

Glossary

20/20/20 PLAN

In 2017, we launched a five-year growth plan to increase our production by 20%, reduce our all-in sustaining costs by 20% and grow our reserves by 20%.

ALL-IN SUSTAINING COSTS (AISC)

A non-GAAP performance measure that defines the total costs associated with producing gold. All-in Sustaining Costs include by-product cash costs, sustaining capital expenditures, corporate administrative expense, exploration and evaluation costs and reclamation cost accretion. As the measure seeks to reflect the full cost of gold production from current operations, new project capital is not included in the calculation.

ALL INJURY FREQUENCY RATE (AIFR)

A standard safety indicator in the extractive industries, the All Injury Frequency Rate is calculated based on the total number of reportable incidents per 200,000 hours worked. For our purposes, we have considered the following incidents as reportable: medical aid, restricted work duty, lost time and fatalities.

ASSURANCE

A service often provided by an independent third party which reviews documentation and information to confirm its validity.

CLOSURE PLANS

A plan that establishes the objectives and actions for the closure phase of the mine life cycle, particularly on post-mining land use.

COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION

An investment of employee time, resources and a monetary contribution, the target beneficiaries of which are external to the company. We are involved in some capacity in the design, implementation or administration of the resources (e.g., a community relations person sits on the project steering committee). These contributions consist of money or in-kind benefits provided directly to community organizations or community representatives for specified purposes.

CONFLICT-FREE GOLD STANDARD

A voluntary standard developed by the World Gold Council to provide assurance that gold has been extracted in a way that does not cause, support or benefit unlawful conflict, or contribute to serious human rights abuses or breaches of international law.

CONTRACTORS

"Contractors" refers to external labour, hired to do a specific task. In some jurisdictions, a contractor is defined as a "supervised worker" – i.e., an individual who performs regular work on-site for, or on behalf of, the reporting organization but is not recognized as an employee under national law or practice.

COUNTRY RISK ASSESSMENTS

An assessment to identify operational risks related to the social and economic context of a particular country.

DONATION

A cash or physical gift made to the larger community where the target beneficiaries are external to the company and we are not involved in the administration or delivery of that gift. An example is donating money to a school to purchase books or supplies.

DORÉ BARS

Unrefined gold and silver bullion bars.

EJIDO

An area of communal land used for agriculture, owned and operated by members of the community.

EMPLOYEE

Full-time, direct Goldcorp personnel.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA)

The process of examining the anticipated environmental effects of a proposed project.

EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP TEAM

The Executive Leadership Team (ELT) includes the Chief Executive Officer, Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Executive Vice President Corporate Affairs and Sustainability and Executive Vice President Legal Counsel.

GLOBAL REPORTING INITIATIVE (GRI)

A sustainability reporting framework consisting of principles, guidelines and indicators to measure and report on an organization's economic, environmental and social performance.

GOLDCORP GRIEVANCE MECHANISM FRAMEWORK

The Goldcorp Grievance Mechanism Framework provides guidance to our sites on how to work with stakeholders to effectively prevent and address grievances. It sets out how our sites can develop robust, credible and trusted procedures that provide local stakeholders with a means of raising concerns relating to the company's activities. It also delineates how these can be dealt with in ways that are considered to be fair by both the community and the company.

GOLDEN RULES

A set of ten rules which pinpoint the most high-risk situations for our workforce, as identified by analyzing past Potential Fatal Occurrences (PFOs) both at Goldcorp and in the industry. They are intended to help workers understand the potential hazards and risks they face and to begin a task only when they have thoroughly understood all the rules and how they apply to the work at hand.

GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS

Any of the atmospheric gases that contribute to the greenhouse effect by absorbing infrared radiation produced by solar warming of Earth's surface. They include carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (NO₂) and water vapour.

GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) INTENSITY

GHG intensity is a metric that normalizes GHGs per a defined unit of production. This can be defined as the total amount of GHGs per tonne moved. It is a metric that we track to determine how we are managing our GHGs across the company as we experience growth or divestment.

GRIEVANCE

A grievance is a formal complaint, concern, problem or claim (perceived or actual) that an individual or community group wants us to address. These must be communicated to appropriate Goldcorp personnel in writing or verbally.

GRIEVANCE MECHANISM

A process that allows us to receive and respond to feedback and concerns from stakeholders on matters of interest to them related to our activities. Feedback may include questions, concerns, claims or complaints from internal (i.e., employees and contractors) or external stakeholders (i.e., Indigenous groups or special interest groups, such as non-profit organizations). At Goldcorp, we have two formal channels for receiving complaints and grievances (*Ethics from the Ground Up* and Community Response mechanisms), as well as other informal channels, which are implemented on a site-by-site basis.

HEAP LEACH

An extractive process whereby ore is stacked on a pad (forming a "heap") and leaching solutions are introduced at the top of the heap. The leaching solutions dissolve valuable metals (typically gold and silver) as they percolate through the ore and are collected from a sloping, impermeable liner below the pad.

HUMAN RIGHTS

Human Rights are defined as those set forth in the Universal Declaration on Human Rights and international humanitarian law. Human rights are those rights and freedoms that are inherent to all human beings, regardless of nationality, place of residence, gender, ethnic origin, colour, race, religion, political views, sexual orientation, language, age, education, disability or any other status. Human rights can be classified in many ways. Common categorization includes civil and political rights, labour rights, Indigenous rights and other economic, social and cultural rights.

HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACT ASSESSMENT

A process used to measure the impact of a range of activities on human rights. The activities commonly subject to impact measurement include international trade agreements, development cooperation programs and business operations.

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

As defined by the International Labour Organization (ILO) Convention 169, "Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention," 1991:

"(a) Tribal peoples in independent countries whose social, cultural and economic condition distinguish them from other sections of the national community, and whose status is regulated wholly or partially by their own customs or traditions or by special laws or regulations;

(b) peoples in independent countries who are regarded as indigenous on account of their descent from the populations which inhabited the country, or a geographical region to which the country belongs, at the time of conquest or colonization or the establishment of present state boundaries and who, irrespective of their legal status, retain some or all of their own social, economic, cultural and political institutions.

Self-Identification as indigenous or tribal shall be regarded as a fundamental criterion for determining the groups to which the provisions of this Convention apply."

INTERNATIONAL CYANIDE MANAGEMENT CODE

A voluntary industry program for gold mining companies which focuses exclusively on the safe management of cyanide and cyanidation mill tailings and leach solutions. The objectives of the Cyanide Code are: to improve the management of cyanide used in gold mining, to assist in the protection of human health and to reduce environmental impacts.

LOST TIME INCIDENT (LTI)

An injury resulting in absence from work beyond the day of the incident. Lost Time Injuries may be "minor" (one to several days away from work) or "major" (more extensive lost time).

LOST TIME INJURY FREQUENCY RATE (LTIFR)

A measure of the number of occurrences of Lost Time Incidents per 200,000 hours worked.

MATERIAL TOPIC

As defined by the Global Reporting Initiative Standards:

"Topic that reflects a reporting organization's significant economic, environmental and social impacts; or that substantively influences the assessments and decisions of stakeholders."

OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE

An occupational disease is a disease or disorder that is caused by the work or working conditions. Some examples of occupational diseases in mining include: dust and noise exposure, fatigue, and trauma from vibration and strains.

OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE RATE (ODR)

The frequency of occupational diseases per 200,000 hours worked.

ORE

Rock generally containing metallic and non-metallic minerals that can be mined and processed at a profit.

POTENTIAL FATAL OCCURRENCE (PFO)

Safety events where the potential consequence could be a fatality.

- a. Actual incident with injury/illness or property damage that has:
- Sufficient energy or toxicity (chronic or acute) to be fatal; and
 - High probability of affecting critical body part (such as head injury).

OR

- b. Violation of a Life Saving Rule or other critical control, either a near miss or an observation, where there was sufficient energy or toxicity to have been fatal.

REAGENT

Chemicals used in mineral recovery processes.

RECLAMATION

The process by which lands disturbed by mining activity are reclaimed for a beneficial land use. Reclamation activity includes the removal of buildings, equipment, machinery and other physical remnants of mining, as well as the closure of tailing impoundments, leach pads and other mine features. It also includes contouring, covering and revegetation of waste rock piles and other disturbed areas.

RECYCLED WATER

Worked water that is reused after being treated.

RESETTLEMENT

As defined by the International Finance Corporation (IFC):

“Refers both to physical displacement (relocation or loss of shelter) and to economic displacement (loss of assets or access to assets that leads to the loss of income sources or means of livelihood) as a result of project related land acquisition and/or restrictions on land use.” We are committed to ensuring that any people we resettle are moved to a location of equal or better value than the one they leave.

REUSED WATER

Worked water that is reused without being treated.

“SAY ON PAY”

An advisory vote on “Say on Pay” is provided to shareholders of the company to allow them to show their approval or disapproval of the company’s executive compensation policies. An advisory vote is non-binding on the company, and it remains the duty of the Board to develop and implement sufficient executive compensation policies for the company. If the advisory vote is not approved by at least a majority of the votes cast at the meeting, the Board undertakes to discuss with the shareholders of the company why they do not approve of the company’s executive compensation policies and to consider modifications to such policies.

SCOPE 1 (DIRECT) GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Emissions that are derived from sources that are owned or controlled by the reporting organization.

SCOPE 2 (INDIRECT) GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Emissions that are generated at sources owned or controlled by another organization.

SCOPE 3 (OTHER INDIRECT) GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Indirect emissions not covered in Scopes 1 or 2, such as emissions from business materials, travel and commuting to work.

SLUDGE

Sludge is a semi-solid slurry and can be produced as sewage sludge from wastewater treatment processes or as a settled suspension obtained from conventional drinking water and numerous other industrial processes. It is also sometimes used as a generic term for solids separated from suspension in a liquid; this “soupy” material usually contains significant quantities of “interstitial” water (i.e., between the solid particles). Industrial wastewater solids are also referred to as sludge, whether generated from biological or physical-chemical processes. Surface water plants also generate sludge that comprises solids removed from the raw water.

SOCIAL BASELINE STUDY

A study to understand the current socio-economic context or human environment around a proposed project, mine or associated infrastructure.

STAKEHOLDER

As defined by the Global Reporting Initiative Standards:

“Entity or individual that can reasonably be expected to be significantly affected by the reporting organization’s activities, products and services, or whose actions can reasonably be expected to affect the ability of the organization to successfully implement its strategies and achieve its objectives.”

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Stakeholder engagement is a dynamic, two-way dialogue based on mutual respect and benefit, with the goals of building lasting relationships, managing risk and impacts, and providing a forum to address and resolve potential issues.

SURFACE WATER

Water derived from rainfall captured on our sites or from site-surface water sources.

TAILINGS

Material rejected from a mill after most of the recoverable valuable minerals have been extracted.

UNITED NATIONS GLOBAL COMPACT (UNGC)

A strategic policy initiative for businesses that are committed to aligning their operations and strategies with ten universally accepted principles in the areas of human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. By accepting these principles, businesses can help ensure that markets, commerce, technology and finance advance in ways that benefit economies and societies everywhere.

UNITED NATIONS VOLUNTARY PRINCIPLES ON SECURITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS

A multi-stakeholder initiative involving governments, companies and non-governmental organizations that promotes the implementation of a set of principles that guide oil, gas and mining companies in providing security for their operations in a manner that respects human rights. The Voluntary Principles guide companies in conducting a comprehensive human rights risk assessment in their engagement with public and private security providers to ensure human rights are respected in the protection of company facilities and premises.

WASTE ROCK

Rock that is removed from the mining process to provide access to the ore and is not further processed during the reporting year.

WORKFORCE

Refers to full-time Goldcorp employees and outside labour, such as contractors, who do work on Goldcorp’s behalf.