

Kinross Corporate Responsibility Report

2016 SUPPLEMENT AND COMMUNICATION ON PROGRESS





J. Paul Rollinson
President and
Chief Executive Officer

OUR VALUES

- Putting people first
- Outstanding corporate citizenship
- High performance culture
- Rigorous financial discipline.

To Our Stakeholders

We are pleased to provide our Corporate Responsibility Report 2016 Supplement. This report outlines our corporate responsibility (CR) performance in 2016 as a supplement to Kinross’ comprehensive 2015 Corporate Responsibility Report and serves as our Communication on Progress as part of our commitments under the UN Global Compact.

Mining responsibly is integral to our business strategy at each stage of the mine life cycle and across all functions. For Kinross this means responsibly managing our impacts while leveraging economic opportunity to generate sustainable long-term benefits for host communities. Most importantly, it means approaching everything we do with an attitude of respect for the people, laws and cultures where we do business.

We took the following steps over the course of 2016 to advance our commitment to the UN Global Compact principles in the area of human rights, labour standards, environment, anti-corruption and community.

Human Rights

- We delivered annual training to 100% of Kinross’ security workforce as part of our Human Rights Adherence and Verification Program (HRA&VP). The HRA&VP also includes comprehensive audits on security and human rights to assess risks and measure private and public security compliance across all Kinross sites.
- Through our active participation in the International Social Responsibility Committee of the Mining Association of Canada (MAC), Kinross was part of a public declaration made by MAC regarding a commitment to implement a human rights and security approach consistent with the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights.

2016 Highlights

Remained one of the safest mining companies in the industry.

Named as one of Canada’s Best Corporate Citizens by Corporate Knights Magazine in 2016 and 2017, placing the company first among gold mining companies for three consecutive years.

Contributed to almost 800 community programs, initiatives and events bringing benefits to over 1 million beneficiaries.

Spent over \$2 billion in host countries through local purchasing, taxes and wages.

Achieved the top ranking among gold mining companies (26 out of 231) in the *Globe and Mail* annual corporate governance survey.

Received the prestigious U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM) 2016 Hardrock Mineral Community Outreach and Economic Security Award in recognition of the Kettle River-Buckhorn mine’s social closure plan.

Named the top gold mining company in the World Wildlife Fund’s rating of companies in Russia and second among all mining companies in environmental responsibility.

Improved overall water efficiency across our operations by 9% through operational efficiency and conservation measures.

Developed and launched a Company-wide “Kinross Way Leadership Program”, including the launch of Kinross University, a new online training program that will help employees develop and enhance their leadership skills.

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Labour Standards

- We maintained a strong safety performance with a 2016 total reportable injury frequency rate (TRIFR) of 0.35 (employees and contractors per 200,000 hours worked) compared with 0.33 TRIFR in 2015.
- Our operations in Canada and the United States remained non-unionized in 2016. At the end of the year, 34.8% of our global workforce was represented by collective agreements. New collective agreements were signed at our mines in Brazil, Chile and Mauritania. At our Tasiast mine, a new Mauritanization plan was developed which formalized the Company's continuing commitment to develop the capacity of local employees across all levels and areas of the workforce. Two new collective agreements were also signed at our Chirano mine in Ghana in early 2017.
- Our Board of Directors maintained its diversity target of 33% women directors with three women and six men on the Board in 2016. Following the approval of the Kinross Way for Diversity last year, diversity and inclusion considerations were integrated as part of our global talent review system in 2016.
- Completed the successful integration of Bald Mountain employees following the acquisition in early 2016.

Environment

- With the certification of the Tasiast mine, we achieved our goal of International Cyanide Management Code certification for all of our mines.
- On an intensity basis, key indicators of eco-efficiency (water, energy, and greenhouse gas emissions) improved in 2016, even though our total footprint expanded as the result of the acquisition of the Bald Mountain mine and 50% of the Round Mountain mine we did not already own.
- During 2015 and 2016, 19 energy efficiency projects were implemented across all Kinross sites which have cumulatively delivered annualized energy savings of nearly 0.4 million GJ, representing a 2.4% reduction over 2014 operations. As a result of these initiatives, Kinross reduced its CO₂ emissions by approximately 25,000 tonnes/year.

- Through our focus on operational excellence, we completed the year with zero reportable spills or accidental releases.

Anti-Corruption

- We completed a comprehensive review and update of the Kinross Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, Whistleblower Policy and Disclosure, Confidentiality and Insider Trading Policy.

Community

- On a global level, we provided significant employment in our host communities with 97.4% of our workforce represented by people from within the country where we operate. In the communities where we live and work, we engaged directly with over 123,000 stakeholders to sustain dialogue, to address issues of mutual interest and concern, and to understand and identify priorities for community investment. In 2016, Kinross operations contributed to almost 800 local community programs, initiatives and events benefitting over one million people.
- We also took steps to strengthen our Corporate Responsibility Management System, revising our internal Safety and Sustainability Audit program by adopting a risk-based approach to better assess the safety and health, environment, and community relations areas that have the greatest potential impact on site objectives and business plans.

We remain committed to the principles of the UN Global Compact, and will continue to focus on maintaining and exceeding the high standards we have set in the areas of health, safety, environment, governance and community.

For Kinross, responsible mining is at the core of our strategy and day-to-day activities. We will continue to engage with our stakeholders and peers to collectively understand and identify how responsible mining can contribute to generating value for our shareholders, our employees and the communities where we operate.



J. Paul Rollinson
President and
Chief Executive Officer

All of our published reports are available online at
Kinross.com/corporateresponsibility.

Each year, we track our progress across priority key performance indicators that are aligned to our business strategy and our Ten Guiding Principles for Corporate Responsibility.

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

( Favourable  Unfavourable  Neutral)

Kinross' Guiding Principle	Metrics	2015	2016		2016 Highlights
1. Employee Safety We put people first and our number one priority is the safety of every employee.	• Zero Fatalities (number)	0	0 ¹		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kinross maintained strong safety performance and remained one of the top performers in the industry.
	• Reduced Total Reportable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR)	0.33	0.35		
2. Business Ethics We maintain the highest standards of corporate governance, ethics and honesty in all of our dealings, and operate in compliance with the law wherever we work.	• Corporate, regional, and site management anti-corruption training in the last two years	100%	100%		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We attained and maintained a Board target of 33% for women Directors. • Reviewed and updated our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, Whistleblower Policy and Disclosure, Confidentiality and Insider Trading Policy.
	• Substantiated cases of corruption (number)	0	0		
3. Stakeholder Engagement We promote an ongoing dialogue and engagement with stakeholders in the communities where we operate, maintained in a spirit of transparency and good faith.	• Stakeholders engaged, per day per operation ²	35	37		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We recorded approximately 123,000 interactions with stakeholders through active dialogue and community consultation. • Grievances in 2015 included 45 from Chirano regarding crop compensation from exploration work; this exploration activity has been much reduced in 2016.
	• Grievance investigations (number) (Resolved within target time frame)	58 100%	9 100%	 	
4. Protecting the Environment We exercise utmost vigilance in protecting the environment and seek ways to minimize our environmental footprint wherever we operate. We will always meet, and where possible exceed, regulatory requirements in our environmental performance.	• Water intensity rate (L/tonne of ore processed)	338	309		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieved a 9% improvement in water efficiency. At Tasiast, we achieved a 49% improvement in water management and efficiency. Chirano and Round Mountain also improved water efficiency. Bald Mountain recycled 98% of water consumed. • GHG emissions intensity decreased primarily due to sourcing of electricity from low GHG-intensive sources. • Mineral waste increased by 39% due to increases in stripping and additional volumes of ore arising from the acquisition of Bald Mountain and remaining 50% of Round Mountain in 2016.
	• Energy intensity rate (MJ/tonne of ore processed)	141	139		
	• GHG intensity rate (kg CO ₂ e/tonne of ore processed)	11.5	11		
	• Non-mineral waste intensity (kg/tonne of ore processed)	0.22	0.19		
	• Waste recycling rate	52%	54%		
5. Responsible Investment We consider all aspects of an operation or new project – including social, environmental, and post-closure issues – in making our investment decisions.	• Kettle River-Buckhorn Closure	n/a	n/a		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Received the U.S. Bureau of Land Management's 2016 Hardrock Mineral Community Outreach and Economic Security Award recognizing Kettle River-Buckhorn's exemplary work in social closure and reclamation and remediation.

1 On December 21, 2016, a subcontractor haul truck taking ore from the Buckhorn mine to the Kettle River mill went off a U.S. Forest Service road, resulting in the death of the driver. Although this was not on the mine property, the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) has asserted jurisdiction over the matter. MSHA's assertion of jurisdiction is being reviewed by the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission.

2 The figure previously reported for 2015 also included engagements through social media for one of our sites; extracting these engagements gives an average engagement per day per site of 35. Note also that 2016 engagement data include Bald Mountain.

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

( Favourable  Unfavourable  Neutral)

Kinross' Guiding Principle	Metrics	2015	2016		2016 Highlights
6. Human Rights and Indigenous Peoples We conduct all of our activities in accordance with accepted standards in the protection and promotion of human rights. We respect the cultural and historical perspectives and rights of those affected by our operations, in particular indigenous peoples.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substantiated allegations of human rights violations (number) 	0	0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In support of the potential La Coipa expansion, we advanced the training of environmental monitors in the Colla communities. Continued dialogue with the Chukotka people regarding the new filter cake tailings facility at Kupol and the protection of water resources.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of security workforce that completed Human Rights Adherence and Verification Program training 	98%	100%		
7. Employer of Choice We provide a rewarding and meaningful livelihood to our employees and strive to be an employer of choice.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Turnover – involuntary Turnover – voluntary 	7.7%	13.7%		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suspension of mining operations at Maricunga combined with the implementation of Kinross' Mauritanization program at Tasiast contributed to an increase in total turnover. Developed <i>Leadership – The Kinross Way</i> as the foundation of our integrated talent management program for our global workforce.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workforce from host country 	97.4%	97.4%		
8. Local Sourcing We seek to maximize employment, business and economic opportunities for local communities from our existing operations and new projects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Host country procurement, % of total spend 	79%	84%		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through our local business programs, continued to grow supply chain in our host countries and local communities.
9. Sustainable Communities We provide lasting benefits to the communities where we work by supporting sustainable initiatives to develop their social, economic, and institutional fabric. We recognize that every community is unique and we work with our community partners to ensure that our support matches their priorities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local³ component of total benefit footprint (% value distributed locally) 	24%	23%		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement on goods and services locally continued to increase during the year. Met our benchmark objective of contributions equal to 1.0% EBITDA. 85% of our donations (monetary and in-kind) had measurable key performance indicators (KPIs).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community contributions including cash and estimated in-kind (millions, and as % of EBITDA excluding impairment) 	\$11.5 1.4%	\$10.1 1.0%		
10. Participate in Global Corporate Responsibility Dialogue We maintain an active engagement and dialogue with our global industry peers, associations, governments, and civil society on CSR best practices and evolving global standards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UN Global Compact (UNGC) Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) World Gold Council (WGC) Devonshire Initiative International Network for Acid Prevention (INAP) International Cyanide Management Code (ICMI) 	n/a	n/a		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kinross was an active participant in the International Social Responsibility Committee of the Mining Association of Canada, which resulted in a public declaration by MAC of a member commitment to implement a human rights and security approach consistent with the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights.

³ "Local" refers to the appropriate "local" administrative unit (this varies by site but generally corresponds to municipality, county, or district).

The benefit footprint is our metric for tracking the distribution of our direct economic impact. The amount is significant. In 2016, we spent approximately \$2.6 billion in our host countries, representing 74% of total revenue we generated from metal sales during the year.

2016 DISTRIBUTION OF ECONOMIC VALUE

(\$ MILLIONS, AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016)

Current Year	Revenue	Payments to Governments				In-Country Suppliers	In-Country Wages	Community	Out-of-Country Suppliers	Retained
		Royalties & Fees	Income & Corporate Tax	Duties, Other	Total to Gov't					
Brazil	599.6	7.0	13.6	32.8	53.4	337.9	54.3	0.7	0.0	153.3
Chile	219.4	0.0	4.5	1.2	5.7	117.1	53.1	0.8	3.6	39.2
Ghana	258.5	13.7	11.8	18.2	43.7	141.5	43.4	1.8	51.9	(23.8)
Mauritania	208.0	6.5	2.6	31.8	40.9	174.9	51.5	1.4	148.1	(208.7)
Russia	919.2	58.7	127.8	4.6	191.1	206.7	74.6	0.5	91.9	354.3
USA	1,267.3	3.1	35.2	2.3	40.6	657.1	288.6	1.1	3.4	276.6
Corporate		0.4	1.8	6.9	9.1	61.6	134.4	0.6	34.8	(240.4)
Total	3,472.0	89.4	197.3	97.9	384.5	1,696.8	699.9	6.9	333.7	350.3

Note: Payments (USD) to providers of capital during F2016:

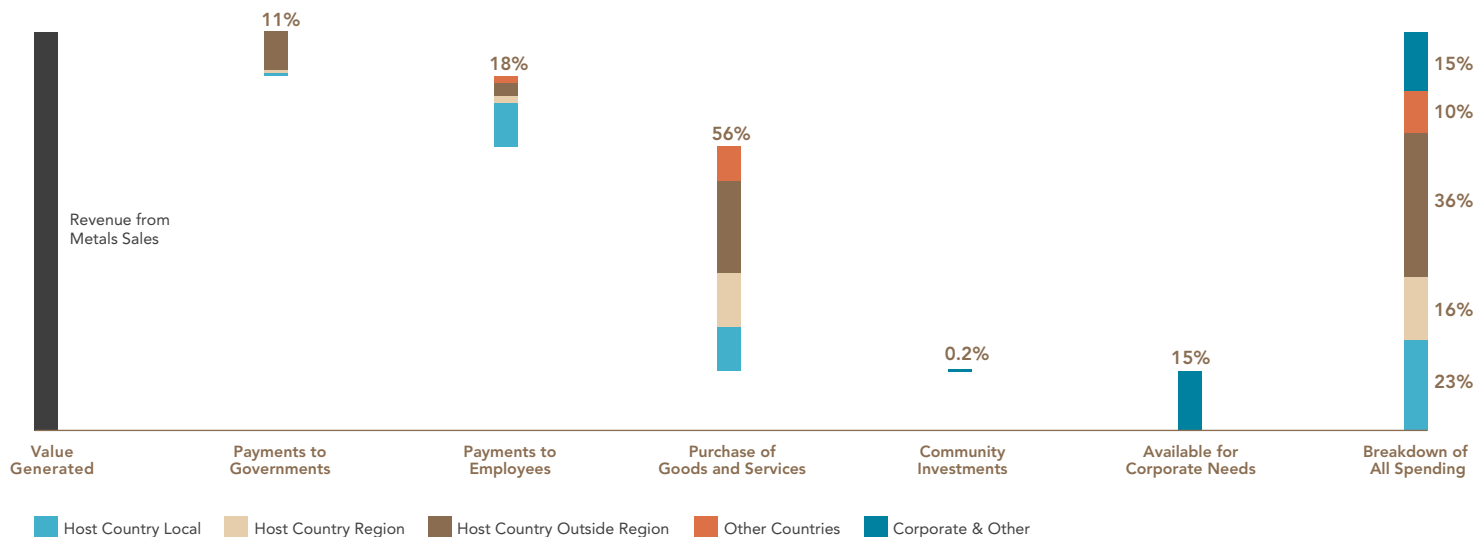
1 No dividends were paid during the year.

2 In 2016, Kinross paid total interest of \$95.3 million and repaid a total of \$425 million to providers of capital.

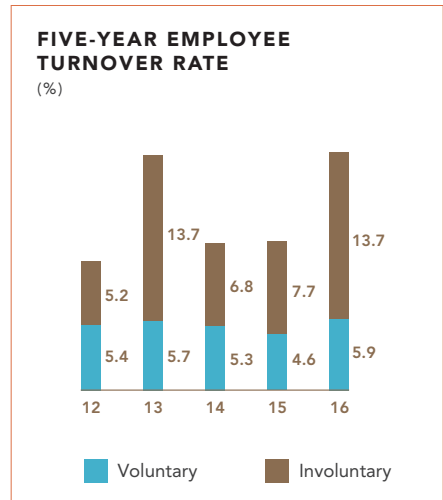
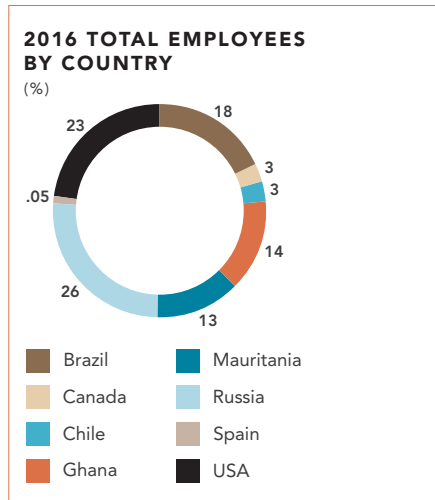
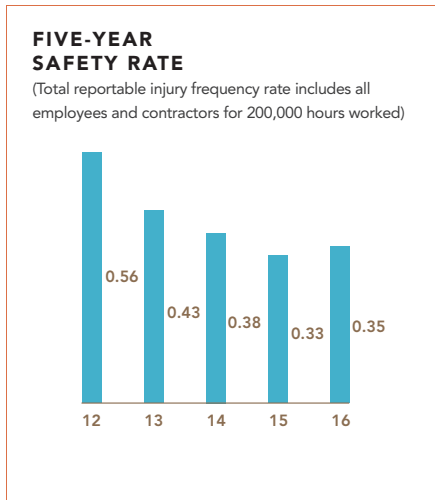
3 Corporate wages shown here include all wages paid at Toronto, Canada, Denver, U.S.A., and Las Palmas, Spain as well as \$61.19 million expatriate wages paid to employees at operations.

2016 KINROSS BENEFIT FOOTPRINT

OPERATING AND CAPITAL SPENDING

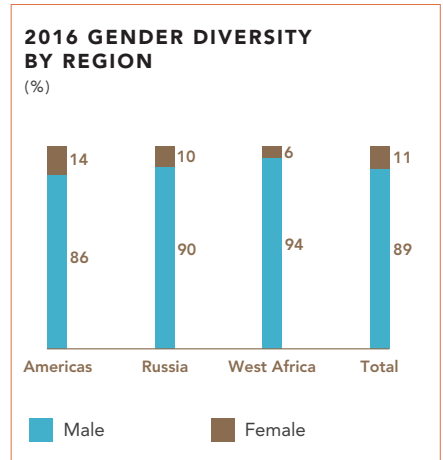


PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW
WORKFORCE

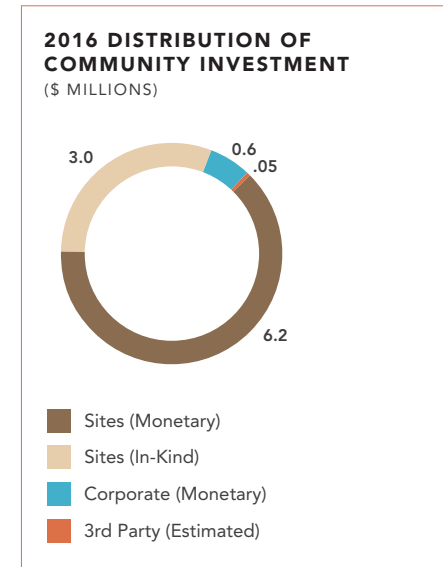
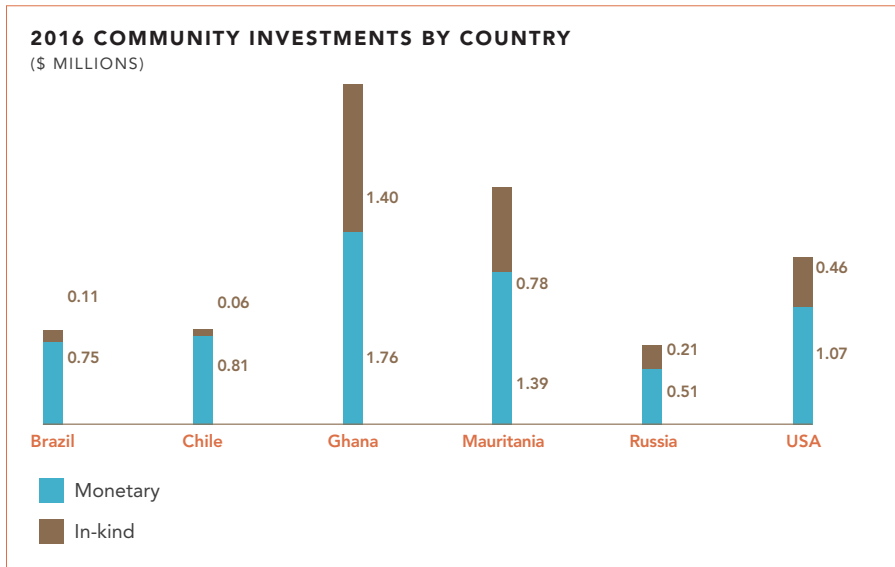


2016 LOCAL EMPLOYEE HIRING BY COUNTRY
Percentage of employees that are nationals from the country of operations: Total Workforce

Brazil	99.4%
Canada	98.3%
Chile	99.0%
Ghana	97.2%
Mauritania	89.7%
Russia	98.5%
Spain	65.1%
USA	99.9%
TOTAL	97.4%

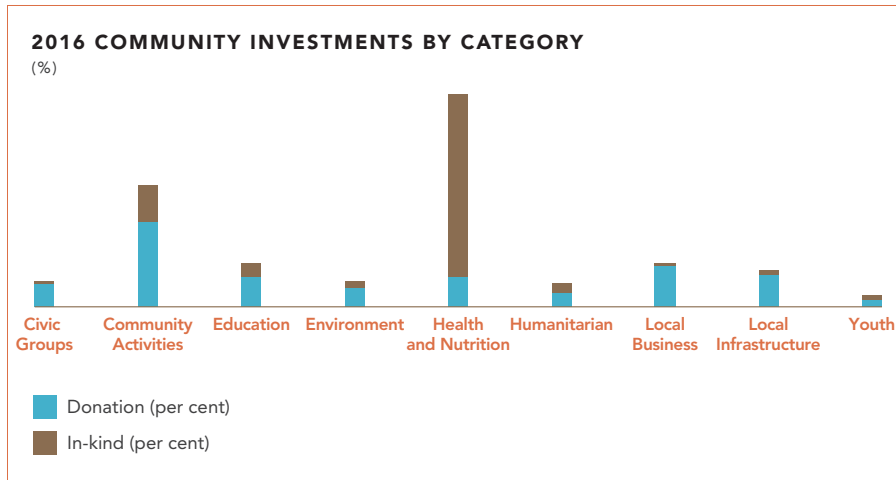


COMMUNITY



PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

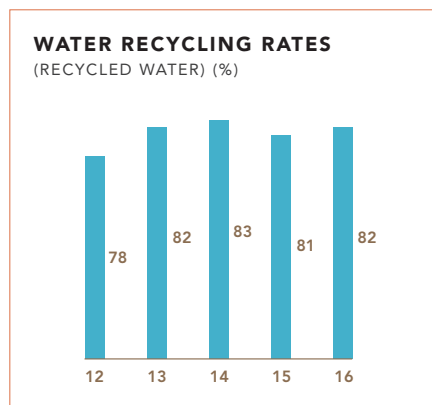
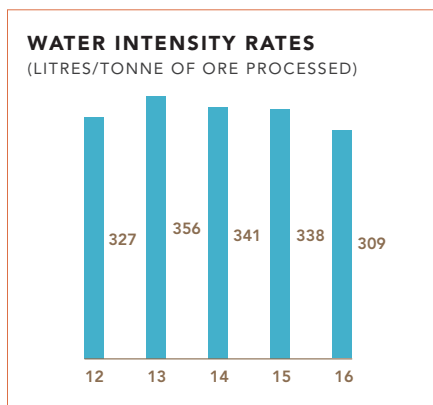
COMMUNITY (CONTINUED)



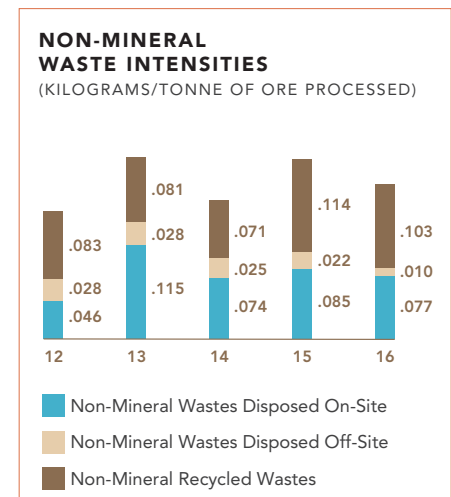
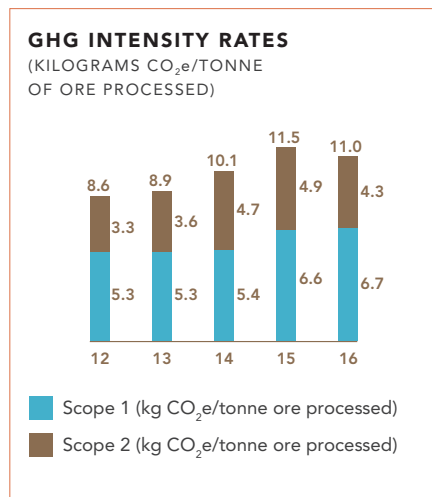
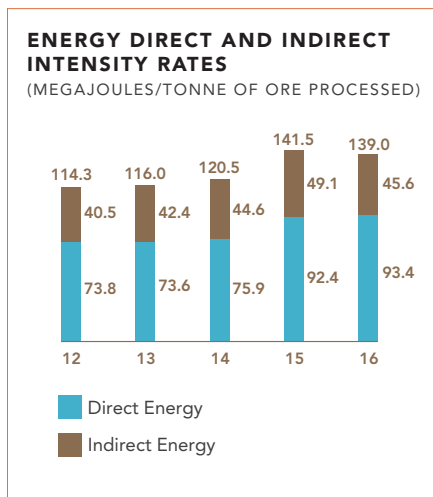
2016 COMMUNITY INVESTMENTS BY CATEGORY (%)

Category	Donation (%)	In-kind (%)	Beneficiaries (10,000's)
Civic groups	7.8	1.0	18.8
Community Activities	30.8	13.8	34.3
Education	10.3	5.4	7.7
Environment	6.7	2.4	13.2
Health and Nutrition	10.5	70.5	19.9
Humanitarian	5.0	2.9	1.9
Local Business	15.1	0.7	3.0
Local Infrastructure	11.9	1.3	10.9
Youth	1.9	1.9	2.1

ENVIRONMENT



82% of the **WATER CONSUMED** at our operations was **RECYCLED** in 2016



STAKEHOLDER ISSUES UPDATE

In addition to quantitative performance indicators and other data, Kinross believes our approach to addressing key stakeholder issues is an important gauge of our performance. Our 2015 Corporate Responsibility Report (pages 64-71) provides a comprehensive review of the most significant stakeholder issues facing our operations and projects. Significant developments since that report include:

PARACATU, BRAZIL

Quilombolas

Work is ongoing for a land donation proposal made to the Amaros community. Meanwhile, in 2016 the São Domingos community reviewed and approved the social investment plan proposed by Kinross. Kinross has partnered with that community on several projects, including construction of a community centre; a biscuit factory providing employment for local women; cultural programs; and an environmental monitoring station, among others.

Trespassers

Kinross has continued to apply human rights principles in all aspects of security operations in response to recurring incidents involving trespassers entering industrial areas to attempt to steal gold from flotation tailings. Trespassing in this area is an inherently dangerous and high risk practice due to the confined space of the tailings pipeline. Kinross has implemented numerous physical barriers to impede access to this industrial facility. Given community concerns about the overall crime situation in the city, Kinross is also working with local stakeholders to pilot programs focused on teaching life skills to youth.

Community Health

The latest round of scientific studies on the potential human health effects related to the presence of arsenopyrite in the ore mined at Paracatu were published in early 2016, and confirmed previous findings that the overall health risk is low and comparable to cities in Europe and the U.S. Detailed information, including copies of the studies themselves, is available at <http://arsenio.kinross.com.br/en/>

National Contact Point (NCP)

A mediation process regarding allegations of damage to houses as a result of vibration from mining activities was successfully concluded in late 2016. The final report produced by the NCP can be found at <http://www.pcn.fazenda.gov.br/assuntos/english/final-statements>.

MARICUNGA, CHILE

Maricunga Wetlands

In response to Superintendencia del Medio Ambiente (SMA) resolutions alleging pumping from groundwater wells has impacted wetlands located 7 km downgradient of the mine's water supply wells, Compañía Minera Maricunga has submitted legal and technical arguments and reports by experts on wetland vegetation and analysis of long-term satellite imagery and groundwater hydrology criticizing and challenging the evidence relied upon by the Chilean agencies. While to date there has been no ruling on the technical facts of the case, a judicial decision concluded that the SMA's sanction was enforceable, and in response, the Company placed the mine into suspension at the end of July 2016. The Company had previously planned to suspend mining in Q4 2016 due to other capital priorities in its global portfolio. As a result, approximately 300 employees were retrenched after the mine was placed into temporary suspension. The legal process is ongoing.

STAKEHOLDER ISSUES UPDATE (CONTINUED)**LA COIPA, CHILE****Phase 7 Permitting**

In October 2016, a local Colla community challenged the approval of the Declaration of Impact to Environment (DIA) permit for La Coipa's Phase 7 project. The Court of Appeals rejected the legal challenge on January 13, 2017, and the plaintiffs did not exercise their right to appeal. As a result, there are no ongoing legal actions. Of note, representatives of three other local Colla communities had filed legal actions and documents with the same court, rejecting the arguments made by the first indigenous community in its October filing.

KETTLE RIVER-BUCKHORN, U.S.A.**Water Quality**

An Administrative Order (AO) issued in July 2016 has been stayed while other associated court decisions are pending. Further details are available in the [2016 Annual Information Form \(page 64\)](#).

SUNNYSIDE GOLD CORPORATION, SILVERTON, COLORADO**Remediation**

In September 2016, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency listed the so-called "Bonita Peak Mining District," including areas impacted by Sunnyside Gold Corporation (SGC)'s operations and closure activities, on the National Priorities List pursuant to the U.S. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). SGC has challenged portions of the CERCLA listing in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia and is contesting liability. The Silverton Caldera is highly mineralized, and acid rock drainage and poor water quality were prevalent long before the advent of mining. The Silverton Caldera also hosted dozens of mines and mills between the 1870s and 1985, but SGC was only formed and acquired the Sunnyside Mine in 1985 and was involved in operations from 1986 until 1991 using modern techniques and under the modern era of environmental regulation. For additional detail, see the [2015 Corporate Responsibility Report \(page 123\)](#) and the [2016 Annual Information Form \(pages 87-88\)](#).

TASIAST, MAURITANIA**Illegal Mining**

In 2016, there was a significant influx of people onto Kinross concessions looking for gold. Although this did not impact mine operations, there were a number of injuries and other incidents among these artisanal miners, and extensive environmental impacts in the areas with the most activity. In October 2016 the Government of Mauritania mandated that all artisanal miners demobilize from the area, which occurred peacefully. Since then, artisanal miners continue to access Kinross concessions clandestinely, usually at night. This work is dangerous. Kinross ambulance, paramedics, and Emergency Response Teams have been deployed on several occasions to provide support as requested by local authorities.

Workforce

As previously reported, in June 2016 operations were suspended due to the Mauritanian Ministry of Labor's decision to prohibit certain expatriate employees from working at site due to allegations of invalid work permits. The Company and the Government of Mauritania resolved the expatriate work permit issue as part of reaching a mutually acceptable "Mauritanization" plan to increase the number of local workers who have the necessary skills and experience to work at Tasiast, a requirement under Mauritanian law. Tasiast resumed normal mining and processing activities in August 2016 and a new collective agreement was signed in October 2016. Kinross and the Government maintain regular meetings to review progress on the "Mauritanization" plan.

2016 CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY DATA TABLES

Aggregate Corporate Performance Data^{1,2,3,4}

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Ore Processed (Tonnes)	142,889,000	117,113,000	135,285,000	150,251,000	145,445,000
Attributable Gold Production (Gold equivalent ounces)	2,789,150	2,594,652	2,710,390	2,631,092	2,617,813
Safety⁵ (100% basis)					
Lost-time Injury Frequency Rate	0.10	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.08
Fatal Injuries	0	0	0	0	2
Total Reportable Injury Frequency Rate	0.35	0.33	0.38	0.43	0.56
Environmental					
General (100% basis)					
Number of Regulatory Actions	1	4	0	8	2
Fines (US\$)	0	7,600	116,000	107,000	273,000
Number of Major Spills	0	1	1	6	5
Energy/Greenhouse Gas					
Total Energy Consumption (Gigajoules)	19,817,000	16,571,000	16,291,000	17,435,000	16,619,000
Direct Energy Consumption (Gigajoules)	13,312,000	10,826,000	10,262,000	11,058,000	10,727,000
Indirect Energy Consumption (Gigajoules)	6,505,000	5,745,000	6,029,000	6,377,000	5,892,000
Energy Consumed per Tonne of Ore Processed (Megajoules/Tonne)	139	141	120	116	114
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and 2) ⁶ (Tonnes CO ₂ e)	1,568,000	1,351,000	1,372,000	1,337,000	1,244,000
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and 2) per Tonne of Ore Processed (Kilograms CO ₂ e/Tonne)	11.0	11.5	10.1	8.9	8.6
Water Use⁷					
Total Water Withdrawn - Groundwater (m ³)	17,743,000	11,306,000	11,859,000	10,860,000	8,465,000
Total Water Withdrawn - Surface Water (m ³)	17,727,000	12,639,000	16,759,000	20,756,000	14,507,000
Total Water Withdrawn - Precipitation Captured (m ³)	26,826,000	24,537,000	34,440,000	51,823,000	13,574,000
Total Water Withdrawn - Salt/Brackish Water (m ³)	2,726,000	3,026,000	4,206,000	5,671,000	6,120,000
Net Changes in Water Storage ⁸ (m ³)	11,387,000	5,040,000	15,137,000	30,686,000	(9,462,000)
Total Water Discharged - Groundwater (m ³)	4,814,000	2,025,000	2,244,000	2,096,000	1,709,000
Total Water Discharged - Surface Water (m ³)	4,712,000	4,857,000	3,542,000	3,040,000	2,790,000
Total Water Consumed ⁹ (m ³)	44,109,000	39,585,000	46,341,000	53,288,000	47,628,000
Water Consumed per Tonne of Ore Processed (Litres/Tonne)	309	338	341	356	327
Recycled Water Percentage (%) ¹⁰	82	81	83	82	78
Significant Materials Use					
Diesel Fuel (m ³)	339,400	257,000	241,000	260,800	261,000
Heavy Fuel Oil (m ³)	4,400	18,000	19,000	10,000	12,000
Cyanide (Tonnes as CN)	38,400	34,200	31,800	27,100	33,000
Lime (Tonnes)	168,800	161,800	222,700	189,000	192,000
Blasting Agents (Tonnes)	80,545	60,600	51,500	77,000	72,000

n/r = not reported

1 All figures are reported from continuing operations unless otherwise noted.

2 All figures are reported based on Kinross' percent of ownership (Chirano 90% and Round Mountain 50% for years 2012-2015). Figures for Round Mountain for 2016 are reported at 100% following the acquisition of the remaining 50% not already owned.

3 Figures shown are rounded and may not add up due to rounding.

4 Aggregated data from 2012-2013 includes La Coipa.

5 Frequency rates in all safety data are for 200,000 hours worked and represent data for both employees and contractors.

6 Scope 3 emissions for 2014 were 208,079 tonnes CO₂e.

7 Because of the remote location of most operations, municipal water use is minimal and not reported.

8 Kinross began tracking this indicator in 2012.

9 The methodology consists of total water withdrawn less discharges and changes in on-site water storage.

10 In 2014, Kinross modified the Water Recycling calculation. Water Recycled Percentage is the water recycled as a percentage of the sum of the water consumed plus recycled.

Data for 2012-2013 has been revised according to the improved methodology.

Aggregate Corporate Performance Data

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Environmental (continued)					
Wastes					
Mineral Wastes					
Waste Rock Mined (Tonnes)	201,289,000	129,401,000	98,563,000	135,466,000	174,043,000
Tailings Produced (Tonnes)	71,369,000	68,047,000	73,628,000	83,251,000	86,064,000
Non-Mineral Wastes					
Hazardous Waste Disposed On Site (Tonnes)	486	377	492	497	462
Hazardous Waste Disposed Off Site (Tonnes)	616	601	579	616	2,434
Non-Hazardous Waste Disposed On Site (Tonnes)	10,500	9,586	9,485	16,824	6,255
Non-Hazardous Waste Disposed Off Site (Tonnes)	792	1,985	2,865	3,567	1,642
Recycled Wastes (Tonnes)	14,700	13,329	9,622	12,239	11,942
Non-Mineral Recycled Wastes ¹¹ (Tonnes)	0.103	0.114	0.071	0.081	0.083
Non-Mineral Wastes Disposed Off Site (Tonnes)	0.010	0.022	0.025	0.028	0.028
Non-Mineral Wastes Disposed On Site (Tonnes)	0.077	0.085	0.074	0.115	0.046
Land Status¹² (100% basis)					
Total land disturbed and not yet reclaimed at beginning of reporting year (ha)	17,390 ¹³	15,615	15,118	14,855	14,228
Land newly disturbed during reporting period (ha)	640	528	554	448	740
Land reclaimed during reporting year (ha)	249	46	57	185	113
Total land disturbed and not yet reclaimed at end of reporting year (ha)	17,781	16,097	15,615	15,118	14,855
Protected Habitat (ha)	5,569	4,396	7,801	7,791	7,774

¹¹ Non-mineral recycled wastes includes oil that is burned on Kinross' sites for heating. It also includes tires that are sent off site to be recycled.

¹² Land status reporting was modified to show the current balance of land disturbed.

¹³ Total land disturbed at the beginning of 2016 increased due to the acquisition of Bald Mountain and a correction to 2015 data at Paracatu.

Other Performance Data

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Environmental					
General - South America					
Number of Regulatory Actions ¹⁴	1	0	0	0	0
Fines Paid (US\$)	0	0	2,510	0	0
Land Status - North America Closed Sites					
Total land disturbed and not yet reclaimed at beginning of reporting year (ha)	20	27	38	44	50
Disturbance during reporting year (hectares)	0	0	0	0	0
Reclamation during reporting year (hectares)	2	7	11	6	6
Total land disturbed and not yet reclaimed at end of reporting year (hectares)	18	20	27	38	44

¹⁴ Regulatory action is for Kinross' closed operation at La Coipa.

Site Performance Data - Fort Knox, USA

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Operations					
Mining Method: Open Pit					
Processing Method: Carbon-in-pulp (CIP), gravity, heap leach					
Employees	656	665	649	625	555
Ore Processed (Tonnes)	42,360,000	38,664,000	39,386,000	42,419,000	43,153,000
Attributable Gold Production (Gold equivalent ounces)	409,844	401,553	379,453	421,641	359,948
Safety					
Lost-time Injury Frequency Rate	0.11	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.12
Fatal Injuries	0	0	0	0	0
Total Reportable Injury Frequency Rate	0.45	0.56	0.84	1.07	0.47
Environmental					
General					
Number of Regulatory Actions	0	0	0	1	0
Fines Paid (US\$)	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Major Spills	0	0	0	0	1
Energy/Greenhouse Gas					
Total Energy Consumption (Gigajoules)	3,757,000	3,508,000	3,396,000	3,208,000	2,807,000
Direct Energy Consumption (Gigajoules)	2,651,000	2,465,000	2,366,000	2,204,000	1,830,000
Indirect Energy Consumption (Gigajoules)	1,106,000	1,043,000	1,030,000	1,005,000	976,000
Energy Consumed per Tonne of Ore Processed (Megajoules/Tonne)	89	91	86	76	65
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and 2) (Tonnes CO ₂ e)	457,000	423,000	455,000	417,000	362,000
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and 2) per Tonne of Ore Processed (Kilograms CO ₂ e/Tonne)	10.8	10.9	11.5	9.8	8.4
Water Use					
Total Water Withdrawn - Groundwater (m ³)	4,495,000	4,156,000	4,558,000	2,555,000	1,606,000
Total Water Withdrawn - Surface Water (m ³)	0	46,000	1,659,000	2,449,000	99,000
Total Water Withdrawn - Precipitation Captured (m ³)	2,284,000	2,264,000	5,506,000	2,732,000	1,553,000
Net Changes in Water Storage (m ³) ¹⁵	601,000	923,000	4,822,200	(633,022)	(1,149,727)
Total Water Discharged - Groundwater (m ³)	0	0	0	0	0
Total Water Discharged - Surface Water (m ³)	745,000	441,000	0	0	0
Total Water Consumed (m ³)	5,434,000	5,103,000	6,901,000	8,369,000	4,407,000
Water Consumed per Tonne of Ore Processed (Litres/Tonne)	128	132	175	197	102
Recycled Water Percentage	87	85	88	83	88
Significant Materials Use					
Diesel Fuel (m ³)	68,100	63,100	60,300	55,700	47,600
Cyanide (Tonnes as CN)	2,200	2,000	1,664	1,318	1,120
Lime (Tonnes)	12,800	10,200	11,805	10,625	10,839
Blasting Agents (Tonnes)	13,200	13,000	9,651	12,991	12,991
Wastes					
Mineral Wastes					
Waste Rock Mined (Tonnes)	27,433,000	32,450,000	29,783,000	35,772,000	31,325,000
Tailings Produced (Tonnes)	11,933,000	12,621,000	11,892,000	12,668,000	11,746,000
Non-Mineral Wastes					
Hazardous Waste Disposed On Site (Tonnes)	0	0	0	0	0
Hazardous Waste Disposed Off Site (Tonnes)	2	4	2	3	2
Non-Hazardous Waste Disposed On Site (Tonnes)	798	606	276	427	0
Non-Hazardous Waste Disposed Off Site (Tonnes)	60	97	60	232	39
Recycled Wastes (Tonnes)	1,443	2,346			
Land Status (100% basis)					
Total land disturbed and not yet reclaimed at beginning of reporting year (ha)	1,665	1,651	1,627	1,551	1,501
Disturbance during reporting year (hectares)	36	14	24	76	50
Reclamation during reporting year (hectares)	0	0	0	0	0
Total land disturbed and not yet reclaimed at end of reporting year (hectares)	1,701	1,665	1,651	1,627	1,551
Protected Habitat (hectares)	0	0	0	0	0

¹⁵ Significant increase in water stored during 2014 due to a record rainfall season.

Site Performance Data - Round Mountain, USA

(2016: 100% ownership; 2012-2015: 50% ownership unless otherwise noted.)

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Operations					
Mining Method: Open Pit					
Processing Method: Heap leach, carbon-in-leach (CIL), gravity					
Employees	809	875	899	871	839
Ore Processed (Tonnes)	23,713,000	11,042,000	13,013,000	10,797,000	10,335,000
Attributable Gold Production (Gold equivalent ounces)	378,264	197,818	169,839	162,826	192,330
Safety (100% basis)					
Lost-time Injury Frequency Rate	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.20
Fatal Injuries	0	0	0	0	0
Total Reportable Injury Frequency Rate	0.47	0.66	1.25	0.85	0.49
Environmental					
General (100% basis)					
Number of Regulatory Actions	0	0	0	0	0
Fines Paid (US\$)	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Major Spills	0	0	0	0	0
Energy/Greenhouse Gas					
Total Energy Consumption (Gigajoules)	2,753,000	1,296,000	1,279,000	1,263,000	1,237,000
Direct Energy Consumption (Gigajoules)	2,092,000	1,008,000	999,000	948,000	923,000
Indirect Energy Consumption (Gigajoules)	661,000	288,000	280,000	315,000	314,000
Energy Consumed per Tonne of Ore Processed (Megajoules/Tonne)	116	117	98	117	120
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and 2) (Tonnes CO ₂ e)	214,000	104,000	109,000	127,000	116,000
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and 2) per Tonne of Ore Processed (Kilograms CO ₂ e/Tonne)	9.0	9.4	8.4	11.7	11.2
Water Use					
Total Water Withdrawn - Groundwater (m ³)	10,395,000	4,906,000	4,747,000	5,411,000	3,883,000
Total Water Withdrawn - Surface Water (m ³)	0	0	0	0	0
Total Water Withdrawn - Precipitation Captured (m ³)	473,000	390,000	656,000	566,000	202,000
Net Changes in Water Storage (m ³)	(3,165)	(7,703)	(298)	1,455	3,153
Total Water Discharged - Groundwater (m ³)	4,630,000	1,954,000	2,254,000	1,513,000	1,136,000
Total Water Discharged - Surface Water (m ³)	0	0	0	0	0
Total Water Consumed (m ³)	6,241,000	5,103,000	3,149,000	4,463,000	2,947,000
Water Consumed per Tonne of Ore Processed (Litres/Tonne)	263	303	242	413	285
Recycled Water Percentage	90	84	90	83	88
Significant Materials Use					
Diesel Fuel (m ³)	52,300	25,500	25,100	11,200	23,000
Cyanide (Tonnes as CN)	15,700	8,200	6,997	4,145	6,505
Lime (Tonnes)	87,000	37,900	38,473	15,071	27,111
Blasting Agents (Tonnes)	14,422	7,500	4,071	6,568	6,060
Wastes					
Mineral Wastes					
Waste Rock Mined (Tonnes)	32,316,000	18,109,000	15,623,000	26,614,000	20,340,000
Tailings Produced (Tonnes)	3,682,000	1,352,000	1,640,000	1,812,000	1,812,000
Non-Mineral Wastes					
Hazardous Waste Disposed On Site (Tonnes)	0	0	0	0	0
Hazardous Waste Disposed Off Site (Tonnes) Non-	1	2	2	0	5
Hazardous Waste Disposed On Site (Tonnes) Non-	3,628	3,265	2,534	2,534	2,060
Hazardous Waste Disposed Off Site (Tonnes)	28	23	21	3	10
Recycled Wastes (Tonnes)	1,013	1,334	1,553	662	714
Land Status (100% basis)					
Total land disturbed and not yet reclaimed at beginning of reporting year (ha)	3,286	3,092	3,052	3,027	2,864
Disturbance during reporting year (hectares)	0	194	40	25	163
Reclamation during reporting year (hectares)	0	0	0	0	0
Total land disturbed and not yet reclaimed at end of reporting year (hectares)	3,286	3,286	3,092	3,052	3,027
Protected Habitat (hectares)	0	0	0	0	0

Site Performance Data - Bald Mountain, USA

2016

Operations	
Mining Method: Open Pit	
Processing Method: Heap leach	
Employees	543
Ore Processed (Tonnes)	10,656,000
Attributable Gold Production (Gold equivalent ounces)	130,144
Safety	
Lost-time Injury Frequency Rate	0.31
Fatal Injuries	0
Total Reportable Injury Frequency Rate	0.64
Environmental	
General	
Number of Regulatory Actions	0
Fines Paid (US\$)	0
Number of Major Spills	0
Energy/Greenhouse Gas	
Total Energy Consumption (Gigajoules)	1,792,000
Direct Energy Consumption (Gigajoules)	1,678,000
Indirect Energy Consumption (Gigajoules)	114,000
Energy Consumed per Tonne of Ore Processed (Megajoules/Tonne)	168
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and 2) (Tonnes CO ₂ e)	132,000
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and 2) per Tonne of Ore Processed (Kilograms CO ₂ e/Tonne)	12.4
Water Use	
Total Water Withdrawn - Groundwater (m ³)	785,000
Total Water Withdrawn - Surface Water (m ³)	0
Total Water Withdrawn - Precipitation Captured (m ³)	44,000
Total Water Withdrawn - Salt/Brackish Water (m ³)	0
Net Changes in Water Storage (m ³)	(29,700)
Total Water Discharged - Groundwater (m ³)	0
Total Water Discharged - Surface Water (m ³)	0
Total Water Consumed (m ³)	858,000
Water Consumed per Tonne of Ore Processed (Litres/Tonne)	81
Recycled Water Percentage	98
Significant Materials Use	
Diesel Fuel (m ³)	43,300
Cyanide (Tonnes as CN)	3,600
Lime (Tonnes)	4,300
Blasting Agents (Tonnes)	14,500
Wastes	
Mineral Wastes	
Waste Rock Mined (Tonnes)	71,723,000
Tailings Produced (Tonnes)	0
Non-Mineral Wastes	
Hazardous Waste Disposed On Site (Tonnes)	0
Hazardous Waste Disposed Off Site (Tonnes)	13
Non-Hazardous Waste Disposed On Site (Tonnes)	0
Non-Hazardous Waste Disposed Off Site (Tonnes)	4
Recycled Wastes (Tonnes)	
Land Status (100% basis)	
Total land disturbed and not yet reclaimed at beginning of reporting year (ha)	1,855
Disturbance during reporting year (hectares)	62
Reclamation during reporting year (hectares)	101
Total land disturbed and not yet reclaimed at end of reporting year (hectares)	1,816
Protected Habitat (hectares)	0

Site Performance Data - Kettle River-Buckhorn, USA

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Operations					
Mining Method: Underground					
Processing Method: Carbon-in-leach					
Employees	167	191	214	229	234
Ore Processed (Tonnes)	441,000	437,000	394,000	404,000	405,000
Attributable Gold Production (Gold equivalent ounces)	112,274	97,368	123,382	150,157	156,093
Safety					
Lost-time Injury Frequency Rate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26
Fatal Injuries	0	0	0	0	0
Total Reportable Injury Frequency Rate	0.82	0.70	0.35	0.54	0.53
Environmental					
General					
Number of Regulatory Actions	0	0	0	1	1
Fines Paid (US\$)	0	0	0	0	260,000 ¹⁶
Number of Major Spills	0	0	0	0	0
Energy/Greenhouse Gas					
Total Energy Consumption (Gigajoules)	336,000	330,000	346,000	355,000	393,000
Direct Energy Consumption (Gigajoules)	178,000	170,000	186,000	193,000	234,000
Indirect Energy Consumption (Gigajoules)	158,000	160,000	160,000	162,000	159,000
Energy Consumed per Tonne of Ore Processed (Megajoules/Tonne)	763	757	877	880	969
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and 2) (Tonnes CO ₂ e)	13,000	13,000	14,000	14,000	16,000
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and 2) per Tonne of Ore Processed (Kilograms CO ₂ e/Tonne)	29.4	28.6	34.4	34.7	40.6
Water Use					
Total Water Withdrawn - Groundwater (m ³)	218,000	184,000	166,000	232,000	264,000
Total Water Withdrawn - Surface Water (m ³)	0	0	0	0	0
Total Water Withdrawn - Precipitation Captured (m ³)	133,000	100,000	130,000	99,000	172,000
Net Changes in Water Storage (m ³)	(30,800)	(6,600)	11,200	(58,500)	(11,500)
Total Water Discharged - Groundwater (m ³)	0	17,000	0	145,000	184,000
Total Water Discharged - Surface Water (m ³) ¹⁷	190,000	109,000	93,000	0	0
Total Water Consumed (m ³)	192,000	164,000	192,000	245,000	263,000
Water Consumed per Tonne of Ore Processed (Litres/Tonne)	436	376	488	606	651
Recycled Water Percentage	66	56	57	82	65
Significant Materials Use					
Diesel Fuel (m ³)	2,800	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,700
Cyanide (Tonnes as CN)	1,100	1,100	1,012	846	1,067
Lime (Tonnes)	890	900	661	684	822
Blasting Agents (Tonnes)	400	500	613	625	538
Wastes					
Mineral Wastes					
Waste Rock Mined (Tonnes)	67,000	153,000	184,000	136,000	101,000
Tailings Produced (Tonnes)	441,000	437,000	434,000	404,000	405,000
Non-Mineral Wastes					
Hazardous Waste Disposed On Site (Tonnes)	0	0	0	0	1
Hazardous Waste Disposed Off Site (Tonnes)	4	5	7	5	6
Non-Hazardous Waste Disposed On Site (Tonnes)	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Hazardous Waste Disposed Off Site (Tonnes)	271	280	300	334	1
Recycled Wastes (Tonnes)	491	437	913	504	554
Land Status					
Total land disturbed and not yet reclaimed at beginning of reporting year (ha)	80	82	82	80	80
Disturbance during reporting year (hectares)	0	0	0	3	0
Reclamation during reporting year (hectares)	2	2	0	1	0
Total land disturbed and not yet reclaimed at end of reporting year (hectares)	78	80	82	82	80
Protected Habitat (hectares)	223	223	223	223	223

¹⁶ Buckhorn entered into a Settlement Agreement and Consent Order (Agreement) on June 29, 2013 with the Washington Department of Ecology for alleged

compliance matters in 2011 through the date of the Agreement related to water management. The Agreement includes a fine of \$80,000 and \$180,000 of supplemental environmental remediation projects within the Buckhorn vicinity. The Agreement also stipulates other procedural and water quality protection activities.

¹⁷ Water discharges at Kettle River were reclassified as "surface water discharges" by Washington state authorities in 2014.

Site Performance Data - Paracatu, Brazil

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Operations					
Mining Method: Open Pit					
Processing Method: Flotation, carbon-in-leach, gravity					
Employees	1,519	1,461	1,422	1,391	1,291
Ore Processed (Tonnes)	46,816,000	45,277,000	51,397,000	55,699,000	52,976,000
Attributable Gold Production (Gold equivalent ounces)	483,014	477,662	521,026	500,380	466,709
Safety					
Lost-time Injury Frequency Rate	0.17	0.03	0.07	0.06	0.05
Fatal Injuries	0	0	0	0	0
Total Reportable Injury Frequency Rate	0.48	0.20	0.33	0.44	0.49
Environmental					
General					
Number of Regulatory Actions	0	3	0	3	0
Fines Paid (US\$)	0	7,600	62,700	67,634	0
Number of Major Spills	0	0	0	0	1
Energy/Greenhouse Gas					
Total Energy Consumption (Gigajoules)	4,743,000	4,544,000	4,653,000	4,485,000	3,950,000
Direct Energy Consumption (Gigajoules)	1,053,000	940,000	896,000	847,000	824,000
Indirect Energy Consumption (Gigajoules)	3,690,000	3,604,000	3,757,000	3,638,000	3,125,000
Energy Consumed per Tonne of Ore Processed (Megajoules/Tonne)	101	100	91	81	75
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and 2) (Tonnes CO ₂ e)	280,000	310,000	303,000	159,000	120,000
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and 2) per Tonne of Ore Processed (Kilograms CO ₂ e/Tonne)	6.0	6.8	5.9	2.9	2.3
Water Use					
Total Water Withdrawn - Groundwater (m ³)	196,000	0	0	0	0
Total Water Withdrawn - Surface Water (m ³)	17,095,000	11,771,000	14,200,000	17,455,000	13,548,000
Total Water Withdrawn - Precipitation Captured (m ³)	21,827,000	19,695,000	25,403,000	46,706,000	10,352,000
Total Water Withdrawn - Salt/Brackish Water (m ³)	0	0	0	0	0
Net Changes in Water Storage (m ³)	11,445,000 ¹⁸	3,883,000	8,725,000 ¹⁹	30,427,605	(7,913,872)
Total Water Discharged - Groundwater (m ³)	0	0	0	0	0
Total Water Discharged - Surface Water (m ³)	3,344,000	4,108,000	3,053,000	2,973,000	2,788,000
Total Water Consumed (m ³)	24,328,000	23,475,000	27,826,000	30,760,000	29,025,000
Water Consumed per Tonne of Ore Processed (Litres/Tonne)	520	518	541	552	548
Recycled Water Percentage	73	68	76	76	75
Significant Materials Use					
Diesel Fuel (m ³)	31,300	24,900	23,477	22,200	21,600
Cyanide (Tonnes as CN)	2,900	2,600	2,696	2,064	1,888
Lime (Tonnes)	3,600	3,400	4,647	5,866	19,451
Blasting Agents (Tonnes)	18,300	14,400	12,593	11,978	10,379
Wastes					
Mineral Wastes					
Waste Rock Mined (Tonnes)	13,604,000	10,097,000	8,762,000	3,386,000	8,695,000
Tailings Produced (Tonnes)	46,816,000	45,277,000	51,397,000	55,699,000	53,995,000
Non-Mineral Wastes					
Hazardous Waste Disposed On Site (Tonnes)	0	0	156	143	0
Hazardous Waste Disposed Off Site (Tonnes)	427	289	265	255	352
Non-Hazardous Waste Disposed On Site (Tonnes)	313	612	681	480	133
Non-Hazardous Waste Disposed Off Site (Tonnes)	336	0	511	855	792
Recycled Wastes (Tonnes)	7,700	5,615	1,724	3,185	5,300
Land Status					
Total land disturbed and not yet reclaimed at beginning of reporting year (ha)	3,153 ²⁰	2,178	2,131	2,181	2,052
Disturbance during reporting year (hectares)	335	200	84	125	214
Reclamation during reporting year (hectares)	75	31	37	175	85
Total land disturbed and not yet reclaimed at end of reporting year (hectares)	3,413	2,347	2,178	2,131	2,181
Protected Habitat (hectares)	4,034	4,034	7,439	7,439	7,439

18 Stored additional water at Paracatu resulted in anticipation of continued drought.

19 Severe drought conditions at Paracatu resulted in significantly less water sent to storage.

20 A correction to 2015 data is reflected in the 2016 total land disturbed at the beginning of the reporting year.

Site Performance Data - Maricunga, Chile

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Operations²¹					
Mining Method: Open Pit					
Processing Method: Heap Leach					
Employees	210	689	698	640	456
Ore Processed (Tonnes)	6,508,000	12,790,000	16,018,000	15,058,000	15,193,000
Attributable Gold Production (Gold equivalent ounces)	175,532	212,155	247,216	187,815	236,369
Safety					
Lost-time Injury Frequency Rate	0.09	0.00	0.13	0.12	0.20
Fatal Injuries	0	0	0	0	0
Total Reportable Injury Frequency Rate	0.20	0.42	0.40	0.18	0.29
Environmental					
General					
Number of Regulatory Actions	0	1	0	1	0
Fines Paid (US\$)	0 ²²	0	51,113	38,180	0
Number of Major Spills	0	0	0	5	1
Energy/Greenhouse Gas					
Total Energy Consumption (Gigajoules)	750,000	1,236,000	1,263,000	1,274,000	1,287,000
Direct Energy Consumption (Gigajoules)	436,000	1,008,000	841,000	888,000	941,000
Indirect Energy Consumption (Gigajoules)	314,000	228,000	422,000	385,000	346,000
Energy Consumed per Tonne of Ore Processed (Megajoules/Tonne)	115	97	79	85	85
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and 2) (Tonnes CO ₂ e)	69,000	99,000	111,000	111,000	106,000
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and 2) per Tonne of Ore Processed (Kilograms CO ₂ e/Tonne)	10.6	7.8	7.0	7.4	7.0
Water Use					
Total Water Withdrawn - Groundwater (m ³)	1,275,000	1,911,000	2,253,000	2,399,000	2,557,000
Total Water Withdrawn - Surface Water (m ³)	0	0	0	0	0
Total Water Withdrawn - Precipitation Captured (m ³)	0	0	0	0	0
Total Water Withdrawn - Salt/Brackish Water (m ³)	0	0	0	0	0
Net Changes in Water Storage (m ³)	14,400	37,600	(15,000)	4,273	(33,395)
Total Water Discharged - Groundwater (m ³) ²³	0	54,000	53,000	37,445	0
Total Water Discharged - Surface Water (m ³) ²⁴	20,000	67,000	82,000	64,000	0
Total Water Consumed (m ³)	1,240,000	1,752,000	2,133,000	2,293,000	2,591,000
Water Consumed per Tonne of Ore Processed (Litres/Tonne)	191	137	133	152	171
Recycled Water Percentage	62	92	89	91	89
Significant Materials Use					
Diesel Fuel (m ³)	10,300	24,500	20,125	21,500	22,800
Cyanide (Tonnes as CN)	6,300	11,500	10,667	9,348	12,163
Lime (Tonnes)	44,100	91,900	133,313 ²⁵	96,631	78,800
Blasting Agents (Tonnes)	2,100	4,100	4,037	12,168	8,367
Wastes					
Mineral Wastes					
Waste Rock Mined (Tonnes)	2,629,000	7,851,000	1,082,000	6,245,000	9,647,000
Tailings Produced (Tonnes)	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Mineral Wastes²⁶					
Hazardous Waste Disposed On Site (Tonnes)	479	345	313	292	389
Hazardous Waste Disposed Off Site (Tonnes)	139	212	290	193	149
Non-Hazardous Waste Disposed On Site (Tonnes)	2,036	2,313	3,255	7,569	382
Non-Hazardous Waste Disposed Off Site (Tonnes)	93	161	501	1,053	0
Recycled Wastes (Tonnes)	109	365	455		641
Land Status					
Total land disturbed and not yet reclaimed at beginning of reporting year (ha)	971	968	967	925	871
Disturbance during reporting year (hectares)	1	3	1	42	54
Reclamation during reporting year (hectares)	0	0	0	0	0
Total land disturbed and not yet reclaimed at end of reporting year (hectares)	972	971	968	967	925
Protected Habitat (hectares)	27	27	27	27	27

²¹ Mining activities were suspended in Q3 2016.

²² SMA sanctions in 2016 were based on their resolution recorded in 2015.

²³ Treated water discharged to septic leach fields.

²⁴ Irrigation water for the Vega Pantanillo Ancho wetlands.

²⁵ Changes in ore type, pH control, and stockpiling caused an increase in lime purchases.

²⁶ Amount of non-mineral waste at Maricunga in 2013 was affected by a one-time disposal of scrap metal and other waste as part of a focused campaign to clean up contractors' work areas.

Site Performance Data - Kupol and Dvoinoye, Russia

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Operations					
Kupol and Dvoinoye					
Mining Method: Underground					
Processing Method: Merrill-Crowe					
Employees	1,919	2,187	2,094	1,500	1,229
Ore Processed (Tonnes)	1,710,000	1,680,000	1,665,000	1,435,000	1,299,000
Attributable Gold Production (Gold equivalent ounces)	734,143	758,563	751,101	550,188	578,252
Safety					
Lost-time Injury Frequency Rate					
Kupol	0.10	0.17	0.06	0.11	0.13
Dvoinoye	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20
Fatal Injuries					
Kupol	0	0	0	0	1
Dvoinoye	0	0	0	0	0
Total Reportable Injury Frequency Rate					
Kupol	0.21	0.17	0.11	0.23	0.38
Dvoinoye	0.00	0.29	0.14	0.15	0.20
Environmental					
General					
Number of Regulatory Actions					
Kupol	0	0	0	0	1
Dvoinoye	0	0	0		
Fines Paid (US\$)					
Kupol	0	0	0	0	13,000
Dvoinoye	0	0	0		
Number of Major Spills					
Kupol	0	0	0	0	1
Dvoinoye	0	0	0		
Energy/Greenhouse Gas					
Kupol and Dvoinoye²⁷					
Total Energy Consumption (Gigajoules)	2,393,000	2,264,000	2,161,000	2,031,000	1,724,000
Direct Energy Consumption (Gigajoules)	2,393,000	2,264,000	2,161,000	2,031,000	1,724,000
Indirect Energy Consumption (Gigajoules)	0	0	0	0	0
Energy Consumed per Tonne of Ore Processed (Megajoules/Tonne)	1,400	1,347	1,298	1,416	1,327
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and 2) (Tonnes CO ₂ e)	170,000	160,000	153,300	144,000	122,000
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and 2) per Tonne of Ore Processed (Kilograms CO ₂ e/Tonne)	99.2	95.5	92.1	100.2	94.0

²⁷ All of the ore from Kupol and Dvoinoye is processed at Kupol, therefore, data for energy use and greenhouse gas emissions for both mines are reported together.

Site Performance Data - Kupol and Dvoinoeye, Russia

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Environmental (continued)					
Water Use					
Total Water Withdrawn - Groundwater (m ³)					
Kupol	214,000	17,000	37,000	39,000	32,000
Dvoinoeye	64,000	29,000	0		
Total Water Withdrawn - Surface Water (m ³)					
Kupol	122,000	138,000	315,000	315,000	392,000
Dvoinoeye	2,000	43,000	43,000		
Total Water Withdrawn - Precipitation Captured (m ³)					
Kupol	524,000	608,000	537,000	534,000	475,000
Dvoinoeye	0	0	0		
Net Changes in Water Storage (m ³)					
Kupol	(639,000)	25,000	18,000	570,000	203,000
Dvoinoeye	0	0	0		
Total Water Discharged - Groundwater (m ³)					
Kupol	0	0	0	0	0
Dvoinoeye	0	0	0		
Total Water Discharged - Surface Water (m ³)					
Kupol	354,100	1,900	153,000	2,600	2,680
Dvoinoeye	58,800	62,000	32,000		
Total Water Consumed (m ³) ²⁸					
Kupol and Dvoinoeye	1,151,000	747,000	729,000	315,000	694,000
Water Consumed per Tonne of Ore Processed (Litres/Tonne) ²⁹					
Kupol and Dvoinoeye	673	445	438	220	534
Recycled Water Percentage					
Kupol and Dvoinoeye	61	70	71	86	65
Significant Materials Use					
Kupol and Dvoinoeye²⁹					
Diesel Fuel (m ³)	60,900	58,000	55,000	43,000	43,000
Cyanide (Tonnes as CN)	1,900	1,900	1,860	1,720	1,580
Lime (Tonnes)	4,800	7,100	8,776	9,749	9,009
Blasting Agents (Tonnes)	2,700	2,600	2,944	1,907	2,556

²⁸ Dvoinoeye's ore is processed at Kupol, so the total water consumed, rate of water consumed per tonnes of ore processed and recycled water are reported for both sites together.

²⁹ Ore from Dvoinoeye is processed at Kupol, so significant material use data is reported for both sites together.

Site Performance Data - Kupol and Dvoinoeye, Russia

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Environmental (continued)					
Wastes					
Mineral Wastes					
Waste Rock Mined (Tonnes)					
Kupol	706,000	694,000	245,000	1,118,000	1,000,000
Dvoinoeye	243,000	300,000	272,000		
Tailings Produced (Tonnes)					
Kupol and Dvoinoeye	1,646,000	1,680,000	1,640,000	1,363,000	1,163,000
Non-Mineral Wastes					
Hazardous Waste Disposed On Site (Tonnes)					
Kupol	0	17	17	57	50
Dvoinoeye	1	0	0		
Hazardous Waste Disposed Off Site (Tonnes)					
Kupol	30	14	13	0	10
Dvoinoeye	0	0	0		
Non-Hazardous Waste Disposed On Site (Tonnes)					
Kupol	1,874	1,218	1,247	2,175	2,160
Dvoinoeye	279	251	205		
Non-Hazardous Waste Disposed Off Site (Tonnes)					
Kupol	0	1,334	1,472	1,090	543
Dvoinoeye	0	0	0		
Recycled Wastes (Tonnes)					
Kupol	1,480	1,723	1,861	375	375
Dvoinoeye	41	105	148		
Land Status					
Total land disturbed and not yet reclaimed at beginning of reporting year (ha)					
Kupol	1,069	1,069	1,069	1,052	1,011
Dvoinoeye	250	256	0	0	0
Disturbance during reporting year (hectares)					
Kupol	0	0	0	17	50
Dvoinoeye	32	0	261	0	0
Reclamation during reporting year (hectares)					
Kupol	32	0	0	0	9
Dvoinoeye	2	6	5	0	0
Total land disturbed and not yet reclaimed at end of reporting year (hectares)					
Kupol	1,037	1,069	1,069	1,069	1,052
Dvoinoeye	280	250	256	0	0
Protected Habitat (hectares)					
Kupol	0	0	0	0	0
Dvoinoeye	0	0	0		

Site Performance Data - Chirano, Ghana

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Operations					
Mining Method: Open Pit and Underground					
Processing Method: Carbon-in-leach					
Employees	1,291	1,185	1,195	1,050	818
Ore Processed (Tonnes) ³⁰	3,112,000	3,143,000	2,829,000	3,024,000	3,043,000
Attributable Gold Production (Gold equivalent ounces) ³¹	190,758	230,488	257,888	247,862	263,911
Safety (100% basis)					
Lost-time Injury Frequency Rate	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.06
Fatal Injuries	0	0	0	0	1
Total Reportable Injury Frequency Rate	0.32	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.40
Environmental					
General (100% basis)					
Number of Regulatory Actions	0	0	0	0	0
Fines Paid (US\$)	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Major Spills	0	0	0	0	0
Energy/Greenhouse Gas					
Total Energy Consumption (Gigajoules)	843,000	821,000	724,000	730,000	791,000
Direct Energy Consumption (Gigajoules)	417,000	412,000	344,000	320,000	387,000
Indirect Energy Consumption (Gigajoules)	426,000	409,000	380,000	409,000	404,000
Energy Consumed per Tonne of Ore Processed (Megajoules/Tonne)	271	261	256	241	260
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and 2) (Tonnes CO ₂ e)	55,000	54,000	47,000	47,000	57,000
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and 2) per Tonne of Ore Processed (Kilograms CO ₂ e/Tonne)	17.7	17.1	16.7	15.7	19.0
Water Use					
Total Water Withdrawn - Groundwater (m ³)	91,000	102,000	98,000	123,000	122,000
Total Water Withdrawn - Surface Water (m ³)	458,000	641,000	542,000	537,000	468,000
Total Water Withdrawn - Precipitation Captured (m ³)	1,384,000	1,474,000	2,202,000	585,000	820,000
Total Water Withdrawn - Salt/Brackish Water (m ³)	0	0	0	0	0
Net Changes in Water Storage (m ³)	216,000	216,700	1,453,000	78,171	139,081
Total Water Discharged - Groundwater (m ³)	0	0	0	0	0
Total Water Discharged - Surface Water (m ³)	0	69,000	66,000	0	0
Total Water Consumed (m ³)	1,717,000	1,931,000	1,324,000	1,167,000	1,272,000
Water Consumed per Tonne of Ore Processed (Litres/Tonne)	552	615	468	386	418
Recycled Water Percentage	60	62	69	73	70
Significant Materials Use					
Diesel Fuel (m ³)	11,000	10,800	9,000	8,400	10,200
Heavy Fuel Oil (m ³)	0	0	0	0	0
Cyanide (Tonnes as CN)	540	600	442	509	628
Lime (Tonnes)	2,700	3,200	2,528	3,133	3,601
Blasting Agents (Tonnes)	1,300	1,000	1,295	1,310	3,853
Wastes					
Mineral Wastes					
Waste Rock Mined (Tonnes)	6,449,000	5,313,000	4,624,000	4,038,000	12,253,000
Tailings Produced (Tonnes)	4,391,000	4,391,000	4,069,000	4,241,000	4,050,000
Non-Mineral Wastes					
Hazardous Waste Disposed On Site (Tonnes)	0	0	0	0	0
Hazardous Waste Disposed Off Site (Tonnes)	0	75	0	0	419
Non-Hazardous Waste Disposed On Site (Tonnes)	348	335	324	362	367
Non-Hazardous Waste Disposed Off Site (Tonnes)	0	90	0	0	257
Recycled Wastes (Tonnes)	418	245	283	724	-
Land Status (100% basis)					
Total land disturbed and not yet reclaimed at beginning of reporting year (ha) ³¹	2,668	2,661	2,659	2,660	2,651
Disturbance during reporting year (hectares) ³¹	40	7	6	2	22
Reclamation during reporting year (hectares)	9	0	4	3	13
Total land disturbed and not yet reclaimed at end of reporting year (hectares) ³¹	2,699	2,668	2,661	2,659	2,660
Protected Habitat (hectares)	112	112	112	112	112

³⁰ Attributable based on Kinross' 90% ownership.

³¹ Land disturbance data for Chirano has been updated and corrected for previous reporting years, based on an internal review of land status.

Site Performance Data - Tasiast, Mauritania

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Operations					
Mining Method: Open Pit					
Processing Method: Carbon-in-leach, heap leach					
Employees ³²	1,107	1,199	1,419	1,495	1,608
Ore Processed (Tonnes)	7,227,000	4,080,000	10,584,000	16,890,000	13,600,000
Attributable Gold Production (Gold equivalent ounces)	175,176	219,045	260,485	247,818	185,334
Safety					
Lost-time Injury Frequency Rate	0.07	0.00	0.05	0.10	0.16
Fatal Injuries	0	0	0	0	0
Total Reportable Injury Frequency Rate	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.58	1.61
Environmental					
General					
Number of Regulatory Actions	0	0	0	0	0
Fines Paid (US\$)	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Major Spills	0	1	1	1	1
Energy/Greenhouse Gas					
Total Energy Consumption (Gigajoules)	2,393,000	2,523,000	2,469,000	3,403,000	3,331,000
Direct Energy Consumption (Gigajoules)	2,393,000	2,523,000	2,469,000	3,403,000	3,331,000
Indirect Energy Consumption (Gigajoules)	0	0	0	0	0
Energy Consumed per Tonne of Ore Processed (Megajoules/Tonne)	331	618	233	201	245
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and 2) (Tonnes CO ₂ e)	172,000	184,000	180,000	246,000	241,000
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and 2) per Tonne of Ore Processed (Kilograms CO ₂ e/Tonne)	23.8	45.0	17.0	14.6	18.0
Water Use					
Total Water Withdrawn - Groundwater (m ³) ³³	0	0	0	0	0
Total Water Withdrawn - Surface Water (m ³)	0	0	0	0	0
Total Water Withdrawn - Precipitation Captured (m ³)	3,800	6,400	5,000	600,000	0
Total Water Withdrawn - Salt/Brackish Water (m ³)	2,726,000	3,026,000	4,206,000	4,605,000	4,357,000
Net Changes in Water Storage (m ³)	(210,600)	(30,606)	123,185	270,328	(700,000)
Total Water Discharged - Groundwater (m ³)	184,000	0	0	0	0
Total Water Discharged - Surface Water (m ³)	0	0	0	0	0
Total Water Consumed (m ³)	2,756,000	3,063,000	4,088,000	4,935,000	5,057,000
Water Consumed per Tonne of Ore Processed (Litres/Tonne)	381	751	386	292	372
Recycled Water Percentage	61	72	64	60	43
Significant Materials Use					
Diesel Fuel (m ³)	58,300	45,700	45,100	79,100	74,700
Heavy Fuel Oil (m ³)	4,400	17,900	18,800	9,900	12,300
Cyanide (Tonnes as CN)	4,100	6,200	6,470	5,628	5,611
Lime (Tonnes)	8,300	7,100	22,522	31,190	26,410
Blasting Agents (Tonnes)	13,500	17,500	16,322	23,708	21,301
Wastes					
Mineral Wastes					
Waste Rock Mined (Tonnes)	46,118,000	54,433,000	37,988,000	55,044,000	80,685,000
Tailings Produced (Tonnes)	2,459,000	2,288,000	2,556,000	2,503,000	7,451,000
Non-Mineral Wastes					
Hazardous Waste Disposed On Site (Tonnes)	6	15	6	5	22
Hazardous Waste Disposed Off Site (Tonnes)	0	0	0	0	1,322
Non-Hazardous Waste Disposed On Site (Tonnes) ³⁴	1,185	986	963	2,551	-
Non-Hazardous Waste Disposed Off Site (Tonnes)	0	0	0	0	0
Recycled Wastes (Tonnes)	1,045	1,159	942	2,033	1,322
Land Status					
Total land disturbed and not yet reclaimed at beginning of reporting year (ha)	2,393	3,631	3,493	3,335	3,148
Disturbance during reporting year (hectares)	134	110	138	158	187
Reclamation during reporting year (hectares)	28	0	0	0	0
Total land disturbed and not yet reclaimed at end of reporting year (hectares)	2,499	3,741	3,631	3,493	3,335
Protected Habitat (hectares)	0	0	0	0	0

³² Includes employees located at the regional office in Las Palmas, Spain.

³³ For Tasiast groundwater withdrawal, please refer to Salt/Brackish water category.

³⁴ Tasiast began tracking this data in 2013.

Corporate Information

Contact Information

General

Kinross Gold Corporation
25 York Street, 17th Floor
Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5J 2V5
Website: Kinross.com
Telephone: 416-365-5123
Toll-free: 1-866-561-3636
Facsimile: 416-363-6622
Email: info@kinross.com

Corporate Responsibility

Ed Opitz, Vice-President,
Safety and Sustainability
Telephone: 416-369-6476
Email: ed.opitz@kinross.com

Investor Relations

Tom Elliott, Senior Vice-President,
Investor Relations and
Corporate Development
Telephone: 416-365-3390
Email: tom.elliott@kinross.com

Media Relations

Louie Diaz, Director,
Corporate Communications
Telephone: 416-369-6469
Email: louie.diaz@kinross.com

Publications

To obtain copies of Kinross' publications, please visit our corporate website at Kinross.com, or contact us by email at info@kinross.com or call 1-866-561-3636.

Corporate Responsibility Report

Kinross publishes its corporate responsibility supplement annually and a comprehensive Global Reporting Initiative report every two years. In 2016, we published our 2015 Corporate Responsibility Report online at 2015corporateresponsibilityreport.kinross.com.

A printed 2015 Corporate Responsibility Summary Report is also available by contacting Kinross. Our next comprehensive Corporate Responsibility Report covering 2016 and 2017 will be published in mid-2018.



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