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INTERNATIONAL CYANIDE MANAGEMENT CODE

AMINERA YANACOCCHA SRL

SUMMARY AUDIT REPORT

CODIGO 20466327612

BASE GOLD MINING, CAJAMARCA, PERU

VERSION 01. 1

FECHA 30/01/2018

In collaboration with:



INTERNATIONAL CYANIDE MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE

Cyanide Gold Mining Operations Summary Audit Report



For The
International Cyanide Management Code
and MINRA YANACocha – CAJAMARCA –
Peru

Verification Protocol

www.cyanidecode.org
January 2018



LIMA, PERU



LIMA, PERU



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Lead Auditor Signature

JANUARY 2018 | YANACocha

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INTRODUCTION

Information on the audited operation

Name of Cyanide Transportation Facility: Minera Yanacocha SRL
Name of Facility Owner: Minera Yanacocha SRL
Name of Facility Operator: Minera Yanacocha SRL
Name of Responsible Manager: Miguel Chavez Ponciano | Superintendent of Environment
Address: AV. LA PAZ NRO. 1049 INT. 403 (PISO 4) - MIRAFLORES
State/Province: Lima Country: Perú
Telephone: (+51) 1 2152600 Anex 26091 | +51 976226091
E-Mail: miguel.chavez@newmont.com

Aspects of the location and description of the operation:

Yanacocha, is located 48 km north of the city of Cajamarca, in Peru. Considered the largest gold mine in South America and the second largest in the world, it is located at high altitude in the Andes, between 3,400 and 4,120 meters above sea level. The deposit consists of five open pit mines, four leach pads and three gold recovery plants. It is the most important deposit in Latin America, since in 2005 there were 3,333,088 ounces of the precious metal. However, during the last years Yanacocha has experienced a fall in its production due to the exhaustion of reserves.

The different production stages of the Yanacocha are:

- Leaching process in piles

The heap or PAD of leaching is a structure like a stepped pyramid where the extracted mineral accumulates. To this material is applied, through a drip system, a cyanide solution of 50 milligrams per liter of water, which dissolves the gold. Through a system of pipes placed at the base of the PAD, the dissolved solution of gold and cyanide - called a rich solution - passes to a leaching pond or processes, from where it is pumped to the process plant.

The base of the PAD is covered by a geomembrane, which is a plastic material of high resistance that prevents the contact of chemicals with the soil, taking care of the quality of the water.

In the last quarter of 2017, the PAD North operation began and the Southern PAD ceased to operate.

- Gold Mill Process

Through the Gold Mill (Gold Mill) mineral processing plant, it is sought to process the metal that can not be obtained by leachate in piles. Gold recovers in 24 hours, unlike the process of heap leaching that lasts almost 60 days.

Construction of the Gold Mill began in mid-2006 and was completed in early 2008.

- Columns of Coal

Process that allows concentrating the amount of gold in the rich solution, and then recovering it in the Merrill Crowe process, which takes place in two stages. The first is the desorption stage, in which by circulating a cyanide solution, the gold trapped on the surface of the activated carbon is removed. The second stage is that of adsorption; in it the rich solution is passed (with the gold in liquid state) through columns loaded with activated carbon, so that the gold is trapped in the pores of the coal.

- Merrill Crowe



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Lead Auditor Signature

The solution rich in gold and silver is filtered and cleaned. Then the oxygen is removed and zinc powder is added to precipitate the metal and make it solid. The Merrill Crowe product is the one that then goes to the refinery process.

The poor solution, without gold, is also called Barren. This is sent back to the PAD, passing before a tank to add the cyanide that was consumed during the process. In this way a closed circuit is completed where the solution used does not leave the environment, but is constantly reused.

Yanacocha receives solid sodium cyanide from Orica Australiza Pty Ltd (Orica) delivered to the site in the isotanks. The Orica Supply Chain is certified as compliant with the Code by third party auditors. The isotanks are delivered by Transaltisa SA (Transaltisa), a trucking company under contract to Orica. The isotanks are staged at a secured parking area on the northeast corner of the La Quinua pad while awaiting sparging or awaiting return to the vendor. Transaltisa provides drivers to deliver the full isotanks to the plants and return the empty isotanks to the staging area. Isotanks offloading facilities are located at the Gold Mill, Yanacocha Norte and Pampa Larga.

Yanacocha operates three separate recovery systems: 1) a Carbon Plant at La Quinua; 2) a Carbon Plant and a Merrill Crowe Plant at Yanacocha Norte; and 3) a Merrill Crowe plant at Pampa Larga to recover the gold and silver from the pregnant leach solution. Yanacocha receives solid sodium cyanide briquettes in both one-ton "bag-in-box" composite Intermediate Bulk Containers (IBCs) and IsoTanks for onsite sparging of the solid sodium cyanide. The presentation at IBC is acquired only as a security warehouse in the event of a lack of supply due to interruption of roads, Yanacocha has been developing a construction project for the IBC transfer plant to IsoTanks, for the sparge system. The IBC containers are stored in one location on the Yanacocha mine property in secure, concrete lined pads with curbing and with roofs. The solid sodium cyanide storage facilities are all aluminum warehouse buildings secured by locked fence gates and doors. At each of the four areas, both mixing tanks and storage tanks are present. Yanacocha Norte the only cyanide storage and handling area that using the IBC containers exclusively. The facilities Yanacocha Norte, Gold Mill and Pampa Larga use cyanide in IsoTanks as the primary delivery method. The IsoTanks use a sparging system to unload the cyanide directly into mix and storage tanks.

YANACocha was recertified the Cyanide Code in 2015, so this is the 2nd. Recertification. See www.cyanidecode.org. These activities are carried out 3 years ago with ZERO (0) accidents.



Lead Auditor Signature

**SUMMARY AUDIT REPORT
FOR CYANIDE TRANSPORTATION OPERATIONS**

Instructions

1. The basis for the finding and/or statement of deficiencies for each Transport Practice should be summarized in this Summary Audit Report. This should be done in a few sentences or a paragraph.
2. The name of the cyanide transportation operation, lead auditor signature and date of the audit must be inserted on the bottom of each page of this Summary Audit Report.
3. An operation undergoing a Code Verification Audit that is in substantial compliance must submit a Corrective Action Plan with the Summary Audit Report.
4. The Summary Audit Report and Corrective Action Plan, if appropriate, for a cyanide transportation operation undergoing a Code Verification Audit with all required signatures must be submitted in hard copy to:

International Cyanide Management Institute (ICMI)

1400 I Street, NW, Suite 550

Washington, DC 20005, USA

5. The submittal must be accompanied by 1) a letter from the owner or authorized representative which grants the ICMI permission to post the Summary Audit Report and Corrective Action Plan, if necessary, on the Code Website, and 2) a completed Auditor Credentials Form. The lead auditor's signature on the Auditor Credentials Form must be certified by notarization or equivalent.
6. Action will not be taken on certification based on the Summary Audit Report until the application form for a Code signatory and the required fees are received by ICMI from the applicable cyanide transportation company.
7. The description of the cyanide transport company should include sufficient information to describe the scope and complexity of its operation.



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Auditor's Finding

This Operation is:

- ☒ **X in full compliance**
- ☐ in substantial compliance
- ☐ not in compliance

**The International
Cyanide
Management Code**

with the International Cyanide Management Code.

No significant cyanide incidents or exposures and releases were note as occurring during the audit period.

Audit Company: ISOSURE SAC | CIANURO INCORPORATED EIRL

Audit Team Leader: Julio Macedo Monteiro

E-mail: auditoria@iso-sure.com


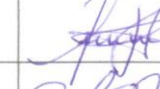

Date(s) of Audit: 15, 16, 17 and 18 January 2018

I attest that I meet the criteria for knowledge, experience and conflict of interest for Code Verification Audit Team Leader, established by the International Cyanide Management Institute and that all members of the audit team meet the applicable criteria established by the International Cyanide Management Institute for Code Verification Auditors.

I attest that this Summary Audit Report accurately describes the findings of the verification audit.

I further attest that the verification audit was conduct in a professional manner in accordance with the International Cyanide Management Code Verification Protocol for Cyanide Transportation Operations and using standard and accepted practices for health, safety and environmental audits.

Name and Signatures of Other Auditors

Name	Position	Signature	Date
Julio Macedo Monteiro	Lead Auditor and Technical Auditor		18 January 2018
Carlo Vargas	Technical Auditor		18 January 2018
Maria del Pilar Arrese	Technical Auditor		18 January 2018




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PRODUCTION

Encourage responsible cyanide manufacturing by purchasing from manufactures that operate in a safe and environmentally protective manner.

1.1 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 1.1:

PURCHASE CYANIDE FROM MANUFACTURERS EMPLOYING APPROPRIATE PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES TO LIMIT EXPOSURE OF THEIR WORKFORCE TO CYANIDE, AND TO PREVENT RELEASES OF CYANIDE TO THE ENVIRONMENT.

X in full compliance with

The operation is ☐ in substantial compliance with Standard Practice 1.1

☐ not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

YANACocha maintains supply contract with ORICA, a cyanide distributor. YANACocha contract for the transportation of warehouse to mine with TRANSALTILSA.; both are International Cyanide Management Institute (ICMI) signatory companies.

YANACocha signed with ORICA a Letter of support, where the responsibilities of each of the member states within the supply chain from production to port of Callao. The contract specifies that all members within the supply chain must be certify under The Code.

YANACocha, purchased it at a ORICA which is a facility certified in compliance with The Code.

Operation	Date	Website
Orica Australia Pty Ltd., Australia	JANUARY 31, 2018	https://www.cyanidecode.org/signatory-company/orica-australia

The shipper/carrier waybills provided the evidence needed to certify that the shipped cyanide to the gold mining Operation is from a manufacturer (ORICA) certified in compliance with The Code.



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TRANSPORTATION

Protect communities and the environment during cyanide transport.

2.1 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 2.1:

ESTABLISH CLEAR LINES OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR SAFETY, SECURITY, RELEASE PREVENTION, TRAINING AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE IN WRITTEN AGREEMENTS WITH PRODUCERS, DISTRIBUTORS AND TRANSPORTERS.

X in full compliance with

The operation is ☐ in substantial compliance with Standard Practice 2.1

☐ not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The packages comply with the United Nations and local authorities; this requirement has been agree upon "Letter of support" signed between ORICA, and YANACocha

The containers are properly label in English and Spanish before arriving to the mine.

ORICA is responsible for maritime transport, arrival at the port of Callao, storage and transfer of the product in ISOTANKS and shipment to YANACocha

ORICA has a transfer warehouse duly certified and contracts the TRANSALTILSA company to transport cyanide throughout its supply chain.

Operation	Date	Website
Orica Yarwun	February 22, 2017	https://www.cyanidecode.org/signatory-company/orica-australia
ORICA Australia Supply Chain	January 26, 2018	https://www.cyanidecode.org/signatory-company/orica-australia-ltd
ORICA Global Marine	January 16, 2018	https://www.cyanidecode.org/signatory-company/orica-australia-ltd
ORICA Latin America Supply Chain	January 31, 2018	https://www.cyanidecode.org/signatory-company/orica-australia-ltd
ORICA Latin America Supply Chain	January 31, 2018	https://www.cyanidecode.org/signatory-company/orica-australia-ltd
Orica Mining Chemicals Bag to Bulk Transfer Facility, Ventanilla, Peru	April 28, 2015	https://www.cyanidecode.org/signatory-company/orica-australia
Transaltisa	July 01, 2016	https://www.cyanidecode.org/signatory-company/transaltisa-s-a

YANACocha summarizes the route from Callao to Cajamarca, indicating the risk areas in which special care must be taken.



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The places where the convoy or truck will stop to carry out this verification are the following: Pativilca Km. 203, Chimbote Km. 434, City of God Km. 687 (Panamericana Norte), PC Yatahual Km. 68 (highway penetration to Cajamarca), PC Kunturwasi Km. 42.5 (road penetration to San Pablo).

Except in the case of an accident, it is prohibited to stop the convoy to verify the condition of the cargo in populated areas

TRANSALTILSA, the companies assigned for transport performed a route evaluation.

The cargo arrives at the port of El Callao and warehouse of ORICA, and then it is transport by chain of custody, and shipper/ carrier waybills until YANACocha.

TRANSALTILSA, providing the transport directly from the warehouse of ORICA to the mine.

TRANSALTILSA Transport Company certified by the Cyanide Code, is in charge of making the entire land transportation of the cargo.

The unloading of cyanide in the mine, done by YANACocha, using the sparge system and personnel trained in its use.

TRANSALTILSA, ORICA and YANACocha has a safety program and a preventive and corrective plan.

All Drivers have been training for degree 2 of hazardous materials handling, defensive driving, first aid, firefighting and safe handling of cyanide (spill and intoxication). The Convoy Supervisors are Supervisors have been training for degree 3 of hazardous materials handling, defensive driving, first aid, firefighting and safe handling of cyanide (spill and intoxication).

The cargo is monitor by GPS and escort all times.

All Drivers have been training for hazardous materials handling (spill and intoxication). The Convoy Supervisors are firefighters trained to provide emergency response.

There is a written agreement between ORICA and YANACocha, designating responsibility, the contract establishes ORICA, a cyanide manufacturer, as the specific cyanide supplier. The final clause of this contract states specific responsibilities for escorts, antidotes for poisoning, staff training requirements, etc.

Evidence where available, YANACocha signed Letter of support, where the responsibilities of each of the member states within the supply chain from production to transport to the mine.

2.2 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 2.2:

REQUIRE THAT CYANIDE TRANSPORTERS IMPLEMENT APPROPRIATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS AND CAPABILITIES AND EMPLOY ADEQUATE MEASURES FOR CYANIDE MANAGEMENT.

X in full compliance with

The operation is ☒ in substantial compliance with Standard Practice 2.2

☐ not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:



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ORICA and YANACocha are bound by and contract to be committed to The Code of Cyanide in its requirements.

Evidence where available, Operation signed the contract, where the responsibilities of each of the member states within the supply chain from production to transport to the mine

Operation	Date	Website
Orica Yarwun	February 22, 2017	https://www.cyanidecode.org/signatory-company/orica-australia
ORICA Australia Supply Chain	January 26, 2018	https://www.cyanidecode.org/signatory-company/orica-australia-ltd
ORICA Global Marine	January 16, 2018	https://www.cyanidecode.org/signatory-company/orica-australia-ltd
ORICA Latin America Supply Chain	January 31, 2018	https://www.cyanidecode.org/signatory-company/orica-australia-ltd
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Orica Mining Chemicals Bag to Bulk Transfer Facility, Ventanilla, Peru	April 28, 2015	https://www.cyanidecode.org/signatory-company/orica-australia
Transaltisa	July 01, 2016	https://www.cyanidecode.org/signatory-company/transaltisa-s-a

Operation has the chain of custody records, which identifies all elements of the supply chain through a transportation process report form ORICA (Productor), and TRANSALTILSA (Transport in Peru).

The TRANSALTILSA trip report includes the shipper and carrier waybills, the certificate of delivery and receipt of the product to the mine, the transport and escort units check list, training records, alcohol testing and picture illustrating the before/ after delivery condition of the container/isotank.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Protect workers and the environment during cyanide handling and storage.

3.1 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 3.1:

DESIGN AND CONSTRUCT UNLOADING, STORAGE AND MIXING FACILITIES CONSISTENT WITH SOUND, ACCEPTED ENGINEERING PRACTICES, QUALITY CONTROL/QUALITY ASSURANCE PROCEDURES, SPILL PREVENTION AND SPILL CONTAINMENT MEASURES.

X in full compliance with

The operation is ☐ in substantial compliance with Standard Practice 3.1

☐ not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The cyanide warehouse is located on a plain, occupying an area of approximately 1000, 00 sq. feet, and located in "LA QUINUA". The facility has certificates from the Peruvian government, which certifies its proper construction, also recording the same construction and quality testing after construction was evident.

The roof is made of corrugate iron, walls is made of brick and concrete, and doors is made of metal mesh; it has natural ventilation through a wire mesh, as indicated in the drawings attached. Perimeter ditches install to minimize the risk of rainwater entering the premises. These designs have been submit to the Environment Protection Authority of Peru as part of the documentation submitted by Operation.

The project called "Facilities to fill Isotanks with Cyanide in Briquettes" has been designed and built, which is located in the Cyanuro mix deposit area located in La Quinua Pump Station. It is carried out as part of the prevention against a possible phenomenon of the Coastal Child; to ensure the supply of the Gold Mill plant and thus not affect the production process of this plant.

Activities such as Civil Works, Structural Works, Works Pipes, Mechanical Works, Electrical and Instrumentation Works are carried out. It is 98% complete.

YANACocha, has 03 plants with sparge system (PAMPA LARGA, YANACocha NORTE and GOLD MILL), the liquid cyanide storage tanks are in correct condition without the presence of cyanide salts, as well as the pipes. The non-destructive analysis of the tanks that validate their correct status is evident.

Unloading and storage areas for solid cyanide are located away from surface water. As indicated in the storage drawings a perimeter ditch install to minimize the risk of rainwater entering the premises.

The Team of Auditors considers the proximity of cyanide stocked a good practice because it avoids exposures, both from the point of view of less movement, as well as the location and preparation process, almost completely autonomous, avoiding handling and cabin cleaning preparation by operators. The likelihood of contamination of operators is minimal due to the design process.

YANACocha does not receive liquid cyanide in tanker trucks.

The isotanks are parked on a curbed concrete pad at each plan for offloading as a means to minimize the potential for seepage. During the site visit, the auditors observed that they were still in good conditions.



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The isotanks are parked on a curbed concrete pad at each plant for offloading with a means to direct leakage to secondary containment and/or sumps. The curbed pads at the GOLD MILL and PAMPA LARGA report to their respective storage tank secondary containments and thence to sumps that return solutions to the process circuit. The curbed pad at the YANACocha NORTE has its own sump to return solutions to the process circuit. During the site visit, the auditors observed that they were still in good conditions.

Cyanide storage tanks have level indicators and high-level alarms or other means to prevent overfilling. During the audit the calibration of the level alarms with a period of SIX (06) months was evidenced.

The cyanide tanks are located on a concrete surface. A spill containment pond built under it in case of emergency. YANACocha has the monitoring gas cyanide dispositive all day in the area. During the site visit, the auditors observed that they were still in good conditions.

The secondary containment is concrete built and located under the cyanide tanks YANACocha prohibited cyanide handling during rains. During the site visit, the auditors observed that they were still in good conditions.

The cyanide warehouse has adequate ventilation to prevent accumulation of hydrogen cyanide gas. YANACocha has the monitoring gas cyanide dispositive all day.

The warehouse The roof and walls are made of corrugate iron, and doors are made of metal mesh, and floor is made of concrete to minimize contact with water.

OPERATION has perimeter security with access to authorized personnel only. There is a permanent entry/exit control to all the persons. Additionally, the cyanide warehouse has doors with locks and controlled keys.

The warehouse stores no other material such as; strong oxidizers, acids, explosives, food, animal feed or tobacco. A part of the warehouse is used for storing empty containers of detoxified cyanide.

3.2 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 3.2:

OPERATE UNLOADING, STORAGE AND MIXING FACILITIES USING INSPECTIONS, PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE AND CONTINGENCY PLANS TO PREVENT OR CONTAIN RELEASES AND CONTROL AND RESPOND TO WORKER EXPOSURES.

X in full compliance with

The operation is ☐ in substantial compliance with Standard Practice 3.2

☐ not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

OPERATION established the procedure "ENV-PR-080 Handling of used boxes and bags containing sodium cyanide and P-M01-I02 Preparation of Cyanized Solution Systems Boxes" where empty containers take to a designated site within the cyanide warehouse, where they stay protected and safe after being washed.

The empty containers stored in the warehouse periodically transfer for a company with permission for the final disposal of solid waste granted.

YANACocha has temporary cyanide boxes in case of shortages due to weather problems that cause the interruption of the transport of sodium cyanide.



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YANACocha established the procedure “ENV-PR-080 Handling of used boxes and bags containing sodium cyanide”.

YANACocha hire a company with permission for the final disposal of solid waste granted, who makes sound environmental disposal in a secure landfill.

The company for transport and final disposition has certificates from the Peruvian government.

YANACocha, mostly uses ISOTANQUES to avoid the generation of waste, however it has boxes with cyanide as a contingency plan in case of a shortage. In the case of these YANACocha disassemble the empty boxes for final disposal, through a company providing services for hazardous materials. Also, the bags before the final disposal by a specialized company are previously washed.

After cyanide is pour into the mixing tank, it is immediately wash with sodium hypochlorite and lime, inside and outside.

YANACocha establishes procedures to prevent exposures during Operations where cyanide Operation of all valves and fittings for discharge of cyanide and cyanide-mixing assessment.

The mixing tank is at a different level surface. To minimize the risk of tearing or puncturing of the container, hoist equipment uses connected to a bracket that holds the containers with cyanide, and then, lift them to the mixing tank.

YANACocha prohibits stacking more than three containers, one above the other vertically.

Only three boxes are stacked at the cyanide warehouse.

If a spill occurs during mixing, the procedure requires the activation of the emergency plan depending on the location and status of emergency.

Equipment of cleanup of any spills is available in area.

During Operation manual of solid cyanide, the person use full personal protective equipment (PPE) and there is always a second person watching from a safe area.

OPERATIONS:

Manage cyanide process solutions and waste streams to protect human health and the environment.

4.1 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 4.1:

IMPLEMENT MANAGEMENT AND OPERATING SYSTEMS DESIGNED TO PROTECT HUMAN HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT INCLUDING CONTINGENCY PLANNING AND INSPECTION AND PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES.

X in full compliance with

The operation is ☐ in substantial compliance with Standard Practice 4.1

☐ not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

YANACocha has developed procedures for leach plant, tailings impoundments (process tailings generated from a mill operation and placed within a tailings impoundment), and cyanide treatment, regeneration and disposal system.

CODE ASSIGNED	DOCUMENT NAME
PP-LE-01-01	SAFETY AND HEALTH AT WORK MANUAL
ENV-PR-080	HANDLING OF USED BOXES AND BAGS CONTAINING SODIUM CYANIDE
PETS-GM09	CLEANING OF CIANURATED SOLUTION TANKS
PR-G-PETS-003	PREPARATION OF PART CIAURED BY THE SPARGE SYSTEM
PP-E-10-01	EMERGENCY RESPONSE
ERP	PREPAREDNESS PLAN AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE
ENV-PR-01	SPILLS MANAGEMENT
ENV-PR-033	ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENTS
ENV-PR-067	EMERGENCY KIT MANAGEMENT
MA-DI-015	CYANIDE GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN
ERP-02.01	COMMUNICATION IN CASE OF EMERGENCY
ERP-07.01	FIREFIGHTING PLAN
ERP-11.01	CONTINGEENCY PLAN FOR INJURIES OR MEDICAL EMERGENCIES



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ERP-15.01	CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT (LIGHT AND HEAVY VEHICLES)
ERP-18.01	CONTINGENCY PLA FOR OFF-SITE EMERGENCIES
ERP-19.01	ANNUAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING PROGRAM
ERP-25.01	CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR TRANSPORTING HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
ERP-40.01	CONTENGENCY PLAN FOR SODIU CYANIDE TRANSPORTATION
PP-E-11.01	INSPECTIONS
PP-E-15-01	RISK MANAGEMENT AND CHANGE MANAGEMENT
PP-E-30-06	HANDLING AND TREATMENT N CASE OF EXPOSURE TO CYANIDE
PP-E-40-02	CONFINED SPACES
PP-E-49-01	CODE OF COLORS AND SIGNALS

During the audit evidence, records of the years 2015, 2016 and 2017. The records were in compliance.

The Operation has developed high-level management systems relevant to cyanide and/or environmental management with the goal of preventing or controlling releases to the environment and exposures to the workers and communities:

- ISO 14001 Environmental Management (Recertify in 09, October, 2017)
- OSHAS 18001 Occupational Health and Safety Management (Recertify in 09, October, 2017)
- ISO 17025 Laboratory Management (recertify in 24 february, 2017)

The Operation has implemented generalized management software programs as follows:

- Preventative maintenance using the SAP software
- Prevention tracking (environmental, health, and safety) via the CINTELLATE software
- Environmental issue tracking via the SIMA software

The Operation has plans and procedures that identify the assumptions and parameters in which the facility design was based and applicable regulatory requirements as necessary to prevent or control cyanide releases and exposures consistent with applicable requirements.

All the procedures and plans was reviewed in the last version.

Objectives evidences:

- P-IN-001 Preparation of cyanide solution Sparge PL System
- P-IN-002 Preparation of cyanide solution - method boxes
- P-IN-003 Actions to follow in Emergency in case of Failures in the operation of the sparge system
- P-IN-004 Preparation of cyanide solution Sparge YN System
- P-IN-006 Preparation of cyanide solution GM Sparge System
- P-IN-007 Energy Isolation Equipment Process Plants

- PETS-LIX 014 Cutting and hot melting of HDPE pipes
- PETS-LIX 018 Inspection of Cleaning, Maintenance and Monitoring of Pools
- PETS-LIX 04 Inspection of Arming, Dismantling and Maintenance of Cells in Slopes
- PETS-LIX 068 Handling of cell slots
- PETS-GM09 Cleaning of tanks of Cyanurated Solution
- PR-G-PETS-019 - Cleaning filter filter sump
- PETS-YN007 Eluido Shipment CIC-YN to Merrill Crowe
- PETS-GM07 Addition of Peroxide to DAM
- PETS-LIX 026 Solution sampling
- PETS-GM05 Sampling of solution and pulps
- Water Balance Manual (Water Balance Manual)
- Contingency Plan for Solution Management (Development of Solution Management Contingency Plan).
- Civil Design Manual
- Mill Sands Management System: Operation, Maintenance, and Surveillance Manual
- Operation Manual YANACocha Gold Mill (Operation Manual, YANACocha Gold Mill).

OPERATION has developed procedures to detail the necessary standard practices such as inspections and preventive maintenance for the safe and environmentally sound Operation.

During the audit evidence, records of the years 2015, 2016 and 2017. The records were in compliance.

The Operation has developed and implemented a Change Management Procedure (PP-P-15.01) that provides a structured approach for describing, assessing, and identifying associated risks of any operational changes or modifications proposed at YANACocha. This procedure addresses the potential impacts of proposed changes on worker safety and control measures; it, also includes instructions for operational changes in the field. The Operation also uses the procedure ENV-PR-004 to analyze and control the environmental impact due to new projects, including the expansion of its facilities.

A review of change management examples and interviews with personnel confirmed YANACocha is using the change management process and that the process allowed for proposed changes to be reviewed for their potential impacts on the environment and worker health and safety by appropriate supervisors. The auditors reviewed the six completed change management forms, to verify compliance throughout the recertification period.

The change management procedures require sign-off by operational, environmental and safety personnel prior to implementation of any operational changes and modifications.

Evidence Observed in the last revision:

- SOP PP-15.01. Risk assessment and change management (Evaluación de riesgos y gestión de cambios)
- SOP ENV-PR-004 Plan for Environmental and Social Management of a New Project (Plan de Manejo Ambiental y Social (PMAS)
- A simples forms ENV-ENV FO-002 Environmental and Social Management Plan for a New Project (Plan de Manejo Ambiental y Social (PMAS).

The Operation has developed various plans and manuals that address contingency procedures for situations when inspections and monitoring identify a deviation from design or standard operating procedures.

Evidence Observed in the last revisión:



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- Contingency Plan for Solution Management at MYSRL
- Emergency Response Manual
- ERP 01.01 Contingency Plan for Spills with Dangerous Materials or Chemicals
- ERP 40.01 Contingency Plan for Transportation of Sodium Cyanide
- ERP-62.01 Contingency Plan for Overflows of Ponds with Cyanide Solution
- SOP MA -PR-001 Spill Management
- SOP P-IN-003 Emergency Actions to Follow in Case of Failure of the Sparge System

In addition, OPERATION, prepares the development plan of the water balance in regard to the specifications of the DS 024 - 2016 - EM Regulation of Occupational Safety and Health (Ministry of Energy and Mining - Peru)

With the meteorological data provided by the Environmental Management Area, develop the water balance on a spreadsheet Microsoft Excel, according to the "Procedure to implement a comprehensive water management program to prevent accidental leaks and infiltrations", taking into consideration the following criteria:

- Daily production of mineral.
- Mineral humidity.
- Mineral density.
- Rate irrigation.
- Leaching time.
- Irrigation system (drip or sprinkler).
- Leaching cycle.
- Irrigation Area in the PAD.
- Ability pools.
- Area mirror pools.
- Mineral saturation humidity.
- Mineral residual humidity.
- Factor evaporation losses in wet times and dry times, etc.
- In addition, other considerations or criteria that must be consider are: Some indicators used in the Heap Leaching process, the duration of storms, meteorological information, a possible freezing and thawing, the interruption of power supply and / or a malfunction of a pump, effluent treatment plant and the existence of phreatic surface.

The Operation inspects the cyanide facilities on an established frequency to assure and document that they are functioning properly. Some departments, such as the Environment Department, maintain an annual schedule and track the inspections via the CINTELLATE software. The Environment Department has also developed a procedure for conducting inspections.

In a site as large and complex as YANACocha, the number of inspections conducted by the various departments is large and overlapping.

Evidence Observed in the last revisión:

- SOP ENV-PR-054 Environmental Inspections (Inspecciones Ambientales)
- Spreadsheets of planned inspections by the Environmental Department
- Screenshots from the CINTELLATE software for tracking inspections and observations

The Operation also inspects the isotainer offloading areas each time an offload occurs. The isotainer parking area on the La Quinoa pad is inspected weekly by the logistics department, monthly by the environment department, and randomly by managers.

Inspections are documented on a variety of forms, spreadsheets, and Powerpoint presentations.

The auditors reviewed enough examples of these items to confirm that YANACCOCHA conducted inspections on a regular basis throughout the recertification period to justify compliance

YANACCOCHA is constantly making inspections to the structural integrity and corrosion state of tanks, also, check for any evidence of leakage. Some inspections records were review.

YANACCOCHA, contract the company "ADEMINSA" for evaluating thickness of the components of the plant, being the last record in 2015, 2016 and 2017.

YANACCOCHA includes the secondary containment and the drain valves control.

The audit team verifies the Secondary containments for their integrity, No presence of fluids and their available capacity, and to ensure that any drains are closet and, locked, to prevent accidental releases to the environment.

There is a spill collection system, which is including on the drawings. The operation conducts inspections of leak detection and collection systems at leach pads and ponds.

YANACCOCHA, inspect pipes, pumps and valves, to identify and correct any signs of deterioration or leakage.

YANACCOCHA inspects dams and ponds to maintain water balance in safety margins, through even as there is no electricity.

YANACCOCHA, keeps inspections records with the dates, name of inspector and non-conformities found. The correctives action and priority needed are document.

YANACCOCHA has a preventive maintenance programs and the activities are document through Safety Job Assessment Procedure.

YANACCOCHA has emergency power supply sources to operate pumps (the source of energy in case of emergency is based on generators). It is to prevent unintentional releases and exposures if by any situations its primary power source is interrupt.

The emergency power generating equipment is maintained and tested monthly.

4.2 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 4.2:

INTRODUCE MANAGEMENT AND OPERATING SYSTEMS TO MINIMIZE CYANIDE USE, THEREBY LIMITING CONCENTRATIONS OF CYANIDE IN MILL TAILINGS.

X in full compliance with

The operation is ☐ in substantial compliance with Standard Practice 4.2

☐ not in compliance with



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Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The Operation has developed, and continues to implement, strategies for optimizing cyanide addition and recovery at the Gold Mill.

YANACocha processes three classifications of ore with varying amounts of copper content as of 2017:

- Oxide Ore (approximately de 0 hasta 250 ppm copper)
- Transitional Ore (between approximately 250 and 500 ppm copper)
- Deep Transitional Ore (greater than approximately >500 ppm copper)

The Operation conducts a program to determine appropriate cyanide addition rates in the mill and to evaluate and adjust addition rates as necessary when ore types and/or leaching characteristics change cyanide requirements.

The Operation has implemented a strategy to control its cyanide addition. Operators perform manual titrations every two hours to determine cyanide concentrations in the leach circuit. YANACocha tracks cyanide addition at the mill with daily production reports and operator log sheets. The operator log sheets document cyanide addition rates adjusted throughout each shift.

4.3 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 4.3:**IMPLEMENT A COMPREHENSIVE WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM TO PROTECT AGAINST UNINTENTIONAL RELEASES.****X in full compliance with**

The operation is ☐ in substantial compliance with Standard Practice 4.3
☐ not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

YANACocha has developed a comprehensive, probabilistic water balance. It utilizes two water balance models for process water management. Schlumberger Water Services SA (Schlumberger) developed a model using Goldsim© software, which is currently the primary model used by YANACocha for planning. Knight Piésold Consulting (Knight Piésold) developed a spreadsheet-based model that is used to capture information not captured by the Goldsim© model. As of december, 07 2015, the Operation updated and began using the Goldsim© model almost exclusively.

The Goldsim© model was developed to determine whether existing facilities (water treatment plants, ponds and pumping transfer systems) are able to support the operating plan associated with the current Life of Mine (LOM) planning period.

Evidences observed in the last version:

- “Estudio Hidrológico y Balance de Agua para la V Modificación del EIA SYE – Estudio de balance de Agua” – Company: Schlumberger Water Services
- “Estudio Hidrológico y Balance de Agua para la V Modificación del EIA SYE – Estudio Climatologico” – Company: Schlumberger Water Services

- "YANACocha Project Water Balance Report for the p 15c Mine Plan (2015-2026) – TR-KP-1110-0-23-3002" – Date November 03, 2015 – Company Knight Piésold Consulting and Co. - Number of KP Project LI201-00424/13.
- Record: Balance de Agua Semanal Operativo de YANACocha – Period: since January 08, 2018 at January 15, 2018.

The water balance taking into account the rates at which solutions are apply to leach pads and tailings (process tailings generated from a mill operation and placed within a tailings impoundment) that are deposited into tailings storage facilities.

This was evidence by the " Hydrological Study and Water Balance for the V Modification of the EIA SYE - Water Balance Study " on 2017.

The water balance taking into account a design storm duration and storm return interval that provides a sufficient degree of probability that overtopping of the pond or impoundment can be prevented during the Operational life of the facility.

This was evidence by the " Hydrological Study and Water Balance for the V Modification of the EIA SYE - Water Balance Study " on 2017.

The water balance take into account the quality of existing precipitation and evaporation data in representing actual site conditions.

This was evidence by the " Hydrological Study and Water Balance for the V Modification of the EIA SYE - Water Balance Study " on 2017.

The water balance take into account the amount of precipitation entering a pond or impoundment resulting from surface run-on from the up gradient watershed, including adjustments as necessary to account for differences in elevation and for infiltration of the runoff into the ground.

This was evidence by the " Hydrological Study and Water Balance for the V Modification of the EIA SYE - Water Balance Study " on 2017.

Potential freezing and thawing conditions are not applicable on this Operation.

YANACocha recycles and sends the solution to the plant.

In case of power outage, YANACocha immediately activates its backup generator plants.

YANACocha makes not surface water solution discharges.

All aspects of the design have been take into consideration.

The operating procedures incorporate inspection and monitoring activities to implement the water balance and prevent overtopping of ponds and impoundments and unplanned solutions to the environment.

The Contingency Plan for the Management of Solutions was developed based on varying conditions of rainfall intensity and/or pond volumes, and provides different time management solutions (response scenarios) necessary to manage process solutions accordingly. YANACocha updates the document annually.

Evidences observed:

- MYSRL Contingency Plan for the Management of Solutions



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- MA-DI-011 – Fluid Management Plan
- Weekly Water Balance Reports

YANACocha environmental impact assessment for Tailing Dam indicates that making the balance between inflows and outflows of water in the tailings (process tailings generated from a mill operation and placed within a tailings impoundment).

The system is closed, allowing the recirculation of effluent, the pits are of a greater volume of plant design and are sufficient to containment if necessary. Design approved by Peruvian audit institutions.

YANACocha has 9 meteorological stations located throughout the operation. The water balance utilizes data collected from four of the stations individually located at the Carachugo, YANACocha and La Quinoa process áreas and Conga Project. These stations provide daily records (with hourly updates) for precipitation, temperature, wind velocity, pan evaporation and humidity. YANACocha performs periodic reviews updates the climatic data set accordingly. Normally, climate data is uploaded to the model annually. The Water Planning Group prepares and submits a weekly solution management plan (precipitation report) to the Process Department. During the rainy season, daily reports are generated as warranted

4.4 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 4.4:

IMPLEMENT MEASURES TO PROTECT BIRDS, OTHER WILDLIFE AND LIVESTOCK FROM ADVERSE EFFECTS OF CYANIDE PROCESS SOLUTIONS.

X in full compliance with

The operation is ☒ in substantial compliance with Standard Practice 4.4
☐ not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

Evidence where available through the records of monitoring on 2015, 2016, 2017 that the WAD cyanide NO exceeds 50 mg/l on average.

There is evidence of implementation of barriers for birds such as bird balls, bird cannons and bird alarm in June 2015. This is due to an increase in WAD cyanide concentrations above 50 ppm in that period, currently the WAD cyanide concentrations are below 50 ppm.

OPERATION environmental impact assessment considers birds, other wildlife and livestock from adverse effects of cyanide process solutions.

The record also included birds whose presence was only detect by their singing. The bird counts were conduct in the surrounding creeks, finding low population density and few species.

Evidence where available through the records of monitoring on 2015, 2016, 2017 that the WAD cyanide NO exceeds 50 mg/l on average. The monitoring is done in the solution tank

No evidence of mortality was observe during the audit of birds, other wildlife and livestock from adverse effects of cyanide process solutions.



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OPERATION maintains periodic inspection (Daily) record of the tailing dam (process tailings generated from a mill operation and placed within a tailings impoundment) surroundings with chronological verification of the presence or absence of dead birds.

OPERATION maintains periodic inspection (Monthly) record of the head leach facility surroundings with chronological verification of the presence or absence of dead birds.

The inspections are conducted on established frequencies sufficient to ensure and document that they are functioning within design parameters.

Personnel involved inspected before, during and after the work area.

It should be noted that there are currently no open storage areas, all are covered by bird balls. Also, the organization takes emphasis in the inspection of the presence of dead birds, these inspections are carried out daily in all areas of Yanacocha.

The leach proceeds to count the number of lines and sprinklers leaching cells found in irrigation.

The Head Guard Floor selects each line sprinklers where irrigation density is assumed.

The leachate, measures the amount of solution in the sprinkler with the help of the bucket and the cap, while the assistant handles the leaching time and scores in the irrigation density format.

The Chief Plant Guard proceeds to calculate the density of irrigation module with data taken.

4.5 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 4.5:

IMPLEMENT MEASURES TO PROTECT FISH AND WILDLIFE FROM DIRECT AND INDIRECT DISCHARGES OF CYANIDE PROCESS SOLUTIONS TO SURFACE WATER.

X in full compliance with

The operation is ☐ in substantial compliance with Standard Practice 4.5
☐ not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

YANACocha does not have a direct discharge to surface water.

YANACocha has THREE (03) excess water treatment plants - EWTP through reverse osmosis:

- Pampa Larga: 1000 m³ / h
- Yanacocha Norte: 1250 m³ / h
- The Quinoa: 500 m³ / h

Monitoring of free cyanide below 0.022 mg / L for the years 2016 to 2018 is shown monthly and in a participatory manner with neighboring communities and government agencies of Peru such as:

- National Water Authority (ANA)
- Ministry of Agriculture and irrigation



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- Ministry of the Environment
- Ministry of Energy and Mines
- Agency for Evaluation and Environmental Inspection (OEFA)
- National Service of Environmental Certification for Sustainable Investments (SENACE).

YANACocha does not have a direct and indirect discharge to surface water.

YANACocha does not have a direct and indirect discharge to surface water. During the audit, records of participatory monitoring were evidenced, which do not reflect indications of variation of measurement indicators that give indirect discharge lights. The organization only discharges treated waters during the period from 2015 to 2018.

4.6 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 4.6:

IMPLEMENT MEASURES DESIGNED TO MANAGE SEEPAGE FROM CYANIDE FACILITIES TO PROTECT THE BENEFICIAL USES OF GROUND WATER.

X in full compliance with

The operation is ☐ in substantial compliance with Standard Practice 4.6
☐ not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

OPERATION implemented measures to protect groundwater under the tailing dam (process tailings generated from a mill operation and placed within a tailings impoundment), doing it by placing a geo membrane of Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) 0.5 mm thick, smooth on both sides. It extends over the dam and back.

A layer of fine materials shall be apply before placing the geo membrane; the materials will depends on the ground circumstances to protect the geo membrane against puncture and sharp particles that could be present in the base of the tank.

All the facilities in Pampa Larga, Yanacocha Norte and La Quinoa are aligned in each site to protect any type of infiltration.

OPERATION facilities make no use of the groundwater.

Evidence where available Monitoring Report accredit laboratory by National Institute for the Defense of Competition and Protection of Intellectual Property of Peru (INDECOPI acronym Spanish) on 2015, 2016 and 2017.

Yanacocha has more than 30 monitoring stations, this monitoring is done on a monthly basis.

The limit applicable legislation PERU is 0.08 mg / L WAD cyanide. OPERATION does not exceed the legal limit of PERU.

OPERATION does not use mill tailing as underground backfill.



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4.7 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 4.7:

PROVIDE SPILL PREVENTION OR CONTAINMENT MEASURES FOR PROCESS TANKS AND PIPELINES.

X in full compliance with

The operation is ☐ in substantial compliance with Standard Practice 4.7
☐ not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The solution tanks use in the procedure have containment ponds. The cyanide warehouse maintenance, tanks, equipment, pipelines, valves and accessories procedure states spill prevention measures through the inspection of pipes, tanks containment ponds and HCN level sensors.

The secondary containments for mixing and process tanks are sized to hold a volume greater than of the largest tank and any piping draining back to the tank.

The secondary containment system also includes another containment pond called contingency pond, integrated to the containment system for tanks and mixing solution.

Within YANACocha maintenance program regular pipeline and pump, inspections are considering routine procedures in order to prevent and eliminate leaks to the environment.

As soon as a leak is detect, it is repair and register as closed, in accordance with the corrective action indicated in the report.

It is evident that all pipe and tank has a containment system in case of leakage, the same as they are conducted ponds for storage and next refused, because the system is closed.

All process tanks have secondary containment.

YANACocha establishes procedure measures to avoid leakage and prevent spills to the environment.

Visit in the area the audit team verify there are no cyanide pipelines near surface water.

All tanks and pipelines are construct of materials compatible with cyanide and high PH conditions, through tanks, metallic and PVC pipelines.

4.8 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 4.8:

IMPLEMENT QUALITY CONTROL/QUALITY ASSURANCE PROCEDURES TO CONFIRM THAT CYANIDE FACILITIES ARE CONSTRUCTED ACCORDING TO ACCEPTED ENGINEERING STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

X in full compliance with

The operation is ☐ in substantial compliance with Standard Practice 4.8
☐ not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:



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The correct construction is evident to the client through documents, procedures, certificates, tests, tests and protocols, which demonstrate and certify the work done in the field, during the execution of the work were performed according to the standards of construction, drawings, specifications and directions approved YANACocha.

YANACocha, conducts regular inspections to ensure the good condition of the facilities, also has a program of maintenance of plant facilities, tanks, piping, valves, and other equipment.

Evidence where available in the records of inspects cyanide facilities of cyanide (tanks, pipes, pumps and valves) on 2015, 2016, and 2017.

The established controls apply both for new buildings and for buildings prior to 2015.

OPERATION, contract the company "ADEMINSA" for evaluating thickness of the components of the plant (tanks, piping, valves, and other equipment).

4.9 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 4.9:

IMPLEMENT MONITORING PROGRAMS TO EVALUATE THE EFFECTS OF CYANIDE USE ON WILDLIFE, SURFACE AND GROUND WATER QUALITY.

X in full compliance with

The operation is ☐ in substantial compliance with Standard Practice 4.9

☐ not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The Operation has prepared and implemented written standard procedures for water and soil monitoring activities (Manual de la Red de Monitoreo de Calidad de Agua and Monitorio de Agua y Suelo). The Monitoring of Wate and Soil Procedure (ENV-PR-042) is based on MEM guidelines, Newmont corporate standards, and Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste Water by American Public Health Association (1988) and defines the program for water quality monitoring. The Manual of the Water Quality Monitoring Network (ENV-MA-003) describes water quality monitoring locations and sampling frequencies.

Additionally, YANACocha has prepared and implemented written standard procedures for monitoring, protection and management of wildlife (Protocolos de Muestreo de Biodiversidad and Protección y Manejo de la Biodiversidad). The Biodiversity Sampling Protocols (ENV-IN-007) establish the methods and guidelines for sampling of flora and fauna and fish and provide guidance and instruction on standardized methods and sampling techniques according to internal requirements and legal commitments.

Personnel individuals are qualified environmental professionals. Additionally, YANACocha used an MEM protocol to develop the procedures.

As documented in the 2015 ICMC Detailed Audit Findings Report, water quality monitoring plans have been periodically updated and approved by qualified environmental engineers. The plans were most recently updated by YANACocha engineers with review by the Environmental Manager. These individuals are



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qualified environmental professionals. Additionally, YANACocha used an MEM protocol to develop the procedures. YANACocha has not updated all the procedures since the 2011 ICMC recertification audit.

The biodiversity procedures were developed by a Biodiversity Specialist, and approved by the current YANACocha Senior Environment Manager.

The Monitoring of Water and Soil Procedure (ENV-PR-042) specifies the standard operating procedures for surface water, process water and groundwater including sampling methodologies, cyanide species to be analyzed, sample frequency and sample preservation requirements. Chain of Custody procedures and shipping instructions are also included. The Manual of the Water Quality Monitoring Network (ENV-MA-003) specifies locations of sampling sites and sampling frequencies.

The Operation uses two external laboratories for regulatory water analyses; SGS del Peru SAC and Environmental Laboratories Peru SAC, both certified laboratories.

The Monitoring of Water and Soil Procedure (ENV-PR-042) presents the requirements for documenting sampling conditions and procedures.

The Operation utilizes its EDMS (Sima) to manage water sampling and analysis information. The Operation enters comprehensive information for sampling events, including field data, into the system. During this 2018 ICMC recertification audit, field data records were reviewed, and include sample date and time, conductivity, pH, total suspended solids, total dissolved solids, dissolved oxygen, temperature, flow rate, and free chlorine.

Under ICMC Standards of Practice 4.5 and 4.6 above, YANACocha implements a comprehensive sampling program to monitor for cyanide in treated discharge water to surface drainages and in downgradient groundwater. YANACocha currently monitors discharge of treated effluent weekly, biweekly and monthly (as required by permit) and conducts monthly monitoring at 10 compliance points for receiving water bodies located downstream of the DCPs. Additionally, YANACocha currently monitors for cyanide in groundwater in the wells on a quarterly basis, the majority of which are located downgradient of the cyanide facilities. The LCRS and underdrain systems are monitored weekly for flow and monthly for quality.

The Protection and Management of Biodiversity Procedure (ENV-PR-09), YANACocha employees and contractors are responsible for identifying the presence of wildlife during routine operational inspections and for contacting the EHS Department regarding any environmental incidents affecting wildlife or when wildlife may require special handling or monitoring. The EHS Department is responsible for ensuring compliance with these procedures.

The Operation demonstrating that the presence or absence of wildlife (which would include any wildlife mortalities) is documented at all open ponds and impoundments where WAD cyanide concentrations exceed 50 mg/L

The Operation conducts environmental monitoring at frequencies adequate to characterize the surface water, groundwater, underdrains, leak detection systems, wildlife and monitors discharge of treated effluent at DCPs weekly, biweekly and monthly (as required by permit) and conducts monthly monitoring at compliance points for receiving water bodies located downstream of the DCPs. Additionally, YANACocha monitors for cyanide in groundwater on a quarterly basis. The LCRS and underdrain systems are monitored weekly for flow and monthly for quality, and process solutions are monitored daily by Process personnel and monthly by EHS personnel. Wildlife monitoring is continuous while employees are outside on the property.



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DECOMMISSIONING:

Protect communities and the environment from cyanide through development and implementation of decommissioning plans for cyanide facilities.

5.1 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 5.1:

PLAN AND IMPLEMENT PROCEDURES FOR EFFECTIVE DECOMMISSIONING OF CYANIDE FACILITIES TO PROTECT HUMAN HEALTH, WILDLIFE AND LIVESTOCK.

X in full compliance with

The operation is ☐ in substantial compliance with Standard Practice 5.1

☐ not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The environmental impact assessment establishes a written procedure that must be develop regarding the termination of Operation of the processing plant. It indicates that a general cleaning will done.

The Mine Closure Plan describes specific temporary, progressive and final closure plans for closure and reclamation of the entire mine including processing facilities, waste management facilities, water management facilities, mining facilities, and ancillary facilities. The primary components covered under final closure include closure of roads; abandonment of wells; rehabilitation of pits; quarries and trenches; closure of ponds and water reservoirs; treatment/management of heap leach pad water and pit water; closure and rehabilitation of the heap leach pads; demolition and removal of industrial installations; and post-closure monitoring. These activities include dismantling; demolition, recovery and disposal; physical, geochemical decommissioning of the cyanide facilities including the following:

- Decontamination, demolition and disposal of process and water handling facilities including all pipes, liners, ponds, concrete containments and tanks
- Physical and geochemical stabilization of heap leach pads
- Water treatment of leach and process solutions
- Post-closure monitoring

The Operation developed supplemental reports to provide detailed evaluation and costing for the dismantling, decommissioning and decontamination of cyanide facilities. The report titled "General Scope for the Dismantling, Decommissioning and Decontamination Plan" covers decommissioning activities for process infrastructure (e.g., tanks, pipes, equipment, etc.) but excludes the heap leach pads and pond facilities. The report titled "Schedule for the Dismantling, Decommissioning and Decontamination Plan"

The Mine Closure Plan has implementation schedules for closure activities. In general terms, implementation schedules are provided for progressive closure (closure and reclamation activities completed while operating), final closure (decommissioning, water treatment and final reclamation), and post-closure (water treatment, maintenance and monitoring) phases.

Progressive closure will continue until 2020, the projected date for cessation of operations (both mining and processing) based on economically viable mineral resources. Final closure activities will commence in 2020 and continue until approximately 2026.



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The Mine Closure Plan also provides Gantt charts, which detail the specific closure components and cover decommissioning of cyanide-related process facilities as described under ICMC Standard of Practice 5.1.1 above.

The Operation has updated the Mine Closure Plan over the years to incorporate new facilities, and as necessary, to fulfill regulatory requirements. Updates to the plan are listed under “Evidence Reviewed” for ICMC Standard of Practice 5.1.1 above.

The Operation is required to update its closure and reclamation plan every five years as a regulatory requirement (MEM, Law 28090 promulgated in October 2003, regulates the operations and procedures for complete activities of mining including closure). Additionally, Newmont internally requires annual updates for consistency with LOM planning, which include a cost estimate for Asset Retirement Obligations reporting and financial audits.

The Operation is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 5.1; plan and implement procedures for effective decommissioning of cyanide facilities to protect human health, wildlife and livestock.

5.2 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 5.2:

ESTABLISH AN ASSURANCE MECHANISM CAPABLE OF FULLY FUNDING CYANIDE RELATED DECOMMISSIONING ACTIVITIES.

X in full compliance with

The operation is ☐ in substantial compliance with Standard Practice 5.2

☐ not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The most current version of the Mine Closure Plan (second modification of the The Operation Mine Closure Plan, SRK Consulting 2017) provides the up to date cost estimate for closure activities described under ICMC Standard of Practice 5.1.1 above. The estimated cost of the final closure and post-closure activities is US\$ 497.407.671 at January 17, 2017 prices. MEM approved the plan and estimate on October 23, 2014. This being the last approved, waiting to approve the one submitted in 2017.

During this 2018 ICMC recertification audit, interviews with EHS personnel indicated that cost factors are applied to direct costs to account for a third-party contractor implementation of the closure activities (e.g. project administration, general overhead, contractor profit and contingencies). Additionally, a flat 18 percent General Sales Tax (Impuesto General a las Ventas), is applied to all components of the closure costs.

The most current version of the Mine Closure Plan (secnd modification) of the The Operation Mine Closure Plan, SRK Consulting 2017) provides the up to date cost estimate for closure activities described under ICMC Standard of Practice 5.1.1 above. The estimated cost of the final closure and post-closure activities is US\$ 497.407.671 at January 17, 2017 prices. MEM approved the plan and estimate on October 23, 2014. This being the last approved, waiting to approve the one submitted in 2017.

The Operation is required to update its closure and reclamation plan every five years as a regulatory requirement (MEM, Law 28090 promulgated in October 2003, regulates the operations and procedures for complete activities of mining including closure). Additionally, Newmont internally requires.



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The last letter of Financial Guaranty was edition in January 17, 2017 establish a renovation of the values.

This ICMC Standard of Practice is not applicable to YANACocha as Peruvian regulations require financial guarantees for closure. As discussed under ICMC Standard of Practice 5.2.3 above, YANACocha has established approved financial mechanisms to cover the estimated costs as required by MEM (Decreto Supremo N ° 033.2005).

During this 2018 ICMC recertification audit, interviews with EHS personnel revealed that YANACocha no longer has a self-guarantee mechanism in place. As discussed under ICMC Standard of Practice 5.2.3 above, YANACocha has established approved financial mechanisms to cover the estimated costs as required by MEM (Decreto Supremo N ° 033.2005).

The operation is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 5.2; establish an assurance mechanism capable of fully funding cyanide related decommissioning activities.



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WORKER SAFETY:

Protect workers' health and safety from exposure to cyanide.

6.1 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 6.1:

IDENTIFY POTENTIAL CYANIDE EXPOSURE SCENARIOS AND TAKE MEASURES AS NECESSARY TO ELIMINATE, REDUCE AND CONTROL THEM.

X in full compliance with

The operation is ☐ in substantial compliance with Standard Practice 6.1

☐ not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

YANACocha has developed procedures describing cyanide-related tasks that should be conducted to minimize worker exposure.

YANACocha retain documents and records in accordance with matrix of documents with the Integrated Management System certify in Safety, Health and Environment (OHSAS 18001:2007 and ISO 14001:2015 in October 2017).

Among the procedures described by the organization, it is evident:

PP-F-08.01.01	PETS - PREPARATION OF CYANIDE SOLUTION BY THE SPARGE SYSTEM
PP-E-18.01	PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT
PP-E-30.1	INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE SYSTEM
ERP-09.01	CONTINGENCY PLAN AGAINST SPILLS WITH HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS AND MATERIALS
ENV-PR-01	SPILL MANAGEMENT
P-IN-003	SECURITY ACTIONS IN CASE OF EMERGENCY DUE TO FAILURES IN THE OPERATION OF THE SPARGE SYSTEM
PP-E-30.06	PROCEDURE OF MANAGEMENT AND TREATMENT IN CASES OF EXPOSURE TO CYANIDE
OPR-FO-001	CYANIDE SOLUTION PREPARATION CHECKLIST - SPARGE SYSTEM
M-013-2014 EHS	LEVELS OF TOXIC GAS ALARMS AND FIXED DETECTORS
PP-F-15-01-02	HAZARD IDENTIFICATION, RISK ASSESSMENT AND CONTINUOUS CONTROL MEASURES (CONTINUOUS IPERC, ACRONYM)

All the procedures require, where necessary, the use of personal protective equipment and address pre-work inspections as standard procedure format.

During the audit it was possible to show records of 2015, 2016 and 2017 of Hazard Identification, risk assessment and continuous control measures (Continuous IPERC, acronym) for the works of:

- Preparation of cyanide solution in the sparge system
- Maintenance of HCN measuring equipment in the different plants

Additionally, the organization has the PP-E-18.01 Personal Protection Team, which highlights the importance of its use prior to risk activities.

YANACCOCHA implements PP-E15.01 Risk Management and Change Management to review the proposed process and operational changes and modifications due to their possible impacts on workers' health and safety, and incorporates the necessary worker protection measures. they show continuous IPERC records and analysis of change of operations in the years 2016 and 2017.

YANACCOCHA requests its own workers, customers, and supplier input, in order to improve procedures.

YANACCOCHA requests its own contribution from workers, customers and suppliers to improve procedures.

- Operators | IPERC Continuous
- Communities | Office of Community Relations and Communication
- Transport companies and supplier companies | Committee of Transporters and Suppliers (monthly).

6.2 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 6.2:

OPERATE AND MONITOR CYANIDE FACILITIES TO PROTECT WORKER HEALTH AND SAFETY AND PERIODICALLY EVALUATE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF HEALTH AND SAFETY MEASURES.

X in full compliance with

The operation is ☐ in substantial compliance with Standard Practice 6.2

☐ not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

YANACCOCHA establishes the need to: stabilize the PH 10.5 Minimum Non generate cyanide gas.

The limit set for Cyanide Gas is 4.7 maximum and should be check before, during and after the Operation, as established in the PETS - Preparation of cyanide solution by the sparge system. The task of preparing sodium cyanide solution lasts approximately one hour and is perform three times a week.

YANACCOCHA, do not has found areas where it exceeds 10 parts per million. The procedure provides emergency response "if it has a higher level to 4.7 parts per million, the staff have no activity and proceed to the evacuation of personnel."

During the audit, there were no areas where workers were exposed to levels greater than 4.7 parts per million.



Lead Auditor Signature

The PI System has been implemented, in order to respond quickly to the activation of the GAS HCN presence alarm, which is used to check the correct operation of HCN sensors.

Additionally, the LPP-002-YN-ELE-2016 TOXGARD II HAZARD IDENTIFICATION HCN has been implemented, which has been disseminated to the staff by e-mail and training (2016 and 2017 registration is evidenced), for identification of detector messages and inform the respective area for immediate correction of the meter in case of failure message.

YANACocha has certified calibration of measuring equipment used. During the audit, the maintenance, cleaning, calibration and calibration plan of HCN sensors was corroborated in the different plants for the years 2016, 2017, of which compliance is evidenced, as well as the registration of the activities and corroboration in the operation field. of the following HCN detectors:

- Pampa Larga | 06 detectors of which the following sample is taken
 - AIT 2313045 TANK CYANIDE
 - AIT 2314025 CYANIDE PLANT
 - AIT 2717 | CYANIDE STORAGE
 - AIT 2718 | CYANIDE STORAGE
 - AIT 2704 | STORAGE TANK

- Gold Mill | 16 detectors of which the following sample is taken
 - AIT3212105 | TANK 06
 - AIT3212055 | TANK 04
 - AIT3212005 | TANK 02

- YANACocha Norte | 11 detectors of which the following sample is taken
 - AIT 2313045 TANK CYANIDE
 - AIT 2314025 CYANIDE PLANT
 - AIT 2717 | CYANIDE STORAGE
 - AIT 2718 | CYANIDE STORAGE
 - AIT 2704 | STORAGE TANK

YANACocha implemented in work areas with signage indicating the presence of cyanide product as DOT DIAMOND, NFPA DIAMOND, STORAGE OF CYANIDE, NO SMOKING, OPEN FLAME PROHIBITED, OR PROHIBITED USE FOOD DRINKS, and OBLIGATION TO USE OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT.

The audit team verify that warning signs been placed where cyanide is used advising workers that cyanide is present, and that smoking, open flames and eating and drinking are not allowed.

YANACocha has showers and eyewash at a maximum distance of 10 meters from working areas with cyanide. The showers, low-pressure eye wash stations and dry powder or non-acidic sodium bi-carbonate fire extinguishers are maintained, inspected and tested on a regular basis.

YANACocha signaled pipes, tanks, storage area and mixing zone where the presence of cyanide. During the audit, tanks with signage with solution content with cyanide, marked pipes with cyanide solution and flow signal of the cyanide solution were evidenced.

YANACocha has the MSDS, first aid procedures, written safe work procedure (PETS in acronym in Spanish) in Spanish language and work areas with cyanide.



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YANACocha has procedures for investigating and evaluating incidents (PP-E-09.01) of cyanide exposure to determine whether programs are efficient, it also has Operation procedures to protect the safety and health of workers and to answer before exposure to cyanide they are adequate and are reviewed at least once a year or whenever the staff involved or third request.

6.3 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 6.3:

DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS AND PROCEDURES TO RESPOND TO WORKER EXPOSURE TO CYANIDE.

X in full compliance with

The operation is ☐ in substantial compliance with Standard Practice 6.3
☐ not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

YANACocha has the equipment to emergency response tanks of oxygen, a resuscitator, antidote kits force (Hydroxocobalamin - Vitamin b12), radios and operating phone, also the work is done with a minimum of two people for cyanide unloading, storage and mixing areas and the plant or any other place where the work involving the use of cyanide in whatever concentration.

YANACocha inspects its first aid equipment regularly (daily) to ensure that it is available when needed, and cyanide antidotes are stored and replaced as directed by their manufacturer. PP-E-11.01 Inspections. In addition, temperature control for the Antidote Kit is evidenced, protecting it from changes in temperature in the Yanacocha medical center.

During the audit, the inspection records of the antidote kits in Yanacocha Norte, Pampa Larga and Gold Mill were evidenced.

YANACocha has emergency response plans for the Operation.

CODE ASSIGNED	DOCUMENT NAME
LIST OF PROCEDURES SPECIFIC EMERGENCY RESPONSE	
ERP	PREPAREDNESS PLAN AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE
ERP-02.01	COMMUNICATION IN CASE OF EMERGENCY
ERP-07.01	FIREFIGHTING PLAN
ERP-11.01	CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR INJURIES OR MEDICAL EMERGENCIES
ERP-15.01	CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT (LIGHT AND HEAVY VEHICLES)
ERP-18.01	CONTINGENCY PLA FOR OFF-SITE EMERGENCIES



Lead Auditor Signature

CODE ASSIGNED	DOCUMENT NAME
ERP-19.01	ANNUAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING PROGRAM
ERP-25.01	CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR TRANSPORTING HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
ERP-40.01	CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR SODIUM CYANIDE TRANSPORTATION

OPERATION retain documents and records in accordance with matrix of documents with the Integrate Management System certify in Safety, Health and Environment (OHSAS 18001:2007 and ISO 14001:2015 in October 2017).

YANACocha has a medical center inside the mining unit, which has two doctors (one doctor per shift) which are capable of applying the antidote kit if poisoned with cyanide.

The audit team verifies that the antidote is in the date of validity.

YANACocha implemented procedures to transport workers exposed to cyanide to medical facilities outside the mining unit qualified locally available sites, the transport is performed by using an ambulance.

The ambulance used to transport workers to off-site medical facilities is managed by the operation. "Patient Transfer/Using Ambulance".

YANACocha carries out training campaigns with medical centers close to the station (distance of approximately 01 hour). In training are taught about the actions to take in case of an intoxicated with cyanide and medical personnel are trained in the process of using cyanide antidote kit patient.

YANACocha has the capacity to treat emergencies due to sodium cyanide poisoning and medical personnel 24 hours a day to respond to any emergency. However, if necessary, more treatment or follow-up of a victim is directed to the health center in the city. of Cajamarca (Limatambo Clinic).

YANACocha established a program for emergency drills (ERP-19.01) conducted periodically to test response procedures for various cyanide exposure scenarios, and are lessons learned from the drills

The audit team assess the report on the exercise cyanide spill in 2015, 2016 and 2017 where they participated personnel of the mine, and emergency responders of the company SUATRANS, in case of simulations en route involved the transporters and the company of response of emergency in route ESSAC.

In the report of exercises YANACocha identify the strong points and the weaknesses points for determinate the continuous improvement.

Also are schedule to perform three drills per year (two in mine and one in transportation).

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EMERGENCY RESPONSE:

Protect communities and the environment through the development of emergency response strategies and capabilities.

7.1 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 7.1:

PREPARE DETAILED EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS FOR POTENTIAL CYANIDE RELEASES.

X in full compliance with

The operation is ☐ in substantial compliance with Standard Practice 7.1

☐ not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

YANACocha has emergency response plans for the Operation.

YANACocha retain documents and records in accordance with matrix of documents with the Integrate Management System certify in Safety, Health and Environment (OHSAS 18001:2007 and ISO 14001:2015 in October 2017).

CODE ASSIGNED	DOCUMENT NAME
LIST OF PROCEDURES SPECIFIC EMERGENCY RESPONSE	
ENV-PR-01	SPILLS MANAGEMENT
ENV-PR-033	ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENTS
ENV-PR-067	EMERGENCY KIT MANAGEMENT
MA-DI-015	CYANIDE GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN
ERP	PREPAREDNESS PLAN AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE
ERP-02.01	COMMUNICATION IN CASE OF EMERGENCY
ERP-07.01	FIREFIGHTING PLAN
ERP-11.01	CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR INJURIES OR MEDICAL EMERGENCIES
ERP-15.01	CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT (LIGHT AND HEAVY VEHICLES)
ERP-18.01	CONTINGENCY PLA FOR OFF-SITE EMERGENCIES
ERP-19.01	ANNUAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING PROGRAM
ERP-25.01	CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR TRANSPORTING HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

CODE ASSIGNED	DOCUMENT NAME
ERP-40.01	CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR SODIUM CYANIDE TRANSPORTATION

In its Plan, YANACocha considers cyanide moving and handling, whose magnitudes and consequences may be from minor to catastrophic; which may involve personal factors, the environment, neighboring communities, and Operations of the Process Plant.

Transaltisa, certified company by The Code, and which performs the transportation for YANACocha, relies on a Route Sheet, in which are indicated the scenarios in which incidents may occur with the cyanide load. Population density, types of roads, bodies of water, and available health centers are included. Additionally, YANACocha has the ERP-40.01 CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR SODIUM CYANIDE TRANSPORTATION.

YANACocha Emergency Response Plan considers during unloading of the truck, storage and transportation to the mixing tank.

YANACocha has emergency response procedures for the Operation.

CODE ASSIGNED	DOCUMENT NAME
LIST OF PROCEDURES SPECIFIC EMERGENCY RESPONSE	
ENV-PR-01	SPILLS MANAGEMENT
ENV-PR-033	ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENTS
ENV-PR-067	EMERGENCY KIT MANAGEMENT
MA-DI-015	CYANIDE GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN
ERP-25.01	CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR TRANSPORTING HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

YANACocha established a procedure to minimize the risk of spills during fire and explosions.

Once a fire that involves sodium cyanide is detected, the first response will be to alert the personnel that are working in the area and then try to extinguish it to avoid the fire from spreading and causing damages that are more serious. In the cases of great magnitude, the Emergency Central Committee in conjunction with the Firefighting Brigade will organize and coordinate all response actions with the purpose of containing the fire and assuring the safety of whole personnel.

YANACocha established the procedure for cases of tank, pipe and valve ruptures, where it indicates the protection equipment for employees, tools, and equipment, as well as the steps to follow.

YANACocha has emergency response procedures for the Operation.

YANACocha establishes measures to be taken in case of overflowing of tanks, tailing dams, and dikes.

YANACocha has a system for level measurement of pools and tanks indicating level 1 (alert) level 2 (yellow alert) and level 3 (red alert), it is evidenced record of reports of 2016 and 2017 where it is evident that levels do not exceed level 1.

It has the objective of establishing and carrying out measures to avoid or diminish the destructive impact of a spill emergency based in an analysis internal and external risks existent in Operations of the process plant and tailings dam (process tailings generated from a mill operation and placed within a tailings impoundment).

YANACCOCHA has emergency response procedures for the Operation.

YANACCOCHA retain documents and records in accordance with matrix of documents with the Integrate Management System certify in Safety, Health and Environment (OHSAS 18001:2007 and ISO 14001:2015 in October 2017).

In case of power or pumps failure, YANACCOCHA has backup power generators.

YANACCOCHA has 30 generator sets, located in: La Pajuela, Gold Mill, Pumping Station, YANACCOCHA Norte, Pampa Larga, Carachugo Pond, Maqui Maqui, China China and Wok.

It was evidenced "Testing Procedures of Generating Sets", which aims to carry out load testing and automatic loading of the generator sets. This procedure is aimed at the electricians of Energy Systems and operators. Indicates closed transition procedure (normal design operation), open transition (emergency operation).

YANACCOCHA implement Detection System Filtration, this has the following controls:

All under drains converge to a water catchment pond filtration, which are monitor daily for pH and monthly basis cyanide content.

It has an installed above the pool to recycle this water in cases of alteration present pump.

There is control by the Geotechnical Monitoring, who reports in advance of any changes or movements that had on the Pad.

- In addition, here the Emergency Response Procedures includes the following scenarios:
- In cases of leakage over pressure.
- In cases of leaks from ruptured geo membrane.

In cases of slippage Leach Pad.

In case of an Emergency Medical accidentally

YANACCOCHA has emergency response procedures for the Operation

Cyanide treatment systems are address in the emergency plan through monitoring every hour of the concentrations present in the solutions, and with backup power sources, the same way as with backup pumps in recovery systems.

YANACCOCHA has earth-moving machinery available to perform earth-moving works in dike, tailings impoundments, and head leach facilities.

YANACCOCHA uses ORICA with TRANSALTISA, company certified by The Code for the transport of cyanide. YANACCOCHA periodically performs audits of the carrier to ensure compliance with safety standards.

For the supervision of the transporters en route, YANACCOCHA contracts with ESSAC for the supervision of the same and the emergency response in case of accident.

YANACCOCHA establish in each Emergency Response Plans describe to perform specific actions by staff. Also includes communication channels (internal and external, as appropriate), use of antidotes, first aid, spill containment, assessment, mitigation and prevention against future emissions.

7.2 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 7.2:

INVOLVE SITE PERSONNEL AND STAKEHOLDERS IN THE PLANNING PROCESS.

X in full compliance with

The operation is ☐ in substantial compliance with Standard Practice 7.2
☐ not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

YANACCOCHA states that all Operation procedures including procedures for emergency response can be check by workers. In addition, workers may request changes thereof.

YANACCOCHA performs technical visits to the premises of the mine and process plant. These visits assist residents of the communities where they explained the Operational processes; and hazards and risks. During these visits, the residents of nearby communities can make consultation on Operations and make appropriate recommendations. In addition, the same task is perform with the emergency response procedures.

YANACCOCHA, allows the entry of communities near the facilities of the processing plant where they explained the dangers and risks, as well as emergency response procedures.

Additionally, more than 75% of workers belong to the nearby community. These workers have been training in emergency procedures.

YANACCOCHA implemented a training program for health workers and health promoters adjacent to the establishment Operation on 2015, 2016 and 2017, which aims to promote the strengthening of pre-hospital emergency care in the area of influence, through training of human resource "MINSA" (Peruvian Ministry of Health) and health promoters in their respective establishments. This program is aim at training health personnel and health workers in order to strengthen knowledge and practices in relation to handling first aid cyanide poisoning, basic first aid for burns, fractures and bleeding, resuscitation care and pre - hospital.

YANACCOCHA trains personnel of company's firefighters and civil defense on issues related to emergency response spill of sodium cyanide.

YANACCOCHA adopted the program of technical visits where the population visits the plant processes are conduct four times a year. Thus, make sure to have the views of communities with respect to emergency response procedures. Likewise, more than 75% of workers belong to the surrounding communities and is constantly involved in the evaluation and modification of emergency response procedures.

7.3 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 7.3:

DESIGNATE APPROPRIATE PERSONNEL AND COMMIT NECESSARY EQUIPMENT AND RESOURCES FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE.



A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'M. R.', is written over a light blue circular stamp.

Lead Auditor Signature

X in full compliance with

The operation is ☐ in substantial compliance with Standard Practice 7.3
☐ not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

YANACCOCHA implemented the Emergency Response Plan has established a response coordinator caller Chairman of the Crisis Committee who has the authority the necessary resources and designate an alternate emergency coordinator.

YANACCOCHA implemented the Emergency Response Plan, provides equipment for emergency response and identifies emergency response teams.

YANACCOCHA implemented the Emergency Response Plan, which provides that the Brigade will be trained according to the type of threats they face: (First Aid, Fire Prevention and Control, Rescue and Hazardous Materials); your training should be permanent with continuing practices to strengthen the techniques seen in training.

YANACCOCHA is staff 24 hours for emergency response, contact information for the coordinators and response team members.

YANACCOCHA implemented Emergency Response Plan, responsibilities of the coordinators and team members.

YANACCOCHA procedures described in emergency response personal protective equipment required for emergency response with cyanide.

YANACCOCHA implemented the inspection of emergency response equipment to ensure its availability.

Evidence where available in the records of the inspection on 2015, 2016 and 2017.

YANACCOCHA implemented the Emergency Response Plan, the roles of outside responders, medical and community centers.

YANACCOCHA implemented Program Emergency Drills 2015, 2016 and 2017.

YANACCOCHA conducted an exercise cyanide spill in July where they participated:

- Operation
- TRANSALTISA
- ESSAC and SUATRANS

Also are schedule to perform three drills per year.

7.4 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 7.4:

DEVELOP PROCEDURES FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION AND REPORTING.

X in full compliance with

The operation is ☐ in substantial compliance with Standard Practice 7.4



Lead Auditor Signature

☐ not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

In the Emergency Response Plan, include the phone numbers contact information for notifying management, regulatory agencies, outside response providers and medical facilities of the cyanide emergency.

In the Emergency Response Plan, states that it is necessary to inform local authorities, communities downstream, and supporting affected communities. In case, the communities are affect to an incident with cyanide, the procedures include contact information for communication with the communities.

7.5 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 7.5:

INCORPORATE INTO RESPONSE PLANS AND REMEDIATION MEASURES MONITORING ELEMENTS THAT ACCOUNT FOR THE ADDITIONAL HAZARDS OF USING CYANIDE TREATMENT CHEMICALS.

X in full compliance with

The operation is ☐ in substantial compliance with Standard Practice 7.5

☐ not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

YANACocha implements the emergency response procedures, depending on the type of scenario in the same recovery procedure or neutralization of cyanide indicated.

YANACocha implements the Solid Waste Management for the management of contaminated soils or other contaminated media.

YANACocha implements the Solid Waste Management for disposal.

YANACocha has water supply, if necessary, an alternative supply has drums of water for human consumption.

YANACocha established in the emergency response procedure that is PROHIBITED cyanide using chemicals such as sodium hypochlorite, ferrous sulfate and hydrogen peroxide to treat cyanide in surface water.

YANACocha states that environmental monitoring is necessary to identify the scope and effect if cyanide occurs. For monitoring sampling methodologies, parameters and possible sampling points are set.

7.6 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 7.6:

PERIODICALLY EVALUATE RESPONSE PROCEDURES AND CAPABILITIES AND REVISE THEM AS NEEDED.

X in full compliance with

The operation is ☐ in substantial compliance with Standard Practice 7.6

☐ not in compliance with



A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "M. R.", written over a faint, larger signature.

Lead Auditor Signature

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

YANACocha determines that all proceedings should be review at least once a year. The staff can review the emergency response procedures and may request amendment at all times.

YANACocha implemented the Program drills (2015, 2016 and 2017). YANACocha performed the following drills:

- Cyanide Spill / Personal Poisoning in the Plan
- Cyanide Spill / in the Plant
- Cyanide Spill / during transport

YANACocha establishes that the grounds for review emergency response procedure the occurrence of an incident, to date, no reports of any incident which has been involved cyanide.

TRAINING:

Train workers and emergency response personnel to manage cyanide in a safe and environmentally protective manner.

8.1 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 8.1:

TRAIN WORKERS TO UNDERSTAND THE HAZARDS ASSOCIATED WITH CYANIDE USE.

X in full compliance with

The operation is ☐ in substantial compliance with Standard Practice 8.1

☐ not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

YANACocha maintains records according with the integrated management system in safety, health and environment (2015, 2016 and 2017).

YANACocha trains staff based on written safe work procedures and emergency response procedures put in place, the same that used for training.

YANACocha provides that all training should be evaluate. The evaluations of the personal were evident during the audit.

Likewise, it is evident that there have been no incidents during the development of the Operations related to cyanide, which serves as evidence of efficiency of training.

The task training related to cyanide management is conducted by appropriately qualified personnel.

The staff goes through a 30-minute chat before the start of its activities, also must develop a hazard identification, risk assessment and control (IPERC in its acronym in Spanish) before the start of their activities.

YANACocha continually trains workers also observations of workers are taken into account when updating their procedure.

YANACocha provides that all training personnel should be evaluate, the evaluations were evident.

Likewise, it is evident that there have been no incidents during the development of the Operations related to cyanide, which serves as evidence of efficiency of training.

The area of human resources is responsible for filing training records and assessments, also, these records include the names of employees and the trainer, the date of training, topics covered, and if the employee demonstrates an understanding of training materials.

8.2 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 8.2:

TRAIN APPROPRIATE PERSONNEL TO OPERATE THE FACILITY ACCORDING TO SYSTEMS AND PROCEDURES THAT PROTECT HUMAN HEALTH, THE COMMUNITY AND THE ENVIRONMENT.



Lead Auditor Signature

X in full compliance with

The operation is ☐ in substantial compliance with Standard Practice 8.2
☐ not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

YANACCOCHA maintains records according with the integrated management system in safety, health and environment (2015, 2016 and 2017).

YANACCOCHA trains staff based on written safe work procedures and emergency response procedures put in place, the same that used for training.

YANACCOCHA provides that all training should be evaluate. The evaluations of the personal were evident during the audit.

Likewise, it is evident that there have been no incidents during the development of the Operations related to cyanide, which serves as evidence of efficiency of training.

The task training related to cyanide management is conducted by appropriately qualified personnel.

The staff goes through a 30-minute chat before the start of its activities, also must develop a hazard identification, risk assessment and control (IPERC in its acronym in Spanish) before the start of their activities.

YANACCOCHA continually trains workers also observations of workers are taken into account when updating their procedure.

YANACCOCHA provides that all training personnel should be evaluate, the evaluations were evident.

Likewise, it is evident that there have been no incidents during the development of the Operations related to cyanide, which serves as evidence of efficiency of training.

The area of human resources is responsible for filing training records and assessments, also, these records include the names of employees and the trainer, the date of training, topics covered, and if the employee demonstrates an understanding of training materials.

8.3 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 8.3:

TRAIN APPROPRIATE WORKERS AND PERSONNEL TO RESPOND TO WORKER EXPOSURES AND ENVIRONMENTAL RELEASES OF CYANIDE.

X in full compliance with

The operation is ☐ in substantial compliance with Standard Practice 8.3
☐ not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

YANACCOCHA trains staff based on written safe work procedures and emergency response procedures put in place, the same that used for training.



Lead Auditor Signature

YANACCOCHA states that all staff must be constantly training by also must receive training in decontamination and first aid. Staff should participate in routine exercises in emergency response.

Coordinators and members of the Emergency Response Team are training in the procedures included in the Emergency Response Procedures regarding cyanide, including the use of necessary response equipment Emergency Response.

The Brigade will be train according to the type of threats they face: (First Aid, Fire Prevention and Control, Rescue and Hazardous Materials); your training should be permanent with continuing practices to strengthen the techniques seen in training.

YANACCOCHA has train staff fire companies, body of police, civil defense, medical centers and individuals in the communities near the mining unit. YANACCOCHA is training in Operation procedures and emergency response procedures.

YANACCOCHA conducted an exercise cyanide spill where they participated:

- OPERATION
- TRANSALTILSA (TRANSPORT COMPANY)
- ESSAC and SUATRANS

Also are schedule to perform three drills per year.

YANACCOCHA provides courses cyanide emergency response and hazardous materials annually and is distribute to internal and external personnel.

YANACCOCHA set drills with cyanide and hazardous materials annually covering the different scenarios that might arise.

YANACCOCHA implement the Program drills (2015, 2016 and 2017).

At the end of the simulations, YANACCOCHA identifies weaknesses and strengths during exercise and issues the "Report Drill" by setting the "Action Plan" to lift the observations during the development of the simulation.

The area of human resource files and records of training evaluations, training records include the names of the employees and the trainer, the date of training, topics covered, and how the employee demonstrated an understanding of the training materials.

DIALOGUE:

Engage in public consultation and disclosure.

9.1 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 9.1:

PROVIDE STAKEHOLDERS THE OPPORTUNITY TO COMMUNICATE ISSUES OF CONCERN.

X in full compliance with

The operation is ☐ in substantial compliance with Standard Practice 9.1
☐ not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The programming of the focal groups depends on the participatory programs based on the EIA. Once the PPC and its mechanisms have been approved, contact is established with the communities. It begins with the authorities (lieutenant governors of each village) and president of peasant patrols, presidents of water and sanitation services, dining room presidents or grassroots organizations. These are the ones in charge of summoning the settlers and their headquarters. Communications with other leaders are also reinforced. The multidisciplinary team of YANACocha and the consultant that supports them with the EIA participate in this activity. 23 hamlets participated in the first and 54 hamlets in the second stage of 2017.

Activities associated with citizen participation mechanisms: Mine closure scope workshops, and present the current situation and its future.

More than 70% currently support YANACocha operations. Approximately 45% approve with conditions. The rest unconditional.

It has a Permanent Information Office since 2003, then expanded in 2004 with more scope, and since 2005 is an Information Center of Qapac Ñam (free internet access and photocopies), associated with cultural issues (Library).

9.2 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 9.2:

INITIATE DIALOGUE DESCRIBING CYANIDE MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES AND RESPONSIVELY ADDRESS IDENTIFIED CONCERNS.

X in full compliance with

The operation is ☐ in substantial compliance with Standard Practice 9.2
☐ not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

OPERATION also implement techniques guided tours with communities, authorities, press, other, where all the surrounding communities invited to spend a day on site where they explain the Operations, hazards and risks, Operational procedures and emergency response procedures, so that the villagers can make comments and improvement opportunities.

9.3 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 9.3:

MAKE APPROPRIATE OPERATIONAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION REGARDING CYANIDE AVAILABLE TO STAKEHOLDERS.

X in full compliance with

The operation is ☐ in substantial compliance with Standard Practice 9.3
☐ not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

YANACocha has implemented different means to communicate with communities among them

Radio La Beta Yanacocha rents the signal, the frequency, the reporters. (formerly My Radio in 2004-2005) emerged as a topic of anti-fatigue within the operation. Following Conga, Mi Radio disappears in 2011. So in 2012 Cajamarca Viva, AM and FM emerged; hard a couple of years and by budget, disappears. By 2014-2015, Radio La Beta, with FM, for Turbo Mix 7-8am and 2-3pm, Cajamarca Talk News, is broadcast in parallel in La Beta.

Facebook Yanacocha, which is updated daily with issues of water consumption by sectors, opportunities, videos, success stories for mining work. Musical and news, they launch spots related to social work and environmental issues. For treatment of cyanide issues is made prior authorization. Water management issues and controls are addressed as part of the production process. They are focused on improving the conditions of the person through mining work.

Workshops on "closure plan and possible opportunities", components of the closure of mines, pits, water management, social dimension, developed, current status of the operation, care, Yanacocha's future with and without project. It shows the contribution of Yanacocha to development. And a potential development of up to 20 more years through Sulfur.



Lead Auditor Signature

Weekly press releases related to investment topics and advances. It is evident the press release issued on May 15, 2012 regarding the fall of an isotanque by the carrier, without any damage to the community or the environment.

* Internal and external communication manual that establishes strategies and tools for your communications and responsibilities.

* Communication plan (Communication policy guide). Annual communication plans have also been drawn up. The Communications Plan 2017 is evidenced

"Noticampo" monthly bulletin touches social, environmental and works issues and "Las Comunidades Informan" addresses construction issues.

Habla Yanacocha (Monthly internal bulletin) touch on operational issues, stories of communications.

Via weekly mail "Xpress" Weekly news about openings, social issues and videos of the current events.

YANACocha also implement techniques guided tours, where all the surrounding communities invited to spend a day on site where they explain the Operations, hazards and risks, Operational procedures and emergency response procedures, so that the villagers can make comments and improvement opportunities.

In YANACocha cyanide, related incidents have occurred, but this referred to notify and inform the public when these happen.

YANACocha makes information on cyanide releases and exposure incidents available to the public, through on a web site, in its Annual Report, reporting to health, safety, or environmental agencies and guide visits to the operation.



Alcance de certificación:
PROVISIÓN DE SERVICIOS DE CONSULTORÍA.
CAPACITACIÓN Y GESTIÓN DE RECURSOS HUMANOS.
MONITOREO OCUPACIONAL.

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