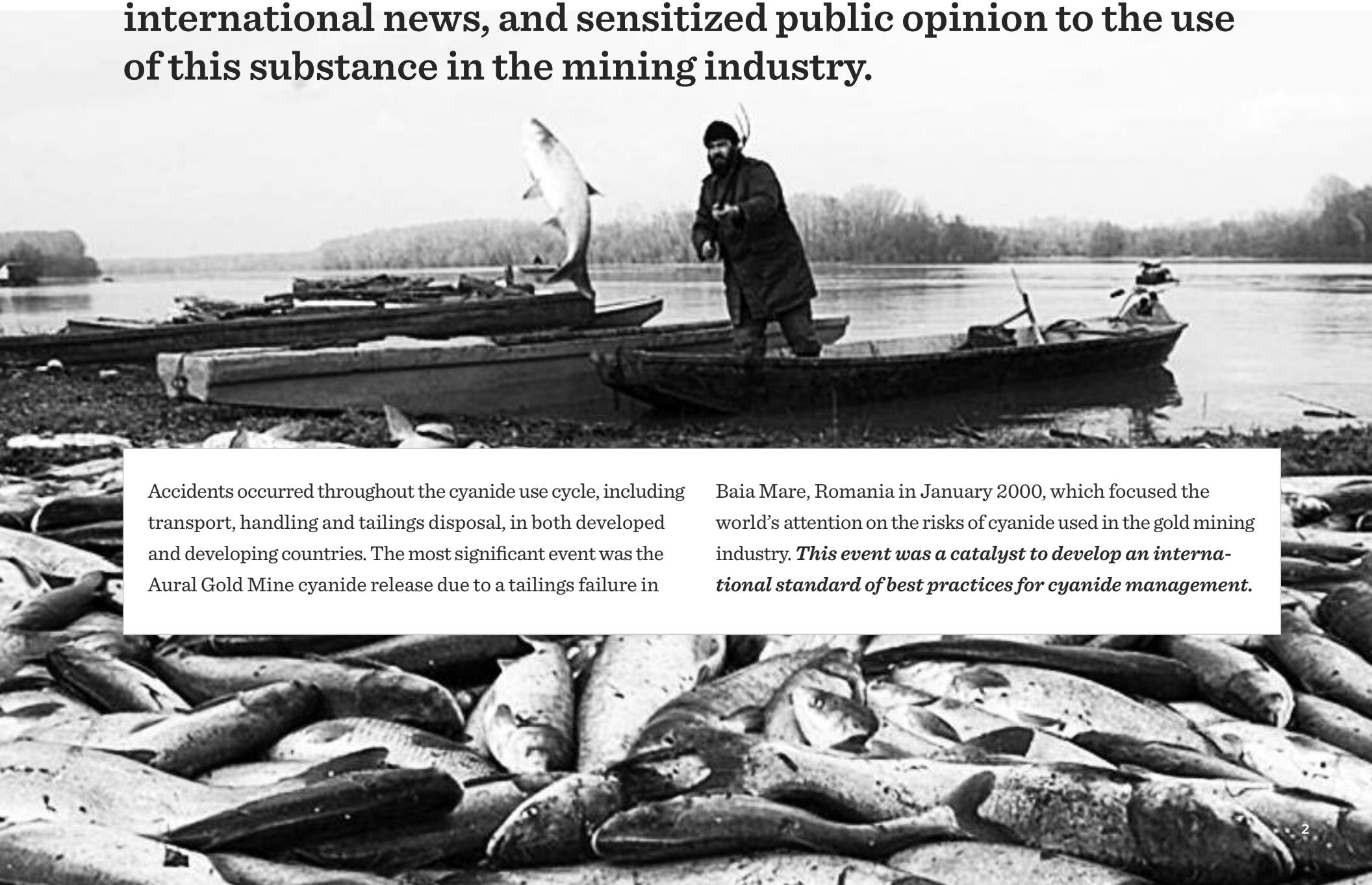
Established. Proven. Trusted.

Fulfilling the Vision of The Cyanide Code

CONTENTS

THE CATALYST:

In the 1990s, a series of accidents involving cyanide made international news, and sensitized public opinion to the use of this substance in the mining industry.

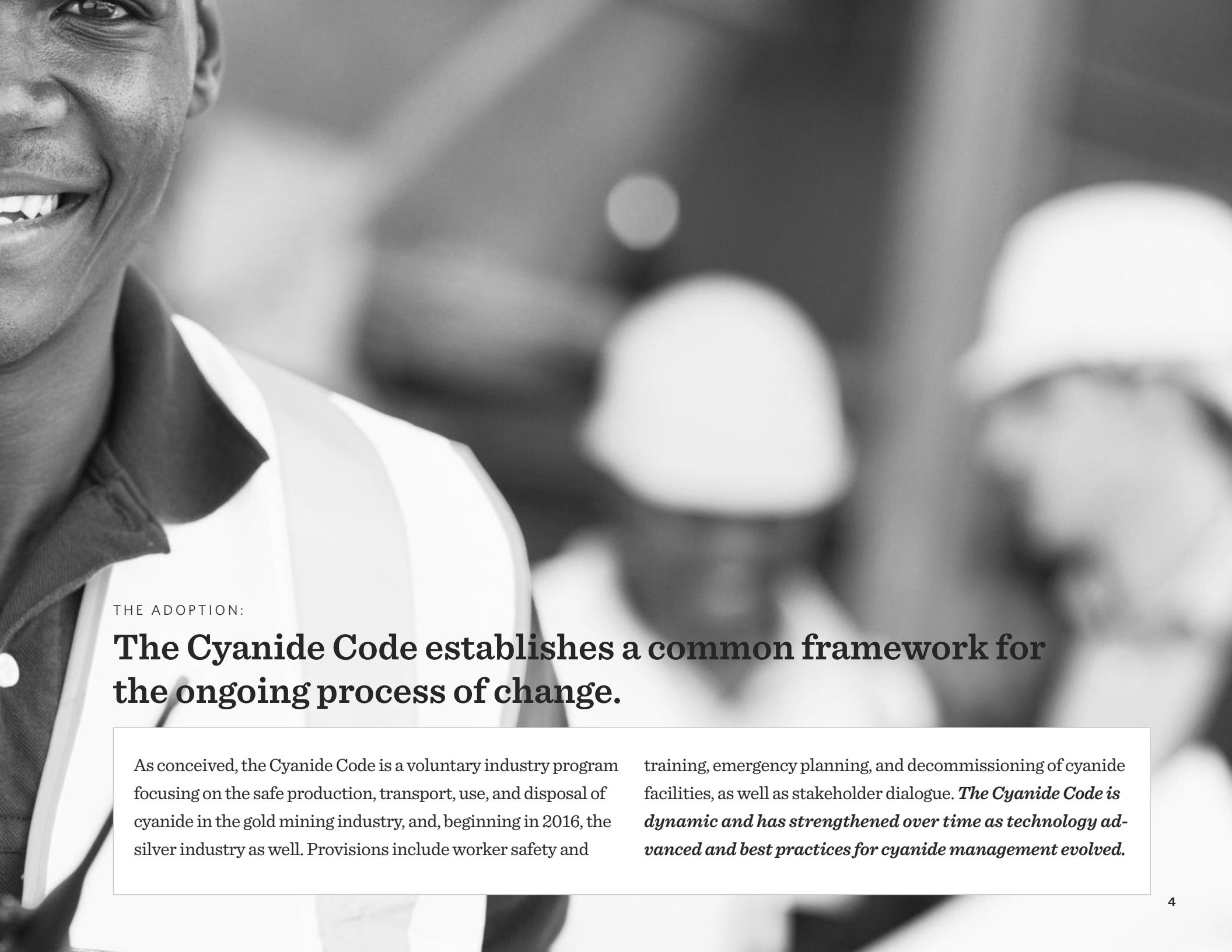


Accidents occurred throughout the cyanide use cycle, including transport, handling and tailings disposal, in both developed and developing countries. The most significant event was the Aural Gold Mine cyanide release due to a tailings failure in Baia Mare, Romania in January 2000, which focused the world's attention on the risks of cyanide used in the gold mining industry. ***This event was a catalyst to develop an international standard of best practices for cyanide management.***

THE VISION:

Through a multistakeholder process, the International Cyanide Management Code was developed to address a need.

During this process, growing awareness of the Cyanide Code was already forging a change in attitude that, in turn, propelled implementation of more stringent management procedures by the mining industry worldwide. ***By 2003, the International Cyanide Management Institute was established to oversee the Cyanide Code's implementation and administration.***



THE ADOPTION:

The Cyanide Code establishes a common framework for the ongoing process of change.

As conceived, the Cyanide Code is a voluntary industry program focusing on the safe production, transport, use, and disposal of cyanide in the gold mining industry, and, beginning in 2016, the silver industry as well. Provisions include worker safety and training, emergency planning, and decommissioning of cyanide facilities, as well as stakeholder dialogue. ***The Cyanide Code is dynamic and has strengthened over time as technology advanced and best practices for cyanide management evolved.***

THE SUCCESS:

As of 2024, the Cyanide Code's industry-shaping standards have been adopted across the gold industry, providing a consistent, global framework of standards, best practices, and certification for reducing risks for gold and cyanide producers and transporters.

An Established Assurance System

The Cyanide Code is among the most widely recognized and longest-running standards and certification programs in the minerals sector, and accepted as the global standard for cyanide use and management.

An

Established

Assurance Program

The Cyanide Code is:

At the forefront of assurance systems that have been developed over the past 20 years.

Adopted worldwide across the gold industry by both large and small companies.

Used as a model and incorporated into other assurance systems.

A Program with

Proven Impact

In 2024, better than half of the world's gold produced by cyanidation at commercial industrial mines is taking place under the conditions laid down by the Cyanide Code.

A Program with

Proven Impact

ZERO catastrophic incidents during the Cyanide Code's nearly *20 years* at work at Code-certified operations.

Improved safety practices and emergency planning due to Cyanide Code audits and training.

Bottom-line value seen by the industry, with *131 operations certified 4 times or more.*

countries
are home to participating operations

gold mining companies
implement Cyanide Code provisions at **142 operations**

cyanide producers
are Code signatories

transporters
are Code signatories

supply chains
spanning the globe are Cyanide Code-certified

A Trusted Badge

The Cyanide Code is recognized as a trusted assurance framework continuously raising industry standards for emergency response, safety, operating systems, and daily management activities.

A Trusted Badge

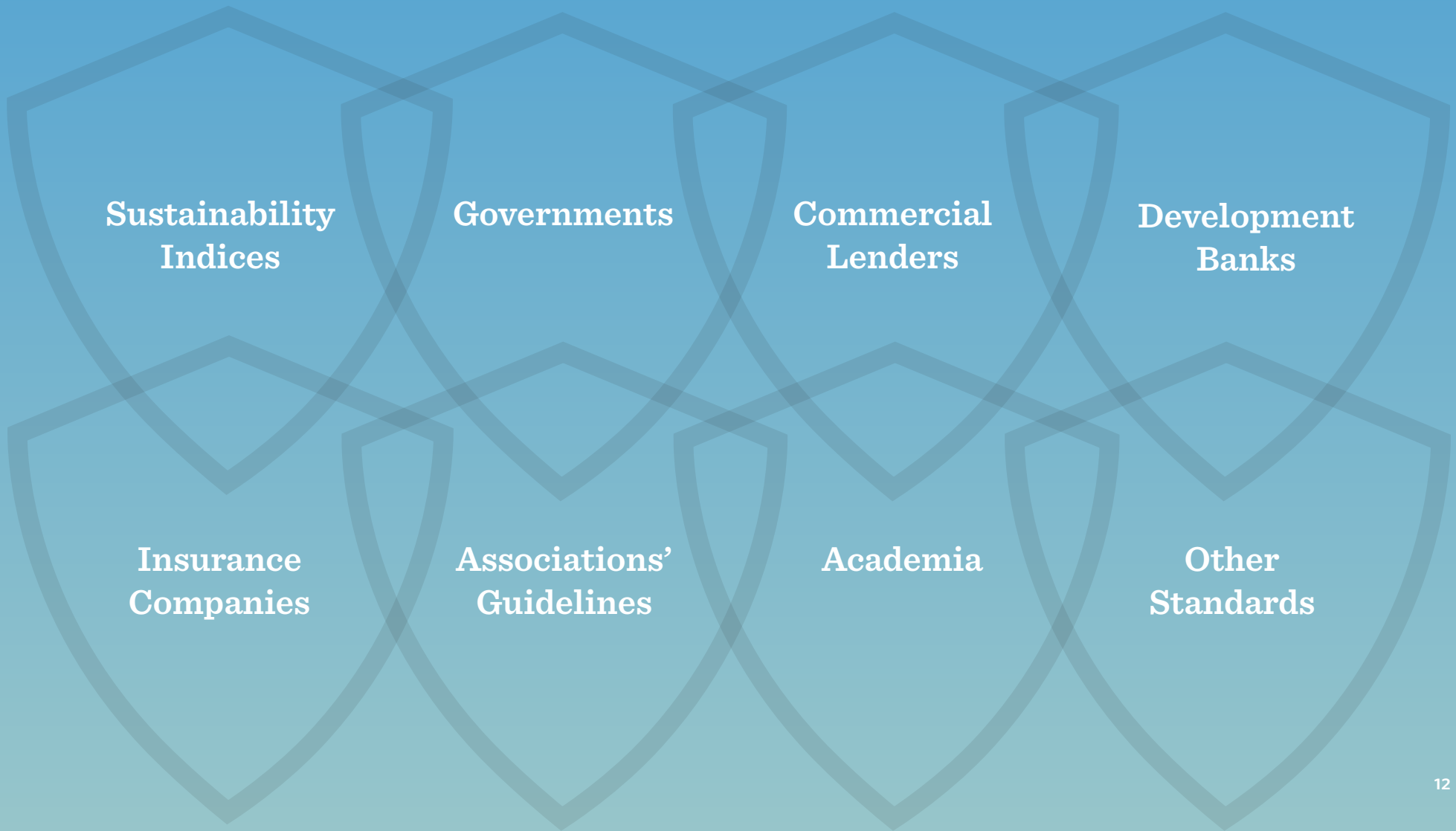
Certifying compliance with today's *most rigorous* standards and best practices.

Transparent system that provides stakeholder access to audit reports.

Prioritizing standards for safety, emergency response, and rigorous systems for maintenance and training.

Stakeholders outside the gold mining industry use the Cyanide Code to monitor and assess industry performance.

Lenders, communities, sustainability indices, and governments recognize Code certification as the badge of a responsible mining operation, cyanide producer, or transporter. Since its inception, a growing number of other standards and assurance systems have incorporated the Cyanide Code into their own frameworks.



A Value that's proven *and* established

A value proven by and to:

Governments

Cyanide Code standards complement safety, health, and environmental regulations and can serve as models for developing those requirements.

Insurers, Lenders & Investors

Website access to audit reports provides a window into signatories' operational best practices and risk management.

Workers

Regardless of size or location of operations, workers benefit from Cyanide Code-mandated training, risk mitigation, safety measures, and effective emergency response.

Communities

The Cyanide Code mitigates risk for people, wildlife and the environment throughout cyanide production, transport, and use.

Signatories

Code certification ensures high performance in managing cyanide safely and responsibly and facilitates regulatory and ISO compliance.

The Code scales for operations of every size, anywhere in the world. It gives signatories proven, real-world guidance for managing cyanide, mitigating risks, strengthening emergency response, and improving operations and bottom-line performance.

- **The Code *establishes* clear standards in every area of cyanide management.**
- **Audits and certifications *prove* signatories continuously achieve those standards.**
- **Stakeholders can *trust* their commitment to safe operations and protection of communities and the environment.**

What makes the Cyanide Code Effective?

Cyanide Code Principles

1. Purchasing
2. Transportation
3. Handling & Storage
4. Operational Use
5. Decommissioning
6. Worker Safety
7. Emergency Response
8. Training
9. Dialog

VIEW THE FULL TEXT HERE

To remain certified, signatories undergo independent audits every three years. These audits cover all nine Cyanide Code principles and require proof of continuous compliance. It's an exceptionally rigorous process. The number of times an operation chooses to recertify demonstrates their commitment to Code compliance *and* to a culture of being a company that workers, investors, communities, and the world can trust.

Established Value:

Record levels of participation and *recertification.*

131 operations have now certified **4+** *times*

79 of those have now certified **5+** *times*

2024

Highlights

CYANIDE CODE SIGNATORIES

238

Net increase of 24

CERTIFIED OPERATIONS

309

Record level of participation

CERTIFIED SUPPLY CHAINS

600,000 tons

of cyanide safely transported

AUDIT REPORTS RECEIVED

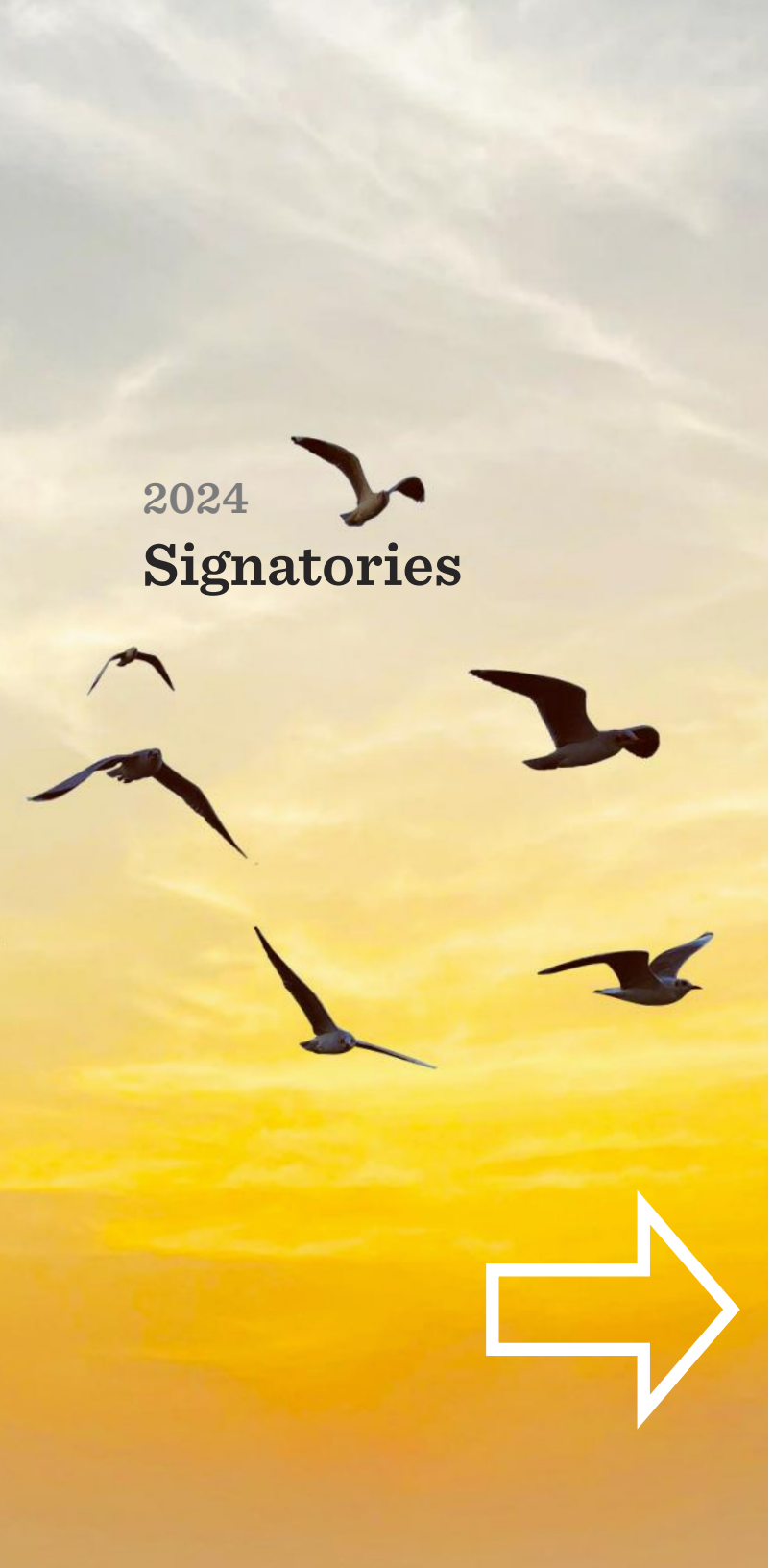
99

98 certifications announced

CUMULATIVE CERTIFICATIONS

1,268

Up from 1,170 in 2023



2024

Signatories

GOLD MINING COMPANIES

58 *with* **142**

OPERATIONS IN THE PROGRAM

CYANIDE PRODUCERS

33 *with* **49**

OPERATIONS IN THE PROGRAM

CYANIDE TRANSPORTERS

147 *with* **194**

OPERATIONS IN THE PROGRAM

GLOBAL REACH

Africa / North America / Europe
South America / Oceana / Asia

0 **Catastrophic Cyanide Incidents** *since 2005*

MESSAGE FROM  THE PRESIDENT

Dear Stakeholders,

The Cyanide Code was established more than 20 years ago when the gold mining industry urgently needed to demonstrate its ability to manage cyanide safely. Today, the Cyanide Code is recognized worldwide for improving responsible cyanide management from production and transport, through use in mines and decommissioning.

Incorporating decades of progress and experience, the Cyanide Code is amongst the most established assurance frameworks in the minerals sector.

In 2024, signatory companies continued to deliver a proven record of safety and environmental responsibility by using best practices while earning the trust of a wide range of stakeholders.

The Cyanide Code continues to expand its reach across the industry and the globe. The past year saw solid growth in the number of participating companies and expanded implementation of the Cyanide Code's leading practices at operations worldwide. Industry participation in the Cyanide Code rose by 11% with the total number of companies registered as signatories reaching 238, a gain of 24 for the year. Significantly, a net gain of seven mining companies joined during the year, raising the total number of mining company signatories to 58, boosting the number of mines in the Cyanide Code to 142.

The Cyanide Code continues to be embraced by large and small companies producing gold and/or silver in both the developed and developing world. Compliance strengthens their ability to prevent cyanide incidents and respond when incidents do occur, as demonstrated by the reduction in the numbers and severity of incidents at operations

“By raising the bar on performance while enhancing the contribution mining makes to society, the Cyanide Code is fulfilling the goals envisioned when it was created.”

complying with the Cyanide Code. Compliance also elevates the performance of companies manufacturing, warehousing, and transporting cyanide — further evidence the Cyanide Code can be implemented across widely varying climates and geographic and operational settings.

In 2024, a growing number of signatories spurred the number of Code-certified operations — a record 309 on December 31. This included 114 certified mines, 42 certified cyanide producer operations, and 153 certified transport operations — records for each category.

The Cyanide Code’s success is also demonstrated by the continued recognition this trusted assurance system receives from governments, non-governmental organizations, and financial institutions. It is also being incorporated into other health and environmental initiatives.

Most major international mining companies are signatories, but most mining signatories are mid-tier and smaller producers, including companies with a single mine producing as little as 30,000 ounces of gold per year. As we look ahead, a priority is broadening Cyanide Code participation among mid-size and smaller mining companies. Already in 2025, we have welcomed Barberton Mines (South Africa) and Steppe Gold (Mongolia) as mining signatories. We have a strong global pipeline of companies progressing towards becoming signatories to the Cyanide Code and expect to achieve even higher participation in 2025.

I am proud of the ICMI team and all that it accomplished in 2024. I want to thank my colleagues for their high standards, efficiency, and dedication to the Cyanide Code.

Strong governance strengthens ICMI’s policies and performance and earns the trust of our stakeholders. Our actively engaged Board of Directors contribute broad and significant experience, and their good counsel, support and commitment are much appreciated.

We especially thank the Cyanide Code’s signatories. Their commitment to this rigorous, independent and transparent assurance system demonstrates corporate responsibility and stewardship of the gold industry’s future.

Finally, I want to thank the many stakeholders that have placed their trust in the Cyanide Code, and with whom we have built valued partnerships. We look forward to further engagement with you and to strengthening our alliances in the years ahead.

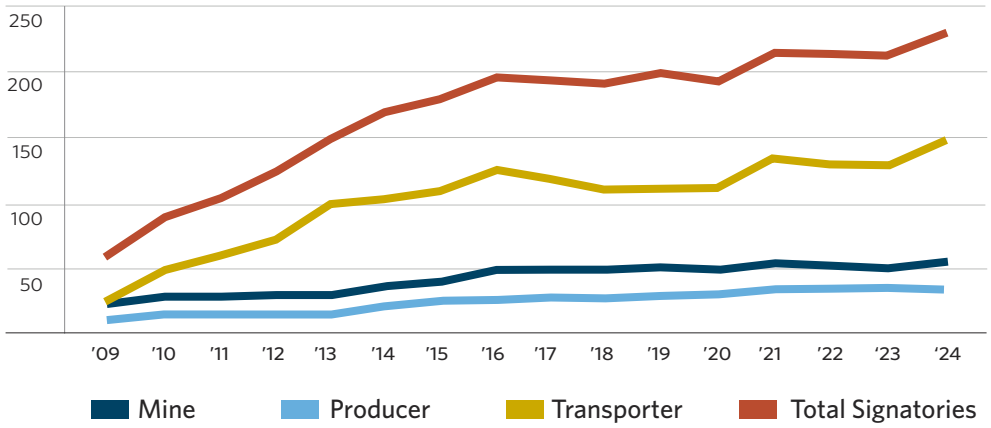
PAUL BATEMAN, PRESIDENT

Signatory Companies

Number of Signatories in 2024

Despite industry consolidation, 2024 saw the number of signatories *increase* by 24 — *reaching the highest level* in the Cyanide Code's history.

Signatory Companies, 2009 – 2024



In 2024, 34 signatories were added and 10 departed.

Mining
⇧7

Producers
⇧1

Transporters
⇧16

Signatory Companies

SIGNATORY COMPANIES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024

Mining Companies

Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd., Canada
AK Altynalmas JSC, Republic of Kazakhstan
AMAK Mining Co., Saudi Arabia
AMG, French Guiana
AngloGold Ashanti, South Africa
Asanko Gold Ghana Ltd., Ghana
Asante Gold Corp, Ghana
Aura Minerals Inc., Canada
Barrick Gold Corp., Canada
Belo Sun Mining Corp., Canada
Boroo Gold, LLC, Mongolia
Brazauro Recursos Minerais, Brazil
Centerra Gold Inc., Canada
Demir Export, Türkiye
Dundee Precious Metals Inc., Canada
Eldorado Gold Corp., Canada
Equinox Gold Corp., Canada
Evander Gold Mining (Pty) Ltd., South Africa
Evolution Mining (Cowal) Pty Ltd., Australia
Evolution Mining - Red Lake Operation, Canada
Gold Fields Ltd., South Africa
Golden Star Resources Ltd., Canada
Gorubso-Kardzhali PLC, Bulgaria
Gübretaş Maden Yatırımları A.Ş., Türkiye
Haile Gold Mine, Inc., United States
Harmony Gold Mining Co. Ltd., South Africa
Jacobina Mineração e Comércio Ltda., Brazil
Kalgoorlie Consolidated Gold Mines Pty Ltd., Australia
Kingsgate Consolidated Ltd., Australia
Kinross Gold Corp., Canada
KOZA Mining Corp., Türkiye
Lydian International Ltd., United States
Mansfield Minera SA, Argentina
Marathon Gold Corp., Canada
MIDROC Gold Mine PLC, Ethiopia
Minas Argentinas S.A., Argentina
Minera Florida Ltda., Chile
Minera Meridian El Peñón, Chile
Minera Penmont S de R.L. de C.V., Mexico
Minera Sotrami S.A., Peru
Minera Veta Dorada S.A.C., Peru
Minera Yanaquihua S.A.C., Peru
Nampala SA, Republic of Mali
Newmont Mining Corp., United States
PanAust Ltd., Australia
Polyus Verninskoye JSC, Russia
Prodigy Gold, Canada
PT J Resources Nusantara, Indonesia
Sibanye-Stillwater, South Africa
Sierra Antapite S.A.C., Peru
Signal Gold Inc., Canada
Société d'Exploitation des Mines d'Or de Sadiola S.A., Republic of Mali
Solidcore Resources plc, Republic of Kazakhstan
SSR Mining Inc., Canada
Torex Gold Resources Inc., Canada
TUMAD Madencilik Sanay Ve Ticaret A.S., Türkiye
Wharf Resources (USA) Inc., United States
Yacimiento Minero Cerro Moro, Argentina

Cyanide Manufacturers

Anhui Anqing Shuguang Chemical Co., Ltd., P.R. China
Arabian Petrochemical Company (PETROKEMYA), Saudi Arabia
Asahi Kasei Corp., Japan
Australian Gold Reagents Pty Ltd., Australia
Cyanco, United States
CyPlus, Germany
CyPlus Idesa S.A.P.I. de C.V., Mexico
Draslovka Holdings, a.s., Czech Republic
Guang'an Chengxin Chemical Co., Ltd., China
Hebei Chengxin Co., Ltd., China
Hindusthan Chemicals Co., India
Inner Mongolia Chengxin Yongan Chemical Co., Ltd., China
Joint-Stock Company "Korund-CN," Russia
JSC Rustavi Azot, Georgia
Orica Australia Pty Ltd., Australia
Proquigel Quimica S/A, Brazil
Saratovorgsintez LLC, Russia
Sasol South Africa (Pty) Ltd., South Africa
TaeKwang Industrial Co., Ltd., Republic of Korea
Tongsuh Petrochemical Corporation, Ltd., Republic of Korea
UPL Ltd., India

Signatory Companies

Signatories and Signatory Locations

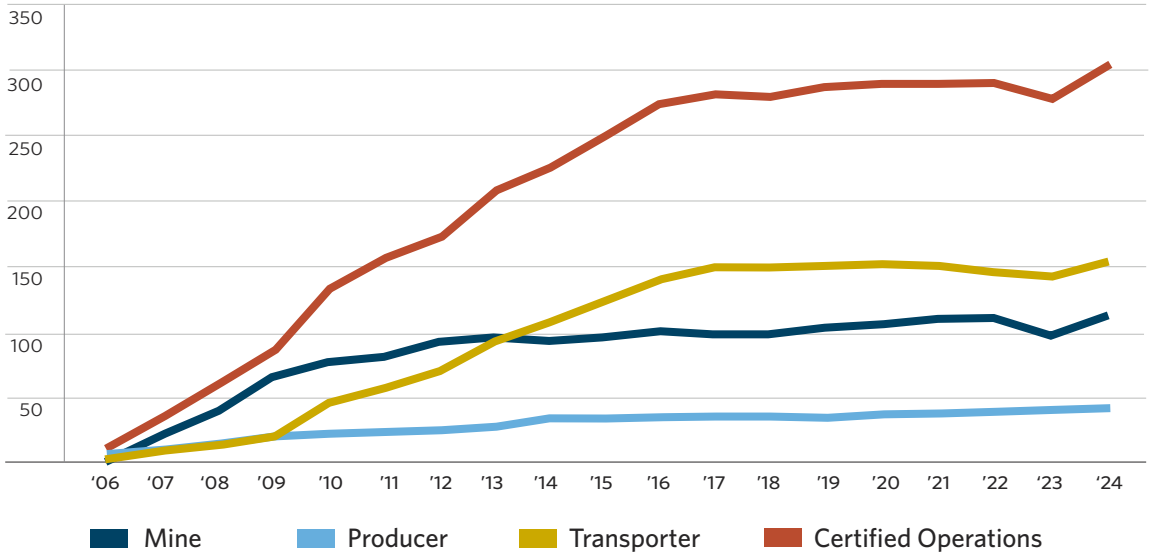
Signatory Companies	TOTAL	EUROPE	ASIA	NORTH AMERICA	SOUTH AMERICA	OCEANIA	AFRICA
TOTAL	238	17	49	39	56	15	62
Mining Signatories	58	5	8	20	11	4	10
Producer Signatories	33	5	11	2	5	2	8
Transport Signatories	147	7	30	17	40	9	44

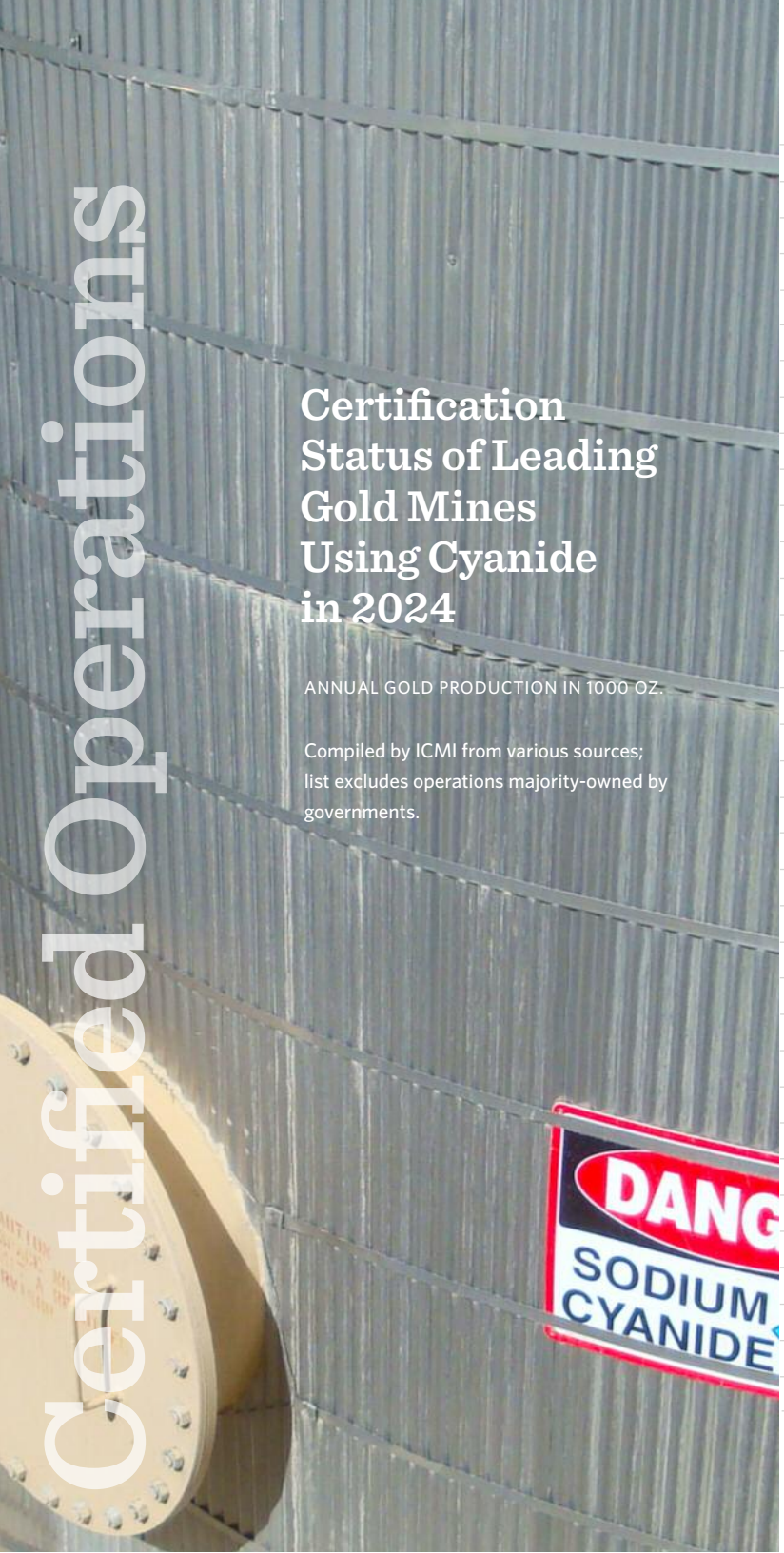
Certified Operations

Cyanide Code-certified Operations

Of the 385 total operations in the Cyanide Code program in 2024, 80% (309) were Code-certified.

Number of Certified Operations, Inception Through 2024



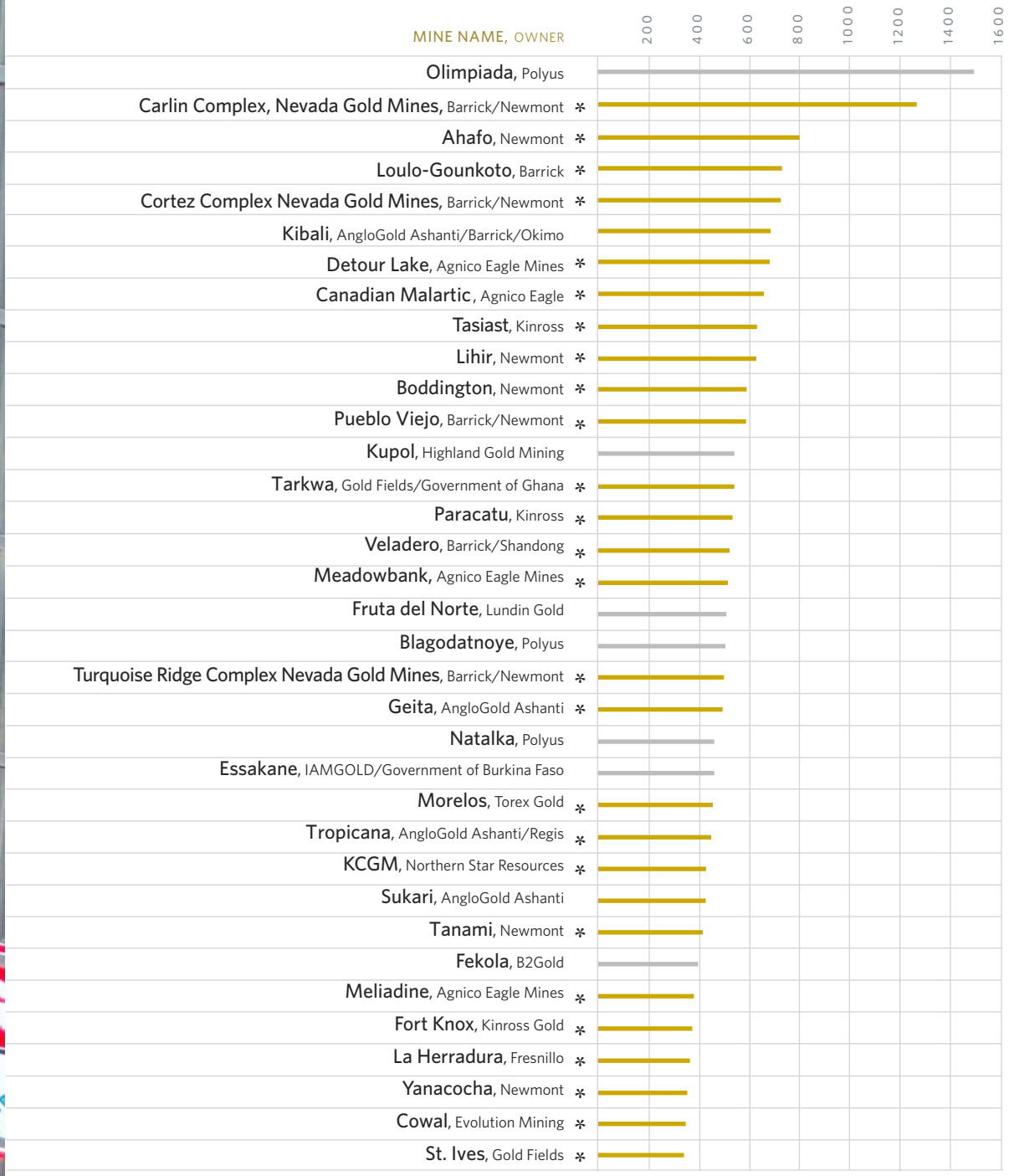


Certified Operations

Certification Status of Leading Gold Mines Using Cyanide in 2024

ANNUAL GOLD PRODUCTION IN 1000 OZ.

Compiled by ICMI from various sources; list excludes operations majority-owned by governments.



Certified Operations

LEARN HOW TO PARTICIPATE

Every operational certification, whether for a mine, a production facility, or a transporter, reflects an industry-leading company committed to protecting safety, health, and the environment.

Details of these certifications are contained in the Summary Audit Reports available on the **Cyanide Code website**, offering a wealth of information about companies and how they manage cyanide.

98
Certifications Announced in 2024

1,268
Cumulative Certifications Since 2006

Operational Certifications

Signatory Operations	DESIGNATED FOR CERTIFICATION	CERTIFIED	% CERTIFIED
TOTAL	385	309	80%
Mining Operations	142	114	80%
Producer Operations	49	42	86%
Transport Operations	194	153	79%

Global Assurance

Global assurance expanded in 2024.

Cyanide Code-certified mining, transport and production companies are at work in 48 countries worldwide, an *increase of 15 countries* from the previous year.

An additional seven countries host *participating* operations designated for certification but not yet certified.

Most Certified Mines by **Continent:**

- **North America**
- **Africa**

Most Certified Mines by **Country:**

- 14 **United States**
- 12 **South Africa**
- 11 **Australia**

Certified Operations	TOTAL	EUROPE	ASIA	NORTH AMERICA	SOUTH AMERICA	OCEANIA	AFRICA
TOTAL	309	15	49	71	72	27	75
Mining Operations	114	5	9	35	24	13	28
Producer Operations*	42	4	11	11	7	2	7
Transport Operations	153	6	29	25	41	12	40

*Producer Operations include manufacturers, warehouses, and transloading facilities

Global Assurance

The Cyanide Code guides *certified* mining operations in 26 countries.

Number of certified mining operations within each country as of December 31, 2024

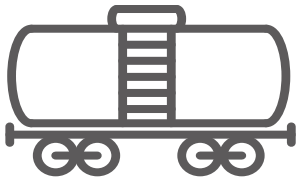
Certified Supply Chains

For mining operations, maintaining certification means cyanide must be delivered by certified transporters.

The route from producer to mine, however, can stretch over thousands of miles and involve multiple transporters. Code-certified supply chains offer a solution for compliance and maximizing end-to-end safety for each shipment.

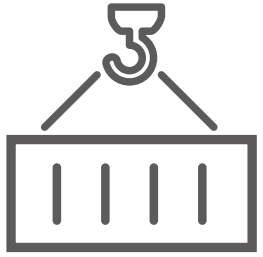
Throughout 2024, these certified supply chains not only complied with the Cyanide Code's rigorous transport requirements, but they also adopted new best practices. Audit reports, for example, noted the increased use of convoys and escorts carrying security, safety personnel (paramedics or nurses) and comprehensive first-aid equipment.

Spanning the globe, Cyanide Code-certified supply chains include:



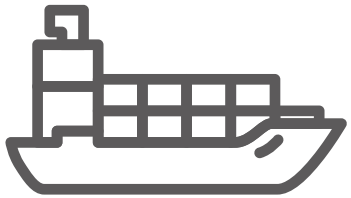
RAIL CARRIERS

19



PORTS

120



MARINE CARRIERS

38

61 Code-certified supply chains safely transported more than 600,000 tons of cyanide around the world in 2024.

Recertifications

Signatories' trust in the Cyanide Code is reflected by the long-term commitment not just to achieve certification, but to undergo rigorous independent audits every three years to achieve *recertification*.

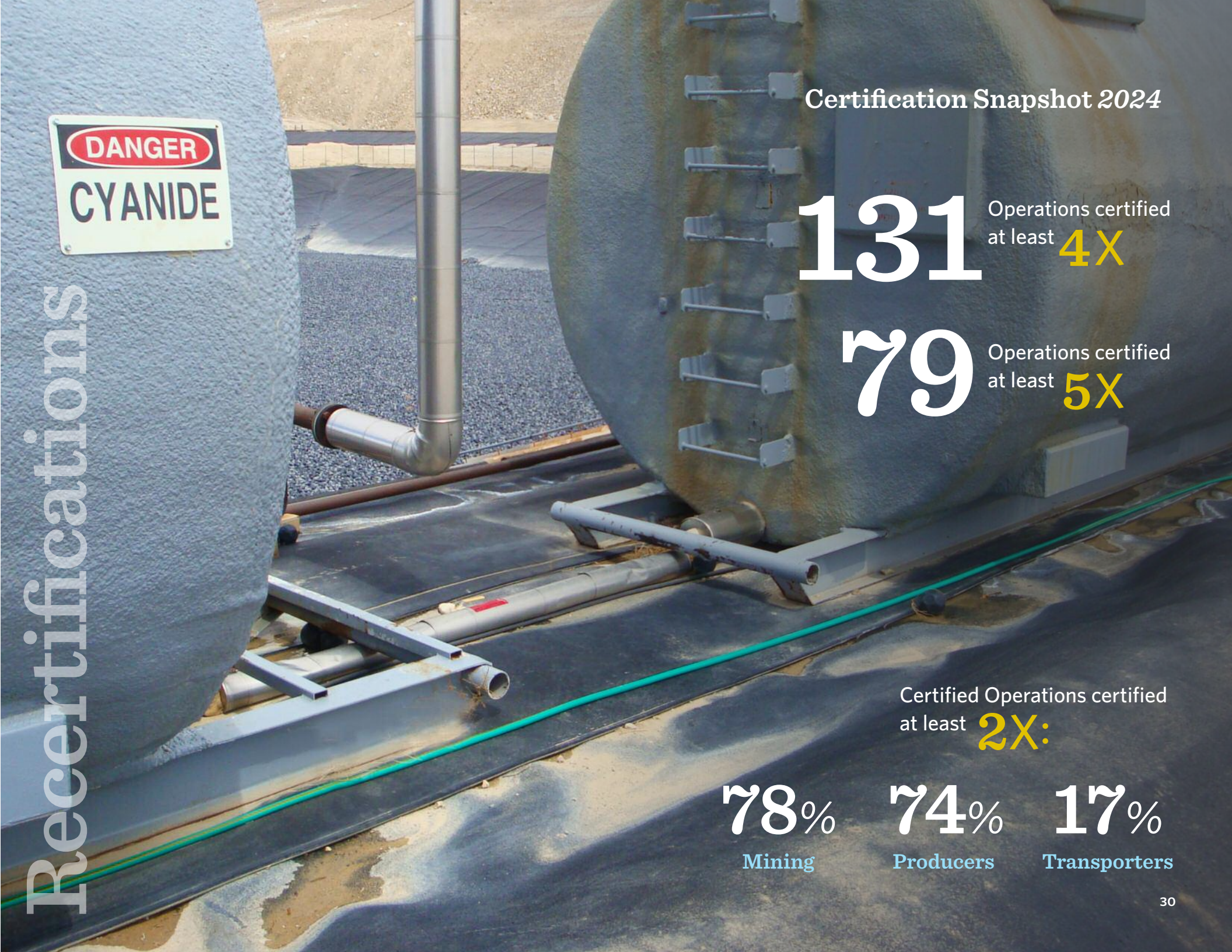
This longevity is a direct result of the Code's proven value to signatories. From daily operations to strategic planning, the standards provide a framework for operating responsibly and mitigating risk despite cyanide's potential to harm workers, communities, the environment, and these companies' reputations.

Number of mines that have been Code-certified for

15+ *years*

Signatories' Longevity in the Program

Number of Certifications	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	AVG DURATION *in* YEARS
TOTAL	80	39	61	52	52	26	0	1	
Mining Operations	25	11	18	14	33	12	0	1	10.2
Producer Operations	11	3	6	9	4	9	0	0	9.2
Transport Operations	44	25	37	29	15	5	0	0	7.6



Recertifications

Certification Snapshot *2024*

131 Operations certified at least 4X

79 Operations certified at least 5X

Certified Operations certified at least 2X:

78%	74%	17%
Mining	Producers	Transporters

The Cyanide Code is trusted worldwide because signatories must *demonstrate* compliance.

Operations may not claim to be Code-certified without passing an independent audit every three years. In these audits, experienced, independent auditors review records and documents, examine systems, and conduct onsite inspections and interviews to ***prove continuous compliance.***

Cyanide Code-certification has become the established benchmark for rigorous cyanide management used throughout the global minerals industry.

Certifications announced, identifying companies with best practices that have become ***even better.***

LEARN MORE ABOUT AUDITORS' ROLES, BECOMING AN AUDITOR AND THE AUDIT PROCESS HERE.

The Certification Process in 2024:

Audits

99 *reports submitted*

Conducted every three years to inspect and independently validate every aspect of cyanide compliance.

Auditors

71 with *Lead Auditor credentials*

102 with T*echnical Expert credentials*

38 *Audit Firms with approved auditors*

Operations choose from auditors vetted by ICMI for expertise. To maintain independence, no auditor can conduct more than two consecutive audits of the same operation.

Reports

Auditors submit detailed reports to ICMI. Operations verified to be in continuous compliance are certified (or recertified).

Audit Flow	REPORTS RECEIVED	CERTIFICATIONS	INITIAL CERTIFICATIONS	RECERTIFICATIONS
TOTAL	99	98	37	61
Mining Operations	34	40	13	27
Producer Operations	12	12	4	8
Transport Operations	53	46	20	26

Transparency

ICMI posts Audit Summary Reports on the Cyanide Code website, making them accessible to signatories, communities, regulators, lenders, and others.

VIEW ALL OPERATIONS'
SUMMARY AUDIT REPORTS
IN OUR SIGNATORY DIRECTORY

Audits identify shortfalls and the opportunities to make things right.

Operations demonstrating ***full compliance*** receive certification or recertification. If operations do not demonstrate full compliance, the audit report specifies what corrective action must be implemented. Progress can be tracked on the Cyanide Code website. Once all corrective actions are completed the operation achieves certification in full compliance.

2024 Code Participant Operations *not* in Full Compliance

Compliance Status	Substantial Compliance	Noncompliance
TOTAL	2	2
Mining Operations	2	2
Producer Operations	0	0
Transport Operations	0	0

4 **Audits** identified **less than full** compliance

Substantial Compliance:

Deficiencies must not pose an immediate risk to health, safety, or the environment.

Efforts must have been made to identify and address the deficiencies *before* the audit.

Full transparency must be provided throughout the audit.

An operation must be able to correct deficiencies within one year.

Non-Compliance:

Deficiencies in operational practices or documentation.

Failing to complete regular certification audits by the deadline.

In 2024, six significant cyanide incidents were reported by signatories to ICMI.

Mining-related:

Two incidents were reported, the first was a large heap leach failure at a non-certified operation, and the second was the death of four ducks at a process solution pond.

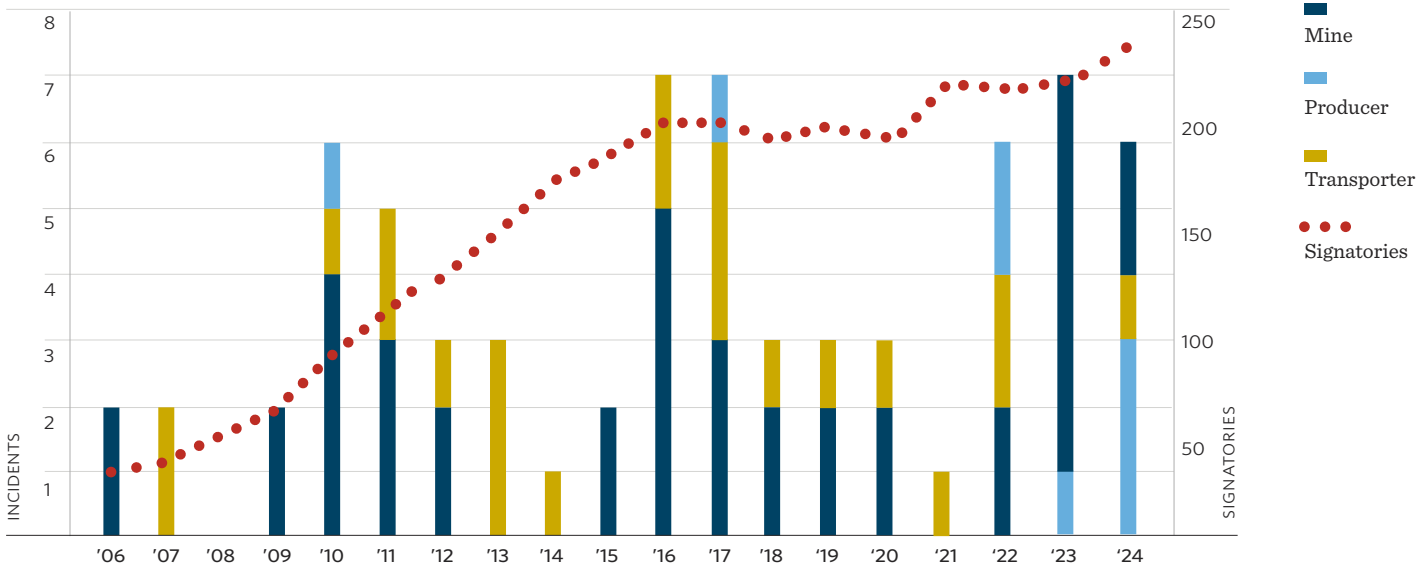
Production-related:

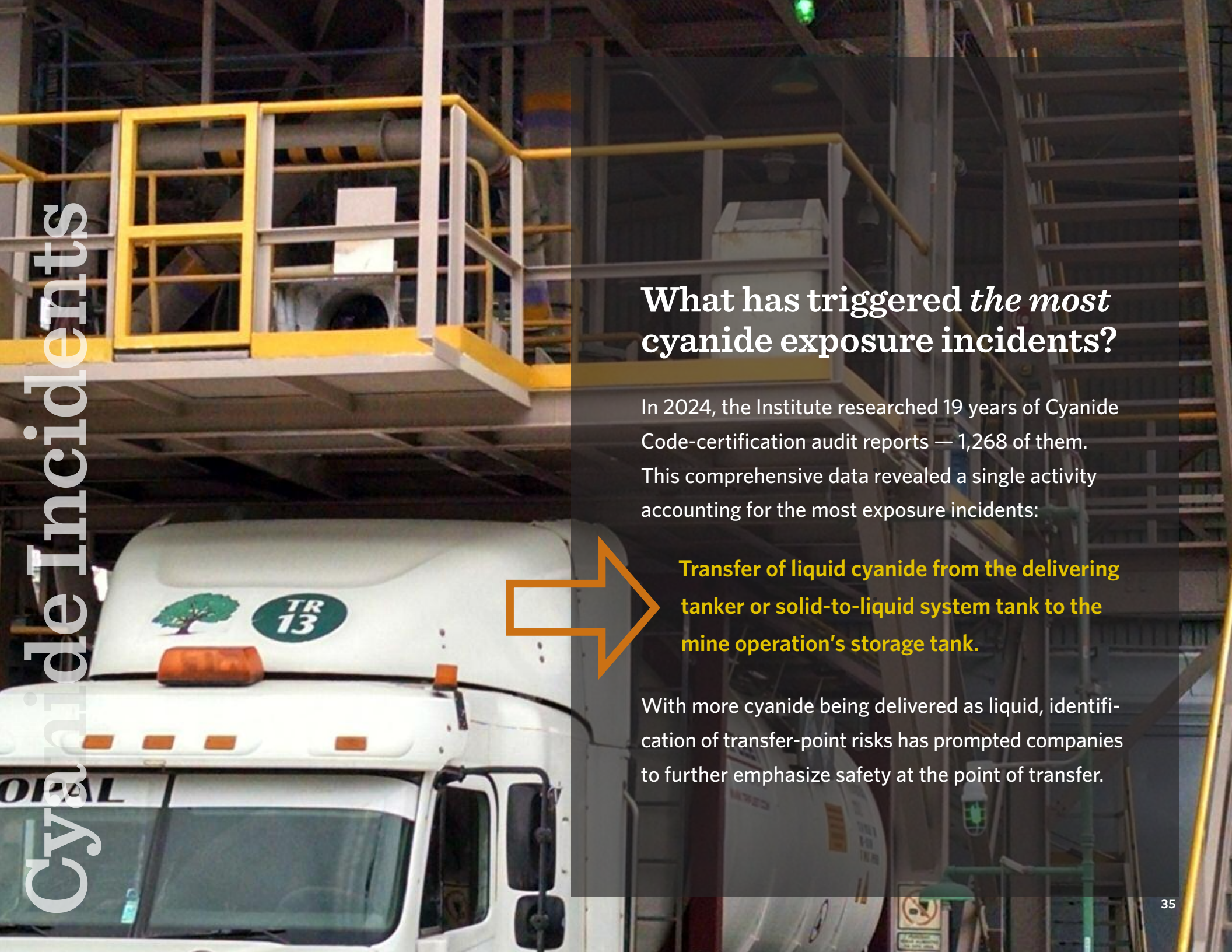
Three worker exposure incidents occurred during maintenance activities at cyanide production plants. In the three incidents, emergency response teams were immediately activated, and workers immediately treated.

Transportation-related:

One incident occurred when a rail car carrying liquid cyanide began off-gassing, three workers were removed for observation, and released with no treatment necessary.

Cyanide Incidents, 2006 – 2024





What has triggered *the most* cyanide exposure incidents?

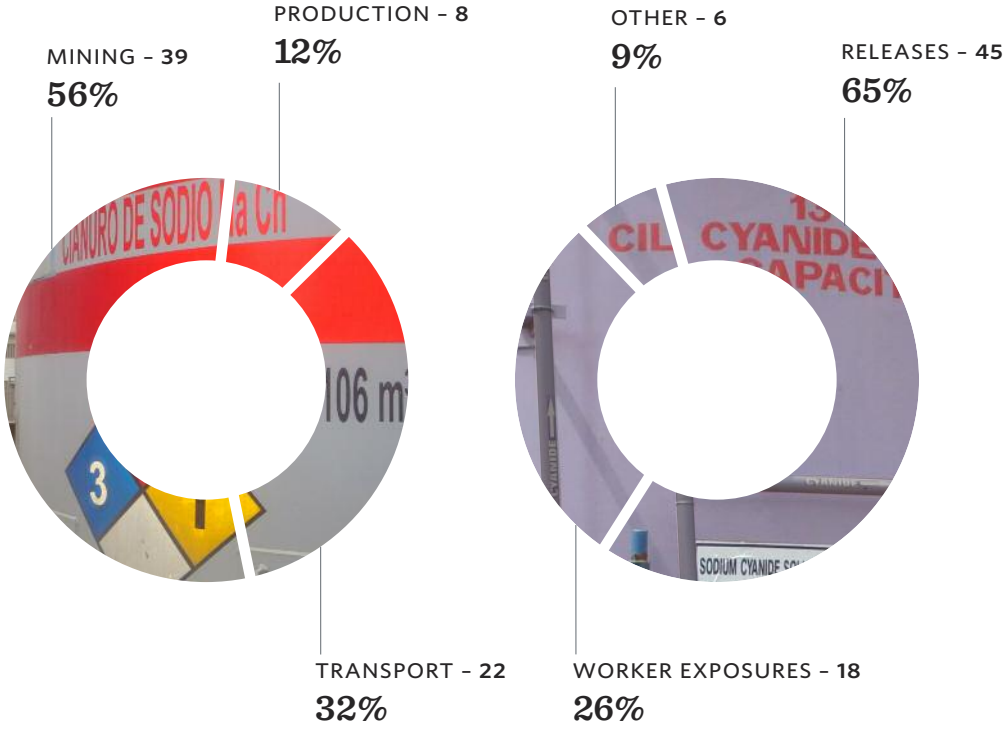
In 2024, the Institute researched 19 years of Cyanide Code-certification audit reports — 1,268 of them. This comprehensive data revealed a single activity accounting for the most exposure incidents:

Transfer of liquid cyanide from the delivering tanker or solid-to-liquid system tank to the mine operation's storage tank.

With more cyanide being delivered as liquid, identification of transfer-point risks has prompted companies to further emphasize safety at the point of transfer.

Types of Cyanide Incidents, 2006-2024

from 69 Total Reported Incidents



Significant cyanide incidents reported between 2006-2024

Over half of these **incidents occurred** at mining operations, approximately one-third during transport, and just nine at production facilities.

Approximately two-thirds of the incidents **involved releases** (spills inside and outside of secondary containment).

Worker exposures accounted for roughly one-quarter of the incidents.

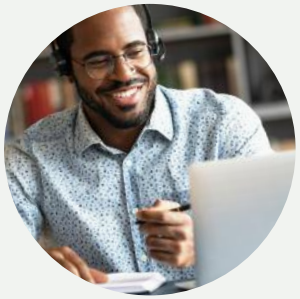
The remaining incidents involved **non-release events**, including truck overturns, theft, and wildlife mortalities in open waters.

An established framework for standards — and *using* them.

The Institute continued to leverage almost two decades of experience to strengthen the Cyanide Code's standards with training, regulatory guidance, and analysis of trends shaping operations in mines, at production facilities, and along supply chains worldwide.

PODCASTS

SELF-TRAINING VIDEOS



DOCUMENT LIBRARY

TRAINING WORKSHOPS

2024 Highlights of Cyanide Code Outreach Programs

TRAINING

With support from the **Ghanaian Chamber of Mines**, the Institute's Cyanide Code training program drew attendees from throughout **West Africa**.

RESEARCH

The Institute spoke at the **HCN Safety Conference**, sharing data on causal factors in cyanide safety incidents gleaned from data distilled from 19 years of incident reports.

TRENDS

Engaging a worldwide audience, the Institute hosted an **online seminar on new developments** in cyanide antidotes.

ONE-TO-ONE SUPPORT

The Institute continued **direct support** for operations, answering questions and interpreting Cyanide Code requirements and expectations.

CLICK EACH ICON TO LEARN MORE.

Leadership

Strong, independent governance earns the trust of Cyanide Code stakeholders

The Institute which administers the Cyanide Code is guided by a Board of Directors who bring a broad range of expertise, skills, and professional backgrounds. They ensure that ICMI's operations, strategy and reputation remain solid, and they serve as stewards of the organization's financial assets.

End-of-term retirements in 2024

In keeping with our practice of continually refreshing the Board, Board Members **Peter O'Connor** and **Thomas Hynes** retired at the end of their terms in 2024. Their leadership was reliably insightful and both were constructive in sharing their perspectives.

Craig Ford, Ph.D. *and* Louise Laverdure, Ph.D. join the Board

Dr. Ford is a seasoned industry executive with nearly 30 years as a corporate responsibility mining executive. During his career, he has had executive-level oversight of safety, health, security, environmental affairs, community relations and development, human rights, tailings management, ESG reporting and government relations.

Dr. Laverdure worked for more than 30 years for the Canadian federal Government. At the end of her career, she was Director General of the Science Branch with the department of Fisheries and Oceans where she provided advice to science and policy decision makers. Before that, she held key positions with the department of Natural Resources Canada.

Directors

Paul Bateman, *Chair*
Günter Becker
Edward Bickham
Craig Ford, Ph.D.
Philip Klapwijk
Louise Laverdure, Ph.D.
Michael Rae
Jessica van Onselen

Officers

Paul Bateman
President

Eric Schwamberger, Ph.D.
Senior Vice President & Secretary

Mark Montoya, PE
Vice President for Standards Assurance

Yan Feng Harrell, CPA
Treasurer

Edward M. Green, J.D.
General Counsel

2024 Financial Overview

REVENUE

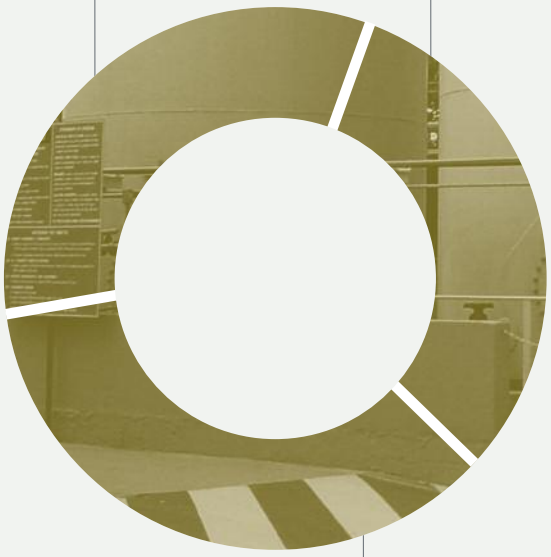
SIGNATORY FEES / 2024
$1,542,042

SIGNATORY FEES / 2025
$237,213

TRAINING WORKSHOP FEES & MISC. INCOME
$45,473

INVESTMENT INCOME
$35,309

EXPENDITURES



OUTREACH & ENGAGEMENT
$579,631

AUDIT & TECHNICAL REVIEWS
$617,801

GENERAL & ADMINISTRATIVE
$615,895

To become a Cyanide Code signatory and be able to display this symbol, email the International Cyanide Management Institute at **info@cyanidecode.org** or visit **www.cyanidecode.org**.

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