Hochschild Mining

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP

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09/29/2024, 11:34 pm

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C1. Introduction

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Privately owned organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Hochschild is a leading precious metals producer focusing on high grade silver and gold deposits, with over 100 years' operating experience in the Americas. We currently operate two underground mines located in southern Peru and southern Argentina and one open-pit mine in the Goiás state in Brazil. The open-pit mine, Mara Rosa, was under construction all of 2023 and began operations in May 2024. We have three additional mines in Peru: Pallancata, Arcata, and Ares. Pallancata is in care and maintenance awaiting for new permits to recommence operations, Arcata is in care and maintenance until further resources are confirmed, and Ares is in final closure. The ore at our operations is processed into silver-gold concentrate or dore. Hochschild Mining plc is listed on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange and is headquartered in Lima, Peru. In addition, the Group has offices in Argentina and Brazil and a corporate office in London. In 2023, Hochschild produced 9.5 million attributable ounces of silver and 186 hundred thousand attributable ounces of gold. This compared with 11.0 million attributable ounces of silver and 206 hundred thousand attributable ounces of gold in 2022. The emissions intensity, per thousand ounces of total silver equivalent produced, was 3.52 (location-based) and 1.84 (market-based) in 2023, compared with 3.64 (location-based) and 1.88 (market-based) in 2022. Hochschild has been measuring its carbon footprint since 2012. GHG accounting includes Scope 1 (emissions from assets within the mine fence), Scope 2 (purchased electricity), and Scope 3 (emissions from assets outside the mine fence). Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions (market based) in 2023 were 81,874 tCO2e, compared with 88,497 tCO2e in 2022. The carbon footprint for the operational mines is verified externally since 2020 (scope 3 included since 2021).
[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/31/2023

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 3 years

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 3 years

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 2 years

[Fixed row]

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

GB00B1FW5029

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

GB00B1FW5029

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(1.18) Provide details on the mining projects covered by this disclosure, by specifying your project(s) type, location and mining method(s) used.

Row 1

(1.18.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☑ Project 1

(1.18.2) Name

Inmaculada

(1.18.3) Share (%)

100

(1.18.4) Country/Area

Select from:

☑ Peru

(1.18.5) Latitude

-14.94987

(1.18.6) Longitude

-73.240459

(1.18.7) Project stage

Select from:

☑ Production

(1.18.8) Mining method

Select from:

☑ Underground

(1.18.9) Raw material(s)

Select all that apply

☑ Gold

☑ Silver

(1.18.10) Year extraction started/is planned to start

2015

(1.18.11) Year of closure

2024

(1.18.12) Description of project

The 100% owned Inmaculada gold/silver underground operation is located in the Department of Ayacucho in southern Peru. It commenced operations in 2015. The Inmaculada mine delivered gold equivalent production of 203,849 ounces in 2023 (2022: 226,363 ounces).

Row 3

(1.18.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☑ Project 3

(1.18.2) Name

San Jose

(1.18.3) Share (%)

51.0

(1.18.4) Country/Area

Select from:

☑ Argentina

(1.18.5) Latitude

-46.631621

(1.18.6) Longitude

-70.294245

(1.18.7) Project stage

Select from:

☑ Production

(1.18.8) Mining method

Select from:

☑ Underground

(1.18.9) Raw material(s)

Select all that apply

☑ Gold

☑ Silver

(1.18.10) Year extraction started/is planned to start

2007

(1.18.11) Year of closure

2026

(1.18.12) Description of project

The San Jose silver/gold mine is located in Argentina, in the province of Santa Cruz, 1,750 kilometres south west of Buenos Aires. San Jose commenced production in 2007. Hochschild holds a controlling interest of 51% and is the mine operator. The remaining 49% is owned by McEwen Mining Inc. San Jose's production in 2023 totalled 11.1 million silver equivalent ounces (2022: 11.8 million ounces).

Row 4

(1.18.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☑ Project 5

(1.18.2) Name

Selene

(1.18.3) Share (%)

100.0

(1.18.4) Country/Area

Select from:

☑ Peru

(1.18.5) Latitude

-14.646336

(1.18.6) Longitude

-73.142944

(1.18.7) Project stage

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Care and maintenance

(1.18.8) Mining method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Only processing plant for mineral produced in Pallancata

(1.18.9) Raw material(s)

Select all that apply

☑ Gold

☑ Silver

(1.18.10) Year extraction started/is planned to start

2003.0

(1.18.11) Year of closure

2025

(1.18.12) Description of project

Selene processes the ore from Pallancata. It was placed in care and maintenance in November 2023 and is awaiting for new permits to recommence operations.

Row 5

(1.18.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☑ Project 6

(1.18.2) Name

Ares

(1.18.3) Share (%)

100.0

(1.18.4) Country/Area

Select from:

☑ Peru

(1.18.5) Latitude

-15.044431

(1.18.6) Longitude

-72.122564

(1.18.7) Project stage

Select from:

☑ Closure and/or legacy site

(1.18.8) Mining method

Select from:

☑ Underground

(1.18.9) Raw material(s)

Select all that apply

☑ Gold

☑ Silver

(1.18.10) Year extraction started/is planned to start

1997

(1.18.11) Year of closure

2018

(1.18.12) Description of project

Ares is currently undergoing final closure in accordance with its approved Mine Closure Plan.

Row 6

(1.18.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☑ Project 7

(1.18.2) Name

Mara Rosa

(1.18.3) Share (%)

100.0

(1.18.4) Country/Area

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(1.18.5) Latitude

-13.980323

(1.18.6) Longitude

-49.178847

(1.18.7) Project stage

Select from:

☑ Production

(1.18.8) Mining method

Select from:

☑ Open-cut

(1.18.9) Raw material(s)

Select all that apply

☑ Gold

(1.18.10) Year extraction started/is planned to start

2024.0

(1.18.11) Year of closure

2034

(1.18.12) Description of project

The 100% owned Mara Rosa gold open-pit operation is located in the State of Goiás in Brasil. It commenced its operations in May 2024.

Row 8

(1.18.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☑ Project 4

(1.18.2) Name

Arcata

(1.18.3) Share (%)

100.0

(1.18.4) Country/Area

Select from:
☑ Peru

(1.18.5) Latitude

-14.97904

(1.18.6) Longitude

-72.314752

(1.18.7) Project stage

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify **:**Temporary suspension from 2019 to 2024

(1.18.8) Mining method

Select from:
☑ Underground

(1.18.9) Raw material(s)

Select all that apply

☑ Gold

☑ Silver

(1.18.10) Year extraction started/is planned to start

1964

(1.18.11) Year of closure

2024

(1.18.12) Description of project

The 100% owned Arcata underground operation is located in the Department of Arequipa in southern Peru. It commenced production in 1964. In February 2019 the mine was placed in care and maintenance until further resources are confirmed.

Row 9

(1.18.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☑ Project 2

(1.18.2) Name

Pallancata

(1.18.3) Share (%)

100

(1.18.4) Country/Area

Select from:

☑ Peru

(1.18.5) Latitude

-14.737892

(1.18.6) Longitude

-73.171105

(1.18.7) Project stage

Select from:

☑ Production

(1.18.8) Mining method

Select from:

☑ Underground

(1.18.9) Raw material(s)

Select all that apply

☑ Gold

☑ Silver

(1.18.10) Year extraction started/is planned to start

2003

(1.18.11) Year of closure

2025

(1.18.12) Description of project

The 100% owned Pallancata silver/gold property is located in the Department of Ayacucho in southern Peru. Pallancata commenced production in 2007. Ore from Pallancata is transported 22 kilometres to the Selene plant for processing. In 2023, Pallancata produced 2.4 million silver equivalent ounces (2022: 3.3 million ounces- It was placed on care and maintenance in November 2023. It is awaiting for new permits to recommence operations.
[Add row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to do so within the next two years

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.8) Primary reason for not mapping your upstream value chain or any value chain stages

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(1.24.9) Explain why your organization has not mapped its upstream value chain or any value chain stages

Not an immediate priority
[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stages covered in mapping
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain	*Select all that apply* ☑ Other, please specify **:**direct operations

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

1

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

2024-2025

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

2025-2030

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

15

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

2030
[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

(2.2.1) Process in place

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.2) Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process

Select from:

☑ Impacts only

(2.2.3) Biodiversity impacts evaluated before the mining project development stage

Select from:

☑ Yes, in all cases

(2.2.4) Primary reason for not evaluating dependencies and/or impacts

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

(2.2.5) Explain why you do not evaluate dependencies and/or impacts and describe any plans to do so in the future

Our Environmental Policy and Code of Conduct establish clear guidelines to minimize the environmental impact of our mining and metal production activities. Although we do not currently assess all dependencies, we have implemented significant measures such as reducing water consumption, improving energy efficiency, and increasing the use of recycled waste.
[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Plastics

☑ Biodiversity

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.6) Mining projects covered

Select all that apply

☑ All disclosed mining projects

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Other

☑ Internal company methods

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

☑ Landslide

☑ Toxic spills

☑ Pollution incident

☑ Rupture of tailings dams and toxic spills

☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

Chronic physical

☑ Soil erosion
☑ Water stress
☑ Soil degradation
☑ Change in land-use
☑ Groundwater depletion
☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events
☑ Threatened species in or near mining operation
☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
☑ Operations in or adjacent to areas important for biodiversity
☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
☑ Changing wind patterns
☑ Declining water quality
☑ Temperature variability
☑ Acid rock drainage and metal leaching
☑ Precipitation or hydrological variability
☑ Reserves located in or adjacent to areas important for biodiversity

Policy

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
☑ Changes to national legislation

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
☑ Stigmatization of sector

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products
☑ Transition to water efficient and low water intensity technologies and products

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Employees
☑ Local communities
☑ Indigenous peoples
☑ Other water users at the basin/catchment level

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Hochschild Mining has implemented a framework of risk management and internal controls that ensures that key risks are identified and, where they cannot be eradicated, are mitigated to within tolerable levels. The Risk Committee is responsible for implementing the Group's policy on risk management and monitoring the effectiveness of controls in support of the Group's business objectives. It meets four times a year and more frequently if required. The Risk Committee comprises the CEO, the Vice Presidents, Country General Managers and the head of the Internal Audit function. A 'live' risk matrix is reviewed which maps the significant risks faced by the business as well as those considered to be emerging risks. The significance of each risk is considered and mapped (using a heat map). It takes into account the Board's assessment of the likelihood of the unmitigated risk occurring as well as the extent of the impact on the organization. The matrix is updated at each Risk Committee meeting, and the most significant, current and emerging risks, as well as potential actions to mitigate them, are reported to the Group's Audit Committee, which has oversight of risk management on behalf of the Board. In light of their strategic importance, the sustainability risks (if any) and their mitigation plans are monitored by the Sustainability Committee. Risks and opportunities are prioritized based on their likelihood of impacting our business and the potential severity of impact. Impacts to business considered include financial risks, operational risks, macro-economic (including political and legal) risks, and sustainability risks (including environmental risks). The Company will integrate climate related financial risks and the associated decision-making process into the financial planning process once the assessment quantifying the financial risks is complete. Climate change risk has been identified by the Company as one of the principal risks facing the business. As such, this risk and its mitigation actions are monitored on an ongoing basis by the Risk Committee and reported to the Audit and Sustainability Committees and the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis.
[Add row]

(2.2.3) Provide mining-specific details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing biodiversity impacts.

Row 1

(2.2.3.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☑ Project 4

(2.2.3.2) Extent of assessment

Select from:

☑ Full-scale environmental and social impact assessment

(2.2.3.3) Impacts considered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct impacts

☑ Indirect impacts

☑ Cumulative impacts

(2.2.3.4) Scope defined by

Select all that apply

☑ Governmental agency requirements

(2.2.3.5) Aspects considered

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Threatened species, Migratory species, Endemic species & Natural habitats

(2.2.3.6) Baseline biodiversity data available

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.3.7) Environmental Impact Statement publicly available

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.3.8) Please explain

In the Fourth Modification to the Arcata Environmental Impact Assessment, the following possible biodiversity related impacts were assessed for the construction, operation and closure stages: loss of vegetation coverage, disturbance to fauna and aquatic communities.

Row 3

(2.2.3.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☑ Project 2

(2.2.3.2) Extent of assessment

Select from:

☑ Full-scale environmental and social impact assessment

(2.2.3.3) Impacts considered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct impacts

☑ Indirect impacts

☑ Cumulative impacts

(2.2.3.4) Scope defined by

Select all that apply

☑ Governmental agency requirements

(2.2.3.5) Aspects considered

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Threatened species, Migratory species, Endemic species & Natural habitats

(2.2.3.6) Baseline biodiversity data available

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.3.7) Environmental Impact Statement publicly available

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.3.8) Please explain

In the Second Modification to the Pallancata Environmental Impact Assessment, the following possible biodiversity related impacts were assessed for the construction, operation and closure stages: loss of vegetation coverage, loss of habitats, loss of natural grass, disturbance to fauna, alteration to aquatic communities, alteration of environmental quality of fragile ecosystems.

Row 4

(2.2.3.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☑ Project 3

(2.2.3.2) Extent of assessment

Select from:

☑ Full-scale environmental and social impact assessment

(2.2.3.3) Impacts considered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct impacts

☑ Indirect impacts

(2.2.3.4) Scope defined by

Select all that apply

☑ Governmental agency requirements

(2.2.3.5) Aspects considered

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Threatened species, Migratory species, Endemic species & Natural habitats

(2.2.3.6) Baseline biodiversity data available

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.3.7) Environmental Impact Statement publicly available

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.3.8) Please explain

In the Fifth Modification to the San José Environmental Impact Assessment, the following possible biodiversity related impacts were assessed for the construction, operation and closure stages: alteration to vegetation coverage and vegetation dynamic, loss of habitat, alteration to fauna population dynamics and to aquatic communities, and modifications to ecological processes.

Row 5

(2.2.3.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☑ Project 1

(2.2.3.2) Extent of assessment

Select from:

☑ Full-scale environmental and social impact assessment

(2.2.3.3) Impacts considered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct impacts

☑ Indirect impacts

☑ Cumulative impacts

(2.2.3.4) Scope defined by

Select all that apply

☑ Governmental agency requirements

(2.2.3.5) Aspects considered

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Threatened species, Migratory species, Endemic species & Natural habitats

(2.2.3.6) Baseline biodiversity data available

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.3.7) Environmental Impact Statement publicly available

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.3.8) Please explain

In the Second Modification to the Inmaculada Environmental Impact Assessment, approved in July 2023, the following possible biodiversity-related impacts were assessed for the construction, operation and closure stages: loss and alteration of vegetation coverage, landscape fragmentation and loss of habitats, the loss of protected and endemic species, the disturbance to fauna diversity and abundance, alteration to aquatic and land ecosystems and ecosystem services, the alteration of environmental quality of fragile ecosystems (high-andean wetlands) and the alteration of the connectivity and conservation of natural protected areas (the National Reserve of Cotahuasi).

Row 6

(2.2.3.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☑ Project 5

(2.2.3.2) Extent of assessment

Select from:

☑ Full-scale environmental and social impact assessment

(2.2.3.3) Impacts considered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct impacts

☑ Indirect impacts

☑ Cumulative impacts

(2.2.3.4) Scope defined by

Select all that apply

☑ Governmental agency requirements

(2.2.3.5) Aspects considered

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Threatened species, Migratory species, Endemic species & Natural habitats

(2.2.3.6) Baseline biodiversity data available

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.3.7) Environmental Impact Statement publicly available

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.3.8) Please explain

In the Selene Environmental Impact Assessment the following possible biodiversity related impacts were assessed for the construction, operation and closure stages: loss of vegetation coverage, loss of habitats and disturbance to fauna.

Row 7

(2.2.3.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☑ Project 6

(2.2.3.2) Extent of assessment

Select from:

☑ Full-scale environmental and social impact assessment

(2.2.3.3) Impacts considered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct impacts

☑ Indirect impacts

☑ Cumulative impacts

(2.2.3.4) Scope defined by

Select all that apply

☑ Governmental agency requirements

(2.2.3.5) Aspects considered

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Threatened species, Migratory species, Endemic species & Natural habitats

(2.2.3.6) Baseline biodiversity data available

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.3.7) Environmental Impact Statement publicly available

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.3.8) Please explain

In the Second Modification to the Ares Environmental Impact Assessment, the following possible biodiversity related impacts were assessed for the construction, operation and closure stages: loss of vegetation coverage, disturbance of the diversity and abundance of land and aquatic communities.
[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.7.3) Primary reason for not assessing interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

(2.2.7.4) Explain why you do not assess the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities

Hochschild Mining is currently evaluating the new TNFD documentation, with the objective of implementing it in the near future. This will allow us to be aligned with the recommended standards.
[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☑ Areas important for biodiversity

☑ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

☑ Areas of importance for ecosystem service provision

☑ Other sensitive location, please specify **:**Buffer zone of national protected areas

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

In the Second Modification to the Inmaculada Environmental Impact Assessment, the Company has identified two specific sensitive areas: - Highland wetlands (bofedales) in the area planned for the expansion of the tailings storage facility - Grasslands located in the buffer zone of the National Protected Area of Cotahuasi For both cases, compensation plans have been developed and approved by the corresponding Environmental Authorities.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we will be disclosing the list/geospatial map of priority locations

(2.3.6) Provide a list and/or spatial map of priority locations

Grasslands_Bofedales_maps.pdf
[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Direct operating costs

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

3200000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

We define substantive change as anything that could materially affect Hochschild's ability to meet business objectives and/or is of material importance to stakeholders. Materiality is defined as matters that, in the view of the Board, management and stakeholder groups, are of such importance that they could: substantively influence the company's ability to meet its strategic objectives; have a significant influence on, or is of material interest to our stakeholders; or have a high degree of inter-connectivity with other material issues. From a financial perspective and regarding climate change, a substantive change would be a disruption to our operations caused by climate change that results in a change in production or increase in costs. Examples would be flood-related business interruptions leading to a greater than 5% of annual revenue loss or major widespread social conflict due to a future scarcity of water resources which might jeopardize our social license to operate. Hochschild uses its risk assessment methodology and in particular the financial consequence rating within the risk methodology to identify and measure a

substantive financial or strategic impact to our business. Financially Hochschild defines substantive change as a loss in revenue or increase in costs of more than 3.2 million.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

We define substantive change as anything that could materially affect Hochschild's ability to meet business objectives and/or is of material importance to stakeholders. Materiality is defined as matters that, in the view of the Board, management and stakeholder groups, are of such importance that they could: substantively influence the company's ability to meet its strategic objectives; have a significant influence on, or is of material interest to our stakeholders; or have a high degree of inter-connectivity with other material issues.
[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

We closely monitor over 2,000 parameters measured each year in our water discharges to the environment. We analyzed all the parameters and compared them with the national maximum permissible limits.
[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:
☑ Inorganic pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Due to the nature of the mining and processing activities, there may be presence of metals or other inorganic pollutants in the wastewater, which can cause harm to the environment if it is discharged above certain concentrations.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply
☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

Each mine has water treatment plants and systems implemented specifically to ensure each discharge to the environment complies with all regulations and permits.
[Add row]

(2.6) By river basin, what number of active and inactive tailings dams are within your control?

Row 1

(2.6.1) Country/area & River basin

Peru

☑ Other, please specify **:**Camana

(2.6.2) Number of tailings dams in operation

0

(2.6.3) Number of inactive tailings dams

4

(2.6.4) Comment

Ares - TSF "Presa de Relaves": undergoing final closure Arcata - TSF "Presa de Relaves No. 6": in care and maintenance - TSF "Presa de Relaves 1 - 4": undergoing final closure - TSF "Presa de Relaves No. 5": closed

Row 3

(2.6.1) Country/area & River basin

Afghanistan

☑ Other, please specify **:**Interbasin Alto Apurimac

(2.6.2) Number of tailings dams in operation

0

(2.6.3) Number of inactive tailings dams

2

(2.6.4) Comment

Selene - TSF "Presa de Relaves No. 1 Selene": undergoing final closure - TSF "Presa de Relaves No. 2 Selene": undergoing final closure

Row 4

(2.6.1) Country/area & River basin

Afghanistan

☑ Other, please specify **:**Río Deseado

(2.6.2) Number of tailings dams in operation

2

(2.6.3) Number of inactive tailings dams

1

(2.6.4) Comment

San José - TSF "Presa de Relaves No. 1": in care and maintenance - TSF "Presa de Relaves No. 2": active - TSF "Presa de Relaves No. 3": active

Row 5

(2.6.1) Country/area & River basin

Peru

☑ Ocona

(2.6.2) Number of tailings dams in operation

2

(2.6.3) Number of inactive tailings dams

0

(2.6.4) Comment

Pallancata - TSF "Presa de Relaves No. 3 Pallancata": active Inmaculada - TSF "Presa de Relaves": active
[Add row]

(2.6.1) Do you evaluate and classify the tailings dams under your control according to the consequences of their failure to human health and ecosystems?

(2.6.1.1) Evaluation of the consequences of tailings dam failure

Select from:

☑ Yes, we evaluate the consequences of tailings dam failure

(2.6.1.2) Evaluation/Classification guideline(s)

Select all that apply

☑ Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (ICMM)

(2.6.1.3) Tailings dams have been classified as 'hazardous' or 'highly hazardous'

Select from:

☑ Yes, tailings dams have been classified as 'hazardous' or 'highly hazardous' (or equivalent)

(2.6.1.4) Please explain

Tailings dams in Peru were classified as high or very high under the ICMM (2020) as updated in the Church of England Pensions Board disclosure (2022) available on the company website (https://www.hochschildmining.com/media/wt5bs313/church-of-england-info-request-v090622.pdf). This is due mainly to the Andean

topography and proximity to population. We continue to implement robust systems to manage TSFs which are assessed regularly. We have a policy for commissioning external inspections of operational facilities every two years. Our last audit took place in 2023 (external audits were conducted on all TSFs in Peru and an internal audit was conducted on TSFs in Argentina) and concluded that all dams were stable, with only minor maintenance-related observations.
[Fixed row]

(2.6.2) Provide details for all dams classified as 'hazardous' or 'highly hazardous'.

Row 1

(2.6.2.1) Tailings dam name/identifier

Inmaculada: Presa de Relaves

(2.6.2.2) Country/Area & River basin

Peru
☑ Ocona

(2.6.2.3) Latitude

-14.934981

(2.6.2.4) Longitude

-75.240113

(2.6.2.5) Hazard classification

Very High

(2.6.2.6) Guidelines used

Select all that apply
☑ Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (ICMM)

(2.6.2.7) Tailings dam's activity

Select from:

☑ Active

(2.6.2.8) Current tailings storage impoundment volume (Mm3)

6.15

(2.6.2.9) Planned tailings storage impoundment volume in 5 years (Mm3)

8.14

(2.6.2.10) Please explain

The Inmaculada TSF labelled "Presa de Relaves" (as stated in our most recent Church of England report) is currently operating. We have comprehensive, Group-wide principles which guide our approach to the management of TSFs, which include: – Implementing an accountable TSF management structure which promotes learning and communication, and which maintains an interdisciplinary knowledge base to support safe tailings management through the TSF lifecycle; – Applying appropriate risk management strategies; – Taking into account all relevant conditions, including those relating to topography, climate-related considerations, seismic activity, mineral characteristics and proximity to people, in the management of TSFs; – Taking a safety-first approach in ensuring the responsible management of TSFs; – Designing and implementing the necessary measures in the event of an emergency; and – Appointing an Engineer of Record for each TSF and facilitating regular and periodic third-party audits.

Row 3

(2.6.2.1) Tailings dam name/identifier

Selene: Presa de Relaves No. 2 Selene

(2.6.2.2) Country/Area & River basin

United States Virgin Islands

☑ Other, please specify **:**Interbasin Alto Apurimac

(2.6.2.3) Latitude

-14.660656

(2.6.2.4) Longitude

-73.139718

(2.6.2.5) Hazard classification

High

(2.6.2.6) Guidelines used

Select all that apply

☑ Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (ICMM)

(2.6.2.7) Tailings dam's activity

Select from:

☑ Inactive

(2.6.2.8) Current tailings storage impoundment volume (Mm3)

1.4

(2.6.2.9) Planned tailings storage impoundment volume in 5 years (Mm3)

1.58

(2.6.2.10) Please explain

The Selene TSF labelled "Presa de Relaves No. 2 Selene" is currently undergoing closure as reported in the updated Church of England Pensions Board disclosure available on the company website. We have comprehensive, Group-wide principles which guide our approach to the management of TSFs, which include: – Implementing an accountable TSF management structure which promotes learning and communication, and which maintains an interdisciplinary knowledge base to support safe tailings management through the TSF lifecycle; – Applying appropriate risk management strategies; – Taking into account all relevant conditions, including those relating to topography, climate-related considerations, seismic activity, mineral characteristics and proximity to people, in the management of TSFs; – Taking a safety-first approach in ensuring the responsible management of TSFs; – Designing and implementing the necessary measures in the event of an emergency; and – Appointing an Engineer of Record for each TSF

Row 4

(2.6.2.1) Tailings dam name/identifier

Ares: Presa de Relaves

(2.6.2.2) Country/Area & River basin

Peru

☑ Other, please specify **:**Camana

(2.6.2.3) Latitude

-15.036

(2.6.2.4) Longitude

-72.173

(2.6.2.5) Hazard classification

High

(2.6.2.6) Guidelines used

Select all that apply

☑ Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (ICMM)

(2.6.2.7) Tailings dam's activity

Select from:

☑ Inactive

(2.6.2.8) Current tailings storage impoundment volume (Mm3)

4.1

(2.6.2.9) Planned tailings storage impoundment volume in 5 years (Mm3)

4.1

(2.6.2.10) Please explain

The Ares TSF labelled "Presa de Relaves" (as stated in the most recent Church of England report) is currently being dewatered for closure, using advanced technology to be able to discharge water to the environment in compliance with the national discharge maximum permissible limits. We have comprehensive, Group-wide principles which guide our approach to the management of TSFs, which include: – Implementing an accountable TSF management structure; – Applying appropriate risk management strategies; – Taking into account all relevant conditions, including those relating to topography, climate-related considerations, seismic activity, mineral characteristics and proximity to people, in the management of TSFs; – Taking a safety-first approach in ensuring the responsible management of TSFs; – Designing and implementing the necessary measures in the event of an emergency; and – Appointing an Engineer of Record for each TSF and facilitate regular and periodic third-party audits.

Row 5

(2.6.2.1) Tailings dam name/identifier

Arcata: Presa de Relaves No. 6

(2.6.2.2) Country/Area & River basin

United States Virgin Islands

☑ Other, please specify **:**Camana

(2.6.2.3) Latitude

-14.98888

(2.6.2.4) Longitude

-72.323396

(2.6.2.5) Hazard classification

Very High

(2.6.2.6) Guidelines used

Select all that apply

☑ Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (ICMM)

(2.6.2.7) Tailings dam's activity

Select from:

☑ Inactive

(2.6.2.8) Current tailings storage impoundment volume (Mm3)

2.43

(2.6.2.9) Planned tailings storage impoundment volume in 5 years (Mm3)

2.43

(2.6.2.10) Please explain

Activities at Arcata are currently suspended and the TSF "Presa de Relaves No. 6" (as stated in the most recent Church of England report) is not operating. We have comprehensive, Group-wide principles which guide our approach to the management of TSFs, which include: – Implementing an accountable TSF management structure; – Applying appropriate risk management strategies; – Taking into account all relevant conditions, including those relating to topography, climate-related considerations, seismic activity, mineral characteristics and proximity to people, in the management of TSFs; – Taking a safety-first approach in ensuring the responsible management of TSFs; – Designing and implementing the necessary measures in the event of an emergency; and – Appointing an Engineer of Record for each TSF and facilitate regular and periodic third-party audits.

Row 6

(2.6.2.1) Tailings dam name/identifier

Selene: Presa de Relaves No. 1 Selene

(2.6.2.2) Country/Area & River basin

United States Virgin Islands

☑ Other, please specify **:**Interbasin Alto Apurimac

(2.6.2.3) Latitude

-14.658814

(2.6.2.4) Longitude

-73.142156

(2.6.2.5) Hazard classification

High

(2.6.2.6) Guidelines used

Select all that apply

☑ Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (ICMM)

(2.6.2.7) Tailings dam's activity

Select from:

☑ Inactive

(2.6.2.8) Current tailings storage impoundment volume (Mm3)

1.85

(2.6.2.9) Planned tailings storage impoundment volume in 5 years (Mm3)

2.12

(2.6.2.10) Please explain

The Selene TSF labelled "Presa de Relaves No. 1 Selene" is currently undergoing closure as reported in the updated Church of England Pensions Board disclosure available on the company website. We have comprehensive, Group-wide principles which guide our approach to the management of TSFs, which include: – Implementing an accountable TSF management structure; – Applying appropriate risk management strategies; – Taking into account all relevant conditions, including those relating to topography, climate-related considerations, seismic activity, mineral characteristics and proximity to people, in the management of TSFs; – Taking a safety-first approach in ensuring the responsible management of TSFs; – Designing and implementing the necessary measures in the event of an emergency; and – Appointing an Engineer of Record for each TSF and facilitate regular and periodic third-party audits.

Row 7

(2.6.2.1) Tailings dam name/identifier

Arcata: Presa de Relaves No. 5

(2.6.2.2) Country/Area & River basin

United States Virgin Islands

☑ Other, please specify **:**Camana

(2.6.2.3) Latitude

-14.99091

(2.6.2.4) Longitude

-72.30946

(2.6.2.5) Hazard classification

Very High

(2.6.2.6) Guidelines used

Select all that apply

☑ Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (ICMM)

(2.6.2.7) Tailings dam's activity

Select from:

☑ Inactive

(2.6.2.8) Current tailings storage impoundment volume (Mm3)

1.01

(2.6.2.9) Planned tailings storage impoundment volume in 5 years (Mm3)

1.01

(2.6.2.10) Please explain

The Arcata TSF "Presa de Relaves No. 5" (as stated in the most recent Church of England report) is currently closed as reported in the updated Church of England Pensions Board disclosure available on the company website. We have comprehensive, Group-wide principles which guide our approach to the management of TSFs, which include: – Implementing an accountable TSF management structure; – Applying appropriate risk management strategies; – Taking into account all relevant conditions, including those relating to topography, climate-related considerations, seismic activity, mineral characteristics and proximity to people, in the management of TSFs; – Taking a safety-first approach in ensuring the responsible management of TSFs; – Designing and implementing the necessary measures in the event of an emergency; and – Appointing an Engineer of Record for each TSF and facilitate regular and periodic third-party audits.

Row 8

(2.6.2.1) Tailings dam name/identifier

Pallancata: Presa de Relaves No. 3 Pallancata

(2.6.2.2) Country/Area & River basin

Peru

☑ Ocona

(2.6.2.3) Latitude

-14.68444

(2.6.2.4) Longitude

-73.145143

(2.6.2.5) Hazard classification

Very High

(2.6.2.6) Guidelines used

Select all that apply

☑ Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (ICMM)

(2.6.2.7) Tailings dam's activity

Select from:

☑ Active

(2.6.2.8) Current tailings storage impoundment volume (Mm3)

4.27

(2.6.2.9) Planned tailings storage impoundment volume in 5 years (Mm3)

4.56

(2.6.2.10) Please explain

The Pallancata TSF "Presa de Relaves No. 3 Pallancata" is currently not operative since the temporary closure of the Pallancata mine since November 2023. We have comprehensive, Group-wide principles which guide our approach to the management of TSFs, which include: – Implementing an accountable TSF management structure; – Applying appropriate risk management strategies; – Taking into account all relevant conditions, including those relating to topography, climate-related considerations, seismic activity, mineral characteristics and proximity to people, in the management of TSFs; – Taking a safety-first approach in ensuring the responsible management of TSFs; – Designing and implementing the necessary measures in the event of an emergency; and – Appointing an Engineer of Record for each TSF and facilitate regular and periodic third-party audits.

Row 9

(2.6.2.1) Tailings dam name/identifier

(2.6.2.2) Country/Area & River basin

United States Virgin Islands

☑ Other, please specify **:**Camana

(2.6.2.3) Latitude

-14.988

(2.6.2.4) Longitude

-72.308

(2.6.2.5) Hazard classification

Very high

(2.6.2.6) Guidelines used

Select all that apply

☑ Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (ICMM)

(2.6.2.7) Tailings dam's activity

Select from:

☑ Inactive

(2.6.2.8) Current tailings storage impoundment volume (Mm3)

0.45

(2.6.2.9) Planned tailings storage impoundment volume in 5 years (Mm3)

0.45

(2.6.2.10) Please explain

The Arcata TSF "Presa de Relaves 1 - 4" (as stated in the most recent Church of England report) is currently undergoing closure as reported in the updated Church of England Pensions Board disclosure available on the company website. We have comprehensive, Group-wide principles which guide our approach to the management of TSFs, which include: – Implementing an accountable TSF management structure; – Applying appropriate risk management strategies; – Taking into account all relevant conditions, including those relating to topography, climate-related considerations, seismic activity, mineral characteristics and proximity to people, in the management of TSFs; – Taking a safety-first approach in ensuring the responsible management of TSFs; – Designing and implementing the necessary measures in the event of an emergency; and – Appointing an Engineer of Record for each TSF and facilitate regular and periodic third-party audits.
[Add row]

(2.6.3) To manage the potential impacts to human health or water ecosystems associated with the tailings dams in your control, what procedures are in place for all of your dams?

Row 1

(2.6.3.1) Procedure

Select from:
☑ Operating plan

(2.6.3.2) Detail of the procedure

Operating plan
☑ An operating plan that is aligned with your established acceptable risk levels and critical controls framework

(2.6.3.3) Please explain

We set out below the comprehensive, Group-wide principles which guide our approach to the management of TSFs and which are consistent with Hochschild's corporate purpose: – Comply with all applicable regulatory requirements of all jurisdictions in which the Group Companies operate and Hochschild's corporate standards; – Implement an accountable TSF management structure which promotes learning and communication, and which maintains an interdisciplinary knowledge base to support safe tailings management through the TSF lifecycle; – Apply appropriate risk management strategies; – Take into account all relevant conditions, including those relating to topography, climate-related considerations, seismic activity, mineral characteristics and proximity to people, in the management of TSFs; – Comply with regulatory requirements regarding public consultations with local communities on the design of new TSFs and their operation with a view to minimising

their environmental and social impact; – Take a safety-first approach in ensuring the responsible management of TSFs; – Design and implement the necessary measures in the event of an emergency; and – Appoint an Engineer of Record for each TSF and facilitate regular and periodic third-party audits.

Row 3

(2.6.3.1) Procedure

Select from:

☑ Assurance program

(2.6.3.2) Detail of the procedure

Assurance program

☑ An assurance program that includes an external audit covering the life of facility or the operating plans

(2.6.3.3) Please explain

We have a policy for commissioning external inspections of operational facilities every two years. Our last audit took place in 2023 (external audits were conducted on all TSFs in Peru and an internal audit was conducted on TSFs in Argentina) and concluded that all dams were stable, with only minor maintenance-related observations.
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, only within our direct operations

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Regarding the Company's direct operations, climate change represents a significant risk. Water shortages coupled with rising temperatures could negatively affect ore treatment processes at the mines, reducing operating efficiency and increasing costs. Environmental risks upstream and downstream the value chain are acknowledged, but not directly assessed.

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, only within our direct operations

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Regarding the Company's direct operations, water-related events such as drought and heavy precipitation represent a significant risk. For instance, water shortages could negatively affect ore treatment processes at the mines, reducing operating efficiency and increasing costs. Environmental risks upstream and downstream the value chain are acknowledged, but not directly assessed. For instance, an increase in precipitation resulting in runoff, often intensified by the topography and steep slopes of the terrain, has the potential to wash out haul roads, impacting both mine site access and local mining operations, thus impacting both our suppliers and our own operations. However, said impact has not been analyzed in further detail.

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Plastic in direct operations considers minimization strategies, recycling where posible and disposition in accordance with regulations and best practices. This management minimises risks, none of which are substantive.

Biodiversity

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, only within our direct operations

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Hochschild identifies but does not assess substantive biodiversity-related risks, as most of our operations are conducted outside protected natural areas and in areas where biological diversity has been assessed as low environmental risk. Similarly, biodiversity-related risks affecting the upstream and/or downstream value chain are not considered substantial.
[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Argentina

☑ Brazil

☑ Peru

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Lack of cost competitive low emission technologies can affect the company transition to a low carbon footprint.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The transition to technologies and products with lower emissions may result in a significant expense in the short term due to the investment required to upgrade equipment and modify production processes.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☑ Engage with suppliers

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The Company is in the process of evaluating how to track physical and transition risks and opportunities which could have a potential impact to business. A detailed Transitional Risk Assessment (TRA) is being conducted, including prediction of market opportunities and social and regulatory liabilities. This will be used to inform the quantification of climate related financial risks to the Company.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

We continuously engage with our customers and investors to understand their requirements and align with their goals, and have begun implementing our Net Zero by 2050 strategy. In addition, a detailed Transitional Risk Assessment (TRA) is being conducted, including prediction of market opportunities and social and regulatory liabilities. This will be used to inform the quantification of climate related financial risks to the Company.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk6

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Rupture of tailings dams

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Argentina

☑ Brazil

☑ Peru

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Ocona

☑ Other, please specify **:**Río Deseado (Argentina), Interbasin Alto Apurimac (Peru), Camana (Peru), Interbasin Araguaia Tocantins (Brazil)

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Severe precipitation events could result in the overtopping of the TSF.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Closure of operations

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Exceptionally unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Regulation of quality and discharge volumes could increase operating costs due to the need to comply with stricter environmental regulations. This would include investments in water treatment and monitoring systems to ensure ongoing compliance.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

4750000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

US4.75 M was the CAPEX and OPEX cost during 2022 required to operate the detoxification treatment plant in order to comply with national regulations to dewater the TSF.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Current and foreseen responses include: - Continuous monitoring of the freeboard in the Company's Tailings Storage Facilities (TSFs). – Internal and external audits are conducted on a regular basis to ensure the stability of our operational tailings facilities. For example, in 2023, an external audit was conducted on all TSFs in Peru, and an internal audit for TSFs in Argentina. – Once TSFs complete their operational life, these are closed in accordance with permits. – Maintenance of all water-related infrastructure.

Biodiversity

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk7

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Reserves located in or adjacent to areas important for biodiversity

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Peru

(3.1.1.8) Mining project ID

Select all that apply

☑ Project 1

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

In the Second Modification to the Inmaculada Environmental Impact Assessment, the Company has identified two specific sensitive areas: - Highland wetlands (bofedales) in the area planned for the expansion of the tailings storage facility - Grasslands located in the buffer zone of the National Protected Area of Cotahuasi The location of both sensitive areas signify a risk to disturb the ecosystems and the services they provide.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased compliance costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Virtually certain

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The disturbance of both sensitive areas could result in fines or financial compensation to the national environmental authorities.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Nature based solutions, restoration and conservation

☑ Biodiversity offsetting

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

1700000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The compensation plans are still under development, but the estimated budget for 2024 and 2025 for their implementation consists of US1.7 M.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

To avoid the disturbance of both sensitive areas, compensation plans have been developed and approved by the corresponding environmental authorities.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Argentina

☑ Brazil

☑ Peru

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Extreme rainfall flooding poses a risk primarily through the impact that it could have on the tailings facilities. Heavy rains in the local area or further upstream could lead to rising water levels at the tailings dam, increasing the hydraulic load on the dam and potentially leading to structural failure. Rainfall could also directly erode the dam, creating weak points in its structure and increase the likelihood of failure, increasing capital expenditure. Finally, a series of intense rainfall or snow events could increase the levels in the tailings pond and lead to overtopping which could release waste into the local environment. This is the highest risk facing the Peru sites and, although it is considered a moderate risk for Argentina, it has a high severity score. Other mine infrastructure face a lower risk, such as buildings, access routes, processing facilities, and the drinking water supply, but could also be impacted by extreme rainfall flooding.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased asset value or asset useful life leading to write-offs, asset impairment or early retirement of existing assets

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Heavy rainfall could disrupt operations, affecting access to production sites and causing production stoppages due to flooding or infrastructure damage. It could also disrupt transport and access to the mining sites, particularly in Peru. The mentioned effects could result on the temporary suspension or decrease of operations, thus affecting production and revenue. In addition, this could generate reputational risks for the Group, higher costs and longer delays in obtaining permits.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Develop flood emergency plans

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The Company is in the process of evaluating how to track physical and transition risks and opportunities which could have a potential impact to business. A detailed Transitional Risk Assessment (TRA) is being conducted, including prediction of market opportunities and social and regulatory liabilities. This will be used to inform the quantification of climate related financial risks to the Company.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Current and foreseen Company responses include: – Continuous weather tracking. – Continuous monitoring of the freeboard in the Company's Tailings Storage Facilities (TSFs). – Internal and external audits are conducted on a regular basis to ensure the stability of our operational tailings facilities. For example, in 2023, an external audit was conducted on all TSFs in Peru, and an internal audit for TSFs in Argentina. – Once TSFs complete their operational life, these are closed in accordance with permits. – Maintenance of all water-related infrastructure. – Monitor roads to identify areas of high erosion/washouts. – Increased stocking of critical materials.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Drought

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Argentina

☑ Brazil

☑ Peru

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Water stress and drought conditions are a risk due to the impact that a limited water supply could have on processing facilities and ore treatment processes. This could impact our business objectives and potentially reduce revenues.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Disruption in production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Drought and water stress could limit water supply, affecting mineral processing and treatment operations. Implementing measures to reuse water and reduce consumption would generate additional costs in the short term and could affect cash flows. The Company's water reduction targets for 2030 require additional investment, but will result in a positive long-term financial impact because of the reduction of water consumption and withdrawal.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

8400000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The Company is in the process of evaluating how to track physical and transition risks and opportunities which could have a potential impact to business. A detailed Transitional Risk Assessment (TRA) is being conducted, including prediction of market opportunities and social and regulatory liabilities. This will be used to inform the quantification of climate related financial risks to the Company. For context, in terms of investments already made 8.4M was invested in Capex between 2017 and 2019 at the San Jose operation in Argentina to implement a water recovery plant as a measure to protect against water scarcity in the area.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Current and foreseen Company responses include: - Reusing water within our processing plants. For example, in 2023, water reuse was 75.7%. – Implementing water reduction measures. For example, Inmaculada uses treatment domestic wastewater to reduce freshwater used within its processing plant. – Reducing potable water consumption, encouraged through our ECO Score. We have also established water reduction ambitions for 2030: – Reduce freshwater consumption in processing plants to 0.22 m3/tonne of ore processed. – Reduce Potable water consumption to 174l/person/day.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk4

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Cold wave/frost

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Argentina

☑ Peru

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Extreme cold presents a risk due to its potential impact on processing facilities. Cold temperatures could cause pipes to freeze, interrupting ore processing, and have a material impact on mines and their operations, potentially reducing revenues. This hazard could also impact other infrastructure on-site, such as mine access routes, administration and operations buildings, and the drinking water supply.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Disruption in production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Implementing measures against low temperatures would generate additional costs in the short term and could affect cash flows. However, the lack of preventative measures could result in temporary suspensions of operations, thus affecting production and the mine's revenue. The respective financial quantification has not yet been carried out, but is planned for the next two years.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Improve maintenance of infrastructure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost cannot be estimated at this time. The Company is in the process of evaluating how to track physical and transition risks and opportunities which could have a potential impact to business. A detailed Transitional Risk Assessment (TRA) is being conducted, including prediction of market opportunities and social and regulatory liabilities. This will be used to inform the quantification of climate related financial risks to the Company.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

The response foreseen consists of increased stocking of critical materials, the maintenance of all water-related infrastructure, continuous weather tracking and undertaking future Climate Risk Assessments (CRA) using multiple scenarios to further improve project design.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk5

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Changing wind patterns

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Argentina

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

High winds pose a risk to mine infrastructure, including buildings, electrical transmission networks and communications towers. Damage could increase operational expenditure for repairs.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Damage to mine infrastructure could increase operating expenses due to repair and replacement costs. These events could result in operational disruptions and increased maintenance costs. The respective financial quantification will be carried out next year.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Improve monitoring of upstream and downstream activities

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost cannot be estimated at this time. The Company is in the process of evaluating how to track physical and transition risks and opportunities which could have a potential impact to business. A detailed Transitional Risk Assessment (TRA) is being conducted, including prediction of market opportunities and social and regulatory liabilities. This will be used to inform the quantification of climate related financial risks to the Company.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

The response foreseen consists of continuous weather tracking and undertaking future Climate Risk Assessments (CRA) using multiple scenarios to further improve project design.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Argentina

☑ Brazil

☑ Peru

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Ocona

☑ Other, please specify **:**Río Deseado (Argentina), Interbasin Alto Apurimac (Peru), Camana (Peru), Interbasin Araguaia Tocantins (Brazil)

(3.1.1.8) Mining project ID

Select all that apply

☑ All disclosed mining projects

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Extreme rainfall flooding poses a risk primarily through the impact that it could have on the tailings facilities. Heavy rains in the local area or further upstream could lead to rising water levels at the tailings dam, increasing the hydraulic load on the dam and potentially leading to structural failure. Rainfall could also directly erode the dam, creating weak points in its structure and increase the likelihood of failure, increasing capital expenditure. Finally, a series of intense rainfall or snow events could increase the levels in the tailings pond and lead to overtopping which could release waste into the local environment. This is the highest risk facing the Peru sites and, although it is considered a moderate risk for Argentina, it has a high severity score. Other mine infrastructure face a lower risk, such as buildings, access routes, processing facilities, and the drinking water supply, but could also be impacted by extreme rainfall flooding.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased asset value or asset useful life leading to write-offs, asset impairment or early retirement of existing assets

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Heavy rainfall could disrupt operations, affecting access to production sites and causing production stoppages due to flooding or infrastructure damage. It could also disrupt transport and access to the mining sites, particularly in Peru. The mentioned effects could result on the temporary suspension or decrease of operations, thus affecting production and revenue. In addition, this could generate reputational risks for the Group, higher costs and longer delays in obtaining permits.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Develop flood emergency plans

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The Company is in the process of evaluating how to track physical and transition risks and opportunities which could have a potential impact to business. A detailed Transitional Risk Assessment (TRA) is being conducted, including prediction of market opportunities and social and regulatory liabilities. This will be used to inform the quantification of climate related financial risks to the Company.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Current and foreseen Company responses include: – Continuous weather tracking. – Continuous monitoring of the freeboard in the Company's Tailings Storage Facilities (TSFs). – Internal and external audits are conducted on a regular basis to ensure the stability of our operational tailings facilities. For example, in 2023, an external audit was conducted on all TSFs in Peru, and an internal audit for TSFs in Argentina. – Once TSFs complete their operational life, these are closed in accordance with permits. – Maintenance of all water-related infrastructure. – Monitor roads to identify areas of high erosion/washouts. – Increased stocking of critical materials.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Drought

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Argentina

☑ Brazil

☑ Peru

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Ocona

☑ Other, please specify **:**Río Deseado (Argentina), Interbasin Alto Apurimac (Peru), Camana (Peru), Interbasin Araguaia Tocantins (Brazil)

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Water stress and drought conditions are a risk due to the impact that a limited water supply could have on processing facilities and ore treatment processes. This could impact our business objectives and potentially reduce revenues.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Disruption in production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Drought and water stress could limit water supply, affecting mineral processing and treatment operations. Implementing measures to reuse water and reduce consumption would generate additional costs in the short term and could affect cash flows. The Company's water reduction targets for 2030 require additional investment, but will result in a positive long-term financial impact because of the reduction of water consumption and withdrawal.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

8400000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The Company is in the process of evaluating how to track physical and transition risks and opportunities which could have a potential impact to business. A detailed Transitional Risk Assessment (TRA) is being conducted, including prediction of market opportunities and social and regulatory liabilities. This will be used to inform the quantification of climate related financial risks to the Company. For context, in terms of investments already made 8.4M was invested in Capex between 2017 and 2019 at the San Jose operation in Argentina to implement a water recovery plant as a measure to protect against water scarcity in the area.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Current and foreseen Company responses include: - Reusing water within our processing plants. For example, in 2023, water reuse was 75.7%. – Implementing water reduction measures. For example, Inmaculada uses treatment domestic wastewater to reduce freshwater used within its processing plant. – Reducing potable water consumption, encouraged through our ECO Score. We have also established water reduction ambitions for 2030: – Reduce freshwater consumption in processing plants to 0.22 m3/tonne of ore processed. – Reduce Potable water consumption to 174l/person/day.
[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Financial quantification of risks has not yet been carried out, but is planned for the next two years

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Financial quantification of risks has not yet been carried out, but is planned for 2025. Mine-planning at HOC takes into account weather-related factors and, therefore, the current financial impact associated to climate and water is accounted for within the existing budget.

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Financial quantification of risks has not yet been carried out, but is planned for the next two years

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Financial quantification of risks has not yet been carried out, but is planned for 2025. Mine-planning at HOC takes into account weather-related factors and, therefore, the current financial impact associated to climate and water is accounted for within the existing budget.
[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Peru

☑ Ocona

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

2

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(3.2.7) Production value for the metals and mining activities associated with these facilities (currency)

455009000

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ 61-70%

(3.2.11) Please explain

We do not have a financial estimate as the described event has not yet occurred. The projects located in this river basin are Pallancata and Inmaculada.

Row 2

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Peru

☑ Other, please specify **:**Interbasin Alto Apurimac

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.7) Production value for the metals and mining activities associated with these facilities (currency)

0

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

We do not have a financial estimate as the described event has not yet occurred. The Selene project is located in this river basin.

Row 3

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Peru

☑ Other, please specify **:**Camana

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

2

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:
☑ 26-50%

(3.2.7) Production value for the metals and mining activities associated with these facilities (currency)

0

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

We do not have a financial estimate as the described event has not yet occurred. The projects located in this river basin are Ares and Arcata.

Row 4

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Argentina
☑ Other, please specify **:**Rio Deseado

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.7) Production value for the metals and mining activities associated with these facilities (currency)

255044000

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ 31-40%

(3.2.11) Please explain

We do not have a financial estimate as the described event has not yet occurred. The San Jose project is located in this river basin.

Row 5

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Brazil

☑ Other, please specify **:**Interbasin Araguaia Tocantins

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.7) Production value for the metals and mining activities associated with these facilities (currency)

0

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

We do not have a financial estimate as the described event has not yet occurred. The Mara Rosa project is located in this river basin. It was under construction during all 2023.
[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties	Comment
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Fines, but none that are considered as significant	*Exceeding a maximum permissible limit in a discharge. This was a one-off event, with no recurrance.*

[Fixed row]

(3.3.1) Provide the total number and financial value of all water-related fines.

(3.3.1.1) Total number of fines

1

(3.3.1.2) Total value of fines

3195

(3.3.1.3) % of total facilities/operations associated

14

(3.3.1.4) Number of fines compared to previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(3.3.1.5) Comment

2022 and 2023 fines are not considered significant.
[Fixed row]

(3.4) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for violation of biodiversity-related regulation?

	Any penalties for violation of biodiversity-related regulation?	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*No penalties for violation of biodiversity*

[Fixed row]

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

☑ Expansion into new markets

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Argentina

☑ Brazil

☑ Peru

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

The demand for Company's products may increase as a consequence of regulatory or market curtailments. For example, under a 2 degree scenario, there is likely to be an increase in the uptake of battery powered vehicles and 5G networks which incorporate silver and gold in the manufacture of their hardware components. Bloomberg estimates that by 2040, 55% of vehicles on the road will be electric which means more demand for silver. Gold will also play out well under a 2 degree scenario as the metal can be used in nanomaterial technologies (e.g., enhance hydrogen fuel cell performance and solar PV) that can help facilitate the transition to a low-carbon economy.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Financial quantification will be carried out in 2025.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

150000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

We utilize various external market analyses to monitor short and long-term market trends so that our business and growth strategy accounts for the changes in product demand, market shifts, and technology adoption. The cost to realize opportunity listed above as an estimate is based off of employee hours assigned to assessing market demand trends for our products.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

We utilize various external market analyses to monitor short and long-term market trends so that our business and growth strategy accounts for the changes in product demand, market shifts, and technology adoption. The cost to realize opportunity listed above as an estimate is based off of employee hours assigned to assessing market demand trends for our products. Additionally, the Company is in the process of evaluating how to track physical and transition risks and opportunities which could have a potential impact to business. A detailed Transitional Risk Assessment (TRA) is being conducted, including prediction of market opportunities and social and regulatory liabilities. This will be used to inform the quantification of climate related financial risks to the Company.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Increased efficiency of production and/or distribution processes

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Peru

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Ocona

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Our Inmaculada mine site was accepted into the Peruvian Water Authority Blue Certificate programme in 2019 and from 2020 onwards we worked on the implementation of a water reduction programme with the objective of recirculating water from the domestic and grey water treatment plants to the processing plant through the installation of pumps and piping, always assuring an adequate quality of the treated water. During the third year of implementation, in 2023, savings achieved were over 91,500m3 – equivalent to a reduction of 37% of the annual industrial water consumed at the processing plant at Inmaculada and surpassing the initial goal of 20,000m3 per year.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced direct costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

No substantive financial effect

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

2207.2

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

2207.2

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The National Water Authority of Peru collects monthly water usage fees in all mining units in Peru, for which it uses a water usage rate in PEN/m3. As of December 2023 the rate was 0.0908 PEN/m3. To estimate the financial effect, this value was multiplied by the volume of freshwater saved by reusing our treated domestic wastewater in 2023, which consisted of 91,695 m3. Assuming the exchange rate from PEN to USD of December 2023 (0.2651), the expected financial effect would be 2207 USD.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

51000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Capex used to implement the project in 2020.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

This project was implemented as part of a Company sustainability initiative to find efficiencies. This was proposed and led by the mine staff, who identified this opportunity.

Biodiversity

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resilience

☑ Increased resilience to impacts of climate change

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Peru

(3.6.1.7) Mining project ID

Select all that apply

☑ Project 1

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Interinstitutional Alliance Cooperation between the Cotahuasi Landscape Reserve and Hochschild: This cooperation agreement began in 2021 for a duration of three years. The Cotahuasi Landscape Reserve is located in the La Union Province, in Arequipa, Peru, close to the Inmaculada mine. In 2023, Hochschild Mining's Peruvian operator, Compañía Minera Ares, continued its partnership with Profonanpe, a Peruvian trust fund for national parks and protected areas, to preserve and conserve the Cotahuasi Landscape Reserve. Based on the Reserve's Master Plan, four strategic components were prioritised: i) Structural management: Improving the Reserve signage to demarcate the Reserve's boundaries and to clearly identify tourist attractions. ii) Response to natural disasters: Providing equipment (uniforms and tools) to the fire brigade within the Reserve. Holding training courses on fire control techniques, fire risks and hazards, personal safety among other topics for firefighters. iii) Environmental education: Holding educational conventions on biodiversity integrating the local schools and the general public. iv) Sustainable economic activities: Supporting local entrepreneurship through the 'Emprendedores por Cotahuasi' programme, supporting 526 beneficiaries across three winning projects.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**No measureable financial effect

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Financial quantification will be carried out in 2025.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

120000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Figure corresponds to the 3 year agreement signed with Profonanpe

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Partnership with Profonanpe, a Peruvian trust fund for national parks and protected areas, to preserve and conserve the Cotahuasi Landscape Reserve.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resilience

☑ Other resilience opportunity, please specify **:**Improved market capitalization

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Argentina

☑ Brazil

☑ Peru

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Investors are demanding that companies improve their long-term sustainability/ESG performance to reduce climatic and climate-related risks while improving shareholder value and social and environmental wellbeing. Current market and shareholder pressures with regards to 'sustainable investments' and consideration of climate change in investment could potentially impact Hochschild's share price over the medium to long term simply on the basis of the Company's ESG rating. In consequence, the Company is heavily focused on improving their ESG performance. This is evidenced by robust standalone sustainability reports, the ECO Score programme, continuing efforts to strengthen the Company's environmental culture, and carefully managing climate-related risks and their impacts by the completion of a climate change risk assessment (2021) and the implementation of a carbon strategy (completed in 2022) to continually reduce the GHG emissions. The Company is in the process of evaluating how to track physical and transition risks, as well as opportunities, which could have a potential impact to business. A detailed Transitional Risk Assessment (TRA) will be conducted during the next 2 years, including prediction of market opportunities and social and regulatory

liabilities, allowing Hochschild to start reporting on the quantitative side of climate impacts. The detailed TRA will be used to inform the quantification of climate related financial risks to the Company.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Financial quantification will be carried out in 2025.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

390000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

This is the cost to manage our ESG program (not the capitalization / investment aspect). We have developed a carbon strategy that focuses on reducing fuel consumption, improving energy efficiency, fuel switching (electric), the application of new low-no-carbon technologies, and improvements in the use of compressed air, pumping, ventilation and refrigeration and the optimization of our footprint.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

The Company is in the process of evaluating how to track physical and transition risks and opportunities which could have a potential impact to business. A detailed Transitional Risk Assessment (TRA) is being conducted, including prediction of market opportunities and social and regulatory liabilities. This will be used to inform the quantification of climate related financial risks to the Company.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp4

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☑ Use of renewable energy sources

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Argentina

☑ Brazil

☑ Peru

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Ocona

☑ Other, please specify **:**Río Deseado (Argentina), Interbasin Alto Apurimac (Peru), Camana (Peru), Interbasin Araguaia Tocantins (Brazil)

(3.6.1.7) Mining project ID

Select all that apply

☑ All disclosed mining projects

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Our emissions primarily result from electricity use in mining and processing operations. Hochschild's operations have a favourable GHG emissions intensity (1.81 tCO2e/ k oz Ag Eq – market based / 0.13 tCO2e/ oz Au Eq – market based) compared to other gold and silver mines globally. This is due to the underground nature of their mining operations (which generally have lower GHG emissions than larger open pit mines) and a low-carbon, grid-based electricity supply which is around 81% sourced from hydro or wind power. However, acknowledging the global significance of climate change, the Company is committed to taking the necessary measures to continually reduce their GHG footprint by evaluating additional low-carbon energy options and improving their operational energy efficiency, which also helps to deliver valuable cost savings to the business. Hochschild is currently implementing a carbon strategy (completed in 2022) to continually reduce their GHG emissions, the Company has set a net zero target for 2050 and has set a 2023 interim target that will be taken to the Board in August. As part of this, the Company has signed a new contract to source renewable energy for the Ares and Arcata mines since January 2022. With our carbon strategy, to continually reduce our GHG emissions, we have set a net zero target for 2050 and defined an interim GHG emissions target to 2030 which were approved by the Board in August 2023.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Financial quantification will be carried out in 2025.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

3

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

At the moment there is no cost calculation. The Company is in the process of evaluating how to track physical and transition risks and opportunities which could have a potential impact to business. A detailed Transitional Risk Assessment (TRA) is being conducted, including prediction of market opportunities and social and regulatory liabilities. This will be used to inform the quantification of climate related financial risks to the Company

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

At the moment there is no cost calculation. The Company is in the process of evaluating how to track physical and transition risks and opportunities which could have a potential impact to business. A detailed Transitional Risk Assessment (TRA) is being conducted, including prediction of market opportunities and social and regulatory liabilities. This will be used to inform the quantification of climate related financial risks to the Company.

Biodiversity

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp5

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resilience

☑ Contribution to biodiversity knowledge

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Brazil

(3.6.1.7) Mining project ID

Select all that apply

☑ Project 7

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

In order to protect biodiversity and to increase awareness on this topic, Hochschild developed a 'Knowledge Trail' in the municipality of Mara Rosa, with full accessibility for people with special needs. Open to the public since September 2022, the trail is an environmental and heritage education project aimed at the communities of Mara Rosa, Amaralina and the neighbouring localities. The trail, which spans approximately 400 metres, features 13 activity stations showcasing over 10 years of research on the Cerrado biome ecoregion and local communities. The 'Knowledge Trail' is part of the Environmental and Heritage Education Program, and fulfils the obligations determined by the issued environmental permits. The project has a series of stations that address historical, archaeological, geological, geographic, biodiversity, cultural appreciation of the region, and oher topics.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**No measureable financial effect

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Financial quantification will be carried out in 2025.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

120000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Capital expenditure used to implement the project.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

The goal is to help improve the stakeholders' awareness to the appreciation of environmental and heritage (local history and archaeology) themes.
[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify **:**Financial quantification has not yet been carried out, but is planned for the next two years.

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Financial quantification will be carried out in 2025.

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify **:**Financial quantification has not yet been carried out, but is planned for the next two years.

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

2207.2

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Financial quantification will be carried out in 2025. The financial amount presented consists of the financial effect of Opp6 in question 3.6.1, explained in further detail in said answer.
[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Non-executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

We have ESG KPI's which include board-related indicators. They are: 1. Director Tenure (with a 2030 target of 50%) 3. Women in Board seats (with a 2030 target of 40%).
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ Other, please specify **:**Chair of Sustainability Committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ No

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Our Board of Directors holds the ultimate accountability for creating policies on sustainability, ensuring that the Company complies with both international and national regulations, and establishing sustainability as a source of lasting competitive advantage. The Sustainability Committee, an official sub-committee of the Board, consists of the CEO and two Independent Directors and is tasked with overseeing sustainability matters. Regular attendees are the COO and the Vice Presidents of Legal & Corporate Affairs, and of Human Resources. The role of the Sustainability Committee is to oversee and to make all necessary recommendations to the Board in connection with ESG issues as they affect the Company's operations.

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ Other, please specify **:**Chair of Sustainability Committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ No

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Our Board of Directors holds the ultimate accountability for creating policies on sustainability, ensuring that the Company complies with both international and national regulations, and establishing sustainability as a source of lasting competitive advantage. The Sustainability Committee, an official sub-committee of the Board, consists of the CEO and two Independent Directors and is tasked with overseeing sustainability matters. Regular attendees are the COO and the Vice Presidents of Legal & Corporate Affairs, and of Human Resources. The role of the Sustainability Committee is to oversee and to make all necessary recommendations to the Board in connection with ESG issues as they affect the Company's operations.

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ Other, please specify **:**Chair of Sustainability Committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ No

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Sporadic – agenda item as important matters arise

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Our Board of Directors holds the ultimate accountability for creating policies on sustainability, ensuring that the Company complies with both international and national regulations, and establishing sustainability as a source of lasting competitive advantage. The Sustainability Committee, an official sub-committee of the Board, consists of the CEO and two Independent Directors and is tasked with overseeing sustainability matters. Regular attendees are the COO and the Vice Presidents of Legal & Corporate Affairs, and of Human Resources. The role of the Sustainability Committee is to oversee and to make all necessary recommendations to the Board in connection with ESG issues as they affect the Company's operations.
[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan
☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other
☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:
☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:
☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Participates on the Sustainability Committee which has delegated authority from the board.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level
☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Participates on the Sustainability Committee which has delegated authority from the board.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ As important matters arise

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Participates on the Sustainability Committee which has delegated authority from the board.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Risk committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The monitoring of climate-related risks and opportunities ultimately resides with the Management Risk Committee (the MRC), which is responsible for implementing Hochschild's policy on risk management and monitoring the effectiveness of controls in support of Hochschild's business objectives. The MRC meets four times a year and more frequently if required. The MRC is comprised of the CEO, Vice Presidents, Country General Managers and the head of the Internal Audit function. In preparation for the MRC meetings, the Internal Audit head meets with the Sustainability Director to review climate risks and controls.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**Overseeing and making all necessary recomendations to the Board in connection with ESG issues.

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Sustainability Committee consists of the CEO and two Independent Directors. Its role is to oversee and to make all necessary recommendations to the Board in connection with ESG issues as they affect the Company's operations.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**Review the key sustainability-related risks and assess mitigation measures that have been adopted.

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ As important matters arise

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Sustainability Committee consists of the CEO and two Independent Directors. Its role is to oversee and to make all necessary recommendations to the Board in connection with ESG issues as they affect the Company's operations.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**Overseeing and making all necessary recomendations to the Board in connection with ESG issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Sustainability Committee consists of the CEO and two Independent Directors. Its role is to oversee and to make all necessary recommendations to the Board in connection with ESG issues as they affect the Company's operations.
[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

10

(4.5.3) Please explain

The ECO Score program incorporates quantitative and qualitative indicators directly related to environmental management and climate-related issues- including water consumption and waste generation - and forms a link between our employees and our environmental performance. Performance against the annual ECO Score objective determines the extent of annual bonus payouts to eligible employees (including C-suite levels but not the Board of Directors). Furthermore, the Board of Directors approved in August 2023 the Company ESG KPI's and their 2030 targets. They will be measured agains the 2021 baseline year and performance will be reported on an annual basis. Performance against the annual objectives determines the extent of annual bonus payouts to eligible employees (including C-suite levels, but not the Board of Directors). The ESG KPI's include the reduction of GHG scope 1 and 2 emissions, potable water consumption and freshwater use per mineral processed, among others.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

10

(4.5.3) Please explain

The ECO Score program incorporates quantitative and qualitative indicators directly related to environmental management and climate-related issues- including water consumption and waste generation - and forms a link between our employees and our environmental performance. Performance against the annual ECO Score objective determines the extent of annual bonus payouts to eligible employees (including C-suite levels but not the Board of Directors). Furthermore, the Board of Directors approved in August 2023 the Company ESG KPI's and their 2030 targets. They will be measured agains the 2021 baseline year and performance will be reported on an annual basis. Performance against the annual objectives determines the extent of annual bonus payouts to eligible employees (including C-suite levels, but not the Board of Directors). The ESG KPI's include the reduction of GHG scope 1 and 2 emissions, potable water consumption and freshwater use per mineral processed, among others.

Biodiversity

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

10

(4.5.3) Please explain

We established the ECO Score program in 2017, which brings together the management/mitigation of environment and climate change risks. The ECO Score incorporates quantitative and qualitative indicators directly related to environmental management and climate-related issues and forms a link between our employees and our environmental performance since they are directly related to our daily activities. For instance, the ECO Score ensures the quality of effluents discharge to the environment, which is critical to ensure no impacts are caused on aquatic biodiversity. Performance against the annual ECO Score objective determines the extent of annual bonus payouts to eligible employees, thereby employees co-operate in reducing the company's environmental footprint. The results are shared across the company on a monthly basis.
[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Other targets-related metrics, please specify **:**Reduction of scope 1 and scope 2 emissions in line with net-zero target

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The ECO Score program incorporates quantitative and qualitative indicators directly related to environmental management and climate-related issues- including water consumption and waste generation - and forms a link between our employees and our environmental performance. Performance against the annual ECO Score objective determines the extent of annual bonus payouts to eligible employees (including C-suite levels but not the Board of Directors). Furthermore, the Board of

Directors approved in August 2023 the Company ESG KPI's and their 2030 targets. They are be measured agains the 2021 baseline year and performance will be reported on an annual basis. Performance against the annual objectives determines the extent of annual bonus payouts to eligible employees (including C-suite levels, but not the Board of Directors). The ESG KPI's include the reduction of GHG scope 1 and 2 emissions, potable water consumption and freshwater use per mineral processed, among others. The 2030 ESG KPI has a 2030 target to reduce scope 1 and 2 emissions by 30% against the 2021 baseline result. This target is aligned with the Company ambition to achieve net-zero by 2050.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Our ECO Score program aims to foster and embed an eco-friendly culture across our daily operations, and the ESG KPI's aim to contribute to a corporate-wide cultural transformation, ensuring long-term sustainability as the Company's main axis. Particularly the GHG emissions reduction target and the performance-related bonus directly involves the personnel in the process towards the Company's achievement of the 2030 interim GHG target and its transition to become net zero by 2050.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Reduction of water withdrawals – direct operations

☑ Reduction in water consumption volumes – direct operations

☑ Improvements in water efficiency – direct operations

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The ECO Score program incorporates quantitative and qualitative indicators directly related to environmental management and climate-related issues- including water consumption and waste generation - and forms a link between our employees and our environmental performance. Performance against the annual ECO Score objective determines the extent of annual bonus payouts to eligible employees (including C-suite levels but not the Board of Directors). Furthermore, the Board of Directors approved in August 2023 the Company ESG KPI's and their 2030 targets. They will be measured agains the 2021 baseline year and performance is be reported on an annual basis. Performance against the annual objectives determines the extent of annual bonus payouts to eligible employees (including C-suite levels, but not the Board of Directors). The ESG KPI's include the reduction of GHG scope 1 and 2 emissions, potable water consumption and freshwater use per mineral processed, among others.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Our ECO Score program aims to foster and embed an eco-friendly culture across our daily operations, and the ESG KPI's aim to contribute to a corporate-wide cultural transformation, ensuring long-term sustainability as the Company's main axis. For instance, the potable water consumption indicator (both part of the ECO Score and ESG KPI's) directly involve the personnel in the Company's environmental performance.

Biodiversity

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

We established the ECO Score program in 2017, which brings together the management/mitigation of environment and climate change risks. The ECO Score incorporates quantitative and qualitative indicators directly related to environmental management and climate-related issues and forms a link between our employees and our environmental performance since they are directly related to our daily activities. For instance, the ECO Score ensures the quality of effluents discharge to the environment, which is critical to ensure no impacts are caused on aquatic biodiversity. Performance against the annual ECO Score objective determines the extent of annual bonus payouts to eligible employees, thereby employees co-operate in reducing the company's environmental footprint. The results are shared across the company on a monthly basis.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Our ECO Score program aims to foster and embed an eco-friendly culture across our daily operations, and the ESG KPI's aim to contribute to a corporate-wide cultural transformation, ensuring long-term sustainability as the Company's main axis. For instance, ensuring the quality of the effluents discharge through the ECO Score contributes to the Company's overall environmental performance, legal requirements and relationship with surrounding communities.
[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Policy covers the whole Company, without exclusions.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

☑ Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to net-zero emissions

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution

☑ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes

☑ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes

☑ Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems

Social commitments

☑ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles

☑ Commitment to promote gender equality and women's empowerment

☑ Commitment to respect and protect the customary rights to land, resources, and territory of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities

☑ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

☑ Commitment to secure Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

☑ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

environmental-policy-eng-2.pdf
[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

TCFD supporter, as can be seen on their website (https://fsb-tcfd.org/supporters).
[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☑ No

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

We have developed a carbon strategy that sets out the guidelines to put us on a path towards net zero operations.
[Fixed row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

South America

☑ Other trade association in South America, please specify **:**Sociedad Nacional de Minería, Petróleo y Energía (Perú), ARG, BR

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

We promote their current position.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

103194.9

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Hochschild Mining's position on environmental policies aligns with SNMPE, particularly on sustainable water management, responsible waste disposal and emissions reduction. In 2023, Hochschild contributed to industry roundtables to influence future regulatory updates around environmental monitoring, particularly concerning water resource management in sensitive areas like those near its operations in Peru. These actions help shape SNMPE's environmental stance in a way that supports both business growth and sustainable resource use.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ No, we have not evaluated

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

South America

☑ Other trade association in South America, please specify **:**Cámara Argentina de Empresarios Mineros (CAEM)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

We promote their current position.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

24420

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Hochschild Mining and CAEM share their stances on environmental regulation, particularly in areas such as water use efficiency, waste reduction and the minimization of GHG emissions. In 2023, Hochschild Mining worked alongside CAEM to propose new guidelines for water use in mining operations in semi-arid regions, such as Santa Cruz (where the San Jose mine is located).

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ No, we have not evaluated

Row 3

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

South America

☑ Other trade association in South America, please specify **:**Instituto Brasileiro de Mineracao (IBRAM)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

We promote their current position.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

2879.2

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Hochschild Mining's position on environmental issies is consistent with IBRAM's focus on sustainability, particularly in areas of resource extraction and reduciton of the ecological footprint. In 2023, Hochschild Mining has engaged with IBRAM to advocate for stricter regulations on waste management, emissions controls regulations, and the environmental impacts of the mining sector on ecologically sensitive areas.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ No, we have not evaluated

[Add row]

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Strategy

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

2023 Annual Report: - Sustainability section: pages 52-75 - TCFD disclosure: pages 76-89

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

final-ar2023_web.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

The 2023 Annual Report includes a sustainability section with climate change, water management and biodiversity as material topics (pages 52-75).
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☑ Annually

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☑ Annually

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Because of the geographic dispersion of the Hochschild mines, two climate profiles were prepared. One profile covers the general area for the mines in Peru (Arcata, Inmaculada, Pallancata and Selene) and one for the San Jose mine in Argentina

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0ºC and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

1991

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

☑ Changes in ecosystem services provision

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The climate periods selected for the assessment are current climate (1991-2010) and the 2050s (2040-2059) for future climate, to cover the operational life and decommissioning phases of the infrastructure at the mine sites. The risk assessment process is intended to inform Hochschild management of the projected changes in climate and the associated risks to their ongoing operations. The assessment was based on climate parameters estimated under the RCP 8.5 scenario. The recent IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5ºC (October 8, 2018) supports the selection of the RCP 8.5 for the assessment. The following climate parameters were selected for the assessment based on reported impacts at some of the properties being assessed: • High temperature: 25C and relative humidity 70% • Freezing Days: Icing Days (Tmax 50 mm in 24 hours • Drought: SPEI (Standardized Precipitation-Evapotranspiration Index) • High winds: 50 kph • Snowfall: 15 cm in 24 hours • Lightning/Atmospheric Discharges

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Current estimates of global GHG emissions indicate we are close to following the RCP 8.5 path, so climate parameters developed for this assessment are based on the RCP 8.5 scenario. It was selected to ensure we are considering how the most extreme physical impacts of climate change could affect our business.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0ºC and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

1991

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

☑ Changes in ecosystem services provision

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

RCP 8.5 is being used to assess the impacts that climate change would have on Hochschild's operations and infrastructure. The time horizon has been set between the 2020's and the 2050's as this aligns with Hochschild's mines current operational lives and decommissioning phases. For each scenario, the time horizon was set between the 2020's and the 2070's as this aligns with our mines current operational lives and decommissioning phases. Our scenario analysis covers all of our operating sites and take into consideration downstream and upstream impacts.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Current estimates of global GHG emissions indicate we are close to following the RCP 8.5 path, so climate parameters developed for this assessment are based on the RCP 8.5 scenario. It was selected to ensure we are considering how the most extreme physical impacts of climate change could affect our business.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA 2DS

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Because of the geographic dispersion of the Hochschild mines, two climate profiles were prepared. One profile covers the general area for the mines in Peru (Arcata, Inmaculada, Pallancata and Selene) and one for the San Jose mine in Argentina.

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 2.0ºC - 2.4ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

1991

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

☑ Changes in ecosystem services provision

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The climate periods selected for the assessment are current climate (1991-2010) and the 2050s (2040-2059) for future climate, to cover the operational life and decommissioning phases of the infrastructure at the mine sites. The risk assessment process is intended to inform Hochschild management of the projected changes in climate and the associated risks to their ongoing operations. For the transition risk and opportunity assessment, we utilised the International Energy Agency's (IEA) Environmental Technology Perspective 2DS (2DS) equivalent scenario. The IEA 2DS scenario represents a low-emissions scenario that limits global temperature increases at 2C relative to the preindustrial period (1850-1900) by the end of the 21st Century.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

This scenario was selected to help us understand the potential risks and opportunities our business may be faced with if the goal of the Paris Agreement (to keep global temperature increases as a result of climate change below 2C) is achieved.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA 2DS

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Business activity

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 2.0ºC - 2.4ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

1991

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

☑ Changes in ecosystem services provision

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The climate periods selected for the assessment are current climate (1991-2010) and the 2050s (2040-2059) for future climate, to cover the operational life and decommissioning phases of the infrastructure at the mine sites. The risk assessment process is intended to inform Hochschild management of the projected changes

in climate and the associated risks to their ongoing operations. For the transition risk and opportunity assessment, we utilised the International Energy Agency's (IEA) Environmental Technology Perspective 2DS (2DS) equivalent scenario. The IEA 2DS scenario represents a low-emissions scenario that limits global temperature increases at 2C relative to the preindustrial period (1850-1900) by the end of the 21st Century.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

This scenario was selected to help us understand the potential risks and opportunities our business may be faced with if the goal of the Paris Agreement (to keep global temperature increases as a result of climate change below 2C) is achieved.
[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Facility

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

The physical Climate Risk Assessment conducted for the San Jose Mine in Argentina and the Arcata, Pallancata, Selene and Inmaculada mines in Peru considered seven climate hazards. This assessment concluded that, by 2050 under the RCP8.5 scenario, 12% of the 35 identified risks at the Argentina site are rated as "high" according to their risk matrix, 35% as "medium", and the remaining 53% as "low" risk. Similar risk score outcomes were produced for the Peru sites where 15% of the risks were rated as "high", 32% as "medium", and the remaining 53% as a "low" risk. Of the hazards considered, extreme heat and snowfall each produced low risk scores across all sites. The key risks identified are detailed below: 1. Freezing days: At all sites, extreme cold presents a risk due to its potential impact on the processing facilities. Cold temperatures could cause pipes to freeze, interrupting ore processing, and have a material impact on the mines and their operations, potentially reducing revenues. This has been identified as a high risk for the Argentina sites. This hazard could also impact other infrastructure on-site, such as mine access routes, administration and operations buildings, and the drinking water supply. 2. Intense rainfall: At all sites, extreme rainfall flooding poses a risk primarily through the impact that it could have on the tailings facilities. Heavy rains in the local area or further upstream could lead to rising water levels at the tailings dam,

increasing the hydraulic load on the dam and potentially leading to structural failure. Rainfall could also directly erode the dam, creating weak points in its structure and increase the likelihood of failure, increasing capital expenditure. Finally, a series of intense rainfall or snow events could increase the levels in the tailings pond and lead to overtopping which could release waste into the local environment. This is the highest risk facing the Peru sites and, although it is considered a moderate risk for Argentina, it has a high severity score. Other mine infrastructure face a lower risk, such as buildings, access routes, processing facilities, and the drinking water supply, but could also be impacted by extreme rainfall flooding. At Peru sites only, the transportation networks that the mines rely on, including the mine access routes and local roads, face a high risk from extreme rainfall flooding. Roads could be washed out by heavy rainfall and the resulting, a risk that could be intensified by the steep slopes of the local topography. This could impact the accessibility of sites and local mine operations. Other mine infrastructure, such as buildings, processing facilities, and the ore or waste rock piles could also be impacted by extreme rainfall flooding but are less exposed. 3. Drought: At all sites, water stress and drought conditions are a risk due to the impact that a limited water supply could have on the processing facilities and the ore treatment processes. This could impact our business objectives, and potentially reduce revenues. The potential impact of drought on processing facilities is the highest risk facing the Argentina site. Particularly at the San Jose mine in Argentina, water shortages pose a high risk to the drinking water supply at the mine site. 4. Lightning/atmoshperic discharge: At all sites, lightning and atmospheric discharge is considered a risk as it could damage communications infrastructure at the mine site, disrupting operations and reducing revenues. This has been identified as a high risk for both the Argentina and Peru sites. The hazard could also impact other site areas that are considered to be at a low risk level. Electrical equipment across the mine site could be damaged by voltage surges, disrupting the mine operations. Lightning also represents a health and safety risk to site personnel. Lightning poses a risk to other mine infrastructure including buildings, processing plants, electrical transmission infrastructure, and the drinking water supply. 5. High winds: At all sites, high winds are projected to be a risk for mine infrastructure including buildings, electrical transmission networks, and communications towers. Damage could increase operational expenditure for repairs. The particular case of the El Niño phenomenon was also internally evaluated. The following risks were identified for the mining units in Peru: (1) strong rains at the northern regions of Peru, including the location of the Sipan mining unit, (2) severe drought at the central and southern regions of Peru, including the location of the Inmaculada, Selene, Pallancata, Ares and Arcata mining units, (3) claims from southern local communities due to lack of water, and (4) road conditions could affect transport of materials to operating units. Meteorological Institutions at Argentina and Brazil are not considering strong effects of these climatological events in those countries.

Water

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Facility

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

The physical Climate Risk Assessment conducted for the San Jose Mine in Argentina and the Arcata, Pallancata, Selene and Inmaculada mines in Peru considered seven climate hazards. This assessment concluded that, by 2050 under the RCP8.5 scenario, 12% of the 35 identified risks at the Argentina site are rated as "high" according to their risk matrix, 35% as "medium", and the remaining 53% as "low" risk. Similar risk score outcomes were produced for the Peru sites where 15% of the risks were rated as "high", 32% as "medium", and the remaining 53% as a "low" risk. Of the hazards considered, extreme heat and snowfall each produced low risk scores across all sites. The key risks identified are detailed below: 1. Freezing days: At all sites, extreme cold presents a risk due to its potential impact on the processing facilities. Cold temperatures could cause pipes to freeze, interrupting ore processing, and have a material impact on the mines and their operations, potentially reducing revenues. This has been identified as a high risk for the Argentina sites. This hazard could also impact other infrastructure on-site, such as mine access routes, administration and operations buildings, and the drinking water supply. 2. Intense rainfall: At all sites, extreme rainfall flooding poses a risk primarily through the impact that it could have on the tailings facilities. Heavy rains in the local area or further upstream could lead to rising water levels at the tailings dam, increasing the hydraulic load on the dam and potentially leading to structural failure. Rainfall could also directly erode the dam, creating weak points in its structure and increase the likelihood of failure, increasing capital expenditure. Finally, a series of intense rainfall or snow events could increase the levels in the tailings pond and lead to overtopping which could release waste into the local environment. This is the highest risk facing the Peru sites and, although it is considered a moderate risk for Argentina, it has a high severity score. Other mine infrastructure face a lower risk, such as buildings, access routes, processing facilities, and the drinking water supply, but could also be impacted by extreme rainfall flooding. At Peru sites only, the transportation networks that the mines rely on, including the mine access routes and local roads, face a high risk from extreme rainfall flooding. Roads could be washed out by heavy rainfall and the resulting, a risk that could be intensified by the steep slopes of the local topography. This could impact the accessibility of sites and local mine operations. Other mine infrastructure, such as buildings, processing facilities, and the ore or waste rock piles could also be impacted by extreme rainfall flooding but are less exposed. 3. Drought: At all sites, water stress and drought conditions are a risk due to the impact that a limited water supply could have on the processing facilities and the ore treatment processes. This could impact our business objectives, and potentially reduce revenues. The potential impact of drought on processing facilities is the highest risk facing the Argentina site. Particularly at the San Jose mine in Argentina, water shortages pose a high risk to the drinking water supply at the mine site. 4. Lightning/atmoshperic discharge: At all sites, lightning and atmospheric discharge is considered a risk as it could damage communications infrastructure at the mine site, disrupting operations and reducing revenues. This has been identified as a high risk for both the Argentina and Peru sites. The hazard could also impact other site areas that are considered to be at a low risk level. Electrical equipment across the mine site could be damaged by voltage surges, disrupting the mine operations. Lightning also represents a health and safety risk to site personnel. Lightning poses a risk to other mine infrastructure including buildings, processing plants, electrical transmission infrastructure, and the drinking water supply. 5. High winds: At all sites, high winds are projected to be a risk for mine infrastructure including buildings, electrical transmission networks, and communications towers. Damage could increase operational expenditure for repairs. The particular case of the El Niño phenomenon was also internally evaluated. The following risks were identified for the mining units in Peru: (1) strong rains at the northern regions of Peru, including the location of the Sipan mining unit, (2) severe drought at the central and southern regions of Peru, including the location of the Inmaculada, Selene, Pallancata, Ares and Arcata mining units, (3) claims from southern local communities due to lack of water, and (4) road conditions could affect transport of materials to operating units. Meteorological Institutions at Argentina and Brazil are not considering strong effects of these climatological events in those countries.
[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☑ No, but we have a climate transition plan with a different temperature alignment

(5.2.2) Temperature alignment of transition plan

Select from:

☑ Well-below 2°C aligned

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

The company is committed to the use of renewable electricity. In 2023, we signed a new electricity contract from hydroelectic generation, replacing use of energy from conventional sources in 2 mines in Peru. We are committed to continue on this transition in all sites in Peru and Argentina, where currently renewable energy is at 79%. For the Mara Rosa mine, under construction during 2023, Hochschild has a partnership with Solatio Energia (a photovoltaic sector specialist) to implement a solar energy project that will supply 100% of the energy required by Mara Rosa's operations from renewable energy sources since 2025. Although these efforts are made, the company cannot commit to cease fossil fuel use since currently there are cost and operational barriers to the adoption of a fully electric vehicle fleet.

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ We do not have a feedback mechanism in place, and we do not plan to introduce one within the next two years

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

Achieving our GHG ambition will require the use of renewable electricity and transition towards more efficient vehicles with lower GHG emissions. We will also require operational changes in existing mines and operations (including process changes, asset upgrades and the use of future technological advancements) alongside the use of offsets or neutralisation projects to eliminate residual GHG emissions.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

On a corporate level, our GHG Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions have been reduced in 5% from our baseline year of 2021 to 2023. This result is in line with our 2030 ambition of a 30% reduction against 2021. In 2023, the Ares y Arcata mining units became 100% renewably-sourced.

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☑ No other environmental issue considered

(5.2.15) Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Uncertainty about availabilty of the technology that will allow the company to further reduce emissions

(5.2.16) Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

The Company has a net zero target for 2050, which is aligned with a 1.5C scenario. However, the reduction plan and ambition are set for 2030, as there is uncertainty about availabilty of the technology that will allow the company to further reduce emissions by that year. However, as the low emission market develops (vehicles, mine equipment), the company will update its plan.
[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☑ Yes, strategy only

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☑ Operations

(5.3.3) Primary reason why environmental risks and/or opportunities have not affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**The current financial impact associated to climate risks and opportunities is accounted for within the existing budget.

(5.3.4) Explain why environmental risks and/or opportunities have not affected your strategy and/or financial planning

The incremental costs for any climate related factors identified in the mine-planning are not material and are accounted for within the existing budget.
[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Climate-related risks such as prolonged droughts have been identified in our risk management tools and have triggered precise plans and budget allocations to implement the necessary actions to minimize the risk. Additionally, a detailed Transitional Risk Assessment (TRA) is being conducted, including prediction of market opportunities and social and regulatory liabilities. This will be used to inform the quantification of climate related financial risks to the Company.
[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Direct costs

☑ Capital expenditures

☑ Assets

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Climate-related risks such as prolonged droughts have been identified in our risk management tools and have triggered precise plans and budget allocations to implement the necessary actions to minimize the risk. Additionally, a detailed Transitional Risk Assessment (TRA) will be conducted during the next 2 years, including prediction of market opportunities and social and regulatory liabilities. This will be used to inform the quantification of climate related financial risks to the Company. The Company aims to start reporting the financial risks in the next 2 years.
[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*In 2024 as part of the implementation of the carbon roadmap, carbon reduction mechanisms will be evaluated.*

[Fixed row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

-33

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

10

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

-0.1

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.5) Please explain

CAPEX varies year to year mainly depending on water related infrastructure and life of mine estimations. CAPEX related with the detoxification plant in Ares in 2022 is the main difference for the current change. The forward trend in CAPEX is associated with expansion of existing or projected mines and the implementation of new treatment plants or new equipment in them, which is not projected to occur in 2024 other than slight improvement in the detoxification plant and the acid water treatment plant in Inmaculada. OPEX may be driven by CAPEX, e.g. new plants require additional OPEX. Anticipated water related OPEX trend is to increase associated with additional plants related with expansion of existing or projected mines. These figures include operation of water treatment plants, monitoring, payments associated with permits, maintenance of water management structures, etc. in the mines in Peru. No change from 2022 to 2023 in OPEX, and a similar trend is foreseen.
[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities	Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*The company requires more information in order to price externalities.*

[Fixed row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

Customers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Not a strategic priority
[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
Water	*Select from:* ☑ No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Regulatory compliance

☑ Supplier performance improvement

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

During the supplier licitation processes, Hochschild Mining emphasizes in its terms of reference the importance of aligning with the Company's environmental management system, particularly its ECO Score goals. These goals include specific indicators such as potable water consumption, domestic waste generation and percentage or recycled waste, monitored parameters exceeding legal limits, number of environmental incidents (zero) among others. Suppliers' demonstrated commitment to these ECO Score objectives is a key factor in the selection process.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Regulatory compliance

☑ Supplier performance improvement

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

During the supplier licitation processes, Hochschild Mining emphasizes in its terms of reference the importance of aligning with the Company's environmental management system, particularly its ECO Score goals. These goals include specific indicators such as potable water consumption, domestic waste generation and percentage or recycled waste, monitored parameters exceeding legal limits, number of environmental incidents (zero) among others. Suppliers' demonstrated commitment to these ECO Score objectives is a key factor in the selection process.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

All contracts with suppliers specifically mention that the supplier must be aligned to the Company's environmental management system, the Corporate Environmental Policy and the Code of Conduct. All contracts also specify the financial penalties for non-compliance of Environmental or Health and Safety Company standards.

Water

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

All contracts with suppliers specifically mention that the supplier must be aligned to the Company's environmental management system, the Corporate Environmental Policy and the Code of Conduct. All contracts also specify the financial penalties for non-compliance of Environmental or Health and Safety Company standards. [Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Waste and resource reduction and material circularity

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ None

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ None

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Applies to all onsite suppliers. Not related with emissions. Scope 3 emissions are not calculated by supplier, so we have answered "none" in the previous boxes.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Waste and resource reduction and material circularity

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Applies to all onsite suppliers.
[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Engagement with freight transportation suppliers is through the HOC Transportation Committee in Peru, consisting of 35 contractors and sub-contractors, who meets annually to set goals and objectives and regular meetings along the year for follow-up.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement **:**GHG emissions calculation

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Unknown

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Waste and resource reduction and improved end-of-life management

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

☑ Collect water quality information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., discharge quality, pollution incidents, hazardous substances)

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Engagement with all on-site suppliers is through the Company's environmental management system and the ECO Score, which includes indicators such as potable water consumption and the compliance with legal limits on monitoring campaigns (including water quality). It is measured on a monthly basis and comprises the engagement of all on-site suppliers with the environmental performance of the Company and the achievement of annual corporate goals for the ECO Score.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement **:**Meeting the annual waste generation and recycling goals in the ECO Score

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:
☑ Unknown
[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:
☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Other
☑ Other, please specify **:**As part of the materiality assessment, key investors and shareholders were interviewed.

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

As part of the materiality assessment, key investors and shareholders were interviewed.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Their answers were taken into account fot the final materiality topic list which is the basis of the annual sustainability reports.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**As part of the materiality assessment, key investors and shareholders were interviewed.

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

As part of the materiality assessment, key investors and shareholders were interviewed.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Their answers were taken into account fot the final materiality topic list which is the basis of the annual sustainability reports.
[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Mining units in Peru are 100% owned by Hocshchild, but only holds a controlling interest of 51% in San Jose (Argentina). However, it is the mine operator at all sites.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Mining units in Peru are 100% owned by Hocshchild, but only holds a controlling interest of 51% in San Jose (Argentina). However, it is the mine operator at all sites.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Mining units in Peru are 100% owned by Hocshchild, but only holds a controlling interest of 51% in San Jose (Argentina). However, it is the mine operator at all sites.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Mining units in Peru are 100% owned by Hocshchild, but only holds a controlling interest of 51% in San Jose (Argentina). However, it is the mine operator at all sites. [Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

☑ No, because the operations acquired or divested did not exist in the base year

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

During 2022 and 2023 the Mara Rosa mine was under construction and has not been included in the GHG emissions calculation. It will be incorporated once operation begins.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	*Select from:* ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	*Our Scope 2, market-based figure, reflects changes in use of renewable energy.*

[Fixed row]

(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

The Mara Rosa project was not included as it was under construction all 2023. It will be included for the 2024 disclosure, as operations began in May 2024.

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3: Business travel

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

The Mara Rosa project was not included as it was under construction. It began operations in May 2024, so it will be included in next year's disclosure.
[Add row]

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

46339

(7.5.3) Methodological details

2021 was established as our base year to which we set a net zero target (2050).

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

58133

(7.5.3) Methodological details

2021 was established as our base year to which we set a net zero target (2050).

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12820

(7.5.3) Methodological details

2021 was established as our base year to which we set a net zero target (2050).

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Paper and water consumption emissions

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Relevant, not calculated.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Relevant, not calculated. The emissions will be considered in future inventories.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15947

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Freight transportation related GHG emissions

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

438

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Waste generated, transportation and offsite disposal

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1834

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Air travel emissions. Restated in 2023 following a review of underlying data and external verification of the emissions from Inmaculada, Pallancata, Selene and San Jose.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5063

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Employee transportation to site and offices.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1516.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Land transportation of concentrate and dore bars from mines to shipping port

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant. We do not own leased assets.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant. We do not have franchises.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Relevant, not assessed

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable
[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

42400

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Restated from value reported in 2023 Annual Report following a review of underlying data and external verification of the emissions from Inmaculada, Pallancata, Selene and San José. External verification carried out in September 2024.

Past year 1

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

45374

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Externally verified, published in 2023 Annual Report.

Past year 2

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

46339

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2021

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Externally verified, published in 2023 Annual Report.

Past year 3

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

40647

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2020

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Externally verified, published in 2023 Annual Report.
[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

64602

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

13457

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Restated from values reported in 2023 Annual Report following a review of underlying data and external verification of the emissions from Inmaculada, Pallancata, Selene and San José. External verification carried out in September 2024.

Past year 1

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

68116

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

13389

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Externally verified, published in 2023 Annual Report.

Past year 2

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

58133

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

12820

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Externally verified, published in 2023 Annual Report.

Past year 3

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

41254

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

6591

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2020

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Externally verified, published in 2023 Annual Report.
[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

10

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

These scope 3 GHG emissions were calculated on actively output data and IPCC emission factors.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

The direct emissions (Scope 1 & 2) associated with our capital assets have been calculated and disclosed. Should we decide to complete an LCA on its product line, the emissions boundary would be set as a unit of production and thus, such an analysis would not consider the embodied energy and GHG emissions with our capital goods.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Other than what has been disclosed, we have already accounted for fuel-and-energy-related activities in the Scope 1 and 2 reporting categories.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

10737

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

☑ Fuel-based method

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Value accounts is based on fuel consumption in third-party vehicles for freight transportation.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

303

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Fuel-based method

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

We track our solid waste generated and sent to offsite landfill.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

10022

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Value accounts for all air travel.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3912

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Fuel-based method

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

We transport many of our employees to the mine sites by land. This accounts for those GHG emissions. Additionally, this includes transportation to offices and emissions generated from remote working.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

If this was applicable, it would include all the emissions from the operation of assets that are leased by our company in the reporting year that are not already included in our Scope 1 or 2 emission inventory. We do not lease capital assets.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1033

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Fuel-based method

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Includes land transportation from mine sities to the shipping port.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Our products are used in a variety of processes and products. Counting the GHG emissions and/or reductions associated with our product would most likely be double counting and thus is not calculated.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Our products are used in a variety of processes and product's. Counting the GHG emissions and/or reductions associated with our product would most likely be double counting and thus is not calculated.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not currently tracking this- exceedingly difficult to do so with millions of our products being used in different applications daily.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We do not lease downstream assets.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We do not have franchises

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

We do hold investments mainly for the purposes of hedging currencies, etc. However, this may be an opportunity to invest using ESG criteria in the future.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not evaluated

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not evaluated
[Fixed row]

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2022

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

8

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

14348

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

345

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

9050

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

4705

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

1280

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Externally verified.

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2021

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

23

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

15947

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

438

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

1834

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

5063

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

1515

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Restated from value reported in 2022 Annual Report following a review of underlying data and external verification of the emissions from Inmaculada, Pallancata, Selene and San José.
[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

CertificadoHCO-0069-2024_ES_2024-09-09.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

1

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-1

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

97
[Add row]

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Attached the certificate of the 2023 verification of scopes 1, 2 and 3 of operating mines.

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-1

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

97
[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3: Business travel
☑ Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting
☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

CertificadoHCO-0069-2024_ES_2024-09-09.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

1

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-1

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

95
[Add row]

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3582

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

3.16

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

This was obtained from the difference between location-based and market-based emissions on a corporate level as an indicator of the amount of emissions from purchased energy "saved" each year, since they correspond to renewable energy. In 2022, this was 54726.75 tCO2e and in 2023 it was 51144.82 tCO2e. The difference between both numbers is the value disclosed. The percentage was estimated by dividing the value by the Scope 1 and Scope 2 (location-based) emissions from 2022 (113490 tCO2e).

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No registered variation in other emissions reduction activities.

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No divestments, acquisitions or mergers impacting emissions occured in 2023.

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No divestments, acquisitions or mergers impacting emissions occured in 2023.

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No divestments, acquisitions or mergers impacting emissions occured in 2023.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3418

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

3.01

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

The Pallancata and Selene mines was placed on care and maintenance in November 2023. To calculate the impact of the suspension of operations on emissions, we calculated the difference between Scope 1 emissions of both mines from 2022 to 2023. Pallancata generated 10264.36 tCO2e in 2022 and 6959.15 tCO2e in 2021, and Selene generated 2008,62 tCO2e in 2022 and 782,15 tCO2e in 2023. The difference consisted of -4531.68 tCO2e. This change is impacted, however, by an increase in operations at the Inmaculada and San José mines. Emissions of waste disposal and fuel consumption at a corporate level amount to 6761,58 tCO2e in 2023, an increase compared with the 5648.04 tCO2e of 2022. The difference between both values (1113.54 tCO2e), added with the difference caused by the temporary closure of Pallancata and Selene is the value disclosed. The percentage was estimated by dividing the value by the Scope 1 and Scope 2 (location-based) emissions from 2022 (113490 tCO2e).

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

360

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.32

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

The use of refrigerants was not calculated for Scope 1 emissions in previous years. It was calculated for the first time for the 2023 emissions, and amounted 359,93 tCO2e. The percentage was estimated by dividing the value by the Scope 1 and Scope 2 (location-based) emissions from 2022 (113490 tCO2e).

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No change in boundary.

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No change in phyisical operating conditions.

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

153

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.13

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There is an unidentified increase of 152.89 tCO2e than can be attributed to the addition of unsubstantive variations in other types of emissions.

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

0
[Fixed row]

(7.12.1) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

(7.12.1.1) CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)

739

(7.12.1.2) Comment

In 2023, 328.31 tCO2 were generated by the burning of biofuel from direct sources, and 410.53 tCO2 by the burning of biofuel from indirect sources. This is not reported as part of the carbon footprint, as it originates from biomass.
[Fixed row]

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

38034

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

3532

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

475

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ HFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

360

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
[Add row]

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Argentina	*11731*	*15883*	*3967*
Brazil	*0*	*0*	*0*
Peru	*30670*	*48748*	*9489*
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	*0*	*0.73*	*0.73*

[Fixed row]

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	*Mining and metal processing*	*42400*

[Add row]

(7.17.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Arcata

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

389

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-14.97904

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-72.314752

Row 2

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Pallancata

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6959

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-14.737892

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-73.171105

Row 3

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Buenos Aires office

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-34.592802

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-58.4055

Row 4

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Matarani

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-17.005096

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-72.099081

Row 6

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Inmaculada

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21553

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-14.94987

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-73.240459

Row 7

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Selene

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

782

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-14.646336

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-73.142944

Row 9

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Ares

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

829

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-72.122564

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-72.122564

Row 10

(7.17.2.1) Facility

London Office

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

51.516685

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-0.145974

Row 11

(7.17.2.1) Facility

San José

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11731

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-46.631621

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-70.294245

Row 12

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Sipán

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

157

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-6.916869

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-78.771722

Row 13

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Arequipa Office

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-16.411496

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

71.544631

Row 14

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Lima Office

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-12.100853

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-76.977738

Row 15

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Crespo

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-14.76514

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-72.380429
[Add row]

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Mining and metal processing*	*42400*

[Add row]

(7.19) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Comment
Metals and mining production activities	*42400*	*We carry out external verification of the operating mines, which amount to 97% of scope 1 emissions*

[Fixed row]

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Mining and metal processing*	*64602*	*13457*

[Add row]

(7.20.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.20.2.1) Facility

London office

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.73

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.73

Row 5

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Inmaculada

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

36784

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

7117

Row 6

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Sipán

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

186

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

186

Row 7

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Lima office

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

231

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

231

Row 8

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Ares

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1191

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 9

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Selene

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3967

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

767

Row 10

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Buenos Aires office

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

19

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

19

Row 11

(7.20.2.1) Facility

San José

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

15833

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3948

Row 12

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Pallancata

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6046

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1170

Row 13

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Arequipa Office

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3

Row 14

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Arcata

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

326

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 15

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Matarani

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

15

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

15
[Add row]

(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Mining and metal processing*	*64602*	*13457*

[Add row]

(7.21) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 2 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Scope 2, location-based, metric tons CO2e	Scope 2, market-based (if applicable), metric tons CO2e	Comment
Metals and mining production activities	*64602*	*13457*	*We carry out external verification of the operating mines, which amount to 97% of scope 2 emissions (location based).*

[Fixed row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

42400

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

64602

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13457

(7.22.4) Please explain

All sites reported belong to Hochschild Mining plc, where we consolidate on a corporate level all emissions. No other entity is involved in the emission or accounting of emissions of the Company.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

No other entities involved in the emission or accounting of emissions of the Company.
[Fixed row]

(7.23.1) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Row 1

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Compañía Minera Ares S.A.C.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Mining & metals support services

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30670

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

48748

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9489

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Compañía Minera Ares S.A.C. includes all facilities located in Peru: the mining units of Inmaculada, Ares, Arcata, Pallancata, Selene and Sipán, the Matarani warehouse, the projects Crespo and Azuca, and the offices in Lima and Arequipa.

Row 2

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Hochschild Mining Holdings Ltd

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Mining & metals support services

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.73

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.73

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Hochschild Mining Holdings Ltd includes the facility of the London office.

Row 3

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Minera Santa Cruz S.A.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Mining & metals support services

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11731

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15853

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3967

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Minera Santa Cruz S.A. consists of the facilities located in Argentina: the San José mining unit and the Buenos Aires office.

Row 4

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Amarillo Mineracao do Brasil Ltda.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Mining & metals support services

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Amarillo Mineracao do Brasil Ltda. consists of the facilities located in Brazil: the Mara Rosa mining unit and the Belo Horizonte office. During 2023 the mine was under construction, and operations began in May 2024. Because of it, the 2023 emissions of this subsidiary have not been calculated.
[Add row]

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

13116

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

140608

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

153724

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

227367

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

64589

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

291956

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

240483

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

205197

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

445680
[Fixed row]

(7.30.4) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) for metals and mining production activities in MWh.

	Heating value	Total MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ HHV (higher heating value)	*153724*
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Unable to confirm heating value	*291956*

	Heating value	Total MWh
Total energy consumption	*Select from:* ☑ Unable to confirm heating value	*445680*

[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

13098

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

18

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Fuel (gasoline and diesel) available in Peru and Argentina have a percentage of ethanol or biodiesel. This considers that source. No other renewable fuels are used.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

136333

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

4275

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Diesel, gasoline and LPG

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

149431

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

4293

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Diesel, gasoline and LPG and their content of biodiesel and ethanol
[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Peru

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Large hydropower (>25 MW)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

180207

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Supplier certifies renewable energy provided annually with an external third party

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Peru

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2010

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Supplier has emitted a certificate for the renewable energy in 2023.

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Argentina

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

47160

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Argentina

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2018

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Supplier has emitter a certificate for the renewable energy in 2023.
[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Argentina

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

62895

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

62895.00

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Peru

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

229057

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

229057.00

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4.00
[Fixed row]

(7.42) Provide details on the commodities relevant to the mining production activities of your organization.

Row 1

(7.42.1) Output product

Select from:
☑ Gold

(7.42.2) Capacity, metric tons

3230250

(7.42.3) Production, metric tons

2130252

(7.42.4) Production, copper-equivalent units (metric tons)

46059

(7.42.5) Scope 1 emissions

2538

(7.42.6) Scope 2 emissions

8679

(7.42.7) Scope 2 emissions approach

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.42.8) Pricing methodology for copper-equivalent figure

Gold conversion factor for the calculation of the copper-equivalent figure based on prices (gold 1,798 /oz and copper 0.27 /oz).

(7.42.9) Comment

Capacity, metric tons and Production, metric tons are in metric tonnes of processed ore. Production, copper-equivalent corresponds only to the production of gold. Emissions for the operations (Inmaculada, San José, Pallancata and Selene) were allocated referentially taking Pallancata (mine) and Selene (processing plant) as the base, since their emissions are calculated separately. Allocation of emissions by metal was calculated based on the production of gold and silver in koz.

Row 2

(7.42.1) Output product

Select from:

☑ Silver

(7.42.2) Capacity, metric tons

3230250

(7.42.3) Production, metric tons

2130252

(7.42.4) Production, copper-equivalent units (metric tons)

28852

(7.42.5) Scope 1 emissions

1575

(7.42.6) Scope 2 emissions

5386

(7.42.7) Scope 2 emissions approach

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.42.8) Pricing methodology for copper-equivalent figure

Gold conversion factor for the calculation of the copper-equivalent figure based on prices (silver 22 /oz and copper 0.27 /oz).

(7.42.9) Comment

Capacity, metric tons and Production, metric tons are in metric tonnes of processed ore. Production, copper-equivalent corresponds only to the production of gold. Emissions for the operations (Inmaculada, San José, Pallancata and Selene) were allocated referentially taking Pallancata (mine) and Selene (processing plant) as the base, since their emissions are calculated separately. Allocation of emissions by metal was calculated based on the production of gold and silver in koz.
[Add row]

(7.42.1) Provide details on the commodities relevant to the metals production activities of your organization.

Row 1

(7.42.1.1) Output product

Select from:

☑ Gold

(7.42.1.2) Capacity (metric tons)

3230250

(7.42.1.3) Production (metric tons)

2130252

(7.42.1.4) Annual production in copper-equivalent units (thousand tons)

46059

(7.42.1.5) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22586

(7.42.1.6) Scope 2 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13227

(7.42.1.7) Scope 2 emissions approach

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.42.1.8) Pricing methodology for-copper equivalent figure

Gold conversion factor for the calculation of the copper-equivalent figure based on prices (gold 1,798 /oz and copper 0.27 /oz).

(7.42.1.9) Comment

Capacity, metric tons and Production, metric tons are in metric tonnes of processed ore. Production, copper-equivalent corresponds only to the production of gold. Emissions for the operations (Inmaculada, San José, Pallancata and Selene) were allocated referentially taking Pallancata (mine) and Selene (processing plant) as the base, since their emissions are calculated separately. Allocation of emissions by metal was calculated based on the production of gold and silver in koz.

Row 2

(7.42.1.1) Output product

Select from:

☑ Silver

(7.42.1.2) Capacity (metric tons)

3230250

(7.42.1.3) Production (metric tons)

2130252

(7.42.1.4) Annual production in copper-equivalent units (thousand tons)

28582

(7.42.1.5) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14016

(7.42.1.6) Scope 2 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8208

(7.42.1.7) Scope 2 emissions approach

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.42.1.8) Pricing methodology for-copper equivalent figure

Gold conversion factor for the calculation of the copper-equivalent figure based on prices (silver 22 /oz and copper 0.27 /oz).

(7.42.1.9) Comment

Capacity, metric tons and Production, metric tons are in metric tonnes of processed ore. Production, copper-equivalent corresponds only to the production of gold. Emissions for the operations (Inmaculada, San José, Pallancata and Selene) were allocated referentially taking Pallancata (mine) and Selene (processing plant) as the base, since their emissions are calculated separately. Allocation of emissions by metal was calculated based on the production of gold and silver in koz.
[Add row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0262

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

55857

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ metric ton of ore processed

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

2130252

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

6

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Change in output

☑ Change in methodology

(7.45.9) Please explain

Slight decrease in emissions and a steeper decrease in production due to the suspension of operations in Pallancata and Selene.
[Add row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Energy usage

(7.52.2) Metric value

0.14

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

291956 MWh of purchased energy

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

2130252 tonnes, ore production

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

8

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Slight decrease of total purchased energy and a steeper decrease in production, both explained by the suspension of operations in Pallancata and Selene.
[Add row]

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/01/2021

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel

☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting

☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations

☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2021

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

46339

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

12820

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

23

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

15947

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

438

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1834

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5063

(7.53.1.22) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1515

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

24820.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

83979.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.43) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2050

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

42400

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

13457

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

10

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

10737

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

303

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

10022

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3912

(7.53.1.67) Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1033

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

26017.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

81874.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

2.51

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers GHG emissions scopes 1, 2 and 3. Note that we are not seeking validation by SBTi as our target is net zero (there is no other applicable CDP drop down option).

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Achieve net zero Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions by 2050.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

There is a slight decrease in overall emissions, responding to the suspension of operations in Pallancata and Selene in November 2023, as well as other initiatives such as the transition to 100% renewable energy in Ares and Arcata in January 2022. However, in 2025 the Mara Rosa open-pit mine will be incorporated in the carbon footprint, highly affecting the corporate GHG emissions. To achieve our 2030 interim goal and 2050 net-zero ambition, we have developed a carbon strategy and are in the process of implementing it. At a high level getting to net zero operations will involve the procurement of green electricity, operational changes in existing mines and operations (process changes, asset upgrades and the use of technological breakthroughs when they are conceived), the electrification of new mines (based on case by case assessments), the use of RECs where the electricity is not from renewable sources, the use of procurement tools and contracting requirements of their suppliers and the use of offsets or neutralization projects to eliminate residual GHG emissions (likely to come from remediated / held lands). As of the end on 2023, main efforts have been focused on the reduction of scope 2 emissions. Our Scope 2 emissions were predominantly sourced from renewable energy, with 81% of our energy in Peru coming from hydroelectric power and 75% in Argentina from wind energy. Looking ahead, we aim to transition our remaining fossil fuel contracts to renewable energy between 2025 and 2029. Specifically, we plan to fully convert San Jose to renewable electrical energy by May 2025, and Inmaculada, Pallancata and Selene by January 2026. Additionally, our Brazilian mine will be 100% powered by solar energy starting in 2025.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ Yes

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

08/01/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2021

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

46339

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

12820

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

59159.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

30

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

41411.300

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

42400

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

13457

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

55857.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

18.61

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers GHG emissions scopes 1 and 2 (market-based).

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Reduce GHG scope 1 and 2 emissions in 30% by 2030.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

There is a slight decrease in overall emissions, responding to the suspension of operations in Pallancata and Selene in November 2023, as well as other initiatives such as the transition to 100% renewable energy in Ares and Arcata in January 2022. However, in 2025 the Mara Rosa open-pit mine will be incorporated in the carbon footprint, highly affecting the corporate GHG emissions. To achieve our 2030 interim goal and 2050 net-zero ambition, we have developed a carbon strategy and are in the process of implementing it. At a high level getting to net zero operations will involve the procurement of green electricity, operational changes in existing mines and operations (process changes, asset upgrades and the use of technological breakthroughs when they are conceived), the electrification of new mines (based on case by case assessments), the use of RECs where the electricity is not from renewable sources, the use of procurement tools and contracting requirements of their suppliers and the use of offsets or neutralization projects to eliminate residual GHG emissions (likely to come from remediated / held lands). As of the end on 2023, main efforts have been focused on the reduction of scope 2 emissions. Our Scope 2 emissions were predominantly sourced from renewable energy, with 81% of our energy in Peru coming from hydroelectric power and 75% in Argentina from wind energy. Looking ahead, we aim to transition our remaining

fossil fuel contracts to renewable energy between 2025 and 2029. Specifically, we plan to fully convert San Jose to renewable electrical energy by May 2025, and Inmaculada, Pallancata and Selene by January 2026. Additionally, our Brazilian mine will be 100% powered by solar energy starting in 2025.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Add row]

(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

01/01/2022

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Site/facility

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☑ Intensity

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Waste management

☑ metric tons of waste generated

(7.54.2.6) Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**person/day

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2015

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

0.00194

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

0.0009

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

0.00093

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

97.1153846154

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

This KPI is part of the ESG KPI's approved by the Board in August 2023, all of which have respective 2030 targets. It is also part of the ECO Score, established in 2015 to form a link between the Company's environmental performance and risks. They both bring together the management/mitigation of environment and climate change risks. The ECO Score programme incorporates quantitative and qualitative indicators directly related to environmental management. This target is "Domestic waste to landfill" measured in kg/person/day (for this questionnaire, numbers converted to Ton/person/day), with the goal of reducing generation of waste.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Measured at all mine sites (does not include projects or offices). Excludes mine waste, such as waste rock and tailings.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Generate 0.90 kg/person/day or less on a corporate level by the end of 2030.

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Each site has plans in place to achieve the goal, according to their specific needs. At the end of 2023, the goal has almost been met (more than 97% reduction towards the goal).
[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

01/01/2021

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☑ Abs1

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers GHG emissions scopes 1, 2 and 3. Note that we are not seeking validation by SBTi as our target is net zero (there is no other applicable CDP drop down option).

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Achieve net zero emissions by 2050

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☑ Unsure

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

Besides the 2050 net zero target, we have an interim 2030 target to reduce scope 1 and scope 2 emissions by 30% as compared with 2021. This KPI is monitored annually and published on our webpage and annual report every year.
[Add row]

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	*0*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*2*	*12977*
Implementation commenced	*0*	*0*
Implemented	*1*	*1585*
Not to be implemented	*0*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1585

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

New contract signed with supplier to provide renewable energy (hydro) for the Ares and Arcata mines started in January 1st, 2022. The contract extends to 2032. This reduced the Category 2 emissions of these mines to 0.
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Based on specific energy savings actions and proposals, such a purchase of electric equipment, budgets are allocated and executed.
[Add row]

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☑ Facilities

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Only including water consumption from operating mines

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Only including operating mines, since closed/suspended mines use water mainly for human consumption, and discharges from non-domestic use are not related to production

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

☑ 1-5%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

Only including operating mines, since closed/suspended mines use water mainly for human consumption, and discharges from non-domestic use are not related to production
[Add row]

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We measure water withdrawals using flowmeters.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water withdrawals are regulated by the National Water Authority in Peru, which grants permits on previously defined and approved volumes of water in the environmental permits. Water withdrawals are regularly reported to the authority. In Argentina, all wells must have an authorization from the Provincial Water Authority.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We measure water withdrawals using flowmeters.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water withdrawals are regulated by the National Water Authority in Peru, which grants permits on previously defined and approved volumes of water in the environmental permits. Water withdrawals are regularly reported to the authority. In Argentina, all wells must have an authorization from the Provincial Water Authority.

Entrained water associated with your metals & mining and/or coal sector activities - total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Entrained water associated with the metals & mining sectors are between 0.3 - 24%.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water quality is sampled onsite and sent to an accredited laboratory for testing.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water withdrawals are monitored according to the source and use, especially for human consumption.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We measure discharge volumes with installed flowmeters.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We monitor discharge using flowmeters - this data is reported to the Regulator.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We measure discharge volumes with installed flowmeters.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We monitor discharge using flowmeters - this data is reported to the Regulator.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We measure discharge volumes with installed flowmeters.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We monitor discharge using flowmeters - this data is reported to the Regulator.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water quality is sampled onsite and sent to an accredited laboratory for testing.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We monitor discharge quality to ensure compliance with maximum permissible limits - this data is reported to the Regulator.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Not relevant for the processes associated with mineral mining and processing. Water discharge quality complies with national regulations.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water quality is sampled onsite and sent to an accredited laboratory for testing.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We monitor discharge quality to ensure compliance with maximum permissible limits - this data is reported to the Regulator.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We measure volumes with flowmeters.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We monitor water consumption using flowmeters - this data is reported to the Regulator

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We measure discharge volumes with flowmeters.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We monitor water consumption using flowmeters - this data is reported to the Regulator

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We monitor water quantity continuously and control water quality with testing at an accredited laboratory.

(9.2.4) Please explain

It is a priority to ensure the quality of water available to all employees
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

2350.21

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Facility closure

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Total water withdrawal decreased from 2433.9 megaliters in 2022 to 2350.2 megaliters in 2023, due to the suspension of operations in Selene and Pallancata, which decreased their consumptions from 45.0 to 9.8 and from 218.4 to 114.8 megaliters respectively between 2022 and 2023.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1489.35

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Facility closure

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Total water discharge decreased from 3277.2 megaliters in 2022 to 1489.4 megaliters in 2023, due to the suspension of operations in Selene and Pallancata, which decreased their discharge from 23.5 to 10.5 megaliters in Selene and from 1976.7 to 309.3 megaliters in Pallancata between 2022 and 2023.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

860.86

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Facility closure

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Calculated as per the technical note, by subtracting the total water discharge from organizational boundary from total water withdrawn into the organizational boundary during the reporting period.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

1549.64

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

65.94

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

According to the Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI), Inmaculada is in a high, and Selene in a medium-to-high baseline water stress areas. Selene already recirculates 99% of water for the processing plant, with a minimum of freshwater withdrawal. Inmaculada is at 78%, and further initiatives are underway to continue reducing withdrawals.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

36.18

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Facility closure

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Fresh surface water withdrawals in the Pallancata and Selene mines decreased in 2023, as a result of their suspension of operations in November of 2023.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

0

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

2314.03

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Facility closure

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Goundwater withdrawals in the Pallancata and Selene mines decreased in 2023, as a result of their suspension of operations in November of 2023.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

0

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

0

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

0
[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1489.35

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Facility closure

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Total discharges decreased by 55% mainly due to the suspension of operations in Pallancata and Selene in November 2023.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

0

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

0

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

0
[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1466.84

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Facility closure

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Industrial water discharges decreased by 54%, mainly because of the suspension of operations in Pallancata and Selene. Industrial water discharged to the environment receives treatment according to its specific characteristics, in order to comply with maximum permissible limits.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

22.51

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Facility closure

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Domestic wastewater discharge decreased by 64% mainly due to the suspension of operations in Pallancata and Selene in November 2023. All domestic wastewater is treated in order to comply with regulations before discharge.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

0

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

0

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

0

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

0
[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

4

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.3.4) Please explain

All operating facilities are considered to substantively impact the Company.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

The assessment of water-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities in the upstream value chain, but are planning to do so in the following years. [Fixed row]

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Inmaculada

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Peru

☑ Ocona

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

-14.94987

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-73.240459

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1539.82

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

1539.82

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

1169.53

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

1169.53

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

370.29

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

During 2023, the Inmaculada mine increased water withdrawal as compared with 2022 (370.29 vs 171.23 megaliters). Calculated as per the technical note, by subtracting the total water discharge from total water withdrawn during the reporting period.

Row 2

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 5

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Selene

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Afghanistan

☑ Other, please specify **:**Interbasin Alto Apurimac

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

-14.646336

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-73.142944

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

9.83

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

9.83

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

10.49

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

10.49

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

-0.66

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

In 2023 Selene stopped its operations, causing a significant decrease in both the discharge and the withdrawal of water. Water consumption in 2022 was 21.45 megaliters.

Row 3

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 2

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Pallancata

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Peru

☑ Ocona

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

-14.737892

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-73.171105

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

114.84

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

26.36

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

88.48

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

309.33

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

309.33

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

-194.49

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

In 2023 Pallancata stopped its operations, causing a decrease in the withdrawal of water and a significant decrease in the discharge. Water consumption in 2022 was -1758.26 megaliters.

Row 4

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 3

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

San José

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Argentina

☑ Other, please specify **:**Rio Deseado

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

-46.631621

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-70.294245

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

685.73

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

685.73

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

685.73

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Calculated as per the technical note, by subtracting the total water discharge from total water withdrawn during the reporting period.
[Add row]

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Water withdrawals at all sites have permits that limit the annual volume. These volumes are reported regularly to the authority, and may carry out compliance audits.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Water withdrawals at all sites have permits that limit the annual volume. These volumes are reported regularly to the authority, and may carry out compliance audits.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Water withdrawals at all sites have permits that limit the annual volume and may require water quality monitoring to ensure the quality. Water samples are sent to an accredited laboratory

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Water discharges at all sites have permits that limit the annual volume. These volumes are reported regularly to the authority, and may carry out compliance audits. Flowmeters are installed to allow continuous monitoring.

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Water discharges at all sites have permits that define the exact location of the discharge. The authority may carry out compliance audits to ensure this.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Water discharges at all sites have permits that set the annual volume allowed. The volume is reported regularly to the authority. The authority may carry out compliance audits to ensure this.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISRS 4400, as part of the ECO Score assurance. Water discharges at all sites have permits that set the maximum permissible limits to ensure the quality. Water samples are sent to an accredited laboratory and reported regularly to the authority. The authority may carry out compliance audits to ensure this.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

-

[Fixed row]

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

693716000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

295171.92

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

We aim to reduce water withdrawal in the future. In addition to the domestic water consumption target applied at the mine sites, we have set a new target to 2030 to increase water reuse and reduce freshwater use in the processing plants to 0.22m3/ton processed. We are tracking the Company's and each individual mine's results against said KPI on a quarterly basis since January 2024, and will be publishing the results annually.
[Fixed row]

(9.10.1) For your top 5 products by revenue, provide the following intensity information associated with your metals and mining activities.

Row 1

(9.10.1.1) Product name

1.099 m3 freshwater withdrawal/tonnes of ore processed

(9.10.1.2) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:
☑ Freshwater withdrawals

(9.10.1.3) Denominator

Select from:
☑ Ton of ore processed

(9.10.1.4) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Lower

(9.10.1.5) Please explain

2340388.19 m3 freshwater (surface water and groundwater) withdrawal / 2,130,252 tonnes of ore processed. 2022 result was 1.037 m3/tonnes.
[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

(9.13.1) Products contain hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ No

(9.13.2) Comment

Our products are gold and silver concentrate and dore. Hazardous wastes generated as part of the processing are handled according with best industry practices and national permits.
[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to address this within the next two years

(9.14.3) Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact

Select from:

☑ Important but not an immediate business priority

(9.14.4) Please explain

We are currently working on reducing our water footprint through several mechanisms. Based on this we will carry out an assessment and benchmarking against our peers to determine if our products are classify as low water impact, and if not, take additional measures.
[Fixed row]

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

We consider this ensuring good quality Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services is mandatory, and does not require a specific target.

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water consumption

☑ Reduction in total water consumption

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

01/01/2024

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2021

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

193

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2030

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

174

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

163

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

158

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

For 2023, our daily water consumption was 163litres/person/day. We aim to stay under the target of 174 litres/person/day every year.

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

For 2023, our daily water consumption was 163litres/person/day. We plan to maintain our low-consumption performance yearly, without compromising the health and hygene of our workers.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

This is part of the Company ESG Key Performance Indicators ("KPI") and their targets for 2030. These KPI take into account the materiality assessment which identified areas of importance to both internal and external stakeholders. The selected KPI targets for 2030 will be measured against the 2021 baseline year and

performance will be reported on an annual basis. It is also part of the ECO Score, an in-house program that monitors on a monthly basis the environmental performance of each mining unit and the Company. Annual targets are set each year, which apply to the ESG KPI as well.

Row 2

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 2

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Product water intensity

☑ Reduction per unit of production

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

01/01/2024

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2021

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

0.24

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2030

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

0.22

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

0.27

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

-150

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

For 2023, our freshwater consumption per ore processed was 0.27 m3/tonnes. We aim to achieve or remain under the target of 0.22 m3/ton by 2030.

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

For 2023, our freshwater consumption per ore processed was 0.27 m3/ton. We will incorporate a Reverse Osmosis plant by the first semester of 2025 in the Inmaculada mining site. It will allow the recirculation of used water and thus significantly reduce the withdrawal of freshwater.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

This is part of the Company ESG Key Performance Indicators ("KPI") and their targets for 2030. These KPI take into account the materiality assessment which identified areas of importance to both internal and external stakeholders. The selected KPI targets for 2030 will be measured against the 2021 baseline year and performance will be reported on an annual basis.
[Add row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.1.2) Target type and metric

Plastic goods/products

☑ Eliminate single-use plastic products

☑ Increase the proportion of plastic goods/products which are reusable

End-of-life management

☑ Increase the proportion of recyclable plastic waste that we collect, sort, and recycle

☑ Increase the proportion of recyclable plastic waste that is collected, sorted, and recycled

☑ Reduce the proportion of plastic waste which is sent to landfill and/or incinerated

(10.1.3) Please explain

The Company has clear and defined roles and responsibilities for implementing our environmental management policy, which includes increasing recycled waste, among other environmentally conscious measures. In 2023, we continued to reduce levels of domestic waste sent to landfills, including plastics, achieving a reduction of 17% in 2023 in comparison with 2022. In addition, we recycled 88% of all industrial and domestic waste in 2023, which includes plastic.
[Fixed row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

N/A

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

N/A

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Use of products supplied to the company which may contain durable plastics.

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

N/A

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

N/A

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

N/A

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

The Company carries out waste management activities in line with national regulations which may require the use of third party companiers.

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

N/A

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

N/A
[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.1.1) Please report your exclusions and describe their potential for biodiversity-related risk.

Row 1

(11.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☑ Mining projects

(11.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Sipan mine, which has been in closure for approximately 20 years.

(11.1.1.3) Potential for biodiversity-related risk

Select from:

☑ Potential for biodiversity-related risks but not evaluated

(11.1.1.4) Please explain

Sites with limited activity at the present, or where Company presence is sporadic.

Row 3

(11.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☑ Business units

(11.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Offices in urban areas, concentrate deposit located in an industrial area.

(11.1.1.3) Potential for biodiversity-related risk

Select from:

☑ No potential

(11.1.1.4) Please explain

These units are located in urban or industrial areas with no potential of biodiversity related risks.

Row 5

(11.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☑ Mining projects

(11.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Exploration projects

(11.1.1.3) Potential for biodiversity-related risk

Select from:

☑ Potential for biodiversity-related risks but not evaluated

(11.1.1.4) Please explain

Sites with limited activity at the present, or where Company presence is sporadic.
[Add row]

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

☑ Land/water protection

☑ Land/water management

☑ Species management

☑ Education & awareness

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we use indicators	*Select all that apply* ☑ Other, please specify :Biodiversity indexes, based on monitoring results.

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

In Peru several of our sites are located near or inside the buffer zone of the Landscape Reserve Sub Cuenca del Cotahuasi, a legally recognised national protected area in the Arequipa region.

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

No operations in or near UNESCO World Heritage sites. This assessment is carried out as part of the permitting process.

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

No operations in or near UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves. This assessment is carried out as part of the permitting process.

Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

No operations in or near Ramsar sites This assessment is carried out as part of the permitting process.

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

No operations in or near Key Biodiversity Areas. This assessment is carried out as part of the permitting process.

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

-

[Fixed row]

(11.4.1) Provide details of your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

Row 1

(11.4.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☑ Project 4

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

☑ Category IV-VI

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Peru

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Landscape Reserve Sub Cuenca del Cotahuasi, a legally recognised national protected area in the Arequipa region.

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Up to 5 km

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

During 2023 the Arcata mine operations were suspended, so no mining or production activities were carried out.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☑ Abatement controls

☑ Restoration

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

All effluent discharges to the environment are previously treated to achieve the maximum permissible limits applicable according to the permits, in order to ensure no negative effect to biodiversity occurs, mainly in water bodies.

(11.4.1.12) Further context for mining projects

All disturbed areas will be closed and restored in accordance with the Mine Closure Plans.

Row 2

(11.4.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☑ Project 1

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

☑ Category IV-VI

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Peru

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Landscape Reserve Sub Cuenca del Cotahuasi, a legally recognised national protected area in the Arequipa region.

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Up to 25 km

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

The Inmaculada mine is currently operating and obtained a new environmental permit in 2023 with new areas added in the buffer zone of the protected area.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☑ Physical controls

☑ Abatement controls

☑ Restoration

☑ Biodiversity offsets

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

The new environmental permit includes compensation plans which will be implemented. All effluent discharges to the environment are previously treated to achieve the maximum permissible limits applicable according to the permits, in order to ensure no negative effect to biodiversity occurs, mainly in water bodies.

(11.4.1.12) Further context for mining projects

All disturbed areas will be closed and restored in accordance with the Mine Closure Plans.
[Add row]

(11.5) Can you disclose the mining project area and the area of land disturbed for each of your mining projects?

	Disclosing mining project area and area of land disturbed	Comment
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Total mining project areas and disturbed areas are obtained from the closure plans and constructed mine components.*

[Fixed row]

(11.5.1) Provide details on the mining project area and the area of land disturbed for each of your mining projects.

Row 1

(11.5.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:
☑ Project 2

(11.5.1.2) Total area of owned land/lease/project area (hectares)

53922.7

(11.5.1.3) Total area disturbed to date (hectares)

262.1

(11.5.1.4) Area disturbed in the reporting year (hectares)

0

(11.5.1.5) Type(s) of habitat disturbed in the reporting year

Select all that apply

☑ Modified habitat

(11.5.1.6) Comment

The mining concession "Acumulación Gran Inmaculada" (52,922.70 ha) includes the units of Inmaculada, Pallancata and Selene. Disturbance is calculated based on the constructed components in each mine.

Row 3

(11.5.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☑ Project 5

(11.5.1.2) Total area of owned land/lease/project area (hectares)

54872.7

(11.5.1.3) Total area disturbed to date (hectares)

71.09

(11.5.1.4) Area disturbed in the reporting year (hectares)

0

(11.5.1.5) Type(s) of habitat disturbed in the reporting year

Select all that apply

☑ Modified habitat

(11.5.1.6) Comment

The mining concession "Acumulación Gran Inmaculada" includes the units of Inmaculada, Pallancata and Selene. Disturbance is calculated based on the constructed components in each mine.

Row 4

(11.5.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☑ Project 7

(11.5.1.2) Total area of owned land/lease/project area (hectares)

783.0

(11.5.1.3) Total area disturbed to date (hectares)

392

(11.5.1.4) Area disturbed in the reporting year (hectares)

93

(11.5.1.5) Type(s) of habitat disturbed in the reporting year

Select all that apply

☑ Modified habitat

(11.5.1.6) Comment

The Mara Rosa mining unit was under construction all 2023.

Row 5

(11.5.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☑ Project 6

(11.5.1.2) Total area of owned land/lease/project area (hectares)

10112.51

(11.5.1.3) Total area disturbed to date (hectares)

97

(11.5.1.4) Area disturbed in the reporting year (hectares)

0

(11.5.1.5) Type(s) of habitat disturbed in the reporting year

Select all that apply

☑ Modified habitat

(11.5.1.6) Comment

Disturbance is calculated based on the constructed components in each mine.

Row 6

(11.5.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☑ Project 1

(11.5.1.2) Total area of owned land/lease/project area (hectares)

52922.7

(11.5.1.3) Total area disturbed to date (hectares)

179.54

(11.5.1.4) Area disturbed in the reporting year (hectares)

0

(11.5.1.5) Type(s) of habitat disturbed in the reporting year

Select all that apply

☑ Modified habitat

(11.5.1.6) Comment

The mining concession "Acumulación Gran Inmaculada" (52,922.70 ha) includes the units of Inmaculada, Pallancata and Selene. Disturbance is calculated based on the constructed components in each mine.

Row 7

(11.5.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☑ Project 3

(11.5.1.2) Total area of owned land/lease/project area (hectares)

40498.69

(11.5.1.3) Total area disturbed to date (hectares)

1870

(11.5.1.4) Area disturbed in the reporting year (hectares)

0

(11.5.1.5) Type(s) of habitat disturbed in the reporting year

Select all that apply

☑ Modified habitat

(11.5.1.6) Comment

Is the sum result of more than 10 mining concessions for the unit San Jose. Disturbed area is from the mine closure plan.

Row 8

(11.5.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☑ Project 4

(11.5.1.2) Total area of owned land/lease/project area (hectares)

15343.1

(11.5.1.3) Total area disturbed to date (hectares)

236

(11.5.1.4) Area disturbed in the reporting year (hectares)

0

(11.5.1.5) Type(s) of habitat disturbed in the reporting year

Select all that apply

☑ Modified habitat

(11.5.1.6) Comment

Disturbance is calculated based on the constructed components in each mine.
[Add row]

(11.6.1) Provide details on artisanal and small-scale mining operations active in your mining project areas or in their area of influence. Indicate the associated challenges, if there are any.

Row 1

(11.6.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☑ Project 5

(11.6.1.2) Where does artisanal/small-scale mining operations occur?

Select from:

☑ In the area of influence of mining project

(11.6.1.3) Legal status of artisanal and small-scale mining activity

Select from:

☑ Illegal / informal

(11.6.1.4) Type of challenges

Select all that apply

☑ Deforestation and/or forest degradation

☑ Natural habitat conversion

☑ Pollution

(11.6.1.5) Please explain

The environmental impacts can result in social conflict, legal, and security issues.
[Add row]

(11.8) Provide details on mining projects that are required to produce Biodiversity Action Plans.

(11.8.1) Number of mining projects required to produce a BAP

0.0

(11.8.2) % of mining projects required to produce a BAP that have one in place

0.0

(11.8.3) Format

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**The Company does not have Biodiversity Action Plans in place

(11.8.4) Frequency BAPs are reviewed

Select all that apply

☑ Not reviewed

(11.8.5) Please explain

To date, no critical biodiversity related issued have been identified. We plan to commence developing a biodiversity management strategy in 2025. Based on this, we will develop biodiversity action plans, as required. These will be regularly reviewed.
[Fixed row]

(11.9) Have any of your projects caused, or have the potential to cause, significant adverse impact(s) on biodiversity?

(11.9.1) Any projects caused, or have the potential to cause, significant adverse impacts on biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.9.2) Comment

We have impact assessments carried out for environmental permits. The scope of each assessment depends on the project and activities (operation/exploration; type of modifications or components to be added, etc.). To date these have not identified potential significant impacts to biodiversity in Peru or Argentina. At the Mara Rosa project, the area where the vegetation was removed for the construction has been compensated by the acquisition of three properties with a total area of 705 hectares in the Terra Ronca State Park. In 2023, we received approval for two compensation plans that will allow Hochschild to maintain and increase the ecological equivalence at our Inmaculada mine. Compensation has also been embedded into the design of the Mara Rosa mine development and, as such, has been a key consideration since the beginning of the construction process.
[Fixed row]

(11.10) Are biodiversity issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?

Long-term business objectives

(11.10.1) Are biodiversity-related issues integrated?

Select from:

☑ No, biodiversity-related issues not yet reviewed, but there are plans to do so in the next two years

(11.10.3) Please explain

To date no critical biodiversity related issued have been identified. We plan to commence developing a biodiversity management strategy in 2025. Based on this, we will develop biodiversity action plans, as required.

Strategy for long-term objectives

(11.10.1) Are biodiversity-related issues integrated?

Select from:

☑ No, biodiversity-related issues not yet reviewed, but there are plans to do so in the next two years

(11.10.3) Please explain

To date no critical biodiversity related issued have been identified. We plan to commence developing a biodiversity management strategy in 2025. Based on this, we will develop biodiversity action plans, as required.

Financial planning

(11.10.1) Are biodiversity-related issues integrated?

Select from:

☑ No, biodiversity-related issues not yet reviewed, but there are plans to do so in the next two years

(11.10.3) Please explain

To date no critical biodiversity related issued have been identified. We plan to commence developing a biodiversity management strategy in 2025. Based on this, we will develop biodiversity action plans, as required.
[Fixed row]

(11.11.1) Provide details of your targets related to your commitments to reduce or avoid impacts on biodiversity, and progress made.

Row 1

(11.11.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 1

(11.11.1.2) Target label

Biological surveys

(11.11.1.3) Base year

2017

(11.11.1.4) Target year

2025

(11.11.1.5) % of target achieved

Select from:

☑ 61-70%

(11.11.1.6) Please explain

Before commencing any operation, we conduct detailed baseline studies which allow us to understand any potential impact and define effective mitigation and monitoring plans. To understand any variations against this baseline, biodiversity monitoring at each mine unit is conducted by a specialist consulting company biannually (i.e. in the rainy and dry seasons) to maintain the biodiversity of our surroundings.The results of these surveys confirmed the overall health of the ecosystem in 2023, the abundance of species across all sites has remained constant, with the sighting of key indicator species (most notably birds of prey), reflecting the overall health of the ecosystem. Flora and fauna of particular conservation interest, some of which are vulnerable and/or endangered, were also observed throughout the year.The base and target year are illustrative for all mines, taking Inmaculada as the example. The % of target achieved (61-70%) considers that the monitoring at all sites has been carried out every year from 2017 to 2023.
[Add row]

(11.12.1) Provide relevant company-specific examples of your implementation of avoidance and minimization actions to manage adverse impacts on biodiversity.

Row 1

(11.12.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☑ Project 1

(11.12.1.2) Approach and type of measure

Avoidance

☑ Site selection

(11.12.1.3) Description

In the Second Modification to the Inmaculada Environmental Impact Assessment, the Company has identified two specific sensitive areas: - Highland wetlands (bofedales) in the area planned for the expansion of the tailings storage facility - Grasslands located in the buffer zone of the National Protected Area of Cotahuasi For both cases, compensation plans have been developed and approved by the corresponding Environmental Authorities.
[Add row]

(11.13) Have significant impacts on biodiversity been mitigated through restoration?

(11.13.1) Have significant impacts on biodiversity been mitigated through restoration?

Select from:

☑ No

(11.13.2) Comment

No significant impacts have been recorded. However, as part of the closure activities (progressive and final), restoration of disturbed areas has been carried out, mainly related to revegetation with native species. Mine closure plans for all mines are in place to restore areas where mining activity has ceased.
[Fixed row]

(11.14) Have significant residual impacts of your projects been compensated through biodiversity offsets?

(11.14.1) Have residual impacts been compensated through biodiversity offsets?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(11.14.2) Comment

In Brazil, at the Mara Rosa project, the Company acquired three properties with a total area of 705 hectares in the Terra Ronca State Park as compensation for 392 hectares of land where vegetation removal was carried out. In Inmaculada, the Company has identified two specific sensitive areas:highland wetlands in the area planned for the expansion of the tailings storage facility, and grasslands located in the buffer zone of the National Protected Area of Cotahuasi. For both cases, compensation plans have been developed and approved by the corresponding Environmental Authorities. No other significant impacts have been recorded, however as part of the closure activities (progressive and final), restoration of disturbed areas has been carried out, mainly related to revegetation with local species.
[Fixed row]

(11.14.1) Provide details on the biodiversity offsets you have in place.

Row 1

(11.14.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:
☑ Project 7

(11.14.1.2) Description of the impact being offset

Removal of vegetation from 392 hectares as part of the construction

(11.14.1.3) Motivation

Select from:
☑ Legal requirements

(11.14.1.4) Type of offset

Select from:
☑ Restoration offset (forests)

(11.14.1.5) Area (hectares)

705

(11.14.1.6) Describe the offset

In Brazil, at the Mara Rosa project, the Company acquired three properties with a total area of 705 hectares in the Terra Ronca State Park as compensation for 392 hectares of land where vegetation removal was carried out. Up to 2023, Hochschild has compensated 481 hectares.
[Add row]

(11.15) Is your organization implementing or supporting additional conservation actions?

(11.15.1) Implementing or supporting additional conservation actions?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(11.15.2) Comment

Interinstitutional Alliance Cooperation between the Cotahuasi Landscape Reserve and Hochschild: This cooperation agreement began in 2021 for a duration of three years. The Cotahuasi Landscape Reserve is located in the La Union Province, in Arequipa, Peru, close to the Inmaculada mine. In 2023, Hochschild Mining's Peruvian operator, Compañía Minera Ares, continued its partnership with Profonanpe, a Peruvian trust fund for national parks and protected areas, to preserve and conserve the Cotahuasi Landscape Reserve. Based on the Reserve's Master Plan, four strategic components were prioritised: i) Structural management: Improving the Reserve signage to demarcate the Reserve's boundaries and to clearly identify tourist attractions. ii) Response to natural disasters: Providing equipment (uniforms and tools) to the fire brigade within the Reserve. Holding training courses on fire control techniques, fire risks and hazards, personal safety among other topics for firefighters. iii) Environmental education: Holding educational conventions on biodiversity integrating the local schools and the general public. iv) Sustainable economic activities: Supporting local entrepreneurship through the 'Emprendedores por Cotahuasi' programme, supporting 526 beneficiaries across three winning projects.
[Fixed row]

(11.15.1) Provide details on the main ACAs you are implementing or supporting.

Row 1

(11.15.1.1) Project title

(11.15.1.2) Project theme

Select from:

☑ Community development

(11.15.1.3) Country/Area

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(11.15.1.4) Location

Select from:

☑ In the area of influence of mining project

(11.15.1.5) Primary motivation

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(11.15.1.6) Timeframe

Select from:

☑ Undefined

(11.15.1.7) Start year

2022

(11.15.1.9) Description of project

In order to protect biodiversity and to increase awareness on this topic, Hochschild developed a 'Knowledge Trail' in the municipality of Mara Rosa. Open to the public since September 2022. It is an environmental and heritage education project developed by Hochschild in the town of Mara Rosa in Goiás. The project is dedicated to Science, Culture and Education, with the aims of disseminating scientific knowledge, raising environmental awareness and valuing the region's cultural heritage.

(11.15.1.10) Description of outcome to date

The trail, which spans approximately 400 metres, features 13 activity stations showcasing over 10 years of research on the Cerrado biome ecoregion and local communities. In 2023, we have received 709 local residents.

Row 3

(11.15.1.1) Project title

Interinstitutional Alliance Cooperation between the Cotahuasi Landscape Reserve and Hochschild

(11.15.1.2) Project theme

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Environmental and social monitoring, Wildfire response, Support to local entrepreneurs

(11.15.1.3) Country/Area

Select from:

☑ Peru

(11.15.1.4) Location

Select from:

☑ Outside the area of influence of mining project

(11.15.1.5) Primary motivation

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(11.15.1.6) Timeframe

Select from:

☑ Defined

(11.15.1.7) Start year

2021.0

(11.15.1.8) End year

2023.0

(11.15.1.9) Description of project

Interinstitutional Alliance Cooperation between the Cotahuasi Landscape Reserve and Hochschild: This cooperation agreement began in 2021 for a duration of three-years. The Cotahuasi Landscape Reserve is located in the La Union Province, in Arequipa, Peru, close to the Inmaculada mine. In 2023, Hochschild Mining's Peruvian operator, Compañía Minera Ares, continued its partnership with Profonanpe, a Peruvian trust fund for national parks and protected areas, to preserve and conserve Cotahuasi.

(11.15.1.10) Description of outcome to date

Based on the Reserve's Master Plan, in 2023 four strategic components were prioritised: Improving the Reserve signaling of its boundaries, supporting the fire brigade of the Reserve with equipment and training courses, holding educational conventions on biodiversity for the local schools and the general public, and supporting local entrepreneurship through the 'Emprendedores por Cotahuasi' programme, supporting 526 beneficiaries across three winning projects.
[Add row]

(11.16) Do your mining projects have closure plans in place?

(11.16.1) Are there closure plans in place?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(11.16.2) Comment

Yes, all mines (Arcata, Ares, Sipan, Inmaculada, Pallancata, Selene, San Jose and Mara Rosa) have mine closure plans. In Peru, these plans are approved by the Ministry of Energy and Mines, in Brazil, they are approved by the National Mining Agency and in Argentina, they are approved by the State Secretariat of Mining of Santa Cruz.

[Fixed row]

(11.16.1) Please provide details on mines with closure plans.

(11.16.1.1) % of mines with closure plans

100.0

(11.16.1.2) % of closure plans that take biodiversity aspects into consideration

100.0

(11.16.1.3) Is there a financial provision for mine closure expenditure?

Select from:

☑ Yes, for all mines

(11.16.1.4) Frequency closure plans are reviewed

Select all that apply

☑ Regularly (all projects)

(11.16.1.5) Please explain

Closure plans must be updated or modified after modifications to the projects have been approved in environmental permits.
[Fixed row]

(11.17) Can you disclose the area rehabilitated (in total and in the reporting year) for each of your mining projects?

	Disclosing area rehabilitated (in total and in the reporting year)	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*In accordance with our closure plans, and as part of the progressive and final closure activities, rehabilitation has been carried out.*

[Fixed row]

(11.18) Do you collaborate or engage in partnerships with non-governmental organizations to promote the implementation of your biodiversity-related goals and commitments?

	Collaborating or partnering with NGOs	Comment
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Interinstitutional Alliance Cooperation between the Cotahuasi Landscape Reserve and Hochschild.*

[Fixed row]

(11.18.1) Provide details on main collaborations and/or partnerships with non-governmental organizations that were active during the reporting year.

Row 1

(11.18.1.1) Organization

PROFONANPE, a private environmental fund

(11.18.1.2) Scope of collaboration

Select from:

☑ Specific mining projects

(11.18.1.3) Mining project ID

Select all that apply

☑ Project 1

(11.18.1.4) Areas of collaborations

Select all that apply

☑ Protected areas

(11.18.1.5) Describe the nature of the collaboration

Interinstitutional Alliance Cooperation between the Cotahuasi Landscape Reserve and Hochschild: This cooperation agreement began in 2021 for a duration of three years. The Cotahuasi Landscape Reserve is located in the La Union Province, in Arequipa, Peru, close to the Inmaculada mine. In 2023, Hochschild Mining's Peruvian operator, Compañía Minera Ares, continued its partnership with Profonanpe, a Peruvian trust fund for national parks and protected areas, to preserve and conserve the Cotahuasi Landscape Reserve. Based on the Reserve's Master Plan, four strategic components were prioritised: i) Structural management: Improving the Reserve signage to demarcate the Reserve's boundaries and to clearly identify tourist attractions. ii) Response to natural disasters: Providing equipment (uniforms and tools) to the fire brigade within the Reserve. Holding training courses on fire control techniques, fire risks and hazards, personal safety among other topics for firefighters. iii) Environmental education: Holding educational conventions on biodiversity integrating the local schools and the general public. iv) Sustainable economic activities: Supporting local entrepreneurship through the 'Emprendedores por Cotahuasi' programme, supporting 526 beneficiaries across three winning projects.

(11.18.1.6) Duration (until)

Select from:

☑ 2021-2025

[Add row]

(11.20.1) Provide relevant examples of other biodiversity-related engagement activities that happened during the reporting year.

Row 1

(11.20.1.1) Activities

Select from:

☑ Participating in government-led initiatives

(11.20.1.2) Mining project ID

Select all that apply

☑ Project 1

(11.20.1.3) Please explain

Interinstitutional Alliance Cooperation between the Cotahuasi Landscape Reserve and Hochschild: This cooperation agreement began in 2021 for a duration of three years. The Cotahuasi Landscape Reserve is located in the La Union Province, in Arequipa, Peru, close to the Inmaculada mine. In 2023, Hochschild Mining's Peruvian operator, Compañía Minera Ares, continued its partnership with Profonanpe, a Peruvian trust fund for national parks and protected areas, to preserve and conserve the Cotahuasi Landscape Reserve. Based on the Reserve's Master Plan, four strategic components were prioritised: i) Structural management: Improving the Reserve signage to demarcate the Reserve's boundaries and to clearly identify tourist attractions. ii) Response to natural disasters: Providing equipment (uniforms and tools) to the fire brigade within the Reserve. Holding training courses on fire control techniques, fire risks and hazards, personal safety among other topics for firefighters. iii) Environmental education: Holding educational conventions on biodiversity integrating the local schools and the general public. iv) Sustainable economic activities: Supporting local entrepreneurship through the 'Emprendedores por Cotahuasi' programme, supporting 526 beneficiaries across three winning projects.

Row 3

(11.20.1.1) Activities

Select from:

☑ Engaging with local communities

(11.20.1.2) Mining project ID

Select all that apply

☑ Project 7

(11.20.1.3) Please explain

In order to protect biodiversity and to increase awareness on this topic, Hochschild developed a ‘Knowledge Trail’ in the municipality of Mara Rosa, with full accessibility for people with special needs. Open to the public since September 2022, the trail is an environmental and heritage education project aimed at the communities of Mara Rosa, Amaralina and the neighbouring localities. The 'Knowledge Trail' is part of the Environmental and Heritage Education Program, and fulfils the obligations determined by the issued environmental permits. The project has a series of stations that address historical, archaeological, geological, geographic, biodiversity, cultural appreciation of the region, and other topics. The goal is to help improve the stakeholders' awareness to the appreciation of environmental and heritage (archaeology) themes. In 2023, it received a total of 709 local residents.
[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

☑ Other data point in module 9, please specify **:**xx

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

Climate change-related standards

☑ ISO 14064-3

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The 2023 ECO Score water indicator results have been independently assured by EY Peru following the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (our official certificate of the 2023 verification can be found on the Company website). This includes a water indicator. Emissions certificates for the operations are also available in the company website.
[Add row]

(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

	Additional information
	.

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Corporate Sustainability Director

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☑ Environment/Sustainability manager

[Fixed row]