



**ANNUAL
REPORT
2022**





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*We improve lives.
transforming minerals into wellbeing*

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Statement of responsibility

The document hereof provides true and sufficient information regarding the development of Minsur S.A.'s business during the year 2022. Notwithstanding the responsibility of the issuer, the signatories are liable for its content pursuant to applicable statutory provisions.

Lima, March 29, 2023

A blue ink signature consisting of a large, stylized 'F' followed by a horizontal line and a long, sweeping underline.

Fortunato Brescia Moreyra
President of the Board
of Directors

A blue ink signature consisting of a large, stylized 'J' followed by a horizontal line and a long, sweeping underline.

Juan Luis Kruger Sayán
Chief Executive Officer

Letter from the President of the Board of Directors

Dear shareholders,

On behalf of Minsur S.A.'s Board of Directors, I am pleased to share our Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year 2022, which show our company's performance.

In 2022, Minsur continued to be a relevant actor for the development of Peru and the different regions where it operates, promoting mining operations with high sustainability standards and focusing on the wellbeing of people, as stated by our corporate purpose: "We improve lives by transforming minerals into wellbeing".

This was not easy and demanded great efforts from our team, which had to overcome a challenging global and local environment: On the one hand, new restrictions resulting from COVID-19 and the war between Russia and Ukraine, which had an impact on commodity prices, delivery times and logistical processes; and on the other hand, Peru's socio-political crisis, which generated an environment of instability and uncertainty.

Despite the challenges, we remained focused on ensuring efficient, safe and sustainable operations. Our efforts to improve productivity and to consolidate programs, such as "LINGO" (lean management), led to outstanding operational results. We maintained our position as the world's second largest tin producer, according to the International Tin Association. Furthermore, we recorded sound financial results despite the high volatility of tin prices during the year.

Regarding our subsidiaries, our mine Mina Justa (Marcobre) stood out with more than 125 thousand tons of copper produced in its first full year of commercial operations. It is a world-class operation that, seeking to reduce its environmental impact, uses sea water and generates zero effluents.

In terms of our social management, after two years of dialogue, we signed significant Framework Agreements with Antauta and Ajoyani districts (direct areas of influence of the San Rafael MU), which laid the foundations for a shared vision of development in the long term. Moreover, we continued contributing to closing gaps in education, health and basic infrastructure, and generating local employment and procurement opportunities to boost the economy in the regions where we operate.

In line with our commitments on climate change, in 2022 we completed our Roadmap for Net Zero Emissions by 2050, which includes a portfolio of projects that will help us meet the objectives and goals set for the coming years.

Last but not least, our environmental, social and governance performance was recognized by S&P Global, who included us -for the first time- in their Sustainability Yearbook 2023. This places us among the leading mining companies with the best sustainability practices worldwide.

We are aware that we have to deal with increasingly challenging environments. However, each chapter in our history has taught us that together we can overcome any challenges. We reaffirm our commitment to continued investment in Peru, conducting modern mining operations and improving the lives of people. I now invite you to read our 2022 Annual Report.



Fortunato Brescia Moreyra
President of the Board of
Directors

Letter from the Chief Executive Officer

Dear stakeholders,

I'm pleased to hereby present our 2022 Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements, which outline our performance and main business milestones, in accordance with the requirements set forth by the Peruvian Superintendence of the Securities Market (SMV).

2022 was marked by external events to our operations that, once again, tested our resilience. On the one hand, we continued dealing with new waves of COVID-19 to which we had to respond swiftly to ensure the health and safety of our employees, contractors, and communities. On the other hand, the Russia-Ukraine war affected logistics operations globally and led to an upturn in the price of major commodities, which brought significant challenges to our operations in terms of performance and costs.

We must also mention the institutional frailty and socio-political crisis experienced in Peru, which deteriorated towards the end of the year with the impeachment of President Pedro Castillo by Congress. This situation generated uncertainty and affected our operations and the country's economy and stability.

Despite this complex scenario, our team's effort and the adaptation strategies implemented allowed us to achieve positive results in different areas of the business.

In the specific case of Minsur, San Rafael MU closed the year with a production of 22,947 tons of tin, which is the largest production figure in the last ten years. Similarly, the B2 plant reached a record production of 5,284 tons. The Pisco Smelting Plant and Refinery achieved their highest level ever, processing 74,372 tons of concentrate thanks to the lean management "LINGO" program, which boosted productivity. Our Pucamarca MU produced 65,163 ounces of gold, in line with the mining plan.

Considering the high price volatility of tin, this year we remained focused on improving productivity and reducing costs across our operations. Thus, we obtained solid financial results and offset the lower sales compared to 2021 (-10%). As a result, we closed the year with an EBITDA of US\$ 463.8 million and a net income of US\$ 496.2 million.



Furthermore, we repaid US\$ 55 million of Minsur's short-term loans, thus reducing our leverage. Because of our financial discipline, Moody's upgraded our credit rating from Ba2 to Ba1.

In terms of future mineral resources, we continued implementing the exploration strategy in our operations, aiming at extending the life of active mines. Thus, we identified 1.4 million tons of ore at San Rafael with a tin grade of 2.41%, representing 33,505 tons of tin.

Regarding our subsidiaries, it is important to highlight the performance of Mina Justa (Marcobre), where production amounted to 125,448 tons of copper (96,408 tons of copper contained in concentrates and 29,040 tons of copper cathodes)

in its first full year of commercial operations. In this period, the performance of the sulfide plant was +11% above the design capacity and the ramp-up of the oxide plant resulted in it reaching 79% of design capacity. These outstanding operational results, in partnership with the commercial efforts, allowed Marcobre to reach US\$ 1.098 billion in net sales (+39% vs 2021), an EBITDA of US\$ 808.5 million (+21% vs 2021) and a net income of US\$ 428.1 million (+14% vs 2021).

Our Taboca subsidiary also reported positive results this FY, reaching a production of 6,023 tons of refined tin, an EBITDA of US\$ 76.6 million and a record net income of US\$ 50.4 million.

In addition, 2022 was key for our business culture and internal evolution. We launched our corporate purpose: “We improve lives, transforming minerals into wellbeing”, which is guiding our work to focus more on people. Furthermore, we defined ten key behaviors that will enhance our capacity to create value and wellbeing for our stakeholders.

We are convinced that wellbeing starts at home. Thus, we continued implementing programs such as Minsur Humana or Familias Saludables (Healthy Families), through which we have improved the quality of life and working conditions of our people and their families. In addition, our prevention and health and safety efforts have contributed to achieving a recordable injury frequency rate of 1.37 per million hours worked, the lowest in Minsur S.A.'s history.

In terms of our social management, in 2022 we signed, after more than two years of negotiations, the long-awaited Development Framework Agreements with Antauta and Ajoyani districts in Puno, the area of direct influence of the San Rafael MU. These agreements consolidate a new model of dialogue and engagement that focuses negotiation efforts on long-term social development instead of on specific transactions.

Moreover, as part of our value creation proposal, we produced local (direct and indirect) employment opportunities for over 1,800 people in our areas of influence, and we continued implementing social investment projects focused on closing gaps in basic infrastructure, health, education and production capacities. These projects represented over US\$ 12 million in investments in 2022 to improve the living conditions of the local population.

Within the framework of our commitment to human rights, we strengthened our due diligence processes and, in August 2022, our Pisco Smelting Plant and Refinery successfully recertified under the Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (RMAP). We also implemented a pilot platform using blockchain technology to ensure tin traceability across the value chain. Thus, our direct and indirect customers will be able to verify that the tin used in their products comes from a responsible source.

In terms of our environmental management, in 2022 we completed our Roadmap for Net Zero Emissions by 2050. This strategy sets out a combination of renewable energy, energy efficiency, fuel switching and clean vehicle projects, among others, which will enable us to meet our goals. In 2023 we will move forward with the prioritized feasibility studies.

Our sustainability management also received significant achievements this year. For instance, we approved our comprehensive strategy towards 2030 and conducted the first external validation of the ICMM's principles and performance expectations at the San Rafael MU and the Pisco Smelting Plant with solid results. Thanks to our performance in the annual evaluation of S&P Global, we were included in their 2023 Sustainability Yearbook, which recognizes the most sustainable mining companies in the world.

The results achieved in 2022 make us proud and would not have been possible without the commitment and support of all our stakeholders: employees, shareholders, customers, suppliers and the communities within our areas of influence. I extend my deepest gratitude to all of you.

2023 is shaping up to be a year with even more challenges, arising from Peru's socio-political crisis. Despite this, our commitment to a fairer, safer and more sustainable mining industry remains as strong as ever. We are sure that together we can overcome any obstacles and continue improving lives, transforming minerals into wellbeing.



Juan Luis Kruger Sayán
Chief Executive Officer of Minsur



1. Our company

1.1. A Peruvian mining company that aims at improving people's lives

Minsur Sociedad Limitada was established in 1996. It was the Peruvian branch of Minsur Partnership Limited in Bahamas, which was acquired by the Breca Group in 1977 to transform it in Minsur S.A., a 100% Peruvian company.

In the beginning, copper was the main mineral extracted in San Rafael MU (Puno). However, over time copper production was replaced by tin and in 1992 it became the only metal we produced. Since 1996, we have the Smelting Plant and Refinery (SPR) of Pisco, which processes tin concentrate produced in San Rafael.

As part of our production diversification strategy, we have developed an asset portfolio that provides us competitive advantages, with high-grade products or low production costs. Thus, we have decided to focus on base metals, such as tin and copper, and precious metals, such as gold.

In Peru -through Minsur S.A.- we operate San Rafael mining unit (Puno), which produces tin, the Smelting Plant and Refinery of Pisco (Ica), which processes tin concentrate from San Rafael and Pucamarca mining unit (Tacna), which produces gold.

Since 2008, through Minera Latinoamericana S.A.C., we are the majority shareholder of Mineração Taboca S.A., which operates in Brazil. Through its Pitinga mining unit (Amazonas) we produce tin, niobium and tantalum. Tin concentrate is processed in the Smelting Plant and Refinery of Pirapora (Sao Paulo). Minera Latinoamericana S.A.C. is also shareholder of Melón S.A., leading company in the production and commercialization of cement, concrete, mortars and aggregates in Chile.

In 2020, we became the majority shareholder of Cumbres del Sur S.A.C., which absorbed Minera Barbastro S.A.C., a company that has a polymetallic project in Huancavelica and Minera Sillustani S.A.C., who owns several concessions in Puno.

Last but not least, we hold 60% of Cumbres Andinas S.A.C., the owner of Marcobre S.A.C., who operates Mina Justa in San Juan de Marcona (Ica). This mining unit processes copper sulfides and oxides into cathodes and concentrates.

Since our activities started, more than 45 years ago, we have been promoting an ethical and transparent behavior. We abide by high sustainability standards, which help us generating economic, social and environmental value for all our stakeholders with a long-term vision.

ACTIVE OPERATIONS IN PERU AND BRAZIL



We have defined a new **purpose** that guides and inspires us:

**WE IMPROVE LIVES,
TRANSFORMING MINERALS
INTO WELLBEING**

1.2. Joined by a meaningful purpose

In 2022, we defined and communicated our new corporate purpose, which inspires and encourages us to work increasingly focused on people and their wellbeing.

With it, we started a very significant process of evolution, involving different aspects of our organization, such as changes in our mindset, behaviors and culture.

To follow this route, we defined ten key behaviors that complement our corporate values. Over the year, these behaviors were introduced through different training programs and incorporated to our main talent management tools.

Our corporate purpose:

*We improve lives.
transforming minerals into wellbeing*

Our mission:

Generate value transforming resources

Our vision:

Develop and operate world-class mining assets, as a benchmark in terms of safety, operational efficiency, socio-environmental responsibility and people development.



Our values



Safety

We develop all our activities safely.



Responsibility

We respect all our stakeholders and we are socially and environmentally responsible.



Integrity

We act with absolute honesty, transparency and respect.



Trust

We build relationships based on trust, we are honest, authentic and supportive.



Excellence

We want to be the best in what we do.



Commitment

We fulfill our commitments. We are persevering.

Our key behaviors



I care for people first. I treat them with respect and value their differences.



I achieve extraordinary results, doing the right thing to do. I celebrate them and go for more.



I do as I promise, acting with quality and transparency.



I care for myself and for my colleagues' safety, here and wherever I am.



I care for the environment in all my activities.



I contribute to improve the quality of life of our employees, strategic partners and people from the communities where we operate.



I always try to be better, based on strict analysis and focusing on processes.



I embrace teamwork, I listen and promote a healthy environment and a climate of trust.



I know my customers and bring value to them.



I act with the best interest of all in mind (not only that of my department).

1.3. Our operations and projects

At the end of the FY 2022, we have the following operations and projects:

Tabla 1. Main operations and projects in 2022

	Location	Company	Unit / Project	Main products
Operations	Puno (Perú)	Minsur S. A.	San Rafael MU	Tin
	Puno (Perú)	Minsur S. A.	B2 Tailings Reuse plant	Tin
	Ica (Perú)	Minsur S. A.	SPR Pisco	Tin
	Tacna (Perú)	Minsur S. A.	Pucamarca MU	Gold
	Amazonas (Brasil)	Mineração Taboca S. A.	Pitinga MU	Tin and ferroalloys
	Sao Paulo (Brasil)	Mineração Taboca S. A.	SPR Pirapora	Tin and ferroalloys
	Ica (Perú)	Marcobre S. A.C	Mina Justa	Copper
Exploration projects	Puno (Perú)	Minsur S. A.	Santo Domingo	Tin
	Puno (Perú)	Minsur S. A.	Nazareth	Tin
	Huancavelica (Perú)	Cumbres del Sur S.A.C	Mina Marta	Copper and gold
	Puno (Perú)	Minsur S. A.	Ventura	Tin, silver, antimony and copper
	Arequipa (Perú)	Minsur S. A.	Quimsachata	Copper and gold
	Ayacucho (Perú)	Minsur S. A.	Lara	Copper and molybdenum
	Ica (Perú)	Minsur S. A.	Pucaccasa	Copper and molybdenum
	Lima (Perú)	Minsur S. A.	Suyana	Copper and molybdenum
	Lima (Perú)	Minsur S. A.	Sumac Wayra	Copper and molybdenum
	Ancash (Perú)	Minsur S. A.	Amancaes	Copper and molybdenum
	La Libertad (Perú)	Minsur S. A.	Colorada	Gold and silver
Closing mines	Puno (Perú)	Cumbres del Sur SAC.	Mina Regina	N/A
	Huancavelica (Perú)	Cumbres del Sur SAC.	Mina Marta	N/A



Minsur: San Rafael Mining Unit

In 2022, San Rafael MU's operations received the contributions from regular mine extraction and from ore sorting, an innovative German technology process that analyzes rock composition using X-rays and identifies those with tin content. This enables us to obtain higher grade ore, sorting it according to its ore grade, and to separate the gangue.

- » Location: Melgar province, Puno department, Peru
- » Start of operations: 1977
- » Estimated life of mine: 5 years
- » Type of operation: underground tin mine.
- » Processes: concentration and flotation
- » Average ore grade 2022 (processing): 2.22%
- » Production in 2022: 22,947 tons of tin
- » Certifications: ISO 14001, ISO 9001, ISO 45001

Tailings reuse – B2 Plant

- » Location: Melgar province, Puno department (Peru)
- » Start of operations: 2020
- » Mineral: concentrated tin
- » Average tin grade 2022 (processing): 0.89%
- » Production in 2022: 5,284 tons of tin

San Rafael MU complements its mining operations with the B2 Tailings Reuse plant (B2 plant). It allows recovering tailings with economic tin content produced during the first years of mining. In 2022, the concentrator plant, which nominal production capacity is 2,500 tpd continued operating within the production and quality parameters proposed in the project's design.

The B2 plant has a life of mine of 9 years, according to its design. It is worth emphasizing that both tailings treatment and their final disposal were designed under international standards and the best practices of the industry. Thus, we contribute to the proper implementation of new technologies for appropriate mine closure, according to the highest environmental standards and requirements.



Minsur: Smelting plant and Refinery of Pisco

- » Location: Pisco province, Ica department (Peru)
- » Start of operations: 1996
- » Type of operation: tin smelting and refining
- » Processes: submerged lance smelting furnace
- » Average grade of fed tin concentrate in 2022: 37.1%
- » Production in 2022: 26,679 tons of tin
- » Certifications: ISO 14001, ISO 9001, ISO 45001, RMAP, BASC

The Smelting Plant and Refinery of Pisco is the final operational arm of our tin line. It is one of the world's first operations using the submerged lance technology to process tin concentrate, which helps us achieving cost and production-time efficiency. Thanks to that, we have an average purity of 99,95% and world-class alloys.

In 2022 Pisco achieved the highest concentrate processing rate in the last 15 years (7,133 tons per month), due to productivity enhancements derived from Lean methodologies implemented within the framework of our "LINGO" program. Near 22% of concentrate fed to the furnace came from the B2 plant, located in San Rafael MU.



Minsur: Pucamarca Mining Unit

- » Location: Palca province, Tacna department (Peru)
- » Start of operations: 2013
- » Estimated life of mine: 4 years
- » Type of operation: open pit mine of gold (main) and silver.
- » Processes: Absorption, Desorption and Recovery (ADR)
- » Average ore grade 2022: 0.38 grams per ton (g/t)
- » Production in 2022: 65,163 ounces of gold
- » Certifications: ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 45001

Pucamarca MU produces gold with high quality and efficiency. Through the crushing and leaching processes, mined ore size is reduced, and metal is separated from the rock. Then, it is smelted in an electric furnace to obtain dore bars with 60% to 70% gold content, and the difference is silver.



Marcobre: Mina Justa

Mina Justa is located 500 km south of Lima and 35 km away from the San Juan de Marcona district (Ica region). It is an open pit copper mine with a processing capacity of annual 6 million metric tons of sulfides and 12 million metric tons of oxides.

The mine started business operations in August 2021 and is comprised by 2 types of resources: a superficial layer of copper oxide and a massive and deep body of copper sulfides. In the last year, we completed the commissioning of the sulfide plant and started the ramp-up. We exceeded 100% of nominal production in October. We completed the commissioning of the oxide plant and, due to additional works to strengthen the pans, the ramp-up was rescheduled until completion of these works, which is estimated for mid 2023.

- » Location: Marcona district (Nasca province, Ica region)
- » Mineral: Copper
- » Start of operations: 2021
- » Estimated life of mine: 15 years
- » Type of operation: Open pit
- » Main processes:
 1. Concentration:
 - Average grade 2022: 1.61% Cu
 - Production in 2022: 6,672 thousand tons
 2. Leaching:
 - Average grade 2022: 0.59 % CuAs
 - Production in 2022: 7,139 thousand tons



Taboca: Pitinga Mining Unit

Pitinga MU has an estimated life of mine of 25 years. In 2022, operational enhancements implemented in previous years became stable; for instance: the new tin (Sn) and niobium (Nb) screening, a new Nb flotation cell and enhancements in tailings recovery through the Stackcell technology.

- » Location: Amazonas State, Brazil.
- » Start of operations: 1982
- » Estimated life of mine: 25 years
- » Type of operation: tin, niobium and tantalum open pit mine
- » Processes: mine, metallurgy, concentration and flotation
- » Treated ore grade 2022: 0.175% of tin and 0.251% of niobium and tantalum.
- » Production in 2022: 6,322 tons of tin contained in concentrate and 4,008 tons of ferroalloys (FeNb, FeTa and FeNbTa).
- » Certificaciones: ISO 9001, RMAP



Taboca: SPR of Pirapora

- » Location: Sao Paulo state, (Brazil)
- » Start of operations: 1973
- » Type of operation: smelting plant and tin refinery
- » Processes: electric smelting furnace
- » Treated ore grade 2022: 47.1%
- » Production in 2021: 6,023 tons of tin
- » Certifications: ISO 9001, ISO 14001, RMAP

The Smelting Plant and Refinery (SPR) of Pirapora receives the tin production from Pitinga MU, processes cassiterite concentrates and turns them into high-quality refined tin of 99.9% of purity.

In 2022 we confirmed stabilization of operational processes for in-furnace treatment, through the feeding formula and tin (Sn) concentrate consumption as sinter. Likewise, production processes referred to the processing of recirculating ore were stabilized.

1.4. Board of Directors and management structure

Our good corporate governance practices help us generating value for our shareholders and stakeholders. The Board of Directors, as the main governing body, ensures the correct development of the corporate strategy and oversees the company's due diligence, including ethical aspects and potential impacts on the economy, the environment and people.

Board of Directors

Our Board of Directors is comprised by eight professionals with a well-known trajectory. All of them are non-executive Directors, and one of them is a woman. Likewise, we have two alternate Directors. You may see their professional trajectory in Annex 6.2.

Table 2. Board of Directors

ROLE	NAME	CATEGORY
President	Fortunato Brescia Moreyra	Non-executive
Vice-President	Alex Fort Brescia	Non-executive
Directors	Rosa Brescia Cafferata	Non-executive
	Mario Brescia Moreyra	Non-executive
	Pedro Brescia Moreyra	Non-executive
	Jaime Araoz Medanic	Non-executive
	Miguel Aramburú Álvarez-Calderón	Non-executive
	Patricio de Solminihać Tampier	Non-executive

Note: Mr. Miguel Ángel Salmón Jacobs and Mr. Pedro José Malo Rob are alternate directors.

Due to the different profiles, skills, training and areas of expertise of our Directors, we have been able to incorporate different analysis perspectives in our decision-making processes. Furthermore, it is worth mentioning that consensus is sought at the Board meetings, thus our President does not have the casting vote. In 2022, there were 10 Board meetings, with 100% of attendance.

Minsur's Board of Directors has 2 Committees that help addressing specific issues in greater depth, where it is possible, to take advantage of the expertise of some of them:

Table 3. Committees of the Board of Directors

Committees of the Board of Directors	Members	Sessions 2022
AUDIT, RISK AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE: Responsible for reviewing the mining division's risk tolerance and appetite, risk matrices, main mitigation plans, audit results, as well as overseeing corporate compliance issues.	» Patricio de Solminihać Tampier (President) » Fortunato Brescia Moreyra (member) » Pedro Malo Rob (substitute)	3 sessions
TALENT COMMITTEE: Responsible for monitoring performance of the General Manager's direct reports, validate performance bonuses, salary issues, among other duties.	» Miguel Aramburú Álvarez-Calderón (President) » Fortunato Brescia Moreyra (member) » Jaime Araoz Medanic (member)	2 sessions

Main executives

Our executive team has a wide experience in the mining industry. They lead our operations with professionalism, efficiency, integrity and safety. Furthermore, they are key players in guiding our culture and strategy towards our corporate purpose. In Annex 6.2 you will find the professional trajectory of Minsur's main executives.

Table 4. Minsur's main executives

Position	Name
General Manager (CEO)	Juan Luis Kruger Sayán
Chief Operations Officer	Alberto Cárdenas Rodríguez
Director of Corporate Affairs and Sustainability	Gonzalo Quijandría Fernández
Chief Financial Officer	Joaquín Larrea Gubbins
Director of Logistics and IT	Ralph Alosilla - Velazco
Director of Projects	Yuri Alfredo Gallo Mendoza
Director of Human Resources	Álvaro Escalante Ruiz
Director of Internal Audit	Hik Park
Corporate Manager of Explorations	Miroslav Kalinaj

Executive Committees

MINSUR has several executive committees leading and articulating the implementation of the company’s main strategies. Our General Manager and his direct reporting line participate in the Executive Committee (EXCO), main governing body at the management level.

Furthermore, we have a Compliance and Human Rights Committee that monitors compliance with the law, as well as the correct development of our internal policies. Among other issues,

it monitors the prevention of human rights violations, for which the Integrity Channel is an essential tool that is periodically analyzed.

The Crisis Management Committee is a key body to address situations that might significantly affect our operations, including issues related to health, and/or safety, the environment, social conflicts, among others.

Table 5. Minsur’s main Committees

Committee	Approach
Executive Committee (EXCO)	Responsible for all strategic decisions of the company.
Business Development Committee	Responsible for assessing and providing recommendations for potential investments in mining assets.
Exploration Committee	It supervises the scope of different exploration projects in Peru.
Project Committee	It supervises the progress made in the different expansion projects according to our capital project development standard (Minsur Way)
Compliance and Human Rights Committee	It oversees the correct implementation of our Code of Ethics and Conduct, as well as compliance with the law and our internal policies. It makes decisions to address non-compliance.
Sustainability Committee	It monitors compliance of the sustainability strategy, definition of long-term goals, progress in the Net Zero Emission strategy, among others.
Crisis Management Committee	It defines action plans, to address situations that could significantly impact on our operations or reputation.
Strategic Risk Committee	It monitors strategic risk identification and assessment, as well as the design and implementation of action plans that are proportional to the risk.
Social Management Committee	It aims at preventing social risks and implementing action plans and projects that allow us to ensure a positive relationship with the communities.
Environmental Committee	It supervises compliance with environmental goals, and implementation of projects and continuous improvement plans.



1.5. Ethics and compliance

We promote ethical and transparent behavior in all our business decisions and value chain. Our Corporate Compliance system is essential to prevent potential breaches and to continue developing a culture of integrity within our company.

Corporate compliance system

Our Corporate Compliance System focuses on two main aspects:

- i. Criminal compliance:** It comprises the System for the Prevention of Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism (MLFT) and the Crime Prevention Model (CPM), which includes Anti-Bribery Management System (ABMS).
- ii. Corporate compliance:** It incorporates the following subjects: ethical culture, prevention of sexual harassment at work, as well as prevention and management of conflicts of interests.

We have a Compliance Officer, who reports all issues related to the Corporate Compliance System to the company's General Manager (bimonthly) and to the Board of Director's Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee (quarterly) to ensure independence.

Anti-corruption efforts

Our Anti-bribery management system (ABMS) provides tools to assess risks of corruption in our activities and our relationships with third parties, to implement effective control mechanisms that are proportional to the risk, to train our staff and measure the company's performance.

We conduct internal audits periodically to verify that control mechanisms implemented work properly, and give feedback to the management, in the event observations are made or improvement opportunities are detected.

As part of our internal guidelines, we do not support any political parties or candidacies, we do not make facilitation payments, nor do we accept or provide gifts to public officials or third parties that could be perceived as undue influence.

Our anti-corruption commitments also apply to our business relationships. Thus, this year, 100% of our new customers and suppliers received our anti-corruption policies. In addition, our agreements include clauses that allow us to interrupt the business relationship if these policies are breached. The main policies are published in our website.

Free competition

We reject any actions that affect Free Competition in the markets where we participate. To strengthen our commitment, in 2022 we approved our Corporate Free Competition policy. At the end of the FY we did not have any investigation, penalty or complaint related to anti-competitive practices.

Prevention of conflicts of interest

Our Corporate policy to prevent and manage conflicts of interest was updated and disseminated across the organization in 2022. Furthermore, we have an affidavit that our employees shall update every year. The identified cases are informed to the interested parties and, if necessary, are communicated to the Compliance and Human Rights Committee.

Integrity Channel

We have made available an Integrity Channel for our employees and stakeholders, so that they can communicate their concerns, grievances or complaints related to breaches to our policies. We ensure no retaliation will be taken, and information will be kept confidential. This channel is operated by an independent third party, who ensures an impartial process.

The Compliance and Human Rights Committee -with our General Manager as one of its members- is responsible for assessing relevant situations, initiating the corresponding investigations and making decisions related to cases of proven violations.



2. Economic and Sectoral Context

Economic environment

In 2022, Peru's GDP grew for the second consecutive year after the 2020's fall caused by the pandemic. Thus, it grew 2.7% as compared to 2021, and 3.8% as compared to 2019. Growth was mainly supported by private consumption, which grew +3.6% versus 2021, and to a lesser extent by public investment (+7.1%) and net external demand (+5.4% in exports offset by +4.0% in imports). The sectors leading Peruvian growth were Services (5.4%), Agriculture and livestock (4.3%) and Electricity, gas and water (3.9%). On the contrary, the Fishing sector was the only one experiencing a decline (-13.7%).

GDP by economic sectors

Table 6. Percentage variation of the physical volume index as compared to the same period in the former year¹

Sector	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Agriculture and livestock	2.8	7.8	3.2	1.3	3.8	4.3
Fishing	4.7	47.7	-25.9	2.1	2.8	-13.7
Mining and hydrocarbons	3.4	-1.5	0.0	-13.2	7.5	0.4
Manufacturing	-0.2	5.9	5.9	-13.4	17.7	1.0
Construction	2.1	5.3	1.5	-13.9	34.7	3.0
Trade	1.0	2.6	3.0	-16.0	17.8	3.3
Services	3.3	4.4	3.8	-10.0	8.9	5.4
Electricity, Gas and Water	1.1	4.4	3.9	-6.1	8.6	3.9

1. Sources: Central Reserve Bank of Peru (BCRP, in Spanish). Annual statistics series on Gross Domestic Product.

Domestic demand grew 2.3% in 2022, mainly due to (i) higher private consumption (+3.6%), driven by the recovery of the labor market and extraordinary revenues, such as the possibility to withdraw 100% of the Compensation for Time of Services (CTS) and the Food Allowance; and (ii) increased public investment (+7.1%). These impacts were offset by (i) a contraction in private investment (-0.5%) due to the impact of political uncertainty and social conflicts on businessmen's expectations, and (ii) the decline in public consumption (-3.4%). In addition, in 2022 mining investment grew 1.9%, as compared to 2021, and reached USD 5,364 million. Such growth was mainly driven by greater investments in mine development, preparation and exploration activities².

In 2022, inflation reached 8.5%, the highest rate in the last twenty-six years. This result was influenced by inflation in the food and energy sectors (12.0%), partly as a consequence of the war in Ukraine, which led to an increase in the international prices of food commodities, fuel and fertilizers³.

In terms of public finances, in 2022 the fiscal deficit was 1.6% of GDP, lower than the 2.6% deficit in 2021. This was driven by an increase in current revenues of the Central Government (22.1% of GDP vs. 21.0% in 2021), mainly due to higher tax revenues, led by income tax (+18.6%) and Sales tax (IGV) (+3.2%), and to a lesser extent due to higher non—tax revenues⁴.

The current account of the balance of payments had a deficit of 4.3% of GDP in 2022, higher than 2021's deficit of 2.3% and the historical average deficit of 2.4%. This was mainly due to domestic absorption, affected by a growth in nominal demand for foreign goods and services (shipment), driven mainly by the price effect. Deficit was offset by lower yields paid to net foreign liabilities.

Table 7. Main macroeconomic indicators 2017-2022 ⁵

Indicators	Unit	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
GDP growth rate	%	2.5%	4.0%	2.2%	-11.1%	+13.3%	2.7%
Growth in domestic demand	%	1.4%	4.3%	2.3%	-9.8%	+14.4%	2.3%
Fiscal balance	% of GDP	-3.2%	-2.5%	-1.6%	-8.9%	-2.6%	-1.6%
Current account balance	% of GDP	-1.2%	-1.7%	-1.5%	0.5%	-2.8%	-4.3%
Inflation	%	1.4%	2.2%	1.9%	2.0%	6.4%	8.5%
Exchange rate	S/ per US Dollar, end of FY	3.24	3.38	3.32	3.62	3.99	3.81

2. BCRP. 2023. Working papers 13.

3. BCRP. 2023. Working papers 2.

4. BCRP. Ibid.

5. BCRP. Ibid.

In 2022, it is estimated that the global economy grew 3.4%, despite certain events that limited growth, such as Central Banks' higher interest rates to control inflation, the Russia-Ukraine war and the China's strict containment policies to deal with Covid-19. The US economy was resilient and closed the FY with real GDP growth of 2.1%, in a context in which the Federal Reserve made strong efforts to control inflation. In total the FED raised its benchmark interest rate 7 times, starting the year at 0.5% and reaching 4.5% in December. As for China, GDP only grew 3.0% in 2022, below the 5.5% goal due to strict restrictions imposed by the government to contain Covid-19.

Sectoral environment

In 2022, the metal mining sector obtained mixed results in terms of production, as compared to 2021. There was a rise in production of tin (4.6%), copper (4.8%) and iron (6.5%), but also a decline in the production of gold (-0.8%), silver (-7.6%), zinc (-10.7%), lead (-3.4%) and molybdenum (-7.5%). The mining investment grew (1.9%) in 2022 and reached USD 5,364 million, despite the constant political crisis and social conflicts. Anglo American Quellaveco S.A. (19.9%), Compañía Minera Antamina S.A. (8.6%)

and Minera Yanacocha S.R.L. (7.9%) remained first, second and third, respectively, in terms of mining investment share in the year.

In 2022, domestic copper production grew 4.8% versus 2021, reaching 2.4 million of fine metric tons. The companies with a largest share in copper production were Compañía Minera Antamina S.A. (19.2%), Sociedad Minera Cerro Verde S.A.A. (18.8%) and Southern Perú Copper Corporation (14.0%), holding the first, second and third place respectively. It is worth highlighting that Mina Justa completed its first full year of operations and produced 125 thousand tons (96,408 tons of copper contained in concentrates and 29,040 tons of copper cathodes) which represented 5% of domestic production in 2022. At the regional level, 48.9% of production came from the top three: Ancash (19.4%), Arequipa (19.0%) and Apurímac (10.5%).

Gold production in 2022 (96.7 TMF) fell -0.8% as compared to 2021 (97.5 FMT). The main gold producing regions continued to be La Libertad (33.2%), Cajamarca (20.7%) and Arequipa (19.5%). At the company level, Compañía Minera Poderosa S.A. (9.7%), Minera Yanacocha S.R.L. (7.8%) and Minera Aurífera Retamas S.A. (6.7%) accounted for the largest share in 2022.



As for zinc, 1,369,532 FMT were produced in 2022, which represents a drop of -10.7%, as compared to 2021. The companies leading domestic zinc production were Compañía Minera Antamina (36.5%), Volcan Compañía Minera (11.0%) and Nexa Resources Perú S.A.A. (6.6%). At the regional level, Ancash remained as the region with the greater production nationwide, reaching a 39.9% share in 2022.

As for tin, a total production of 28,231 FMT was reached at the end of 2022, which represented a 4.6% growth as compared to 2021. This result corresponds to Minsur's San Rafael MU and B2 plant, since it is the only tin producer nationwide. It is important to highlight that San Rafael mining unit produced 22,947 tons of tin content, the highest level since 2012; and that the B2 plant reported a record production of 5,284 tons of tin content. Furthermore, our Smelting plant and Refinery of Pisco reached a production of 26.706 tons of refined, thus becoming the world's second tin producer, according to the International Tin Association (ITA)'s report.

In terms of international prices, in 2022 both basic and precious metals were highly volatile, with aggressive drivers over the year, such as the Russia-Ukraine war, constant interest rate hikes by the FED to control inflation and a downturn in demand in China and less expectations due to the "zero Covid19" policies. As compared to

2021, copper, zinc, lead and iron average prices experienced a fall at the end of 2022; in contrast to gold and silver average prices, which were above those reported in 2021⁶.

In 2022, the transfer of resources produced by mining activities to the regions exceeded the historical record in redistributed tax revenues from the mining industry, legal and contractual mine royalties and Validity right and Penalty. These items amounted to more than S/. 10,947 million, more than what was transferred in 2021. At the regional level, Ancash, Arequipa and Ica represented 26.2%, 13.6% and 11.7%, respectively, of the total amount transferred.

Market performance

Tin

In 2022 tin price was highly volatile. During the first quarter it remained high between USD 39,400/mt and USD 50,050/mt. However, in the second quarter it started a downward trend, reaching a bottom of USD 17,700/mt at the end of October, which represented a -65% variation as compared to its peak in the year (USD 50,050/mt).

The upward momentum in the first quarter was due to a continuous effect that started in 2021, the strong demand for electronics, which circuits depend on tin, together with the

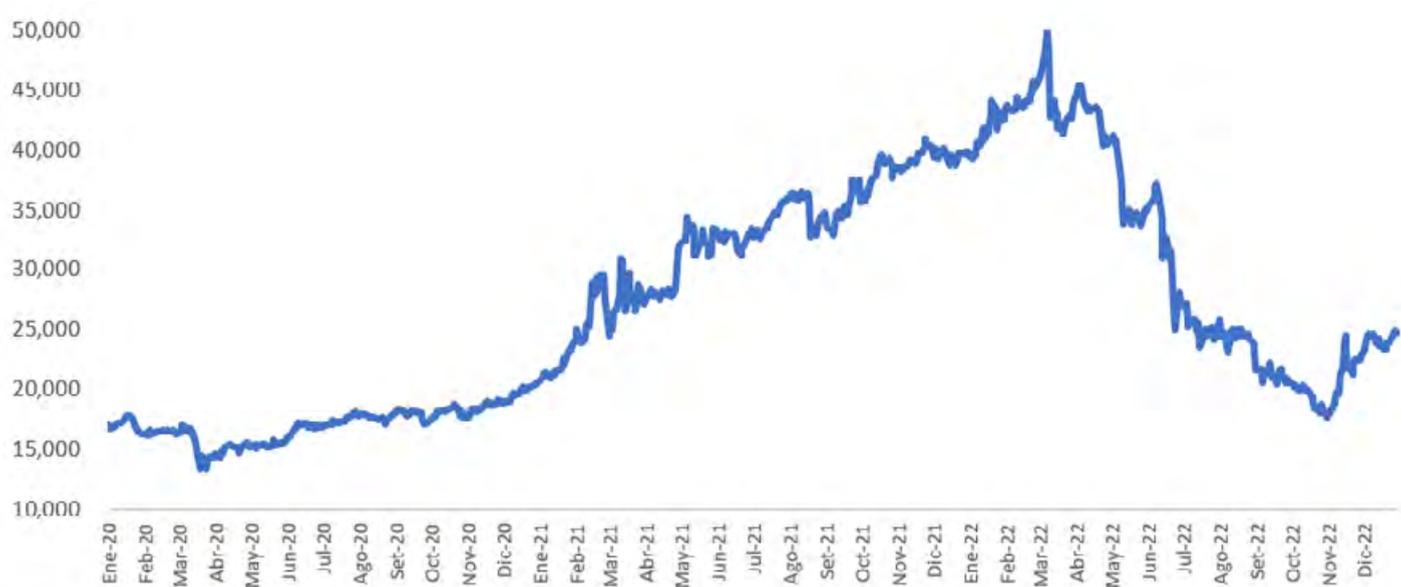
Table 8. Percentage variation of mining production growth (%) in 2022

Sector	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Copper	3.9%	-0.4%	0.8%	-12.5%	6.9%	4.8%
Gold	-1.2%	-6.1%	-8.4%	-32%	9.7%	-0.8%
Zinc	10.2%	0.1%	-4.7%	-5.3%	14.8%	-10.7%
Silver	-1.6%	-5.8%	-7.2%	-22.5%	21.5%	-7.6%
Molybdenum	9.2%	-0.4%	8.6%	5.7%	6.1%	-7.5%
Lead	-2.4%	-5.7%	6.6%	-21.9%	9.3%	-3.4%
Iron	14.9%	8.3%	6.1%	-12.1%	36.6%	6.5%
Tin	-5.2%	4.6%	6.7%	4.0%	30.7%	4.6%

temporary restrictions of supply from Southeast Asian countries and China, as well as supply chain uncertainty caused by the Russia-Ukraine war.

Since the second quarter prices started to substantially fall, reporting 39% and 53% drops, in the second and third quarters, slightly offset by a 20% growth in the fourth quarter. This downward trend since the end of the first quarter was mainly due to China’s stronger isolation measures implemented as part of its “Zero Covid-19” policy, which reduced demand expectations. Furthermore, expectations for interest rate hikes by the US Federal Reserve put downward pressure on the base metal block. Finally average tin price was USD 31,330/mt in 2022, -4% as compared to the average price in 2021 (USD 32,654/mt).

CHART 1. INTERNATIONAL TIN PRICE (USD PER TON) 2020-2022



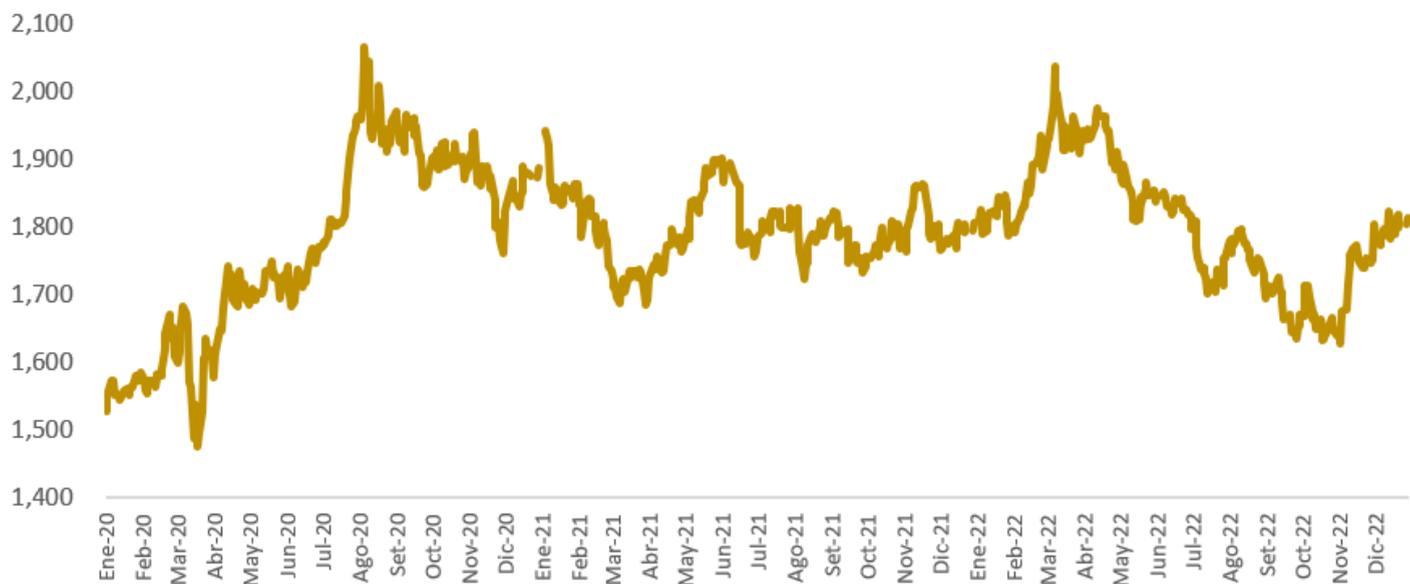
Source: Bloomberg



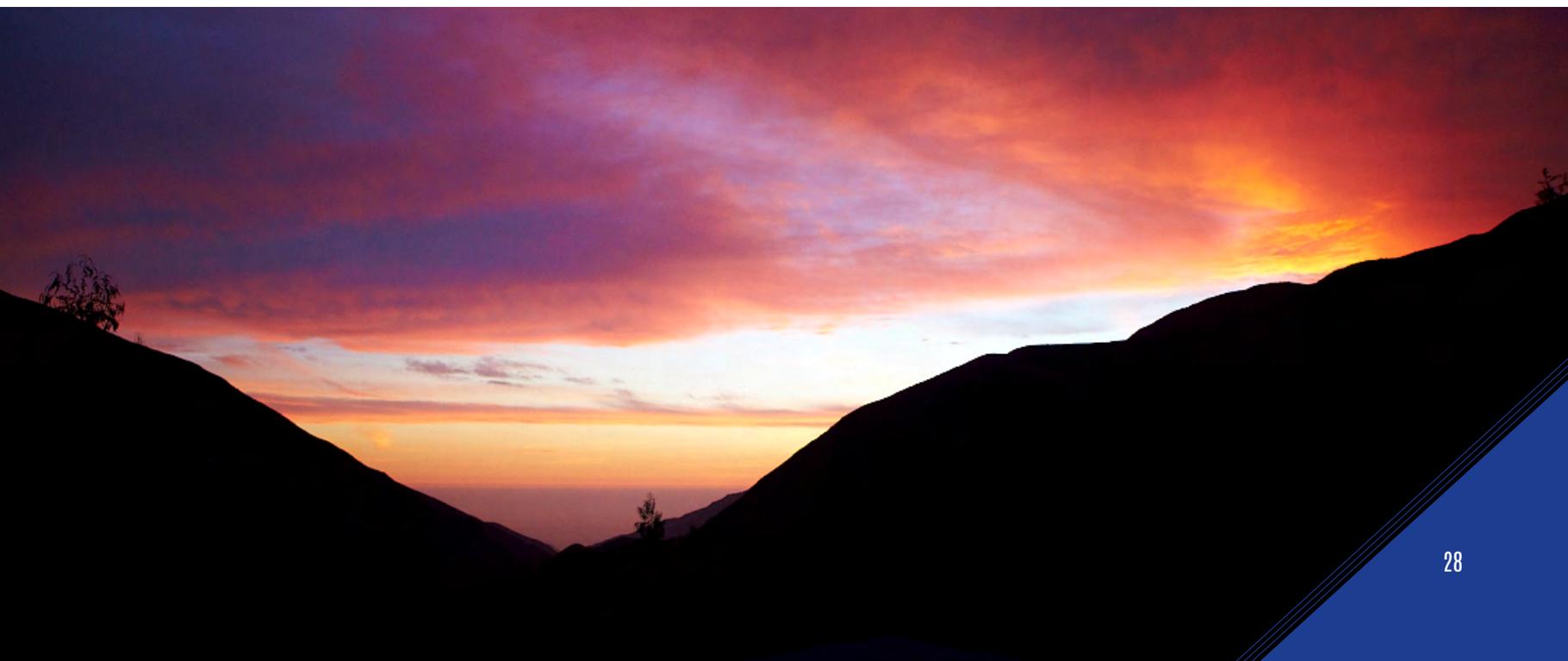
Gold

In 2022 gold price started the year at USD 1,811/oz and ended the year at USD 1,814/oz; however, strong fluctuations were recorded, with gold price reaching peaks of USD 2,039/oz in the first quarter, due to the uncertainty caused by the Russia-Ukraine war, which resulted in gold being used as a safe-haven asset. In the second and third quarter, with the strengthening of US Dollar gold lost its value plunging to a low of USD 1,629/oz. Finally, persistently high inflation led gold price to recover to USD 1,814/oz. It is worth mentioning that average gold price in 2022 was USD 1,802/oz, in line with 2021 (USD 1,799/oz).

CHART 2. INTERNATIONAL GOLD PRICE (USD PER OUNCE) 2020-2022



Source: Bloomberg





3. Operating performance

We shall mention that the scope of our 2022 Annual Report covers Minsur S.A. You may find further information on the production, resources and reserves of Marcobre and Taboca in Annex 6.6 hereof.

3.1. Mining units and projects

San Rafael MU

In 2022, tin production grew 5% (San Rafael and B2, in total) as compared to 2021. These results reflect stabilization of operations after COVID-19 restrictions were lifted, but they are also a consequence of several investments and efficiency initiatives implemented, such as the B2 Tailings Reuse Plant (B2 plant).

In 2022, we received concentrates from the B2 plant, which -after consolidation of final commissioning- reached and stabilized all estimated design parameters.



Table 9. Output indicators of San Rafael MU 2019-2022

Category	Indicator	Unit	2019	2020	2021	2022
Mine	Extracted mineral	t	1,111,464	967,087	1,296,045	1,274,968
	Extracted ore grade	% Sn	1.66%	1.90%	1.99%	1.98%
	Progress	m	18,105	12,907	23,955	22,712
Plant	Treated mineral – Total plants	t	1,981,097	972,152	1,242,304	1,243,517
	Treated mineral – Concentra- tor plant	t	1,159,299	985,426	1,122,127	1,106,631
	Treated ore grade	% Sn	1.86%	1.90%	2.08%	2.22%
	Total recovery	%	94.19%	93.01%	94.03%	93.58%
	Fine Sn	t	20,273	20,648	26,996	28,231
	Plant utilization	%	97.75%	97.63%	97.32%	98.71%
Mining unit	Cost per ton treated	USD/tt	USD 65.5	USD 112.00	USD 128.5	USD 152.00

Table 10. Indicators of San Rafael MU 2019-2022

Indicator	Unit	2019	2020	2021	2022
Diamond drilling	m	36,944	9,579	41,467	41,048
Resource volume					
» Calculated tonnage	t	1,481,961	355,900	1,464,688	1,398,904
» Calculated Sn grade	%	2.02%	1.97%	1.91%	2.41%
» Calculated fine Sn	t	29,970	7,028	28,046	33,505
Total concentrate produced	t	52,347	52,990	53,182	58,835
Total concentrate grade produced	%	38.73%	41.28%	41.35%	39.00%

Table 11. Resources of San Rafael MU

Type	Location	Cut-Off Sn %	Kt	Sn %	Content Sn TM
Measured	Underground	0.58	3,977.2	2.94	117,000
	Stockpiles	0.24	39.4	0.73	300
Total Measured			4,016.6	2.92	117,300
Indicated	Underground	0.58	3,545.2	2.23	79,100
	Stockpiles	0.24	33.0	0.56	200
Total Indicated			3,578.2	2.22	79,300
Total Measured + Indicated			7,594.8	2.59	196,600
Inferred	Underground	0.58	2,918.8	2.61	76,200
	Stockpiles	0.24	0.5	0.73	0
Total Inferred			2,919.3	2.61	76,200

Table 12. Reserves of San Rafael MU

Clase	Ubicación	Cut-Off Sn %	Kt	Sn %	Contenido Sn TM
Proven	Underground	0.71	2,957.8	2.47	73,000
Probable	Underground	0.71	2,687.1	2.16	58,000
Total Underground			5,644.9	2.32	131,000
Proven	Stockpiles	0.71	38.2	0.71	300
Probable	Stockpiles	0.71	17.9	0.67	100
Total Stockpiles			56.2	0.70	400
Total Reserves			5,701.1	2.30	131,400

Notes:

- » Mineral resources are inclusive of ore reserves.
- » Mineral resources are estimated using the price USD 24,417/t Sn (including a USD 417/t premium for the quality of refined Sn).
- » Ore reserves are estimated using the price USD 21,417/t Sn (including a USD 417/t premium for the quality of refined Sn).
- » The cut-off grade for underground reserves, shown in the table above, is equal to the average cut-off grade calculated for the 4 different mining methods.
- » Reserves include resources and reserves of San Germán.
- » Figures may not exactly match those in the reserve report, since they have been rounded off.

OUTPUT INDICATORS, RESOURCES AND RESERVES OF THE B2 PLANT

Table 13. Output indicators of San Rafael MU and B2 Plant 2020-2022

Category	Indicator	Unit	2020	2021	2022
Mine	Extracted mineral	t	838,273	938,926	946,586
	Extracted ore grade	% Sn	0.82%	0.83%	0.89%
Plant	Treated mineral	t	644,553	876,474	880,362
	Treated ore grade	% Sn	0.82%	0.85%	0.89%
	Total recovery	%	60.51%	67.20%	67.31%
	Fine Sn	t	3,189	5,004	5,284

Table 14. Resources of San Rafael MU – B2

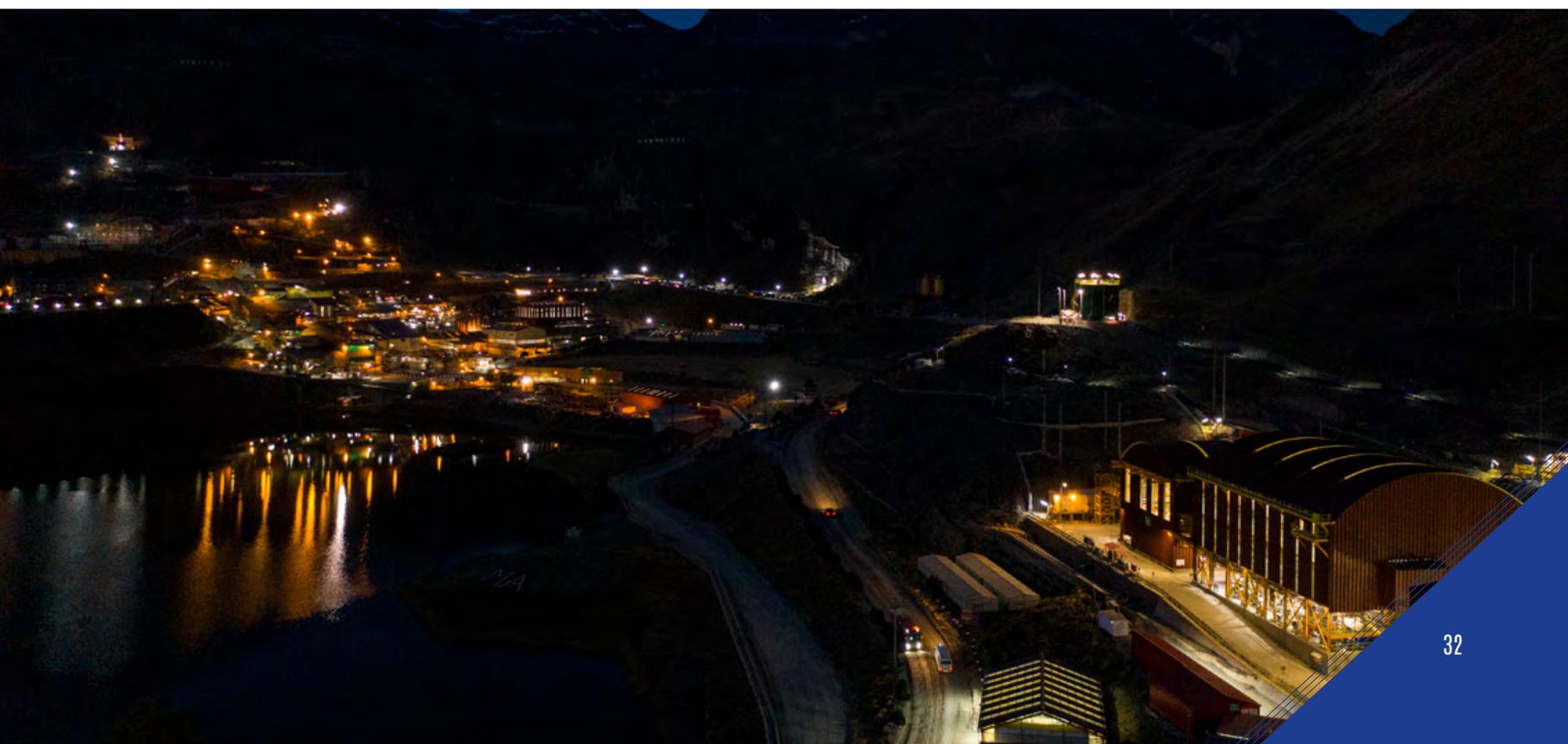
Type	Cut-Off Sn %	Kt	Sn %	Content Sn TM
Measured	0.40	2,611.2	1.20	31,300
Indicated	0.40	2,469.3	1.07	26,300
Total Med+Ind		5,080.5	1.13	57,600
Inferred	0.40	83.0	1.30	1,100

Table 15. Reserves of San Rafael MU – B2

Type	Cut-Off Sn %	Kt	Sn %	Content Sn TM
Proven	0.51	2,707.2	1.18	31,900
Probable	0.51	2,294.7	1.08	24,900
Total Reserves		5,001.9	1.14	56,800

Notes

- » Mineral resources are inclusive of ore reserves.
- » Mineral resources are estimated using the price USD 24,417/t Sn (including a USD 417/t premium for the quality of refined Sn).
- » Ore reserves are estimated using the price USD 21,417/t Sn (including a USD 417/t premium for the quality of refined Sn).
- » The cut-off grade for Reserves is 0.51% Sn.
- » Figures may not exactly match those in the reserve report, since they have been rounded off.



SPR of Pisco

In Pisco, refined tin production exceeded by 3% last year's production. The plant was fed with inputs from San Rafael MU and the B2 plant. It is worth mentioning that, over the year, furnace capacity increased as a result of applying and stabilizing lean methodologies (Lingo Project). Thus, in 2022, we reached the highest concentrate processing rate in the last 15 years.

Table 16. Output indicators of SPR of Pisco 2018-2021

Category	Indicator	Unit	2019	2020	2021	2022
Plant	Sn concentrate fed	kt	51,860	53,307	68,886	74,372
	Sn grade in concentrate	%	38.50%	38.83%	39.24%	37.11%
	Marginal slag fed	kt	11,903	188	0	0
	Sn in the marginal slag fed	%	1.11%	1.11%	0%	0%
	Rotatory furnace slag fed	kt	3,052	1,530	1,366	1,350
	Sn grade in rotatory furnace slag	%	15.32%	15.22%	15.14%	15.13%
	Refined tin production	kt	19,675	19,592	25,947	26,706*
	Recovery	%	96.91%	94.76%	96.00%	96.77%
	Tin grade waste slag	%	0.55%	0.60%	0.57%	0.54%
	Smelter utilization	%	87.63%	80.39%	87.6%	89.6%
Refinery utilization	%	54.40%	45.04%	58.8%	67.8%	

(*) Total refined production considers concentrates from San Rafael mine (San Rafael MU and B2 plant) and the alloys produced in the process (Sn/Sb alloys - tin&bismuth and high Cu dross alloy).

Pucamarca MU

Pucamarca operated without inconveniences in 2022, having stabilized operations after restrictions to deal with new waves of COVID 19 were lifted.

Table 17. Output indicators of Pucamarca MU 2019-2022

Category	Indicator	Unit	2019	2020	2021	2022
Mine	Extracted mineral	T	8,251,414	7,586,147	7,863,619	7,716,467
	Extracted ore grade	g/t	0.59	0.48	0.48	0.39
PAD	In-PAD ore	T	8,281,726	7,572,278	7,748,450	7,699,031
	In-PAD ore grade	g/t	0.59	0.48	0.47	0.38
Plant	Gold ounces produced	Oz	101,799	80,215	68,954	65,163
	Historical recovery	%	73.27	72.81	71.55	71.60
	ADR plant utilization	%	98.00	97.02	96.03	96.03
Mining unit	Cost per treated ton	USD/tt	5.45	5.44	5.86	6.84

Table 18. Resources of Pucamarca MU

Type	Cut-Off Au (g/t)	Mt	Au g/t	Content Au Koz
Measured	Variable	19.7	0.36	225.8
Indicated	Variable	12.1	0.32	124.6
Total Measured+Ind		31.8	0.34	350.4
Inferred	Variable	2.8	0.24	21.0

Table 19. Reserves of Pucamarca MU

Type	Cut-Off Au (g/t)	Mt	Au g/t	Content Au Koz
Proven	Variable	13.7	0.36	156.5
Probable	Variable	8.3	0.33	87.0
Total RESERVES		21.9	0.35	243.5

Notes

- » Mineral resources are inclusive of ore reserves.
- » Resources are expressed within optimized pit shell limits, corresponding to three deposits: Checocollo, Morrenas and Caldero.
- » Reserves are expressed within optimized pit shell limits, corresponding to two deposits: Checocollo and Morrenas.
- » The Au price to estimate mineral resources is USD 1,700/oz.
- » A new alteration model applies to Checocollo.
- » At Checocollo the limit for estimating resources and reserves at the Peru-Chile border has been considered in 20m, and at Morrenas in 10 m.
- » The Au price to estimate ore reserves is USD 1,500/oz.

Mina Justa (Marcobre)

In 2022, Mina Justa reported excellent operating results, producing 125,448 tons of copper in its first full year of commercial operations.

A total 6,672 thousand metric tons of sulfides were processed, with a total copper grade of 1.61%, and a recovery of 89.7% CuT, thus producing 242 thousand tons of filtered concentrate. The copper content was 96,408 million fine metric tons (fmt) and silver content was 3,185 thousand ounces.

Furthermore, 9,546 thousand tons of oxides were processed, soluble copper grade was 0.59% and recovery was 69.2% CuAs. Cathode production amounted to 29,040 fmt.

Taboca

In 2022, Pitinga MU produced 6,322 tons of tin contained in concentrate. Moreover, the metallurgical plant was very successful with ferroalloy production (FeNb, FeTa and FeNbTa), producing 4,008 tons in total, an all-time record for the company.

Pirapora plant, on the other hand, reached 6,023 tons of refined tin in the FY, with a better grade of cassiterite concentrate (47.1% in 2022 vs 46.6% in 2021) and better recovery (95.3% in 2022 vs 87.5% in 2021).

For further details on the operating performance of Mina Justa, Pitinga and Pirapora, you may see Annex 6.6. Output, resources and reserves of subsidiary companies.

3.2. Explorations

Nazareth project

Tin project in Puno. We continued with the Selection Phase Study. We completed the complementary metallurgical test program, which confirmed the tin/copper metallurgical recovery considered in the identification study. Likewise, drilling campaigns were conducted to collect the necessary information for our environmental permits.

Table 20. Mineral resources of Nazareth project

Type of resources	Resources (Mt)	Sn (%)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (g/T)	Sn (TMF)
Measured	0.07	1.05	0.44	0.05	0.18	13.77	783
Indicated	6.75	1.25	0.57	0.18	0.77	34.82	84,673
Total Measured + Ind	6.82	1.25	0.56	0.18	0.76	34.59	85,457
Inferred	5.16	1.42	0.54	0.13	0.68	25.69	73,367
Total	11.98	1.33	0.55	0.16	0.72	30.75	158,824

NOTES

Nazareth estimation uses the same model as of November 30, 2021, with the following updates:

- » Re-blocking to 25m-high by 40m-long mining perimeters.
- » Cut-off of 0.58%Sn.
- » Corrections in extrapolated resources and top cut.
- » Minimum thickness for reporting purposes is 0.50m, applied to the blocked-out perimeter.

Mina Marta Project

Copper and molybdenum project of our subsidiary Cumbres del Sur in Huancavelica (Peru). We completed the update of the 2021 profile study, using the geological model with data from our 2020-2021 exploration campaign and with updated economic parameters. Results of this update confirmed we have a business case and identified some opportunities. These will be developed in depth in a study to be conducted in 2023, aiming at confirming the case soundness and conducting a socio environmental risk analysis with further details.

Table 21. Mineral resources of Mina Marta project

Type of resources	Tons	Cu (%)	Au g/t	Mo%	As%	Ag g/t
Measured	64,760,435	0.38	0.12	0.017	0.022	0.603
Indicated	158,686,494	0.30	0.12	0.012	0.014	0.660
Total Measured + Ind	223,446,929	0.32	0.12	0.013	0.016	0.644
Inferred	2,576,675	0.16	0.03	0.005	0.015	0.226
Total	226,023,604	0.32	0.12	0.013	0.016	0.639

NOTES

- » Considering cut-off grade 0.12%Cu
- » Updated estimation as of August 2021.

Other exploration projects

Our exploration projects were focused on the development of Sumac Wyara (porphyry copper - molybdenum), Ventura (tin) and Quimsachata (porphyry copper - gold) projects. The main progress made is shown in the table below:

Project	Location	Main products	Main progress 2022/1
Sumac Wayra	Lima, Peru	Copper and Molybdenum	We completed the baseline studies required for the environmental Impact study (EIS)-type permit and submitted the file to be approved.
Ventura	Puno, Peru	Tin, silver, antimony and copper	We continued our geological mapping and geochemical sampling program and we completed 100% of the project assessment. In 2023 we will conduct the baseline study to get the environmental permit (Environmental technical file).
Quimsachata	Arequipa, Peru	Copper and gold	We achieved approval of the EIS-type permit including the Certificate of non-existence of Archaeological remains (CIRA in Spanish). Currently, we are in the process of obtaining the operating license.
Pucaccasa	Ica, Peru	Copper and Molybdenum	We completed the perception survey. We also conducted the aerial topographical survey using laser scanning to cover the whole project and surrounding areas (10,597Ha) and the 3D topographic model. Social acceptance was achieved to invest in mining explorations. This was ratified in the General Meeting of the Santiago de Chocorvos Peasant Community.
Suyana	Lima, Peru	Copper and Molybdenum	We completed the perception study. We also conducted the aerial topographical survey using laser scanning to cover the whole project and surrounding areas (10,845Ha) and the 3D topographic model. Social acceptance was achieved to invest in mining explorations. This was ratified in the General Meeting of the San Cristóbal de Chocos Peasant Community.
Amancaes	Ancash, Peru	Copper and Molybdenum	We completed the perception survey. Thanks to the good work of our social management team, investment in mining explorations was widely accepted by the population. This was ratified in the General Meeting of Lacramarca community.

Project	Location	Main products	Main progress 2022/1
Colorada	La Libertad, Peru	Gold and silver	In 2022 we conducted awareness campaigns and focused on establishing good relationships with the main organizations in the area. We completed the perception survey and entered into the Framework agreement and the specific agreement with the Cahuide peasant self-defense organization and the Framework agreement with the Huacaramanga peasant self-defense organization. We also identified potential mining environmental liabilities, using drones.
Santo Domingo	Puno, Peru	Tin	Exploration works remained suspended. We requested the corresponding authority to extend the suspension of current environmental assessment until March 2023.
Lara	Ayacucho, Peru	Copper and Molybdenum	We conducted the perception survey, which had negative results, since the population (Laramate community) rejects mining activities. We decided to suspend field work and continue with awareness campaigns until we achieve the social license therefor.

1/ You may find more detailed information in the Annex 6.4: exploration projects, complementary information

Generating projects

Minsur's generating project program restarted in 2022 with an emphasis on the geographical diversification of our exploration activities outside of Peru, mainly in Canada, United States, Spain, Brazil and Guyana.

The program is focused mainly on gold, copper and tin projects in advance stages of development in jurisdictions that are conducive for the development of mining projects, with stable legal regimes.



4. Support and management

4.1. Talent

In 2022 we started evolving to work more focused on people's wellbeing. This means providing safe working conditions, a respectful work environment, as well as professional development and growth opportunities in our company for our employees.

Over the year we defined ten key behaviors that are part of our culture and will help us support the company's evolution process.

These behaviors were incorporated into the different talent management processes.

Our team

In 2022, Minsur's team was comprised by 1,726 direct employees, with a 9% increase as compared to the previous year. 92.5% of them were permanent employees.

Table 22. Breakdown of employees per year, employment status and type contract in 2022

Employment status	2020		2021		2022	
	Permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Temporary
Employees	332	10	434	51	516	56
Officers	87	3	51	2	55	0
Workers	844	109	891	152	1,026	73
Subtotal	1,263	122	1,376	205	1,597	129
Total	1,385		1,581		1,726	

Notes:

- » Minsur SA. scope (San Rafael MU, SPR of Pisco, Pucamarca MU and Lima offices)
- » Pre-professional interns are not considered.
- » Officers is the equivalent of Managers. Employees are all staff members who are not managers. Workers includes both manual workers and technicians.
- » This information was calculated at the end of the year, without considering those employees who have left the company as of 31/12. Thus, there could be slight variations in contrast to other reports.

Out of the 1,726 employees, 9% were women. It is worth noting that the number of women in Minsur grew 21%, as compared to 2021, while the number of men grew 8%, which is consistent to the company's diversity and inclusion strategy.

Table 23. Breakdown of employees by gender in 2022

Employees	Number	Percentage of total employees
Male	1,577	91%
Female	149	9%
Total	1,726	100%

Note: Minsur SA. scope (San Rafael MU, SPR of Pisco, Pucamarca MU and Lima offices)

Talent attraction

We seek to attract and develop the best talent with a long-term vision, in line with our corporate purpose and culture. In 2022, we implemented the following activities, which helped us achieving our purpose:

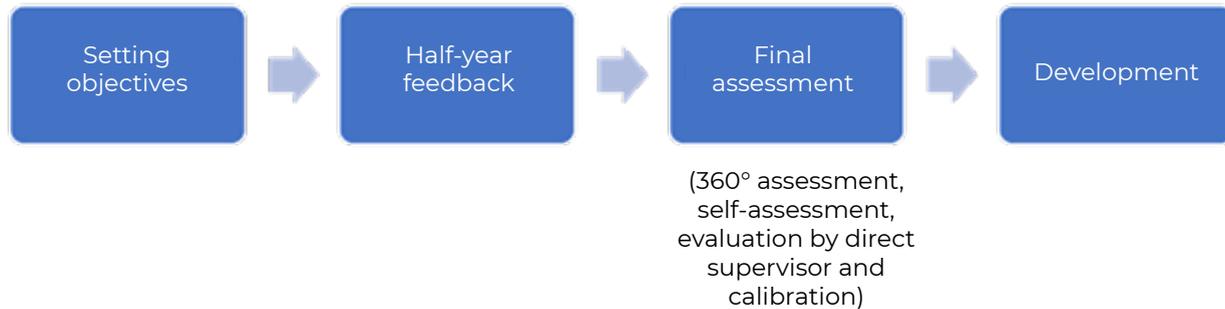
- » **Gestión • Recruitment module in CTM (Comprehensive Talent Management):** We upgraded our recruitment model CTM, aiming at optimizing time during the selection process. Some improvements were: group resume downloads, candidate filters, assessment of pipeline stages of each process, highlighting the professional background of applicants, among others.
- » **Recruiting Marketing (RMK):** In our second year implementing employment portals, we reached near 50 thousand applications. This is a useful tool that allows us working on our employer brand. Likewise, we reached 251,110 followers in our LinkedIn professional network, sharing our job offers weekly.
- » **Job fairs:** We started attending job fairs again, visiting universities in Lima and Tacna aiming at disseminating our purpose to young people in training.

- » **Management indicators:** We strengthened our management indicator monitoring, aiming at increasing efficiency and quality of our processes. One of the strategic indicators is the percentage of jobs that are covered internally, and Minsur filled 43.60% of jobs this way.
- » **Evaluations and Assessment:** We changed the leadership evaluation to align it to the new behaviors of Minsur's culture and purpose, ensuring that our leaders meet the success profile we are looking for as a mining division. The same procedure was applied for skill validation.
- » **Feedback and Individual Development Plan:** We arrange feedback meetings with every new leader, letting them know the results of his/her evaluation during the selection process, identifying the strengths that will allow him/her to adapt to the new job, and also his/her development opportunities. Then, we prepare his/her Individual Development Plan (IDP) in coordination with his/her immediate supervisor.
- » **Woman participation:** We promote the incorporation of female talent, with no less than one woman in each long list of our selection processes.

Performance management

We have a Performance Management Program (PMP) which allows us to foster our employees' talent and skills.

The program consists of:



In order to measure the potential, succession and how critical are the different positions, we conduct a Talent Mapping process every year. In 2022, our talent mapping reached 100% of professionals. Currently, both the DMP processes and the talent mapping are prepared virtually in our Comprehensive Talent Management (GIT, in Spanish) platform developed in SuccessFactors (SAP).



Training and Development

This year we remained focused on developing our employees' skills and capacities to promote their comprehensive development. We provided more than 92 thousand person-hours of training, through several courses and training programs.

Tabla 24. Horas-persona de capacitación

	N° Trabajadores	N° Horas de capacitación	Promedio de horas
Femenino	149	6,189	41.53
Masculino	1,577	86,316	54.73
Total	1,726	92,505	53.59

Some of our main training programs were:

Harvard Manage Mentor: Program in alliance with the Harvard Business School that aims at improving our employees' leadership skills.

In 2022, we replaced 9 of the 12 original courses, so that the program better aligns to our purpose and leadership conducts.

- » 88% program participation
- » 6,077 courses completed.
- » 90% of employees have completed at least one course.
- » 93% of satisfaction
- » 72% of FTE

+Leader: Focused on developing leadership skills.

+Leader with purpose: This time the program addressed the leader's role as an engine for our evolution, the purpose in our daily activities and its significance for business sustainability.

- » 93% of satisfaction with the program
- » 97% of attendance
- » 2,354 hours of training
- » 75% of FTE

+Leader Motivation and confidence: It aimed at inspiring leaders to produce positive changes.

- » 91% of satisfaction with the program
- » 84% of attendance

Culture and evolution

At the beginning of 2022 we launched our corporate purpose: We improve lives, transforming minerals into wellbeing. We know that it shows us the north, leading us where we want to go. However, it is our culture, the way we do things, what will allow us to take action and support the company's evolution process.

Thus, over the year, we defined 10 key behaviors of our culture, which bring us closer to this purpose. These were disseminated across our organization and incorporated into the main talent management processes to ensure consistency.

In addition, we promoted the following initiatives:

- » 360° assessment, to the members of the Executive Committee and Unit managers to identify their adherence to our culture.
- » Launch of our recognition program: THANK YOU!, which aims at strengthening the 10 behaviors that underpin our culture. In its first three months, more than 1,800 employees received recognition.

- » Implementation of the training and development program, +Leader, which focuses on helping our leaders to better understand our purpose and developing their ability to encourage and empower their teams. The program was completed with a 92% satisfaction rate.

Engagement

For the second consecutive year, we conducted an engagement survey. Our SPR of Pisco received the highest score, with a satisfaction rate of 87.9% (with 9.6 points more than the former year). Our Lima offices, had an 85.4% satisfaction rate, followed by Pucamarca with 77% and San Rafael MU with 66.3%.



Our employees' wellbeing

Our employees' wellbeing is a priority. Thus, we identified their specific needs in each one of our operations, and we continued implementing programs, such as Minsur Humana or Healthy Families, which help us improving the quality of life and working conditions of our people and their families.

Minsur Humana

The program has three main fronts:

- » **Social wellbeing:** a new model of services, focusing on our internal customer. In 2022, we solved more than 600 requirements of our employees in a timely manner.
- » **Food:** We incorporated food inspectors and specialists to improve food services and quality, as well as satisfaction with these services, in our mining units. We were able to raise satisfaction rates from 55% to 71%.
- » **Livability:** our livability standard uses the lessons learned during the pandemic, and includes a quality-of-life approach in the mining camps and lodging facilities. It considers redesigning future facilities and making adjustments to existing infrastructure.

Healthy families

Program created to improve health and education of our employees and their families.

- » **Health and wellbeing:**
 - Health:** We enabled access to health insurance for indirect relatives of 268 employees. Over the year, we managed to obtain 525 certificates of affiliations to the Comprehensive Health Insurance System.
 - Para estar Bien (To be well):** Programa de Orientación Emocional que brinda soporte psicológico gratuito mediante profesionales de la salud mental certificados a trabajadores y familiares directos. Todas las citas son personales y confidenciales.

» Education and training:

Basic education: helps our employees and their families to complete their elementary or high school studies. Currently, we have 6 graduates and 44 participants studying.

Mi Beca (My scholarship): scholarships for technical studies, college programs and graduate diploma courses. For employees or their relatives (children, spouse and siblings). Currently, we have 12 scholarship holders.

Continuous training - SENATI: gives our employees the opportunity to take more than 100 technical or soft skill courses online and for free. In 2022, 48 employees received this benefit.

Prevention of sexual harassment

We have a policy to prevent sexual harassment, which sets forth guidelines to prevent, report and punish it. Furthermore, we provide periodical training to our direct employees and contractors. Among other measures, we implemented a mandatory online course and the theater-forum session "The Proposal", which allowed us to make workplace harassment visible, and engage our employees (from offices and mining units) in the solutions.

We have an Integrity Channel, a mechanism available for our employees and third parties to let us know their concerns, complaints and grievances related to any potential breach of our internal policies or violation to applicable rules. In addition, our Sexual Harassment Intervention Committees responsible for investigating potential harassment cases.

Promotion of diversity and inclusion

We have a new policy of diversity and inclusion. Furthermore, over the year we have implemented different measures to promote equal opportunities for all in the organization. The main implemented actions were:

- » Implementation of the Maternity and Paternity leave for Minsur and Marcobre, that went from 98 to days to 4 months in the case of the mother, and from 10 to 20 days in the case of the father.

- » The 2022 Awareness and training plan was implemented, including a workshop on unconscious bias for our Corporate Human Resources department and the HR department of our Mining Units.
- » The percentage of women in the company grew, together with women participation in management positions.
- » Analysis of gender pay gap, by employment category.
- » Partnership with WIM Peru, a non-profit association that promotes the participation of female talent in the mining industry.

4.2. Risk management

Our risk management system protects people, the business objectives and our capacity to create and protect value in the long term. To achieve this, we assess our risks and opportunities under economic, operational, environmental, social, compliance, as well as health and safety criteria, and we define controls to prevent or mitigate risks. Our system is in line with international standards, such as ICMM, ISO 3100 and COSO ERM. We work on three pillars:

Leadership at the highest level

In 2022, we updated our Policy and created the Business Risk Management standard. Thus, we have strengthened the company's commitments, roles, responsibilities and monitoring mechanisms to effectively manage risks. This effort allowed us to standardize practices in all our mining units.

Due to its cross-cutting nature, we work on our risk management using different levels of supervision that allow us monitoring progress and challenges across the organization. The risk department accompanies and provides technical support for guideline implementation.

Strategy

In 2022, we continued implementing workshops to identify and assess strategic, operating and project risks, including environmental, social and/or governance issues. These spaces promoted employees' participation in structured processes that provide feedback on risk management.

Our analysis combines the company's point of view and that of our stakeholders. Thus, we use different tools to gather concerns, complaints or to analyze potential impacts generated by our activities. Some of the sources we used were human rights assessments, perception surveys, complaint and grievances mechanisms, among others.

As part of the year's upgrades, we prepared the Critical Control Management Procedure, following the ICMM recommendations, we developed guidelines to address emerging risks and we continued fostering the use of technology to record and monitor them.

Culture of prevention

We implemented two courses on risk management for the whole administrative staff. In this same line, we continued with the incentive alignment process, incorporating objectives related to risk management for the leaders of operational departments and mining units.

Information security

Our information management security systems are based on ISO 27001 and they establish controls to protect the company from potential cyber-attacks. Last year, we conducted an internal audit to our IT management system, infrastructure and main IT processes, which was complemented with a specific external assessment for cybersecurity issues. Both reviews have allowed us to implement upgrade plans for a certification process in the future.

We continued promoting a vulnerability analysis and ethical hacking tests, which covered our technological infrastructure, internal and public web applications, mobile apps, Wifi networks, among others. Likewise, we strengthened our training programs, which included talks and periodical communications with recommendations and good practices.

4.3. Social management and communities

In 2022, we approved and implemented a new Social Management Standard, comprised by a group of policies, procedures, plans and monitoring mechanisms that are in line with the applicable regulatory regime, international standards we have adhered to, and the best mining practices.

It is applied in all our operations in Peru, and it materializes in social management plans that have objectives, goals and resources, which progress is monthly monitored. In addition, it incorporates management assessment and feedback, including bi-annual audits and third-party reviews every three years to validate compliance with ICMM performance expectations.

Listening and engagement

Trust is essential to create positive relationships with our hosting communities. In 2022, we implemented different spaces that helped us providing timely and transparent information related to our projects, report on the fulfillment of our communities and listen to the locals. All of this, set the foundations for a new environment of understanding that helped strengthen our relationships with the direct and indirect areas of influence. Some of the main measures were:

- » Consolidating dialogue roundtables and otherspacesfor negotiation, implementation and monitoring of Framework Agreements.
- » Relaunching and redefining the role of our Permanent Information Offices (PIO), the main point of contact with the locals in our mining units.

- » We launched the “*Cuenta conmigo*” (Count on me) platform, which has allowed us to collect and share life stories and examples of resilience of people who live with us in the communities where we operate (San Rafael).
- » Creating integration events to restore and strengthen our bonds. Thus, we established several spaces for “informal” interactions and cultural, sport, social and mutual listening initiatives, organized jointly with the local people.
- » Updating perception surveys and engagement plans in all our mining units.

Complaint and grievance mechanism

We have a Complaint and Grievance mechanism implemented in all our mining units and projects, designed to receive, record, investigate and timely respond to the concerns, complaints or grievances of the community. This mechanism complements our Corporate Integrity Channel.

Social investment

In line with our corporate purpose, we aim at sustainably contributing to improve the living conditions of people in our area of influence, generating economic and social wellbeing.

Our social investment decisions consider the community’s opinion on their development priorities, as well as social, environmental and technical feasibility criteria. Thus, we assigned resources more efficiently and boost the positive impact on people’s wellbeing with a long-term vision. Agreed decisions are incorporated in formal agreements that we carefully monitor and comply with.

As we mentioned earlier, in 2022 we entered into significant Development Framework Agreements with Antauta and Ajoyani districts (Puno). These include near 50 staged investment projects, with clear responsibilities between the government, the company and the community, as well as a co-management approach that engages local authorities.

San Rafael MU

Our area of direct social influence is comprised by the Antauta and Ajoyani district and the Queracucho peasant community, where we focus a great deal of our social investment. Over the year we have invested more than USD 11.4 million⁷ in programs related to our regulatory and voluntary commitments. Our main projects were:

Project:	Objective	Main results/progress 2022
Communication and internet service infrastructure	Promoting internet access for 30 schools of the direct area of influence, so that the students were able to continue their education remotely when restrictions were in place due to the pandemic. It started in June 2021, and continues to date.	» 30 preschools, elementary schools and high-schools: Antauta (19), Ajoyani (10) and Queracucho (1)
Construction, enhancement and implementation of kitchen modules in Larimayo village. Stage II	Improving family health and wellbeing conditions by building, enhancing and implementing a kitchen room for families living in the four neighborhoods of Larimayo village – urban area, Antauta district.	» 113 kitchen modules were built. » 5 kitchen modules improved. » 118 families have been taught better health and home habits.
“Rural project Larimayo basin, Antauta district, 2022 - Stage II”	Developing skills and technological innovation in cattle breeders, enhancing dairy cattle management during the milking process. It included construction and equipping of 37 milking parlors with two-cluster milking machines and a power generator; 10 milking parlors with mesh fences and posts; 2 milking parlors with irrigations systems, among others.	» 99 family units of dairy cattle breeders were benefitted. » 95% of family units implement good livestock management practices. » 60% use irrigation systems with reservoir and motor pumps, and 40% handling milking parlors and milking machines.
Sustainable livestock development program in San Juan basin, Antauta district	Strengthen production capacities of Family Production Units (FPU) of the San Juan basin.	» 237 family units from 8 sectors of San Juan basin, improved their milking cattle management and yields. » Planting 237 hectares of oats and 54 hectares of alfalfa to improve cattle feed.
Scholarship program	Aims at enhancing access to professional technical and college education in the district, through implementation of comprehensive scholarships. The Program aims at providing 40 annual scholarships in Antauta and 20 annual scholarships in Ajoyani. In both cases, related academic and living expenses were included in the funding.	» In Antauta, the Framework Agreement Monitoring Committee approved the Program Regulations, and the call for applications was launched and will be opened until March 2023. » In Ajoyani, 16 scholarships were awarded.

7. It includes social investment, the Volar Program and philanthropic donations.

Project:	Objective	Main results/progress 2022
Housing project:	Aims at improving livability, health and development conditions of the families living in Antauta and Ajoyani, by building or enhancing housing modules. This is part of a first delivery of 600 houses to the Antauta basin, as agreed in our Framework Agreement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Construction of 150 houses in Antauta » Upgrading 30 houses in Antauta » Construction of 30 houses in Ajoyani
Comprehensive Livestock program	The Comprehensive Livestock program aims at improving farmers' and craftsmen's revenues. Thus, it focuses on four components related to the alpaca production chain and textile manufacturing: Strengthening the extension and technology transfer system; Improvement of shearing processes, classification and collection of alpaca fiber; and enhancement of business, commercial and financial management skills.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » 800 beneficiary families approximately.



Volar program

In 2022 we continued implementing the Volar program, in partnership with APORTA, Breca's social impact platform. This initiative aims at strengthening parental and community capacities to promote Early Childhood Development and education in Antauta and Ajoyani, San Rafael MU's area of influence.

For the Early Childhood Development (ECD) component, the program worked with pregnant women, parents and caregivers of children from 0 to 36 months of age. The main activities were

- » Inter-learning groups (Antauta, Larimayo, Ajoyani), where theoretical and practical trainings were provided on positive discipline; health and care, the caregiver's role; among other issues. In total, 17 workshops were provided for 346 caregivers.
- » Online counseling program, with relevant information, infographics, videos and/or audios on ECD sent by SMS and WhatsApp to all the registered caregivers.
- » Accompanying home visits by pregnancy specialists and caregivers of children up to 3 years of age. It was implemented in partnership with the NGO SUMBI, with 876 interventions (phone calls and/or home visits).
- » App with videos and support resources for pregnant women and caregivers of children under 3 years of age.

Regarding the Education component, the following activities were conducted:

- » Emotional support for students through art and play.
- » Mentoring program to close educational gaps in Maths and Communication. Tutor support for 12 weeks for 6th grade of elementary school, as well as 1st, 2nd and 3rd grade of high school. 378 hours of coaching were provided between June and December.
- » Inter-learning groups for students and child caregivers. 18 workshops were conducted for 508 caregivers.
- » Online counseling for child caregivers of children between 3 and 17 years of age.

Furthermore, for the education component we also made efforts to strengthen principals, teachers and local education management units' (UGEL, in Spanish) specialists, with:

- » Workshops and Training and Supporting program for teachers: ¡Qué Maestro! (What a teacher!)
- » Leadership training program for principals in Antauta and UGEL specialists in Melgar and Carabaya
- » On-site emotional support workshops for teachers of Antauta institute for higher education.
- » Online counseling program, providing relevant information on teaching skills and information supporting training sessions through SMS and WhatsApp

In 2022, the project reached 2,350 children and youngsters in total, strengthening skills of 282 and 1,115 child caregivers in the ECD and Education component respectively. Likewise, 55 teachers, principals and officers of the Melgar and Carabaya UGEL received support and improved their skills to better perform their roles.

Pucamarca MU

It invested USD 401.8 thousand Dollars⁸ in different community programs over the year. Its social investment focused on: a) Projects related to the improvement of water management infrastructure (reservoirs, irrigation technology, tube wells, etc.), b) Training for young people, c) Supporting education infrastructure and quality, and d) Health and nutrition support. The main results in 2022 were:

Proyecto:	Objetivo	Principales resultados/avances 2022
“Installation of irrigation system in alfalfa crop plot in Yungani II, Vilavilani (Palca)”	Increase the supply of forage (alfalfa) for livestock farming; by optimizing and innovating water for irrigation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » 90 families have access to high quality forage for their livestock. » 03 hectares of alfalfa crops planted
Improved quality of water for human consumption in Vilavilani community	In 2021, the authority determined that tap water for Vilavilani Peasant Community doesn't meet the minimum quality standards due to high levels of arsenic (0.01992 mg/L). To address this, we proposed actions to improve water quality through filters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » 80 reverse osmosis filters were donated to Vilavilani families. » 80 families improved their quality of life.
Return to classes	It aims at improving education quality of Ataspaca, Vilavilani and Palca communities, helping students from surrounding communities' schools to get the necessary resources to develop and participate in their classes more efficiently.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » 17 beneficiary pre-school students. » 50 beneficiary elementary students. » 21 beneficiary high-school students
Public official training	It aims at creating capacities for economic and social development with officials of the District Municipalities of Palca and Sama Inclán, aiming at improving public investment quality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » 19 public and senior officials of the communities strengthened their capacities
Young people training to get their driver's license	It aims at strengthening capacities and provide job opportunities for young people in the direct area of influence, through theoretical-practical training to properly drive light vehicles.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » 100 youngsters from Vilavilani, Palca and Ataspaca were trained to obtain their driver's license
Strengthening healthcare centers in Tacna region to fight against COVID	Supports improvement of operational and response skills of healthcare centers to help preventing and treating Coronavirus (COVID-19).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » 100% of equipment bought and delivered to the Regional Health Office
Technical files to improve access to water for irrigation	Contributing to use water more efficiently, to develop profitable agriculture and with a focus on development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » 01 technical file delivered to the Ataspaca peasant community

8. It includes social investment and philanthropic donations.

SPR of Pisco

Social investment focused on Education, Health and Nutrition, Infrastructure and Local Development. In 2022, it invested USD 144.1 thousand Dollars⁹. The main progress was:

Project:	Objective	Main results/progress 2022
Health and Nutrition program	Two health campaigns were co-funded (in March and November) to benefit people from Santa Cruz de Paracas in conditions of extreme poverty.	» 2,179 patients received services in the 2 health campaigns.
Education program:	The Paracas municipal program was supported with a donation of school kits and supplies.	» 75 students of the pre-school 362 "Sagrado Corazón de Jesús" of AH Las Palmeras – Paracas received school kits. » 1 student of 5th grade of the Carlos Noriega high school, received a laptop.
Infrastructure program: Roofing of the playground of the preschool area of Carlos Noriega school	The playground of the preschool area of Carlos Noriega school was roofed to protect preschool children from heat and direct sunlight.	» 167 m2 of roofed area
Infrastructure program: Support for the construction of toilets in the Pampas de Oca school	We helped building toilets in the Pampas de Ocas school (located in the Bellavista sector).	» 1 multiple-toilet facility was built. » 18 elementary school students have proper toilet facilities
Local Development program:	Recycling associations of San Andrés and Pisco were supported with the delivery of solid waste.	» 2 beneficiary recycling associations

9. It includes social investment and philanthropic donations.

Explorations

The social investment focuses on fulfilling the commitments made in the Environmental Management Instrument and voluntary commitments associated to the needs and potential of livestock breeders in the communities.

Project:	Objective	Main results/progress 2022
Animal health campaigns I and II	Implementing treatment and health monitoring of parasitic diseases in mixed herds to improve production and productivity of high-Andean livestock farming in Corahuiña basin, Nuñoa district.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » 105,701 head of cattle of 538 family units were served. » 113,355 head of cattle of 563 productive units were served. » Reduction of 90% of morbidity due to parasitic diseases.
Improved cattle	Developing dairy cattle breeding through genetic improvement and good animal welfare practices, generating revenues for the participating families in the Corahuiña basin, Nuñoa.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Insemination of 159 cows of 51 family units. » 104 calf coats. » Vaccination of 60 cows with Hipra bovis. » Seeds of fodder oat for 40 hectares were delivered to 80 farmers » 98 live calves of 127 inseminated cows (2021) » 8 workshops with farmers
Installation of fences for pasture conservation	Optimizing alpaca management and native pasture conservation, by installing stock fences for the families associated to the CAP Huaycho, Nuñoa district.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » 40 hectares of native pasture protected with stock fences. » 20 management fences installed. » 72 stock fences and 1080 posts donated for stock fence installation.



4.4. Environmental management

We have an environmental management system that incorporates the regulations of the countries where we operate, as well as the main standards of the mining industry, such as the ICMM principles. Furthermore, our Pucamarca MU, San Rafael MU and SPR of Pisco are certified under ISO 1514001.

Our commitments, roles and guidelines are defined in our 4 corporate policies: Environmental, Climate Change, Excellence in Water Management and Mine Closure, which are complemented with 7 management standards and 11 operating standards.

The environmental risk identification and assessment are essential for our prevention approach. With them we are able to define action plans based on mitigation hierarchies to prevent, minimize, remediate, restore and/or compensate -as it may be necessary- any impacts caused by our activities.

Furthermore, we work to strengthen our environmental culture. At all our mining units we continue providing training on our environmental management system. In addition, we have 04 online courses, according to environmental regulations:

- a. Environmental legal framework governing mining units.
- b. Environmental objective and main environmental obligations derived from the environmental assessment.
- c. Specific environmental obligations to be fulfilled in the area under your responsibility, established in the environmental assessment and within the current legal framework.
- d. A contingency plan according to the risks of each area or component.

All our operations have monitoring programs, regulatory and internal control environmental inspections, which frequency and depth are defined in terms of the life-of-mine cycle, the level of field activities and the environmental criticality of our facilities. The results are presented in 18 corporate environmental KPIs (proactive, reactive and sustainability indicators), as well as in the Environmental Performance Index (EPI) and Environmental Excellence Index (EEI).

Finally, we have monitoring mechanisms allowing us to measure our progress and identify improvement opportunities. The Corporate Environmental Committee is the body supervising that the proposed environmental objectives are met.

Main management tools

Internal audits	They assess the degree of compliance of our operations with the Environmental Management System and applicable regulations. These include audits carried out by the Internal Audit team, Legal Compliance, as well as cross-audits conducted by environmental experts.
Environmental performance and excellence indicators	Environmental Supervisors conduct monthly inspections in all our units, using the EPI and the EEI. Results are reported to the environmental manager, the COO and CEO.
Environmental monitoring	Environmental monitoring points have been established in the areas of direct influence, based on our Environmental Management Instruments. These points assess systematically and under defined parameters: air quality, soil, sediments, biodiversity, ground and surface water, noise, among others. We also conduct participatory environmental monitoring, engaging local communities.
Environmental supervision	Our environmental performance is periodically supervised by the Agency for Environmental Assessment and Enforcement (OEFA) in Peru, and by the Instituto de Proteção Ambiental del Amazonas (IPAAM) in Brazil. In 2022, OEFA supervised our closing mining units and projects. At the end of the year, no breaches were reported, and no sanctioning procedures were initiated.

Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and climate change

We are working to meet our net-zero emission commitment by 2050 and reducing emissions (scope 1 and 2) by 30% before 2030. In 2022, we made our Roadmap towards net-zero emissions, which includes a portfolio of projects that will allow us achieving our ambitious targets.

The study analyzed long-term growth projections and scenarios, as well as the emission profile of all our mining units. For each type of solution, we assessed the CO2 reduction capacities, how complex was the implementation, and the associated costs. Thus, in 2023, we will prioritize a combination of opportunities that will allow achieving our objectives more efficiently.

We have been measuring our carbon footprint since 2017. In 2021 we aligned to the ISO 14064-1:2018 standard and incorporated new sources of indirect emissions that correspond to the 3, 4 and 6 category of ISO 14064-1:2018 (formerly, scope 3) and are associated to our suppliers and customers. Furthermore, in 2022 we obtained our second star in MINAM's Huella de Carbono Perú (Carbon footprint – Peru) platform, for having measured and verified our carbon footprint in 2019 and 2020.

Below are the results of the 2022 carbon footprint by mining unit and that of our Lima offices. In 2022, emissions of the entire tin production process -from mining in San Rafael, to smelting and refining in Pisco- amounted to 8.87 tCO2 eq per ton of refined tin, almost the same ratio as the one obtained in 2021 (8.85 tCO2/t refined Sn).

Table 25. Carbon footprint in 2022 (t CO2 eq)

Category	SAN RA-FAEL MU	PUCAMARCA MU	SPR of PISCO	Lima
Scope or Category 1	23,894	20,446	79,037	41
Scope or Category 2	45,426	4,512	4,926	82
Total 1 + 2	69,320	24,957	83,963	123
Category 3: Indirect emissions caused by transport	10,323	2,609	2,287	539
Category 4: Indirect emissions caused by products used by the company	9,549	7,324	33,907	7
Category 6: Indirect emissions from other sources	0	106,058	27,488	0
Total	89,193	140,948	147,644	669

Note 1: These results have not yet been audited, thus there could be non-significant variations.

Note 2: Scope Minsur S.A., information on Taboca and Marcobre may be found in the 2022 Sustainability Report

Energy consumption

En 2022, the total energy consumption amounted to 2,136,817 GJ. Thus, there was a slight reduction as compared to last year's consumption (2,140,990 GJ in 2021). This was mainly due to a lower consumption of diesel by the Pucamarca MU.

Table 26. Total energy consumption in 2022 (Giga Jules)¹⁰

Category	San Rafael	Pucamarca	SPR Pisco
Fuel consumption	349,553	294,843	507,554
Total electricity consumption	815,458	80,989	88,420
Total consumption	1,165,011	375,832	595,974

Note: Minsur S.A. scope, information on Taboca and Marcobre may be found in the 2022 Sustainability Report

Air quality

We protect the environment and apply mitigation hierarchy to prevent all types of pollution. We apply control measures and periodic monitoring that allow us to comply with statutory maximum permissible limits (MAL), as well as with environmental quality standards (EQS) for air.

San Rafael MU: We conducted air quality monitoring in our area of influence. Our results met the EQS and were reported to the relevant authorities. Moreover, we applied a gas neutralization system in our chemical lab to ensure environmental safety. Our main operational control for particulate matter is spraying water on roads.

Pucamarca MU: The unit uses the following measures: road watering, use of bischofite on secondary access roads, speed control and proper signaling. We also have established monitoring points for emissions and air quality, which meet the AQS and MPL.

SPR of Pisco: We regularly monitor air quality in three specific stations. We also continued monitoring emissions in our area of influence and participatory monitoring. We have invested in equipment to continuously monitor particulate matter in the chimneys of smelter, refinery and by-products. Last but not least, the unit has a particulate matter control system (Bag house). In all cases we meet the established MPLs and AQS.

Water management and effluents

In 2022 we adapted our water balances to ICMM requirements, strengthening our monitoring system to analyze how the main management indicators have evolved (fresh water/license ratio, reuse ratio, water intensity, discharge / authorization ratio, among others). Thus, we ensure that we meet legal requirements and voluntarily adopted environmental standards.

In 2022, Minsur's water withdrawal amounted to 9,150 mega liters, thus it fell 8% as compared to the previous year.

¹⁰ Erratum: Data reported in the 2021 Annual Report have been adjusted. See Annex 6.8

Table 27. Water withdrawal by source 2022 (Mega liters)

Category	San Rafael MU	Pucamarca MU	SPR Pisco
Water withdrawal by source			
Surface water	1,029	240	0
Groundwater	7,297	315	268
Rainfall water directly collected and stored by the organization	0	0	0
Total	8,327	555	268

Note: Minsur S.A. scope, information on Taboca and Marcobre may be found in the 2022 Sustainability Report

Table 28. Volume of effluents by type 2022 (Mega liters)

Category	San Rafael MU	Pucamarca MU	SPR Pisco
Effluent			
Industrial effluents	7,851	0	0
Domestic effluents	56	0	0
Total	7,907	0	0

Note: Minsur S.A. scope. Information on Taboca and Marcobre may be found in the 2022 Sustainability Report.

San Rafael MU: Updated water balances. It updates them periodically. Among other measures, it promotes recirculation of clarified water from the B3 tailings dam, and the water from inside the mine to be used in the production process. It also treats domestic wastewater and uses it to water the roads and green areas. In 2022, water withdrawal amounted to 8,327 mega liters and total consumption to 419 mega liters.

Its effluents meet the MPL or WQS set forth by environmental laws. As a strategy to ensure the quality of effluents, a Water Treatment System for industrial wastewater is being built and there is already a domestic wastewater treatment plant – PTARD Cumani that meets the MPLs.

Pucamarca MU: Currently, it is working on its third amendment to the EIA, where hydrology and hydrogeology studies show no significant impacts to the water table caused by production activities. The MU has a water reuse ratio of 93%. In 2022, the total water consumption amounted to 555 mega liters, which does not represent any significant variation as compared to the former year.

It is important to emphasize that Pucamarca MU has zero effluents, i.e. there are no discharges to the environment, since water is recirculated or reused in its production processes.

SPR of Pisco: The plant is located in an area classified by the National Water Authority (NWA), as an area of high water stress, and it uses underground sources (drains and wells). In 2022, total water consumption was 268 mega liter, 22% more than the previous year. As part of the progress made during the year, our water footprint was measured aiming at improving water management.

It is worth highlighting that water is mainly used in the smelting plant and refinery, and domestic wastewater effluents are reused in other processes after being treated in an activated sludge plant. Similar to Pucamarca, the SPR of Pisco has no discharges to the environment and reuses water, as much as possible.

Waste management

We have an Environmental Management Program focused on reducing, reusing and recycling our waste and materials. We abide by our Waste Management Standard, which sets forth the minimum requirements for a safe, healthy and environmentally sound management of hazardous and non-hazardous waste. Furthermore, we prioritize prevention and mitigation of risks and negative impacts to human health and the environment.

We have an ongoing bidirectional communication for a proper sorting and disposal of solid waste generated in our operating, maintenance and logistic processes, among others.

Table 29. Amount of hazardous and non-hazardous waste by type of disposal 2022 (T/year)

Type of waste	San Rafael	Pucamarca	Pisco
A. Hazardous solid waste	1,469	193	127
A.1. Recycling	198	114	2
A.2. Secure landfill	1,271	80	125
A.3. Incineration	0	0	0
B. Non-hazardous solid waste	2,674	509	370
B.1. Reuse	640	57	18
B.2. Recycling	1,416	319	281
B.3. Composting	16	28	0
B.4. Incineration	0	0	0
B.5. Landfill outside the unit	206	105	71
B.6. Landfill inside the unit	396	0	0
Total solid waste generated (A+B)	4,143	702	497
Total reused / recycled waste (A1+B1+B2+B3)	2,270	518	301
Total waste managed in landfills or incinerated (A2+A3+B4+B5+B6)	1,873	185	196

Note: Minsur S.A. scope, information on Taboca and Marcobre may be found in the 2022 Sustainability Report

San Rafael MU:

In 2022, we produced 4,143 tons of solid waste, where 1,469 tons were hazardous and 2,674 tons were non-hazardous. We recycled or reused 2,270 tons, i.e. 55 % of total solid waste. It is worth mentioning that 38 tons of waste plastic and cardboard were donated to ANIQUEM.

In addition, we implemented different initiatives to adopt circularity processes and reduce waste generation in the MU. Some of the main ones are indicated below:

- » Reusing mining waste to prepare paste backfill in the Prell plant.
- » Reusing old tailings in the B2 plant.
- » Reusing tailings to obtain pre-concentrates in the ore sorting plant.
- » Waste reuse and recycling project, including compost and humus production to fertilize green areas.

Pucamarca MU:

We worked with a local certified solid waste operating company (EO-RS, in Spanish), which is in charge of our comprehensive waste management. We provided training and awareness talks for our employees. In 2022, we produced 702 tons of waste in total, out of which 193 tons were hazardous solid waste and 509 tons were non-hazardous. 518 tons were recycled or reused, i.e. 73.7% of total waste.

Main measures implemented:

- » Recycling of tires.
- » Implementation of a waste compactor, enhancing working conditions of our staff

SPR of Pisco:

In 2022 we produced 497 tons of solid waste, where 127 tons were hazardous solid waste, and 370 tons were non-hazardous. 301 tons were recycled or reused, i.e. 60% of total waste.

Some of the initiatives implemented may be found below:

- » Ecological stations in plant to maximize recyclable waste sorting.
- » Internal awareness campaigns, waste recovery agreements
- » Implementation of waste circularity, e.g.: scrap, electronic devices, oils, bigbag, cardboard, batteries, wood and plastic. .



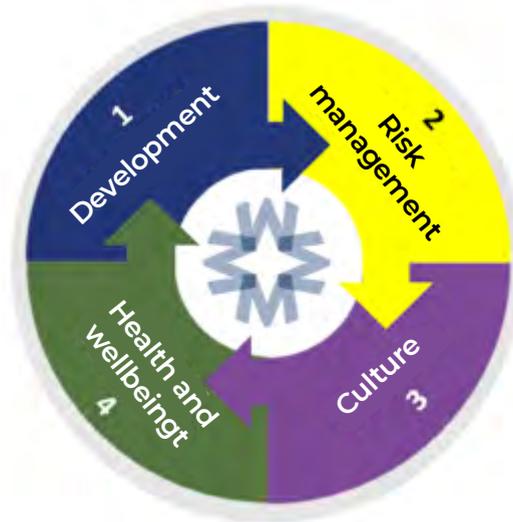
4.5. Health and Safety management system

We have a consolidated Occupational Health and Safety Management system that is applied at all our mining units and projects and covers 100% of our employees and contractors.

This system is comprised by 6 specific policies approved by our senior management, 15 health and safety management standards, 23 operating safety standards and 16 operating standards on occupational health and hygiene, which allow us to comply with current regulations and meet international standards, such as those of ICMM.

Furthermore, Pucamarca MU, San Rafael MU and SPR of Pisco are certified under ISO 45001:2018.

Our MINSEGUR: ZERO is possible! System is supported by 4 fundamental pillars:



We have different mechanisms that help us monitoring and assessing how our system works, as well as compliance with occupational health and safety regulations. Among them:

- » Monitoring High-Potential events by Senior Management.
- » Annual internal audit in active mining units to verify compliance with policies, procedures and controls.
- » Monthly Health and Safety Committees led by the COO.
- » Quarterly Health and Safety Committee, led by the Minsur's CEO.
- » Management inspections, focused on critical activities and equipment in our Mining Units by the Corporate OHS department.

Outstanding safety-related actions in 2022

We had zero fatal accidents in our mining units and projects, for the seventh consecutive year.

- » We reported the lowest Recordable Injury Frequency rate in our history (RIFR = 1.37).
- » Operating Safety standard 23 (Concentrate Transportation) was developed and implemented.
- » Crisis management training was provided to our Directors, and the management teams of our mining units in Peru and Brazil, with the participation of an external expert.
- » Covid-19 prevention, control and surveillance plans were updated in our mining units in Peru. The focus was: promoting vaccination and ventilation. This resulted in ZERO severe or complicated cases of COVID-19.

- » An internal verification audit was conducted on the implementation of our 5 Operating Safety standards and our 5 Operating Occupational Health and Hygiene standards.
- » The administrative standard on housing and accommodation services for our employees at the mining units was audited.
- » The process to choose the most outstanding employee in health and safety in every mining unit was implemented. It was called MINSEGUR, ZERO IS POSSIBLE! Award or ZERO SAFETY AWARD.
- » The first workshop on Zero traffic accidents was developed with the participation of personnel and concentrate transportation companies.

Health promotion

As part of our commitments, we care for our employees' and contractors' health, providing them with optimal working conditions and benefits to contribute to a healthy life.

We implement health surveillance and monitoring programs based on risks and occupational exposures. In 2022, we implemented 92% of the Annual Hygiene Plan of the 5 most critical health standards in all mining units. Furthermore, we exceeded our internal goals for implementation of the proactive monitoring plan.

All our operations have a medical unit, comprised by an occupational doctor and healthcare staff. They verify and monitor our employees' health status. Among others, they review occupational medical exams, apply alcohol and drug tests, and provide health services for the company's employees, contractors and visitors in cases of emergency. We also have ambulances in case of emergency.

Outstanding health-related actions in 2022

Continuamos reforzando las 4 conductas clave para prevenir la COVID-19 (mascarilla, distanciamiento, lavado de manos y bitácora de contactos).

- » We continued promoting the 4 key behaviors to prevent COVID-19 (mask, social distancing, handwashing and contact tracing).
- » Monitoring of COVID-19 vaccination programs.
- » Smart management of room capacity, by implementing CO2 detectors, monitoring CO2 concentration on real time, and defining maximum capacity of different spaces.
- » Massifying the use of rapid molecular tests to detect COVID-19 in our Mining Units before shipment, in the first half of 2022.
- » Contact tracing logbook and technological app to manage employees' and contractors' Access to the units. Thus, we promoted health self-assessments and managed epidemiological fences when the tests were positive or in the event of respiratory symptoms.
- » Genomic sequencing studies for COVID to determine the variant.
- » International certification and recertification of Good biosafety practices (Safeguard label) in all our mining units.
- » Psychological support programs for employees and contractors, and medical monitoring for employees and contractors with COVID-19 until they recover.

Health and Safety performance

Thanks to the different measures implemented over the year and the company's solid prevention culture, in 2022 we achieved a recordable injury frequency rate (RIFR) of 1.37, the lowest in Minsur's history. Moreover, we recorded 5 lost-time accidents (1 involving direct employees and 4 involving our contractors), as well as 20 recordable injuries, 5 involving direct employees and 15 involving our contractors.

Table 30. Accident indicators between 2018-2022

MINSUR	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Fatal accidents	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lost-time accidents	5.00	7.00	9.00	2.00	5.00
Recordable injuries	20.00	24.00	18.00	21.00	17.00
RIFR	1.37	1.68	2.10	2.30	1.98
Man-hours worked	14,678,561.00	14,302,424.00	8,591,689.00	9,147,314.00	8,569,104.00

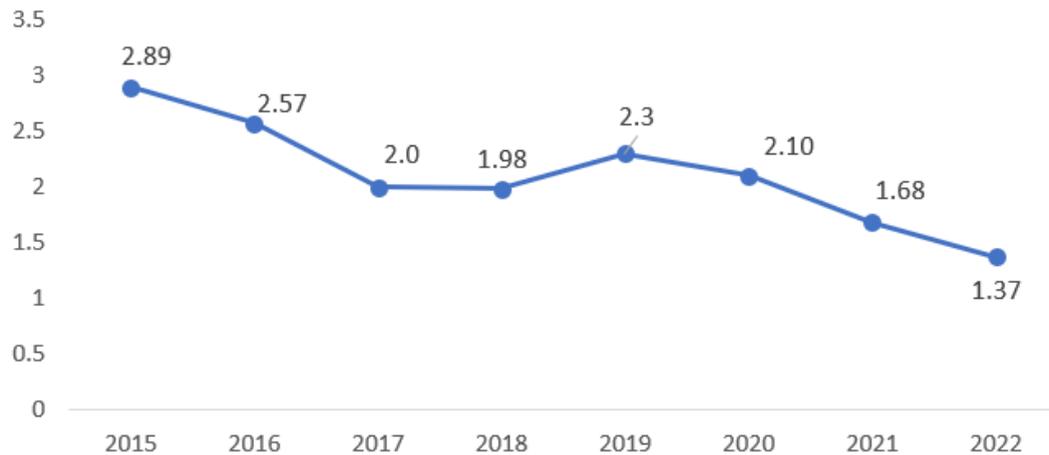
Note 1: Data correspond to MINSUR (San Rafael MU, Pucamarca MU, Pisco, Lima and Explorations)

Note 2: This report follows the methodology of the International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM), and therefore it doesn't count accidents that occurred outside the unit or in areas that are not controlled by the company.

Note 3: As a result of the incorporation of information on Lima and Explorations across the table, the results of 2018 and 2019 have been updated in order to compare them.

Note 4: Considering that minor accidents are not considered in the ICMM definitions, for the purposes of the report hereof minor accidents are recordable injuries except for lost-time accidents.

Recordable Injury Frequency rate



Despite the prevention efforts made, we regret that in March 2022 there was a traffic accident in the Juliaca – Arequipa highway, where the driver of a concentrate shipping company passed away. This event was reported and investigated by the corresponding authorities. Furthermore, based on the lessons learned, we incorporated a new operational standard for concentrate transportation and we developed the first “Vision Zero” workshop for traffic accidents with the participation of personnel transportation and concentrate shipping companies.

4.6. Commercial management

In 2022, the shipping logistics crisis continued, with challenging peaks over the years. Covid-19 waves together with the Ukraine-Russia crisis generated delays in logistics operations, such as vessels not calling in at Russian ports, arrivals to the port of shipment with cargo missing or port call cancellations; higher oil prices and bottlenecks at major sea ports. All this extended transit times, creating a very challenging period in terms of performance and costs.

During the year we resumed our sales through warehouses abroad (Stock abroad), aiming at having materials available abroad. Strategic warehouses were selected in the US (Baltimore) and Europe (Rotterdam), to provide a more flexible supply and greater diversification to our customers, through an agile logistic procedure, with early collection options, promoting spot sales options and/or strengthening commercial bonds.

Tin price started the year with an upward trend; however, the price corrected over the year, with an impact on the variation of expenditures and accounts receivable against the budget. Towards the end of the year, the price started going up, leaving behind the expectation of an increase in the balance receivable in the adjustment notes.

The premiums¹¹ experienced a correction in the market in 2022. This global lower premium trend led to renegotiation of agreements and/or new spot sales, which premium was 0 and had a discount in LME price. The results of these negotiations with lower premiums are reflected in the 2022 final netback, with a lower commercial indicator than forecasted.

Gold prices were also highly volatile this year, with a peak of 2,023 USD/oz and a bottom of 1,625 USD/oz (1,800 USD/oz in annual average). The main reasons for volatility were a higher global inflation, the political crisis caused by the war between Russia and Ukraine, and the FED policies, among others.

Mineral	Main destination countries	Industries served	Main customer type
Tin	North America, Europe, Asia and South America	Trader, chemical industry, tinplate, welding, alloys, capsules, batteries.	Material manufacturers and traders
Gold	Canada	Refineries	Refineries

¹¹The price formula considers the LME price plus a premium. The latter one is one of the conditions that are reviewed with the customers when negotiating the agreements. It is applied to cover quality and format expenses, delivery, conditions of payment. Thus, it is the item that “measures” commercial management.



5. Economic-financial performance

Analysis of economic-financial results:

In 2022, Minsur's financial results remain solid. Considering the high volatility of prices, we continued focusing on improving productivity and reducing costs in all our operations.

Thus, for instance, we consolidated programs such as LINGO, which is driving a favorable cultural change for more dynamic and efficient operations. Its results were reflected in our levels of production.

This, together with our financial discipline, allowed us offsetting the lower sales obtained as compared to 2021 (-10%) and achieve an EBITDA of USD 463.8 million, which despite being 27% below that of 2021, was well above the 2015 – 2020 results. Furthermore, we closed the FY with a net profit of USD 496.2 million, 10% less than the former FY, mainly due to a lower EBITDA, which was partly offset by better results of our subsidiary Cumbres Andinas.

Table 31. Minsur's profits and losses in 2022

Item	Unit	2019	2020	2021	2022	Var (%)
Net sales	USD MM	529.8	501.8	1,013.3	912.7	-10%
Cost of sales	USD MM	(287.3)	(297.3)	(376.7)	-435.8	16%
Gross profit	USD MM	242.5	204.5	636.6	476.9	-25%
Selling expenses	USD MM	-5.8	-5.2	-8.3	-10.9	32%
Administrative expenses	USD MM	-41.3	-33.2	-58.9	-71.2	21%
Exploration and project expenses	USD MM	-24.3	-5.7	-11.9	-16.7	41%
Other operational expenses, net	USD MM	-3.1	0.5	-10.1	-22.7	125%
Operating profit	USD MM	167.9	160.8	547.5	355.5	-35%
Financial income and (expenses) and others, net	USD MM	-6.2	-28.9	-78.6	-19.3	-75%
Results of subsidiaries and associated companies	USD MM	-39.9	-60.8	279.2	297.1	6%
Exchange difference, net	USD MM	1.4	-1.4	-0.7	-9.9	-
Income before tax	USD MM	123.3	69.6	747.3	623.4	-17%
Income tax (current)	USD MM	-79.7	-53.6	-202.0	-154.1	-24%
Income tax (deferred)	USD MM	20.9	-9.2	5.9	26.9	353%
Net profit (loss)	USD MM	64.5	6.8	551.2	496.2	-10%
Net margin	%	12%	1%	54%	54%	-
EBITDA	USD MM	236.7	237.6	639.0	463.8	-27%
EBTIDA margin	%	45%	47%	63%	51%	-
Net profit adjusted	USD MM	97.7	69.1	272.8	209.0	-23%

Sales

Net sales were USD 912.7 million in 2022, that is 10% below 2021's sales. This is mainly due to lower tin prices (-4%), which were partially offset by a larger tin volume sold (+5%) and lower gold sales.

In the international context, metal prices were highly volatile this year. Tin price started above USD 40,000 per ton. However, in May the price started gradually falling, until it reached a bottom of USD 17,700 per ton. At the end of the year the price was USD 24,800 per ton. The average tin price was USD 31,330 per ton, while the average gold price was USD 1,802 per ounce.

North America and Europe were the main destinations of our tin sales in 2022 (45% and 34% respectively), and were shipped to several industries, such as industrial welding, tinplate, chemical industry, capsules for wine bottles.

Table 32. Sales volume per product line in 2022

Sale detail	Unit	2021	2022	Variation 2022 - 2021
Tin	t	25,723	27,016	+5%
Gold	oz	70,263	65,143	-7%

Tabla 33. Net sales by product line 2022

Sale detail	Unit	2021	2022	Variation 2022 - 2021
Tin	USD MM	892.1	799.9	-10%
Gold	USD MM	121.2	112.9	-7%

EBITDA

EBITDA in 2022 was USD 463.8 million, 27% lower than that obtained in 2021. This result is mainly due to lower tin prices, lower gold production and higher costs. Likewise, net profit was USD 496.2 million in the FY, 10% lower than in 2021, mainly due to a lower EBITDA, that was partially offset by better results of our subsidiary Cumbres Andinas.

Liquidity

As of December 31, 2022, the cash and cash equivalent balance was USD 81.2 million versus USD 110.2 million recorded at the end of 2021. This decline responds mainly to operating flows (+ USD 245.7 million), investment flows (- USD 138.8 million) and financing flows (- USD 136.0 million). It is worth mentioning that operating flows of USD 245.7 million include annual tax payment, which in 2021 amounted to USD 64.0 million, and was paid in the first quarter of 2022.



Table 34. Minsur's cash flow in 2022

Cash flow	Unit	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Initial balance	USD MM	495.0	610.0	373.5	284.0	110.2
Operation activities	USD MM	121.8	170.8	161.2	442.6	268.5
Investment activities	USD MM	-147.2	-144.6	-68.7	-133.0	60.8
Financing activities	USD MM	-154	-262.7	-182.1	-483.4	-358.3
Final balance	USD MM	610.0	373.5	284.0	110.2	81.2
Cash and cash equivalents	USD MM	200.1	79.4	193.4	110.2	81.2
Over 90-day term deposits	USD MM	309.7	212.7	90.6	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	USD MM	-	-	-	-	-
Unlisted certificates	USD MM	40.6	-	-	-	-
Commercial papers	USD MM	59.6	81.5	-	-	-

Capital and funding

As of December 31, 2022, the company's financial obligations amounted to USD 527.4 million. The debt is comprised by a bond maturing in 2031 for a net value of USD 487.4 million and short-term debt for USD 40.0 million. The net leverage ratio (Net debt / EBITDA) was 1.0x at the end of FY 2022 vs. 0.7x at the end of FY 2021.

Table 35. Net debt in 2022

	Unit	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Financial obligations	USD MM	442.1	443.4	444.9	581.3	527.4
Cash	USD MM	608.7	373.5	284.0	110.2	81.2
Net debt	USD MM	-166,6	69.9	160.9	471.0	446.2
Debt / EBITDA	x	1.8x	1.9x	1.9x	0.9x	1.1x
Net Debt / EBITDA	x	-0.7x	0.3x	0.7x	0.7x	1.0x

Officers responsible for preparing the financial statements¹²

In FY 2022, Mr. Patrick Alvarez Medina, certified public accountant with registration number No 53955, was responsible for preparing our Financial Statements with no changes compared to 2021.

The external auditor has been Tanaka, Valdivia & Asociados S.C.R.L., a member firm of Ernst & Young, which issued a clean audit report on our company. No changes compared to 2021.

12. The company Paredes, Zaldívar, Burga & Asociados S.C.R.L. changed its corporate name to Tanaka, Valdivia & Asociados S.C.R.L. in 2021. By mistake, this clarification was not included in the 2021 Annual Report. No changes have been reported between 2021 and 2022.



6. Annexes

6.1. General Information

Corporate name

The name of our company is MINSUR S.A. Our administrative offices are located in Lima, at Jirón Giovanni Batista Lorenzo Bernini 149, Office 501 – A, San Borja. Our phone number is (511) 215-8330.

Corporate purpose and term

Our activity is classified under code 1320 in Review 3.1, and code 0729 in Review 4 of the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC). It specifically exploits tin and gold ore.

According to its Bylaws, the corporate purpose of MINSUR S.A. allows to carry out all activities involving the mining industry and, particularly the exploration and exploitation of mineral deposits, processing their products, processing plants, mineral refining, as well as all related operations for these purposes. In addition, it may conduct any actions and enter into any agreements related to commercial and mining

activities, as well as purchasing and selling property, real estate and securities, and all those permitted by the law. Under its Bylaws, the company is organized for an unlimited duration.

Incorporation and registration in the Public Registry

Our company was incorporated and began operations on October 6, 1977, by transforming the Peru branch of MINSUR Partnership Limited of Bahamas, called MINSUR limited company. This had been operating in Peru since 1966, as per Deed certified by the Public Notary of Lima, Dr. Ricardo Fernandini Arana, registered in the folio 8, page 183 of Volume 17 of the Book of Corporations and other Legal Entities, of the Public Mining Registry of Lima.

Economic group

Our company is part of the “Futura Consorcio Inmobiliario S.A.” economic group, as declared to the Securities authority (SMV) and the Lima Stock Exchange, pursuant to SMV Resolution N° 019-2015-SMV, which has determined that

the company is responsible for reporting to this authority.

Minsur S.A. is part of BRECA group. BRECA is a diversified business conglomerate with operations in Peru, Chile and Brazil, with more than 130 years of history. Its founders, Fortunato Brescia Tassano and his wife, Maria Catalina Cafferata, established a culture of values that includes integrity, passion for learning, innovation and commitment to the development of the countries where it operates.

The names Brescia and Cafferata originated the name BRECA, a symbol of the pride and memory of its founders.

The abovementioned business group comprises companies, which activities -according to the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) are, among others: mining, fishing, chemical industry, insurance and hotel activities. The main companies that are part of the business group and are listed in the Lima Stock Exchange are: Rímac Seguros y Reaseguros and Futura Consorcio Inmobiliario S.A.

The companies listed below are among the main companies that are part of BRECA Group:

TASA.- Devoted to fishing activities, such as extraction, transformation and sale of hydrobiological resources for direct, indirect and non-food human consumption. It abides by the General Fisheries Law, its Regulations and other complementary laws.

INTURSA.- Dedicated to construction, operation, administration and, in general exploitation of hotels and other activities related to tourism, for instance: passenger transportation.

RIMAC.- Leading company in the Peruvian insurance market. Its corporate purpose is conducting insurance activities and other similar ones.

Share capital, number and nominal value of shares

Since 2010, the share capital has remained S/ 1,922'001,500 represented by 19'220,015 common registered shares with a nominal value of S/ 100.00 each, all fully subscribed and fully paid.

The abovementioned share capital was agreed at the Shareholder's Meeting, held on November 26, 2010, and specified in a Deed certified by the Notary Dr. Ricardo Fernandini Barreda, on December 2, 2010, agreement that was registered in entry B 00006 of the Electronic Record N° 01141929 of the Legal Entities Registry of Lima and Callao. All our shares confer their holders the right to vote.

Types of shares and shareholding structure

We do not have shares of own issuance in the portfolio, or repurchased by the company, nor have the Shareholder general meeting delegated its powers to approve the increase in capital to the Board of Directors. At the end of FY 2020, the company had two common shareholders, out of which only one has a share of more than 5%.

Table 36. Our main shareholders

	Share	Nationality	Economic group
Breca Minería S. A. C.	99.99995%	peruana	-
Another shareholder	00.00005%	peruana	-
Total	100.00000%	-	-

Table 37. Common shares

Ownership	Number of shareholders	% of participation
Less than 1%	1	0.00005%
Between 1% - 5%	0	--
Between 5% - 10%	0	--
More than 10%	1	99.99995%
Total	2	100.00000%

Equity stocks are registered in the Securities Public Registry, and are the only securities issued by Minsur S.A., listed on the stock market.

As of December 31, 2021, equity stocks issued by the company amounted to 960'999,163 shares of a nominal value of S/1 each.

Table 38. Equity stocks

Ownership	Number of shareholders	% of participation
Less than 1 %	2,937	14.75231%
Between 1 % - 5 %	8	21.76919%
Between 5 % - 10 %	5	34.84879%
More than 10 %	2	28.62971%
Total	2952	100.00000%



Table 39. Report on shareholding structure by investor type

Holding by type of shareholder or holder of securities listed in the S&P Perú Selective Index (as of the end of FY)	Number of holders	% of share
1. Members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management of the Company, including relatives.	11	9.18%
2. Employees of the company, not included in number 1.	31	0.13%
3. Individuals not included in number 1 and 2.	2,796	12.93%
4. Pension funds managed by Pension Fund Management companies under the supervision of the Superintendency of Banking, Insurance, and Private Pension Fund Management companies.	12	70.12%
5. Pension funds managed by the Social Security Office (ONP).	1	0.09%
6. Peruvian government entities, except for that in number 5 above.	1	0.45%
7. Banks, financial institutions, municipal savings banks, edpymes, rural banks and credit unions, under the supervision of the Superintendency of Banking, Insurance and Private Pension Fund management companies.	1	0.00%
8. Insurance companies under the supervision of the Superintendency of Banking, Insurance, and Private Pension Fund management companies.	1	0.00%
9. Brokers, under the supervision of the Securities authority (SMV).	5	0.01%
10. Investment funds, mutual funds and trust funds under the scope of the Stock Exchange act and the Investment funds and banking trusts act, subject to the provisions of the General law of the financial system.	13	0.13%
11. Asset pools and banking trusts abroad, to the extent that they can be identified.	0	0.00%
12. Foreign depositaries that are listed as shareholders within the framework of ADR/ ADS programs.	0	0.00%
13. Foreign depositaries listed as shareholders that are not included in number 12.	1	0.00%
14. Foreign custodians listed as shareholders	0	0.00%
15. Entities not included above.	79	6.97%
16. Shares belonging to the S&P/BVL Perú Select Index or securities representing these shares in the company's portfolio.	0	0.00%
Total	2,952	100.00%
Holding by type of shareholder or holder of securities listed in the S&P/BVL Perú Select Index, by place of residence (at the end of FY)	Number of shareholders	% of share
Domiciled	2,861	99.18%
Non-domiciled	91	0.82%
Total	2,952	100.00%

Table 40. Structure of Minsur S.A.'s subsidiaries and investments

Subsidiaries of Minsur S. A.	Ownership	Subsidiaries of Minera Latinoamericana S. A. C. and Cumbres Andinas S. A. C.	Propiedad
Minera Latinoamericana S. A. C.	99.90%	Mineração Taboca S. A. and subsidiaries	99.90%
		Inversiones Cordillera del Sur II Ltda. and subsidiaries	85.39%
		Inversiones Cordillera Inmobiliaria Ltda. and subsidiarias	85.39%
		Minera Andes del Sur S. P. A.	100.00%
Cumbres Andinas S. A. C.	99.99%	Marcobre S. A. C.	99.99%
Cumbres del Sur S. A. C.	99.90%		

Mr. Emilio Alfageme Rodríguez Larraín, Attorney with C.A.L. (Lima Bar Association) number 18694, who serves as Corporate Legal Manager of the company is responsible for the Securities Department.

Table 41. Evolution of Minsur S.A.'s stock price

Variable income

ISIN Code	Mnemonic	Year - Month	PRICES 2022				Average price
			Opening S/	Closing S/	Maximum S/	Minimum S/	
PEP622005002	MINSURI1	2022-01	4.00	4.77	4.83	3.99	4.53
PEP622005002	MINSURI1	2022-02	4.74	5.70	6.00	4.59	5.47
PEP622005002	MINSURI1	2022-03	5.80	6.13	6.40	5.70	6.07
PEP622005002	MINSURI1	2022-04	6.20	5.70	6.30	5.18	5.74
PEP622005002	MINSURI1	2022-05	5.50	4.75	5.50	4.35	4.72
PEP622005002	MINSURI1	2022-06	4.61	3.69	4.62	3.69	4.39
PEP622005002	MINSURI1	2022-07	3.60	3.80	3.85	3.18	3.56
PEP622005002	MINSURI1	2022-08	3.92	3.65	4.30	3.65	4.01
PEP622005002	MINSURI1	2022-09	3.64	4.10	4.15	3.51	4.11
PEP622005002	MINSURI1	2022-10	3.81	3.48	3.81	3.48	3.62
PEP622005002	MINSURI1	2022-11	3.45	3.69	3.80	3.45	3.58
PEP622005002	MINSURI1	2022-12	3.73	3.55	3.74	3.15	3.45

Minsur S.A. Tax Treatment

Tax authorities are entitled to review and -as applicable- to correct the Income tax calculated by our Company within the next four years after having filed the corresponding tax returns. Income tax returns for the years 2018 to 2022 and Sales tax returns for the years 2017 to 2022 are pending review by the tax authority. To date, the Tax Administration has reviewed Income Tax returns corresponding to the FY 2000 to 2014, and Sales tax returns for FY 2000 to December 2008. Currently, the tax authority is reviewing Minsur's Income Tax return for FY2017. To date, Minsur has no outstanding tax debts with the tax authority.

6.2. Corporate government

Professional trajectory of Directors

FORTUNATO BRESCIA MOREYRA

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

He is Director of Minsur S.A. since 2001 and President of the Board of Directors since May 2013. He was born in Lima in 1959. He is a mining engineer, graduated from the Colorado School of Mines (USA) and the National Engineering University. He is Director of Breca Corporation and Breca Holdings (Breca Bank, Breca Cements, Breca Real Estate, Breca Mining, Breca Fishing, Breca Paint, Breca Insurance and Health, Breca Specialized services and Breca Tourism). He is President of the Board of Directors of Aporta, Breca's social impact platform, and President of the Board of Directors of Minsur, Compañía Minera Raura, Cumbres Andinas. He is Vice-president of the Board of Directors of Tecnológica de Alimentos. He is on the Board of Holding Continental, Urbanova Inmobiliaria, Inmuebles Limatambo, Inversiones San Borja, Urbanizadora Jardín, Futura Consorcio Inmobiliario, Holding Vencedor, Inmobiliaria San Patricio (Chile), Banco BBVA Perú, Corporación Peruana de Productos Químicos, Inversiones Nacionales de Turismo, Melón (Chile) and Rimac Seguros y Reaseguros. Furthermore, he is Advisor of Fundación BBVA Banco Continental and a member of the Executive Committee of Brein Hub, Breca's innovation platform, and Bodegas Viñas de Oro.

ALEX FORT BRESCIA

VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

He is Director of Minsur S.A. since 2001 and Vice-President of the Board of Directors since May 2013. He was born in Lima in 1957. He earned a BA in economics from the Williams College (USA) and an MBA from Columbia University (USA). He co-chairs Breca corporation and Holdings. He is President of the Board of Directors of Continental Holding, Inmobiliaria San Patricio (Chile), Banco BBVA Perú, Fundación BBVA Banco Continental, Melón (Chile) and Rimac Seguros y Reaseguros. He is Vice-President of Urbanova Inmobiliaria, Inmuebles Limatambo, Inversiones San Borja, Urbanizadora Jardín, Futura Consorcio Inmobiliario, Holding Vencedor, Corporación Peruana de Productos Químicos, Inversiones Nacionales de Turismo, Minsur and Compañía Minera Raura. He is on the Board of Cumbres Andinas and Tecnológica de Alimentos. He is also on the Board of Aporta, Breca's social impact platform, and on the Executive Committee of Brein Hub, Breca's innovation platform and Bodegas Viñas de Oro.

ROSA BRESCIA CAFFERATA VIUDA DE FORT DIRECTOR

She is a member of the Board of Directors of MINSUR since 2014. She was born in Lima in 1926. As a founder and Director of the Research group on xerophytes, she has published the book “Jardines verdes con poca agua” (Green Gardens with little water) (Lima 2005 – First edition, Lima 2010 – Second edition and Lima 2016 – Third edition). In 2010 she was awarded by the Congress with the Medal of Honor in the Rank of “Officer” for her contribution to rehabilitation and special education of people with hearing impairments. She is a member of the Board of Directors of Breca corporation and Breca holdings. She is on the Board of Directors of Urbanova Inmobiliaria, Inmuebles Limatambo, Inversiones San Borja, Urbanizadora Jardín, Futura Consorcio Inmobiliario, Holding Vencedor, Inversiones Nacionales de Turismo, Minsur and Tecnológica de Alimentos. She is also on the Board of Aporta, Breca’s social impact platform, and on the Executive Committee of Brein Hub.

MARIO BRESCIA MOREYRA DIRECTOR

He is Director of Minsur since 2001. He was born in Lima in 1961. He graduated in Business Administration from the Ricardo Palma University (Lima, Peru). He is on the Board of Directors of Breca and Breca Holdings. He chairs de Board of Tecnológica de Alimentos. He is Vice-President of the Board of Aporta, Breca’s social impact platform and of the Board of Inmobiliaria San Patricio (Chile) and Melón (Chile). He is on the Board of Directors of Holding Continental, Urbanova Inmobiliaria, Inmuebles Limatambo, Inversiones San Borja, Urbanizadora Jardín, Futura Consorcio Inmobiliario, Holding Vencedor, Banco BBVA Perú, Corporación Peruana de Productos Químicos, Inversiones Nacionales de Turismo, Minsur, Compañía Minera Raura, Cumbres Andinas and Rimac Seguros y Reaseguros. He is Advisor of the Fundación BBVA Banco Continental and a member of the Executive Committee of Brein Hub, Breca’s innovation platform, and Bodegas Viñas de Oro.

PEDRO BRESCIA MOREYRA DIRECTOR

He is Director of Minsur since 2001. He was born in Lima in 1967. An economist, who graduated from Boston University (USA). He co-chairs Breca corporation and Breca Holdings. He chairs the Board of Directors of Urbanova Inmobiliaria, Inmuebles Limatambo, Inversiones San Borja, Urbanizadora Jardín, Futura Consorcio Inmobiliario, Holding Vencedor, Corporación Peruana de Productos Químicos and Inversiones Nacionales de Turismo. He is also the Vice-President of the Board of Holding Continental, Banco BBVA Perú and Rimac Seguros y Reaseguros. He is on the Board of Directors of Inmobiliaria San Patricio (Chile), Melón (Chile), Minsur, Compañía Minera Raura, Cumbres Andinas and Tecnológica de Alimentos. He is Advisor of the Fundación BBVA Banco Continental and is also on the Board of Aporta, Breca’s social impact platform, and on the Executive Committee of Brein Hub, Breca’s innovation platform and Bodegas Viñas de Oro.

JAIME ARÁOZ MEDANIC DIRECTOR

Director of Minsur since March 2016. He was born in Brussels, Belgium, in 1971. He graduated in Business Administration from the Lima University and earned an MBA from the Kellogg Graduate School of Management (USA). He is the CEO of Breca Corporation and Breca Holdings, as well as of Holding Continental. He is on the Board of Directors of Urbanova Inmobiliaria, Inmuebles Limatambo, Inversiones San Borja, Urbanizadora Jardín, Futura Consorcio Inmobiliario, Holding Vencedor, Corporación Peruana de Productos Químicos, Inversiones Nacionales de Turismo, Melón (Chile), Minsur, Compañía Minera Raura, Cumbres Andinas, Rimac Seguros y Reaseguros and Tecnológica de Alimentos. He is also on the Board of Instituto Peruano de Economía-IPE (Peruvian Institute of Economics) and Inversiones Centenario. He is an alternate Director of Inmobiliaria San Patricio (Chile) and Banco BBVA Peru. He is on the Board of Aporta, Breca’s social platform, and Asociación por el Perú Es Hoy. In addition, he is a member of the Executive Committee of Brein Hub.

MIGUEL ARAMBURÚ ÁLVAREZ-CALDERÓN DIRECTOR

Director of Minsur since September 2012. He was born in Lima in 1963. Industrial Engineer graduated from the Pontifical Catholic University of Peru; he earned an MBA from the Graduate School of Business of Stanford University. He worked in Hochschild Mining PLC for 15 years, up to March 2010, where his most recent position was CEO. He is on the Board of Directors of Sierra Metals Inc., Stracon S.A.C., Instituciones Toulouse Lautrec De Educación Superior S.A.C., Universidad de Ciencias y Artes de América Latina S.A.C. - UCAL S.A.C. and Desarrollo Educativo S.A. He was an independent Director of Minsur until September 2022.

PATRICIO DE SOLMINIHAC TAMPIER DIRECTOR

Director of Minsur since March 2019 and President of the Audit Risk and Compliance Committee. He was born in Chile in 1955. He graduated as a civil industrial engineer from the Pontifical Catholic University of Chile and earned an MBA from the University of Chicago. From 2015 to 2018, he was the CEO of Sociedad Química y Minera de Chile S.A. and Deputy CEO from 2000 to 2014, having joined the company in 1988. Currently, in Chile, he is also on the Board of Directors of Vidrios Dellorto S.A., Viñedos Terranoble S.A. and Melón S.A., subsidiary of Minsur S.A. He was an independent Director of Minsur until December 2021.

MIGUEL ÁNGEL SALMÓN JACOBS ALTERNATE DIRECTOR

Alternate Director of Minsur since March 2013. He was born in Lima in 1964. He graduated in law and political sciences from the Lima University. He is the Legal Counselor and Corporate Secretary of Brecia, and is on the Board of Directors of Urbanova Inmobiliaria, Inmuebles Limatambo, Inversiones San Borja, Urbanizadora Jardín, Futura Consorcio Inmobiliario, Holding Vencedor and Inversiones Nacionales de Turismo. Furthermore, he is an alternate Director of Inmobiliaria San Patricio (Chile), Banco BBVA Perú, Corporación Peruana de Productos Químicos, Minsur, Compañía Minera Raura, Cumbres Andinas, Rimac Seguros y Reaseguros and Tecnológica de Alimentos.

PEDRO JOSÉ MALO ROB ALTERNATE DIRECTOR

Alternate Director of Minsur since March 2022. He was born in Ecuador in 1972. He graduated as an Economist from Cuenca University (Ecuador) and earned a master's degree in finances from Brandeis University (USA). He is on the Board of Clínica Internacional and is an alternate Director of Urbanova Inmobiliaria, Inmuebles Limatambo, Inversiones San Borja, Urbanizadora Jardín, Futura Consorcio Inmobiliario, Holding Vencedor, Banco BBVA Perú, Corporación Peruana de Productos Químicos, Inversiones Nacionales de Turismo, Minsur, Compañía Minera Raura, Rimac Seguros y Reaseguros and Tecnológica de Alimentos. He is a member of the Executive Committee of Bodegas Viñas de Oro and Administración de Empresas.

Degree of kinship

Directors Fortunato Brescia Moreyra, Mario Brescia Moreyra and Pedro Brescia Moreyra are blood relatives in second degree of collateral line. They are also blood relatives in third degree of the collateral line with Director Rosa Brescia Cafferata. Likewise, they are blood relatives in fourth degree of the collateral line with Director Alex Fort Brescia. Director Alex Fort Brescia is blood relative in the first degree of the direct line with Mrs. Rosa Brescia Cafferata.

Appointment and selection of the members of the Board of Directors

The company is governed by the Board of Directors, which is comprised by no less than three (3) and no more than nine (9) members elected by the representatives of subscribed voting shares. Directors are elected with minority representation by cumulative voting, as follows: Each share gives as many votes as the number of Directors to be elected, and the voting person may either accumulate his/her votes in favor of a single candidate or distribute them among different candidates. Those obtaining the greater number of votes shall be appointed as Directors, following the corresponding order. In the event that two or more candidates obtain the same number of votes, and they cannot all form part of the Board, according to the number of Directors established in the Bylaws, the decision shall be made by drawing lots. The same procedure shall apply to elect alternate Directors. The provisions herein shall not be applicable, when the Directors are elected unanimously.

Professional trajectory of Minsur S.A.'s main executives

Juan Luis Kruger Sayán

CEO

He is Minsur's CEO since March 2013. He graduated in Business Administration from the Pacific University, Peru, and earned a master's degree in business administration from Harvard University, USA. He has been in Senior Management positions for over 20 years in multinational companies of the mining, finance, telecommunications and consumer goods industries in several countries of South America and has experience as a consultant in strategic management in McKinsey. Former Executive Vice President of Gold Fields Ltd. for South America and General Manager of Gold Fields La Cima S.A.A. Before that he was the CEO of LAN Perú S.A. and CFO of Glencore for regional operations.

Alberto Cárdenas Rodríguez

Chief Operating Officer

He is the Chief Operating Officer since January 2021, and has been working in Minsur since August 2018, as the former COO-Peru. He graduated as a civil engineer from the Pontifical Catholic University of Peru, earned a master's degree in business administration from Centrum Católica and studied merger and acquisitions at the London Business School. Furthermore, he graduated from the Harvard Business School's General Management Program. Previously, he worked at Gold Fields La Cima, holding different management positions, reaching the position of Vice President of Operations.

Joaquín Larrea Gubbins

Chief Financial Officer

CFO since September 2019. He previously held the position of Central Manager of Corporate Development in Cementos Pacasmayo, was Director of Business Development for General Electric Peru, Ecuador and Bolivia, and a member of the Corporate Bank team of BankBoston. He has more than 20 years of experience in the concrete, fertilizer and bank sectors in project development, commercial and financial positions. He graduated as a Business Administrator from the Lima University and earned an MBA from the Kellogg School of Management of the Northwestern University.

Gonzalo Quijandría Fernández

Director of Corporate Affairs and Sustainability

He is the Director of Corporate Affairs of Minsur since September 2013. Formerly, he served as Director of Corporate Affairs of Barrick Misquichilca and was the Manager of Corporate Affairs of Compañía Minera Antamina. Attorney, graduated from the Pontifical Catholic University of Peru, was a Fellow of the Nieman Foundation at Harvard University. He has a specialization in mining management from the Pontifical Catholic University of Chile and has taken communication courses in the Theodore Haus Academie of Gummerbach, Germany. He participated in the Advanced Management Program of the School of Senior Management (PAD) of the University of Piura.

Ralph Alosilla-Velazco**Director of Logistics and Information Technology**

He is Director of Logistics and Information Technology of MINSUR since November 2015. Formerly he was Vice-President of Logistics and Marketing at Gold Fields La Cima S.A. and had several management positions in companies of the Glencore Group and Southern Peru Copper. He has more than 20 years of experience in the mining sector. He graduated as an Industrial engineer from the Lima University and earned a master's degree in Global Business Administration from the Business School of the Pontifical Catholic University of Peru. He also earned an MBA from Tulane University.

Álvaro Escalante Ruiz**Director of Human Resources**

He is Director of Human Resources of Minsur since October 2014. More than 25 years of experience, and the last 15 years working in Human Resources. HE has worked in national and transnational companies of various sectors, such mass consumption, education, industry and mining. He is currently a teacher in the Board member certification program of Centrum Católica. He has also been executive coach and a columnist for human resource management journals. He graduated in Business Administration from the Pacific University and earned an MBA from the Pontifical Catholic University of Chile. He participated in specialization programs at Ross School of Business (Michigan) and Harvard Business School (Boston).

Yuri Alfredo Gallo Mendoza**Project Manager**

He is the Expansion Project Manager since July 2020, and has been working for Minsur since August 2014. He has 29 years of experience in project implementation and development, metallurgical operations and maintenance of industrial plants and infrastructure, 25 of which have been devoted to the mining industry. He has been Engineering Manager in Ausenco – Constanca Project, Project and Engineering Manager in BHP Billiton Copper-Uranium Division in the Olympic Dam Expansion Project – Australia, Engineering and Research Manager in Yanacocha-Newmont, and mechanical engineering functional manager in the Expansion project department of Southern Peru Copper for modernizing the smelting plant of Ilo, among others. He graduated as a mechanical engineer from the Pontifical Catholic University of Peru and earned a master's degree in business administration from the Private University of Tachna and a Diploma in megaproject assessment and PMP certificate.

Hik Park**Director of Internal Audit**

He is Director of Audit of Minsur since November 2018. Trilingual executive with 25 years of experience in consultancy and auditing, and 15 years of experience as Audit Manager. He has worked in national and transnational companies in over 5 countries. He is the former Audit Manager of Pan American Silver Corp (Canada). He is a part-time teacher of the Senior Management Program of the Piura University. He has been a member of the Board of Directors of the Institute of Internal Auditors in Vancouver, Canada, and is associated to the Institute of Internal Auditors of Lima, Peru. Industrial Engineer graduated from the Pontifical Catholic University of Peru, he earned an MBA from the Piura University – IESE, a master's degree in education from the Villanueva Center and the Complutense University of Madrid. Certified Internal Auditor (CIA®), Certified Fraud Examiner (CFE®), and Certified in Risk Management Assurance (CRMA®).

Miroslav Kalinaj**Corporate Exploration Manager**

He is the Corporate Exploration Manager since February 2012. He earned a Bachelor of Science from the Comenius University of Bratislava and a master's of science degree in geochemistry and mineralogy. Former Exploration Manager of Fortuna Silver Mineas Inc. and former Vice-President of Exploration of Rio Cristal Zinc, he was also the Exploration Manager of Hochschild Mining. He has more than 32 years of experience in the mining industry and is specialized in gold, silver, basic metal and tin exploration management, mineralogy, geochemistry, geological mapping and mineral exploration in Latin America and Europe.

Other Managers of Minsur S.A.

Alan Kirk Angles Arrué	Chief Operating Officer - Perú
<p>Chief Operating Officer Peru since January 2021. He has been with Minsur since August 2019, when he held the position of Corporate Manager of Technical Services. Before that, he was Project Manager in Gold Fields Ltd., Corporate Project Manager in Compañía de Minas Buenaventura and was Senior Advisor for Global Mining Operations in Newmont Mining Corporation. He graduated as a mining engineer from the Pontifical Catholic University of Peru and earned a master's degree in business administration from the Northwestern University, USA.</p>	
Emilio Alfageme Rodríguez Larraín	Corporate Legal Manager
<p>He is Minsur's Corporate Legal Manager since 2013. He joined the company more than 30 years ago, being responsible for all corporate legal aspects, in line with the Peruvian laws. HE graduated in law and political sciences from the Pontifical Catholic University of Peru, with a specialization in tax law from the Lima University. He completed the Senior Management Program (PADE) in Human Resources at ESAN, received training in Human Rights at the Pontifical Catholic University and earned a Diploma of the Management Program for Lawyers from Yale School of Management.</p>	
Andrés Panizo	Security Manager
<p>Minsur's Security Manager since 2014. He has more than 22 years of experience in security management of mining operations. He graduated from the Naval School of Peru and the Business School of the Ricardo Palma University. He also earned an International Diploma in Business Management from Centrum Católica. He has previously worked as Operation Security Supervisor and Head of Security in Newmont Mining Corporation - Minera Yanacocha, as Operation Supervisor in Orus, a company of the Romero Group, among others.</p>	
Jesús Raúl Ylazaca Valdivia	Operations Geology Manager
<p>He is Operations Geology Manager since June 2013. He graduated as Geological Engineer from the San Agustín de Arequipa National University, with 45 years of experience in Explorations and underground and open pit mining operations. He has previously worked as Operations Geology Manager in Volcan Compañía Minera and Regional Geology Manager in Panamerican Silver México.</p>	
Ricardo Andújar Moreno	Logistics manager (formerly Procurement and Contract Manager)
<p>Minsur's Logistics manager since 2020. He joined the company in 2014 as Procurement and Contract Manager. He has more than 32 years of experience in mining logistics. He formerly worked for Gold Fields and Southern Perú. He graduated as industrial engineer from the Lima University and earned a master's degree in business administration from ESAN. He is a professor of the supply chain master's program at the Pacific University.</p>	

David Fredy Gutiérrez Álvarez**Manager of San Rafael Unit**

He is the Manager of San Rafael unit since November 2020. He first joined the mining division in January 2004, working for Raura. Then, he continued his professional development working at Doe Run Perú, returning to Raura in May 2014 as Operation Manager. In March 2019 he joined Minsur holding the same position. He graduated as a mining engineer from the National Engineering University. He earned an international MBA from Centrum PUCP Business School. Has more than 20 years of experience in underground and open pit mining operations.

Pedro Condori**Metallurgical Process Manager
(before, Technical Service Manager)**

He is the Metallurgical Process Manager, with wide and multidisciplinary experience in the production of copper, gold, silver, Sn, Nb, Ta and polymetallic. He joined Minsur in 2014. He received the National Mining Award in 2017 for implementing the Ore Sorting technology in San Rafael mine. He has more than 39 years of experience in mining, has worked for companies, such as Buenaventura and Newmont (Yanacocha and Mill 5, Nevada) holding several leadership positions. He graduated as a chemical engineer from the San Agustín de Arequipa National University and has completed post-graduate studies at the Piura University and ESAN.

Claudio Ballón**Project Service Manager**

He is Minsur's Project Service Manager. He joined the mining division in 2014 and has more than 25 years of experience in services and management of medium and large projects. He has worked for transnational companies, such as Southern Peru Copper Corporation, Yanacocha and Newmont (Suriname). He graduated as an industrial engineer from the San Agustín de Arequipa National University. He has completed specialization studies in Financial Management and Controlling (CENTRUM Business School); Comprehensive Mine Closure Management (GERENS); and earned a Diploma in Complex Project Management (Cambridge University).



6.2. Regulatory Compliance

Ensuring regulatory compliance is a commitment made by our entire organization. We have legal requirement matrices that are integrated to our management systems. These are periodically updated to include possible changes or new regulatory demands. Furthermore, in 2022, Minsur implemented a new system called “George”, to speed up our review and monitoring processes. This tool helps us identifying new rules, having visual access to all permits and obligations, as well as continuously monitoring compliance in all our units.

As part of our monitoring mechanisms, we have a Corporate Legal and Regulatory Compliance Review Procedure, which includes annual inspection visits to our operations. Based on the findings, we implement “Operational Excellence plans” that are monthly reported to the senior management.

Main judicial, administrative or arbitration proceedings¹³

Proceedings initiated in 2022

A. MINSUR S.A.: OSINERGMIN initiated an Administrative Sanctioning Proceeding (ASP), for alleged non-compliance related to hydrocarbon matters (Gas station authorized in “Pucamarca” mining unit). This (ASP) is still at the first administrative stage, and the corresponding authority is expected to issue a decision in the following months.

Open proceedings as of 2022

A. The Ministry of Energy and Mining issued a Decision identifying us as allegedly responsible for generating environmental mining liabilities back in the 80s at an old mining unit. We have filed an appeal for reconsideration, in order to reverse the authority’s decision. To date, the appeal is still being assessed.

B. Contentious Administrative lawsuit (CAL) filed by Minsur S.A. that seeks to annul 1 Decision issued by the Ministry of Energy and Mining that states that we are responsible for generating environmental mining liabilities, that correspond to mining concessions explored back in the 80s. The Court of appeal upheld our claim. To date, the MINEM has filed an appeal for reversal, which is still being assessed.

C. Amparo lawsuit, by means of which we requested the annulment of the Decision not upholding our claim against the Resolution that holds us responsible for generating environmental mining liabilities. Though, the first Court did not admit the amparo lawsuit, we have filed an appeal to reverse this situation. To date, the appeal has been admitted and we are waiting for it to be resolved.

D. As of December 31, 2022, the company has 227 legal proceedings, including civil, constitutional and labor proceedings. Management considers that an eventual contingency will not be substantial for the company.

13. Notes:

- The Report hereof includes current ASPs and CALs, or those representing an individual impact greater than USD 10,000 Dollars.
- In 2022, there were no material investigations or fines related to the breach of labor, health or safety laws. We did receive requests of information, as a result of inspections ordered by competent authorities, which have been responded on time.

6.3. Main permits or authorizations received in 2022

Unit	Permit/ Authorization / License	Resolution	Date
SAN RAFAEL	Eleventh Supporting Technical Instrument (STI): Implementation of cement silos and optimization of the Water treatment system.	Directoral Resolution No. 0039-2022-SENACE-PE/DEAR	Mar 04/22
	Twelfth STI: Continuing exploration activities in San German area, among others.	Directoral Resolution No. 00147-2022-SENACE-PE/DEAR	Oct 03/22
	Mining Technical Report (MTR): Construction of the water treatment system.	Resolution No. 423-2022-MINEM-DGM/V	Oct 13/22
PUCAMARCA	Operating permit of the Stage 4B1 of Leaching PAD.	Resolution No. 0121-2022-MINEM-DGM/V	Mar 28/22
	Fifth STI: Amendments to Stage 5 of the leaching PAD and new area of general services.	Directoral Resolution No. 00053-2022-SENACE-PE-DEAR	Mar29/22
	Operating permit of the stage 4B2 of Leaching PAD.	Resolution No. 0351-2022-MINEM-DGM/V	Sep 05/22
	Amendment to the mining concession: Construction of Stage 5 and reorganization of stage 3D of the leaching PAD.	Resolution No. 0387-2022-MINEM-DGM/V	Sep 19/22
	Sixth STI: Several auxiliary components.	Directoral Resolution No. 00153-2022-SENACE-PEDEAR	Oct 17/22
PISCO	Sixth STI: Expansion of the processing capacity of the Smelting plant by 20%; upgrading the crusher feeding system (dross Fe); other auxiliary components.	Resolutio No. 00129-2022-SENACE-PE/DEAR	Aug 26/22
EXPLORATIONS QUENAMARI – NAZARETH	First STI of the First Amendment to the semi-detailed EIA (EIASd): Geotechnical and hydrogeological drilling for the baseline study of the Amendment to EIASd.	Directoral Resolution No. 160-2022-MINEM-DGAAM	May 31/22

6.4. Exploration projects: complementary information

Sumac Wayra Project

The project has 12,491 hectares and was acquired from Newmont under an assignment of rights and option to purchase agreement in February 2020. It is a porphyry copper and molybdenum deposit. Currently, the diamond drilling campaign conducted by Newmont continues.

In 2021 we focused on the geological mapping -at a 1:2,000 scale- of the deposit's main area (including the geochemical sampling of the surface), called Priority 1 area, which has 2,5000 hectares. Moreover, we conducted an aeromagnetic survey, covering 100% of the project area, with 746 linear km in total. In addition, we started a pole-pole induced polarization survey, covering 84.1 km. To date 73% of the survey has been completed. The survey will continue in 2024 with additional 80 linear kms. Likewise, the 3D structural study was completed, and the 3D model of the deposit was updated.

In 2022, the baseline studies for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)-type permit were completed, and the file was submitted to get the corresponding approval. At the same time, we carried out the studies required to close Newmont's expired EIS-type permit, and the corresponding documents were submitted to OEFA to be approved. We also started the necessary baseline studies for the semi-detailed Environmental Impact Assessment (EIASd), which file will be submitted at the end of the second quarter of 2023.

Santo Domingo Project

Exploration works remained suspended. We requested to the Ministry of Energy and Mining (MEM) to extend the suspension of the current semi-detailed Environmental Impact Assessment (EIASd) until March 30, 2023. Thus, our in-filed activities focused on maintenance works and repairs to the project and camp

infrastructure. We repaired 18.3 km of main access roads, 21.7 km of secondary access roads, 40 km of berms, 24.9 km of ditches, and we built 26 speed humps and 5 new sewers. Furthermore, we continued implementing social projects related to animal health, health campaigns and school campaigns, as well as awareness programs for people in the project's direct and indirect areas of influence.

Ventura Project

The Ventura project is located northwest of the Santo Domingo project on the same mineralized train. In 2022, the project's geological mapping and geochemical sampling was completed. The mapping was done at a 1:2,000 scale, covering 5,043 hectares in total. 2,239 samples were taken. Studies confirmed high prospectivity for copper and tin in the southern area of the project, the one immediately next to Santo Domingo, expanding the mineralization train for additional 5 kms, bringing the length of mineralized structures to over 11 km. It was confirmed that far in the northwestern area of the project, mineralization changes with evidence of antimony and silver, instead of copper or tin. In 2023 we will conduct the baseline study for the Environmental Technical File (ETF), with which we will be able to start a limited amount of diamond drilling in 2024. This will confirm the economic potential of copper and tin mineralization in the project's southeastern area.

Quimsachata project

The project has 5,900 hectares and it is 100% owned by Minsur. It shows porphyry-type copper and gold, and was partially assessed through diamond drilling between 2008 and 2009. In 2017, we reactivated the project and conducted geophysical surveys (AG-DAS), which revealed that the mineralization continued beyond the drilled area. In 2022 we completed the baseline studies for the EIS-type environmental permit and got the approval in December of the same year, including the Certificate of non-existence of archaeological remains (CIRA certificate). Our field works completed the geological mapping

at a scale of 1:2,000 of the Priority areas 1 and 2, with a total extension of 948 hectares. In addition, a structural 3D study was completed, and we completed 30% of the relogging of historical cores. Likewise, we removed some old infrastructure components in the field, dating back to 2008-2009 and we built a new temporary Core Shack in Chivay. Currently, the project is in the start-up stage, and we are planning to start the diamond drilling campaign in June 2023.

Colorada Project

The Colorada project has an area of 11,100 hectares and it was acquired from Newmont under an assignment of rights and option to purchase agreement signed in February 2020. The project is located in La Libertad department, and it evidences high-sulphidation epithermal gold and silver mineralization. In 2022 we conducted social awareness campaigns, and we work to establish a good relationship with social organizations in the project's area, mainly with the Rondas Campesinas (peasant self-defense organizations) of Cahuide and Huacaramanga. In addition, we completed the perception and expectation survey of the general population. We signed a framework agreement and then a specific agreement with the Cahuide peasant self-defense organization, and a framework agreement with the Huacaramanga peasant self-defense organization. We also carried out the survey of possible mining environmental liabilities by scanning the field with drones. In 2023 we plan to start field mapping and geological sampling, aeromagnetic survey and an induced polarization survey in Priority 1 area. In addition, we will continue with intense social awareness work, particularly with the Association of users of irrigation channel Vicente Jimenez, the negotiation of easements with landowners and the signing of a specific agreement with the Huacaramanga peasant self-defense organization.

Amancaes Project

The Amancaes project has an area of 4,000 hectares and was acquired from Newmont

under an assignment of rights and option to purchase agreement in February 2020. This project is located in Ancash department, and it has porphyry copper and molybdenum mineralization. In 2022, we conducted a perception and expectation survey with the population in general. Over the year we reached wide acceptance of our mining exploration investment by the population, which was ratified in the General Meeting of the Lacramarca Peasant Community. Moreover, we completed the aerial topographic survey, with the laser scanning of the whole area of the project and surrounding areas (5,427 hectares). We plan to formally obtain the social license by entering into an agreement with the Lacramarca peasant community and signing the easement agreements with the corresponding landowners.

Suyana Project

The Suyana project has an area of 8,100 hectares and was acquired from Newmont under an assignment of rights and option to purchase agreement in February 2020. This project is located in Lima department and has porphyry copper and molybdenum mineralization. In 2022, we completed the perception and expectation survey with the population in general. Moreover, we completed the aerial topographic survey, with the laser scanning of the whole area of the project and surrounding areas (10,845 hectares) and the 3D topographic model. Over the year we reached wide acceptance of our mining exploration investment by the population, which was ratified in the General Meeting of San Cristóbal de Chocos peasant community. We plan to formally obtain the social license by entering into an agreement with the San Cristobal de Chocos peasant community and signing the easement agreements with the corresponding landowners.

Pucaccasa project

The Pucaccasa project has 8,300 hectares and was acquired from Newmont under an assignment of rights and option to purchase

agreement signed in February 2020. This project is located in Ica department and there is evidence of porphyry copper and molybdenum mineralization. In 2022, we completed the perception and expectation survey with the population in general. Moreover, we completed the aerial topographic survey, with the laser scanning of the whole area of the project and surrounding areas (10,597 hectares) and the 3D topographic model. Over the year we reached wide acceptance of our mining exploration investment by the population, which was ratified in the General Meeting of Santiago de Chocorvos peasant community. We plan to formally obtain the social license by entering into an agreement with the Santiago de Chocorvos peasant community and signing the easement agreements with the corresponding landowners.

Lara Project

The Lara project has 5,599 hectares and was acquired from Minas Dixon under an assignment of rights and option to purchase agreement in June 2020. This project is located in Ayacucho department, only 86km north from Mina Justa, and there is evidence of porphyry copper and molybdenum mineralization. In 2022 we conducted the perception and expectation survey with the population in general. As a result, we obtained negative perceptions since the population rejects mining and exploration activities in the territory of the Laramate peasant community, which occupies 80% of the project's area. Therefore, we decided to suspend field works and continue with our social awareness campaigns until we receive a sustainable social license for the medium and long term.

6.5. Production, resources and reserves of subsidiaries

Marcobre: Mina Justa MU

Table 42. Output indicators of Mina Justa MU 2021-2022

Indicator	Units	2021	2022
Mine output	kt	73,065	84,458
Sulfide ore	kt	10,834	9,464
CuT grade	%	1.54	1.18
Oxide ore	kt	13,368	13,315
CuAS grade	%	0.39	0.33
Stripping	kt	48,863	61,678
Strip ratio (D/M)	#	2.0	2.7
Total mine movement	kt	79,916	98,211
Rehandling	kt	6,851	13,753
Spent ore	kt	3,372	7,909
Plant feed			
Sulfide Plant feed	kt	4,225	6,672
% CuT grade	%	2.06	1.61
Oxide plant feed	kt	3,142	7,139
% CuAS grade	%	0.63	0.59
Copper production	Fmt	85,102	125,448
Copper in concentrate	Fmt	75,000	96,408
Copper in cathodes	Fmt	10,102	29,040

Table 43. Oxide resources of Marcobre

Type	Cut-Off Cu (%)	Mt	Cu %	Content Cu kT
Measured	Variable	174.2	0.45	780.4
Indicated	Variable	40.7	0.46	186.5
Total Measured+Ind		215.0	0.45	966.9
Inferred	Variable	8.5	0.32	26.9

Table 44. Sulfide resources of Marcobre

Type	Cut-Off Cu (%)	Mt	Cu %	Content Cu kT
Measured	Variable	105.6	0.87	916.1
Indicated	Variable	111.4	0.83	922.8
Total Measured+Ind		216.9	0.85	1838.9
Inferred	Variable	28.4	0.90	255.1

Table 45. Oxide reserves of Marcobre

Type	Cut-Off Cu (%)	Mt	Cu %	Content Cu kT
Proven	Variable	136.1	0.49	671.7
Probable	Variable	17.2	0.54	93.0
Total RESERVES		153.3	0.50	764.7

Table 46. Sulfide reserves of Marcobre

Type	Cut-Off Au (g/t)	Mt	Cu %	Content Cu kT
Proven	Variable	71.5	0.94	671.7
Probable	Variable	14.4	0.57	93.0
Total RESERVES		86.0	0.88	752.1

Notes:

- » Mineral resources are inclusive of ore reserves. Mineral resources are not mineral reserves. All figures are rounded off to reflect relative accuracy of estimates.
- » The consolidated resource estimate of Mina Justa (Main body, magnetite manto, Escondida Norte) is comprised by measured, indicated and inferred material in the mining areas, by mining method (open pit and underground).
- » Mineral resources are reported in cut-off values based on metallurgical recoveries obtained from laboratory trials and tests conducted at the feasibility stage.
- » Metal price assumptions consider long-term consensus prices (gold (1,700 USD/oz troy), silver (22 USD/oz troy), copper (3.60 USD/lb)-
- » Mining costs are based on the 2022 life of mine plan cost model.
- » The unit values of cut-off grades are variable by mining area and proposed mining method.
- » Ore reserves are reported at unit value cut-offs based on metal price assumptions*, variable metallurgical recovery assumptions** and variable modification factors ***.
- » * Metal price assumptions considered are based on 2022 consensus prices, where copper price is 3.30 USD/lb, gold price is 1,500 USD/oz troy and silver price is 20.0 USD/oz troy.
- » ** Metallurgical recovery assumptions for Mina Justa are variable by mineralization type. Recovery is a function of the distribution of metal and relative grades in individual concentrates. Assumptions are integrated in unit values for each area, in terms of metallurgical recovery multiplied by metal price.
- » ***Modifying factors, such as dilution and mining recovery are based on the engineering studies carried out in the project's feasibility stage.
- » Mining costs have a base cost (752) and an additional cost by bank that is defined based on the 2022 life of mine plan.
- » Mining recovery and dilution have been applied and are variable by mining area.
- » The unit cut-off value is variable by mining area and proposed mining method.

Taboca: Pitinga MU

Table 47. Output indicators Pitinga MU 2019-2022

Category	Indicator	Unit	2019	2020	2021	2022
Mine	Extracted mineral	t	6,985,024	7,338,931	7,446,212	7,297,191
	Sn grade in extracted mineral	%	0.20	0.20	0.195	0.175
	(NbTa)2O5 grade in extracted mineral	%	0.26	0.26	0.250	0.240
Plant (concentration)	Mineral treated in concentration	t	6,013,609	5,959,314	6,536,718	6,406,507
	Sn grade in mineral treated in concentration	%	0.20	0.20	0.195	0.175
	(NbTa)2O5 grade in mineral treated in concentration	%	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.24
Plant (tin flotation)	Cassiterite	t	13,658	13,131	14,832	13,354
	Sn grade	%	48.02	46.82	47.13	47.26
	Tin content	t	6,559	6,148	6,934	6,311
Plant (metallurgy)	Columbite concentrate	t	10,004	9,345	9,940	10,451
	Law (NbTa)2O5	%	35.10	35.08	34.41	34.11
	Ferrous alloys (FeNb, FeTa, FeNbTa) produced	t	3,904	3,484	4,003	4,008
	NbTa grade content	%	58.90	46.87	46.60	46.33
Mining Unit	Cost per treated ton	USD/tt	20.7	15.80	17.41	24.03

Table 48. Resources of Pitinga

Type	Cut-Off Cu (%)	Mt	Grade			Contents		
			Sn %	Nb2O5 %	Ta2O5 %	TM Sn	TM Nb	TM Ta
Measured	15.72	108.6	0.153	0.207	0.027	165,634	224,364	28,947
Indicated	15.72	219.0	0.110	0.198	0.026	240,083	434,156	57,993
Total measured + Indicated		327.6	0.124	0.201	0.027	405,717	658,520	86,940
Inferred	15.72	157.3	0.095	0.192	0.026	149,276	302,893	40,369

Table 49. Reserves de la UM Pitinga

Type	Cut-Off Cu (%)	Mt	Grade			Contents		
			Sn %	Nb2O5 %	Ta2O5 %	TM Sn	TM Nb	TM Ta
Proven	15.72	93.5	0.164	0.209	0.027	153,645	195,352	25,103
Probable	15.72	97.8	0.142	0.206	0.027	138,604	201,124	26,805
Total Reservas		191.3	0.153	0.207	0.027	292,249	396,476	51,908

Taboca: SPR od PIRAPORA

Table 50: Output indicators of SPR Pirapora 2019-2022

Category	Indicador	Unidad	2019	2020	2021	2022
Plant	SN concentrate fed – casiterita	t	13,808	13,405	14,592	13,293
	% Casiterite grade	%	46	46.6	46.6	47.1
	Concentrate in slag fed	t	3,740	924	1,846	5,620
	% Sn grade in slag concentrate	%	21	24.7	22.8	21.5
	Sn Recovery	%	90	88.7	87.5	95.3
	Refined Sn production	t	6,009	5,480	5,957	6,023

6.6. Capital expenditures

In 2022 total CAPEX amounted to USD 143.1 million, 6% more than in 2021. Our main projects include: supporting projects in our units, construction of the B4 tailings dam, as well as the project related to water management in San Rafael MU. For Pucamarca MU, investments are related to expanding the landfill, building the contention wall of PAD 4 and equipment maintenance.

Table 51. CAPEX 2022

MU	Unit	2021	2022	Variation 2022 - 2021
San Rafael + B2	USD MM	86.8	107.7	24%
Pisco	USD MM	5	5.4	8%
Pucamarca	USD MM	43.1	26.7	-38%
Others	USD MM	0.3	3.3	-
Capex supporting	USD MM	135.3	143.1	6%
Total Capex	USD MM	135.3	143.1	6%



6.7. Updated environmental indicators:

Table 52: Erratum total energy consumption 2021 (Giga jules)

	MINSUR		
	San Rafael	Pucamarca	PFR Pisco
Fuel consumption	388,911	357,440	450,873
Electricity consumption	773,733	74,842	95,191
Total Consumption	1,162,644	432,282	546,064

Tabla 53. Fe de erratas extracción de agua por fuente 2021 (Mega litros)

Category	MINSUR		
	San Rafael	Pucamarca	PFR Pisco
Water withdrawal by source			
Surface water	1,767	242	0
Groundwater	7,401	315	220
Rainfall water directly collected and stored by the organization	0	0	0
Total	9,167	556	220

Table 54. Erratum volume of effluents by type 2021 (Mega liters)

Category	MINSUR		
	San Rafael MU	Pucamarca MU	SPR Pisco
Effluent			
Industrial effluents	7,580	0	0
Domestic effluents	89.15	0	0
Total	7,670	0	0

Table 56. Erratum Amount of waste by type of disposal 2021 (Tn)

Type of disposal	MINSUR		
	San Rafael	Pucamar-ca	Pisco
A. Hazardous solid waste	1,208	175	90
A.1. Recycling	169	87	8
A.2. Secure landfill	1,039	88	82
A.3. Incineration	0	0	0
B. Non-hazardous waste	1,952	764	394
B.1. Reuse	76	462	6
B.2. Recycling	1,544	0	346
B.3. Composting	39	0	0
B.4. Incineration	0	0	0
B.5. Landfill outside the unit	132	302	42
B.6. Landfill inside the unit	162	0	0
Total solid waste produced (A+B)	3,161	939	484
Total reused / recycled waste (A1+B1+B2+B3)	1,828	549	361
Total waste managed in landfills or incinerated (A2+A3+B4+B5+B6)	1,333	390	124



