

Pollution Prevention

Air, Noise, Vibration and Soil

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 policy statement objective is the prevention of pollution through the control our 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.

We have identified pollution prevention as a material Sustainability topic for Kinross and a priority for the Company, of critical importance to our stakeholders and the long-term success of our business.

This policy statement relates to the following material impacts, risks and opportunities (IROs):

Impact	Risk	Opportunity
On human health due to air pollution from operations	Risk to social license from noise levels exceeding international standards	<i>For competitive advantage through effective management of air pollution and stakeholder communication</i>
On environment from air pollution degrading soil and water quality	To legal standing and reputation from air pollution causing community health issues	
On soil quality and community health from poor soil management and mineral waste	To finances and reputation from soil pollution impacting employee and community health	
On health of employees and local communities due to ongoing noise disruptions	To operations and reputation from community protests over air pollution.	
On neighboring wildlife and habitats from noise pollution	To finances and operations from costs of remediating soil pollution at Kinross sites	
<i>Restoring soil health supports biodiversity, climate resilience, and water retention in stressed areas</i>	To compliance, finances, and operations from ensuring compliance to various noise regulations	
	To operations and reputation from community protests over noise disruptions	.
	Risk to operations and reputation from protests over soil pollution harming crops or livestock	

Note: positive IROs are italicized

This policy statement describes:

- Scope and application: who is affected and where they can find information
- Commitments and approach: how we aim to meet the policy statement objective
- Accountability: who is responsible from site level to Board of Directors

Continued on next page

All Kinross sites operate in unique geographical and jurisdictional contexts. Each operation is responsible for meeting a broad range of environmental regulations, complex permit requirements and reporting obligations specific to their location. In parallel, they must meet Kinross’ company-wide requirements for regulatory compliance as they relate to preventing pollution generally and as it pertains to air quality, noise and vibration, and soil. For all our sites, stakeholder engagement and proximity to local communities, also play a critical role in shaping each site’s approach to managing impacts and mitigating risks associated with air, noise, vibration and soil.

Scope and Application

This policy statement applies to all Kinross geographies and assets and the global and upstream components of our value chain.

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

Stakeholder	Policy statement effect on stakeholder	Consideration of stakeholder in setting this policy statement
Own Workers	To provide clarity on company commitments and approach	Company values and culture
Investors/ Financial	To provide clear governance information	Outreach on Sustainability topics
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	Relationship, reporting as required and compliance with applicable regulation
Insurers	To provide clear governance information	Outreach on Sustainability topics
Refiners	To provide clear governance information	Through conformance with the Responsible Gold Mining Principles
Suppliers / contractors	To provide clarity on company commitments and approach	Through engagement on Supplier Standards of Conduct and Sustainability topics
Civil Society	To provide transparency about our commitments and approach	Through partnerships and engagement

Commitments and Approach

As a senior gold company, Kinross is committed to the membership requirements of the World Gold Council through its **Responsible Gold Mining Principles**. 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).

Air, Noise and Vibration

Our *approach* to air emissions and exposure to noise and vibration at our sites, is through our Environmental Management System (EMS), specifically our 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.

Kinross sites are required to understand, 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, our operations must assess potential off-site impacts of air emissions, noise, and vibrations on local communities and surrounding habitats. 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.

- This assessment is mandatory for new sites and for existing sites where operational changes may introduce new air pollutants or increase environmental and community risks.
- The assessment must evaluate both direct and indirect impacts and be conducted in compliance with applicable regulatory and industry standards.



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. We put particular emphasis on managing risks associated with potential mercury emissions from thermal processes associated with refining, carbon regeneration and retorting. Trace amounts of mercury minerals can occur naturally in some types of gold deposits. Mercury is present at our US sites and at our La Coipa site, in Chile, and we have best practice mercury controls in place.

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 opacity of dust emissions, and to recognize when particulate controls, such as bag houses, water sprays, and treatment of roadways are needed. Where necessary, 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 leaks.
- Regulatory estimates and calculations, used when direct measurement is not feasible.

Soil

Our *approach* to pollution prevention pertaining to soil is driven by our EMS through several existing policies and standards, rather than a stand-alone, soil pollution standard. These include:

- **Incident Management Standard** – Ensures that soil contamination events, including spills, are identified, reported, and remediated.
- **Air Quality, Noise, and Vibrations Standards** – Manages dust emissions through effective dust suppression measures.
- **Waste Rock 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, ensuring compliance, accountability, and continuous improvement across operations.

Accountability


Functional responsibility pertaining to pollution prevention resides with the Vice-President, Environment. The Senior Vice-President, Technical Services has management responsibility and is a member of the Kinros Senior Leadership Team. Board oversight and governance are the responsibility of the [Corporate Responsibility and Technical Committee](#) of the Board of Directors.

Kinross reports on our activities and performance pertaining to pollution prevention in our annual Sustainability Report. Relevant stories and achievements are also publicized through our online newsletter Kinross World and social media.

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.

Document control

This policy statement forms an integral part of Kinross’ 2024 Sustainability Disclosures, approved by Board resolution on 27-May 2025, and replaces prior document – Management Approach, Air Quality, dated May 2024.



To learn more about our pollution prevention, see our most recent Sustainability Report.