

Pollution Prevention

Objective, Purpose, and Context

Kinross’ business *purpose* is to deliver value through operational excellence, balance sheet strength, disciplined growth, and responsible mining.

Air Quality, Noise, and Vibration are critical aspects for our operations projects, and reclamation sites and a key focus for our stakeholders. Our *objective* is the prevention of pollution through the control of our water treatment and discharges, air emissions, maintaining good air quality, and managing noise exposure and vibrations associated with our operations, preventing contamination to soil, and to protect the health and safety of our employees, contractors, local communities, and surrounding habitats.

Kinross operations are conducted across diverse geographical and regulatory environments. Each site is required to comply with applicable local environmental laws, permits, and reporting obligations, as well as with Kinross’ EMS standard requirements for regulatory compliance and pollution prevention related to air quality, noise and vibration, and soil. Meaningful stakeholder engagement and consideration of local community context are integral to site specific approaches for managing impacts and mitigating associated risks.

This sustainability policy statement describes:

- Scope and application: who is affected and where they can find information
- Material Impacts, Risks and Opportunities (IROs) and IRO Management
- Commitments and Strategy: how we aim to meet the policy statement objective
- Governance and Accountability: who is responsible from site level to Board of Directors

Scope and Application

This sustainability policy statement applies to:

- All Kinross geographies and assets and operations and projects
- The upstream components of our value chain

Our stakeholders have been considered in this policy statement as described below.

Stakeholder	Policy value for stakeholders	Consideration of stakeholder in setting this policy statement
Own Workers	To provide clarity on company commitments and approach	Alignment with Company’s values-based approach to sustainability and responsible mining culture
Investors/ Financial	To provide clear governance information	Outreach on Sustainability topics
Local Communities	To provide clarity on company commitments and approach	Relationship, impacts and local benefits
Media	To provide transparency about our commitments and approach	Response to requests and/or proactive outreach
Governments	To provide transparency about our commitments and approach	Adherence to applicable reporting, compliance and regulatory obligations is expected
Insurers	To provide clear governance information	Outreach on Sustainability topics
Refiners	To provide clear governance information	Conformance with the Responsible Gold Mining Principles
Suppliers/ Contractors	To provide clarity on company commitments and approach	Engagement on Supplier Standards of Conduct and Sustainability topics
Civil Society	To provide transparency about our commitments and approach	Partnerships and engagement

Material Impacts, Risks and Opportunities

This sustainability policy statement relates to the following material IROs pertaining to this topic.

Impact	Risk	Opportunity
People – Air pollution generated by Kinross’ sites and value chain can release particles associated with respiratory diseases, harming the health of surrounding communities	No material financial risks	No material financial opportunities
People – Noise pollution can disrupt and have negative health impacts on surrounding communities		
Environment – Air pollution generated by Kinross’ sites and value chain can damage the quality of local soil and waterbodies		
Environment – Improper soil management can damage soil quality, harming local agriculture, livestock, and crops, as well as the communities that depend on these resources		

IRO Management

The potential effects of material IROs pertaining to this topic and Kinross’ measures to effectively manage.

Potential Effects of Sustainability-Related Impacts, Risks and Opportunities			Short-term (1 year)	Medium (2-5) and Long-term (>5 years)
		Financial performance	Minor	Minor
		Society and environment	Moderate	Moderate
IRO Management	Risk Assessment	• Updated quarterly risk profile through Kinross ERM Program		
	Due Diligence	• Corporate-level risk-based Safety and Sustainability audits are conducted at each site every three years, covering all areas of environmental performance • Corporate Environmental function maintains ongoing engagement with site teams to review risk trends, performance, and mitigation measures		
	Recognized Standards	• Responsible Gold Mining Principles • United Nations Global Compact and commitment to Precautionary Principle		
	Training	• All training requirements for pollution prevention are covered under our EMS standards for: Air, Noise and Vibration; Incident Management; Geological Material Management; Tailings Management; and Reclamation and Closure		
	Monitoring and Reporting	• Quarterly reporting by sites (internal reports to corporate) • Annually via the Kinross Sustainability Report (external)		

Commitments and Strategy

As a senior gold company, Kinross is *committed* to the membership requirements of the World Gold Council through its **Responsible Gold Mining Principles**. These include **Principle 2**, specifically sub-goals related specifically to managing risks and impacts (2.1 Risk Management, 2.2 Stakeholder Engagement, 2.4 Impact Assessment and 2.5 Resolving Grievances) and **Principle 8**, specifically sub-goals with respect to pollution prevention (8.4 Mercury and 8.5 Noise and dust). This commitment begins with preventing pollution at source and minimizing releases to air, water, and land arising from our activities. Pollution prevention is embedded in our Environmental Management System (EMS) and operational practices with a focus on identifying sources of potential releases, implementing controls, and verifying performance through monitoring and review.

Key pollution risks associated with mining activities include: air emissions (e.g., particulate matter and gases), water contamination (e.g., contact water, process effluent, and seepage), and soil pollution (e.g., waste rock, tailings, and spills).

Progressive reclamation is also a key mechanism for reducing pollution risks over the life of mine. By stabilizing disturbed areas early, covering or isolating potentially reactive materials, and re-establishing vegetation, we limit the generation and transportation of contaminants. This helps to reduce dust emissions, erosion and sediment transport, and the potential for acid rock drainage and metal leaching, while also benefitting water management and water quality by reducing filtration and run off.

Our *approach* emphasizes prevention over response for all sources of potential pollution.

Source control and design – containment systems, water management infrastructure, and waste material segregation to limit the generation and release of contaminants

Operational controls – dust suppression, water treatment, waste handling procedures, and equipment maintenance

Monitoring and verification – air and water quality monitoring, inspections, and performance tracking against permit conditions

Corrective action and continuous improvement – incident investigation, analysis of root causes, and implementation of advanced controls

Our Environmental Management System (EMS) has standards and guidelines to prevent pollution across our sites.

Water Quality and Quantity

Our approach to water quality and quantity is through our Water Management Standard, requiring sites to proactively identify and mitigate water-related risks through assessment and management practices. This includes improving water use efficiency, minimizing withdrawals, optimizing site water balances, and limiting the migration of mine contact water to the environment. The standard requires geochemical characterization of ARD and metal leaching (ML) potential, enabling early implementation of effective controls to protect downstream water quality. Through ongoing monitoring and evaluation of water quality and quantity trends, we can identify potential issues such as declining water quality, water deficits, and the accumulation of excess water through adaptive management responses. For additional information, read our Sustainability Policy Statement, Water.

Air, Noise and Vibration

Our *approach* to air emissions and exposure to noise and vibration at our sites is through our EMS Air Quality, Noise, and Vibration Management Standard. Our sites are required to have systems in place to assess, monitor, measure, and track matters pertaining to air quality, noise, and vibration. While each Kinross site is different, our corporate management standard is applied universally.

All Kinross sites are required to establish and implement an air quality management plan that includes identification of emission sources and application of control measures to manage emissions within the applicable regulatory limits. We track site performance based on their compliance with site specific air quality management plans. Our standard includes:

Impact Assessment

To minimize adverse environmental and community impacts, all our operations must assess potential off-site impacts of air emissions, noise, and vibrations on local communities and surrounding habitats for all new sites and for existing sites where operational changes may introduce new air pollutants or increase environmental and community risks. We identify and mitigate potential impacts associated with air emissions, including fugitive dust, as well as noise and vibrations caused by blasting, mining and transport of ore and waste rock, ore crushing, tailings, stockpiling of rock, and reclamation activities. In addition to dust generating activities, some of our sites produce point-source stack emissions from on-site facilities such as refineries, heaters, boilers, and laboratories; dependent on the type and nature of the operation. In many cases emission controls from point sources are required.

Inventory Requirements

Each operation must maintain an inventory of air emissions, noise, and vibration sources when applicable. The air emissions inventory must include:

- Gases: Carbon Monoxide (CO), Nitrogen Oxides (NOx), and Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)
- Particulate Matter: PM₁₀ and PM₂
- Heavy Metals: Antimony, Arsenic, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Cobalt, Lead, Manganese, Mercury, Nickel, and Selenium

Additionally, critical sources of noise and vibration must be documented, including equipment, blasting activities, and other operational sources that could impact nearby communities and ecosystems. In particular, we emphasize managing risks related to mercury emissions from thermal processes through the application of best practice controls, as well as controlling emissions from fuel combustion sources. The EMS maintains requirements for managing ozone depleting substances and for controlling particulate matter in alignment with applicable regulatory standards. Monitoring, training, and appropriate control measures are implemented to support compliance, transparency, and protection of human health and the environment.

Across our sites, hydrocarbon combustion in trucks, heavy equipment, mobile generators, and other power generation sources also contribute to air emissions containing nitrogen oxide and sulphur dioxide. While minimal amounts of ozone depleting substances (ODS) are used at our operations, sites are also required to maintain an ODS inventory, as applicable.

Our standard also requires that opacity for total suspended particulates not exceed 20% for more than six minutes, in alignment with relevant North American legislation (e.g., United States EPA Air Pollution Control Standards), and that procedures to measure opacity be in place. Our employees are trained to visually measure the opacity of dust emissions, and to recognize when particulate controls, such as bag houses, water sprays, and treatment of roadways are needed. Where necessary, visual and instrument – based monitoring systems are put in place to understand the quantity and composition of dust, providing data for reporting to authorities and stakeholders as required.

Measurement and Verification

To ensure accurate reporting and regulatory compliance, air emissions inventories are determined using:

- Stack testing to directly measure emissions from controlled sources
- Fugitive emissions analysis for non-point sources, such as dust and equipment leaks
- Regulatory estimates and engineering calculations used when direct measurement is not feasible

Soil

Soil pollution prevention is embedded through multiple cross-referenced standards to help ensure a holistic approach to managing environmental risks related to soil. Applicable Kinross’ EMS standards include:

- **Incident Management Standard** – Ensures that all soil contamination events, including spills, are identified, reported, and remediated.
- **Air Quality, Noise, and Vibrations Standards** – Manages dust emissions through effective dust suppression measures.
- **Geological Material Management Standard** – Addresses acid rock drainage and metal leaching risks.
- **Water Management Standard** – Addresses prevention and monitoring of surface and groundwater contamination by proper management of mine contact water.
- **Permitting and Compliance Standard** – Requires that environmental impacts are assessed and mitigated during the permitting process. Pollution prevention as it pertains to soil.

Together, these standards establish site-level and corporate oversight responsibilities for soil pollution management. Risks are managed through a combination of design controls, operational procedures, and ongoing monitoring to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements and alignment with corporate standards.

Metrics and Targets

We track and measure our performance in line with the metrics below and progress against targets.

Pollution Prevention Metrics and Targets

Topic	Metrics	Targets
Air Pollution	• Carbon Monoxide (CO) (tonnes) • Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) (tonnes) • Sulphur Oxide (SOX) (tonnes) • Particulate Matter (PM 2.5, PM 10) (tonnes) • Mercury (Hg) (tonnes) • Lead (Pb) (tonnes) • Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) (tonnes)	• Zero material non-compliance incidents

Governance and Accountability

Board oversight and governance are the responsibility of the Corporate Responsibility and Technical Committee of the Board of Directors. The Executive Vice-President and Chief Technical Officer has management responsibility and is a member of the Kinross Senior Leadership Team. Functional responsibility pertaining to pollution prevention resides with the Vice-President, Environment.

Accountability

Accountability is achieved through updates to the Sustainability Steering Committee, Sustainability Executive Committee, and transparency through the annual publication of the Kinross Gold Sustainability Report.

Kinross reports on our activities and performance pertaining to pollution prevention in our annual Sustainability Report.

Document control

This policy statement will be reviewed annually in parallel with our Sustainability reporting cycle to ensure it accurately describes what we do in practice to manage our Sustainability impacts, risks and opportunities.

This policy statement forms an integral part of Kinross’ 2025 Sustainability Disclosures, approved by Board resolution on 27-May 2026, and replaces prior document - Sustainability Policy Statement, dated May 2025.

To learn more about our pollution prevention, see our most recent [Sustainability Report](#).