

## W0. Introduction

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### W0.1

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

Newmont Mining Corporation (“Newmont”) is a leading gold and copper producer. The Company was founded in 1921 and has been publicly traded since 1925. Headquartered in Greenwood Village, Colorado, Newmont has approximately 24,700 employees and contractors with operations primarily in five countries on four continents around the world. Newmont is the only gold company listed in the S&P 500 index. Newmont’s 100 percent-owned operating assets as of year-end 2017 include the Boddington and Tanami mines in Australia; Ahafo and Akyem operations in Ghana; and the Cripple Creek & Victor (CC&V) mine in Colorado and four operating complexes (Carlin, Long Canyon, Phoenix and Twin Creeks) in Nevada. Operations where Newmont owns 50 % or more and/or is the manager or operator include KCGM in Australia (50 %); Yanacocha in Peru (54.05 %); and Merian in Suriname (75 %). In June 2018, Sumitomo Corporation acquired a 5% stake in the Minera Yanacocha SRL (Yanacocha) partnership. As a result of the transaction, Newmont now holds a 51.35% ownership share of Yanacocha as of June 20, 2018, however all responses in this questionnaire reflect Newmont’s share as of year-end 2017.

Our commitment to build a more successful and sustainable business is reflected in our Purpose - To create value and improve lives through sustainable and responsible mining. Our five core values - Safety, Integrity, Sustainability, Responsibility, and Inclusion -- are the cornerstone of what we believe and what we do.

**Strategy:** Our business strategy serves as a blueprint for sustainable value creation. In 2017, we shifted our strategic pillars to reflect our performance and focus on a longer-term horizon. Our operations are safer and more efficient, and we have made continuous improvement a way of life through our Full Potential program. As a result, our first pillar has changed from improving the underlying business to delivering superior operational execution. The second pillar shifts from strengthening the portfolio – which we have done by selling \$2.8 billion in non-core assets and reinvesting in profitable growth – to sustaining a global portfolio of long-life assets. We have delivered top quartile total shareholder returns, demonstrating our ability to create value for shareholders, so now we are focused on leading the gold sector in profitability and responsibility.

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

Significant changes to the business in 2017 included:

- Completing and initiating a number of profitable expansion projects:

- Added profitable production and supported ongoing exploration in Australia through the Tanami expansion project, which reached commercial production safely, on time and on budget;

- Increasing plant capacity by more than 50 percent and extending profitable production through two projects at Ahafo in Ghana – the Subika underground mine and the mill expansion;

- Expanding the Twin Creeks resource in Nevada through the underground project, which began mining high-grade ore in 2017 and is expected to reach commercial production in mid-2018; and

- Extending Yanacocha's mine life to 2027 with the approval of the Quecher Main project in Peru.
- Strengthening our long-term growth pipeline through investments and exploration opportunities:
  - Supported near-term development of the high-grade Buriticá gold project in Colombia through a \$109 million investment for 19.9 percent ownership of Continental Gold Inc.;
  - Reached an agreement that allows us to earn up to 80 percent equity in a prospective gold district – Plateau – in Canada's Yukon Territory; and
  - Announced an agreement to further explore the prospective Esperance gold discovery in French Guiana, owned by Compagnie Minière Esperance (CME).
- Transitioning to new operational leaders in Australia and South America regions;
- Announcing the move of our South America regional headquarters from Lima to Miami to improve how we support the broader region including operations in Suriname and Peru and exploration activities and investments in French Guiana and Colombia; and
- Purchasing the International Finance Corporation's 5 percent equity stake in Yanacocha for \$48 million in December 2017, which increased our ownership in Yanacocha to 54.05 percent (from 51.35 percent).

In 2017, we produced 5.7 million consolidated ounces of gold, which is sold to international bullion banks. Newmont also produced 113 million consolidated lbs of copper and an unreported amount of silver. For more details, visit our online newsroom and our 2017 10-K report. In general, this response omits data for assets divested or acquired in 2017, non-managed JVs, exploration, projects or closed sites. References are included where they are material and provide conte

## W-MM0.1a

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

Activity	Details of activity
Mining	Gold
Mining	Copper
Processing metals	Gold

## W0.2

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

	Start date	End date
Reporting year	January 1 2017	December 31 2017

## W0.3

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

- Australia
- Ghana
- Peru
- Suriname
- United States of America

W0.4

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

USD

W0.5

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

Companies, entities or groups over which operational control is exercised

W0.6

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

Yes

W0.6a

(W0.6a) Please report the exclusions.

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

W1. Current state

W1.1

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

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

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

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	100%	Newmont has utilized the ICMM Water Accounting Framework (WAF) as part our Global Water Strategy to develop water accounting spreadsheets for each of our operating sites. The WAFs are maintained on our global management system and updated on a monthly basis. The WAFs identify the water withdrawal (inputs), discharge and loss (outputs), diversion and recycling for each site. The WAF framework also outlines the accuracy of measurements and the water quality. 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 by site as well as a breakout of surface, ground, precipitation, and municipal withdrawals.
Water withdrawals – volumes from water stressed areas	1-25	Using the WBCSD Global Water Tool Newmont evaluated the availability of water by site to estimate the percent withdrawn from stressed areas. There are several sites located in areas with water supply scarcity. Newmont's total volume withdrawn from these operations equates to 21% of the total 2017 volume withdrawn. The remaining sites in which we operate are considered to have either sufficient or abundant water supply . Our Global water strategy is vital to minimize impacts and to manage the risk associated with the watersheds in which we operate. This includes developing opportunities to reduce water use and to implement system efficiencies.
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	100%	Newmont evaluates water withdrawal by source and quality. 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. Newmont reports total water withdrawals as well as a breakout of surface, ground, precipitation, municipal and ocean water for processing and cooling.
Produced water associated with your metals & mining sector activities - total volumes	100%	Produced water associated with metals and mining sector activities is evaluated for each site. This includes water entrained in ore, waste rock, heap leach and tailings as well as dewatering water from underground and open pit operations. Sites measure or estimate this information and utilize it within their site-wide water balances.
Produced water associated with your oil & gas sector activities - total volumes	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Water withdrawals quality	100%	The water accounting framework completed for each operating site estimates the withdrawal water quality as Category 1, 2 or 3. This is defined for each of the total withdrawals (surface water, groundwater, precipitation, municipal water and ocean water for processing and cooling). In our annual Beyond the Mine sustainability report we provide information on water quality for withdrawal and consumption values. The reported water data is internally reviewed and externally assured.
Water discharges – total volumes	100%	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 discharge events 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 – volumes by destination	100%	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 discharge events that exceed metal limits 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 – volumes by treatment method	100%	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 discharge events that exceed metal limits 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 – by standard effluent parameters	100%	All sites measure/monitor/report discharge water quality for a variety of physical and chemical effluent parameters. Our water discharge quality is measured and reported to government authorities as well as summarized in our annual Beyond the Mine sustainability report. Our Water Management standard includes a requirement that water quality criteria at discharge to surface waters or groundwater shall comply with the host country's laws and regulations if available. For host country's laws that are non-existent or not protective of downstream beneficial use the site shall apply Newmont's water quality criteria.

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Please explain
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Water discharge quality – temperature	100%	Newmont has a developed Water Management standard that includes the parameters that must be monitored. This is included in the sites water quality compliance performance monitoring and is aligned with Key Performance indicators for discharge and compliance. This includes a number of water quality parameters based on the beneficial use of downstream receiving water. Temperature is included in the required monitoring parameters.
Water consumption – total volume	100%	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.
Water recycled/reused	100%	Newmont has utilized the ICMM Water Accounting Framework (WAF) as part our Global Water Strategy to develop water accounting spreadsheets for each of our operating sites. The WAFs are maintained on our global management system and updated on a monthly basis. The WAFs identify the water withdrawal (inputs), discharge and loss (outputs), diversion and recycling for each site. The WAF framework also provides input for water recycled /reused and provides an estimate for recycle/reuse efficiency. This is used as a management tool to evaluate areas where improvements are needed.
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	100%	All of our sites provide fully functioning WASH services to all of our workers.

## W1.2b

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

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Total withdrawals	217327	Higher	Our total water withdrawals were higher; from 201,152 ML in 2016 to 217,327ML in 2017. Total water consumed (withdrawn minus total discharged) increased by 7.6 percent and total water withdrawn increased by 8.0 percent in 2017 due to the addition of the Merian and Long Canyon operations. Total volume of water recycled or reused increased by 30.5 percent with the percent of total water recycled growing to 72 percent compared to 68 percent a year ago. Drivers of this performance include reduced withdrawals of groundwater and increased precipitation from significant storm events in South America and Australia. Our gold production also increased by 7.8 percent between 2016 and 2017 aligned with increased water consumption.
Total discharges	101580	Higher	Newmont's total discharges were 101,580 ML with a breakout of 66,811 megaliters of treated water and 34,769 megaliters of untreated water in 2017. This represents an 8.57% increase from the 93,566 megaliters of discharge water in 2016 (which comprised 75,549 megaliters of treated discharge water and 18,017 megaliters of untreated discharge water). This increase is largely due to the additional reporting of Merian which has a Water Treatment Plant to treat water to discharge and the commissioning of the Ahafo Water Treatment plant in 2017.
Total consumption	115747	Higher	Our total water consumed (total withdrawn minus total discharged) for 2017 was 115,747 megaliters, a 7.58% increase from our 2016 water consumption of 107,586 megaliters. Total water consumed increased due to the addition of the Merian and Long Canyon operations. A full breakout of our water use and discharge is available in our annual BtM report, available at <a href="https://sustainabilityreport.newmont.com/2017/">https://sustainabilityreport.newmont.com/2017/</a> .

## W1.2d

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

	% withdrawn from stressed areas	Comparison with previous reporting year	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	21	Higher	WBCSD Global Water Tool <i>WBCSD Global Water tool was used to assess the catchment risk. The catchment stress was evaluated using WWF Water Risk Tool.</i>	Using the WBCSD Global Water Tool Newmont evaluated the availability of water by site to evaluate the percent withdrawn from stressed areas. There are several site located in areas with water supply scarcity. Newmont's total volume withdrawn from these operations equates to 21% of the total 2017 volume withdrawn. The remaining sites in which we operate are considered to have either sufficient or abundant water supply . Our Global water strategy is vital to minimize impacts and to manage the risk associated with the watersheds in which we operate. This includes developing opportunities to reduce water use and to implement system efficiencies.

**W1.2h**

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

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Relevant	96003	Higher	The volume of water includes all of the surface water withdrawals minus the surface water for Boddington which is considered brackish surface water. The value is slightly higher than the value provided in 2016.
Brackish surface water/seawater	Relevant	6498	Lower	There was a large increase in precipitation at our Boddington Mine in 2017. This reduced the amount of water supply that was needed from the external brackish source.
Groundwater – renewable	Relevant	110701	About the same	The groundwater withdrawal in 2017 was about the same as it was in 2016. The small reduction was due to the fact that there were initiatives to reduce freshwater usage as well as the additional precipitation that resulted in water sources for some of our operations.
Groundwater – non-renewable	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	All of the sources that have groundwater can be recharged through reinjection or natural recharge. This is being achieved to the extent possible with improved or similar water quality.
Produced water	Relevant	1787	Lower	The volume of water includes all of the surface water withdrawals minus the surface water for Boddington which is considered brackish surface water. The value is slightly lower than the 1,820 ML that was provided in 2016.
Third party sources	Relevant	4126	About the same	The value in 2017 was about the same as the third party water used in 2016. There are only two sites (CC&V and KCGM) that are using municipal water sources.

**W1.2i**

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

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Relevant	97386	Lower	This includes the untreated discharge to surface water (30,575 ML), the volume treated by acid water treatment (23,465 ML)ML, the volume treated by reverse osmosis (15,551 ML)and the volume of water discharged that is treated by other processes (27,795) This number increased in 2017 with the addition of treatment at Ahafo and increase in untreated discharge to surface water at facilities where excess water that met discharge criteria could be released without treatment in Nevada, Colorado and Ghana.
Brackish surface water/seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Boddington is a zero discharge site; therefore, no discharge into the brackish surface was conducted.
Groundwater	Relevant	4194	Higher	This value increased from 2016 with the addition of a groundwater recharge (reinjection system) added at KCGM.
Third-party destinations	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	There is no treated water that is discharged to a third party location. that is not covered in the categories above.

**W1.2j**

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

	% recycled and reused	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Row 1	51-75	Higher	The volume of water recycled or reused is evaluated as part of each site Water Accounting Framework. This is water recycled and reused using the ICMM definitions in the document titled "A practical guide to consistent water reporting." This value is calculated based on the percentage of Volume of water recycled or used divided by Total water used per year. Newmont recycled/reused 297,379 ML/Total water used (413,126 ML) = 72% in 2017.

**W-MM1.2j**

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

	Volume of water recycled or reused by your organization (megaliters/year)	% of total water use recycled or reused	Please explain
Row 1	297379	51-75	The volume of water recycled or reused is evaluated as part of each site Water Accounting Framework. This is water recycled and reused using the ICMM definitions in the document titled "A practical guide to consistent water reporting." This value is calculated based on the percentage of Volume of water recycled or used divided by Total water used per year. Newmont recycled/reused 297,379 ML/Total water used (413,126 ML) = 72% in 2017.

**W-MM1.3**

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

Yes

## W-MM1.3a

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

Product	Numerator: Water aspect	Denominator: Unit of production	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
18.6	Total water consumption	Other, please specify (Gold Equiv. Oz) <i>Production in gold equivalent ounces (As defined by the Newmont Annual report)</i>	Lower	The water intensity (water consumed=water withdrawn-water discharged/produced gold equivalent ounces ,GEO) was 18.6 KL per gold ounce equivalent in 2017 compared to 19.0 KL per gold ounce equivalent in 2016 The continued focus on efficiencies and our reduced fresh water withdrawal offset the addition of two new operations to our reporting, and six sites reduced their intensity from the previous year. Our goal to reduce fresh water consumption by 5 percent over the next two years is expected to drive improvements in our water intensity performance.

## W1.4

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

Yes, our suppliers

## W1.4a

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

### Row 1

#### % of suppliers by number

None currently, but we plan to request this within the next two years

#### % of total procurement spend

<Not Applicable>

#### Rationale for this coverage

Newmont will be working over the next two years as part of our Supplier Risk Program to further evaluate and tier suppliers on risk associated with environmental and social aspects and will incorporate this into our pre-classification and evaluations moving forward.

#### Impact of the engagement and measures of success

<Not Applicable>

#### Comment

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

## W1.4b



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

**Type of engagement**

Onboarding & compliance

**Details of engagement**

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

**% of suppliers by number**

76-100

**% of total procurement spend**

Unknown

**Rationale for the coverage of your engagement**

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

**Impact of the engagement and measures of success**

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

**Comment**

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

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**W2. Business impacts**

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**W2.1**

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

Yes

**W2.1a**

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

**Country/Region**

Australia

**River basin**

Other, please specify (Tanami Desert)

**Type of impact driver**

Physical

**Primary impact driver**

Severe weather events

**Primary impact**

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

**Description of impact**

Heavy rains at Tanami, which began in November 2016 and lasted through March 2017, flooded the Tanami Highway resulting in a disruption of deliveries and a four-week suspension of operations.

**Primary response**

Develop flood emergency plans

**Total financial impact**

2516504

**Description of response**

Newmont evaluated alternative sources of energy and identified alternative energy (renewable sources). Work is also being completed to evaluate methods for long-term climate resilience. Throughout the year, the site worked to reduce excess water through water management and efficiency measures. A total financial impact was estimated based on the delayed value of the four weeks of revenue that was lost and made up through the remainder of the year. This was calculated assuming that the value of that revenue was delayed by 6 months. This assumes monthly revenue of ~ \$14M was delayed for 6 months. The net present value of this amount (\$2,516,504 USD) is shown as the total financial impact.

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**Country/Region**

Peru

**River basin**

Other, please specify (Various )

*Various*

**Type of impact driver**

Physical

**Primary impact driver**

Severe weather events

**Primary impact**

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

**Description of impact**

During the first quarter of the year, above-average precipitation and flooding at Yanacocha resulted in increased water management activities.

**Primary response**

Adopt water efficiency, water re-use, recycling and conservation practices

**Total financial impact**

50000

**Description of response**

Throughout the year, the site worked to reduce excess water through water management and efficiency measures. A total financial impact was estimated based on the delayed value of the four weeks of revenue that was lost and made up through the remainder of the year. This was calculated assuming that the value of that revenue was delayed by 6 months. The net present value of this amount (\$50,000 USD) is shown as the total financial impact.

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## W2.2

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

Yes, fines

## W2.2a

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**(W2.2a) Provide the total number and financial value of all water-related fines.**

### Row 1

**Total number of fines**

3

**Total value of fines**

72900

**% of total facilities/operations associated**

11

**Number of fines compared to previous reporting year**

Higher

**Comment**

Newmont had three fines in 2017, compared to one fine in 2016. All three events occurred at our Yanacocha operation in Peru, within the Rio Chonta catchment. The three fines totaled \$72,900 from the local water authority due to unauthorized water discharge events. The fines were: \$US 60,382 (Encajon Stream discharge), \$6,259 (Quishoar Corral Stream) and \$6,259 (Quishoar Corral Stream). Newmont reports all fines in its annual sustainability report as well as in its 2017 10K filing. Two of the fines related to exceeding discharge quantity allowances, which Newmont discharged in order to meet community requests to increase discharge volumes, however these discharges exceeded permitted quantity limits. One of the fines was related to discharging without treatment whereby waste dump run-off was not appropriately intercepted and directed for treatment. Newmont corrected this issue to prevent further incidents.

## W2.2b

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**(W2.2b) Provide details for all significant fines, enforcement orders, and/or penalties for water-related regulatory violations in the reporting year, and your plans for resolving them.**

**Type of penalty**

Fine

**Financial impact**

72900

**Country/Region**

Peru

**River basin**

Other, please specify (Rio Chonta)

**Type of incident**

Spillage, leakage or discharge of potential water pollutant

**Description of penalty, incident, regulatory violation, significance, and resolution**

Newmont had three fines in 2017, compared to one fine in 2016. All three events occurred at our Yanacocha operation in Peru, within the Rio Chonta catchment. The three fines totaled \$72,900 from the local water authority due to unauthorized water discharge events. The fines were: \$US 60,382 (Encajon Stream discharge), \$6,259 (Quishoar Corral Stream) and \$6,259 (Quishoar Corral Stream). Newmont reports all fines in its annual sustainability report as well as in its 2017 10K filing. Two of the fines related to exceeding discharge quantity allowances, which Newmont discharged in order to meet community requests to increase discharge volumes, however these discharges exceeded permitted quantity limits. One of the fines was related to discharging without treatment whereby waste dump run-off was not appropriately intercepted and directed for treatment. Newmont corrected this issue to prevent further incidents.

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**W3. Procedures**

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**W-MM3.2**

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

**Country/Region**

Australia

**River basin**

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

**Number of tailings dams in operation**

7

**Number of inactive tailings dams**

3

**Comment**

There are three Newmont operations in Australia. At KCGM there are 4 tailings facilities, at Boddington there is 1 facility and at Tanami there are 2 facilities. Tanami Desert Hotham River Closed Basin - KCGM

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**Country/Region**

Ghana

**River basin**

Other, please specify (Tano and Pra River Basins)

**Number of tailings dams in operation**

2

**Number of inactive tailings dams**

0

**Comment**

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There are two tailings facilities in the Africa region of Ghana. There is one facility at each operation – Akyem and Ahafo. Ahafo – Tano River Basin Akyem – Pra River Basin

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**Country/Region**

Peru

**River basin**

Other, please specify (Amazon River Basin)

**Number of tailings dams in operation**

2

**Number of inactive tailings dams**

0

**Comment**

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

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**Country/Region**

Suriname

**River basin**

Other, please specify (Commewijne Basin)

**Number of tailings dams in operation**

1

**Number of inactive tailings dams**

0

**Comment**

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

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**Country/Region**

United States of America

**River basin**

Other, please specify (Humboldt River Basin)

**Number of tailings dams in operation**

7

**Number of inactive tailings dams**

23

**Comment**

Currently we have 7 operating Tailings storage facilities in Nevada at our Carlin Mine, Phoenix and Twin Creeks operating mines. We also have 7 tailings storage facilities at those mines (Carlin, Phoenix and Twin Creeks) that are historic and inactive. The remainder of the inactive tailings dams are located at Newmont legacy sites in California, Colorado and Washington. Other facilities exist in Canada. The Humboldt River Basin is the major basin that the operations are located in within the State of Nevada. There are many other watershed/drainages that contribute to the Humboldt River basin.

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**W-MM3.2a**

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

Procedure	Detail of the procedure	Please explain
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Procedure	Detail of the procedure	Please explain
Acceptable risk levels	<p>Establishment of site-level guidance and standards for acceptable risk levels for occupational health and safety</p> <p>Establishment of site-level guidance and standards for acceptable risk levels for third party safety</p> <p>Establishment of site-level guidance and standards for acceptable risk levels after mine closure</p> <p>Establishment of company-wide standards for acceptable risk levels</p> <p>Other, please specify (Annual risk review site activities.)</p>	<p>Newmont has developed a tailings and heap leach facility standard that aligns the ICMM position statement for preventing catastrophic failure of tailings storage facility. Newmont also utilizes a risk based approach for design, operation and closure. This includes an annual review of risks related to site activities.</p>
Operating plan	<p>An operating plan that includes the operating constraints of the dam and its construction method</p> <p>An operating plan that includes the consequences of breaching its operating constraints</p> <p>An operating plan that includes application of appropriate engineering practices to the slope materials</p> <p>An operating plan that includes application of appropriate engineering practices to the foundation materials</p> <p>An operating plan that includes periodic review of the foundations and slope materials</p> <p>Other, please specify (Annual risk review of site activities.)</p>	<p>Each of our facilities has an operating plan for the management of tailings facilities. The operating plans include the following information: a) Tailings storage facility (TSF) or heap leach facility (HLF) Management Framework with design and operating criteria b) Schedule for internal and external audits and inspections c) Applicable regulatory, legal, and other obligations and requirements d) Inventory, description, characterization and management methods for TSF/HLF e) Risk assessments inclusive of risk-based designs and infrastructure/communities located downstream of embankments shall be summarized in the management plan f) Instrumentation, inspection, and site specific monitoring plans with key performance indicators (KPIs) for critical controls based on results of risk assessment g) Organizational structure with clearly defined roles, responsibilities, qualifications and training requirements for all personnel who will operate, maintain, supervise or manage TSF and HLF h) Emergency response plan (ERP) i) Inundation analysis and mapping j) Concurrent reclamation</p>

Procedure	Detail of the procedure	Please explain
Life of facility plan	<p>A life of facility plan that considers the operating and closure phases</p> <p>A life of facility plan that considers design and construction phases</p> <p>A life of facility plan that considers closure and decommissioning phases</p> <p>A life of facility plan that considers post-closure</p>	<p>Our planning, design and operation of facilities consider closure, reclamation and post-mine land use. This is outlined in our Tailings and Heap Leach Management standard and incorporated in the site operating and closure plans as well as strategies.</p>
Assurance program	<p>An assurance program for the operating phase of the facility that details the procedures for the inspections, audits and reviews</p> <p>An assurance program for each phase of the facilities' life that includes the frequency of the various levels of inspections, audits and reviews</p> <p>An assurance program for each phase of the facilities' life that includes the scope of the various levels of inspections, audits and reviews</p> <p>An assurance program that details the competence requirements for the persons undertaking the inspections, audits and reviews</p>	<p>Performance monitoring and assurance requirements are outlined in our Tailings and Heap Leach Facility Management Standard. This defines the following requirements: 1) Detailed monitoring plan for Tailing Storage Facilities (TSF) and Heap Leach Facilities (HLF), including groundwater wells, underdrains, leak collection and recovery system (LCRS), and discharges to the environment. 2) Monitoring of material characterization (e.g. geochemistry and Acid Rock Drainage (ARD) potential) throughout the operational life to verify design assumptions. 3) Use of an Independent Tailings Review Board (ITRB) where needed. The need for an ITRB is based on technical, social, and/or political risks as determined by Newmont Regional and Corporate leadership. 4) Site inspection of freeboard, embankments and exposed lined areas to verify adherence to design parameters and conduct maintenance and/or repair as outlined by the monitoring plan. 5) Embankment and tailings instrumentation monitoring. 6) Performance Monitoring and Inspections 7) Geotechnical Reviews – Annual by a qualified Independent Senior Geotechnical Engineer</p>

Procedure	Detail of the procedure	Please explain
Change management process	<p>Inclusion of a formal change management process for the construction phase of the facility</p> <p>Inclusion of a formal change management process for the operating phase of the facility</p> <p>Inclusion of a formal change management process for the closure and decommissioning phase of the facility</p> <p>Inclusion of change management process in the assurance program</p>	Our change management process is governed through our Integrated Management System (IMS) and a standard exists for evaluation and inclusion of change management in design, operation and closure.
Approval	Other, please specify (Multi-level approvals - see comments)	The operating plan, closure plan and performance monitoring reports are reviewed and approved by the site and regional teams. Performance monitoring against key performance indicators (KPIs) are reported to Executive leadership on a quarterly basis. This Executive leadership includes regional executive leaders and their representatives, Newmont Global Practice leads for Geotech/Hydro, Environment, Process and Mining, and corporate executives including the Chief Executive Officer (CEO).
Other management procedure	Other, please specify (ICMM alignment; crit. controls review)	Newmont has developed a tailings and heap leach facility standard that aligns with the ICMM position statement for preventing catastrophic failure of tailings storage facility. In 2017 we began the process of developing critical controls for each of the tailings facilities that will be completed on a site level and then reported to the executive level. The development of critical controls and the verification process will be completed by fall of 2018.

### W3.3

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

Yes, water-related risks are assessed

### W3.3a

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



## Direct operations

### Coverage

Full

### Risk assessment procedure

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

### Frequency of assessment

Annually

### How far into the future are risks considered?

>10 years

### Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market  
Enterprise Risk Management  
International methodologies  
Other

### Tools and methods used

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

### Comment

We annually assess water scarcity at a country and watershed level, based on avg exposure to baseline water stress, seasonal variability, flood occurrence; drought severity risks. All ops conduct watershed assessments w/in a LOM context. Environmental Impact Assessments use public consultation to identify social sensitivities & potential environmental impacts to habitat and ecosystem services, incl. issues related to water stressed areas. Mitigation measures are implemented in consultation.

## Supply chain

### Coverage

Full

### Risk assessment procedure

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

### Frequency of assessment

Annually

### How far into the future are risks considered?

6 to 10 years

### Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market  
International methodologies  
Other

### Tools and methods used

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

### Comment

In addition to risk assessment approaches detailed in direct operations response (previous), Newmont also assesses & mitigates drought-related risks from power suppliers in hydro-electric predominant regions of Ghana, Nevada & Peru.

## Other stages of the value chain

### Coverage

None

### Risk assessment procedure

<Not Applicable>

### Frequency of assessment

<Not Applicable>

### How far into the future are risks considered?

<Not Applicable>

### Type of tools and methods used

<Not Applicable>

### Tools and methods used

<Not Applicable>

### Comment

## W3.3b

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Water availability at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	Newmont has completed watershed assessment for each of the watersheds in which we operate. This was conducted to understand the key stakeholders, water availability and water quality for current conditions and in the future. Monitoring and analysis of surface water and groundwater resources at all of our sites is completed to assess impacts on water quality, availability and risk. Monitoring can occur on a daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, or annual basis, or even on a continuous basis, depending on the monitoring objective and regulatory requirements. This data is reported to and reviewed by the corporate office and is subsequently reported in our annual sustainability report.
Water quality at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	Newmont has completed watershed assessment for each of the watersheds in which we operate. This was conducted to understand the key stakeholders, water availability and water quality for current conditions and in the future. Monitoring and analysis of surface water and groundwater resources at all of our sites is completed to assess impacts on water quality, availability and risk. Monitoring can occur on a daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, or annual basis, or even on a continuous basis, depending on the monitoring objective and regulatory requirements. This data is reported to and reviewed by the corporate office and is subsequently reported in our annual sustainability report.
Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	Newmont actively engages local stakeholders regarding water resources during the mine lifecycle to identify and manage risk. A watershed assessment was completed for all of our operating sites to understand key stakeholders. This information was used as tool to develop engagement and communication plans concerning water management and stewardship activities. Our Corporate Social Impact Assessment Standard and our Environmental Social Impact Assessment process require that water resources are assessed by 3rd party subject matter experts in a participatory process with local communities.
Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials	Relevant, always included	Our key purchased commodities/raw materials are diesel fuel, lime, tires, blasting agents, and cyanide. Of these, only cyanide use has water implications. Our operations mix sodium cyanide powder with raw water on-site and use the resulting solution in the processing plant. Potential cyanide solution spills are assessed in the site Cyanide Management Plan and sites are operated in compliance and audited to the International Cyanide Management Code.
Water-related regulatory frameworks	Relevant, always included	Newmont's corporate water management standard requires sites to manage their water issues in compliance with applicable laws, regulations and other obligations or requirements. This includes water quality issues, protection of aquatic, marine, and terrestrial habitats, and tracking of the site-specific water balance.
Status of ecosystems and habitats	Relevant, always included	Our global Biodiversity Management Standard aims to protect ecosystems and habitat at the site level. Ecosystem and habitat impacts from our water use are addressed in site Biodiversity Action Plans that document our formal obligations and commitments.
Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees	Relevant, always included	WASH services are provided at all our operating sites and offices.
Other contextual issues, please specify	Please select	

W3.3c

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Customers	Relevant, sometimes included	Newmont’s direct customers are gold refineries who further refine our gold into bullion, and then sell to gold bullion banks, who then sell to customers further up the value chain. Newmont participates in environmentally responsible/ethical sourcing programs of its upstream retail customers such as Wal-Mart (through their Love, Earth 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, always included	Our Global Water Strategy engages corporate, regional and site employees who are involved in implementing the strategy. Information on water management and stewardship is communicated to all employees through Beyond the Mine and communities of practice.
Investors	Relevant, always included	Newmont has a corporate commitment to environmental stewardship and corporate social responsibility. Our Global Water Strategy was implemented to improve water performance and transparency, manage risks and provide access to reliable water supply while protecting other users. As such, investor confidence is considered in our water risk assessments and we transparently report to the investor-led CDP Water program, GRI G4 (GRI Standards 2018 and beyond), and respond to a range of ESG ratings/rankings/research questionnaires.
Local communities	Relevant, always included	Newmont routinely engages with local communities on identification and management alternatives for water related risks at both the regional and corporate levels. Local communities are considered in our water risk assessments, and are consulted in the development of Social and Environmental Impact Assessments for all sites.
NGOs	Relevant, always included	Newmont routinely engages with NGOs on identification and management alternatives for water related risks at both the regional and corporate levels. We engaged World Wildlife Fund and IFC in the review and comment of our Global Water Strategy and provide them with updates on our strategy. The information that they provided has been utilized to provide continuous improvement to our Global Water Strategy.
Other water users at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	One of our Global Water Strategy objectives is to secure water supply for our operations while protecting and enhancing other water uses. To support this objective our Global Strategy requires Site Water Management Plans to manage water risks and pursue water enhancement opportunities using a watershed approach. This approach includes active engagement with other water users on potential risks and opportunities.
Regulators	Relevant, always included	We engage regulators on policy, resource planning and compliance issues at all sites. Specific engagement is based on the risks that exist within the watersheds where we operate, for example in Nevada Newmont worked with regulators to estimate water loss and impacts due to evaporation and to include this in the current water rights regulations. In Suriname we have worked with the regulators to provide water quality criteria that meets downstream beneficial use requirements as there were no specific requirements available in country.
River basin management authorities	Relevant, sometimes included	We conduct stakeholder engagement of key stakeholders to include management authorities in river basins that we impact. Newmont in Nevada participates in the Humboldt River Board as a board member representing the mining industry. In Peru Newmont works with the local regulatory authority and community groups to evaluate methods for long-term water supply through the ‘Water for Cajamarca’ project.
Statutory special interest groups at a local level	Relevant, always included	We engaged World Wildlife Fund and IFC in the review and comment of our Global Water Strategy and provide them with updates on our strategy. At the local levels we regularly engage with water and sanitation special interest groups.
Suppliers	Relevant, always included	All of our suppliers are required to comply with Newmont standards including our Water Management Standard. Engagement with suppliers includes risk discussions.
Water utilities at a local level	Relevant, sometimes included	Although supplied water accounts for less than 5% of annual consumption and supply is predicted to continue without risk, Newmont engages with local water utilities at its CC&V Colorado site, where, via contractual agreement with the communities of Victor and Cripple Creek, Newmont purchases and pumps untreated municipal water for use on site. We also engage with the Kalgoorlie-Boulder City Council located near our KCGM mine in Australia to reduce use of freshwater by utilizing the city’s treated wastewater.
Other stakeholder, please specify	Relevant, always included	One of our Global Water Strategy objectives is to secure water supply for our operations while protecting and enhancing other water uses. To support this objective our Global Strategy requires Site Water Management Plans to manage water risks and pursue water enhancement opportunities using a watershed approach. This approach includes active engagement with other water users on potential risks and opportunities.

W3.3d

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

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

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

## W4. Risks and opportunities

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### W4.1

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

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

### W4.1a

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

Newmont defines substantive financial impacts on the business as follows:

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

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

Newmont defines substantive strategic impact on the business as follows:

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

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

Our 10K 2017 Annual Report (pg 24) discusses the potential business impact of the risk (excerpted here), "Our mining operations require significant quantities of water for mining, ore processing and related support facilities. Our operations in North and South America and Australia are in areas where water is scarce and competition among users for continuing access to water is significant. Continuous production at our mines is dependent on our ability to maintain our water rights, claims and contracts and to defeat claims adverse to our current water uses in legal proceedings...Water shortages may also result from weather or environmental and climate impacts out of the Company's control... The loss of some or all water...rights for any of our mines, in whole or in part, or shortages of water to which we have rights could require us to curtail or shut down mining production and could prevent us from pursuing expansion opportunities."

#### W4.1b

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

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

**W4.1c**

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

**Country/Region**

Australia

**River basin**

Other, please specify (Hothman River Basin)

WBCSD Global Water tool basin ID: GHAASBasin 124

**Number of facilities exposed to water risk**

1

**% company-wide facilities this represents**

1-25

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

918000

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

**% company's total global revenue that could be affected**

1-25

**Comment**

Our Western Australian Boddington mine uses a gold extractive process that requires make-up water abstracted from the Hotham River. The area is prone to drought, and in drought years, water available for abstraction is reduced, as it was in 2015. Newmont has since mitigated this risk through increasing its water storage capacity and operational efficiencies. Heavy precipitation in 2016 and 2017 allowed Newmont to store excess water and maximize its new storage facilities with reserve water for future drought conditions, should they occur. Mitigation measures such as new infrastructure to increase water storage capacity and improving water efficiency increase gold all-in sustaining costs at our Boddington mine. To estimate the cost for this potential risk, Newmont assumes a two week loss of production out of 52 weeks for a fiscal year. This is based on the revenue and costs for Boddington with assumed 918,000 gold equivalent ounces (GEO) at \$1,200/GEO revenue and an AISC of \$835/GEO. Production value show is 918,000 gold equivalent ounces which were produced in 2017. This equates to a loss of revenue of \$12,887,308.

**W4.2**

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

**Country/Region**

Australia

**River basin**

Other, please specify (Hotham River Basin )

**Type of risk**

Physical

**Primary risk driver**

Drought

**Primary potential impact**

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

**Company-specific description**

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

**Timeframe**

More than 6 years

**Magnitude of potential impact**

Medium-low

**Likelihood**

Very likely

**Potential financial impact**

12887308

**Explanation of financial impact**

To estimate the cost for this potential risk, Newmont assumes a two week loss of production out of 52 weeks for a fiscal year. This is based on the revenue and costs for Boddington with assumed 918,000 gold equivalent ounces (GEO) at \$1,200/GEO revenue and an AISC of \$835/GEO. This equates to a loss of revenue of \$12,887,308.

**Primary response to risk**

Infrastructure maintenance

**Description of response**

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

**Cost of response**

350000

**Explanation of cost of response**

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

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W4.2a

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

**Country/Region**

Australia

**River basin**

Other, please specify (Hotham River Basin)

**Stage of value chain**

Supply chain

**Type of risk**

Physical

**Primary risk driver**

Drought

**Primary potential impact**

Increased operating costs

**Company-specific description**

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

**Timeframe**

>6 years

**Magnitude of potential financial impact**

Medium-low

**Likelihood**

Likely

**Potential financial impact**

12887308

**Explanation of financial impact**

To estimate the cost for this potential risk, Newmont assumes a two week loss of production out of 52 weeks for a fiscal year. This is based on the revenue and costs for Boddington with assumed 918,000 gold equivalent ounces at \$1,200/geo revenue and an AISC of \$835/geo. This equates to a loss of revenue of \$12,887,308.

**Primary response to risk**

Other, please specify (Downstream: Infrastructure investment)

**Description of response**

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

**Cost of response**

10000000

**Explanation of cost of response**

The cost of response was estimated based on the total cost of new water infrastructure and the management costs that occurred in 2017. This includes the trials , pipeline work and other controls that were put in place.

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**W4.3**

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

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



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

**Type of opportunity**

Markets

**Primary water-related opportunity**

Improved community relations

**Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity**

Newmont has implemented a number of water supply improvement opportunities in 2017, which have direct financial and strategic impact on our ability to develop future mineral resources. These include opportunities included: 1) In Peru, the Water for Cajamarca project providing technical and financial assistance in developing water infrastructure; 2) In Ghana, drinking water supply improvements near both Ahafo and Akyem Mines; and 3) implementation of an independent water quality monitoring program near the Ahafo mine to address concerns over water quality. Improved community relations opportunities in 2017 and \$7.6M financial impact comprises the following actions, realization timeframes, and individual impact estimates, broken out as follows: 1) Peru, Water for Cajamarca project w/local authorities and community to provide infrastructure, technical and financial assistance in developing water infrastructure to support community growth - 4-6 yrs, med-hi impact, \$3.6M impact (implementation costs). 2) Ghana Ahafo & Akyem community drinking water infrastructure improvements - 1-3 yrs, med-high impact, \$1M impact 3) Ghana Ahafo independent monitoring program; - 1-3 yrs, med impact, \$500K impact 4) Global water strategy implementation -3 workshops in 2017 6 years, high impact, ; \$200K impact 5) Engagement with internal/external stakeholder engagement to develop site-based reduction targets; collaboration w/state and local regulatory agencies and others.

**Estimated timeframe for realization**

4 to 6 years

**Magnitude of potential financial impact**

Medium-high

**Potential financial impact**

**Explanation of financial impact**

Financial benefit has been calculated as a direct correlation between the cost for implementation as summarized below: • Water for Cajamarca - \$3.6M • Ghana water improvements - \$1M • Community monitoring and correspondence for Ghana \$500K. • Freshwater reduction targets - Current estimating that water costs Newmont approximately \$0.40/m<sup>3</sup> for operations. The value of potential benefit was calculated assuming that the target goal of 5% reduction of freshwater use is realized by 2019. This is a total of 5,096 ML. With the assumed cost the total benefit would be approximately \$2M annually. • Global Water Strategy – based on 3 workshop costs in 2017 - \$200K. • Collaboration with regulatory agencies and other collective action \$500K. • Peel Harvey Catchment engagement \$100K.

**Type of opportunity**

Markets

**Primary water-related opportunity**

Strengthened social license to operate

**Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity**

Strengthened social license to operate opportunities in 2017 and \$10.2M financial impact comprises the following actions, realization timeframes, and individual impact estimates, broken out as follows: 1) Australia: Kalgoorlie-Boulder city Council agreement for KCGM to re-use city's treated wastewater for borefield use; 1-3 years; high impact; \$1.6M (assuming \$0.40/m<sup>3</sup> equates to \$1.6M). 2) Ghana Akyem and Ahafo community water infrastructure improvements; 1-3 yrs, high impact, \$1M impact 3) Ghana Ahafo community monitoring program; 1-3 yrs; high impact; \$100K impact 4) Peru Yanacocha El Milagro water treatment plant benefitting 250K locals; 1-3 yrs; high impact; \$3.6M impact 5) Suriname, Merian water effluent treatment plant and community participatory monitoring in program; 1-3 yrs; high impact, \$3.5M financial impact

**Estimated timeframe for realization**

1 to 3 years

**Magnitude of potential financial impact**

High

**Potential financial impact**

10200000

### Explanation of financial impact

Financial benefit has been calculated as a direct correlation between the cost for implementation as summarized below: • Kalgoorlie- Boulder City water reinjection assuming \$0.40/m<sup>3</sup> equates to \$1.6M. • Ghana water improvements - \$1M • Ghana community monitoring - \$500K. • El Milagro Improvements - \$3.6M. • Collaboration/Collective Action - \$500K. • Merian WTP ongoing activities - \$3.5M.

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### Type of opportunity

Efficiency

### Primary water-related opportunity

Improved water efficiency in operations

### Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Tanami water pipelines replaced KCGM reuse of city's treated wastewater Carlin new pipeline construction from treatment plant underground operation to reduce FW use by 125M gallons/yr Phoenix reverse osmosis plant output use and increased use of reclaimed water from TSF Twin Creeks reduced flow to leach pad and increased use of recycled water from contact water ponds; engagement w/ Nevada Div. of Water Resources and community stakeholders on Kelly Creek Basin well monitoring plan Global engagement of site-level stakeholders for reduction target development Business process improvements to reduce costs and ensure long-term use reductions, reduce groundwater use and increase recycling/process water use in near and long-term.

### Estimated timeframe for realization

1 to 3 years

### Magnitude of potential financial impact

Medium

### Potential financial impact

2000000

### Explanation of financial impact

\$2M annual value of efficiency opportunities -- Current estimating that water costs Newmont approximately \$0.40/m<sup>3</sup> for operations. The value of potential benefit was calculated assuming that the target goal of 5% reduction of freshwater use is realized by 2019. This is a total of 5,096 ML. With the assumed cost the total benefit would be approximately \$2M annually.

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### Type of opportunity

Efficiency

### Primary water-related opportunity

Cost savings

### Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Business process improvements implemented to reduce costs and ensure long-term water use reductions. Freshwater reduction targets were developed as part of the Global Water Strategy to reduce freshwater use by 5% by 2019. Some of the key business improvements to reduce costs and freshwater usage in 2017 included following project implementations: 1) Tanami conserved water by replacing two pipelines which were experiencing breaks and failures. 2) KCGM commenced reusing the city's treated wastewater which reduced the sites needs to withdrawal water 3) Carlin completed a new water pipeline that reduced freshwater use by 125 million gallons per year 4) The Phoenix operation reduced freshwater use at the mill by reducing output from the RO plant and increasing recycling from the reclaim pond on the TSF. 5) Twin Creeks reduced water by reducing flow to leach pads and increasing use of recycled water. Newmont has also developed a continuous improvement program referred to as 'full potential', this is a standardized approach to identifying, prioritizing, and implementing ideas to make us as efficient as possible. It involves projects across all stages of planning through post-closure.

### Estimated timeframe for realization

1 to 3 years

### Magnitude of potential financial impact

Medium

### Potential financial impact

2000000

### Explanation of financial impact

\$2M annual value of efficiency opportunities -- Current estimating that water costs Newmont approximately \$0.40/m<sup>3</sup> for operations. The value of potential benefit was calculated assuming that the target goal of 5% reduction of freshwater use is realized by 2019. This is a total of 5,096 ML. With the assumed cost the total benefit would be approximately \$2M annually.

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### Type of opportunity

Resilience

#### Primary water-related opportunity

Resilient to future regulatory changes

#### Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

• Our Ahafo operation completed commissioning (i.e., operational system testing) of a reverse osmosis (RO) water treatment plant. Independent wet season monitoring commenced to determine baseline water quality and aquatic health upstream and downstream of the plant, and to characterize the effects of discharging treated water from the plant. • Collaboration with state and local regulatory agencies; collective action with multi-stakeholder working group to ensure responsible water stewardship. • In Peru, our Yanacocha operation completed commissioning of a new reverse osmosis water treatment plant at La Quinoa. This plant was constructed to meet the stringent new water quality standards in Peru. In addition, this plant provides the opportunity to increase fresh water use to downstream users in the dry season. • Yanacocha completed an evaluation of water alternatives for Cajamarca. This included identifying water supply sources and engaging with government agencies and other stakeholders to identify opportunities for coordination and partnerships.

#### Estimated timeframe for realization

1 to 3 years

#### Magnitude of potential financial impact

Medium

#### Potential financial impact

34000000

#### Explanation of financial impact

Infrastructure changes have been made to meet the compliance criteria demands for discharge as well as Newmont's internal standards for water quality. Without the treatment capabilities Newmont would not be able to discharge water and/or would be subject to fines for discharging not compliant water. Treatment system construction and upgrades in 2017 included Ahafo - \$22M and Yanacocha \$12M.

---

#### Type of opportunity

Other

#### Primary water-related opportunity

Other, please specify (Improved water quality )

#### Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

• 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. • Construction of a reverse osmosis (RO) water treatment plant and treatment processes for the brine from the RO, with completion & testing of this facility planned for 2017. • In Peru, our Yanacocha operation commissioned a new reverse osmosis water treatment plant at La Quinoa. This plant was constructed to meet the stringent new water quality standards in Peru. In addition, this plant provides the opportunity to increase fresh water use to downstream users in the dry season. • Our Merian operation in Suriname commissioned its effluent treatment plant, which will safely discharge processed water.

#### Estimated timeframe for realization

1 to 3 years

#### Magnitude of potential financial impact

Medium

#### Potential financial impact

34000000

#### Explanation of financial impact

Infrastructure changes have been made to meet the compliance criteria demands for discharge as well as Newmont's internal standards for water quality. Without the treatment capabilities Newmont would not be able to discharge water and/or would be subject to fines for discharging not compliant water. Treatment system construction and upgrades in 2017 included Ahafo - \$22M and Yanacocha \$12M.

---

#### Type of opportunity

Other

#### Primary water-related opportunity

Other, please specify (Reduced freshwater withdraws)

#### Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

• To reduce the fresh water intake from the water storage dam, our Akyem operation constructed a dewatering pond to collect both impacted and clean pit water, which will reduce fresh water intake from the reservoir. • Our Phoenix operation reduced fresh water use at the mill by utilizing output from the RO plant and increasing its use of reclaimed water from its tailings storage facility • Tanami operation also conserved water and improved the reliability and security of its water supply by replacing two water pipelines, which were experiencing breaks and failures, to its processing facility. • KCGM commenced reusing the city's treated wastewater, which reduced the site's need to withdraw groundwater from the borefields.

#### Estimated timeframe for realization

1 to 3 years

#### Magnitude of potential financial impact

Medium

#### Potential financial impact

2000000

#### Explanation of financial impact

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

---

#### Type of opportunity

Other

#### Primary water-related opportunity

Other, please specify (Collective Action)

#### Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

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

#### Estimated timeframe for realization

>6 years

#### Magnitude of potential financial impact

High

#### Potential financial impact

600000

#### Explanation of financial impact

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

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## W5. Facility-level water accounting

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### W5.1

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

**Facility reference number**

Facility 1

**Facility name (optional)**

Boddington

**Country/Region**

Australia

**River basin**

Other, please specify (Hotham River Basin)

**Latitude**

-32.76361

**Longitude**

116.382645

**Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility**

<Not Applicable>

**Oil & gas sector business division**

<Not Applicable>

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

19954

**Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Lower

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

0

**Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

19954

**Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year**

Lower

**Please explain**

Water consumption is defined as water withdrawn minus water discharged. The value for Boddington is lower in 2017 due to the increased amount of precipitation that occurred. This reduced the amount of freshwater required for production by approximately 50 percent.

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W5.1a

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

**Facility reference number**

Facility 1

**Facility name**

Boddington

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

8333

**Brackish surface water/seawater**

6498

**Groundwater - renewable**

5123

**Groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Produced water**

0

**Third party sources**

0

**Comment**

The Hotham River in Western Australia has salinity above 5,000 mg/L total dissolved solids (TDS) and is considered brackish surface water. Therefore, the value shown for brackish surface water is from the Hotham River surface water source.

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W5.1b

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

**Facility reference number**

Facility 1

**Facility name**

Boddington

**Fresh surface water**

0

**Brackish surface water/Seawater**

0

**Groundwater**

0

**Third party destinations**

0

**Comment**

Boddington is a zero discharge facility.

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W5.1c

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

**Facility reference number**

Facility 1

**Facility name**

Boddington

**% recycled or reused**

51-75%

**Comparison with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Please explain**

The calculated value from recycled water is based on the percentage of the total water recycled/total water used (consumed plus recycled)/total water recycled for our Boddington site, which equals 66% recycled. The total volume recycled at Boddington was equal to 38,503 ML divided by the total water used of 58,457 ML.

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**W5.1d**

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

**Water withdrawals – total volumes**

**% verified**

76-100

**What standard and methodology was used?**

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

**Water withdrawals – volume by source**

**% verified**

76-100

**What standard and methodology was used?**

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

**Water withdrawals – quality**

**% verified**

76-100

**What standard and methodology was used?**

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

**Water discharges – total volumes**

**% verified**

76-100

**What standard and methodology was used?**

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

## Water discharges – volume by destination

### % verified

76-100

### What standard and methodology was used?

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

## Water discharges – volume by treatment method

### % verified

76-100

### What standard and methodology was used?

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

## Water discharge quality – quality by standard effluent parameters

### % verified

76-100

### What standard and methodology was used?

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

## Water discharge quality – temperature

### % verified

76-100

### What standard and methodology was used?

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

## Water consumption – total volume

### % verified

76-100

### What standard and methodology was used?

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

## Water recycled/reused

### % verified

76-100

### What standard and methodology was used?

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

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## W6. Governance

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### W6.1

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

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

W6.1a

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

Row	Scope	Content	Please explain
1	Company-wide	<p>Description of business dependency on water</p> <p>Description of business impact on water</p> <p>Description of water-related performance standards for direct operations</p> <p>Description of water-related standards for procurement</p> <p>Reference to international standards and widely-recognized water initiatives</p> <p>Company water targets and goals</p> <p>Commitment to align with public policy initiatives, such as the SDGs</p> <p>Commitments beyond regulatory compliance</p> <p>Commitment to water-related innovation</p> <p>Commitment to stakeholder awareness and education</p> <p>Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action</p> <p>Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation</p> <p>Recognition of environmental linkages, for example, due to climate change</p> <p><i>The following documents are attached as evidence: Sustainability &amp; External Relations policy Water Stewardship Standard Adoption of SDG6 Biodiversity Management Standard Tailings and Heap Leach Management Standard Stakeholder Relationship Standard Indigenous Peoples Standard</i></p>	<p>Newmont's water governance documents include a Sustainability and External Relations policy, which includes a clause related to water stewardship; a Water Stewardship Standard which covers all selected check boxes in this question. Newmont's adoption of SDG6 is publicly disclosed in our annual sustainability report. Additional publicly posted standards for water policy are: Biodiversity Management Standard, Tailing and Heap Leach Facility Management Standard, Stakeholder Relationship Standard, and Indigenous Peoples Standard.</p> <p>Policy_Sustainability-StakeholderEngagement_28Apr2014.pdf</p> <p>Biodiversity-Management-Standard_January-2018.pdf</p> <p>Tailings-and-Heap-Leach-Facility-Management-Standard_September-2017.pdf</p> <p>Indigenous-Peoples-Standard_January-2018.pdf</p> <p>Water-Management-Standard.pdf</p>

W6.2

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

Yes

W6.2a

**(W6.2a) Identify the position(s) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for water-related issues.**

Position of individual	Please explain
Board Chair	Joseph A. Carrabba, Chair of the Safety and Sustainability Committee of the Board of Directors, with direct oversight for water-related issues. (on board since 2007) .
Director on board	Gregory H. Boyce, Board of Directors and Safety and Sustainability Board Committee member, with direct oversight for water-related issues (on board since 2015).
Director on board	Noreen Doyle, Board of Directors and Safety and Sustainability Board Committee member, with direct oversight for water-related issues (on board since 2005).
Director on board	Sheri E. Hickock, Board of Directors and Safety and Sustainability Board Committee member, with direct oversight for water-related issues (on board since 2017).
Director on board	Jane Nelson, Board of Directors and Safety and Sustainability Board Committee member, with direct oversight for water-related issues (on board since 2011).
Director on board	Molly P. Zhang, Board of Directors and Safety and Sustainability Board Committee member, with direct oversight for water-related issues (on board since 2017).

**W6.2b**

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

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

**W6.3**

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**(W6.3) Below board level, provide the highest-level management position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for water-related issues.**

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

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

**Responsibility**

Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

**Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues**

Quarterly

**Please explain**

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

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

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

**Responsibility**

Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

**Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues**

Quarterly

**Please explain**

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

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

Environment/Sustainability manager

**Responsibility**

Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

**Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues**

Annually

**Please explain**

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

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

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

Yes

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

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**(W-FB6.4a/W-CH6.4a/W-EU6.4a/W-OG6.4a/W-MM6.4a) What incentives are provided to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues?**

	Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?	Indicator for incentivized performance	Please explain
Monetary reward	Corporate executive team Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Chief Operating Officer (COO) Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) See comments for this response.	Reduction in consumptive volumes 2017 water target (met) is, "All sites (100 percent) complete their action plan for the year and overall fresh water use is reduced by 3 percent compared to 2016 base year." This is an annual interim target that is part of a larger multi-year freshwater reduction goal.	The annual incentive program for all executive officers includes performance against pre-defined targets for safety (zero harm, incorporating both leading and lagging indicators of safety performance), closure and reclamation and water management. Our Executive Officers are: G. Goldberg, President & CEO; T. Palmer, EVP & COO; N. Buese, EVP & CFO; R. Engel, EVP Strategic Development; E. Dorward-King, EVP SER; S. Gottesfeld, EVP; General Council; B. MacGowan, EVP HR; S. Lawson, EVP & CTO. Sound management factors into the financial objectives and targets linked to our executive's annual compensation packages in addition to the targets/objectives described above.
Recognition (non-monetary)	Other, please specify (Discretionary recognition spot bonuses) See comments for this response.	Please select	Newmont does not have formal non-monetary/recognition rewards or incentives for meeting water targets, but it does have recognition-based discretionary "spot bonuses" for exemplary performance.
Other non-monetary reward	Other, please specify (Discretionary recognition awards) See comments for this response.	Please select	Newmont's Sustainability & External Relations group provides employee/peer-nominated recognition "Sage Grouse" awards for exemplary sustainability efforts, which can include support for implementing the global water strategy, innovative suggestions and approaches to water reductions, and support of achieving water reduction targets.

**W6.5**

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

Yes, direct engagement with policy makers

**W6.5a**

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

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

**W7. Business strategy**

**W7.1**

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

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

**W7.2**

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

	Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)	Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)	Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)	Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)	Please explain
Row 1	-66	3	45	3	2016 CAPEX was not reported; therefore the 2016 baseline is omitted here. In 2017, key costs for CAPEX included: Ahafo treatment plant (\$22M) and Yanacocha upgrades (\$12M): In 2016 costs for Yanacocha and Merian treatment plants were ~\$100M resulting in a % change of -66% decrease. Forward trend assumes 1 treatment plant per year with similar costs to current costs resulting in a 3% increase based on inflation. The 2017 OPEX costs were est. at \$176,438,261 which is less than a 1 % (0.75%) incr. from 2016 cost: \$121,758,234 actual s incl. mine dewatering, surface wtr mgmt, surface dewatering, dust suppression, heap leach water mgmt, underground dewatering, mill water distribution and general wtr mgmt. In 2016 values for Merian WTP OPEX were not included. It is estimated that the forward trend will continue to increase with inflation and the future increased depth of assets (more pumping costs). A nominal 3 percent increase has been included based on inflation costs over time.

**W7.3**

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

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

**W7.4**

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

**Row 1**

**Does your company use an internal price on water?**

No, but we are currently exploring water valuation practices

**Please explain**

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

**W8. Targets**

**W8.1**

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

	Levels for targets and/or goals	Monitoring at corporate level	Approach to setting and monitoring targets and/or goals
Row 1	Company-wide targets and goals Site/facility specific targets and/or goals	Targets are monitored at the corporate level Goals are monitored at the corporate level	For 2017, our global targets included both action plans as well as quantitative fresh water reduction targets for all sites that had established a 2016 water use and consumption baseline. Our Merian (Suriname), Cripple Creek & Victor (Colorado) and Long Canyon (Nevada) operations, which are the newest additions to Newmont's portfolio, have not established baselines under Newmont's water strategy methodology, but these operations have developed water action plans and will develop fresh water reduction targets in the future, if appropriate. All regions met their fresh water reduction targets, and we reduced our overall fresh water withdraw by 3 percent compared to the 2016 base year, meeting our public fresh water reduction target. At the site level, all sites met their internal target to achieve their respective fresh water reduction target, with the exception of Tanami and KCGM in Australia. Both sites missed their fresh water reduction targets by less than 5 percent, while KCGM achieved its goal to reduce its raw water flow rate per operating hour. Three sites -- Phoenix and Twin Creeks in Nevada and Yanacocha in Peru -- exceeded their fresh water reduction targets by 25 percent or more. Implementing our global water strategy is a long-term, evolving process that builds on water management improvements and our understanding of the watershed issues around our operations. Our fresh water reduction targets aim to account for our sites' unique water needs and challenges. We will continue our effort to increase efficiencies and reduce our fresh water use to meet our 2018 and 2019 targets.

**W8.1a**

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

**Target reference number**

Target 1

**Category of target**

Other, please specify (Water Mgmt Action Plans @ 100% of sites)

**Level**

Company-wide

**Primary motivation**

Water stewardship

**Description of target**

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

**Quantitative metric**

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

**Baseline year**

2017

**Start year**

2017

**Target year**

2017

**% achieved**

100

**Please explain**

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

**Target reference number**

Target 2

**Category of target**

Water consumption

**Level**

Company-wide



### Primary motivation

Increase freshwater availability for users/natural environment within the basin

### Description of target

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

### Quantitative metric

Other, please specify (Absolute reduction of freshwater use )

### Baseline year

2016

### Start year

2017

### Target year

2019

### % achieved

60

### Please explain

This is a 3-year, absolute reduction target to reduce global freshwater use by 5% between 2017 and 2019, using 2016 as a baseline year. This 3-year target has interim annual targets at the global and at the regional levels, which are summarized in our 2016 annual sustainability report (see a detailed breakout of the global and regional targets at <https://sustainabilityreport.newmont.com/2016/environmental-stewardship/water>). In 2017, 100% of regions met their interim annual freshwater reduction targets of 3%, representing 60% progress towards the 3-year, 5% overall reduction target by 2019. For details on 2017 performance, see <https://sustainabilityreport.newmont.com/2017>.

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## W8.1b

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

### Goal

Engaging with local community

### Level

Basin level

### Motivation

Water stewardship

### Description of goal

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

### Baseline year

2016

### Start year

2017

### End year

2030

### Progress

In 2016, all sites developed a stakeholder engagement plan with an emphasis on supporting the aim to strengthen links to local communities through shared dialog water related issues. Also in 2016, each site developed a plan that addresses this goal as part

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of each site's Water Charter. In 2017, examples of a watershed-based approach include the following: Our Boddington operation partnered with Peel Harvey Catchment Council (PHCC), a community-based natural resource management organization that promotes an integrated approach to watershed management. PHCC works with landholders, community groups, industry, and governments to address a number of environmental matters with an emphasis on water quality issues. Yanacocha completed an evaluation of water alternatives for Cajamarca. This included identifying water supply sources and engaging with government agencies and other stakeholders to identify opportunities for coordination and partnerships. Yanacocha's Asociación Los Andes de Cajamarca (ALAC) foundation, Cajamarca officials and the municipal water agency signed an agreement to expand and improve the El Milagro water treatment plant. The \$3.6 million project will benefit 250,000 people by implementing filter treatment modules and a mud treatment system. The municipal water agency will supervise the construction and operate and maintain the plant during operation.

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#### Goal

Other, please specify (Manage water as an asset )

#### Level

Site/facility

#### Motivation

Recommended sector best practice

#### Description of goal

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

#### Baseline year

2016

#### Start year

2016

#### End year

2030

#### Progress

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

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#### Goal

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

#### Level

Country level

#### Motivation

Risk mitigation

#### Description of goal

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

#### Baseline year

2016

#### Start year

2016

#### End year

2030

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## Progress

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

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## Goal

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

## Level

Company-wide

## Motivation

Commitment to the UN Sustainable Development Goals

## Description of goal

SDG 6: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all, is one of five Newmont priority SDGs adopted and announced in 2017. From 2017-2018, we will engage with all regions and key functional areas – particularly our global water team – to develop new outcome indicators that measure the impact of our community investments and programs that support improved water and sanitation infrastructure. Our global water strategy guides our approach to maintain the overall health of fresh water ecosystems, fully understand the watersheds where we operate, and address challenges and opportunities for communities and other water users. We set fresh water reduction targets and annually report on our water management performance. Through stakeholder engagement, we identify opportunities to invest in potable water systems (~\$13M/5 years in Peru for drinking water quality and access to city of Cajamarca and surrounding communities; and local capacity building for water and sanitation management.)

## Baseline year

2015

## Start year

2017

## End year

2030

## Progress

In 2017, an internal cross-functional team engaged with company leaders and key operational teams – specifically our site-based community development leads, global water team and global human resources leadership team – to seek input, build alignment and motivate support for integrating the SDGs throughout key areas of the business. The process identified 25 SDG “sub-targets” or “performance indicators” within the five priority goals. We already report against many of these performance indicators; however, we recognized the need to enhance how we measure and report on our impact and outcomes. In addition to reporting on priority SDG sub-targets, we identified the need to report new indicators and/or performance targets around SDGs 3, 5 and 6. All governments in the countries where Newmont operates have expressed support for the SDGs, and we have integrated the SDGs into our engagement with the governments of Ghana, Peru and Suriname.

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## W9. Linkages and trade-offs

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### W9.1

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

Yes

### W9.1a

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

**Linkage or tradeoff**

Tradeoff

**Type of linkage/tradeoff**

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

**Description of linkage/tradeoff**

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

**Policy or action**

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

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**W10. Verification**

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**W10.1**

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

Yes

Newmont-Beyond-The-Mine-Sustainability-Report-2017.pdf

2017-Newmont-Annual-Report-Web-Posting-Bookmarked-PDF-CDP18 Climate Mainstream Pubs.pdf

Newmont Assurance Statement 2017 final-Annual Sustainability Report.pdf

**W10.1a**

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

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

**W11. Sign off**

**W-FI**

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

**W11.1**

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

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Dr. Elaine Dorward-King, Executive Vice President, Sustainability & External Relations	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

**W11.2**

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

No

## Submit your response

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**In which language are you submitting your response?**

English

**Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP**

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

**Please confirm below**

I have read and accept the applicable Terms