

Beyond the Mine



2014



Beyond the Mine

Newmont has provided stakeholders with transparent reporting of our operations for the past decade. Every year we capture the challenges and achievements in meeting our commitment to health and safety, environmental stewardship and social responsibility in our Asia Pacific (APAC) regional sustainability report.

This report provides stakeholders (employees, the community, government and shareholders) information in an internationally-recognised format and uses the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI, globalreporting.org) G3 guidelines as a reporting framework.

The scope of the report supports our membership and signatory commitment to the International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM) and the Minerals Council of Australia (MCA) and in particular the ICMM's 10 key principles that make up the Enduring Value Framework for Sustainable Development.

ICMM PRINCIPLES

1. Implement and maintain ethical business practices and sound systems of corporate governance.
2. Integrate sustainable development considerations within the corporate decision-making process.
3. Uphold fundamental human rights and respect cultures, customs and values in dealings with employees and others who are affected by our activities.
4. Implement risk management strategies based on valid data and sound science.
5. Seek continual improvement of our health and safety performance.
6. Seek continual improvement of our environmental performance.
7. Contribute to conservation of biodiversity and integrated approaches to land use planning.
8. Facilitate and encourage responsible product design, use, re-use, recycling and disposal of our products.
9. Contribute to the social, economic and institutional development of the communities in which we operate.
10. Implement effective and transparent engagement, communication and independently verified reporting arrangements with our stakeholders.

Newmont is a founding signatory to the principles of Enduring Value – the Australian minerals industry framework for sustainable development.

Beyond the Mine APAC provides an update on the programs and performance of our Australian and New Zealand operations and complements Newmont's global sustainability report, which is published annually and can be found at newmont.com.

This report separates APAC site-specific information from corporate information to provide stakeholders with the material most relevant to them and features information about the environmental legacy of sites that are no longer operational.

For further copies or an electronic version of the report please contact your closest site or the APAC head office in Subiaco. Contact details are on the inside back cover of this report.

Newmont Mining Corporation



Newmont Mining Corporation is the largest gold producer in Australia that strives to be recognised and respected for exceptional economic, environmental and social performance. Key to this vision is Newmont's ability to foster meaningful environmental stewardship, social responsibility and the protection of the health and well-being of its people.

Newmont was founded in 1921 and has expanded into one of the world's largest gold producers, employing approximately 28,812 staff and contractors around the world at 31 December 2014. Headquartered in Denver, Colorado, the majority of Newmont's employees are located at our core operations in the United States, Australia, Peru, Indonesia and Ghana.

Our APAC region comprises three operations in Australia and one in New Zealand.

In Australia our mines include the Tanami Operations in the Northern Territory; Boddington and Kalgoorlie Consolidated Gold Mines (KCGM – a joint venture with Barrick Australia Pacific) in Western Australia. The Jundee operation, also located in Western Australia, was sold in mid-2014.

On the North Island of New Zealand, we operate the Waihi mine.

Newmont APAC is also responsible for management of Woodcutters in the Northern Territory and the environmental management of Mount Leyshon in Queensland.

Our APAC regional office is located in Subiaco, Perth, Western Australia.

Our Approach to Sustainability

MESSAGE FROM THE REGIONAL SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT

Newmont has embedded sustainable development into every aspect of our strategy and business to drive our long term operational success. We are committed to manage each mining lifecycle phase responsibly and generate lasting value for our stakeholders.

Newmont has adopted a strong set of principles and practices to deliver best practice management for the health and safety of our employees, how we develop, operate and close mines and generate social, environmental, economic and social benefits for the communities in which we operate.

Key to this approach is our Sustainability and External Relations Strategic Plan and its sustainable development principles and policies, which inform each stage of the mine lifecycle.

During 2014 Newmont continued to focus its sustainability strategy on:

- Performance – achieving industry leading performance in community engagement, environmental protection and value creation;
- Social Acceptance and Reputation – securing the support of host communities and regional, national and international stakeholders; and
- Risk Management – effectively identifying and managing current and emerging social, environmental and political risks and opportunities.

We help provide business and employment opportunities and deliver support to education, training and health programs by working closely with government, industry and the community. We are cognisant

of the environmental challenges we face on a global scale and are responding to the issues of climate change, water usage, waste disposal and environmental conservation through stakeholder collaboration and innovation.

As one of the first signatories to the International Cyanide Management Code (the Code) (2004), we are committed to the Code's principles and undergo regular independent auditing. The Code provides a framework for responsible management, transport, storage and usage of cyanide with the intent to protect human health and reduce the potential of environmental harm. All our sites have been recertified following these audits.

In 2007 Newmont became the first gold company to be accepted onto the Dow Jones Sustainability World Index and has remained on the index for eight consecutive years. We are also the only gold company listed in the S&P 500 Index.

We are a signatory to the MCA's 'Enduring Value – The Australian Minerals Industry Framework for Sustainable Development'. Our aim is to learn from industry best practice while sharing our own sustainability successes and challenges in order to continually improve our approach to deliver long-term positive growth for stakeholders.

Newmont voluntarily commits to the following initiatives and peak sustainability organisations:

- The World Gold Council;
- The International Council on Mining and Metals' Sustainable Development Framework and accompanying Assurance Procedures (founding member);
- The Global Reporting Initiative;
- AccountAbility's AA1000 Assurance Standard;
- ISO 14001 – the International Standard for Environmental Management Systems;
- OHSAS 18001 - the Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Standard for Safety Management Systems;
- The Carbon Disclosure Project;
- The United Nations Global Compact and the associated LEAD Program (invited to participate following the program's launch in 2011);
- The Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights;
- The Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative;
- The Publish What You Pay campaign;
- The Partnering Against Corruption Initiative; and
- The Global Sullivan Principles.

Our Values:

- **Safety** – We take care of our safety, health and wellness by recognising, assessing and managing risk, and choosing safer behaviors at work and home to reach our goal of zero harm.
- **Integrity** – We behave ethically and respect each other and the customs, cultures and laws wherever we operate.



- **Sustainability** – We serve as a catalyst for local economic development through transparent and respectful stakeholder engagement, and as responsible stewards of the environment.
- **Responsibility** – We deliver on our commitments, demonstrate leadership, and have the courage to speak up and challenge the status quo.
- **Inclusion** – We create an inclusive environment where employees have the opportunity to contribute, develop and work together to deliver our strategy.

2014 Operating Context

The year 2014 brought significant changes to our operations to create a more focused and profitable business.

Throughout the year Newmont improved productivity and reduced costs, and worked to create a more valuable and viable growth pipeline. We trimmed non-core assets from our portfolio and non-core work from our organisation to create a more resilient business, better able to withstand volatility and take advantage of opportunities.

The APAC region was consistently challenged by senior leadership in 2014 to improve on an already impressive safety performance, and both safety and operating targets were surpassed with productivity coming in better than planned. The APAC region maintained a cost conscious culture and achieved significant progress in cost reduction enabling it to exceed the previous year's performance in all areas throughout 2014 and surpass 2014 business plan targets.

In 2013 Newmont adopted the "All-In Sustaining Cash Costs" (AISC) metric, which includes a more complete picture of the cost of producing gold over the mine lifecycle. AISC was a significant change from

the industry's previous reporting method. Historically, gold companies reported only Cash Costs per ounce or Costs Applicable to Sales (CAS), which is mostly driven by operating costs.

Newmont reports AISC on a quarterly basis to make it easier for investors – as well as governments, communities and stakeholders – to better understand the economic performance of an operation. AISC includes:

- Cost applicable to sales – all direct and indirect costs related to current gold production incurred to execute on current mine plan.
- Remediation Costs – includes accretion expense related to asset retirement obligations (ARO) and the amortisation of the related Asset Retirement Cost (ARC) for the company's operating properties recorded as an ARC asset.
- Advanced Projects and Exploration – includes incurred expenses related to projects that are designed to increase or enhance current gold production and gold exploration.
- General and administrative expenses – includes the cost related to administrative tasks not directly related to current gold production, but rather related to supporting our corporate structure and fulfilling our obligations to operate as a public company.
- Other expenses – costs related to regional administration and community development to support current gold production.
- Sustaining capital – capital expenditures that are necessary to maintain current gold production and execute the current mine plan.

- Treatment and Refining Costs – costs paid to smelters for treatment and refining of our concentration to produce the saleable precious metal.

In 2014 the Australia / New Zealand AISC was \$US975 per ounce of gold and the average gold price was \$US1,266. In comparison the 2013 Australia / New Zealand AISC was \$US1,176 per ounce of gold and the average gold price was \$US1,411.

Our Beyond the Mine targets for 2014 were strategically aligned to business drivers, whilst retaining their materiality to stakeholders, communities, regulators and other parties interested in sustainability performance.

Tom Palmer
Regional Senior Vice President



Management Systems and Processes

Newmont is focused on driving continuous improvement in all aspects of business by developing global best-practice across Health and Safety and Sustainability and External Relations (S&ER).

Safety, health, environmental and social impacts across all of our operations are managed through an Integrated Management System (IMS) that meets the criteria, and is certified against, the International Standards for Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems (OHSAS 18001:2007) and the Environmental Management Systems (ISO 14001:2004).

The IMS contains Statements of Commitment, discipline-specific performance standards and relevant procedures to ensure Health and Safety and S&ER risks are managed effectively and minimised, and that legal and other requirements are being met. Through the use of our IMS, we aim to:

- Identify health and safety, environmental and social hazards to minimise workplace injuries, illness and risks.
- Deliver on measurable objectives and targets which will drive improvements necessary to prevent environmental and social impacts and pursue an injury-free workplace.

- Implement training programs to ensure employees and contractors work in a safe and responsible manner.
- Hold workers accountable for at-risk behaviour.
- Regularly communicate IMS and Newmont standards and requirements to employees and contractors.
- Seek feedback from our workforce and communities about our performance and how we can improve.

To ensure compliance and continued certification we are required to participate in a recertification audit for our OHSAS 18001 and ISO 14001 systems every three years as well as annual surveillance audits. That means that our systems and processes are subject to comprehensive and detailed audits. We undertook surveillance audits at all sites in 2014 and all sites passed their respective requirements.

Each year Newmont sets a series of goals relating to continuous operational improvement.



CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT GOALS 2014

Complete a Cyanide Residual Risk Review across all sites in APAC.	■ In various stages of completion – complete at Boddington and the site is moving forward with its action plan. To be completed at Tanami and Waihi in 2015.
Develop a shared value strategy.	■ Focused on developing local site and community metrics through participative processes to ensure Shared Value is the focus of future Shared Value development.
Embed new standards and regional procedures.	■ Achieved.
Majority conformance during surveillance audits.	■ Achieved.
Six-monthly APAC Leadership Team management reviews.	■ Achieved.
Implement Browse as the Pre-Qualification tool to be used for all Tier 1 & 2 Business Partners.	■ Achieved.
Conduct Semi-Quantitative Risk Assessments at all sites.	■ Achieved.
Site risk registers and risk reduction plans kept current and reviewed quarterly.	■ Achieved.
Implement Safety Leadership Coaching.	■ Achieved.

KEY ■ Achieved ■ Partially Achieved ■ Not Achieved

GOALS FOR 2015 INCLUDE

Implement the Human Rights and Indigenous Peoples standards at all APAC sites.
Conduct verification of critical control plans for top five fatality risks and top three health risks at APAC sites.
Achieve site specific Local Content targets.
Achieve recertification of the IMS to ISO14001 and OSHAS18001.

Sustainability and External Relations Standards



Newmont implemented revised Global Environmental and Social Responsibility Standards in 2014. We completed a detailed Gap Analysis at each APAC site to assess each sites' compliance against the standards and developed action plans to address any shortfalls to ensure continued conformity across the organisation.

Standards help improve our S&ER performance, leading to a competitive advantage and delivery on our commitment to preserving human health, the environment and stakeholder relationships.

Standards are the minimum requirements that site personnel and regional leadership will be held accountable for achieving. These include:

Social Responsibility and Government Relations

- Stakeholder relationship management
- Social baseline and impact assessments
- Land acquisition and involuntary resettlement
- Community investment and development
- Local procurement and employment
- Cultural resource management
- Human rights
- Political contributions
- Indigenous Peoples (under development)

Environment

- Tailings and heap leach
- Hazardous materials
- Waste
- Water
- Air emissions
- Waste rock and ore stockpiles
- Closure and reclamation
- Biodiversity



Our People

Newmont appreciates that long term operational success is linked to our skilled and diverse workforce. We want to be a place where exceptional people come to work and grow, and our people to be a source of competitive advantage for our business.

We have programs that protect our employees' rights, develop their skills and careers, and reward their performance. Newmont is also focused on boosting the diversity and inclusivity of its operations.

To accelerate efforts to develop a more diverse team and talent pipeline and a more inclusive workplace, Newmont introduced a Global Inclusion and Diversity strategy in 2013. The strategy aims to increase female and national representation in management; create a more inclusive workplace where all employees can contribute to their full potential; and establish community partnerships to develop a more diverse talent pipeline.

Newmont employed 4,259 staff and contractors, including 181 Indigenous personnel, at our Australian and New Zealand operations at 31 December 2014. Our Indigenous workforce equates to 4.2 per cent of Newmont's total Australian workforce, compared to the mining industry's national employment average of 4.7 per cent, and 2.7 per cent in other industries.

At Newmont we support our employees to help them achieve their goals by encouraging them to share career aspirations, identify key strengths and develop action plans to further their career. We continue to provide initiatives and incentives in the areas of leadership

development, rosters, working conditions, employee development opportunities, competitive salary packaging and flexible work arrangements, including support for Indigenous employees and contractors and their cultural commitments.

Turnover

Staff turnover decreased at all APAC operating sites in 2014, dropping to 12 per cent across the region, a significant decrease on the 2013 average of 20 per cent.

Throughout the year Newmont developed the people, systems and capabilities we need to become the world's leading gold business. In turn our teams dramatically improved costs and efficiencies in 2014.

APAC Workplace Inclusion and Diversity Strategy

Continued development and training for female leaders, monitoring and measurement of critical gender-related statistics, and targeted recruitment of women in non-traditional roles are all essential components of Newmont's Workplace Inclusion and Diversity strategy.

In 2014 we continued to record positive results across our workforce from this strategy, with women making up 34 per cent of our professional and administrative positions, 54 per cent of our Finance

department, 37 per cent of truck drivers at our Boddington mine, and 35 per cent of our Geology department. A further breakdown reveals female employees make up 58 per cent of the Information Technology, Administration and Legal departments, 54 per cent of the Finance team and 45 per cent of the Sustainability and External Relations, Human Resources and Health Safety and Loss Prevention (HSLP).

The diversity strategy for our region also includes a focus on recruitment, training and retention of Indigenous employees, with attention to improving diversity at our Boddington and Tanami sites. The Indigenous employment strategy seeks to surpass the targets identified within our voluntary, yet legally binding Community Partnership Agreement with the Gnaala Karla Booja people of Boddington and our Consolidated Mining Agreement conditions for the Warlpiri people of Tanami. Employment of Aboriginal people is one of many avenues by which we seek to decrease the economic and social disadvantage experienced within Indigenous communities.

To ensure a healthy diversity within Newmont we are focused on reinforcing our workforce's understanding of the strengths and advantages that diversity brings and raising awareness of behaviours that may inhibit inclusion.

Newmont Director Global Inclusion and Diversity Jeannine Carter visited Newmont APAC in 2014 to help drive human resources strategy and educate on the importance of creating a culture of inclusion, where employees recognise, respect and embrace each other's differences.

WOMEN AT NEWMONT

Seventeen female employees participated in our Women in Newmont Program in 2014. The program supports women to manage issues associated with working in a predominately male-dominated industry. The program was developed in collaboration with the Australian Institute of Management (AIM) in 2011 as part of our APAC Workplace Diversity Strategy. The Women in Newmont Program was introduced in 2011 and since then 98 women have participated. These individuals actively contribute to the ongoing improvement of their working environment by integrating the skills and strategies learnt in the program.

Newmont continued to sponsor the Women in Mining WA (WIMWA) conference in 2014. WIMWA provides important networking opportunities for women working in the Western Australian mining sector and explores the diverse roles that women occupy in today's dynamic industry and we encourage all employees to participate in WIMWA's events and activities.

Newmont was well represented in the Women in Resources Awards 2014, which is presented by the Chamber of Minerals and Energy of Western Australia (CME) and recognises individuals and organisations working to build a world-class natural resources industry. Group Executive Legal Affairs Rubini Ventouras was recognised as a finalist and Senior Geologist Philippa Sivwright was nominated for the Outstanding Woman in Resources award, while Newmont APAC was nominated for the Outstanding Company Initiative category.

Legal Affairs Executive Assistant Monique Stevens was the recipient of the Australian Institute of Office Professionals (AIOP) Office Professional of the Year award in 2014. The award recognises outstanding

individuals who have a minimum of five years' work experience, and have shown excellence, ongoing development and a strong commitment to the Office Profession.

CROSS CULTURAL AWARENESS TRAINING

A Cross Cultural Awareness Program was delivered to 411 permanent and contract APAC staff in 2014 as part of our Indigenous Engagement Strategy. This number represents a significant increase in participants than in previous years due to Boddington running Cross Cultural Awareness training on a monthly basis and Waihi commencing Cross Cultural Awareness training in 2014 as part of its Correnso consent conditions. The Perth office also re-commenced a Cross Cultural Awareness training program in Q4 2014 and will continue throughout 2015.

Our Cross Cultural Awareness Program promotes greater awareness of Aboriginal traditions and of the communities near which we operate. The program was updated to give employees useful tools to incorporate greater cultural awareness in the workplace in an active and beneficial manner.

Training

People are integral to Newmont's goal of developing a workplace culture that enables every team member to work safely, contribute to the business, demonstrate leadership and grow. To achieve this Newmont offers a range of best practice training packages and professional development programs to build the quality and capability of our workforce.

In 2014 we invested more than \$1.5 million into employee training and development initiatives, compared to \$2.1 million in 2013. This figure equates to more than 97,000 training hours or around 37 hours training per employee.

Our training initiatives included technical and operational courses and professional and leadership development programs. Employee-driven development plans included traditional classroom learning, simulations and simulators, on-the-job training, cross-training, attending professional conferences or participating in professional workgroups, self-study and mentoring.

LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT

Newmont's leaders at all levels have the opportunity to participate in effective leadership programs to enhance their individual potential and maximise their contribution to our business. In 2014 a total of 322 employees (up from 160 employees in 2013) from all sites undertook formal management and leadership training. This increase was largely due to nearly 200 employees completing this training at Boddington in 2014.

LEADING FOR RESULTS

Leading for Results (LFR) is a two-day program for frontline managers, which provides leadership tools and skills to use in day-to-day duties. Since its inception in 2010, 620 supervisors have participated in this training, and 151 supervisors in Subiaco, Tanami, Waihi and Boddington participated in LFR in 2014.

Newmont is committed to providing a supportive learning environment and as a result the majority of our APAC frontline managers have undergone formal leadership development in the past three years.

Supervisors who complete the training receive follow-up coaching on an individual basis. On the job coaching is provided in the workplace in order to reinforce practical leadership and management skills from the classroom program and follow up on action plans.

APAC WORKFORCE BREAKDOWN

SITE	EMPLOYEES			CONTRACTORS			TOTAL		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Boddington	1,009	1,039	1,030	717	615	901	1,726	1,654	1,931
Jundee	175	144	NA	431	341	NA	606	485	NA
KCGM	845	809	813	395	337	256	1,240	1,146	1,069
Perth	273	185	177	10	9	10	283	194	187
Tanami	578	536	474	345	302	215	923	838	689
Waihi	125	117	113	285	193	270	410	310	383
TOTAL	3,005	2,830	2,607	2,183	1,797	1,652	5,188	4,627	4,259



HIGH PERFORMANCE LEADERSHIP

High Performance Leadership (HPL) is a three-day program designed specifically for mid-level management. It involves in-depth collegiate discussions on leadership concepts and the opportunity to apply these concepts to our systems and processes. In 2014 the HPL program continued to be implemented to help leaders address results from the annual Global Engagement Survey. Eighteen APAC managers attended this course in 2014 and received further coaching and support from the organisational development team. Seven APAC employees also completed the Global HPL training program in Denver in 2014. This involved an intensive week long session with regular interaction with the Executive Leadership Team and other global Newmont employees.

The actions generated by HPL graduates are designed to complement existing business activities such as succession planning and talent management, and are aligned to our Leadership Pipeline. Program material has

been customised to apply to our working environment and business objectives and is based on sound management and leadership theory (e.g. motivational factors in performance).

We also support staff leadership development through third party providers such as the AIM, external coaching, and job rotation opportunities.

ONE-ON-ONE COACHING

Newmont uses one-on-one coaching to engage and develop our employees by assisting them to identify solutions to their challenges and by providing support to achieve their goals. Employees complete an Insights behavioural style profile to help gain self-awareness of individual strengths and development areas and identify opportunities for improvement. Coaching is used to consolidate material from our leadership development programs, staff engagement and team development activities.

SUCCESSION PLANNING AND TALENT MANAGEMENT

Our talent management program ensures we have the human resources and skillsets required to successfully execute our strategy at a global and regional level. Our practices include strategic workforce planning, succession planning and talent assessment. This emphasis on growing future leaders reiterates our commitment to the growth and development of every individual we employ.

Talent management was undertaken across all sites and included self-assessments by supervisors and above, as well as site and functional talent reviews. Development goals from the review were then aligned with our annual performance management processes to facilitate the continued development of our workforce.

In 2014 we updated existing succession plans for key roles as well as developing succession plans for identified key roles. In keeping with our Workplace Inclusion and Diversity Strategy we looked for opportunities to develop women into

INDIGENOUS PERSONNEL

SITE	2012		2013		2014	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
Boddington	84	4.9	84	5.1	74	3.8
Jundee	35	5.8	18	3.7	NA	NA
KCGM	31	2.5	20	1.7	21	2.0
Perth	2	0.7	1	0.5	1	0.5
Tanami	82	8.9	70	8.4	85	12.3
TOTAL	234	4.5	193	4.2	181	4.2

AUS/NZ EMPLOYEE TURNOVER (% ROLLING 12 MONTHS)

SITE	2012	2013	2014
Boddington	15	14	11
Jundee	8	23	NA
KCGM	20	17	12
Perth	12	37	11
Tanami	19	27	18
Waihi	4	6	10
AVERAGE	13	21	12

these roles. This process also monitors bench strength across APAC, particularly in vulnerable areas such as key management or technical roles. Material from our HPL program provides a standardised approach (reinforced by individual coaching) that is consistent with Newmont's global succession planning format and methodology.

GLOBAL EMERGING TALENT PROGRAM

The Global Emerging Talent Program reflects our commitment to develop the next generation of mining specialists.

Our two-year program for recent university graduates in the disciplines of Engineering, Geology, Metallurgy and non-operational fields such as Environment and Health and Safety is run across all of our operations, with particular success in the APAC region.

Graduates participate in 12-month site rotations and gain a wide experience to fast-track their development. Two graduates completed the program in 2014. We welcomed a further three graduates to the program in the same year.

Each year our regional resourcing team conducts a targeted campaign to recruit high performing graduates from Australian universities for the program. An annual collegiate is held for our first and second year graduates in order to provide them with exposure to our systems and expectations (e.g. talent management and graduate competencies by discipline), allow senior management to meet emerging talent (through graduate presentations on business improvement proposals and social events) and provide exposure to a peer-support network of fellow graduates.

Employee Engagement

Engagement is the extent to which employees commit to their organisation, how hard they are willing to work, and

how long they intend to stay as a result of that commitment. The concept is critical to retention, motivation, performance and discretionary effort. Companies are two times more profitable when they have higher discretionary effort, alignment and agility – all of which are realised through employee engagement.

In 2014 Newmont assessed employee engagement through the following initiatives:

GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT SURVEY AND NEWMONT CULTURE SURVEY

The 2014 Global Engagement Survey (GES) and Newmont Culture Survey revealed that overall employee engagement remains high at 79 per cent. Key highlights included 91 per cent of employees were willing to give extra effort, 71 per cent felt comfortable about speaking up and 41 per cent felt that communication is open and honest at Newmont. The survey showed we have work to do in improving how we communicate and create an environment where every employee can contribute to his or her fullest. Newmont has leveraged the survey results by distributing personalised survey results to leaders to build on strengths and identify opportunities for improvement.

Outcomes from the survey informed our 2015 organisational development strategy and specific interventions that are data-driven (e.g. content of leadership programs and emphasis on pertinent individual actions during coaching).

In 2011 the APAC Region identified four Regional challenges from the GES results:

- Line of sight;
- Trust and speaking up;
- Inspirational leadership; and
- Performance culture.

The region has improved in all four challenges from 2011, but in 2013 we saw a decline reflected potentially by a dropping gold price and redundancies however in 2014 we saw a significant increase in all four areas.

Each site and manager developed a Global Engagement Action plan in 2014 and this was reinforced through the Leading for Results and HPL programs.

Using the GES results for some departments, 90-day Action Plans were developed as well as team charters.

TEAM DEVELOPMENT

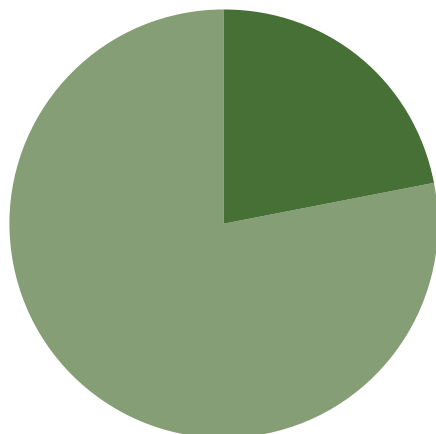
As part of our approach to engage our workforce, we have developed an initiative that aims to build teamwork based on common and defined goals. Departments and teams across our operations have developed team charters; behavioural contracts that outline how a group will work together and what each individual will do to ensure team success, and / or defines a team's plans and objectives for the year.

Team charters were reviewed and updated in 2014. In these workshops, individuals explored the value of team goals and how to achieve performance targets. Relationship development, role clarity, feedback and self-awareness were key outcomes from these activities and the team charter concept provides managers with a platform to continually develop and engage their team. These sessions also provided many front-line leaders and high-level managers with the opportunity to implement and practice newfound leadership skills in their functional groups.

CHANGE MANAGEMENT

Newmont implemented a change management course in 2012 to prepare and enable teams to support major changes within the business. In 2013 the program was predominantly used to support the

WOMEN IN THE WORKFORCE 2014



- Female (22%)
- Male (78%)

WOMEN IN MANAGEMENT

% OF MANAGEMENT TEAM THAT IS FEMALE	SENIOR MANAGEMENT			MIDDLE MANAGEMENT		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Boddington	0%	0%	0%	7%	9%	9%
Jundee	0%	0%	NA	11%	0%	NA
KCGM	0%	0%	0%	33%	38%	31%
Perth	6.0%	9%	20%	17%	20%	16%
Tanami	0%	0%	0%	14%	4%	8%
Waihi	0%	0%	0%	14%	9%	10%

Full Potential project at Boddington and the implementation of the Tanami Management Operating System. Additional courses were run in 2013 to help individuals to manage change in external and internal environments. In 2014 the program was rolled out at Tanami, KCGM and Waihi with a second round of training provided at Boddington. The focus for 2014 remained the Full Potential program with an emphasis on seeking opportunities for optimisation at the operations.

Human Rights

Human rights are defined as demonstrating respect and creating an atmosphere of tolerance for employees, contractors, neighbours, local communities and governments. As a member of the International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM), we are committed to the ICMM's

Principles for Sustainable Development and dedicated to the management and protection of human rights.

Principle Three for Sustainable Development commits our company to "uphold(ing) fundamental human rights and respect for cultures, customs and values in dealings with employees and others who are affected by our activities".

As part of our commitment to these principles in 2014 we provided equal employment opportunity training to 2,480 employees and contractors covering topics such as sexual harassment, bullying and intimidation. This has been effectively implemented at Boddington, where the training has been incorporated into the site General Induction.

HUMAN RIGHTS REPORTED INCIDENTS

Newmont's belief in safeguarding human rights guides our approach to working with local communities. We abide by universally-adopted protocols in relation to human rights and monitor for discrimination in the workforce, child labour, forced and compulsory labour, other labour and workforce issues, land rights and security forces.

During 2014 there were 17 internal grievances related to Human Rights. We are pleased to confirm that there were no external allegations relating to a breach of these human rights at any of our APAC sites in 2014.

TRAINING STATISTICS

SITE	EXPENDITURE ON TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT (AUD EXCEPT WAIHI = NZD)			HOURS OF TRAINING PROVIDED			AVERAGE HOURS OF TRAINING PROVIDED PER EMPLOYEE (HRS) ^[1]		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Boddington	1,071,783	614,571	596,479	54,241	61,764	68,952	54	59	67
Jundee	573,121	367,166	NA	9,815	2,966	NA	56	21	NA
KCGM	1,118,391	557,749	314,631	33,338	17,800	4,413	39	22	25
Perth	487,832	83,000	90,000	7,760	3,821	3,720	28	21	21
Tanami	1,183,424	360,395	323,524	54,721	26,300	19,474	95	49	41
Waihi	141,100	136,545	201,192	11,236	11,582	698	90	99	6
TOTAL	4,575,651	2,119,426	1,525,826	171,111	124,233	97,257	57	44	37

[1] Calculated as "Training hours provided" / number of employees (excludes contractors).

NUMBER OF STAFF ATTENDING CROSS CULTURAL AWARENESS TRAINING

SITE	EMPLOYEES			CONTRACTORS		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Boddington	113	15	223	8	5	29
Jundee	38	0	NA	3	0	NA
KCGM	245	0	0	0	0	2
Perth	50	0	19	0	0	0
Tanami	175	72	67	185	40	33
Waihi	-	-	40	-	-	0
TOTAL	621	87	349	196	45	64

EMPLOYEES WHO HAVE UNDERTAKEN FORMAL MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP TRAINING

SITE	2012	2013	2014
Boddington	97	91	194
Jundee	39	4	NA
KCGM	75	0	0
Perth	89	31	38
Tanami	120	10	48
Waihi	12	24	42
TOTAL	432	160	322



Community

Building respectful and healthy relationships with our host communities is central to Newmont's goal of creating shared value for both our business and surrounding communities.

We have adopted a collaborative approach to building relationships with communities to ensure our presence is a catalyst for improved education, healthcare, and job opportunities.

In 2014 Newmont APAC invested \$AU2.28 million into community programs across Australia and New Zealand. We also contributed \$1.7 billion expenditure on goods, services, taxes, royalties and salaries to the Australian and New Zealand economies.

Our community development program in 2014 included:

- Development of the Indigenous Diversity Strategy and Stakeholder Communications Strategy for Boddington.
- Development of the Think Local Policy and Strategy for Boddington.
- The continued development of a Local Content Program for employment and business, which prioritised Indigenous and local employment in 2013 and focused on local business focus to 2014.
- Refreshing our Aboriginal employment strategies at Boddington and Tanami and establishing stretch targets through to 2018.
- Review of the existing Boddington Community Partnership Agreement with the Gnaala Karla Booja claimants to ascertain areas of success in the governance document and areas for improvement going into the future.
- Development of a Regional Aboriginal Employment Strategy.
- Design of flexible working projects at Tanami.
- Improved engagement with business partners on site to develop Indigenous employment pathways and commencement of mentoring program for Indigenous employees.
- The Gold Discovery Centre was identified as a major project for Waihi and was opened in September 2014.
- Ongoing development of the Hannans North Tourist Mine in Kalgoorlie-Boulder.
- Undertaking a Social Impact Assessment at Waihi.
- Delivery of quality engagement and information to the Waihi community, in particular the Waihi East community, regarding the Correnso Underground operation.
- Implementing the Cintellate Stakeholder Engagement module for maintaining and tracking stakeholder engagement.

Key partnerships in 2014 included:

THE ASTHMA FOUNDATION

The Asthma Foundation provides education, support and training throughout Western Australia to assist people in managing this debilitating respiratory condition. The Foundation raised money for asthma research, with Perth-based staff volunteering to collect donations. This is a three year partnership which commenced in 2012.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM

Newmont has a formal three year partnership with the South Australian Museum, which holds Australia's largest collection of Aboriginal cultural artefacts. Several milestones have been achieved during this partnership, including digitisation of the Museum's cultural artefacts and the transformation of the historically and culturally significant "Yuendumu Doors" into a mobile exhibition. Our partnership also saw the launch of a new art history book, 'Behind the Doors: An art history from Yuendumu', in March 2014. This initiative will allow the Warlpiri communities surrounding the Tanami operations to access and enjoy these resources.

THE MILPIRRI FESTIVAL

The Milpirri Festival is a cultural dance festival held by the Tracks Dance Company in the Northern Territory community of Lajamanu. The community-designed and professionally-supported festival brings together male and female elders, parents and young people to express their culture through traditional and contemporary forms of dance. The event has boosted school attendance and connected local families by presenting cultural customs and stories in a modern setting.

NINTI ONE

Ninti One is a not-for-profit company that builds opportunities for people in remote Australia through research, innovation and community development. Through Ninti One we support a seven-year study program at the Cooperative Research Centre for Remote Economic Participation, with the aim of providing practical responses to the complex issues that can restrict full economic participation to the economically disadvantaged in remote Australia.

REGIONAL PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS

Newmont was a founding signatory and financial sponsor to two Regional Partnership Agreements (RPAs): the South West Economic and Employment Development Agreement (EEDA) with the Gnaala Karla Booja claimants and the Tanami Agreement with the Wilpirri people. Nationally RPAs have continued in a number of locations. The Tanami RPA was concluded in mid-2014 and Newmont and the Central Land Council continue to engage directly to increase Indigenous participation at the Tanami Operations. RPAs are now referred to as Memorandums of Understanding.

The RPAs were initiated by the Minerals Council of Australia to commit industry, the Federal Government, State Government and Traditional Owners to align existing resources, expertise and programs to promote employment and economic development opportunities for Aboriginal

communities, and are reviewed every three years. Under these agreements, Newmont supports strategies such as mentoring, career path development, skill building, cross cultural awareness and leadership training.

Social Impact Assessments

Social Impact Assessments (SIAs) are carried out by independent consultants at each Newmont site on a five-yearly basis to identify and evaluate the social impacts of our operations on local communities. The assessments consider social and economic impacts, and focus on employees, communities and Indigenous people. Findings inform each site’s strategic social responsibility planning process.

BODDINGTON

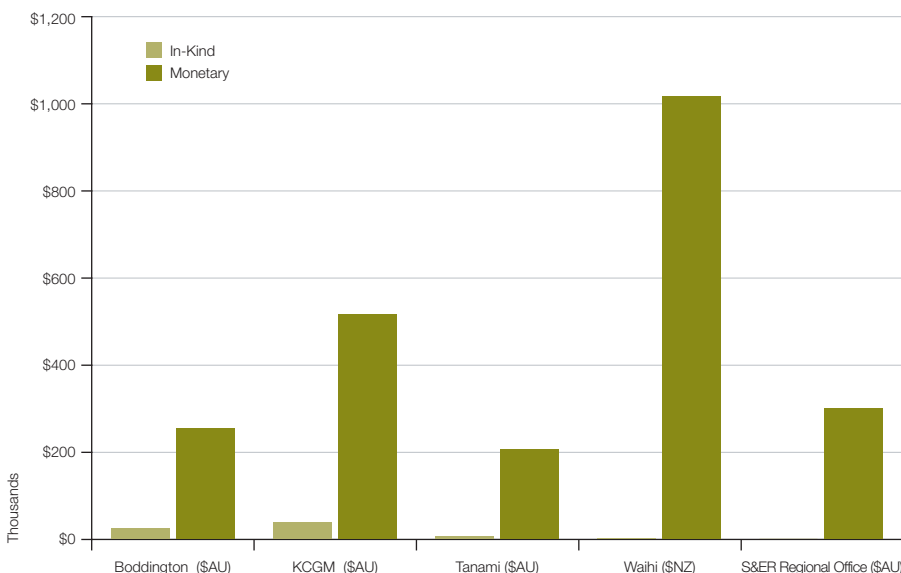
The 2014 strategy for Boddington was focused on addressing the critical gaps identified in the 2011 SIA and subsequent 2012 Facilitated Self-Assessment.

Concerns raised in the assessment related to communication and to the relationship between the mine, its employees and the community. Operational noise, vehicle and road safety and visual impacts were also highlighted. These findings continue to inform strategies, initiatives and the key activities undertaken by the Social Responsibility team in 2014.

Key opportunities for improvement identified and implemented in 2014 were:

- Community Reference Group established in 2014 to provide a feedback mechanism for two way communication between the community and Newmont Boddington, in addition to other engagement methods;
- Reviewed and drafted a new ‘Think Local’ policy to replace the ‘Live, Hire and Buy Local’ policy to better manage expectations or confusion in relation to community commitments. The new policy

2014 COMMUNITY INVESTMENT



COMMUNITY INVESTMENT – AUS/NZ TOTAL (000 AUD)

	2012	2013	2014
Monetary	2,368	1,983	2,212
In-Kind	135	147	70
TOTAL	2,503	2,129	2,282



has better buy-in from relevant internal departments including human resources for employment, and contracting for local contracting opportunities;

- Participation in building the capacity of local businesses through supporting the Boddington local business expo and Rural Living, Boddington Business Advisory Group and Hothams Williams Economic Development Alliance;
- To address concerns on cumulative noise in the area, initiated noise monitoring information sharing with BHP Billiton Worsley Alumina and the Sentinel noise monitoring program, and pursued proactive stakeholder engagement with affected community members;
- Aboriginal diversity targets included in Annual Incentive Compensation Plan;
- Endorsement for continuation and expansion of Newmont Kalyagool Kadadjiny Scholarships into Edith Cowan and Murdoch universities;
- Undertaking a Boddington Local Education, Training and Employment Study in conjunction with BHP Billiton Worsley Alumina. The purpose of the study was to identify options and strategies to build an education, employment and training opportunity pipeline for the Boddington area that includes defined education and employment pathways and meets the aspirations of the local community and industry;
- Assessment of Mooditch Community Participation Agreement by an external party. The review resulted in 37 recommendations. A workshop with the Gnaala Karla Booja (GKB) is planned for 2015 to commence rating the recommendations and determining which ones will be actioned;

- The review focused on Indigenous employment, Indigenous education, business procurement and community development. In addition to identifying gaps, emphasis was put on developing an implementation plan and initiating actions to address the key findings; and
- Review and update the Social Investment strategy to align key priority areas, program strategies, community need and business risk.

Another key priority was to support our growth projects and Life of Mine (LOM) expansion by obtaining all relevant permits, including necessary heritage approvals. This saw a concerted effort to engage with Land Council bodies and Traditional Owner representatives.

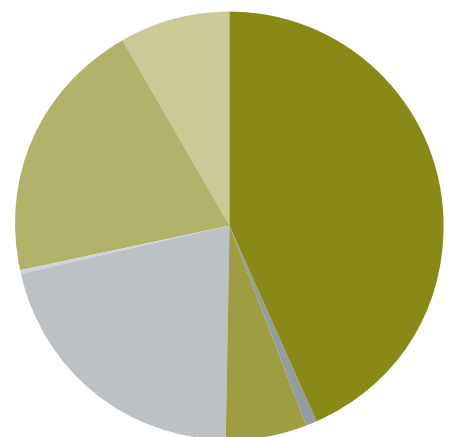
KCGM

Being a residential mine site, KCGM has worked hard to develop a successful relationship with the residents of the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder, which is home to around 30,000 people. All employees are required to reside locally, and therefore are an integral part of the local community.

The Social Impact Assessment (SIA) conducted by KCGM in 2010 indicated that KCGM has a total impact on around 10 per cent of the total population. This includes flow-on effects such as employees and their families buying locally, sending their children to local schools, participating in community activities, service organisations, sporting clubs and paying rates and taxes, which contribute to building local infrastructure.

Previous research indicates that overall KCGM is perceived well in the community, particularly in areas such as local investment through sponsorships, visibility, applying best practice safety and environmental management, and communicating.

2014 COMMUNITY INVESTMENT BY CATEGORY



- Community Capacity Building (43%)
- Farming (1%)
- Health (6%)
- Education (21%)
- Civil Projects (0.08%)
- Public Infrastructure (20%)
- Other (8%)

Focus groups held during the 2010 Social Impact Assessment also noted that KCGM performs well in planning for the future.

Priorities for the local community relate to KCGM's operational management of sulphur dioxide and other air emissions, employment of local people and use of local contractors, and the potential economic impacts of closure. Key recommendations included ongoing support for projects that underpin the history and heritage of the region, effective communication of likely impacts of mine closure to manage expectations, and continuation of regular communication with stakeholders.



2014 COMMUNITY INVESTMENT BY OPERATIONS

DEFINITION OF VALUE ADD	BODDINGTON (000 AUD)	JUNDEE (000 AUD)	KCGM (000 AUD)	TANAMI (000 AUD) *	WAIHI (000 NZD) *
Total spent on goods & services (local and national, exc. international)	727,449	NA	296,981	164,646	85,883
Total payroll (exclude expats)	174,193	NA	55,244	105,446	16,072
Community investment (in-kind and monetary)	277	NA	278	212	1,020
Taxes	0	0	0	0	15,300
Royalties to government	33,924	NA	11,737	17,862	2,546
Royalties to third parties	0	NA	0	0	0
Land use payments	274	NA	63	12,195	0
Political donations	0	NA	0	0	0
Dividends paid to country shareholders	0	NA	0	0	0
Interest paid to country banks	725	NA	189	340	0
VALUE ADDED TO AUSTRALIAN / NEW ZEALAND ECONOMY 2014	936,841	NA	364,492	300,701	105,521
VALUE ADDED TO AUSTRALIAN / NEW ZEALAND ECONOMY 2013	926,382	211,973	386,902	293,592	162,669

* KCGM values represent Newmont's 50% share of the company.
Note: The Australian tax groups are in tax loss phases.

In 2014 KCGM addressed some of the key aspects that were highlighted in the 2013 local Community Perception Survey. These included:

- The continued operation of the roasters at the Gidji Processing Plant – managed through the strict Environmental Management Controls and the start of the Emissions Reduction Project which will permanently close the roasters in 2015;
- Blast vibrations and damage to properties from KCGM blasting – addressed through management of complaints and a review of blast damage investigations. Also increased community awareness of blasting management including development and distribution of an information sheet and improved real time notifications of blast times;
- Dust – controlled through Environmental Management Controls;
- Noise – mitigation strategies include Noise Reduction Project and Environmental Management Controls; and
- Closure and LOM Planning – implementing the LOM Stakeholder Engagement Strategy, ongoing consultation and responding to specific questions raised.

KCGM supports local businesses prepare for closure by investment in sustainable community projects and businesses. The Hannans North Tourist Mine is a significant investment in developing tourism for the region. An SIA is planned for 2016, which will further assess economic and social impacts of closure on the Kalgoorlie-Boulder community.

TANAMI

The SIA Terms of Reference (TOR) and scope of works were prepared in 2012, with Newmont engaging with the CLC for development of the TOR. The SIA was conducted during 2013. The SIA considered impacts on the Northern Territory; specifically Alice Springs and the remote Aboriginal communities of Yuendumu, Lajamanu and Nyirripi.

The collated data identified four impact and opportunity domains for Tanami in respect to its neighbouring communities and the region. These include employment and employability, stakeholder engagement, community investment and mining payments.

Tanami's extremely remote operating conditions and fly-in fly-out workforce result in a relatively limited social impact on the Tanami region and its neighbouring communities. These conditions mean that the direct touch points between Tanami and its priority communities are not as frequent or diverse as they might otherwise be.

Tanami does not impact on local housing, community amenity, transport links, health clinics, regional services, or other fields of social activity and community services that are typically impacted by the presence of mining activity when it is co-located with communities. As an operation, Tanami's spatial and social footprint is relatively contained by its geography and operating conditions, narrowing its direct impacts on its host communities.

Key opportunities for improvement identified and implemented in 2014 included:

- Engaging with schools, learning centres and Remote Jobs and Communities Programs (RJCPs) in local communities within the region to work towards aligning opportunities for Indigenous employment at Newmont Tanami;
- Newmont to investigate employment opportunities and the potential to align with the Central Land Council (CLC) Community Development function to assist with the progression of education and employment based development and provide input to the Warlpiri Education Training Trust advisory committee;

- Improving records from both on-site mentoring and HR to allow for review of employment trends and assessment of former employees to develop better knowledge systems regarding Aboriginal employment;
- Increasing the rigor of contractor activities by updating contractual requirements to reflect greater compliance to social commitment and community relations to support Aboriginal employment and business development outcomes;
- Investigating the opportunity to refresh cross cultural awareness training with the option of restoring local content and involvement of local community members;
- Development of an engagement matrix to drive the priority engagement and increased community engagement to identify priority engagement events, objectives and outcomes of event participation, and to allocate appropriate internal Tanami resourcing;
- Discussion of issues regarding the front gate on an annual basis at the Traditional Owner Liaison Meeting and discussing the issue directly with Traditional Owners during community engagement visits;
- Re-invigorating the Yapa crew type employment model for environmental management of the mine. The CLC is also reassessing its ranger model to consider a more commercially accessible option;
- Alignment of local community investments on health, education and employment outcomes for local communities required for all new community investment applications;
- Exploration of delivering strategic social investment activities with local entities; and
- The establishment and measurement of Key Performance Indicators (KPI) for Tanami, including plan on a page, site strategy and bonus provisions to enable appropriate tracking of outcomes.

WAIHI

Waihi undertook an SIA for the Correnso development, an underground mine being developed in the town of Waihi, in mid-2014.

The assessment engaged 124 local and regional stakeholders including affected and non-affected community members. The SIA found that the Correnso development has the potential for both positive and negative social impacts.

The continuation of the significant contributions that Newmont Waihi makes to the economy and the community through employment, purchasing, social investment, payment of rates, taxes and royalties, and indirectly through the participation of employees and contractors in the community were viewed as potential positive social impacts. Stakeholders identified improvements to training and education programs, legacy and rehabilitation planning, and communications as opportunities to enhance Newmont Waihi's presence in the region.

The SIA identified that the potential negative impacts related primarily to Waihi East, the largely residential area under which the mine is being developed. Residents held concerns about structural damage to their properties, reduced amenity, and an associated localised reduction in property values and market activity. The preparation for the Correnso development has been a period of unsettlement for Waihi, and most particularly for residents of Waihi East.

For instance, property prices have fluctuated, confidence in the ability to sell has waned, and divisions have been felt between those perceived to benefit from the development financially and those who may be negatively impacted. A subset of community members report to have experienced significant stress and anxiety related to the perceived physical impacts on property including blasting vibration.

Whilst the Correnso consent conditions include significant requirements for avoiding, remediating and mitigating potential negative impacts, many community members were uncertain as to the effectiveness and fairness of the conditions. They were also uncertain as to the ability of the local regulator to hold Newmont Waihi to account.

Overall, the potential benefits from the Correnso development, particularly to the local economy, are considerable and welcomed by the local and regional communities. However, the potential for negative impacts for Waihi East residents are notable and warrant careful monitoring and collaborative mitigation actions from Newmont Waihi alongside the Hauraki District Council and relevant stakeholder organisations.

Newmont Waihi has developed a Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) in response to the SIA results, which is to be approved by the Hauraki District Council.



COMMUNITY SCORECARD

2014 TARGETS	2014 OUTCOMES
STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT	

Finalise Shared Value strategy and metrics.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shared Value process was initially thought to be able to assist the region make social investment decisions and ensure the best possible return for both the company's social investment and the best social outcomes for our local communities. A basis for this was the Financial Valuation Tool as developed by the International Finance Corporation for use in developing countries. When applied to the relatively modest budget held by the regional office (when compared to major social investment in developing countries) the tool was surplus to our needs. As such a focus on developing local site and community metrics through participative processes to evaluate Shared Value is the focus of future Shared Value development.
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SOCIAL IMPACTS ASSESSMENTS

Waihi – Implement the Property and Community Investment Policy (PCIP) in line with project consent conditions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieved. We no longer refer it as PCIP as much of what was contained in the document is now included in the Correnso consent conditions where it is referred to as the Property program.
Waihi – Finalise SIA report and develop Social Impact Management Plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieved. As part of the consent conditions for the Correnso project the SIA was completed and submitted to the regulator for approval and commencement of the Social Impact Management Plan.
Tanami – Implement SIA action plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieved. SIA was completed in line with plans and submitted to the Central Land Council for comment. Moving forward, and in addition to the review of the Consolidated Mining Agreement, this work is aiming to establish a pathway for enhancing local Aboriginal employment opportunities.

REGIONAL COMMUNITY INVESTMENT

Adopt findings and procedures in 2014.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partially complete – procedure and budgets complete yet final approval from the Asia Pacific Leadership Team (APT) is still to occur.
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GOALS FOR 2015 INCLUDE

- Achieve site specific Local Content targets and metrics.
- Implement Human Rights and Indigenous Peoples Standards.
- Enhanced stakeholder engagement recording via Cintellate stakeholder module.
- Successful closure of the KOGM roasters at the Gidji Processing Plant.

KEY ■ Achieved ■ Partially Achieved ■ Not Achieved



Environment

Newmont understands that effective environmental stewardship requires steadfast commitment to implementing and upholding strict environmental policies and standards.

Our Sustainability and Stakeholder Engagement Policy and environmental standards work to protect the environment and minimise any impacts associated with our operations across the APAC region.

Our environmental and social programs are based on the International Council on Mining and Metal's (ICMM) 10 Principles for Sustainable Development. Our policies, systems and environmental and social programs translate into principles and actions that guide our employees on a daily basis.

Newmont actively seeks partnerships with experts, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), regulators and communities to help inform our management systems to ensure they are implemented consistently and are effective at protecting our environment.

Environmental Stewardship

Environmental stewardship is central to our business and involves the integration of environmental principles into our day-to-day business activities.

We are committed to ensuring our management systems and processes comply with all relevant legislation and have developed additional internal technical standards and other measures to exceed regulatory standards to meet our objective of continuous improvement.

We regularly update standards, licences, permits and business practices to ensure we meet public expectations and continue to evolve in an ever-changing regulatory environment.

We track our environmental performance through industry-leading monitoring programs and report results to local, regional and federal government departments.

Our site environmental inspection programs continue to deliver strong environmental outcomes and opportunities for interaction.

Cyanide Management

Today's gold deposits tend to be "invisible," meaning they have such low concentrations that chemical processes are the most effective and economical way of recovering the metal. While safer and more efficient than alternative chemical agents, using cyanide in gold processing can pose risks to human, animal and ecosystem health if not responsibly managed.

Newmont is focused on achieving continual improvement of how we manage Sodium Cyanide (NaCN) at our operations and has committed to protecting human health and reducing the potential of environmental harm.

We are a signatory to the International Cyanide Management Institute's (ICMI) Cyanide Management Code (the Code), and all of our sites are audited and certified by independent third parties to ensure that

the use of cyanide in the processing of gold is managed in a manner that protects human health and the environment.

Newmont played a key role in developing the Code and was one of its first signatories. Boddington was the final APAC site to become certified to the Code, achieving certification in 2012. The Tanami and Waihi operations have maintained certification since 2009 and KCGM since 2008.

Although overall cyanide consumption reduced slightly across our operations in 2014, there were significant reductions in cyanide use at Boddington and Waihi due to better management practices.

Increased mill throughput at Tanami accounted for a slightly higher cyanide use in relation to the tonnes of ore processed in 2014, while KCGM had a reduction in consumption.

Air Emissions

In line with our commitment to transparent reporting, we submit estimated emission levels for substances listed on the National Pollutant Inventory (NPI).

We monitor air quality and invest in ongoing research and development opportunities to reduce our emissions.

One of Newmont's principal emissions is sulphur dioxide, 99 per cent of which is generated by KCGM due to the type of ore and processing methods used to recover gold.

As a result, the Joint Venture Owners of KCGM – Newmont and Barrick – supported the implementation of the Emissions Reduction Project. Construction of a larger Ultra Fine Grinding Mill began in 2014 and once commissioned the two roasters at the Gidji Processing Plant will cease operating. Additional work to capture mercury from the



carbon kilns and gold room is also being undertaken at the Fimiston Processing Plant. The project's goal is to reduce KCGM's gaseous mercury and sulphur dioxide by at least 90 per cent by the end of 2015. Newmont's contribution to the project is expected to be around \$38 million.

Noise and Vibration

In 2014 our noise emissions remained well below regulatory requirements, and we explored methods to further reduce noise emissions across our operations. Typical examples of noise reduction measures included consideration of climatic conditions and noise barriers around operations and using smaller explosive charges during blasting. In 2014 there were five noise complaints received by KCGM, nine by Boddington (operational noise) and 31 by Waihi.

We have implemented detailed noise and vibration monitoring programs to record compliance with legislation in order to assist us to understand and respond to our impact on communities. For example, we have placed fixed real-time monitoring equipment

across operations and in residential areas. We also have mobile units which can be deployed to investigate complaints and respond to requests for emissions monitoring at specific locations and times.

The Waihi Gold's Correnso underground mine is the first gold mine to be permitted to mine under residential properties in New Zealand, and is subject to stringent consent conditions, especially those relating to blast vibration.

The consent condition requires real time monitoring of vibration events beneath residential properties and blast vibration results are publicly available online within seconds of a blast. Residents are informed each day of upcoming blasts by text, email, or phone as well as on the website.

Newmont trialled a blast notification radio service for residents in 2014 by piggybacking on the frequency of the local radio station and using a small receiver placed in homes to alert residents 30 seconds before a blast. The notification was designed to help reduce the 'startle effect' of blast vibration, which although within consent limits may cause concern.

Noise monitoring was also a feature in 2014 at Boddington where the Noise Sentinel Program was implemented to enable Mine Control to assess noise levels (and licence limits) in real time and understand the noise characteristics of the site. This information is of critical importance to prevent impact on the community and to understand conditions in the event of receiving complaints.

KCGM is collaborating with the University of Western Australia (UWA) to develop an innovative solution for managing and reducing environmental noise from haul trucks. The aim of this research and development project is to develop an integrated passive and active noise control system for attenuating the low frequency noise from haul trucks without significantly increasing the truck's weight or requiring structural modification.

Other recent initiatives at Boddington included installing alarms on the dump truck fleet, and assessing the benefits of silent horns for the shovels. The complaints and grievances procedure has been reviewed to ensure complaints are dealt with more effectively.

TOTAL NaCN CONSUMPTION

SITE	SODIUM CYANIDE CONSUMPTION (TONNES)		
	2012	2013	2014
Boddington	8,657	7,949	7,407
Jundee	472	506	NA
KCGM	5,228	5,645	5,297
Tanami	496	697	830
Waihi	495	617	743

TOTAL DISTURBANCE FOOTPRINT VS AMOUNT UNDER REHABILITATION

AS AT 31 DEC 2014	DISTURBANCE (HA)	REHABILITATED (HA)	TOTAL COMBINED DIST (HA)
Boddington	3,659.6	203	3,863
Jundee	NA	NA	NA
KCGM	2,624.4	302.4	2,926.8
Tanami	1,575.7	437.2	2,012.9
Waihi	173.5	87	260.5

AIR EMISSIONS

EMISSIONS	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
OXIDES OF NITROGEN (TONNES)			
Boddington	1,351	1,511	1,502
Jundee	467	554	NA
KCGM (100%)	1,610	1,831	1,717
Tanami	1,337	1,358	1,493
TOTAL (TONNES)	4,765	5,254	4,712
SULPHUR DIOXIDE (TONNES)			
Boddington	2.0	2.5	2.5
Jundee	0.7	0.8	NA
KCGM (100%)	173,061	170,766	167,496
Tanami	0.8	0.8	0.9
TOTAL (TONNES)	173,064	170,771	167,500
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (TONNES)			
Boddington	79.3	87.7	86.3
Jundee	17.9	21.1	NA
KCGM (100%)	92.4	106.1	98.3
Tanami	63.0	66.7	74.1
TOTAL (TONNES)	253	282	259
PARTICULATE MATTER – PM10 (TONNES)			
Boddington	11,686	12,907	11,576
Jundee	2,134	2,144	NA
KCGM (100%)	5,652	5,051	5,279
Tanami	1,340	1,976	1,925
TOTAL (TONNES)	20,812	22,078	18,780
CYANIDE (TONNES)			
Boddington	126	75	125
Jundee	15	23	NA
KCGM (100%)	335	312	295
Tanami	13	10	9
TOTAL (TONNES)	488	419	429
MERCURY (TONNES)			
KCGM (100%)	3.46	2.95	3.81

With the exception of KCGM, Newmont's Australian operations report on a financial year basis.

N.B. Newmont's New Zealand operation, Waihi, does not participate in the NPI.

Figures refer to whole-of-operation and not Newmont's ownership.

Waste Management

As part of the LOM cycle, Newmont utilises the well versed LOM management mantra of reduce, reuse, recycle, and as a last resort dispose, when overseeing the management of waste products. Newmont generates large volumes of waste rock and tailings, which is the waste end product from processing. Together these mineralised wastes are managed in perpetuity according to international and national standards that minimise risk to the receiving environment.

For both mining and processing wastes, our waste management is land-based.

Newmont conducts extensive monitoring to measure the environmental performance of our waste storage facilities. The results of the monitoring are reported on a regular basis to the appropriate regulatory entities. We conduct daily inspections of facilities and authorise audits by internal and third-party inspectors in order to monitor our performance.

Environmental monitoring is crucial to assess the performance of our site environmental management programs and to ensuring we are complying with regulations. We have established extensive monitoring networks to track surface and groundwater quality around and beneath landfill, tailings and waste rock facilities, with results assessed for trends and incongruities on an annual basis. Air quality is monitored via ambient air quality monitoring stations, which are in place around tailings facilities and haul roads, to verify that levels of dust emissions remain below World Health Organisation standards.

The design, construction and management of our tailings storage facilities exceed industry standards. Recently established facilities include a fully synthetic-lined containment beneath the facility pond area and state-of-the-art seepage recovery systems. These facilities are designed for the long-term and specifically engineered for post-mining and rehabilitation activities. They will be covered with soil and native plants to minimise water infiltration, with the aim of returning the area to an agreed beneficial land use.

Water Management

Water is a vital resource for communities, natural ecosystems and for our operations across the APAC region. Each site has different water needs and challenges, so our site-specific water management programs are based on extensive field data and monitoring, along with state-of-the-art modelling. Community needs and protection of this shared resource are top priorities.

We invest substantial resources into understanding and appropriately managing water resources in the areas where we mine and ensuring that stakeholder interests and concerns are identified and addressed.

To preserve our local water resources, Newmont treats and recycles much of the water used in our operations. Our water use and recycling performance are influenced by a range of variables including mill throughput, water quality, rainfall and catchment characteristics, groundwater, resource availability and yield.

Water was a key focus for Newmont during 2014 as the organisation moved from a high level strategy to fit-for-purpose regional strategies and site specific water plans. This involved the implementation of the Global Water Strategy, which was developed based on:

- Water security – taking a watershed approach;
- Impact and opportunity management;
- Operational excellence;
- External engagement with stakeholders; and
- Internal engagement on water.

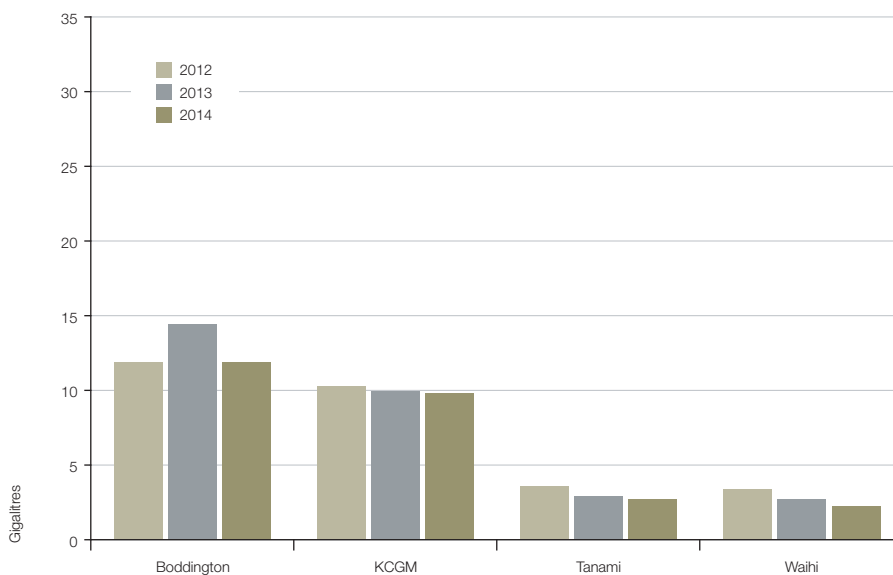
In 2014 the regional and site strategies commenced implementation and included a planning workshop in January that brought corporate and operational water practitioners and leaders from each region together to work on developing the implementation plan and key milestones for 2014 and beyond. An engagement program and regional and site workshops were also initiated to reflect regional and site specific conditions.

Improved governance, a single point of accountability for water decisions and the creation of appropriate systems to understand the full cost of water in business planning are among the early benefits of the new water strategy.

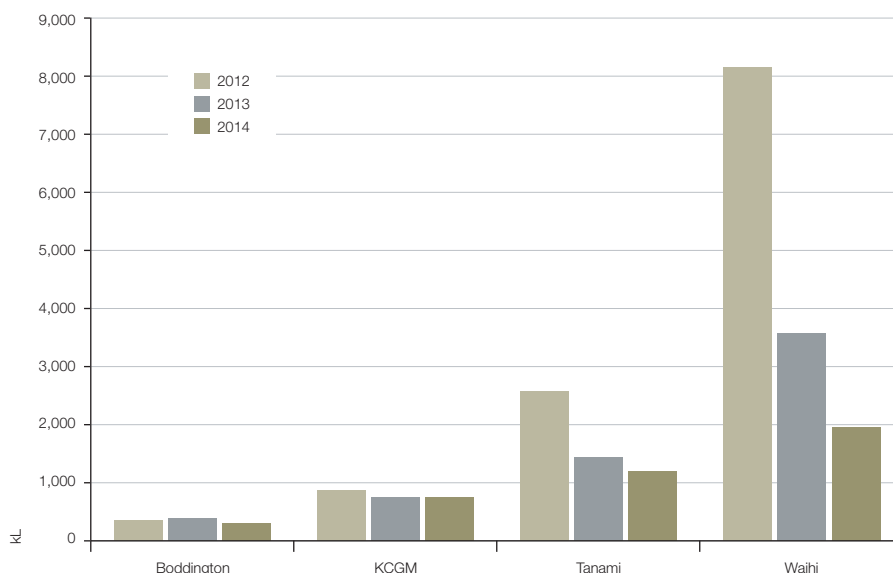
Strategic Site Water Management plans developed in 2014 included detailed roles and responsibilities and action plans to address longer term risk and opportunities. Work as defined in the corporate and regional implementation plans as well as site action plans are expected to continue over the next three to five years.

In 2015 all APAC sites will be required to implement the Minerals Council of Australia’s (MCA) Water Accounting Framework. Sites are also required to track the completion of action plans that have arisen from the site workshops that were held in 2014.

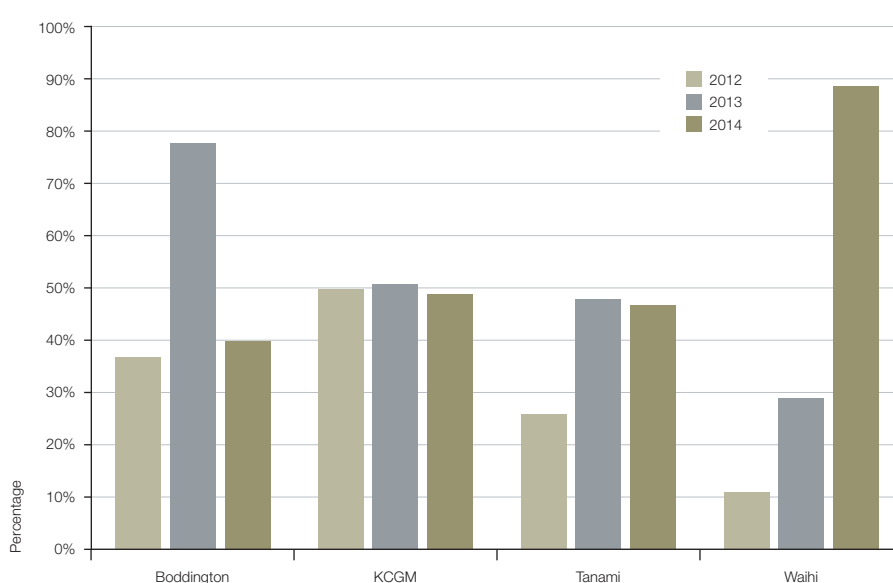
APAC TOTAL WATER EXTRACTION (EXCL PRECIPITATION)



WATER EFFICIENCY (CONSUMPTION/TONNE ORE MILLED)



WATER RECYCLING RATES



Note: In 2014 water that was captured and treated but not used in the processing of material was not included in the definition of ‘make-up’ water where it previously had been.



Biodiversity

Understanding and managing the impacts of Newmont's activities on biodiversity, critical habitats and ecosystems – at every stage of the mine lifecycle – is an essential element of our sustainable development approach.

Integral to our efforts to protect biodiversity is the introduction of the Global Biodiversity Management Standard in 2014. This Global Standard sets the minimum requirements for the management of biodiversity at Newmont owned, operated and/or managed operations and lands with the goal of ensuring a consistent approach to biodiversity conservation and sustainable stewardship of resources.

WAIHI

The NZ Dotterel Watch is a program focused on assisting the survival of the threatened New Zealand Dotterel, a native bird that

inhabits coastal areas in only a few regions throughout New Zealand. The program started in 1995 when Waihi staff observed Dotterels nesting on the haul road of the waste rock embankment which developed into a partnership between the Department of Conservation (DoC) and Waihi.

Since the program's inception, Waihi has provided a vehicle and funding support. DoC uses the funding to support a ranger who organises a team of minders to identify nesting areas throughout the Coromandel Peninsula and help protect the birds from the many dangers that threaten them.

Additional support is provided by Waihi personnel when Dotterels are identified on sites. Nesting areas are clearly marked to prevent human and vehicle access and additional predator traps are set to minimise harm to the birds.

BODDINGTON

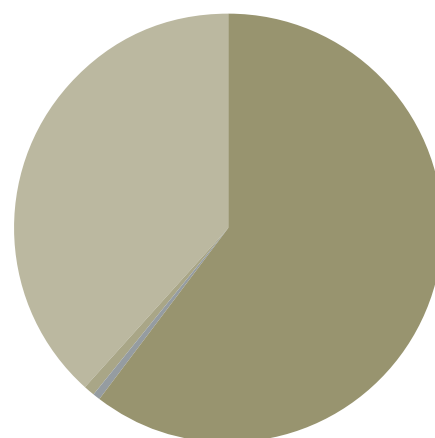
Newmont Boddington Gold's Black Cockatoo Management Plan is a commitment to avoid, minimise and offset potential impacts to three species of Black Cockatoos (Carnaby's, Forest Red Tailed and Baudins) found within the influence of the mining operation. This Plan is integral to Boddington's commitment to manage all aspects of its operational footprint and represents a key component to the overall environmental management strategy for the site. The plan sets out a framework to manage the impacts of its operations on black cockatoos and identify opportunities for achieving positive conservation outcomes, such as the protection of existing habitats and the restoration of disturbed land. The plan is subject to continuous revision, based on the outcomes of stakeholder consultation, regulatory requirements and research partnerships.

APAC TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION

SITE	ENERGY CONSUMPTION (000 GJ)		
	2012	2013	2014
Boddington	5,923	6,446	6,711
Jundee	1,650	1,564	NA
KCGM	4,317	4,363	4,150
Tanami	1,939	2,031	2,108
Waihi	381	389	407
Legacy Sites (Mt Leyshon)	3	1	2
Offices (Subiaco & Welshpool)	3	2	2
TOTAL	14,216	14,796	13,380

Energy consumption by site (GJ). Figures above relate to both direct and indirect energy consumption. Three of Newmont's APAC operations – Boddington, KCGM and Waihi – consume indirect energy in the form of grid electricity.

2014 ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY TYPE



- Diesel (60%)
- Other (1%)
- LPG (1%)
- Grid Electricity (38%)



In addition to the plan, Boddington plays an ongoing support role to the ongoing demographic studies headed up by Murdoch University, which is seeking to uncover absent scientific information regarding:

- Age of wild populations;
- The health status of those populations; and
- The identification and monitoring of key diseases impacting the species.

In 2015 Boddington will continue its partnership with Murdoch University through a five-year tracking study that was piloted in 2013 and 2014. This will be the first satellite/GPS tracking of Black Cockatoo species in the Boddington area, with associated regional-level tracking. This tracking work will inform knowledge about the Carnaby's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*) and Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*) in relation to critical habitat use, population structure and flock movement at landscape scales, including seasonal migrations for Carnaby's Cockatoos.

As part of the approvals for the LOM Extension Project, Newmont updated the Black Cockatoo Management Plan and has developed and submitted a Terrestrial Fauna Management Plan to the Commonwealth Department of the Environment. Both plans have been approved.

TANAMI

The Regional Biodiversity Monitoring (RBM) program commenced in the Tanami Desert in 2005. It is a collaborative project between Newmont Tanami Operation (NTO) and the CLC with the primary objectives to:

- Investigate and monitor the distribution and abundance of selected wildlife within the vicinity of mining activity as well as the wider Tanami Desert area; and

- Establish a biological and landscape information base against which the impact of current and/or proposed mining activity can be effectively assessed and with which Indigenous and industrial land management of the Tanami may be more effectively planned.
- Enhance training, employment and enterprise development opportunities for traditional Aboriginal landowners within the Tanami region's Indigenous communities.

Initially the program ran for five years with monitoring occurring annually. Initial data was assessed in 2009, finding there appeared to be little impact from mining activities on the fauna of the region. It was agreed that surveys would continue following the pilot program, however, the surveys were reduced to every three years. The last survey was completed in 2012 and another is planned for 2015.

Climate Change and Energy Efficiency

Balancing the growing need for energy with the serious implications of climate change is a challenge for the mining industry. The issue has moved beyond an environmental or technical matter to being a policy issue with cultural, political and social ramifications. Responding to these challenges may create opportunities for Newmont and enhance our resilience to these risks.

APAC CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

During 2014 Newmont developed a Global Energy and Climate Change Strategy, and in 2015 will progress to rolling it out across all of our operations. The strategy has five pillars:

- Ensure stable, reliable, and cost-effective energy supply;
- Achieve sustainable cost and efficiency improvements;

- Collaborate internally and engage externally;
- Reduce our carbon footprint/intensity; and
- Adapt to a changing climate.

Our focus in 2014 has been on the following areas:

Accounting and Reporting

We remain committed to measuring, reporting and verifying energy consumption and Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions to inform our strategy, assist with management decisions and ensure alignment with our regulatory commitments which currently includes the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Scheme (NGER).

We have publicly reported our APAC carbon footprint and energy consumption since 1998 and participate in the Carbon Disclosure Project and CDP S&P 500 Carbon Disclosure Leadership Index.

Energy Efficiency

Mining is an energy-intensive industry that relies on fuel and electricity to operate. We are committed to improving our energy efficiency and reducing the consumption of electricity, diesel and other fuels in order to reduce GHG emissions and operating costs.

Total energy consumption at our APAC operations increased by 1.1 per cent in 2014, which was reflected in increases in energy consumption at Boddington (four per cent) Tanami (four per cent) and Waihi (five per cent) due to increased mining and processing activities at these sites. There was a 3.5 per cent reduction in energy consumption at KCGM, which was largely reflected by reduced mining and processing activities.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

	2012	2013	2014
EMISSIONS FROM DIRECT ENERGY (TONNES CO₂-E) *			
Boddington (100%)	181,682	201,391	218,278
KCGM (100%)	212,305	208,948	192,167
Tanami	134,713	140,612	149,914
Waihi	20,883	16,017	14,700
Legacy Sites (Mt Leyshon)	81	0	77
TOTAL DIRECT (TONNES CO₂-E)	642,423	653,585	575,136
EMISSIONS FROM INDIRECT ENERGY (TONNES CO₂-E)**			
Boddington (100%)	743,949	783,788	747,088
KCGM (100%)	230,320	258,773	248,518
Waihi	9,418	7,341	10,490
Legacy Sites (Mt Leyshon)		189	142
Offices (Subiaco + Welshpool)	646	542	438
TOTAL INDIRECT (TONNES CO₂-E)	984,334	1,050,633	1,006,676
TOTAL COMBINED DIRECT AND INDIRECT ENERGY			
Boddington	925,631	985,179	965,367
KCGM	442,625	467,721	440,685
Tanami	134,713	140,612	149,914
Waihi	30,301	23,358	25,190
Legacy Sites (Mt Leyshon)	81	189	219
Offices (Subiaco + Welshpool)	646	542	438
TOTAL (TONNES CO₂-E)	1,626,757	1,704,217	1,581,812

Note: * e.g. Diesel consumption to produce power on site; ** Grid electricity as a source of Indirect energy.

In 2014 our primary energy source was diesel fuel, followed by grid electricity. These energy sources power the majority of our operational and accommodation sites, as well as infrastructure and vehicles.

Carbon Offsets

Newmont is involved in a number of carbon sequestration projects to remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. Such projects provide a means of offsetting carbon emissions effects, as well as shared value to local communities as a means of revenue generation from direct employment.

Newmont first implemented a forestry offset pilot project in 2009 as part of our long-term climate change strategy. The project involved the planting of 350,000 Mallee tree seedlings in NSW over 250 hectares of non-economic farmland ("Darrive") owned by Newmont.

The project is expected to capture approximately 119,000 tonnes of carbon over a 50-year project life.

Newmont expanded this program into Western Australia in 2010 by planting an additional 450,000 Mallee tree seedlings on Newmont's "Darbeau" property. The expanded project is expected to sequester approximately 182,000 tonnes of carbon over a 30-year period.

In addition to sequestering approximately 300,000 tonnes of CO₂ over its life, the program will improve the salinity of the soils and increase the biodiversity of the area. Indigenous workers have been employed as part of the program to assist with the planting phase of the project.

Throughout 2014 both properties remained well stocked and were exhibiting strong growth. Pre-fire season preparedness

activities were undertaken and in respect to plantation health, no pest or pathogen events have been identified on either property.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

We employ a collaborative approach to assessing, prioritising and implementing energy efficiency improvements and GHG reductions at our sites.

We measure and report GHG emissions in accordance with the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (NGER) Scheme. Total emissions from our APAC operations reduced by seven per cent overall, primarily due to reduced direct and indirect emissions at KCGM of six and one per cent respectively, and a reduction in indirect emissions of five per cent at the Boddington operation. These decreases were offset by increased emissions at Waihi and Tanami of eight and seven per cent respectively. Annual emissions across our sites are largely consistent with variations in energy consumption, however emissions intensity (emissions per tonne of ore milled) is influenced by production and gold recovery rates.

Closure

Closure is an inevitable phase of the mine lifecycle. Newmont aims to leave a positive legacy for the communities and the environments in which we operate by adopting best practice closure management practices and being fully engaged in planning for mine closure.

Closure planning continued throughout 2014 at each site. Concurrent reclamation plans are currently under development for each operation.

Within this planning process we address environmental considerations throughout the mine lifecycle to enable our sites to support productive post-closure land use and provide sustainable advantages to local communities.

An emerging practice to consider the social impacts of future closures will inform ongoing mitigation. We frequently review and update closure plans with external stakeholders and relevant regulatory departments over the life of the mine. Our projects address closure and reclamation planning and management of long-term liabilities associated with mining throughout the mine lifecycle and follow our Closure and Reclamation Standard. Where possible we reclaim disturbed land progressively during the mine's life. Our site based Closure and Reclamation Technical Teams (CRTT) ensures our approach to site closure and reclamation is consistently evaluated and reported at each stage of the mine lifecycle.



When developing and implementing reclamation plans we employ technical and scientific approaches to ensure safe and sustainable landforms post mining and extraction of precious metals. At several of our sites – and at the historic mining sites we have never operated but where we manage the reclamation process – we have pioneered techniques that have been shared in the industry as technically or scientifically proven approaches to mine closure and reclamation.

BODDINGTON

Closure planning continued to advance in 2014 with the completion of the construction of the Residue Disposal Area tailings cover trial. The trial will be monitored over time to determine the most appropriate closure cover for sustaining vegetation once the 1500ha facility is closed and rehabilitated. The aim of the field trial was to also ascertain what plant species worked best for rehabilitation and the exact volumes that need to be quarantined to ensure that enough topsoil, gravels and oxides are present for closure.

In addition to the cover trial at the Residue Disposal Facility, 2014 also saw Boddington complete construction of a slope trial on its No.7 Waste Rock Dump, which will seek to test the possibility of rehabilitating a steeper slope above what is typically undertaken. The study will test three different cover systems on a re-profiled 22 degree slope to assess performance and evaluate the infiltration, surface run-off and soil loss characteristics of the test plots.

As part of the LOM Expansion Project, Boddington has also focused on landform and drainage design for the expanded waste rock dumps to minimise the risk of long-term erosion and to create stable and safe landforms that are consistent with the existing variable topography and vegetation of the area.

Laboratory and field testing continued in 2014 to support revision of the waste rock and medium grade stockpile management plans. This work is contributing towards determining cut-off sulphur grades that better define Potentially Acid Forming (PAF) and Non Acid Forming (NAF) waste material for closure treatment. There is now sufficient data from this test work to progress with the data analysis and reporting phase of this project.

The detailed Boddington closure plan was approved by government in early 2015. In accordance with various mining tenement conditions, this document is required to be updated and re-submitted to government in late 2016. Boddington's CRTT meets regularly with a focus on increasing closure and reclamation knowledge through the execution of trial and testing of assumptions as well as maintaining and updating planning documentation.

KCGM

Rehabilitation of the northern waste rock dump continued in 2014. The backfilling of historic underground workings at Mt Charlotte to reduce the long term potential for surface instability and seismic events post-closure continued.

A review of rehabilitation material characterisation studies was undertaken in 2014 and resulted in a revised materials classification system. Erosion studies to improve the understanding of tailings storage facility (TSF) closure design requirements were also completed to support further planned TSF closure design work in 2015.

TANAMI

Numerous studies are continuing at the Granites mine site, including studies on the closure requirements for both the in-pit and paddock style tailings storage facilities.

Work is continuing on closure planning for the Callie Waste Rock Dump, which is the only active waste rock dump at the operations. The tailings cover trial is continuing to assess the best cover options for future planning. Rehabilitation classification work is being undertaken on a biennial basis to assess the progress of the rehabilitated areas.

We undertook a gap analysis to compare the current Closure Plan for the operations with the newly adapted Western Australian Mine Closure Guidelines. This gap analysis will assist with future updates to the Tanami Closure Plan, to align it with the best practice undertaken in Western Australia.

WAIHI

In 2014 the focus was on the TSF embankment area and this will be seeded in 2015.

Landscaping around the previously relocated and refurbished Grand Junction Refinery Building was completed, including the progressive replacement of dead and dying weed trees with large native seedlings as identified within the Screen Planting Plan.

During the year we also prepared an application to change condition 42A of the Mining Licence to achieve more workable timeframes for embankment rehabilitation.



Last year Waihi compiled and assessed the results of data collected from tailings trial plots that were initiated in 2010. The trial provided good information as to which vegetation was likely to be most successful around the tailings ponds at closure and revealed that the piezometers installed within a capped area of tailings were contributing valuable information in terms of determining the optimum pond size at closure.

Two limestone trial plots were established in 2014 on the PAF material on a bench located at the North Wall of the open pit. The trials were established to determine whether this option has merit in terms of mitigating the quality of run-off from these areas.

There were no new areas of planting in 2014. Instead re-vegetation focused on filling in areas that had been planted in previous years. In 2014 4,580 seedlings were planted into areas already planted in the past, and Waihi gave away 700 more seedlings to local community initiatives.

MT LEYSHON

In 2002 Newmont acquired responsibility for the rehabilitation of Mt Leyshon from Normandy Mines. The project leases were subsequently sold to Leyshon Resources Limited (LRL); however, Newmont has over the years remained involved in the rehabilitation of landforms, under a management agreement with LRL. Mt Leyshon is located approximately 25 kilometres south of Charters Towers in North Queensland. Mining ceased in 2002 and the site is now in a post-closure earthworks and monitoring phase. Our CRTT continues to work with specialist consultants and research institutions to improve water management and closure outcomes.

We have established a mine water management system to collect all poor quality run-off and seepage into containment dams. Water retained in containment dams is pumped into a pit lake, which is developing in the final void. We recognise that this strategy may not be feasible in the long-term if the net amount of impacted water generated on site exceeds the capacity of the final void. We have made provisions for the operation of an active water treatment facility should this become the most appropriate option for disposal of the impacted water. Investigation of an enhanced evaporation system for the pit lake to remove water from the inventory is ongoing.

High-flow bypass facilities have been constructed to bypass moderate-to-high catchment run-off flows around dams directly to receiving waterways, while low-flows are directed into the containment structures for subsequent pumping to the pit. The high flow bypass facilities provide spare storage capacity in the dams to prevent overflow of poor quality first flush flows and extended seepage flows to the receiving environment.

In recent years we have made significant upgrades to monitoring systems. These include the installation of continuous monitoring systems to provide real time data on:

- Stream heights and salinity (electrical conductivity) of surface water flows;
- Precipitation intensity at several locations across site;
- Water levels in the containment dams and pumped volumes for the systems routing contained flows to the final void; and
- Groundwater pressures in the groundwater system surrounding the final void.

Facilities at the site include the open pit, rehabilitated tailings storage facilities, rehabilitated waste rock storage facilities and a scats stockpile. Engineered covers have been installed to encapsulate the tailings storage facilities and waste rock dumps.

To meet our rehabilitation objective of minimising the generation of Acid Mine Drainage (AMD), Newmont has used a compacted layer of porphyry to minimise the infiltration of water into the potentially acid forming stored waste material. A one metre thick layer of porphyry was spread over the waste rock landforms and tailings storage facilities then compacted to a depth of approximately 900mm. These landforms have been vegetated with various grass species and landscape function monitoring is underway to gauge rehabilitation performance on these landforms.

In 2014, further amendments to the Environmental Approval were achieved with the most significant being:

- Relocation of groundwater compliance monitoring bores to lease boundary, away from rehabilitated landforms. Bores that were responsible for previous contaminant limit exceedances are now listed in the EA as interpretation bores and do not have a bearing on compliance;
- Relocation of surface water compliance location to lease boundary; and
- Total Aluminium in surface water has been changed from a parameter monitored for compliance to one which is monitored for interpretation purposes only.

Also in 2014, discussions with senior government personnel were held on site around the long term closure strategy for Mt Leyshon. These discussions will continue in 2015.



WOODCUTTERS

In 2002 Newmont acquired the Woodcutters mine, located approximately 80 kilometres south of Darwin in the Northern Territory. Operations at Woodcutters ceased in 1999 and decommissioning and rehabilitation works at the site were completed in 2005. This included the design and installation of a low infiltration cover over the waste rock facility, relocation of tailings into the open pit and rehabilitation of the tailings facility footprints. The majority of rehabilitation works are now complete and the site is in a post-closure monitoring and management phase. It is anticipated that relinquishment of the site to the Northern Territory Government and Traditional Owners (the Warai and Kungarrakan clans) will occur around 2020.

Our primary activities at Woodcutters consist of:

- Routine surface water, groundwater, soil and vegetation monitoring;
- Weed, fire and feral animal management;
- Drainage upgrades and erosion control;
- Training and development for Traditional Owners to eventually hand over the land; and
- Engaging stakeholders including the Northern Territory Government, Traditional Owners and neighbouring landholders.

In 2014 Newmont engaged Indigenous Consulting Group (ICG) to support the Woodcutters Liaison Committee to achieve handover of Woodcutters Mine Site to Traditional Owners by 2020.

The committee is working to develop an organisation that can own, manage and develop the land vested in the organisation and aims to assist the Kungarrakan and Warai people with cultural, economic and social development. The committee also works to review agreement and progress, resolve differences and communicate to wider clan members.

ICG will support the Woodcutters Liaison Committee to:

- Develop communications and governance protocols for meetings;
- Clarify role and responsibilities of the Woodcutters Liaison Committee to communicate recommendations to other landowners and Trustees of the Finnis River Land Trust in partnership with the Northern Land Council (NLC);
- Identify options for final land use and confirm an agreed position;
- Identify an appropriate administrative body to deliver the final land use and build capacity to manage post relinquishment; and
- Develop a plan that identifies actions required to support the delivery of the above points.

The Woodcutters Liaison Committee holds quarterly meetings with support from NLC and Newmont to progress the full relinquishment of mine site to the Finnis River Land Trust.

Newmont is providing support to the Woodcutters Liaison Committee to make robust governance decisions regarding final land use, closure criteria, administrative body and employment, and contracting opportunities.

CLOSURE SCORECARD

2014 TARGETS	2014 OUTCOMES	2015 TARGETS
BODDINGTON		
Identification of the respective groups of PAF and NAF and incorporation of management of this material into the Mine Plan.	■ Complete.	Develop concurrent site reclamation plan.
Cover treatment installed and vegetation established on plots ready for monitoring.	■ Complete.	Monitoring to commence.
Installation of slope trial and lysimeters.	■ Complete.	Monitoring to commence.
Continuation of quarterly cross functional meetings and testing of closure commitments.	■ Ongoing.	Continuation of quarterly cross functional meetings and testing of closure commitments.
KCGM		
Conduct joint partners closure review.	■ Ongoing.	Develop concurrent reclamation plan. Site Closure Plan to be revised and submitted March 2015.
MT LEYSHON		
Undertake further minor amendments to the EA.	■ Achieved with an excellent compliance outcome for the site – see text in the Mt Leyshon section for more details.	
Finalise a long term closure strategy for Mt Leyshon in consultation with Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (DEHP) and other key stakeholders.	■ Achieved. See text in Mt Leyshon.	Continue to finalise long-term closure strategy for Mt Leyshon in consultation with DEHP and other key stakeholders.
TANAMI		
Complete cross-functional closure team development.	■ Complete. Team implemented and meetings conducted throughout 2014.	Site Closure Planning team to continue to meet.
Complete drill hole rehabilitation.	■ Complete.	
Develop and implement Closure.		Develop concurrent reclamation plan.
WAIHI		
Update Reclamation and Closure Plan.	■ Complete.	Develop concurrent reclamation plan.
Complete cross-functional closure team development.	■ Complete.	Team to meet regularly throughout 2015.
WOODCUTTERS		
Implement an accredited training program for Indigenous personnel from Traditional Owner groups, utilising Woodcutters as a training ground for the field work components.	■ Focus was changed to training for Traditional Owner site supervisor. In 2014 the site supervisor completed senior first aid training and the nationally accredited AusChem course for weed spraying.	
Seek Department of Mines and Energy and Finnis River Land Trust agreement on final land use objectives and completion criteria.	■ This was progressed and will continue in 2015.	Finalise remediation plan to mitigate precipitate development at Woodcutters. A broad list of final land use options was determined in 2014 and the intent in 2015 is to refine and finalise this list.
Continue engagement with Traditional Owners and regulators.	■ Achieved with the level of engagement exceeding requirements.	Continue engagement with Traditional Owners and regulators.

KEY ■ Achieved ■ Partially Achieved ■ Not Achieved



ENVIRONMENTAL SCORECARD

2014 TARGETS	2014 OUTCOMES	2015 TARGETS
WATER MANAGEMENT		
Implement Regional Water Strategy and development of site specific water plans.	■ Completed.	Implementation of Site Specific Water Plans and the Minerals Council of Australia (MCA) Water Accounting Framework.
WASTE MANAGEMENT		
Gap analysis of Waste Management and Waste Rock and Ore Stockpiles Standards at all sites.	■ Completed.	Review of waste rock requirements for Tanami Expansion Project.
CYANIDE MANAGEMENT		
Gap analysis of Hazardous Chemicals Standard at all sites.	■ Completed.	Complete cyanide residual risk review at Waihi.
AIR EMISSIONS MANAGEMENT		
Gap Analysis of Air Emissions Standard at all sites.	■ Completed.	Closure of the Roasters at the Gidji Processing Plant at KCGM. Installation and commissioning of the Emissions Reduction Projects at Fimiston and Gidji Processing Plants.
NOISE AND VIBRATION MANAGEMENT		
Implementation of the Noise Sentinel Project at Boddington. Blast Notification Management Plan trial and implementation at Waihi.	■ Completed.	Continue implementation of noise abatement programs.
BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT		
Review and update Black Cockatoo Management Plan at Boddington and develop Terrestrial Fauna Management Plan in accordance with LOM permits.	■ Completed.	Engagement with DPaW to update the Weed and Disease Management Plan at Boddington. 2015 Regional Biodiversity Surveys at Tanami.
Gap Analysis of Biodiversity Management Standard at all sites.	■ Completed.	
ENERGY & CARBON ACCOUNTING		
Submission of 2013/14 NGER report.	■ Completed.	Submission of 2014/15 NGER report.
Submission of 22AA NGER report.	■ Completed.	Develop Regional and Site Energy and Climate Change Strategies.

KEY ■ Achieved ■ Partially Achieved ■ Not Achieved

Safety Performance

Our goal is to create a culture of zero harm and a workplace free of injuries and occupational illnesses. To achieve this Newmont is committed to creating a safe working environment that requires all our people to demonstrate leadership in safety.

Our target is to lead the industry in health and safety performance with zero fatalities and the lowest Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR) and Occupational Illness Rate amongst our peers.

To ensure that health and safety remains paramount across all our sites, Newmont has installed a robust safety management program that is supported by systems, standards and procedures.

In 2014 we continued to implement the following four key safety, risk and behaviour safety initiatives:

1. Continuation of the My Safety Journey and Vital Behaviours Program to create clarity of individual safety accountability at all levels of the business and emphasise adherence to safe operating procedures and commitment to safe behaviour, conditions and equipment.
2. Further advancement of the risk management program. We undertook Semi-Quantitative Risk Assessments (fatality risk management studies) at all our sites in 2014 to better understand and identify the critical controls that manage our key risks and the performance standards for managing the critical controls.
3. Leaders undertaking visible effective leadership in the field and having effective conversations on behaviours and fatality risk with workers and business partners.

4. Implementation of the Health and Safety Integrated Management System suite of documents to provide clarity on Health and Safety, S&ER expectations, and to achieve standardisation across the business.

Last year saw a number of our safety initiatives and emergency response teams receive recognition for excellence with:

- The naming of our Vital Behaviours Programs as a finalist in the CME of Western Australia's Safety and Health Innovation Awards;
- KCGM announced the overall winner of the Chamber of Minerals and Energy (CME) of Western Australia's Surface Mine Emergency Response Competition and the Underground Mine Emergency Response Competition, which demonstrates emergency response skills in simulated, but realistic, situations;
- The Boddington mine rescue team named as the overall winner of Western Australia's 2014 Mining Emergency Response Competition (MERC), which included simulation drills on fire, first aid, hazmat, road crash, confined space, vertical rescue and emergency response team readiness; and

- The emergency response team at Newmont's Waihi operation taking first place in the inaugural New Zealand Mine Rescue Competition.

To ensure our employees are fit to conduct their work in a safe manner we provide health assessments to employees at our sites, healthy meal alternatives and fitness equipment for live-in employees. We also monitor alcohol consumption, drug use and fatigue and have established procedures to manage non-conformance in these areas.

Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate

One of the ways we measure the safety performance of our workforce is through the TRIFR and Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR).

For the second consecutive year we achieved a 20 per cent reduction in the APAC TRIFR. The full year TRIFR was 1.23 against a target of 1.40 (which was a 10 per cent reduction on the 2013 TRIFR). All safety incidents recorded were thoroughly investigated with corrective action taken to prevent reoccurrence.

Exceeding our TRIFR target demonstrates our progress in implementing our core values of health and safety. Our 2015 target will be to reduce TRIFR by 10 per cent compared to best year of safety performance recorded.

We recorded significant reductions in all other safety metrics, including zero fatalities and significant reductions in Lost Time Accidents (LTA). The recently implemented My Safety Journey and Vital Behaviours Programs operate alongside our structured risk management systems and processes to improve safety awareness.



SAFETY AND HEALTH SCORECARD

2014 TARGETS	2014 OUTCOMES	2015 TARGETS
SAFETY		
2014 TRIFR Target 1.4	■ Achieved a TRIFR of 1.23	Reduce TRIFR to site targets.
Be fatality free in the region.	■ APAC region remained fatality free.	Be fatality free in the region.
Safety Leadership Coaching (SLC) is implemented and running on all sites.	■ Implemented.	Continue to implement SLC on all sites.
Undertake Semi-Quantitative Risk Assessments (SQRA) on all sites.	■ Implemented.	Implement control plans for top 80% of site fatality and top site health risks.
All leaders are visible in the field completing quality interactions with team members.	■ Implemented.	
HEALTH		
Diesel Particulate Matter (DPM) Management plans are in place and conformance to DPM on all underground sites.	■ Plans are in place and working effectively.	Implement one wellness program per site.
Health & Hygiene Risk Assessments completed for all sites with action plans developed for identified risks.	■ Complete.	Work continuing on these to improve quality and process.

KEY ■ Achieved ■ Partially Achieved ■ Not Achieved

Strategic drivers to maintain these reductions in 2015 will include visible leadership (with emphasis on safety interactions), vital behaviours, operational risk management, integrated health and safety leadership teams, contractor and fatigue management and the re-establishment of our global internal audit program. Fatality Risk Management will continue to be a key focus for the region during 2015.

Only through uncompromising dedication to one another will we realise our goal of completely eliminating workplace fatalities.

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Rapid Response

The Rapid Response Program is directly involved in mitigating any potential incident that may be capable of seriously impacting the safety of our employees, the community or the environment. This process is designed to avoid the escalation of adverse consequences in the event that existing risk management controls fail and involves:

- Providing appropriate support to an affected site and / or region to complement their technical response to an incident;
- Minimising the impact on the company by considering the environmental, strategic, legal, financial and reputational aspects of the incident;

- Ensuring communications are being carried out in accordance with legal and ethical requirements; and
- Identifying actions that need to be taken on a broader scale than can be implemented by those involved in overcoming the immediate hazards.

We conduct frequent Rapid Response training exercises to ensure we are ready to respond to serious events. Rapid Response provides a corporate-wide, common and tested procedure that ensures an appropriate response to any circumstance in any geographic location, in a predictable and measurable manner.



Production Overview

In 2014 Newmont's APAC operations accounted for approximately 31 per cent of Newmont's consolidated gold production and was the company's biggest gold-producing region.

Newmont's sustained high rates of gold production contribute to our reputation as one of Australia's leading gold producer.

Production from our Australian and New Zealand operations in 2014 was approximately 2.0080* million ounces of gold and 69 million pounds of copper from our Boddington operations.

In 2015 our Australia and New Zealand operations are expected to produce 1.57 to 1.72 million ounces of gold, our Boddington operations will produce an additional 25 to 35 thousand tonnes of copper.

Total proven and probable gold reserves for our Australian and New Zealand operations were 19.3 million equity ounces (excluding Barrick Australia Pacific's share in KCGM), as at 31 December 2014.

The Tanami Expansion Project has continued to progress at our Tanami Operations. This project will include construction of a second decline in the mine and building incremental capacity in the plant.

In 2014 the project was further defined around mining and infrastructure requirements and processing plant designs. The project will contribute significant value to the Tanami Operations, potentially adding a further four years to the mine life. Funding for project execution will be requested in 2015 with project implementation occurring in the same year.

Exploration

Newmont is working across several fronts to enhance our resource base by identifying and evaluating potential prospects and extending the mine life of our operations. Ongoing efforts to develop our project portfolio are critical to Newmont's long term viability.

Operations at Waihi are scheduled to close in 2017, based on the viability of the Correnso underground project.

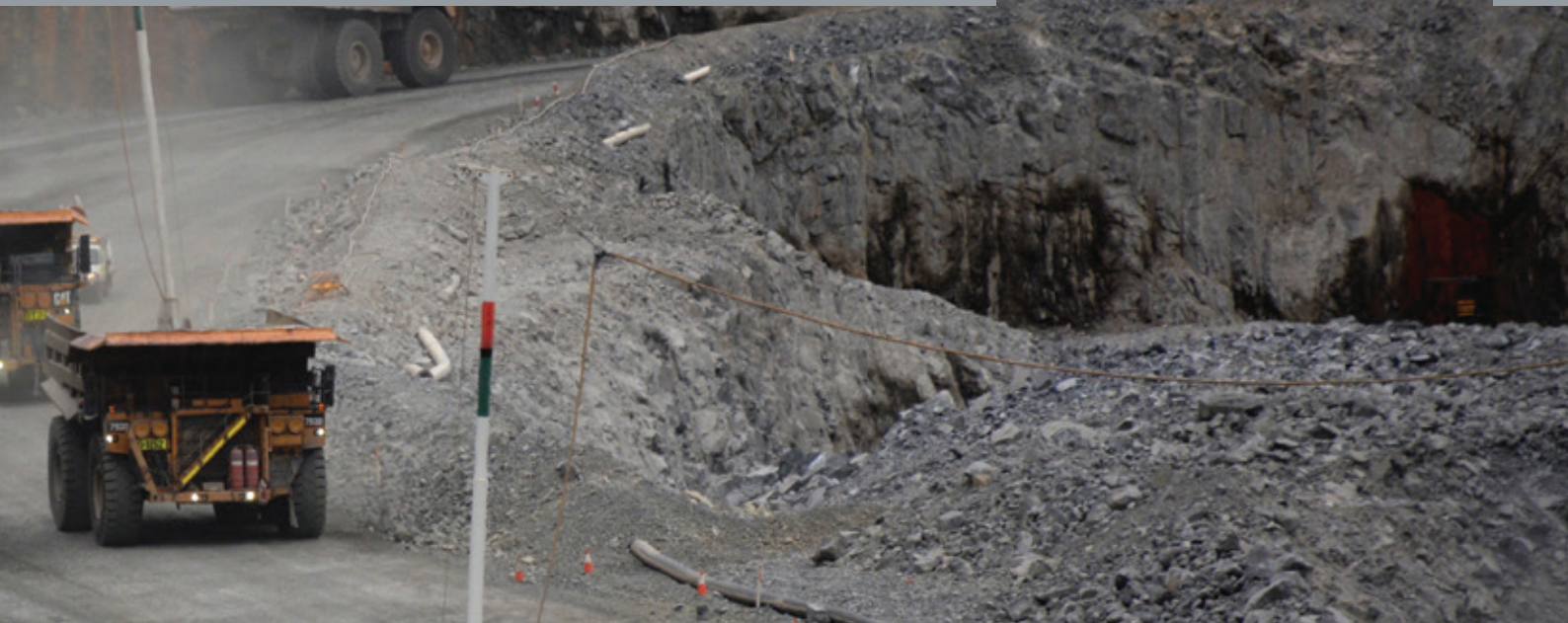
In 2011 we commenced work to secure government approvals to extend mine life at Boddington to 2040, with further scope for extension beyond this date.

Environmental approvals from the State and Commonwealth environmental regulators were obtained in mid-2014, whilst the approval of the Mining Proposal by the West Australian Department of Mines and Petroleum (DMP) was achieved in early 2015.

The potential Federation orebody has progressed through early stage studies in 2014 at Tanami. These early studies are analysing how the mine extension will fit into the schedule and how much value it will add to the operation.

At KCGM the inclusion of processing low-grade stockpiles has extended the LOM for mineral processing by eight years until around 2029. KCGM also continues to investigate opportunities to extend mining operations beyond current plans.

*based on 100% KCGM.


TOTAL SITE PRODUCTION

SITE	AVERAGE ORE GRADE (OZ/TONNE)			GOLD PRODUCED (000 OZ) - CONSOLIDATED OZ PRODUCED			REVENUE (\$US M)			MATERIAL MILLED (000 DRY TONNES)		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Boddington	0.028	0.026	0.026	858	854	873	1,408	1,263	1,041	33,395	32,695	35,462
Jundee	0.235	0.181	NA	333	279	NA	519	398	NA	1,475	1,624	NA
KCGM (100%)	0.066	0.063	0.065	682	664	658	1,144	920	819	11,743	11,837	11,617
Tanami	0.139	0.183	0.176	183	323	345	290	449	437	1,384	1,800	2,051
Waihi	0.173	0.172	0.144	67	110	132	128	157	167	408	681	1,018
TOTAL				2,123	2,230	2,008	3,489	3,187	2,463	48,406	48,637	50,148

Note: Inclusive of gold ounce equivalent for copper sales'.

PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES

	PROVEN	PROBABLE	PROVEN & PROBABLE
Boddington	2,865	9,304	12,169
KCGM	3,881	3,084	6,965
Tanami	1,066	2,239	3,305
Waihi	0	362	362



Boddington

Newmont's Boddington operation is located 16 kilometres from the rural farming town of Boddington, on the doorstep of Western Australia's capital city, Perth.

Boddington is a large open pit operation that began commercial production in November 2009 and achieved its first million ounce milestone 16 months later. The operation achieved its two million ounce milestone in August 2012.

Boddington is committed to sourcing skilled employment from the local community and provides incentives to encourage employees to move to Boddington or nearby communities. Approximately 27 per cent of Boddington employees live less than 50 kilometres from the town centre. The remainder live in the broader Peel region or greater metropolitan area, or are employed on a drive-in drive-out basis and stay on-site at the accommodation village.

The operation consists of two open pits in the Saddleback Greenstone Belt, a fault bounded sliver of Archaean volcanic and shallow level intrusive rocks surrounded by granite and gneissic rocks. The main zone of gold mineralisation occurs over a strike length of more than five kilometres and a width of approximately one kilometre.

Boddington produced nearly 708 thousand ounces of gold and 74.5 million pounds of copper in 2014. The operation added \$936 million of value to the Australian economy, a slight increase from the \$926 million in 2013.

All the copper and approximately 60 per cent of the gold produced at Boddington is transported as concentrate to the Port of Bunbury and exported to markets in Europe and Asia.

Boddington reported proven and probable reserves of 12.169 million ounces of gold and 1.36 million pounds of copper.

The LOM Extension Project received environmental approval from the State Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) and Australian Government Department of the Environment in 2014. Final Mining Approvals are anticipated in early 2015.

Our People

In 2014 Boddington had a permanent workforce of 1,030 employees, supported by an additional 901 contractors (including long-term maintenance contractors). One of our core workplace diversity commitments is providing employment and training opportunities for Indigenous personnel. Indigenous personnel reduced from 84 to 74 (representing 3.8 per cent of total staff) in 2014. Newmont Boddington has a goal of employing 100 Indigenous personnel.

The proportion of women working at Boddington remained stable in 2014 at approximately 16 per cent. Women make up more than eight per cent of Boddington's middle management, representing a slight increase on seven per cent in 2013.

Training and Development

In 2014 194 employees undertook formal management and leadership training. On average 67 training hours were provided per employee – an eight hour increase from 2013. This totalled 68,952 training hours and an investment of \$596,479 in training

and development initiatives. We also conduct regular Aboriginal cross-cultural awareness training with 252 Boddington employees and contractors participating in 2014.

INDIGENOUS TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES

Following the delivery of the successful Gnaala Work Ready Program over three consecutive years to 2013, the program was reviewed by internal stakeholders in 2014. The review proposed a number of changes with the most significant being a reconfiguration from a straight 12-week program to an eight-week Work Ready Program, supported by four weeks of "on the job training" in work areas relevant to individual trainees.

One program in the revised configuration was conducted in 2014. Seven participants graduated from the program and were placed into a range of roles across the business.

Indigenous Education

AUSTRALIAN INDIGENOUS MENTORING EXPERIENCE

Newmont's partnership with Australian Indigenous Mentoring Experience (AIME) has seen a total of 70 high school students from the Gnaala Karla Booja region in Western Australia enrol in AIME's dynamic Indigenous educational mentoring program that works to support them in their journey through secondary school and into university, employment or further education.

The AIME program has been rolled out in the Peel, Narrogin and Boddington region as part of a three-year partnership with Newmont to assist local Indigenous high school students from years 8 – 12 to finish school at the same rate as all Australian children.



To date, the program has attracted three students from Boddington District High School, 30 students from Coodanup College, 10 students from Halls Head College, 20 students from Narrogin District High School and seven students from Pinjarra Senior High School. Newmont employees participated in an employment expo 'Deadly Dreaming' aimed at supporting students to identify suitable career pathways.

The aspirations of the program are to:

- a) Provide a support network for local Indigenous high school students to help them finish school at the same rate as their peers. AIME measures school progressions, Year 12 completion rates and university admissions. AIME will also track students who progress into further education, training or employment;
- b) Work with the local community to encourage involvement in AIME and increase the amount of support students receive after completing the AIME program (e.g. employment opportunities); and
- c) Increase awareness of Indigenous culture across the Boddington site and provide opportunities for Boddington to be involved in the AIME Murdoch program.

NEWMONT KALYAGOOOL KADADJINY SCHOLARSHIPS

Newmont Kalyagool Kadadjiny scholarships which provide financial support to Aboriginal students enrolled, or planning to enrol, in full time tertiary study, who aspire to work within the mining industry, were awarded to two students in 2014. Newmont Boddington facilitates the scholarship program in partnership with the Gnaala Karla Booja native title claimants and the South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council.

Formal arrangements were established with two Western Australia Universities to handover facilitation and oversight of the scholarships to the universities, with Newmont Boddington participating in candidate selection.

Community Investment

We provided \$277,000 in grants to the local community in addition to in-kind donations in 2014. These grants funded initiatives focused on health, education, environment and Indigenous culture and heritage. They include the Bibbulmun Track Foundation 'Eyes on the Ground' Volunteer Maintenance Program, Black Cockatoo Research Program, AIME, traineeships with the Boddington Community Resource Centre and community events at Boddington, Williams, Wandering and Dwellingup.

Community Capacity building funding in 2014 included ongoing funding for the Boddington Early Learning Centre, support for events such as the Boddington Rodeo and Business Expo as well as support for and participation in the Industry Road Safety Alliance. Health funding projects included the Active After School program, extended pool hours and the Triclub duathlon. Funding was also provided to the Williams community sport and recreation centre upgrade. 'Go Gold for Childhood Cancer', a campaign to raise awareness of childhood cancer and boost funding for cancer research, was a new initiative supported by Boddington in 2014.

A Community Reference Group was established in 2014 to provide feedback mechanism for two-way communication between the community and Newmont Boddington, in addition to other engagement methods.

MOORDITJ BOOJA COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

We support Traditional Owner groups and individuals through activities relating to cultural heritage management, employment, education, training, business development and capacity building.

An example of this commitment is our partnership with the Gnaala Karla Booja Native Title Claimants and the South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council. The partnership was established in 2006 and is driven by the Gnaala Karla Booja Working Party, comprised of representatives from the Gnaala Karla Booja Native Title Claimants, Newmont and the South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council.

The Gnaala Karla Booja Native Title claim area covers approximately 30,000 square kilometres, bounded by Kwinana, Capel, Kojonup and Corrigin. With a population of more than 8,000 people, the Gnaala Karla Booja Native Title Claimants comprise nearly 30 per cent of the Noongar Nation.

An independent review of the Moorditj Booja Community Partnership was completed in late 2014. The review focused primarily on governance and progress against commitments made in the agreement.

A workshop involving representatives of the three parties to the agreement is scheduled for early 2015. This will provide an opportunity to collaboratively review recommendations resulting from the review and to develop a continuous improvement strategy.

Environmental Management

Our Integrated Management System (IMS) helps integrate environmental principles in our day-to-day business activities.



The success of our environmental management functions relies on compliance with all relevant legislation, internal technical standards and other voluntary commitments.

We use elaborate monitoring programs to track environmental performance and share results from these programs with local, regional and State Government departments.

Noise and dust emission management, water security and management, cyanide management and energy efficiency were identified as key risks and opportunities at Boddington in 2012.

As a result of complaints received relating to noise, the Noise Sentinel Program at Boddington was initiated in 2013 to enable Mine Control to assess noise levels (and licence limits) in real time whilst simultaneously differentiating between operational and background noise. This information is important for dealing with immediate complaints. It also allows for improved future planning by developing an understanding of external influences such as topography and climatic conditions that impact noise levels between the mine and the receptors.

Boddington obtained the State and Australian governments' environmental approvals for the LOM Expansion Project in 2014. The approval allows for the clearing of up to 1755 ha of native vegetation around the mine for potential expansion of the pits and waste rock dumps and new infrastructure such as a second residue disposal area and water dam.

The site recorded only one incident of Level 3 (moderate) category rating for environmental consequence in 2014. Following the completion of all required reporting and classification procedures, it was determined that the incident was such that Newmont would not face any sanctions.

We use best-practice ecological assessments as part of our water management strategy. This work has allowed for greater understanding of the seasonal flows and the installation of controls so as not to impact on the Ecological Water Requirements of the Hotham River while still meeting the pumping requirements of the operation.

Water abstraction from Hotham River decreased slightly from 9.72 GL in 2013 to 9.19 GL in 2014. Groundwater extraction was also reduced by 42 per cent to 2.65 GL due to a lack of pumping in active mining areas. Our use of municipal water supplies ceased in late 2013 following an agreement with Water Corporation to accept excess treated effluent from the Boddington Town Treatment Plant at the site's Village Sewage Treatment Plan.

Total GHG emissions reduced by two per cent over the 2013/2014 reporting period, despite an increase in mining activities and mill throughput. The operation mined four per cent more and processed eight per cent more material respectively in 2014 than in 2013. The reduction in emissions was largely due to the reduced LPG use in the processing plant. LPG use in Boddington reduced in 2014 because electrically powered heaters replaced LPG in the carbon regeneration process in the mill.

The majority of GHG emissions in APAC are generated through grid electricity and diesel consumption at Boddington, which are the major forms of energy consumption at this site.

Newmont purchased a farm south of Boddington in 2012 to help meet ongoing production and water requirements. The Hedges River Dam, situated on the property, will give us greater flexibility with regards to water storage and movement.

Energy Consumption

Boddington's energy consumption was estimated at 6.7 million GJ in 2014, an increase of four per cent on the previous year. Boddington is the largest energy consumer of all Newmont's Australian operations and represents 50 per cent of total energy consumption for all APAC operations.

Emissions are often directly related to energy consumed in the production process. The increase in material mined resulted in a moderate increase in nitrogen oxide emissions and volatile organic compounds. Estimates of sulphur dioxide emissions at Boddington remained the same as 2013 levels, and were associated with blasting operations in the open pit mining process.

The safe and responsible management of all chemicals used at our operations, including cyanide, underpins our commitment to the protection of human health and mitigation of potential environmental harm.

Cyanide consumption decreased by seven per cent at Boddington in 2014 due to improvements in control of the cyanide destruction process. A reduction in use of NaCN in 2014 was due to tight control of the free cyanide setpoint. There was also a period of running pre-oxidation which saw a 10-15 per cent reduction of cyanide for a few months. Cyanide is destroyed before it is discharged to the Residue Disposal Area (RDA) facility to increase protection of birdlife. This is an essential part of Boddington's voluntary conformance to the International Cyanide Management Code.

Boddington underwent a re-certification audit for the Code in late 2014 and the audit report is currently being processed through the ICMI.



KCGM

The Super Pit is managed by Kalgoorlie Consolidated Gold Mines (KCGM) on behalf of joint venture owners Newmont Australia and Barrick Australia Pacific and is located 600 kilometres east of Perth in the south-east corner of the Goldfields, in close proximity to the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder.

KCGM produced 658,000 ounces of gold (329,000 attributable ounces) in 2014 and has a gold reserve of 6.965 million ounces. On completion, the operation will measure 3.5 kilometres in length, 1.5 kilometres in width and around 700 metres in depth. The operation consists of the Fimiston Open Pit (Super Pit), Mt Charlotte Underground Mine, and the Fimiston and Gidji Processing Plants. The Super Pit is mined 24 hours a day, every day of the year.

The current LOM Plan sees the operation process gold until around 2029, an eight year extension of mineral processing life. Underground mining will finish in 2018 while open pit mining will conclude in 2019. Several key mineral processing projects will be undertaken to allow for the extension to processing. These include an initiative to increase the capacity of tailings storage facilities, as well as upgrades at Fimiston and Gidji to reduce air emissions.

Our People

In 2014 KCGM had 813 full time employees and 256 contractors, two per cent of which were identified as Indigenous. KCGM is a large employer in Kalgoorlie-Boulder, which has a population of 30,000 people. As KCGM is a residential site, all employees are required to live locally. Retention rates have improved

with a 12 per cent turnover in 2014. Women make up around 30 per cent of the workforce at KCGM with around 31 per cent of the site's departments led by female managers and superintendents.

Training and Development

A total of 69,435 training hours, representing an investment of approximately \$315,000 in training and development initiatives, were provided to staff in 2014. This included the provision of formal management and leadership training for 154 employees.

Community Investment

KCGM injected \$354 million into the local economy through salaries, wages and the use of local suppliers in 2014. Around 30 per cent of KCGM's suppliers are located in Kalgoorlie-Boulder in keeping with our dedication to supporting local business. The operation contributed a total of \$659 million to the Australian economy.

The site also contributed \$516,000 to the community in 2014 through sponsorships, scholarships, volunteering, fundraising and in-kind support.

In 2014 KCGM commenced the provision of \$1 million over four years to assist with the construction of the Ray Finlayson

Sporting Complex in Kalgoorlie-Boulder with the first donation of \$250,000. This builds on KCGM's legacy of contributing to major infrastructure projects in the region, including \$1 million towards construction of both the Oasis Recreation Centre and the Goldfields Arts Centre.

In 2012 KCGM committed to redeveloping the Hannans North Tourist Mine into a sustainable tourism business for the community. Following the appointment of dedicated tourism staff in 2013, tours of the historical site commenced in 2014 with the operation hosting 117 mine tours with a total number of 3,528 visitors.

KCGM also has three-year sponsorship agreements with the Clontarf Foundation to support young Indigenous students, the You Can Do It schools program, the Kalgoorlie-Boulder Urban Landcare Group (KBULG) and the annual Saint Barbara's Festival.

In 2014 grants were also provided to the Goldfield's Wildlife Rehabilitators, the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder Art Prize, the Goldfield's CY Classic, the ANZAC Day Gunfire Breakfast, the Eastern Goldfields Historical Society, and an AusIMM WASM student meet industry dinner.

KCGM staff donated their safety bonus across three community organisations; the Goldfields Women's Refuge, the Scouting Association and the local Toy Library, as well as fundraising for the Salvation Army's Christmas Appeal.

The KCGM Volunteers program saw KCGM staff donate more than 1,080 hours of volunteer time valued at \$54,000 to local events and initiatives.



KCGM has a Community Reference Group (CRG), which is comprised of self-nominated members of the local community and meets monthly. The group was established in 1999 by KCGM to provide a forum for the company to communicate with and seek feedback from the community about operational performance and plans and enables KCGM to consider the needs of the community in operational planning. Residents of Kalgoorlie-Boulder are encouraged to contact any CRG member for information or to express their ideas or opinions about KCGM operations.

Environmental Management

Following an extensive audit in October, 2013, KCGM was recommended for ISO 14001 certification in recognition of our commitment to maintaining high environmental standards. Our success in environmental management relies on the integration of environmental principles into our day-to-day business activities. We use an Integrated Management System (IMS) to help us achieve this goal.

All energy consumption and GHG emissions are measured and reported in accordance with Australia's National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (NGER) Scheme. In 2014, energy consumption reduced by around five per cent. KCGM's direct and indirect emissions reduced by six and one per cent respectively during the 2013/14 reporting period which is reflected in a five per cent reduction in material mined. However, there was a five per cent reduction in emissions per ounce of gold produced.

Mining activities such as blasting and machinery movement can generate vibrations and noise, which can affect those residents who live in close proximity to the operation. For this reason KCGM has adopted noise management and reduction measures. Detailed monitoring programs are in place to measure compliance with legislation and to allow our personnel to better understand the impact of mining activities. Fixed real time monitoring sites have been established around operations and at set locations in residential areas.

Typical examples of noise reduction measures include the use of smaller explosive charges during blasting, consideration of climatic conditions and the construction of noise bunds.

KCGM was certified as fully compliant with The International Cyanide Management Code in 2008. KCGM underwent a re-certification audit in late 2014 and whilst no non-conformances were identified, the audit report is currently being processed through the necessary system established by the ICMC to obtain re-certification. The operation's cyanide consumption decreased slightly in 2014.

Total water extraction reduced at KCGM in 2014, predominantly due to a reduction in groundwater extraction. KCGM continued to apply its Water Efficiency Management Plan (WEMP), which has been in place since 2008, as a demonstration of its commitment toward the principles of water conservation.

KCGM reported two incidents of level 3 (moderate) category rating for environmental consequence in 2014, these incidents related to blasting vibration and overpressure.

KCGM adheres to an Air Quality Control Strategy and the 2003 Environmental Protection Policy (EPP) to ensure that sulphur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from the roasters at the Gidji processing plant are kept below the maximum SO₂ limit and standard for the protection of residential areas. KCGM has been investigating alternatives to roasting for several years as part of an ongoing Emissions Reduction Project (ERP).

The project's goal is to reduce KCGM's gaseous mercury and sulphur dioxide emissions by at least 90 per cent by the end of 2015. Newmont's contribution to the project is expected to be around \$38 million. The two roasters at the Gidji Processing Plant are scheduled to cease operating by the end of 2015 and will be replaced with Ultra Fine Grinding (UFG). Construction of the Ultra Fine Grinding Mill began in 2014 and once commissioned the roasters at the Gidji Processing Plant will cease operating.

Tanami

Newmont's Tanami operations is located 540 kilometres north-west of Alice Springs in the Northern Territory's remote Tanami Desert.

Our operations are located on Aboriginal freehold land, which is owned by the Warlpiri people and managed on their behalf by the Central Desert Aboriginal Lands Trust.

The operation is divided into two distinct areas: The Granites, where our administration and milling operations are located along with the Twin Hills Village, which is home to the fly-in fly-out workforce; and Dead Bullock Soak (DBS), also known as Callie, where mine production and maintenance is located.

Open cut and underground mining occurred at the Granites from 1988-2003 but it is now primarily used for processing activities and personnel accommodation. Open cut mining occurred at DBS from 1990 to 2002 with underground mining commencing in 1994. The underground operation at DBS is currently the only source of ore for the Tanami Operations.

Tanami's 2014 workforce consisted of 474 permanent and 215 contract employees. The operations had 85 Indigenous employees in 2014, compared with 70 in 2013. A total 12.3 per cent of Tanami's workforce identified as Indigenous.

We spent nearly \$87 million in capital investment throughout 2014. Another \$2.2 million was spent on the Tanami Expansion Project.

This included an investment of \$37 million on the Callie underground mine development, \$23 million on the Callie ore delineation

grade control drilling, \$14 million on new underground haul trucks and \$7.3 million on the Auron capital infrastructure. A further \$4.3 million was invested into the DBS Haul Road maintenance and \$2.5 million was spent on Callie reserve conversion drilling, which could potentially extend the mine life to 2027 and beyond.

Our Tanami operations produced 345,000 ounces in 2014; an increase of 22,000 ounces from 2013. At year-end, Tanami had approximately 1.066 million ounces of proven gold reserves and 2.239 million ounces of probable gold reserves. Tanami added \$300.7 million to the Australian economy in 2014. Approximately 20 per cent of the suppliers to Tanami Operations are considered locally based businesses in the Territory.

The Callie Underground Mine at DBS is the only active mining operation at the Tanami Operations. Ore is mined from underground using long hole open stope methodology. Underground dump trucks transport the ore to the surface where it is stockpiled. Ore is then rehandled and hauled to the Granites by 350 tonne road trains for crushing and processing. Underground ore production from the Callie Underground Mine is the sole source of ore processed through the mill facilities at the Granites.

Three orebodies are located at DBS; Callie, Auron and Federation.

The 2014 exploration and drilling programs identified resource additions in Auron, Callie and Federation ore-bodies. Further analysis revealed positive assay results and following the completion of a Mining Study with good additions the project was passed into Stage 1 at the end of 2014.

Drilling at Federation was completed both up and down-plunge of existing mineralisation, with encouraging results warranting further Inventory and Resource drilling in these areas during 2015.

Exploration proposed for 2015 will include:

- Federation Reserve drilling throughout the lower and mid sections of the orebody;
- Additional Federation resource drilling throughout the orebody; and
- Additional Federation inventory drilling will occur both up and down-plunge of existing mineralised sections, further Federation Inventory work will also occur in the Auron stratigraphy.

Our People

Tanami has a fly-in fly-out site workforce that comes from the immediate region and around Australia. Workers on an eight-day shift spend six days on rest and relaxation while those on 14-day shifts have a seven-day break.

More than half of Tanami's employees and contractors are local in the Northern Territory and 90 per cent of Indigenous employees are NT-based.

Eleven per cent of Tanami's workforce are female, with women comprising eight per cent of middle management.

Tanami's human resources turnover in 2014 was 18 per cent, a decrease on the 2013 turnover rate of 27 per cent.



Training and Development

In 2014 48 employees undertook management and leadership training with an average of 35 training hours provided per employee. This represented 19,474 training hours and an investment of \$323,000 in training and development. We also conducted cross-cultural awareness training with 100 Tanami employees and contractors participating in 2014.

INDIGENOUS TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES

Tanami operations' Indigenous employment training program is focused on the underground operations as this is where the most employment opportunities reside for the operations.

The program concentrates on underground requirements specific to the operations and includes inductions and theory, familiarisation activities with various areas such as load and haul, production, service crew and specific underground training activities.

In 2014 Tanami operations suspended its second Indigenous employment training program, which was aligned to the Certificate II in Resources Infrastructure and Work Preparation, to provide greater focus on and resources for its successful underground operations training program.

Fourteen people, who were recruited from Alice Springs, completed the Indigenous Training and Familiarisation Program (ITFP) in 2014. The focus areas of employment being underground operations and the core shed, where the drilled core from exploration and operations is logged and assessed for mineralization.

Community Investment

Tanami contributed more than \$300 million to the economy in goods and services, payroll taxes, government royalties, land use payments and supporting community projects in 2014.

The company prioritises recruitment of Northern Territory residents and sourcing goods and services from local suppliers under its Northern Territory Support Policy.

Tanami supported five community projects in 2014:

BOOKS IN WILLOWRA HOMES PROJECT

This project aims to continue to improve the reading levels of the students attending the Willowra School by giving them the opportunity to choose six books to take home and enjoy with their families.

STIPA DIGITAL STORYBOOK

The main aim of this project is to convert the Southern Tanami Indigenous Protected Area (STIPA) Plan of Management 2012 – which covers strategies relating to the protection of cultural and natural values, education and training and employment and business opportunities – into a digital storybook form that is accessible to the Warlpiri traditional owners of the region.

MT THEO WARLPIRI YOUTH DEVELOPMENT ABORIGINAL CORPORATION (WYDAC)

This investment funded the fit-out of the newly constructed Community Learning Centre in Yuendumu, which is used by the community as a training space to undertake informal and accredited courses. This investment contributed to the purchase of hardware such as projectors, screens, desktop computers, iPads and computer software.

THE SMITH FAMILY GIRLS AT THE CENTRE

This support program was implemented at Centralian Middle School in Alice Springs and aims to counteract the high absenteeism and school drop-out rates of Indigenous teenage girls and to support them in building constructive, mature relationships with each other, their schools, families and the broader community. The program focuses on young Indigenous girls in years 7 to 9 and aims to engage students in their learning, provide them with positive educational experiences and role models, improve literacy, develop life goals and life skills and establish a positive pathway from school to further study and work / careers.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM

A strategic partnership with the South Australian Museum was formed in 2010 to support a public exhibition of Australia's largest collection of Aboriginal cultural artefacts. Outcomes of the partnership included the cataloguing and digitalisation of all Aboriginal artefacts held by the museum, the production of a book detailing the story of the historically and culturally significant "Tanami Doors" paintings and a mobile exhibition of six of the 10 "Tanami Doors".



Environmental Management

Our Integrated Management System (IMS) helps us to integrate environmental principles into our day-to-day business activities.

Water extraction in 2014 decreased by five per cent, falling from 3.57 GL in 2012 to 2.88 GL in 2013 and 2.73 GL in 2014, despite an increase in material mined and mill throughput. The decrease in extraction was related to an improved dewatering system with upgrades in the dewatering infrastructure underground. Additionally less water was required to be extracted due to an above average year for rainfall providing “free” water collected in facilities such as ponds and tailings dams. Water is pulled back from the tailings dams for re-use in the processing plant.

Energy consumption increased by five per cent in the past year, which is a reflection of the 4 per cent increase in diesel consumption due to the supply of additional power for increased mill use. Mill throughput increased by 14 per cent to 2.05 million tonnes due to increased ore supply from underground. Material mined underground increased by 13 per cent in 2014. This also increased diesel consumption and contributed to total energy consumption for the year.

The safe and responsible management of all chemicals used at our operations is crucial and part of our commitment to protect human health and reduce the potential of environmental harm. The Tanami operations was certified fully compliant with The International Cyanide Management Code in 2009 and proudly maintained compliance in 2012, following a recertification process. NTO will undergo a recertification audit in 2015.

Cyanide emissions decreased by 15 per cent in 2014 despite a 14 per cent increase in mill throughput and a 19 per cent rise in cyanide consumption. The increase in cyanide consumption is a reflection of the greater mill throughput.

Our investment in a \$25 million tailings storage facility at Tanami reflects Newmont's commitment to exceeding industry regulatory standards through best practice. The facility has a synthetic lined containment beneath the supernatant pond area to prevent leaks and is equipped with complex systems for seepage recovery to enhance its protective capability.

Dried tails have become a key ingredient in backfill, since the completion of a paste plant at Tanami in 2011. More than one million tonnes of paste from the on-site plant has been used to backfill existing stopes while original pillars are mined.



Waihi

Newmont Waihi Gold operates the Martha open pit and Favona and Trio underground mines in the town of Waihi, approximately 150 kilometres south east of Auckland in New Zealand's North Island.

The operation produced 132,000 ounces of gold and 481,921 ounces of silver in 2014. Waihi had proven and probable gold reserves of 362,000 ounces at the end of 2014. Mining at Trio concluded in late 2014 and the Martha open pit is scheduled to close in early 2016. Production at the Correnso underground mine is expected to start in mid-2015 and last for three years.

Waihi injected \$NZ105 million into the New Zealand economy in 2014, down from \$162.7 million in 2013. This expenditure is attributable to the purchase of goods and services, payment of payroll and other taxes and donations to community projects.

Our People

The town of Waihi is built around historical underground mining dating back to 1878. In 2014, Waihi had a direct workforce of 383 employees and contractors.

Twenty three per cent of the Waihi workforce is female and makes up 10 per cent of senior management.

The staff turnover rate at Waihi rose from six per cent in 2013 to 10 per cent in 2014.

Training and Development

Forty two employees undertook formal management and leadership training in 2014. There was a total of 698 training hours in 2014 and \$NZ201,000 investment in training and development initiatives.

Community Investment

Waihi provided almost NZ\$1.02 million in financial support to community partnerships, environmental programs, sponsorships and donations in 2014. This support included:

- Gold Discovery Centre funding
- Annual education partnerships
- Habitat Enhancement and Landcare Partnership (HELP)
- Walkways, planting and maintenance of public areas
- Dotterel Watch
- Donations to local organisations, sports groups and individuals

The Gold Discovery Centre, which opened to the public in September 2014, is anticipated to attract around 37,000 visitors per annum, employ approximately nine full time staff and generate around \$1 million per year in turnover. The Centre is the result of a productive partnership with the Waihi community Hauraki District Council, and generous support from Newmont Waihi Gold, which contributed \$1 million to the project and funded the Vision Waihi Trust (WVT) in the years it has taken to see the project to fruition. All profits from the facility will be returned to the community through WVT.

Construction of the Exploration Development Drive was completed in April 2014 and exploration drilling from the drive into the Correnso ore body allowed Newmont

Waihi Gold to gain more confidence in understanding the resource. Full funding for the Correnso underground mine was approved on 1 August 2014 by Newmont's Denver-based investment council.

Community engagement with stakeholders in the Correnso area was carried out and owners with property located above planned development drives were offered an ex-gratia payment. Owners with property located above stopes were offered a choice of ex-gratia payment with the ability to request Newmont to purchase their house at any time during Correnso's mining activity or alternatively they could choose to have Newmont purchase their property and either rent it back or move from the area. Regular community meetings were held during 2014 to allow for information dissemination to interested stakeholders and gain feedback.

Environmental Management

Our Integrated Management System (IMS) enables Newmont to integrate environmental principles into our day-to-day business activities.

Our environmental management relies on compliance with all relevant legislation and conformance to internal technical standards and other voluntary commitments.

Water management in Waihi is centred around managing excess rainfall. This is different to the other APAC operations where water shortage, rather than water excess, is the overriding factor to be addressed in our water management strategy. Even though Waihi has a plentiful water supply, we reuse and recycle water on site. Excess water is treated at a Water Treatment Plant and Reverse Osmosis Plant, then discharged into the Ohinemuri River under strict discharge conditions.

We have followed a strict ecological monitoring program to assess water quality of the Ohinemuri River (which flows through Waihi town) since the mine commenced operation in the late 1980s. All data is submitted to the local and regional environmental councils and is also subjected to independent peer review by scientists with appropriate expertise in their respective disciplines.

Our Waihi water management strategies ensure best-practice ecological assessment. This reflects our commitment to preserving ecology and biodiversity of the aquatic and riparian zones of river systems upstream and downstream from the sites. Our efforts in this area exceed regulatory requirements and conform with stakeholder expectations.

Energy consumption increased by five per cent in 2014. This is a reflection of the 12 per cent increase in grid electricity consumption required to supply additional power associated with increased mill utilisation. Mill throughput increased by 49 per cent to 1,018K tonnes due to increased ore supply from underground. As a reflection of increased mill throughput in 2014, cyanide consumption increased by 20 per cent. However, due to efficiencies in the processing plant, the volume of cyanide used per tonne of ore milled reduced by nearly 20 per cent.

Waihi was certified as fully compliant with the International Cyanide Management Code in 2009 and audited for ongoing compliance in 2012. Re-certification was achieved in 2013 as expected.

Total GHG emissions at Waihi increased by eight per cent in 2014. This was a reflection of increased processing activities.

Elaborate monitoring programs are in place at all of our Waihi sites to track environmental performance. Results from these programs are reported to local, regional and Central Government departments.

Groundwater quality and long-term pit lake water quality management, cyanide management, noise and vibration management and geotechnical and settlement stability were identified as key risks and opportunities at Waihi in 2014.

We recognise that blasting and machinery movement can generate vibrations and noise which affect residents living in close proximity to sites and have adopted noise avoidance or reduction measures. To measure compliance with legislation and better understand the impact of these activities, we have installed detailed monitoring programs. We have established compliance monitoring sites around operations and at set locations within residential areas and utilise mobile units.

We aim to reduce noise by using smaller explosive charges during blasting, considering the effect of climatic conditions on noise output and the construction of noise bunds.

Environment

STATEMENT OF COMMITMENT

Newmont APAC believes that responsible environmental management and leading environmental performance is integral to an effective and successful company. This will be achieved through leadership and the use of formal management systems that support effective decision making, manage company risks and drive continuous improvement.

To enable environmental objectives to be achieved, each APAC operation and facility commits to:

Comply

with all applicable legal requirements and other commitments to which we subscribe, as a minimum standard;

Implement

and maintain APAC's Integrated Management System (IMS) and Discipline Specific Standards to mitigate risk of harm to communities and the environment. The IMS provides the framework for setting and reviewing objectives and targets to ensure continuous improvement;

Integrate

environmental considerations into all aspects of the company's business decisions and activities in order to minimise environmental impact, prevent pollution, mitigate associated long term financial liability and enhance social benefit;

Select

appropriately qualified and competent people, and provide training to ensure employees, contractors and suppliers work in a responsible manner with due consideration to the environment;

Engage

stakeholders on their concerns, aspirations and values regarding the development, operational and closure aspects of mineral projects, recognising that there are links between environmental, economic, social and cultural issues;

Communicate

openly about our performance in an accurate, transparent and timely manner; and

Identify

and assess risks and improvement opportunities and develop and implement strategies and plans to manage significant risks, including but not limited to:

WATER –

implement the Global Water Strategy to ensure that water is valued and managed as a precious resource;

ENERGY AND GREENHOUSE –

improve energy efficiency through the identification, assessment and implementation of energy efficiency projects to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and reduce operating costs;

MINE LEGACY –

ensure that mine closure activities are planned and concurrently implemented during the operational phase and that all relevant stakeholders are consulted throughout this process to ensure an integrated approach to final land-use planning;

TAILINGS MANAGEMENT –

design, operate and close tailings storage facilities to minimise risks to the environment and stakeholders;

WASTE ROCK –

manage waste rock to ensure potential drainage issues are identified and managed and rehabilitation strategies promote safe and stable structures; and

BIODIVERSITY –

understand the biodiversity context within which we operate and develop management plans to mitigate any potential impacts.



Tom Palmer, Regional Senior Vice President
Newmont APAC, February 2015

Health and Safety

STATEMENT OF COMMITMENT

At Newmont APAC, we are committed to safety and health and it is an integral part of the way we conduct our business.

We are committed to continual improvement in performance and aspire to Zero Harm to our employees, business partners and visitors at all of our sites and facilities.

Wherever we operate, we will:

Identify

assess and manage risks;

Comply

with all legal and regulatory requirements and other requirements to which the organization subscribes that relate to its OH&S hazards;

Communicate

openly on all aspects of safety and health;

Develop

our people and provide resources to assist them achieve our safety and health targets;

Ensure

our leaders provide active visible leadership and are safety role models;

Establish

and achieve targets that support our vision of Zero Harm; and

Strive

to achieve leading practice in safety and health.

We will communicate the requirements of this statement of commitment to all personnel including key stakeholders.



Tom Palmer, Regional Senior Vice President
Newmont APAC, February 2015

Social Responsibility

STATEMENT OF COMMITMENT

Newmont APAC believes that leading social responsibility is essential to our business and is demonstrated through building relationships based on trust and adding value to the communities in which we operate. This will be achieved through leadership and the use of formal management systems that support effective decision making, manage company risks and promote continuous improvement.

To realise our commitment to Social Responsibility, each operation and facility commits to:

Comply

with all applicable legal requirements and other commitments to which we subscribe, as a minimum standard;

Implement

and maintain APAC's Integrated Management System (IMS) and Discipline Specific Standards to mitigate the risk of harm to communities and the environment. The IMS provides the framework for setting and reviewing objectives and targets to ensure continuous improvement;

Identify

social impacts by conducting independent Social Impact Assessments, risk and opportunity assessments and develop and implement continuous improvement plans to manage the significant impacts, risks and opportunities;

Engage

stakeholders on their concerns, aspirations and values regarding the development, operational and closure aspects of mineral projects, recognising the strong links between economic, social and cultural issues;

Create

shared value with local communities by maximising local procurement and enterprise development, local employment, training and community development opportunities;

Integrate

social considerations into all aspects of the company's business decisions and activities, including exploration, project development, mine operation, mine expansion, acquisitions, divestments and closures to avoid or mitigate adverse social impacts and enhance social benefit;

Respect

the dignity, wellbeing and human rights of employees and the communities in which we live and ensure all levels of the workforce complete training to understand and respect these rights;

Demonstrate

our commitment to Indigenous rights by acknowledging and respecting local cultural norms and work to obtain free, prior and informed consent of Indigenous peoples as reflected in the International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM) Position Statement;

Select

appropriately qualified and competent people, and provide training to ensure employees, contractors and suppliers act on the potential and actual social impact of their activities; and

Communicate

openly about our performance in an accurate, transparent and timely manner.



Tom Palmer, Regional Senior Vice President
Newmont APAC, February 2015

Our Mission Statement

Purpose

Our purpose is to create value and improve lives through sustainable and responsible mining.

Mission

We transform mineral resources into shared value for our stakeholders and lead the industry in shareholder returns, safety, social responsibility and environmental stewardship.

Vision

We will be recognized and respected for exceptional economic, environmental and social performance.



Our Sites

HEAD OFFICE – SUBIACO

BUSINESS NAME	Newmont Asia Pacific
OFFICE ADDRESS	Level 2, 388 Hay Street, Subiaco WA 6008
POSTAL ADDRESS	PO Box 1652, Subiaco WA 6904
PHONE	+61 8 9423 6100
FAX	+61 8 9423 6176
COUNTRY	Australia

BODDINGTON

BUSINESS NAME	Newmont Boddington Gold
OFFICE ADDRESS	Gold Mine Road, Boddington WA 6390
POSTAL ADDRESS	PO Box 48, Boddington WA 6390
PHONE	+61 8 9883 3400
FAX	+61 8 9883 4208
COUNTRY	Australia

KCGM

BUSINESS NAME	Kalgoorlie Consolidated Gold Mines
OFFICE ADDRESS	Black Street, Kalgoorlie WA 6430
POSTAL ADDRESS	PMB 27, Kalgoorlie WA 6433
PHONE	+61 8 9022 1100
FAX	+61 8 9022 1119
COUNTRY	Australia

TANAMI

BUSINESS NAME	Newmont Tanami Operations
POSTAL ADDRESS	PO Box 8020, Alice Springs NT 0871
PHONE	+61 8 8993 8200
FAX	+61 8 8993 8500
COUNTRY	Australia

WAIHI

BUSINESS NAME	Newmont Waihi Gold
OFFICE ADDRESS	43 Moresby Avenue, Waihi 3610 NZ
POSTAL ADDRESS	PO Box 190, Waihi 3641 NZ
PHONE	+64 7 863 8192
FAX	+64 7 863 8924
COUNTRY	New Zealand



AUSTRALIAN MADE



CARBON NEUTRAL



BLEACHING PROCESS



ENVIRONMENTAL
MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS



FOREST MANAGEMENT



RECYCLED CONTENT



CERTIFICATION

Revive Laser Digital is Certified Carbon Neutral under the National Carbon Offset Standard (NCOS), an Australian Government Initiative. No bleaching occurs in the recycling process and Revive Laser Digital is manufactured in Australia by an ISO 14001 Certified mill. Sales of Revive supports Landcare Australia.

Beyond The Mine 2014 additional photos courtesy of: Natalie Matsen, Jason Nitz, Tessa Purcell and Sharyn Thacker.

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