





## Minsur S. A.

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(GRI 102-1) (GRI 102-5) (GRI 102-53)

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# **ANNEX 1**

Table N° 1. Our subsidiaries

Subsidiary	Investments of the subsidiary
Minera Latinoamericana S.A.C.	Has investments in Mineração Taboca S.A. and its subsidiary, which operates Pitinga MU and the SPR of Pirapora in Brazil. It also has investments in Minera Andes del Sur S.P.A., a Chilean company devoted to mining exploration, and in Inversiones Cordillera del Sur Ltda. and subsidiaries, which is shareholder of a business conglomerate mainly devoted to cement production and marketing in Chile.
Cumbres del Sur S.A.C.	Has investments in Minera Sillustani S.A.C. and in Compañía Minera Barbastro S.A.C., both Peruvian mining companies. By the end of 2018, Barbastro had projects at the stage of exploration, and Sillustani at the closure stage (Mina Regina).
Cumbres Andinas S.A.C.	Has investments in Marcobre S.A.C., a Peruvian company of the mining sector implementing the Mina Justa project. In 2018, Cumbres Andinas S. A. C. changed its shareholding structure through the sale of a share package. As a consequence, our company reduced its share and went from having 99.98% of the stock capital of Cumbres Andinas S.A.C. to have 60% of it, whereas Alxar International SpA acquired the remaining 40%.

# **ANNEX 2**

Table N° 2. Our operations in 2019

N°	Location	Company	Unit / Project	Description
1	Puno, Perú	Minsur S.A.	San Rafael MU	Underground mine producing tin through concentration and flotation processes.
2	Ica, Perú	Minsur S.A.	SPR Pisco	Smelting plant and refinery of tin.
3	Tacna, Perú	Minsur S.A.	Pucamarca MU	Open pit mine producing gold and silver through absorption, desorption and recovery.
4	Amazonas, Brasil	Mineração Taboca S.A.	Pitinga MU	Open pit mine that produces tin, niobium and tantalum, through a concentration and flotation process.
5	Sao Paulo, Brasil	Mineração Taboca S.A.	SPR Pirapora	Smelting plant and Refinery of tin

Table N° 3. Our exploration projects

N°	Location	Company	Unit / Project	Description
6	Puno, Perú	Minsur S.A.	Santo Domingo	Tin, silver, lead, zinc and gold explorations are conducted 40 km away from San Rafael MU
7	Puno, Perú	Minsur S.A.	Nazareth	Tin explorations are carried out to expand the mine life of San Rafael MU, which is 5km away
8	Huancavelica, Perú	Compañía Minera Barbastro S.A.C.	Mina Marta	Gold and copper explorations are carried out in the neighboring areas of Mina Marta that were not exploited before.

Table N° 4. Our expansion projects

N°	Location	Company	Unit / Project	Description
9	Ica, Perú	Marcobre S.A.C.	Mina Justa	Future copper mine with 16 years of mine life, which construction stage started in 2018 and it is expected to start operations in 2020.
10	Puno, Perú	Minsur S.A.	Tailings Reuse B2	Plant that will reuse tailings with high tin ore content that have been disposed into the B2 tailings dam. Construction started in 2018 and was completed in 2019. It started operating in October 2019.

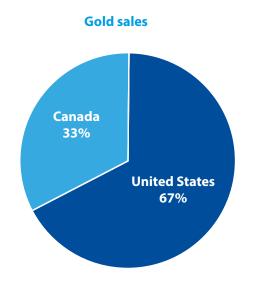
## Table N° 5. Our closing operations

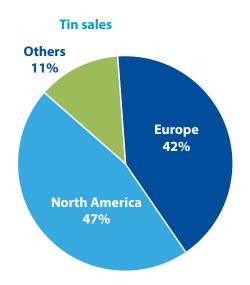
N°	Location	Company	Unit / Project	Description
11	Puno, Perú	Minera Sillustani S.A.C.	Mina Regina	Mine at a closure stage since 2014, which should be completed in 2019, and post-closure should be completed by 2029.
12	Huancavelica, Perú	Compañía Minera Barbastro S.A.C.	Mina Marta	Mine that was closed between 2014 and 2017, and since 2018 it is at a post-closure stage. It shall be completed by 2022.



# **ANNEX 3** (GRI 102-2) (GRI 102-6)

Graphic N°1. Our products' destination



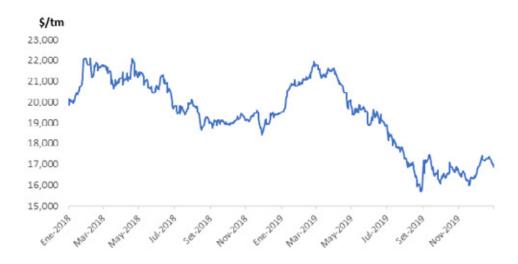


## **ANNEX 4**

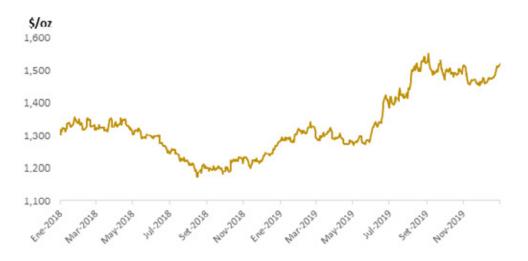
Table N° 6. Percentage variation of the mining production growth (%)<sup>1</sup> 2019

Sector	2016	2017	2018	2019
Copper	40.1	3.9	-0.4	0.8
Gold	4.2	-1.2	-6.1	-8.4
Zinc	-5.9	10.2	0.1	-4.7
Silver	6.6	-1.6	-5.8	-7.2
Molybdenum	27.8	9.2	-0.4	8.6
Lead	-0.4	-2.4	-5.7	6.6
Iron	4.7	14.9	8.3	6.1
Tin	-3.7	-5.2	4.6	6.7

Graphic N° 2. International price of tin (USD per ton) 2019



Graphic N° 3. International price of Gold (USD per ounce) 2019



<sup>1.</sup> Source: Ministry of Energy and Mining and National Institute of Statistics and Informatics (INEI, in Spanish).

# **ANNEX 5** (GRI 201-1)

Table 7 . Direct economic value generated, distributed and retained consolidated (million USD)<sup>2</sup>

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Economic value generated	623,474	706,176	765,109	732,172
Net Sales	617,048	672,124	693,733	711,488
Income from financial investments	5,048	11,626	70,385	21,378
Fixed asset sales <sup>3</sup>	1,378	22,426	951	-694
Economic value distributed	510,688	600,287	542,282	635,006
Operational costs	275,674	282,205	270,485	315,882
Wages and workers' benefits	119,931	128,211	133,440	140,484
Payments to capital providers	37,819	102,397	49,965	103,362
Payments to the government of <sup>4</sup> Peru y Brazil	75,857	84,849	85,997	71,142
Investments in the community	1,407	2,625	2,395	4,136
Retained economic value	112,786	105,889	222,827	97,166

<sup>2.</sup> It includes Minsur S.A., Marcobre S.AC. and Mineração Taboca S.A.

<sup>3.</sup> Net sales of fixed asset

<sup>4.</sup> It includes Works for taxes and mining canon

# **ANNEX 6**

## Table N° 8. The 10 ICMM principles

	ICMM Principles	Report section
1	Apply ethical business practices and sound systems of corporate governance and transparency to support sustainable development.	11. GOVERNANCE, TRANSPARENCY AND ETHICS
2	Integrate sustainable development in corporate strategy and decision-making processes.	4. OUR SUSTAINABILITY MANAGEMENT
	Respect human rights and the interests, cultures and values of employees	8. WE RESPECT HUMAN RIGHTS
3	and communities affected by our activities.	10.4.The significance of the legacy: cultural heritage and respect for indigenous populations
4	Implementing effective risk-management strategies and systems based on sound science, and which account for stakeholder perceptions of risk.	4.3.We manage our risks
5	Pursue continual improvement in the health and safety performance.	6. SAFE SPACES: OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY (OHS)
6	Pursue continual improvement in environmental performance.	7. MINSUR AND THE ENVIRONMENT
7	Contribute to the conservation of biodiversity and integrated approaches to land-use planning.	7.8. Biodiversity management
8	Facilitate and support the knowledge-base and systems for responsible design, use, re-use, recycling and disposal of our products.	7.3. Housekeeping: effluent and waste management 7.4. Tailings and mining waste
9	Contribute to the social economic and institutional development of communities located in the areas of our operations.	10. WE ARE ALL COMMUNITY: OUR COMMITMENT TO THE COMMUNITIES
	Proactively engage key stakeholders on sustainable development	4.2. Our stakeholders
10	challenges and opportunities in an open and transparent manner, effectively report and independently verify progress and performance.	10. WE ARE ALL COMMUNITY: OUR COMMITMENT TO THE COMMUNITIES

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# **ANNEX 7**

Table N° 9. Communication channels with our stakeholders

Stakeholders	Communication and/or engagement channels
Collaborators and Trade Union	Briefings, working and coordination meetings, intranet, digital newsletter, releases and notices, talks and training, work climate surveys, website, committees, integrity channel, corporate events, Sustainability report.
Shareholders and investors	Annual report, quarterly financial reports, open phone calls, website, presentations.
Customers Website, Sustainability report, meetings, newsletters, releases, visits, workshops, VCI workshops.	
Suppliers	Website, integrity channel, audits, orientation, talks and training, annual survey, e-mail, corporate events.
Communities	Permanent information offices, dialogue and development round tables, committees, briefings, focus groups, participatory environmental monitoring, integrity channel, complaint and grievance mechanisms, guided visits, previous consultation, annual survey, radio, letters and brochures, direct relationship.
Civil society	Sustainability report, website, guided visits, annual surveys.
Authorities and the Government	Audits, trade unions, dialogue and development round tables, coordination meetings and collaborative spaces, annual report, sustainability report, annual tax return, annual survey.
Media	Surveys, guided tours, press releases, press conferences, reports.

Table N° 10. Main expectations of our stakeholders

Collaborators	Communities	Customers	Suppliers and contractors	
Efficient water consumption and promote water recycling.	Design development programs for local good and service suppliers.	Continue supporting communities.	Develop mechanisms to prevent corruption cases.	
Disseminate our values and the integrity channel to prevent corruption.	Promote community development.	Continue with our occupational health and safety programs.	Punish unfair competition	
Provide the necessary health and safety measures.	Investments in infrastructure works for the benefit of the communities	Transparency when providing information on our products.	Design water saving mechanisms.	
Develop training and education plans for our workers.	Promote joint water monitoring in our units together with the communities.	Ensuring our customers' personal data are protected	Monitoring impacts to biodiversity.	
Receive more information on benefits and compensations and how they are related to performance assessments.	Promote the hiring of local qualified and non-qualified workers.	Implement and develop a risk management culture.	Measure and manage emissions generated in our operations.	
Disseminate information on Minsur's economic performance.	Increase investment in communities.	Transparency on fines and penalties received due to environmental issues.	Ensure compliance with environmental laws.	

# **ANNEX 8**

Table N° 11. Cross-cutting Risks⁵

Туре	Risk	Risk description / Main causes	Impact
Cross-cutting	Traffic accidents outside the mining unit, resulting in lost-time injuries and/or fatalities.	Traffic accidents could occur due to weather conditions, recklessness, drowsiness and fatigue or mechanic failure, resulting in injuries or physical damage to any persons.	Extreme
Cross-cutting	Fire in industrial facilities (Plant, Workshops, Warehouses, Power Sub-stations, Laboratory, Facilities and Equipment).	Mishandling of combustible or flammable materials, short circuits in equipment or thunderstorms may cause fire with a potential risk to human life, the environment or the unit's business continuity.	Extreme
Cross-cutting	Occupational accidents in the mine's and plant's operation process.	Poor maintenance, failure to conduct any operation processes, and misuse of equipment may cause physical harm to people.	Extreme
Cross-cutting	Failures in the Social Management Systems (SMS) preventing Minsur from fulfilling its social Commitments & Obligations (C&O).	Lack of compliance with social commitments established in environmental management tools (EIAs, amendment to EIA and STR) or lack of budget allocation and staff to implement such commitments may result in problems with the people in our areas of influence.	Extreme
Cross-cutting	Failures in the Social Management System (SMS) preventing Minsur from complying with the Local Employment and Procurement policy (Local Content).	Problems with the people in our areas of influence may arise due to a misperception of non-compliance with the number of job offers we committed to, or poor dissemination of the mining unit's operational needs to the people (temporary jobs and specialized jobs) or due to people's unrealistic expectations on job opportunities.	Extreme
Cross-cutting	Accidents with explosive or hazardous materials, ancillary or stored materials.	Lack of compliance with the procedures to safely handle, transport and use explosives, as well as faulty explosives or theft of explosives may cause accidents threatening human lives and business continuity, as well as our organization's reputation.	Extreme

<sup>5. 11</sup> out of 34 cross cutting managed risks by the company are highlighted

Cross-cutting	Lack of power affecting operations and/or safety	Unexpected downtime, cost increases and potential accidents could occur due to an unexpected transformer failure and obsolescence of equipment and components in hydropower plants.	Extreme
Cross-cutting	Failure or leakages in the tailings dam	Environmental, social, reputational, safety, business continuity and financial impacts could occur due to non-compliance of the tailings dam's operation parameters (manual of operations), failure in the monitoring equipment, high-impact seismic event or in the water infrastructure.	Extreme
Cross-cutting	Collapses inside the mine	Micro and macro seismic events or a large earthquake, or bad quality of the rock mass, could produce collapses threatening human lives and the continuity of operations.	Extreme
Cross-cutting	Accident caused by mining equipment	Due to poor maintenance, obsolete equipment, work overload, reckless actions, weather conditions, and access and road conditions, an accident could occur with potential physical harm.	Extreme
Cross-cutting	Non-compliance with environmental parameters causing potential environmental impacts	A failure in operational controls, equipment or procedures and standards could have an impact in the environment and the company's reputation.	Extreme

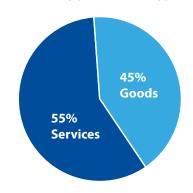
# **ANNEX 9** (GRI 102-10)

Table N° 12. Purchases made in Minsur by procurement type by MU. (Peru)

Procurement type	Barbastro	Mina Justa MU	Minsur Lima	SPR Pisco	Pucamarca	San Rafael	Sillustani	Total
Goods	105,937	389,631,983	7,550,259	14,871,665	20,605,169	57,601,756	204,859	490,571,629
Services	2,774,030	341,518,360	36,771,752	7,058,729	25,197,511	179,933,250	3,153,948	596,407,580
Total (Value USD)	2,879,968	731,150,344	44,322,011	21,930,394	45,802,680	237,535,006	3,358,807	1,086,979,209

Graphic N° 4. Distribution of the purchase amount by procurement type. (Peru)

Amount (US\$) by procurement type





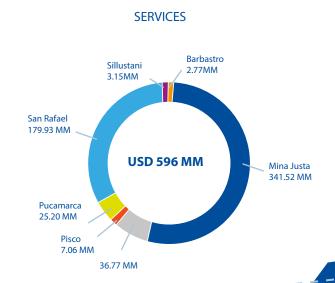


Table N° 13. Purchases made in Minsur by procurement type by MU. (Peru)

Unii	Barbastro	Mina Justa	Lima	SPR Pisco	Pucamarca	San Rafael	Sillustani	Total
Domestic	2,868,568	669,965,657	41,496,803	21,047,747	45,204,811	231,066,225	3,358,807	1,015,008,618
Imported	11,399	61,184,687	2,825,208	882,647	597,869	6,468,781	00.00	71,970,591
Total general (Value USD)	2,879,968	731,150,344	44,322,011	21,930,394	45,802,680	237,535,006	3,358,807	1,086,979,209

Graphic N° 5.. Distribution of the purchase amount by place of origin (Peru)

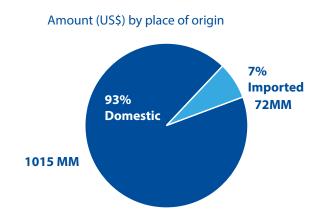




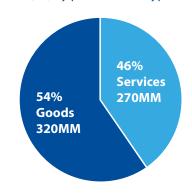


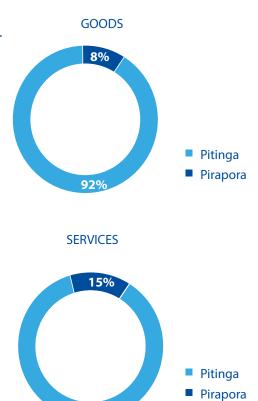
Table N° 14. Purchases made in Minsur by procurement type by MU. (Brazil)

Procurement type	SPR Pirapora	Pitinga	Total general
Goods	21,493,697	248,398,889	269,892,586
Services	47,685,918	272,095,738	319,781,657
Total general (Value R\$ )	69,179,616	520,494,628	589,674,243

# Graphic N° 6. Distribution of purchase amount by procurement type.







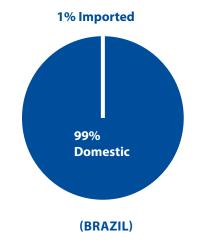
85%

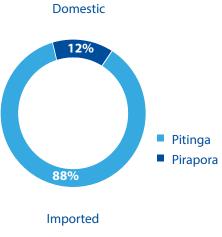
Table N° 15. CPurchases made in Minsur by procurement type by MU. (Brazil)

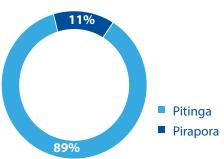
Unit	SPR Pirapora	Pitinga	Total general
Domestic	68,726,077	516,901,806	585,627,883
Imported	453,539	3,592,822	4,046,361
Total general (Value R\$ )	69,179,616	520,494,628	589,674,243

# Graphic N° 7. Distribution of purchase amount by place of origin (Brazil)

Amount (R\$) by place of origin







## **ANNEX 10**

# Graphic N° 8. Impact areas of the Mide Io que Importa (Masure what matters) diagnosis



## **GOVERNANCE**

Practices ensuring that the company lasts over time. It is focus on:

- » The company's mission
- » Inclusion
- » Stakeholders' engagement
- » Governance structure
- » Governance/transparency of the company's practices



## **COMMUNITY**

Relationship with suppliers, diversity and engagement of local communities. It measures practices and policie on:

- » Community service and donations
- » Employment generation
- » Inclusion of vulnerable populations
- » Gender equality
- » Practices with suppliers



### **EMPLOYEES**

How the company benefits its employees through:

- » Compensations
- » Benefits
- » Training and shared property
- » Job environment
- » Internal communications
- Labor flexibility
- » Occupational health and safety



## **ENVIRONMENT**

Environmental performance of the company, considering its facilities, practices and operations. We included questions on:

- » Materials and resources
- » Use of energy and generation of emissions and wastes
- » The company's transport and distribution chains (if applicable)
- » Environmental impact of our supply chain (if applicable)

# **ANNEX 11**

Table N° 16. Recordable injury frequency rate (RIFR\*) from 2014 – 2019.

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Minsur (Mining division)	4.61	4.42	3.57	2.19	1.81	1.66
Mining units in Peru	3.89	2.93	2.63	2.02	1.80	1.78
San Rafael (Minsur)	4.07	2.90	2.70	1.86	1.36	1.64
Pucamarca (Minsur)	3.42	3.16	3.06	1.68	2.11	1.30
SPR Pisco (Minsur)	3.67	2.74	1.38	4.11	4.02	3.72
Mining units in Brazil	6.32	6.64	5.05	2.68	2.71	2.86
Pitinga (Taboca)	6.20	6.95	5.46	2.26	2.49	2.93
SPR Pirapora (Taboca)	7.17	4.71	2.56	5.03	3.86	2.50
Projects	1.48	5.11	0.00	0.00	0.97	1.23
Mina Justa (Marcobre)	1.48	5.11	0.00	0.00	0.80	1.04
B2 Project (San Rafael-Minsur)				0.00	1.41	2.23

**Table N° 17. Accident indicators from 2014-2019** 

Indicator	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Fatal accidents	0	1	0	0	0	0
Lost-time accidents	9	4	7	3	9	10
Recordable injuries	70	60	39	33	33	51
Man/hours worked	13,238,804	12,222,194	13,441,506	14,133,104	17,719,994	30,770,695

**Graphic N° 9. Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (RIFR\*)** 

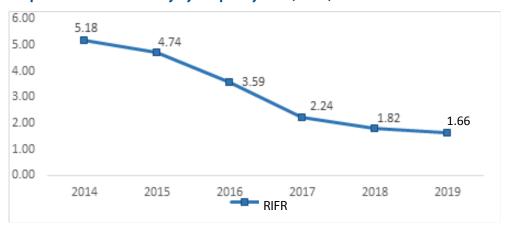


Table N° 18. IOHS Indicators by region and gender for employees 20196

Region	Gender	Accidents with medical treatment	Accidents with work restrictions	Lost-time accidents	Recordable injury frequency rate (RIFR*)	Lost day rate (LDR)	Occupational disease rate (ODR)	Severity rate (SR)	Fatalities caused by occupational accidents	Fatalities caused by work-related diseases
Lima, Perú	Men	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
	Women	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
Ica, Perú	Men	1	4	1	3.31	15.44	0.00	3.09	0	0
	Women	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
Tacna, Perú	Men	0	1	0	1.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
	Women	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
Puno, Perú	Men	0	3	0	2.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
	Women	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
Sao Paulo, Brasil	Men	1	0	0	1.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
	Women	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
Amazonas, Brasil	Men	2	3	2	3.34	154.81	0.00	30.96	0	0
	Women	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0

Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (RIFR), based on 1'000,000 man/hours worked.

<sup>6.</sup> Employee: is a person with an employment relationship with the company pursuant to domestic laws or their enforcement.

Table N° 19. OHS Indicators by region and gender for workers (excluding employees) 20197

Region	Gender	Accidents with medical treatment	Accidents with work restrictions	Lost-day accidents	Recordable injury frequency rate (RIFR*)	Fatalities caused by occupational accidents	Fatalities caused by occupational diseases
Lima, Perú	Men	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
	Women	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
Ica, Perú	Men	3	5	4	0.97	0	0
	Women	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
Tacna, Perú	Men	1	0	0	1.21	0	0
	Women	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
Puno, Perú	Men	7	4	2	2.15	0	0
	Women	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
Sao Paulo, Brasil	Men	0	0	1	8.69	0	0
	Women	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
Amazonas, Brasil	Men	3	3	0	3.16	0	0
	Women	0	0	0	0.00	0	0

Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (RIFR), based on 1´000,000 man/hour worked.

<sup>7.</sup> Worker: a person performing a job. For instance, interns, apprentices, self-employed workers, and those who work for companies other than the reporting company (e.g., for suppliers/contractors).

## **ANNEX 12**

GRI (303-1) (GRI 303-2) (GRI 303-3)

Table N° 20. Water withdrawal by source 2019 (thousand m3/year)

	San Raf	Rafael MU Pucamarca MU		SPR F	Pisco	Mina .	Justa	Piting	a <sup>8</sup> MU	SPR Pir	apora	TOTAL		
Source	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Surface water	1,933.00	1,640.27	0.66	84.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,918.10	8,918.10	0.00	0.00	10,851.76	10,651.88
Groundwater	7,627.44	7,574.98	369.23	250.96	247.83	236.29	80.38	355.65	0.00	0.00	75.56	54.63	8,404.50	8,451.38
Sea water	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	183.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	183.87
TOTAL	9,560.44	9,215.25	369.89	335.10	247.83	236.29	80.38	539.52	8,918.10	8,918.10	75.56	54.63	19,256.26	19,287.13

Table N° 21. Water recycled and reused in 2019 (thousand m3/year)

			· ·											
	UM San	Rafael	UM Puc	UM Pucamarca		Pisco	Mina	Justa	Piting	a <sup>9</sup> MU	SPR Pi	rapora	TO	TAL
Indicator	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Water withdrawal volume	9,560.63	9,215.25	369.89	335.1	247.83	236.29	80.38	539.52	8,918.10	8,918.10	75.56	54.63	19,256.45	19,287.13
Recirculated and recycled water volume	7,354.52	7,838.55	6,623.58	7,536.16	77.01	66.07	15.53	82.20	58,211.46	58,211.46	0	0	72,282.10	73,711.26
Percentage of recirculated and recycled water	43%	46%	95%	96%	24%	22%	16%	13%	87%	87%	0%	0%	79%	
Total volume of consumed water	16,915.15	17,053.80	6,993.47	7,871.26	324.84	302.36	95.91	621.71	67,129.56	67,129.56	75.56	54.63	91,538.55	92,998.39

<sup>8.</sup> This mining unit is reporting estimated data for 2018 and 2019 9. This mining unit is reporting estimated data for 2018 and 2019

Table N° 22. Water use intensity (thousand m3 of withdrew water 10 / t of ore treated)

	San Rafael MU Pucamarca MU		arca MU	SPR	Pisco	Mina	Justa	Piting	ja MU	SPR Pirapora		
Indicator	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Intensity	0.0500	0.0040	0.0098	0.01094	0.0041	0.0043	0.00	0.00	2.501	0.2124	0.0053	0.0033

<sup>10.</sup> Net withdrawn water: total consumption less effluents and water used by third parties.

# **ANNEX 13**

(GRI 306-1)

Table N° 23. Volume of effluents by discharge type (thousand m3/ year)

	San Rafael MU		Pucama	Pucamarca MU		Pisco	Mina	Justa	Pitinga MU		SPR Pirapora		TOTAL	
Type of discharge	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Industrial discharge	8,675.90	8,738.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,675.90	8,738.90
Domestic discharge	57.68	74.90	0.00	0.00	7.76	9.49	0.00	0.00	175,404.40	195.80	10.42	9.80	175,479.87	289.32
Total	8,733.58	8,813.80	0.00	0.00	7.76	9.49	0.00	0.00	175,404.40	195.80	10.42	9.80	184,155.77	9,028.19

Table N° 24. Water discharge by quality and destination

Unit	Discharge destination	Water quality	Treatment method
San Rafael MU	Chogñacota gorge	Water for irrigation and animal consumption	Chemical treatment in tailings dam
	Caquene gorge	Water for irrigation and animal consumption	Activated sludge and membrane treatment
SPR Pisco	Irrigation of green areas	Water for irrigation	Activated sludge
Pitinga MU	Igarapé Poaeiro	Water for recreation	Biological
SPR Pirapora	Body of water	Water to be discharged in a body of water according to maximum permissible limits	Anaerobic filter / activated sludge / oxidation pond

(GRI 306-2)

Table N° 25. Amounts of hazardous and non-hazardous waste by type of disposal (t/year)

	San Raf	ael MU	Pucama	rca MU	SPR F	Pisco	Mina	Justa	Piting	a MU	SPR Pir	apora	TO	TAL
Type of disposal	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
						Hazardous	waste							
Recycling	98.87	112.41	54.78	59.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	69.00	28.10	24.80	1.73	224.65	201.75
Landfill outside the unit	346.32	296.54	40.67	53.53	0.00	70.56	18.79	1,265.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	405.78	1,685.81
Incineration	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.75	11.40	5.96	2.45	56.71	13.83
Subtotal	445.19	408.95	95.45	113.00	30.81	70.56	18.79	1,265.17	119.75	39.50	30.76	4.18	717.95	1,901.38
		,			N	on-hazardo	us waste							
Reuse	122.46	187.17	168.25	131.52	0.00	216.73	0.00	18.85	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.25	291.03	554.52
Recycling	1,350.60	1,219.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	437.59	42.24	0.00	5.53	11.52	1,398.37	1,668.27
Composting	9.30	47.84	53.84	33.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	63.14	81.65
Incineration (burning of mass waste)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	138.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	138.84	0.00
Landfill outside the unit	135.13	199.45	155.57	85.02	0.00	9.46	183.40	422.34	90.06	26.58	53.84	87.43	618.00	830.28
Landfill located at the unit	368.83	337.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	752.09	0.00	309.32	0.00	0.00	368.83	1,399.19
Subtotal	1,986.32	1,991.41	377.66	250.35	260.71	226.19	183.40	1,630.87	271.14	335.90	59.59	99.20	3,138.82	4,543.17
Total	2,292.35	2,400.36	474.00	363.34	291.51	296.74	202.19	2,896.04	408.00	335.42	90.35	103.38	3,735.70	6,444.56

# **ANNEX 14**

Table N° 26. Amount of tailings generated

Operation / Project	Results 2019
San Rafael MU	1.11 million tons of tailings were generated in 2019, 47% of which were used as backfilling material inside the mine. 0.50million tons of waste were generated and disposed in a landfill properly prepared for these purposes. 16% of that waste was used as backfilling material inside the mine.
Pitinga MU	5.664 million tons of tailings were generated in 2019
SPR Pisco	47,813 tons of discard slag were produced in 2019, which were disposed in the corresponding storage area. In addition, 8,250 MT of ground slag were sent to San Rafael to be used in the backfilling mix to be used inside the mine.
Pucamarca MU	8.2 million tons of gravel were generated in 2019, which have been piled in a Heap Leach Pad. Also, 3.2 million tons of waste were produced and disposed in a landfill.
Mina Justa	Mine waste generated when clearing the area amounted to50.30 million tons in 2019, which it is being disposed in a landfill designed for this purpose.

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# **ANNEX 15** (GRI 301-1)

Table N° 27. Main materials used by Minsur in production processes

Material	Unidad	2017	2018	2019	<b>V</b> ariation
Reagents	t	12,438	11,506	22,807.71	Increase because limestone was changed for calcium oxide in the smelting plant.
	L	396	117	10	Reduction of outsourced lab services in San Rafael. Some inputs were no longer used.
	m3	15′712,921	7,124	4,808	-
Lubricants	t	72	34	52.72	In Marcobre, it is mainly used in pre-mining equipment.
		5,109	7,590	12,045	Increased consumption in Pucamarca. In Marcobre it is mainly used in pre-mining equipment and dam building.
Fuels <sup>11</sup>	gal	3′621,545	3′492,078	4′489,063	Increase due to B2 project. In Marcobre a larger consumption was reported for pre-mining equipment and dam building.
	Mb	903,126	543,059	530,415	-
Explosives	t	111,879	95,774	108,280.16	In Marcobre, explosives were used for pre-mining activities of the project.
Plastic items	t	9,125	8,927	4,540	-
Pipes	t	142	67	42	Less piping works.
Items <sup>12</sup>	t	1,056	781	487	Reduced use of timber items
Iron bars	t	1,995	1,901	1,951	-
Steel bags	t	3,966	3,899	3,437	-
Concrete	t	20,234	21,934	112,849	Increase for B2 project construction
Limestone	t	13,112	10,529	0	Limestone was no longer used. It was replaced for Calcium oxide in the smelting plant.
Coal	t	25,193	13,008	9,084	-
Others	t	20,538	19,509	16,105	-

<sup>11.</sup> Peruvian law states that 5% of total diesel shall be biodiesel, and in Brazil the law requires 8%.

<sup>12.</sup> Wood is considered a renewable material

# **ANNEX 16**

Table N° 28. Results of measuring our carbon footprint in 2017, 2018 and 2019

Scopes	Result (in tCo2eq)						
	2017	2018	2019				
Scope 1: Direct emissions	202,039.60	212,431.29	162,424.58				
Scope 2: Emissions due to power consumption	39,600.85	39,725.89	45,143.43				
Scope 3: Indirect emissions	13,368.08	15,590.31	21,733.48				
Total Carbon footprint	255,008.53	267,747.49	229,301.49				

Table N° 29. Variation of emissions by unit as a result of their carbon footprint (2017-2019)

Unit	Variation 2017-2019	Analysis
Lima Office	-74.41%	Emissions increased due to the transport of personnel to their workplace. It is worth mentioning that 55% of collaborators use private vehicles for less than 5km distances.
Pucamarca MU	-4.24%	Fuel consumption for mobile machinery fell. However, power consumption increased 3.29%.
SPR Pisco	-56.35%	Emissions from electric power generators of the Thermal power plant increased. We shall shift to clean energy alternatives to reduce this increase of emissions, and prevent hydrocarbon transportation and thermal power plant's maintenance costs.
San Rafael MU	9.07%	Emission increase referred to fuel consumption for outsourced vehicles. Likewise, this transport alternative had operational deficiencies. We shall consider shifting to electric vehicles.
Pitinga MU	6.30%	A significant increase of electric power generators' fuel consumption was reported, because hydroelectric generation declined during the dry season.
SPR Pirapora	-0.43%	The use of coal as a reducing agent increased significantly.

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Table N° 30. Annual tCO2eq/treated ore ratio

		San Rafael MU			Pucamarca MU			Pitinga MU			
Indicator	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019		
Carbon footprint from scope 1 and 2 emissions (tCO2eq)	52,320.36	48,629.46	57,342.71	19,644.26	20,920.98	19,034.00	81,010.08	91,892.94	75,283.09		
Carbon footprint from scope 2 and 3 emissions (tCO2eq)	58,332.25	54,659.55	38,318.55	20,538.33	21,924.37	4,909.75	84,087.07	95,091.73	13,737.73		
Treated ore(t)	1′700,443.28	1′084,699.87	1′159,298.90	7′801,777.32	8′242,116.47	8′220,833.98	6′944,971.00	7′052,052.73	6′013,609		
Scope 1 and 2	0.031	0.045	0.049	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.012	0.013	0.012		
Scope 1, 2 and 3	0.034	0.05	0.054	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.012	0.013	0.015		

Table N° 31. Annual tCO2eq/ore produced ratio

	9	San Rafael MU	J	Pucamarca MU				Pitinga MU			SPR Pisco		SPR Pirapora		
Indicator	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
Carbon footprint from scope 1 and 2 emissions (tCO2eq)	52,320.36	48,629.46	57,342.71	19,644.26	20,920.98	19,034.00	81,010.08	91,892.94	75,283.03	80,617.93	81,706.15	48,223.21	7,090.05	8,841.43	7,510.99
Carbon footprint from scope 2 and 3 emissions (tCO2eq)	58,332.25	54,659.55	38,318.55	20,538.33	21,924.37	4,909.75	84,087.07	95,091.73	13,737.73	81,019.05	82,187.87	5,824.34	4,450.16	5,029.31	3,832.06
Ore produced (t)	46,457.40	48,407.42	52,347.00	6.01	6.60	4.39	17,610.50	17,947.17	315,109.00	18,121.24	18,339.28	19,637.00	6,581.70	6,498.39	10,463.00
Scope 1 and 2	1.13	1	1.10	3,270.63	3,168.59	4,330.98	4.60	5.12	0.24	4.45	4.46	2.45	1.07	1.36	0.71
Scope 1, 2 and 3	1.26	1.13	1.20	3,419.48	3,320.56	4,470.72	4.77	5.30	0.28	4.47	4.48	2.49	1.32	1.68	0.83

Table 32. Biogenic emissions (tCO<sub>2</sub>eq)<sup>13</sup>

		Lima	Pucamarca MU	SPR Pisco	San Rafael MU	Pitinga MU	SPR Pirapora
2017	Direct CO2 emissions from biomass burning	5.53	779.07	73.78	1,050.48	3,632.79	19,415.59
	Indirect CO2 emissions from biomass burning	8.44	103.69	59.82	869.35	76.71	12.57
	Total	13.97	882.76	133.60	1,919.83	3,709.50	19,428.16
2018	Direct CO2 emissions from biomass burning	4.81	831.64	101.46	912.41	5,190.94	19,629.84
	Indirect CO2 emissions from biomass burning	11.62	112.30	74.55	848.86	67.45	12.93
	Total	16.43	943.94	176.01	1,761.27	5,258.39	19,642.76
2019	Direct CO2 emissions from biomass burning	5.53	725.09	24.31	1185.77	3029.51	14,665.17
	Indirect CO2 emissions from biomass burning	3.92	116.12	138.22	925.2	42.62	9.31
	Total	9.45	841.21	162.53	2,110.98	3,072.13	14,674.48

<sup>13.</sup> In 2018 Mina Justa generated 636.46 tCO2eq of CO2 emissions from biomass burning.

Table N° 33. Results of emissions generated in Mina Justa (tCo2eq)

Scopes	Result (en tCo <sub>2</sub> eq)	
	2018	2019
Scope 1: Direct emissions	16,616.25	70,937.40
Scope 2: Electric power consumption emissions	0.00	3601.49
Scope 3:Indirect emissions	9,295.60	60,073.46
Total generated emissions	25,911.85	134,612.36

## **ANNEX 17**

(GRI 302-1)

Table N° 34. Fuel consumption by source (GJ)

	San Rafael MU		Pucamarca MU		SPR Pisco		Mina Justa		Piting	a MU	SPR Pirapora	
Consumption	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Fuel consumption from non-renewable sources	249,887.00	498,287.60	227,813.86	264,626.90	5,159.58	40,411.96	262,942.08	991,965.05	130,462.00	488,112.00	0	5 737,637.00
Fuel consumption from renewable sources <sup>14</sup>	12,764.00	316,544.90	11,998.14	54,315.50	221.77	50,412.20	14,199.85	329.22	6,839.00	336,016.00	No registra diésel	73,332.70
Total	262,651.00	814,832.50	239,812.00	318,942.40	5,381.35	90,824.16	277,141.93	992,294.27	137,301.00	824,128.00	120,521.48	5 810,969.70

Table N° 35. Fuel consumption by type (GI)

	San Rafael MU Pucamarca MU			SPR P	SPR Pisco Mina Justa				ja MU	SPR Pirapora		
Consumption	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Diésel	255,283.00	265,407.40	239,348.00	234,277.00	4435.31	881.04	263,725.00	985,709.94	136,784.00	245,442.00	6,298.00	3,754.74
LPG	7,369.00	7,863.45	70.00	8,318.00	946.04	0.00	433.90	6,584.32	517.00	572	7,165,123.44	5,550,594.90
Natural gas	0.00	0	0	0	0	130.863	0	0	0.00	0	0	0
Gasoline	0.00	0	394.00	317.00	0	0	12,982.00	0	0.00	0	0	43.57
Coal	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	174,111.88	125,966.59
Total	262,652.00	273,270.85	239,812.00	242,912.00	5,381.35	131,744	277,140.90	992,294.26	137,301.00	246,014.00	7,345,533.32	5,680,359.79 <sup>15</sup>

<sup>14.</sup> Peruvian law states that 5% of total diesel shall be biodiesel, and in Brazil the law requires 8%.

<sup>15.</sup> Comments in Taboca's energy 302 worksheet. Mariana Severa "Considering that fuel is used to move equipment and machinery and to feed the kitchen and the horns, and not to generate electricity."

Table N° 36.Total energy consumption (GI)

	San Rafa	el MU	Pucama	arca MU	SPR	Pisco	Min	a Justa	Piting	a MU	SPR F	Pirapora	TC	TAL
Consumption	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Total fuel consumption	262,651.00	273,270.85	239,812.00	242,912.00	5,381.34	881.04	277,140.90	992,294.27	137,301.00	246,014.00	0	5,680,359.79	922,286.24	7,435,732.56
Total power consumption	532,189.41	541,561.64	73,133.20	76,030.00	90,197.10	89,943.12	555.3	74,081.94	550,980.00	578,113.00	139,058.10	130,609.95	1,386,113.11	1,490,340.04
Total energy consumption	794,840.41	814,832.49	312,945.20	318,942.00	95,578.44	90,824.16	277,696.20	1,066,376.21	688,281.00	824,127.00	139,058.10	5,810,969.74	2,308,399.35	8,926,072.60

# **ANNEX 18**

Table N° 37. Training on ethical culture and compliance

	San Rafael MU	Pucamarca MU	SPR Pisco	Mina Justa (MU)	Minsur (Lima)	Mina Justa (Lima)	Taboca	Total
Percentage of share	79%	97%	56.22%	6%	100%	0%	41%	41%
Number of participants	502	305	125	22	230	0	1,185	2369
Number of collaborators	636	316	222	373	230	1,113	2,890	5780

# **ANNEX 19**

Table N° 38. Number of unionized staff

	SPR Pisco		San Rat	San Rafael MU		arca MU	Pitinga MU	SPR Pirapora
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2019	2019
% of unionized collaborators	73 %	63.5 %	67%	55.3 %	27 %	42 %	41 %	50 %
% of collaborators under a collective bargai- ning agreement	87 %	87%	76 %	76 %	76 %	71 %	100 %	100 %

# **ANNEX 20**

Table N° 39. Number of collaborators by employment agreement, region and gender

Employment	Gender			PERÚ			BR/	ASIL	Total
agreement		Puno	lca	Marcona	Tacna	Lima	Sao Paulo	Amazonas	
Permanent	Male	565	243	195	236	140	227	905	2511
	Female	18	4	36	13	41	46	54	212
	Total	583	247	231	249	181	273	959	2723
Temporary	Male	92	0	299	18	2	0	0	411
agreement	Female	4	0	18	0	1	0	0	23
	Total	96	0	317	18	3	0	0	434
Foreigners	Male	0	0	3	0	0	0	9	12
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	3	0	0	0	9	12
Interns	Male	7	0	19	2	4	1	0	33
	Female	3	0	6	2	1	1	0	13
	Total	10	0	25	4	5	2	0	46
Pre-Professional	Male	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	5
trainees	Female	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	4
	Total	0	2	1	0	6	0	0	9
Youth job-trai-	Male	0	0	17	0	0	3	17	37
ning program	Female	0	0	1	0	0	0	12	13
	Total	0	0	18	0	0	3	29	50
TOTAL		689	249	595	271	195	278	997	3274

Table N° 40. Number of collaborators by gender, region and employment agreement type

Type of Employ-	Gender			PERÚ			ASIL	Total	
ment agreement		Puno	lca	Marcona	Tacna	Lima	Sao Paulo	Amazonas	
Full time	Male	657	243	497	254	142	227	914	2934
	Female	22	4	54	13	42	46	54	235
	Total	679	247	551	267	184	273	968	3169
Part-time	Male	7	0	36	2	7	4	17	73
	Female	3	2	8	2	4	1	12	32
	Total	10	2	44	4	11	5	29	105
TOTAL		689	249	595	271	195	278	997	3274

Table N°41. Number of collaborators by gender, region and age at the Board of Directors' level

Sexo	Age			PERÚ			BRA	AZIL	Total en %
		Puno	lca	Marcona	Tacna	Lima	Sao Paulo	Amazonas	
Male	<30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
	30-50	0	0	2	0	7	0	0	50%
	>50	0	0	1	0	3	2	2	44.44%
	Total	0	0	3	0	10	2	2	94.44%
Female	<30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
	30-50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
	>50	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5.56%
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5.56%
TOTAL		0	0	3	0	10	3	2	100.00%

Table N°42. Number of collaborators by gender, region and age at the Management level

Gender	Age		PERÚ				BRAZIL		
		Puno	lca	Marcona	Tacna	Lima	Sao Paulo	Amazonas	
Male	<30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
	30-50	2	0	14	1	15	2	9	54.43%
	>50	2	1	7	0	15	1	2	35.44%
	Total	4	1	21	1	30	3	11	89.87%
Female	<30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
	30-50	0	0	3	0	3	2	0	10.13%
	>50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
	Total	0	0	3	0	3	2	0	10.13%
TOTAL		4	1	24	1	33	5	11	100.00%

Table  $N^{\circ}43$ . Number of collaborators by gender, region and age

Gender	Age			PERÚ			BRA	AZIL	Total
		Puno	lca	Marcona	Tacna	Lima	Sao Paulo	Amazonas	
Male	<30	64	13	105	25	17	47	172	443
	30-50	417	166	393	214	108	150	601	2049
	>50	183	66	35	17	24	34	158	517
	Total	664	245	533	256	149	231	931	3009
Female	<30	5	0	24	8	8	10	24	79
	30-50	20	3	36	7	34	33	36	169
	>50	0	1	2	0	4	4	6	17
		25	4	62	15	46	47	66	213
TOTAL		689	249	595	271	195	278	997	3,274

Table N°44. Number of recruits in 2019 by region, gender and age

Gender	Age			BRA	BRAZIL			
		Puno	lca	Marcona	Tacna	Lima	Sao Paulo	Amazonas
Male	<30	50	9	77	11	12	19	48
	30-50	93	23	184	27	16	38	136
	>50	0	3	17	3	1	0	27
	Total	143	35	278	41	29	57	211
Female	<30	5	0	18	6	6	8	5
	30-50	8	0	13	3	5	10	15
	>50	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Total	13	0	31	9	11	18	21
TOTAL		156	35	309	50	40	75	232

Table N°45. Number and turnover rate in 2019 by region, gender and age

C	ountry					Pe	rú						Brazil			
F	Región Lima			lc	a	Tac	:na	Pu	no	Marc	cona	Sao Paulo		Amazonas		
G	Gender	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	
Númber	< 30 years old	8	18	0	9	6	21	3	38	20	76	7	38	20	124	
	30 – 50	36	111	3	153	9	216	18	375	35	323	32	147	37	596	
	> 50 years old	5	27	1	69	0	22	1	197	2	32	4	38	7	151	
Rate (%)	< 30 years old	80%	56%	0%	0%	33%	34%	100%	37%	46%	21%	14%	5%	20%	2%	
	30 – 50	8%	16%	0%	1%	67%	12%	33%	6%	23%	14%	9%	9%	22%	5%	
	> 50 years old	22%	15%	0%	3%	0%	23%	100%	6%	0%	19%	0%	8%	0%	8%	

## **ANNEX 21**

Table N°46. Local Employment figures in 2019

	Minsur									
	San Rafael MU (Puno)	SPR Pisco (Ica)	Mina Justa (Marcona)	Pucamarca MU(Tacna)						
Total local collaborators	478	206	139	96						
Percentage of local collaborators by UM	69%	83%	23%	35%						

## **ANNEX 22**

(GRI 404-1)

Table N°47. Training hours by gender 16

Gender	Hours of training	Average hours
Male	166, 621	54.61
Female	10, 650	42.06
Total	177, 270	54.69

# Table N°48. Training hours by job category<sup>17</sup> (GRI 404-3)

Level	Position	Hours of training	Average hours
Officials	Directors	341	100
	Managers	2,945	313
Employees	Supervisors, heads and leaders	25,436	383
	Self-leading professionals (engineers, analysts)	25,958	331
Technicians/wor- kers	Technicians	32,696	433
		89,895	256

<sup>16.</sup> It includes: Safety training, information to interns and information of the Lima Corporate division 17. It includes: Safety training, information to interns and information of the Lima Corporate division

Table N°49. Performance assessment of our collaborators

Level	Position	Percentage of assessed collaborators
Officials	Directors	100 %
	Managers	100 %
Employees	Supervisors, heads and leaders	100 %
	Engineers and analysts	100 %
Technicians/wor- kers	Technicians	0 %
	Workers	0 %

# **ANNEX 23**

## Table N°50. Ethics channels

Website	To share any concern, you may reach us at https://www.canaldeintegridad.com/linea_etica_breca/minsur/	
e-mails	You may send us an e-mail to: minsur@canaldeintegridad.com	
Voicemail	You may report any concern through a voice message 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, by calling to:  0-800-1-8114 / 219-7104, dialing option 2.	
Call center	You may contact a professional representative directly, Monday to Friday, from 8:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m., calling to any of the following numbers: 0-800-1-8114, company's extension number: Minsur 2009, Raura 2011 219-7104, company's extension number: Minsur 2009, Raura 2011	
Mailing address	You may provide copy of any information that you want to submit physically, by sending it to the following address: Av. Víctor Andrés Belaúnde 171, San Isidro, Lima 27, Lima-Peru Attention: Mr. Rafael Huamán Reference: Integrity channel – Minsur	
Personal interview	You may have a personal interview to provide information to Ernst & Young, at: Av. Víctor Andrés Belaúnde 171, San Isidro, Lima 27, Lima – Perú Ask for: Mr. Rafael Huamán Available Monday to Friday, from 8:30am to 6:30pm or, outside these hours, with a prior appointment.	

