

POLICY OF GEOTECHNICAL MANAGEMENT IN CRITICAL FACILITIES

Minsur develops its mineral exploration, exploitation and processing activities according to its Sustainability policy, and it is aligned to the principles and declarations of the International Council of Mining and Metals (ICMM). That implies abiding by the highest operational, safety, health, community engagement and environmental standards.

The current policy of geotechnical management in critical facilities abides by the Guide to the Audit and Management of Tailings facilities issued by the Mining Association of Canada (MAC) and also the Safety Guidelines to mining dams of the Canadian Dam Association (CDA).

In that sense, Minsur's geotechnical management fulfills all commitments and obligations that come from regulatory frameworks and international standards mentioned herein, thus using the best practices to design, build, control, operate and close tailings and water storage structures, as well as others.

Critical facilities include tailings dams, leaching piles, water reservoirs, material deposits, as well as all infrastructures that because of their nature shall be subject to this policy for an appropriate geotechnical management that ensures their physical stability.

Under these premises, the following are Minsur's commitments:

1. Implement, through the corporate government, the best practices for the geotechnical management of critical facilities proposed in the ICMM Position Statement, through continuous improvement processes for the design, construction, operation and closure of these facilities.
2. Assume the management standards described above, based on the Guide to the Audit and Assessment of Tailings facilities' management proposed by MAC and on implementation responsibility according to this working framework through the actions of collaborators, consultants and contractors.
3. Implement technical aspects suggested by the Safety Guidelines to mining dams issued by the CDA for all the critical facilities mentioned above.

POLICY OF GEOTECHNICAL MANAGEMENT IN CRITICAL FACILITIES

4. Consult with stakeholders, as it may correspond, the considerations regarding geotechnical management of critical facilities.
5. Establish a permanent surveillance, review and continuous improvement program to manage environmental, health and safety risks that are inherent to critical facilities.
6. Ensure physical stability of critical facilities by selecting their location, through their design and construction, during their operation and decommission and aiming at the permanent closure of facilities at the end of their lifespan. That shall also ensure that solids and fluids are managed within designated areas.

Lima, May 8, 2019



Juan Luis Kruger Sayán
General Manager