do not request your suppliers to report on their water use, risks and/or management

Primary reason	Please explain

W1.4

Has your organization experienced any detrimental impacts related to water in the reporting year?

No

W1.4a

Please describe the detrimental impacts experienced by your organization related to water in the reporting year

Country	River basin	Impact driver	Impact	Description of impact	Length of impact	Overall financial impact	Response strategy	Description of response strategy

W1.4b

Please choose the option below that best explains why you do not know if your organization experienced any detrimental impacts related to water in the reporting year and any plans you have to investigate this in the future

Primary reason	Future plans

Further Information

A full breakout of our water use and discharge is available in our annual BtM report, available at http://sustainabilityreport.newmont.com/2016/environmental-stewardship/water.

Module: Risk Assessment

Page: W2. Procedures and Requirements

W2.1

Does your organization undertake a water-related risk assessment?

Water risks are assessed

W2.2

Please select the options that best describe your procedures with regard to assessing water risks

Risk assessment procedure	Coverage	Scale	Please explain
Comprehensive company-wide risk assessment	Direct operations and supply chain	All facilities	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

Risk assessment procedure	Coverage	Scale	Please explain
			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. Site-level WAFs help our operations identify sources of water used, opportunities for water recycle & increased use of poorer quality water to reduce freshwater wherever possible. Newmont also assesses & mitigates drought-related risks from power suppliers in hydro-electric predominant regions of Ghana, Nevada & Peru.

W2.3

Please state how frequently you undertake water risk assessments, at what geographical scale and how far into the future you consider risks for each assessment

Frequency	Geographic scale	How far into the future are risks considered?	Comment
Annually	Region	>6 years	Our Global Water Strategy requires annual regional risk/gap analyses. An annual frequency is appropriate to our business as it aligns with development of the annual regional strategy map. Key regional water risks are put on a regional strategy map that is tracked on a quarterly basis.
Annually	Country	>6 years	Newmont maintains a country risk register for countries where we operate and those where we may operate in the future. Water risks are included in this register and updated annually.
Annually	Facility	>6 years	Our Global Water Strategy requires annual facility level risk/gap analysis. All risks and mitigation measures are documented in Site Water Management Plans. An annual frequency is appropriate as most operational risks are quickly mitigated to minimize impact on production.
Annually	River basin	>6 years	Our Global Water Strategy requires annual river basin level risk/gap analysis. All risks and mitigation measures are documented in Site Water Management Plans for the facilities that operate within those regions.

W2.4

Have you evaluated how water risks could affect the success (viability, constraints) of your organization's growth strategy?

Yes, evaluated over the next 10 years

W2.4a

Please explain how your organization evaluated the effects of water risks on the success (viability, constraints) of your organization's growth strategy?

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, inter-annual 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.

W2.4b

What is the main reason for not having evaluated how water risks could affect the success (viability, constraints) of your organization's growth strategy, and are there any plans in place to do so in the future?

Main reason	Current plans	Timeframe until evaluation	Comment

W2.5

Please state the methods used to assess water risks

Method	Please explain how these methods are used in your risk assessment
Internal company knowledge Life Cycle Assessment WBCSD Global Water Tool WRI water stress definition WRI Aqueduct Other: Scenario analysis	INTERNAL KNOWLEDGE: Regional Water Team members are considered subject matter experts in mining sector water management & have decades of combined experience with Newmont operations. LCAs: Understanding & defining the full mine life cycle water availability and watershed risks are key aspects of our Water Management Standard and Investment System Standard. We use predictive & probabilistic water balances as well as watershed assessment for LCAs. WBCSD Global Water Tool©: Newmont uses this tool to categorize our operational footprint with regard to water stress. WRI WATER STRESS DEFINITION AND AQUEDUCT TOOL: This tool includes an analytical weighting scheme specifically designed for the mining sector, which allows Newmont to identify water scarcity & water stress at the country and river basin level, based on average exposure to these 5 water risk indicators: baseline water stress, interannual variability, seasonal variability, flood occurrence & drought severity. SCENARIO ANALYSIS: Scenario analysis includes evaluation of extreme storm events and extended drought conditions. All project expansions undergo a rigorous evaluation of water use & closure issues that may result from further expansion of the operations. During the planning & design phase of a project, specific water-related analyses are required to be adequately completed and presented at each capital project review gate before a project can receive additional funding to move forward. This capital review & allocation process is required for any significant investment of more than $100K USD & includes both new projects & significant changes to existing projects. In all jurisdictions where we operate, new & significant expansions require public consultation & comment on the enviro impact assessment process in order to obtain the necessary permits.

W2.6

Which of the following contextual issues are always factored into your organization's water risk assessments?

Issues	Choose option	Please explain
Current water availability and quality parameters at a local level	Relevant, included	Newmont conducts extensive water availability and water quality monitoring and analysis of surface water and groundwater resources at all of our sites to assess security of supply 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.
Current water regulatory frameworks	Relevant,	Newmont's corporate water management standard requires sites to manage their water issues in

Issues	Choose option	Please explain
and tariffs at a local level	included	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.
Current stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a local level	Relevant, included	Newmont actively engages local stakeholders regarding water resources during the mine lifecycle to identify and manage risk. 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.
Current implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials	Relevant, 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.
Current status of ecosystems and habitats at a local level	Relevant, 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.
Current river basin management plans	Relevant, included	Our Global Water Strategy requires annual river basin level risk and gap analysis. All risks and mitigation measures are documented in Site Water Management Plans.
Current access to fully-functioning WASH services for all employees	Relevant, included	WASH services are provided at all our operating sites and offices.
Estimates of future changes in water availability at a local level	Relevant, included	These estimated changes are included in site risk and opportunity assessments and monitored by each site's Sustainability & External Relations team and reported to the Global Sustainability & External Relations Group.
Estimates of future potential regulatory changes at a local level	Relevant, included	These estimated changes are included in site risk and opportunity assessments and monitored by each site's Sustainability & External Relations team and reported to the Global Sustainability & External Relations Group.
Estimates of future potential stakeholder conflicts at a local level	Relevant, included	Our sites have community outreach and stakeholder engagement programs to identify arising and future local conflicts. These are monitored and tracked through our Complaints and Grievances registers.
Estimates of future implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials	Relevant, included	Future water implications on key commodities/raw materials are risk registered. Currently, there are no specific water impacts on key commodities/raw materials.
Estimates of future potential changes in the status of ecosystems and habitats at a local level	Relevant, included	Our Biodiversity Management standard aims to improve future conditions of ecosystems and habitats at the site level. Ecosystem and habitat impacts from our water use are addressed in site Biodiversity Action Plans that are the basis for formal obligations and commitments.
Scenario analysis of availability of sufficient quantity and quality of water	Relevant, included	Scenario analysis of water quality and quantity are conducted through watershed analyses, site water balances and site water risk and opportunity assessments.

Issues	Choose option	Please explain
relevant for your operations at a local level		
Scenario analysis of regulatory and/or tariff changes at a local level	Relevant, included	Newmont maintains ongoing engagement with local and national regulators to keep up to date on current regulations and tariffs.
Scenario analysis of stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a local level	Relevant, included	Newmont uses regular and on-going stakeholder engagement to predict and manage potential future areas of conflict. Further, all sites require Social Impact Assessment with public input in order to solicit and address stakeholder concerns, including those that relate to water resources at the local level.
Scenario analysis of implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials	Relevant, included	Potential cyanide solution spill scenarios (mixing spills, pipe leaks, etc.) are assessed in the site Cyanide Management Plan and sites are audited to the International Cyanide Management Code.
Scenario analysis of potential changes in the status of ecosystems and habitats at a local level	Relevant, included	Scenario analyses of local ecosystem and habitat impacts from our water use are addressed in site Biodiversity Action Plans and site water management plans.
Other		

W2.7

Which of the following stakeholders are always factored into your organization's water risk assessments?

Stakeholder	Choose option	Please explain
Customers	Relevant, 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 jewelry 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, included	Our Global Water Strategy engages corporate, regional and site employees that are involved in implementing the strategy.

Stakeholder	Choose option	Please explain
Investors	Relevant, included	Newmont has a corporate commitment to environmental stewardship and corporate social responsibility. Our Global Water Strategy was driven in part due to investor engagement. As such, investor confidence is considered in our water risk assessments and we transparently report to the investor-led CDP Water program, and others.
Local communities	Relevant, included	Newmont's goal is to value water as an asset while creating a positive legacy within host countries and communities. As such, 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, included	Newmont evaluated various well-recognized NGOs for collaboration on water stewardship projects. 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.
Other water users at a local level	Relevant, included	Our Global Water Strategy requires Site Water Management Plans to manage water risk and pursue opportunities using a watershed approach. This approach requires consideration of all water users in the watershed..
Regulators	Relevant, included	We engage regulators for compliance issues at all sites and for proposed water quality limits in Peru and Nevada.
River basin management authorities	Relevant, not yet 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.
Statutory special interest groups at a local level	Relevant, 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, 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	Not relevant, explanation provided	Although supplied water accounts for less than 5% of annual water use 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.
Other		

W2.8

Please choose the option that best explains why your organisation does not undertake a water-related risk assessment

Primary reason	Please explain

Further Information

Module: Implications

Page: W3. Water Risks

W3.1

Is your organization exposed to water risks, either current and/or future, that could generate a substantive change in your business, operations, revenue or expenditure?

Yes, direct operations and supply chain

W3.2

Please provide details as to how your organization defines substantive change in your business, operations, revenue or expenditure from water risk

Substantive change is defined as 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

W3.2a

Please provide the number of facilities* per river basin exposed to water risks that could generate a substantive change in your business, operations, revenue or expenditure; and the proportion of company-widefacilities this represents

Country	River basin	Number of facilities exposed to water risk	Proportion of company-wide facilities that this represents (%)	Comment
Australia	Other: Hothman River Basin	1	6-10	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 2016 allowed Newmont to store excess water and maximize its new storage facilities with reserve water for future drought conditions, should they occur.

W3.2b

For each river basin mentioned in W3.2a, please provide the proportion of the company's total financial value that could be affected by water risks

Country	River basin	Financial reporting metric	Proportion of chosen metric that could be affected	Comment
Australia	Other: Hothman River Basin	% cost of goods sold	1-5	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 3.8 percentage of the cost of sold for this potential risk, Newmont assumes a two-week loss of production out of 52 weeks for a fiscal year.

W3.2c

Please list the inherent water risks that could generate a substantive change in your business, operations, revenue or expenditure, the potential impact to your direct operations and the strategies to mitigate them

Country	River basin	Risk driver	Potential impact	Description of potential impact	Timeframe	Likelihood	Magnitude of potential financial impact	Response strategy	Costs of response strategy	Details of strategy and costs
Australia	Other: Hogham River Basin	Physical-Drought	Plant/production disruption leading to reduced output	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.	>6 years	Highly probable	Low-medium	Infrastructure investment Infrastructure maintenance	$10 Million USD in 2015.	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

Country	River basin	Risk driver	Potential impact	Description of potential impact	Timeframe	Likelihood	Magnitude of potential financial impact	Response strategy	Costs of response strategy	Details of strategy and costs
										increase water efficiency were deployed in 2015 to reduce risks going forward.

W3.2d

Please list the inherent water risks that could generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure, the potential impact to your supply chain and the strategies to mitigate them

Country	River basin	Risk driver	Potential impact	Description of potential impact	Timeframe	Likelihood	Magnitude of potential financial impact	Response strategy	Costs of response strategy	Details of strategy and costs
Australia	Other: Hotham River Basin	Physical-Drought	Higher operating costs	Our Boddington Western Australia operation requires abstraction of Hotham River water for processing purposes. Lower than average rainfall could limit the amount of	>6 years	Probable	Low-medium	Infrastructure investment Infrastructure maintenance	$10 Million USD in 2015.	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

Country	River basin	Risk driver	Potential impact	Description of potential impact	Timeframe	Likelihood	Magnitude of potential financial impact	Response strategy	Costs of response strategy	Details of strategy and costs
				water available for abstraction, which could impact our supply chain as well as our business.						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.

W3.2e

Please choose the option that best explains why you do not consider your organization to be exposed to water risks in your direct operations that could generate a substantive change in your business, operations, revenue or expenditure

Primary reason	Please explain

W3.2f

Please choose the option that best explains why you do not consider your organization to be exposed to water risks in your supply chain that could generate a substantive change in your business, operations, revenue or expenditure

Primary reason	Please explain

W3.2g

Please choose the option that best explains why you do not know if your organization is exposed to water risks that could generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure and discuss any future plans you have to assess this

Primary reason	Future plans

Further Information

Page: W4. Water Opportunities

W4.1

Does water present strategic, operational or market opportunities that substantively benefit/have the potential to benefit your organization?

Yes

W4.1a

Please describe the opportunities water presents to your organization and your strategies to realize them

Country or region	Opportunity	Strategy to realize opportunity	Estimated timeframe	Comment
Ghana	Improved community relations Social licence to operate	Newmont's program to assist Ahafo and Akyem local communities to upgrade and manage their drinking water infrastructure. Ahafo and Akyem are Newmont's two gold mines in Ghana.	>6 years	Newmont provides water & sanitation infrastructure and knowledge transfer to the Kenyasi community, Birim North District Assembly, and Community Water and Sanitation Agencies. Newmont works with host communities to establish new drinking water sources by installing pumps & wells, renovating existing water sources, constructing water storage facilities that will remain after mine closure. Newmont engages communities over the importance of drinking only potable water, using proper sanitation practices and maintaining the facilities.
Ghana	Improved water efficiency Regulatory changes Social licence to operate Other: Improved water quality	To improve Ahafo water quality, a state-of-the-art water treatment plant has been designed and installed to recycle sewage-treated effluent for gold processing. Diversion of two streams (Yaaya & Adenkyerensu) away from the Akyem mine to prevent water quality impacts.	>6 years	Various opportunities have been identified in the Ahafo Mine and Akyem Water Charters as part of implementing the Global Water Strategy. These opportunities include a state-of-the-art water treatment plant that has been designed and installed to recycle sewage-treated effluent for gold processing at Ahafo, and the diversion of two streams (Yaaya & Adenkyerensu) away from the Akyem mine to prevent water quality impacts.
Company-wide	Improved community relations	Global Water Strategy implementation	>6 years	The corporate Sustainability & External Relations group developed a Global Water Strategy (GWS) in Q4 2013 and continued implementation in 2016. The GWS establishes a mandate to identify and assess opportunities with watershed stakeholders. GWS implementation requires regions/sites to understand watershed water utilization and availability for current and foreseeable future operations, beneficial uses and enhancement opportunities.
Australia	Improved water efficiency	Boddington Gold Mine Plant projects to improve efficiencies of water usage include: site awareness programs, flocculation trials, infrastructure modifications and optimization of plant process controls.	>6 years	These opportunities have been identified in the Boddington Gold Mine Site Water Charters as part of implementing the Global Water Strategy.

Country or region	Opportunity	Strategy to realize opportunity	Estimated timeframe	Comment
United States of America		Improve habitat for Lahontan Cutthroat Trout and ecosystem of Maggie Creek, located near Carlin, Nevada. The Maggie Creek Watershed Restoration Project has dramatically improved riparian conditions along the creek. Sediment load during spring runoff is reduced 8-fold and water elevations adjacent to the creek have risen and show minimal seasonal fluctuations. In addition, Newmont personnel are now members of the Governor's Drought Forum and the Humboldt River Basin Water Authority.	>6 years	Newmont has partnered with community groups, non-profit organizations, local watershed groups, Native American tribes, and state and federal agencies to restore Maggie Creek by planting stream-side vegetation, removing structures blocking fish from habitat and protecting bodies of water from effects of industrial processes, agriculture and livestock.
Peru	Social licence to operate	At our Yanacocha mine, opportunity to continue coordinating with authorities and organizations that manage water resources to contribute to better water management include increasing storage, improving irrigation infrastructure, construction, expansion and improvement of water systems for human consumption.	1-3 years	Specific projects identified include: construction, expansion and improvement of potable water systems, canal lining, construction of family reservoirs, technical irrigation systems and large reservoirs (e.g. Chailhuagón, San Jose).
Company-wide	Improved community relations Improved water efficiency Social licence to operate	As part of our 2016 water target objectives, we engaged with internal and external stakeholders to establish site-based, fit-for-purpose numeric targets for reducing our fresh water use over the next three years.	1-3 years	Our Water Management Standard, which sets the minimum requirements to proactively plan, manage & monitor our risks & performance throughout the mine lifecycle to protect human health, the environment &water resources. Through our global water strategy, we work to fully understand the watersheds where we operate; participate in addressing watershed challenges for communities, other water users and the operation; and transparently report on our performance. The strategy also more clearly links technical and scientific water management practices with our long-term strategic and social responsibility objectives, including managing our human rights risks. As our operations are located across the world, each operating site has different water needs and challenges depending on the supply, demand and water quality within the watershed. Because risks and impacts vary, we develop site-specific water management charters, which help sites define how to assess their risks and continually improve their water management.
Ghana	Other:	Construction of a reverse osmosis (RO) water treatment	1-3 years	Newmont is working with the Ghana Environmental

Country or region	Opportunity	Strategy to realize opportunity	Estimated timeframe	Comment
	Improved water quality	plant and treatment processes for the brine from the RO, with completion & testing of this facility planned for 2017.		Protection Agency (EPA) on permitting approvals. To ensure water discharged from the RO plant meets all standards, we will begin construction on an additional treatment train, a sequence of treatment processes for the brine.
Ghana	Other: Reduced freshwater withdraws	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.	Current-up to 1 year	This project will help reduce fresh water intake from the reservoir.
Australia	Cost savings Improved water efficiency	Business process improvements implemented to reduce costs and ensure long-term water use reductions.	>6 years	At our Australia operations, a business improvement project at the KCGM plant identified opportunities for immediate cost savings and longer-term reductions in water use through improved control and maintenance processes.
Australia	Improved water efficiency	Business process improvements that reduced groundwater and increased recycled/process water usage for near and long-term.	Current-up to 1 year	Our Tanami operation switched the processing plant's gravity circuit from groundwater to process water, which significantly reduced the facility's groundwater usage.
United States of America	Collective Action Improved community relations Regulatory changes Social licence to operate	Collaboration with state and local regulatory agencies; collective action with multi-stakeholder working group to ensure responsible water stewardship.	>6 years	In Nevada, efforts to reduce the use of potable water included the installation of a third tailings barge pump at Phoenix to increase the mill's use of reclaimed water; and increased recycling of mill water at Twin Creeks. We also partnered with state and federal agencies to drill a 1,775-foot-deep carbonate test well, and during the year we conducted a 30-day stress test on the Long Canyon regional carbonate aquifer. The test evaluated the content and characteristics of the groundwater system over which our Long Canyon operation resides. Information from the test is being used to define local water characteristics, provide inputs to groundwater models and inform our conservation plans for the site. During the year, the Nevada Division of Water Resources, the Nevada Mining Association – in which a Newmont representative chairs its Water Working Group – and Newmont collaborated on designing a water rights

Country or region	Opportunity	Strategy to realize opportunity	Estimated timeframe	Comment
				process for post-mining pit lakes and associated evaporative loss of water from defined hydraulic basins.
Peru	Regulatory changes Social licence to operate Other: Improved water quality	In Peru, our Yanacocha operation completed construction on a new reverse osmosis water treatment plant at La Quinua, which will be fully operational in early 2017. 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.	>6 years	In Peru, our Yanacocha operation completed construction on a new reverse osmosis water treatment plant at La Quinua, which will be fully operational in early 2017. 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.

W4.1b

Please choose the option that best explains why water does not present your organization with any opportunities that have the potential to provide substantive benefit

Primary reason	Please explain

W4.1c

Please choose the option that best explains why you do not know if water presents your organization with any opportunities that have the potential to provide substantive benefit

Primary reason	Please explain

Further Information

Module: Accounting

Page: W5. Facility Level Water Accounting (I)

W5.1

Water withdrawals: for the reporting year, please complete the table below with water accounting data for all facilities included in your answer to W3.2a

Facility reference number	Country	River basin	Facility name	Total water withdrawals (megaliters/year) at this facility	How does the total water withdrawals at this facility compare to the last reporting year?	Please explain
Facility 1	Australia	Other: Hotham River Basin	Boddington	25855	Higher	2016 Hotham River levels were significantly higher due to increased precipitation; this allowed Newmont to w/d more water than in previous years while still maintaining the ecological balance of the river. In 2016, in compliance w/its precipitation allowance, Newmont withdrew enough excess water to completely fill its increased water storage capacity built in 2015 in order to ensure water supplies for future dry years.

Further Information

Page: W5. Facility Level Water Accounting (II)

W5.1a

Water withdrawals: for the reporting year, please provide withdrawal data, in megaliters per year, for the water sources used for all facilities reported in W5.1

Facility reference number	Fresh surface water	Brackish surface water/seawater	Rainwater	Groundwater (renewable)	Groundwater (non-renewable)	Produced/process water	Municipal water	Wastewater from another organization	Comment
Facility 1	0	12775	7797	0	5583	0	0	0	The Hotham River in Western Australia has salinity above 5,000 mg/L TDS and is considered brackish surface water.

W5.2

Water discharge: for the reporting year, please complete the table below with water accounting data for all facilities included in your answer to W3.2a

Facility reference number	Total water discharged (megaliters/year) at this facility	How does the total water discharged at this facility compare to the last reporting year?	Please explain
Facility 1	0	Lower	The reduction is due to improved water accounting and standardized reporting. In 2015, we

Facility reference number	Total water discharged (megaliters/year) at this facility	How does the total water discharged at this facility compare to the last reporting year?	Please explain
			reported 1,783 megaliters discharged. For 2016, this discharge, which comprises seepage water, has been reclassified and reported as recycled water. For 2016, Newmont counts zero discharge at this facility.

W5.2a

Water discharge: for the reporting year, please provide water discharge data, in megaliters per year, by destination for all facilities reported in W5.2

Facility reference number	Fresh surface water	Municipal/industrial wastewater treatment plant	Seawater	Groundwater	Wastewater for another organization	Comment
Facility 1	0	0	0	0	0	Boddington is a zero discharge facility.

W5.3

Water consumption: for the reporting year, please provide water consumption data for all facilities reported in W3.2a

Facility reference number	Consumption (megaliters/year)	How does this compare to the last reporting year?	Please explain
Facility 1	25855	Higher	Boddington consumed more water in 2016 (relative to the 18,481 megaliters consumed in 2015) due to improved water accounting practices and to the increased precipitation and water storage capacity.

W5.4

For all facilities reported in W3.2a what proportion of their water accounting data has been externally verified?

Water aspect	% verification	What standard and methodology was used?
Water withdrawals- total volumes	76-100	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. Assurers provide extensive internal report detailing observations, findings and opportunities for improvement based on interviews with a range of our stakeholders, as well as visits to our operating sites.
Water withdrawals- volume by sources	76-100	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. Assurers provide extensive internal report detailing observations, findings and opportunities for improvement based on interviews with a range of our stakeholders, as well as visits to our operating sites.
Water discharges- total volumes	76-100	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. Assurers provide extensive internal report detailing observations, findings and opportunities for improvement based on interviews with a range of our stakeholders, as well as visits to our operating sites.
Water discharges- volume by destination	76-100	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. Assurers provide extensive internal report detailing observations,

Water aspect	% verification	What standard and methodology was used?
		findings and opportunities for improvement based on interviews with a range of our stakeholders, as well as visits to our operating sites.
Water discharges- volume by treatment method	76-100	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. Assurers provide extensive internal report detailing observations, findings and opportunities for improvement based on interviews with a range of our stakeholders, as well as visits to our operating sites.
Water discharge quality data- quality by standard effluent parameters	76-100	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. Assurers provide extensive internal report detailing observations, findings and opportunities for improvement based on interviews with a range of our stakeholders, as well as visits to our operating sites.
Water consumption- total volume	76-100	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. Assurers provide extensive internal report detailing observations, findings and opportunities for improvement based on interviews with a range of our stakeholders, as well as visits to our operating sites.

Further Information

Module: Response

Page: W6. Governance and Strategy

W6.1

Who has the highest level of direct responsibility for water within your organization and how frequently are they briefed?

Highest level of direct responsibility for water issues	Frequency of briefings on water issues	Comment
Board of individuals/Sub-set of the Board or other committee appointed by the Board	Scheduled - monthly	Executive Vice President (EVP), Sustainability & External Relationships and Senior Vice President (SVP), Technical Services are the highest levels of direct responsibility for water issues. EVP and SVP both report directly to CEO and to the Sustainability & 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.

W6.2

Is water management integrated into your business strategy?

Yes

W6.2a

Please choose the option(s) below that best explains how water has positively influenced your business strategy

Influence of water on business strategy	Please explain
Establishment of sustainability goals	Newmont's purpose, vision and values all reference sustainability goals for the corporation. In addition, Newmont has a Sustainability and External Relations policy posted on our website with stated goals including, "We are committed to improving our operational water management and engaging proactively with stakeholders in regional water challenges and solutions".
Establishment of a clear water strategy	Newmont has a Global Water Strategy that provides clear strategy for the regions and mining operations. The strategy includes objectives including a watershed approach, impact mitigation, operational excellence, external engagement and internal collaboration.
Exploration of water valuation	All new project documentation includes a water balance. The requirement to assess water using a watershed approach

Influence of water on business strategy	Please explain
practices	helps us understand current watershed water use, availability, projected water use/availability, stakeholders, and enhancement opportunities in the context of the water basin.
Introduction of water management KPIs	Water management KPIs were established in 2016.
Investment in staff/training	Newmont as part of our global water strategy has conducted regular workshops with the regions and operations to develop understanding of the water strategy objectives and provide training on the tools such as watershed assessment, water accounting, and water reporting.
Water resource considerations are factored into location planning for new operations	Water resource characterization is a requirement by Newmont's Water Management Standard and through our investment system standards for new project planning.
Water resource considerations are factored into site expansions	Water resource characterization is a requirement by Newmont's Water Management Standard and through our investment system standards for all expansion project planning.
Publicly demonstrated our commitment to water	Our Global Water Strategy aims to demonstrate to a range of stakeholders that the company is committed to being a good steward of water resources.
Water management incentives established for employees	Water targets have been established by each operation and these targets form a part of the corporate and operations annual bonus.
Water management incentives established for senior management	Water targets have been established by each operation and these targets form a part of the corporate and operations annual bonus, which includes senior managers and executives involved in the Global Water Strategy execution at site, regional, and global levels.
Accelerating vital research and development	Newmont has a technical center that is engaged in water treatment research and development for reverse osmosis, brine treatment and biological treatment of nitrogen compounds.
Alignment of public policy positions with water stewardship goals	Our new Global Water Strategy states regions/sites are to engage externally with government and other watershed stakeholders on water policy. Such engagement is used to set goals and action plans.
Other: Recognition of the right to clean drinking water as a salient human right.	Newmont recognizes that the right to clean drinking water is one of the salient human rights issues associated with our business activities. We have highlighted this linkage to internal and external stakeholders and have aligned our Sustainability & External Relations group with our Water Strategy, and have committed to adopt the U.N. Sustainable Development Goal 6 (Clean water & sanitation) in 2016, with reporting mechanisms to be developed in 2017.

W6.2b

Please choose the option(s) below that best explains how water has negatively influenced your business strategy

Influence of water on business strategy	Please explain
Increased capital expenditure	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.

W6.2c

Please choose the option that best explains why your organization does not integrate water management into its business strategy and discuss any future plans to do so

Primary reason	Please explain

W6.3

Does your organization have a water policy that sets out clear goals and guidelines for action?

Yes

W6.3a

Please select the content that best describes your water policy (tick all that apply)

Content	Please explain why this content is included
Publicly available Company-wide Performance standards for direct operations Incorporated within group environmental, sustainability or EHS policy Acknowledges the human right to water, sanitation and hygiene	Our commitment to create a positive water stewardship legacy is stated in our Sustainability and Stakeholder Engagement Policy. Guiding our approach to fulfilling this commitment is our Water Management Standard, which sets the minimum requirements to proactively plan, manage and monitor our risks and performance throughout the mine lifecycle to protect human health, the environment and water resources. Through our global water strategy, we work to fully understand the watersheds where we operate; participate in addressing watershed challenges for communities, other water users and the operation; and transparently report on our performance. The strategy also more clearly links technical and scientific water management practices with our long-term strategic and social responsibility objectives, including managing our human rights risks. Newmont believes the right to clean drinking water is one of the salient human rights issues associated with our business activities. As our operations are located across the world, each operating site has different water needs and challenges depending on the supply, demand and water quality within the watershed. Because risks and impacts vary, we develop site-specific Water Management Charters, which help sites define how to assess their risks and continually improve their water management. Through Water Accounting Frameworks, each site defines, measures and reports water use by inputs, outputs, diversions and water quality.

W6.4

How does your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) during the most recent reporting year compare to the previous reporting year?

Water CAPEX (+/- % change)	Water OPEX (+/- % change)	Motivation for these changes
00	0.75	CAPEX: As part of our Global Water Strategy, we have been establishing internal reporting mechanisms to ensure consistency and comparability for reporting global year-over-year Water CAPEX figures. 2017 is our baseline year; therefore +/- % changes are shown as "0" to reflect our baseline. We plan to report YOY changes beginning in 2018. OPEX: Based on our current estimation methodology for water-related OPEX estimates, our 2016 estimate of $121,758,234 is a less than a 1% increase (0.75%) from the 2015 OPEX of $120,850,867 USD. Activities include mine table dewatering, surface water management, surface table dewatering, surface dust suppression, hydrology, heap leach water management, underground mine table dewatering, milling water distribution and general mine water management.

Further Information

Newmont's management approach, strategy, and 2016 performance is outlined in the GRI G4, externally assured 2016 Beyond the Mine sustainability report section on Water. The report and data are available at: http://sustainabilityreport.newmont.com/2016/environmental-stewardship/water. Newmont's Sustainability and Stakeholder Engagement Policy is attached here, and also available at: http://s1.q4cdn.com/259923520/files/doc_downloads/newmont_policies/Policy_Sustainability-StakeholderEngagement_28Apr2014.pdf

Attachments

https://www.cdp.net/sites/2017/17/13117/Water 2017/Shared Documents/Attachments/Water2017/W6.GovernanceandStrategy/CDP17_CC4-1_Sustainability and Stakeholder Engagement Policy.pdf

Page: W7. Compliance

W7.1

Was your organization subject to any penalties, fines and/or enforcement orders for breaches of abstraction licenses, discharge consents or other water and wastewater related regulations in the reporting year?

Yes, not significant

W7.1a

Please describe the penalties, fines and/or enforcement orders for breaches of abstraction licenses, discharge consents or other water and wastewater related regulations and your plans for resolving them

Facility name	Incident	Incident description	Frequency of occurrence in reporting year	Financial impact	Currency	Incident resolution
Cripple Creek & Victor (CC&V) operation in the United States	Fine	Newmont received a fine of $1,000 for improperly managing process solution at one of its leaching tanks, resulting in what appeared to be spilled solution outside of the secondary containment structure. The incident is publicly reported in Newmont's Beyond the Mine 2016 sustainability report, available at http://sustainabilityreport.newmont.com/2016/ethics-and-governance/compliance.	1	1000	USD($)	Per Newmont's ISO 14001 EMS, Newmont conducted a root cause analysis and applied corrective and preventive actions to prevent the recurrence of improper management of process solution at the leaching tank.

W7.1b

What proportion of your total facilities/operations are associated with the incidents listed in W7.1a?

7.7%

W7.1c

Please indicate the total financial impacts of all incidents reported in W7.1a as a proportion of total operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year. Please also provide a comparison of this proportion compared to the previous reporting year

Impact as % of OPEX	Comparison to last year
0	No change

Further Information

Newmont posts all of its fines and sanctions in its annual Beyond the Mine sustainability online report, available at: http://sustainabilityreport.newmont.com/2016/ethics-and-governance/compliance

Page: W8. Targets and Initiatives

W8.1

Do you have any company wide targets (quantitative) or goals (qualitative) related to water?

Yes, targets and goals

W8.1a

Please complete the following table with information on company wide quantitative targets (ongoing or reached completion during the reporting period) and an indication of progress made

Category of target	Motivation	Description of target	Quantitative unit of measurement	Base-line year	Target year	Proportion of target achieved, % value
Other: Water Mangement Action	Water stewardship	2016 water target and performance: For 2016, our global public target was that 100% of our sites develop water	Other: % of sites	2016	2016	100%

Category of target	Motivation	Description of target	Quantitative unit of measurement	Base-line year	Target year	Proportion of target achieved, % value
Plans at 100% of sites		management action plans that included site-specific targets.				
Other: 80% of sites will complete Water Management Action Plan objectives	Water stewardship	2016 water target and performance: 80% of the site-specific targets set through the Water Management Action Plan would be met by year end 2016. All but two of our sites met our global target to complete all objectives in the site action plans established for 2016. The sites that did not meet the targets have plans to achieve the required actions by mid-year 2017.	Other: % of sites	2016	2016	80%
Absolute reduction of water withdrawals	Water stewardship	In 2016, Newmont set a 3-year overall freshwater reduction target for 2017-2010, with annual interval targets to reach the 3-year goal and site-level targets that roll up to the global 5% reduction. Our 3-year target is to achieve a 5% reduction of overall fresh water consumption as compared to the 2016 baseline by end of the year 2019.	Other: % reduction of freshwater (defined as muni, surface and ground)	2016	2019	0%
Improvement in monitoring of water use	Water stewardship	All sites will develop Water Accounting Frameworks in 2016 and report water site water inflows and outflows, process water, makeup water, recycled water, treated water, wastewater and consumed water data on a monthly basis for 2016 and beyond.	% sites monitoring water use	2014	2016	100%

W8.1b

Please describe any company wide qualitative goals (ongoing or reached completion during the reporting period) and your progress in achieving these

Goal	Motivation	Description of goal	Progress
Other: UN SDG#6	Other: Sustainable	In 2016, Newmont set an internal goal to identify U.N. Sustainable	In 2016, we began efforts to evaluate, prioritize, select and integrate United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into our

Goal	Motivation	Description of goal	Progress
	development	Development Goals for adoption and reporting in 2017. SDG #6: Water and Sanitation was one of the goals selected.	business strategy. We selected the “water and sanitation” goal (SDG-6) as one of five priority SDGs for Newmont and evaluated where we have in place many existing systems and projects such as our investments in potable water systems in host communities. In 2016, we published our commitment to supporting SDG6 and are working to set meaningful targets that align with and have the greatest impact on the goal. Recognizing the need for public-private partnerships in achieving the goal, we will seek opportunities for collaboration both within our industry and across sectors to support SDG6. Work will continue in 2017, which includes stakeholder outreach and engagement, establishing a reporting mechanism, and securing executive approval of the goals, strategies, and approaches to achieving the SDG.
Engagement with public policy makers to advance sustainable water policies and management	Risk mitigation	Collaborating and engaging externally on water policy and challenges in the watersheds where we operate.	In 2016, all sites developed a stakeholder engagement plan that includes a range of key stakeholders, including local policy makers.
Providing access to WASH in local communities	Brand value protection	Securing water supply for current and future operations while protecting and enhancing other water uses.	In 2016, all sites developed a water rights stakeholder map to identify water users.
Watershed remediation and habitat restoration, ecosystem preservation	Water stewardship	Avoiding, minimizing, managing, and mitigating adverse environmental and social impacts and enhancing water use opportunities	In 2016, each site developed a plan that addresses this goal as part of each site's Water Charter.
Strengthen links with local community	Shared value	Value water as a precious resource while creating a positive legacy within the host countries and communities near our operations	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.

W8.1c

Please explain why you do not have any water-related targets or goals and discuss any plans to develop these in the future

Further Information

Newmont publishes internally audited, externally assured progress-to-goal data and narratives in its annual sustainability report. For additional data about Newmont's Global Water Strategy, management approach, targets and performance-to-goal, visit: http://sustainabilityreport.newmont.com/2016/environmental-stewardship/water.

Module: Linkages/Tradeoff

Page: W9. Managing trade-offs between water and other environmental issues

W9.1

Has your organization identified any linkages or trade-offs between water and other environmental issues in its value chain?

Yes

W9.1a

Please describe the linkages or trade-offs and the related management policy or action

Environmental issues	Linkage or trade-off	Policy or action
Fuel switching to bio-diesel.	Trade-off	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.

Further Information

Module: Sign Off

Page: Sign Off

W10.1

Please provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response

Name	Job title	Corresponding job category
Dr. Elaine Dorward-King	Chief Sustainability Officer and Executive Vice President, Sustainability & External Relations	Other C-Suite Officer

W10.2

Please indicate that your organization agrees for CDP to transfer your publicly disclosed data regarding your response strategies to the CEO Water Mandate Water Action Hub.

Note: Only your responses to W1.4a (response to impacts) and W3.2c&d (response to risks) will be shared and then reviewed as a potential collective action project for inclusion on the WAH website.

By selecting Yes, you agree that CDP may also share the email address of your registered CDP user with the CEO Water Mandate. This will allow the Hub administrator to alert your company if its response data includes a project of potential interest to other parties using water resources in the geographies in which you operate. The Hub will publish the project with the associated contact details. Your company will be provided with a secure log-in allowing it to amend the project profile and contact details.

No

Further Information

CDP 2017 Water 2017 Information Request