

## Newmont Mining Corporation's Conflict-Free Gold Report

Newmont Mining Corporation ("Newmont") acknowledges that its license to operate means that it needs to demonstrate that gold has been extracted in a manner that does not cause, support or benefit unlawful armed conflict or contribute to serious human rights abuses or breaches of international humanitarian law. Newmont takes this responsibility seriously and has adopted the World Gold Council's Conflict-Free Gold Standard (the Standard). This Conflict-Free Gold Report summarizes how Newmont conforms to the requirements of the Standard for the year ended 31 December 2014. The Executive Vice President of Sustainability and External Relations is responsible for implementation, and reports to the Chief Executive Officer as well as the Safety and Sustainability Committee of the Board of Directors, who has ultimate responsibility for Newmont's compliance.

### Reporting boundary

The reporting boundary of this Conflict-Free Gold Report includes all mining and processing operations over which Newmont has 50% or more control. This is consistent with the reporting boundaries that Newmont publicly discloses in its sustainability report. A comprehensive list of Newmont operations included in the reporting boundary is in Attachment A.

### Standard's requirements

The Standard is comprised of assessments Parts A–E:

- Part A – Conflict Assessment
- Part B – Company Assessment
- Part C – Commodity Assessment
- Part D – Externally Sourced Gold Assessment, and
- Part E – Management Statement of Conformance.

Part A of the Standard requires companies to assess whether they are adhering to international sanctions and undertake a risk assessment based upon the recognition of conflict. Applying the Standard's criteria, operations that are in an area ranked as 5 (war) or 4 (limited war) within the last two years of the Heidelberg Conflict Barometer have been classified as 'conflict-affected or high-risk' and must complete all remaining assessments in Parts B–E of the Standard. For operations not considered in a 'conflict-affected or high-risk' area and where the company does not transport gold while in the custody of the producer, the remaining assessments are D and E.

### Newmont's evaluation

Following Part A – Conflict Assessment, Newmont concluded that we did not breach any international sanctions and we have no mines considered to be in 'conflict-affected or high-risk' areas, as determined by the previous two years of the Heidelberg Conflict Barometer. We therefore did not undertake Parts B and C assessments as set out in the Standard.



We also complied with Part D – Externally Sourced Gold Assessment. In 2014, no Newmont operation sourced gold-bearing materials from third parties in conflict-affected or high risk areas. Newmont implemented the appropriate Management Statement of Conformance documentation to accompany gold being dispatched from operations as required in Part E.

In conclusion, Newmont was in conformance with the criteria set out in the Conflict-Free Gold Standard for the reporting year end 31 December 2014.

Newmont engaged the services of the assurance provider, Bureau Veritas, and their independent limited assurance report can be viewed along with this report, and Newmont's Corporate Conflict-Free Gold Standard on [www.Newmont.com](http://www.Newmont.com). Additional information regarding Supply Chain Stewardship can be found in our annual Sustainability Report, [Beyond the Mine](#).

If users of this report wish to provide any feedback to Newmont with respect to the Conflict-Free Gold Report, they can contact Ed Leblanc ([Ed.Leblanc@Newmont.com](mailto:Ed.Leblanc@Newmont.com)) or Nicholas Cotts ([Nicholas.Cotts@Newmont.com](mailto:Nicholas.Cotts@Newmont.com)).



## **Attachment A – Newmont operations considered in this report**

Newmont Mining Corporation’s Conflict-Free Gold Report includes the following mines.

- Ahafo (Brong Ahafo Region, Ghana)
- Akyem (Eastern Region, Ghana)
- Batu Hijau (Sumbawa, Indonesia)
- Boddington (WA, Australia)
- Carlin (NV, United States)
- Jundee (WA, Australia)
- Kalgoorlie Consolidated Gold Mines (WA, Australia)
- Midas (NV, United States)
- Martha (Waihi, New Zealand)
- Tanami (NT, Australia)
- Twin Creeks (NV, United States)
- Yanacocha (Cajamarca, Peru)

This report does not cover exploration sites, projects under development or Newmont’s copper concentrate-producing facility, Phoenix, in Nevada, USA. Both The Midas and Jundee operations were divested during the course of 2014.