Lundin Mining Corporation is a diversified Canadian base metals mining company with operations in Brazil, Chile, Portugal, Sweden and the USA, primarily producing copper, zinc, gold and nickel.

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WE SUPPORT
THE UN GLOBAL COMPACT
Lundin Mining Corporation joined the United Nations Global Compact in 2016, supports the Ten Principles on human rights, labour standards, environment and anti-corruption, and promotes the UNGC’s 17 Sustainable Development Goals. The results of our 2020 activities are presented in our annual Communication on Progress, located in the Appendix section of this report.

Note: Some photographs in this report were taken before COVID-19 restrictions.

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**MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT AND CEO**

On a global scale, we collectively experienced many challenges throughout 2020. The COVID-19 pandemic has proven to be a complex situation that has continuously evolved and, in some way, affected each of us. We adapted to the challenges and adopted new ways to accomplish our goals while doing our best to keep both our employees and host communities safe. As an industry, many of us pulled together our resources, shared learnings, and provided assistance to those in need. I’m proud of our collective response and the team at Lundin Mining for their resilience and dedication throughout. With that, I present our 2020 Sustainability Report.

In 2020, we continued our commitment to the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) initiative, documenting our support of the Ten Principles on human rights, labour standards, environment and anti-corruption, and the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), through an annual Communication on Progress (COP). I was proud to pledge our Company’s support for the UNGC’s Statement From Business Leaders For Renewed Multilateralism, seeking to highlight a sense of urgency for inclusive multilateralism, to demonstrate commitment from the global business community, and to call on governments to do their part.

In September, the death of a long-time colleague and mine employee at Neves-Corvo in Portugal was a loss that was felt by the entire organization. We held safety stand-downs at all of our operations the entire organization. We held safety stand-downs at all of our operations and protective measures in place.

In 2020, we released our new Human Rights Standard and harnessing the broader sustainability strategy.

In recognition of the increasing importance of responsible sourcing and product stewardship, Lundin Mining has established a cross-functional working group to develop a corporate strategy and design a strategic roadmap over the next two years. In 2021, a gap analysis will compare the strategy to international standards to ensure integration with corporate management systems, building on the integration of our Human Rights Standard and enhancing the broader sustainability strategy.

Effective environmental management is integral to the success of our operations. We recognize the value of water as a shared resource and are committed to responsible water stewardship, to minimize any detrimental impact on water resources, other water users and receiving environments. In 2020, we revisited our approach to public reporting on water to align with the updated GRI 305: Water and Effluents 2018 Standard, supplementing our data with additional disclosures around water quality and areas designated as water-stressed. We continued our comprehensive monitoring of environmental parameters to confirm the effectiveness of our protection measures and progress technical studies where additional information was required to inform and enhance our environmental management processes. At Lundin Mining, environmental incidents are classified on a significance scale, and we are pleased to report that there were no Level 3 or above incidents in 2020 at any of our operations.

Lundin Mining acknowledges our role in the call for action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, to commit to low-carbon alternatives, and to adopt climate-resilience strategies. We annually disclose our governance, strategy, risk management, and metrics in the GRI climate change report, aligned with the Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations. We have steadily improved our disclose scoring annually and received a B rating in 2020, which we consider to be a great achievement. Our operations have continued to focus on addressing Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions by assessing initiatives to improve energy efficiency and energy conservation and to identify lower-carbon energy sources. Efforts to expand evaluation of Scope 3 emissions have also been successful.

Commitment to our core Values guides all aspects of our business, including community relations and social performance. The team has been working to assess our practices related to human rights and identify opportunities to enhance our commitment to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. In 2020, sites adapted their community investment plans to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic, identifying the immediate needs of community members impacted by the public health crisis. As we prepare for what may be a sustained period of change, we will continue to support relief efforts while taking the measures necessary to ensure the health and wellbeing of our employees, contractors and communities.

Lundin Mining has been reporting on our sustainability performance in a comprehensive, standalone document since 2011. As we continue to work together to navigate the challenges presented by COVID-19, I am proud to introduce this report as President, CEO and Director, strong and resilient, and impressed when I look across the business and see the level of commitment from our employees and the values driving us forward toward achieving our sustainability goals for 2021. Our 2020 Sustainability Report provides a comprehensive disclosure of our past performance, commitments and strategy for the future.
ABOUT THIS REPORT

Lundin Mining Corporation has published an annual sustainability report since 2010, providing updates on the safety, environmental, social and economic issues that are of greatest interest to communities near our operations, our employees, our investors, and other stakeholders. Detailed information regarding our nature of ownership, legal form and financial and operational results for the reporting period can be found in our Annual Information Form (AIF), 2020 Annual Management’s Discussion and Analysis, Financial Statements and the Management Information Circular available on the Company’s website and are accessible under the Company’s profile on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR).

Certain information contained or incorporated by reference in this Sustainability Report, including any information as to our sustainability strategy and vision, projects, plans, or future financial or operating performance, constitutes “forward-looking statements”. All such forward-looking statements made in this Sustainability Report are qualified by the Cautionary Statement found in the Appendix section of this report.

This report contains non-GAAP (“generally accepted accounting principles”) measures. These performance measures have no meaning within GAAP under International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and, therefore amounts presented may not be comparable to similar data presented by other mining companies.

IN ACCORDANCE OPTION

This report has been prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards: Core option. Additional disclosures beyond the criteria for Core are reported to provide a more detailed and comprehensive report.

INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE

Apex Companies, LLC (Apex) provided independent assurance of Lundin Mining's 2020 Sustainability Report for selected indicators in accordance with the updated AccountAbility’s AA1000AS4. The moderate assurance level under other standards, such as SAS 3000 (Revised) Assurance Engagements 2020, Type 2 is a moderate level of assurance. Apex’s Letter of Assurance can be reviewed and approved by Lundin Mining’s Health, Safety, Environment and Community (HSEC) Committee of the Board and Lundin Mining’s senior management, including the CEO, COO, CFO, SVP Legal and General Counsel, SVP Human Resources, SVP Commercial, VP Environment and Social Performance, VP Health, Safety and Risk; and VP Technical Services.

REPORT SCOPE

- Significant change to scope and material topic boundaries, compared to 2019 Sustainability Report:
  - Inclusion of a full 12 months of data for the Chapada Mine, Brazil, acquired by Lundin Mining in July 2019.
  - Key focus on operating mines, majority owned and managed by Lundin Mining through its subsidiaries:
    - Candelaria Complex, Chile (80% interest)
    - Chapada Mine, Brazil
    - Eagle Mine, USA
    - Neves-Corvo Mine, Portugal
    - Zinkgruvan Mine, Sweden
  - Inclusion of selected health and safety, employment, energy and greenhouse gas data, for additional areas of our business:
    - Corporate headquarters in Toronto, Canada
    - Exploration projects in the vicinity of our operating mines
    - Amauta exploration site in Peru (ceased February 2020)
  - Exclusion of Freeport Cobalt business, Kokkola, Finland, operated by Freeport McMoRan Inc. (Lundin Mining 24% non-operating equity interest).

ABOUT LUNDIN MINING

Lundin Mining Corporation is a diversified Canadian base metals mining company with headquarters in Toronto, Canada and operations in Brazil, Chile, Portugal, Sweden and the United States of America. Greenfield exploration activities were conducted in Amauta Peru and ceased in February 2020. The Company’s principal products and sources of sales are copper, zinc and nickel concentrates, with the copper concentrates from Candelaria and Chapada containing significant gold content.
MISSION AND VALUES

Our Responsible Mining Policy (RMP) describes our specific management commitments to responsible mining. These commitments are further developed and supported by internal Company initiatives including:

- Our Responsible Mining Management System (RMMS) standard specifies our Company-wide requirements for the management of health, safety, environment, and community (HSEC) aspects of our business, and is aligned with the ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System standard and the OHSAS 18001 Occupational Health and Safety Management standard. The RMMS will be amended in 2021 to align to both ISO 45001:2018 Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems standard and the Mining Association of Canada’s (MAC) Toward Sustainable Mining (TSM) standard; and
- Our HSEC technical standards form the basis for continual improvement and enhanced HSEC performance and compliance. They support the RMMS and establish the foundation for the continued development of the Company’s Sustainability Strategy.

Lundin Mining’s Board of Directors established an HSEC Committee to provide oversight of health, safety, environmental and community matters. Consisting of three standing members, the HSEC Committee meets at least quarterly. Informed by quarterly meetings and reports from key departments, the committee is responsible for reviewing the effectiveness of Company HSEC governance and has routinely evaluated our progress towards the 2019 RMMS audit program. In 2020, sites developed action plans to address findings and recommendations of the first third-party audit. Our verification cycle is bi-annual and performance will be assessed in 2021.

In 2016, Lundin Mining joined the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC), promoted as the world’s largest corporate sustainability initiative to address the priority economic, social, environmental and governance challenges. Through this initiative, we joined the global business community in a commitment to sustainable business practices, aligning our strategies with the UNGC’s Ten Principles on human rights, labour, the environment and anti-corruption, the UNGC Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and related 2030 SDG targets. Our CEO reinforced this commitment in 2020, signing "A Statement From Business Leaders For Renewed Global Cooperation" that seeks to highlight a sense of urgency for inclusive multilateralism, to demonstrate commitment from the global business community, and to call on governments to do their part.

Our Mission and Values and Responsible Mining Policy align with the UNGC Principles and SDGs, and we have undertaken programs at site and Corporate levels to advance positive change in these priority areas. The results have been reported annually in our UNGC Communication on Progress (CoP), the most recent of which can be found in the Appendix section of this report. We have also included a selection of case studies that further demonstrate our overall commitment to promote progress within the SDGs.

Company-wide focused SDG mapping and a materiality assessment will be conducted in 2021 to identify and prioritize the sustainability issues that matter most to Lundin Mining and its stakeholders, and these findings will be utilized on the journey to develop our broader Sustainability Strategy.

Lundin Mining has been building towards the development of its Sustainability Strategy incrementally since 2018. In 2020, while continuing to implement key initiatives that support our sustainability performance (described below), we initiated planning for the next stage of our sustainability journey, which we envision as a cross-functional and collaborative design process, including the creation of a multi-disciplinary sustainability working group, an executive steering committee and a formal governance structure.

Through this process, we will define, integrate and embed sustainability pillars, key themes, performance indicators and long-term targets for Lundin Mining, and we will disclose our progress on the strategy in future reports.

Key initiatives in 2020:

- Human Rights Standard;
- Human Rights Risk and Impact Assessments;
- Diversity, Inclusion, Anti-Racism and Discrimination Committee;
- Program to develop corporate strategy for responsible sourcing and product stewardship; and
- Commitment to the implementation of the Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management.

Progress on our 2020 initiatives is discussed in more detail throughout this report.
COVID-19 PANDEMIC COMMUNITY RESPONSE
The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted communities around the world in different ways. Lundin Mining responded to the impacts of the pandemic to address the immediate and longer-term needs of our local communities. Our Corporate office made donations in the Greater Toronto Area to support charities helping vulnerable populations recover from the pandemic’s impacts, including food banks, shelters, and mental health and addiction organizations. Campaigns also extended to support youth education programs and women’s organizations. Our operations adapted their community investment plans and diverted resources to support a variety of urgent initiatives, with a focus on four main areas: health, local businesses, humanitarian aid and education.

COVID-19 PANDEMIC SUPPLY CHAIN RESPONSE
While our COVID-19 response has helped with short-term recovery, we anticipate supporting longer-term resilience beginning in 2021 and will revisit our community investment approaches to reflect this objective. Lundin Mining’s COVID-19 support to communities totalled $3.1 million in 2020, including corporate contributions. Additional pandemic response support was provided to our communities by our metal streaming partners Franco Nevada, Wheaton Precious Metals, Altius and Sandstorm.

ABOUT LUNDIN MINING
Lundin Mining established a dedicated task force in February 2020 to evaluate supply chain risks associated with the pandemic and to establish direct contact with high-risk suppliers to develop contingency plans, mitigating any major impacts and ensuring the security of supply throughout the pandemic.
Candelaria, Atacama, Chile
COPPER / GOLD / SILVER
Interest: 80%
Number of Employees: 1,484
Mine Type: Open pit and Underground
Current Mine Life: 24 years to 2044
Annual tonnage: 270 mtpa
Expansion project: Potential underground mine production expansion

Eagle, Michigan, USA
NICKEL / COPPER
Interest: 100%
Number of Employees: 196
Mine Type: Underground
Current Mine Life: 5 years to 2025
Annual tonnage: 0.7 mtpa
Expansion project: N/A

Neves-Corvo, Alentejo, Portugal
COPPER / ZINC / LEAD / SILVER
Interest: 100%
Number of Employees: 1,263
Mine Type: Underground
Current Mine Life: over 10 years
Annual tonnage: 2.6 mtpa copper, 1.1 mtpa zinc
Expansion project: Zinc Expansion Project (ZEP)

Zinkgruvan, Örebro County, Sweden
ZINC / LEAD / COPPER / SILVER
Interest: 100%
Number of Employees: 450
Mine Type: Underground
Current Mine Life: over 10 years
Annual tonnage: 1.4 mtpa
Expansion project: Dolby orebody production

Candelaria, Atacama, Chile
COPPER / GOLD
Interest: 100%
Number of Employees: 798
Mine Type: Open Pit
Current Mine Life: 32 years to 2052
Annual tonnage: 24.0 mtpa
Expansion project: Expansion scenarios under study

Chapada, Goiás, Brazil
COPPER / GOLD
Interest: 100%
Number of Employees: 1,263
Mine Type: Underground
Current Mine Life: 32 years to 2052
Annual tonnage: 24.0 mtpa
Expansion project: Expansion scenarios under study

Chapada, Goiás, Brazil
COPPER / ZINC / LEAD / SILVER
Interest: 100%
Number of Employees: 80%
Mine Type: Open pit
Current Mine Life: 32 years to 2052
Annual tonnage: 1.4 mtpa
Expansion project: Expansion scenarios under study

Disclaimer: More information on our operations may be viewed at www.lundinmining.com.
OUR VALUE CHAIN

Lundin Mining implemented a global framework to deliver a strategic roadmap of process improvements and governance at all operations. Standards were implemented to govern best practices and ensure fair bidding processes, evaluations and awarding of contracts under competitive environments. We also established a Collaborative Sourcing Strategy focused on synergies and volume-level benefits across our operations to establish ongoing global framework agreements with strategic suppliers beneficial to multiple operations. Supplier numbers vary across our operations but reflect a strong focus on prioritizing local and national suppliers; most are in the countries in which we operate. There were no significant changes to our organization or supply chain in 2020.

OUR PERFORMANCE

Lundin Mining focuses on synergies and volume-level benefits to govern best practices and ensure fair bidding processes, evaluations and awarding of contracts under competitive environments. We also established a Collaborative Sourcing Strategy focused on synergies and volume-level benefits across our operations to establish ongoing global framework agreements with strategic suppliers beneficial to multiple operations. Supplier numbers vary across our operations but reflect a strong focus on prioritizing local and national suppliers; most are in the countries in which we operate. There were no significant changes to our organization or supply chain in 2020.

Largest categories of suppliers across our operations in 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cement</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical Energy</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment and Parts</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exploration Drilling</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosives</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining Contractors</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Some photographs in this report were taken before COVID-19 restrictions.
OUR DATA PRIVACY AND CYBERSECURITY
Lundin Mining recognizes the increasing importance of data privacy and cybersecurity and in 2019 established a corporate cybersecurity function to safeguard against the increasing enterprise risk posed by cybersecurity threats and to ensure compliance with data protection regulations in the countries where we operate.

Our multi-layered cybersecurity defense strategy has initiated and implemented projects to increase detection of and response to security risks, including additional security controls, user awareness programs, and improved monitoring, with a focus on the protection of the Company’s operational technology networks.

We have adopted a proactive approach to mitigate cybersecurity risks and to ensure the resilience of our operations with a business continuity plan and a disaster recovery plan for each of our operations. Our systems are subject to external and internal audits and are fully integrated into our Risk Management Framework.

Our Cybersecurity Strategic Plan, launched in 2020, provides a strategic roadmap to deploy process improvements and governance, at all operations, that are aligned with best practices and global frameworks in addressing prevention, detection, response and recovery functions for our data security management, all of which enhance the Company’s cybersecurity program.

In 2020, we developed global IT and cyber security policies. We will continue to advance our Company-wide cybersecurity program throughout 2021 with the development of protocols and an executive cybersecurity dashboard.
DEFINING OUR REPORT CONTENT

Our 2020 Sustainability Report focuses on topics that are most material – of greatest interest – to our business and stakeholders. In our most recent materiality assessment (2017), we undertook an extensive internal and external stakeholder consultation process, aligned with the GRI Standards framework and EU regulations. This process identified material sustainability topics in terms of the potential economic, environmental and societal impacts of Lundin Mining’s activities, based on their importance to stakeholders, as well as for the minerals sector in general. We report on these material topics in significant detail. This report also contains information on topics that were not formally assessed to be material, to present a more comprehensive view of our operations and activities. Our material topics have not changed since the last reporting period. A planned update to our materiality assessment in 2020 was delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic; this will now be conducted in 2021 with the full integration of our Chapada operation.

As we continue to advance our efforts to integrate the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into our business strategy, day-to-day operations and organizational culture, we have prioritized the SDGs that are most relevant to our material activities, based on their importance to stakeholders, as well as for the minerals sector in general. We report on these material sustainability topics in terms of the potential economic, environmental and societal impacts of Lundin Mining’s operations, according to GRI Standards.

As a commitment to transparent sustainability reporting, certain material disclosures have been independently assured since 2014. Each year, our assurance process includes a representative site visit and an extensive audit of selected GRI data for all our operations used in the development of this report. Due to the COVID-19 outbreak, the assurance visit planned for our Eagle Mine in the USA in March 2021 was conducted remotely based on site interviews, data review and virtual meetings with corporate staff. The 2020 independent assurance process was conducted for the following performance indicators for all Lundin Mining operations, according to GRI Standards.

Performance indicators:
- **Safety** – Total Recordable Injury Frequency rate (TRIF) and Lost Time Injury Frequency rate (LTIF);
- **Water** – Total amount of water withdrawn from all sources and total amount of water discharged;
- **Energy** – Total energy consumption within Lundin Mining’s operations, including electricity and liquid and gaseous fuel consumption;
- **Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions** – Scope 1 and Scope 2 (location based and market based) emissions;
- **Stakeholder Engagement** – As it relates to the AA1000AS 2008 principles of inclusivity, materiality, responsiveness and impact; and
- **Grievance Mechanism** – Grievances filed during the year, including number, description, actions taken and outcome.

Independent Assurance Statement 2020 can be found in the Appendix section of this report.

INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE OF OUR REPORT CONTENT

Tailings and Waste Management
- Tailings management
- Waste rock management
- Emergency and crisis preparedness

Water Stewardship
- Integrated watershed management and sharing of water
- Water availability
- Water withdrawal and recycling
- Water quality (including discharges and unplanned releases)

Climate Change
- GHG emissions
- GHG reductions
- Adaptation

Reclamation and Closure
- Mine closure plans (including environmental and social elements)
- Long-term water stewardship
- Long-term land stewardship
- Social framework for closure
- Financial provisions

INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE OF OUR REPORT CONTENT

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Independent Assurance Statement 2020 can be found in the Appendix section of this report.
2020 PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

THROUGH OUR CORPORATE AND SITE CRISIS MANAGEMENT TEAMS, we worked proactively, following our Pandemic Response Plan and the guidance of local health authorities and the World Health Organization, to monitor the evolving pandemic and put measures in place to ensure the safety of our employees, contractors, communities and the Company.

SUPPORT PROGRAMS AND POSITIVE FEEDBACK FROM COMMUNITIES ACROSS SITES DUE TO COVID-19 RESPONSE.

EVALUATED AND SELECTED A STANDARD METHODOLOGY FOR MONITORING COMMUNITY PERCEPTION AT OUR SITES.

NO LEVEL 3 OR ABOVE ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENTS AND A 13% DECREASE IN LEVEL 2 INCIDENTS.

We carried out global diversity and inclusion training and created the Diversity, Inclusion, Anti Racism and Discrimination Committee, a multi-disciplinary volunteer working group established to further Lundin Mining’s diversity and inclusion agenda.

OUR HUMAN RIGHTS STANDARD WAS APPROVED IN 2020.

2021 SUSTAINABILITY GOALS

Our annual sustainability goals are aligned with our Responsible Mining Policy and support development and implementation of the corporate Sustainability Strategy.

GOVERNANCE

Continue Board renewal and maintain Board and executive officer positions comprising at least 30% women.

Develop an executive cybersecurity dashboard.

Develop gap assessment and site-level action plans to support the implementation of GISTM.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

Zero fatalities.

Achieve a Total Recordable Injury Frequency (TRIF) rate of 0.55 or better.

Continue to manage the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic through effective prevention and control measures.

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

Monitor and optimize shareholder returns while continuing to maintain balance sheet strength to act on compelling growth opportunities.

Continue to manage efficient, effective, operating expenditures ensuring more productive operations and achievement of financial returns.

Execute Neves-Corvo’s ZEP Project as planned while continuing to optimize sustaining capital expenditures.

OUR PEOPLE

Continuous improvement of talent programs globally through the implementation of Success Factors.

Review diversity and inclusion action plans.

Increase female representation with a focus on site and Corporate leadership positions.

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OUR VALUE CHAIN

Development of Responsible Sourcing and Product Stewardship program.

Roll out supplier business conduct expectations and enhanced due diligence reviews.

ENVIRONMENT

Zero Level 3 or above environmental incidents.

Integrate climate-related risks and opportunities into our Company wide Risk Management Framework.

Develop corporate water report internally, providing a holistic view of Company water stewardship.

Assess dust suppression technology including thorough quantitative assessment and trial studies.

SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

Develop a five-year corporate social performance strategy as part of the corporate Sustainability Strategy.

Implement the Social License to Operate Index at all sites to enhance our understanding of the level of trust and acceptance towards our operations.

Roll out the Human Rights Standard and train all Company leaders and key operational staff.

OUR PEOPLE

Continuous improvement of talent programs globally through the implementation of Success Factors.

Review diversity and inclusion action plans.

Increase female representation with a focus on site and Corporate leadership positions.
OUR PERFORMANCE AGAINST 2020 GOALS

Our annual sustainability goals are aligned with our Responsible Mining Policy and help us achieve continuous performance improvement in priority areas. In establishing our goals, we consider the results of internal risk assessments, stakeholder feedback monitoring, and continuous improvement of existing processes and procedures.

### 2020 GOAL RESULT HIGHLIGHTS

#### GOVERNANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2020 GOAL</th>
<th>RESULT</th>
<th>HIGHLIGHTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Achieve approval of Human Rights Policy.</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>A Human Rights Standard was approved in 2020 and supplements the Company’s pre-existing public commitment to support human rights as provided in our Code of Conduct.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roll out the updated risk assessment tools across the business as part of the quarterly risk review and analysis process.</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>This was completed as part of a refresh and roll-out of the updated Risk Statement and Risk Management Framework in October 2020.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continue to improve the quality of the risk management process and increase the focus on the effectiveness of risk mitigation measures.</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>This is part of a continual improvement process and included an increase in the quantity and quality of risk follow-up with site-based risk champions, operational managers, directors, and functional risk owners.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### HEALTH AND SAFETY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2020 GOAL</th>
<th>RESULT</th>
<th>HIGHLIGHTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Achieve a Total Recordable Injury Frequency (TRIF) rate of 0.60 or better.</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>Lundin Mining achieved a Company best-ever TRIF of 0.65.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zero fatalities.</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>A fall of ground incident occurred underground at the Neves-Corvo mine in Portugal on September 25, 2020, resulting in an employee fatality.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2020 GOAL</th>
<th>RESULT</th>
<th>HIGHLIGHTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Continue to maintain balance sheet strength and flexibility to act on compelling growth opportunities.</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>Our strong balance sheet allowed us to repay a significant portion of our debt and invest $431 million in capital expenditures at our operations. We generated operating cash flow of $566 million and maintained financial flexibility to pursue further growth opportunities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manage efficient, effective operating expenditures ensuring more productive operations and achievement of financial returns.</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>Aided by higher by-product metal prices in the second half of the year, all operations met cash costs guidance. While the Company experienced production setbacks in the fourth quarter of 2020 at its Candelaria and Chapada operations, we responded decisively with clear action plans to overcome these challenges.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Execute Neves-Corvo’s ZEP as planned while optimizing sustaining capital expenditures.</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>All operations met guidance for sustaining capital expenditures and Candelaria Mill Optimisation Project (CMOP) was completed during the year. Due to COVID-19-related delays, the execution of ZEP has been extended.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### ENVIRONMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2020 GOAL</th>
<th>RESULT</th>
<th>HIGHLIGHTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Evaluate climate change risks to operations and communities and develop initiatives or action plans to address.</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>Lundin Mining provided training on climate vulnerability at all operations to assess climate adaptation and mitigation planning that will be used to assess risks and opportunities related to climate change adaptation and mitigation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Level 3 or above environmental incidents.</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>There were no Level 3 or above incidents in 2020.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finalize a corporate Sustainability Strategy to supplement and align with long term environmental strategy.</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>Development of the Sustainability Strategy was advanced. We established a program to define, integrate and embed sustainability pillars, key themes and performance indicators, and long-term targets for Lundin Mining.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2020 GOAL</th>
<th>RESULT</th>
<th>HIGHLIGHTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advance implementation of the site-level 5-year social performance plans and develop a 5-year strategic social performance plan for Chapada.</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>Chapada developed and adopted its plan in 2020. All sites advanced implementation of their plans in 2020, adapting their actions to respond to COVID-19 priorities, including diverting and focusing community investments and modifying engagement approaches to ensure the health and safety of employees and communities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implement our Human Rights Policy and act to address the opportunities for improvement from site-level HRRIA findings.</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>Lundin Mining launched its Human Rights Standard in 2020. Eagle, Zinkgruvan and Neves- Corvo developed and began implementing human rights action plans to address the findings identified in their respective HRRIAs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop a corporate approach and methodology for the routine monitoring of community perception at each site.</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>Chapada continued consistent monitoring of community perceptions using the Social License to Operate Index (SLO Index) methodology. We selected this methodology to routinely monitor community perceptions, social acceptance and trust with our local communities at all sites.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2020 GOAL</th>
<th>RESULT</th>
<th>HIGHLIGHTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roll out a global awareness training program on diversity and inclusion.</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>Our first learning initiative on diversity and inclusion (“Fundamentals” and “Unconscious Bias”) was launched in October 2020. The initiative was continued at our operations in early-2021.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implement engagement survey action plans.</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>Engagement survey action plans were implemented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incorporate the competency model into assessment and development.</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>The competency model was fine-tuned in 2020 for its launch in early-2021, initially through individual development planning and subsequent expansion to other talent management processes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implement job architecture for corporate and applicable site positions.</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>Job architecture was implemented for Corporate, affecting compensation as well as succession planning purposes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OUR APPROACH
Aligned with our Mission and Values, Lundin Mining is committed to maintaining high standards of accountability, corporate governance, ethics and honesty in all aspects of our business by enacting robust corporate governance processes and ensuring our employees understand, and consistently meet, the standards formalized in the Company’s systems and policies. We foster an inclusive and diverse workplace that does not tolerate harassment or discrimination based on gender, age, race, national origin, marital status, sexual orientation, religious beliefs, disability or any other personal characteristics protected by applicable law. This commitment to all our employees contributes to making our Company a more successful business and an employer of choice.

Corporate Headquarters, Toronto, Canada celebrates International Women’s Day (March 8, 2020)
OUR GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors (the Board) is primarily responsible for the oversight of management, as well as Lundin Mining’s strategy and business affairs. The Board ensures that appropriate governance mechanisms are in place to monitor the Company’s development, and that relevant information and reporting are provided, including progress and continuous improvement efforts concerning its safety, environmental, social and economic performance. The Board has nine members (67% male and 33% female), eight of whom are independent, non-executive directors. The average age of the Board is 58 and the average tenure is eight years.

BUSINESS ETHICS

The Company, its subsidiaries and their respective directors, officers, employees, consultants and contractors are expected to conduct business activities ethically and transparently by following our Code of Conduct, Ethical Values and Anti-Corruption Policy. The Code and applicable laws. The Code, available in all our operational languages, articulates definitions and expectations related to ethical business conduct. Measures are in place to support key employee reviews of the Code annually and during on-boarding induction.

The Disclosure and Confidentiality Policy, revised and updated in 2020, establishes procedures that regulate the disclosure of information about Lundin Mining to the public and ensures that when information has not been publicly disclosed it remains confidential. Employees have certain responsibilities under the provincial securities laws of Canada and applicable securities laws and regulatory policies in Sweden regarding inside information and the trading of the Company’s securities. Employees have an obligation to the Company with respect to material non-public information, and the Blackout Period Policy explains the obligations that employees have under the law and to the Company.

WHISTLEBLOWER POLICY

The Board, through the Audit Committee and the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee (CGNC), has enacted a Whistleblower Policy to establish a protocol for the receipt, retention and treatment by the Company and its subsidiaries of concerns reported by its directors, officers, employees, consultants and contractors regarding any known or suspected accounting, financial or auditing irregularities or any other known or suspected violations of the Company’s Code of Conduct. Individuals governed by the Whistleblower Policy are required to report such improper conduct on a confidential and, if preferred, anonymous basis that includes submitting a report via the Company’s independently hosted online and telephone reporting service or by sending a letter to the applicable committee Chair. The Company has a strict non-retaliation policy to ensure that those who report in good faith are protected from retribution.

OUR PERFORMANCE

DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION POLICY

Lundin Mining believes that its workforce should reflect the diversity of the countries and communities in which it operates. The Company believes that diversity promotes the inclusion of different perspectives and ideas, encourages independent thinking, and ensures that the Company benefits from all available talent. It also values the benefits that diversity can bring to the Board, members of senior management, and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries. The Company has adopted and updated Diversity and Inclusion Policy in March 2020, which was amended in February 2021 to further those beliefs. The amended policy reflects the Company’s ongoing commitment to promote diversity at the highest levels of Lundin Mining and set the “tone at the top”, to demonstrate the Company’s commitment to diversity at all levels within the organization, and to foster an inclusive culture based on merit, free of conscious or unconscious bias.

In June 2020, the Company formally established a Diversity, Inclusion, Anti Racism and Discrimination Committee (DIARD) at the Corporate office to further the Company’s diversity and inclusion agenda that aims to create and foster a workplace that reflects and contributes to the diverse, global communities in which we do business, and to provide recommendations addressing institutional and systemic inequalities and biases that may exist. In collaboration with the Human Resources department, the DIARD Committee is tasked with promoting resources and forums that enable important and, at times, uncomfortable conversations and recommending concrete actions in support of its mandate, all within the framework of the Company’s core corporate values of Safety, Respect, Integrity and Excellence.

ANTI-CORRUPTION AND ANTI-BRIBERY

In 2020, there were no known incidents of corruption. In alignment with UNGC Principle Ten: Anti-Corruption, Lundin Mining has a zero-tolerance policy for bribery and corruption by directors, officers, employees, consultants and contractors of the Company, with even the appearance of impropriety deemed unacceptable. We conduct internal audits of all our business units and have robust internal financial controls and processes in place for monitoring and oversight concerning financial aspects of operations. The Company’s internal control over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and preparation of financial statements for external purposes.

RISK ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT

Lundin Mining believes that an enterprise-wide approach to risk management allows the Company to successfully assess and mitigate risks. The Company maintains a framework that ensures effective and efficient identification, management and mitigation of risk in a manner that creates the greatest value and integrates consideration of risk into key decision-making processes. This system framework, based on the ISO 31000:2018 Risk Management standard, supports conformance to UNGC Principal Seven: Environment and includes the development, implementation and monitoring of key controls. It provides for periodic risk reporting and assurance to the executive team and relevant committees of the Board.

In this respect, the Company has implemented a Risk Management System standard, establishing our approach and processes for risk governance, risk identification, risk management and responsible mining. The approach and related processes consider a broad spectrum of stakeholders and potential internal and external risk exposures and are used to identify and leverage potential upside, risk-related opportunities. At the site and corporate levels, we conduct risk assessments to evaluate operational, health and safety, environmental, social, business, finance, and reputational risks and opportunities, among others. Quarterly reviews are conducted by functional risk owners, site-based risk champions, and senior leaders at the enterprise, functional and site levels.

* Photograph taken before COVID-19 restrictions.
EXTERNAL COMMITMENTS
Lundin Mining’s RMIP and RMMS are aligned with the Government of Canada’s Enhanced Corporate Social Responsibility Strategy and other voluntary national and international initiatives to which we commit, including the following:
• Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development Guidelines for Multi-National Enterprises;
• United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights;
• United Nations Global Compact;
• Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights;
• International Finance Corporation Performance Standards on Social and Environmental Sustainability;
• Corporate Social Responsibility Initiative;
• Prospector and Developers Association of Canada’s 6+ Plus;
• Global International Standard for Tailings Management;
• CDP Forests Program; and
• CDP Climate Change, which is aligned with the voluntary Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations.

HUMAN RIGHTS
OUR APPROACH
Respect for human rights is core to Lundin Mining. Our approach to human rights is supported by the conviction that our activities can and should have a positive impact on the lives, livelihoods and rights of individuals and communities. We acknowledge that our operations could potentially cause, contribute to, or be directly linked to negative human rights impacts. We seek to prevent and mitigate adverse impacts and to contribute to the promotion of and respect for, and protection of, human rights.

Lundin Mining is committed to, and always strives to align our actions with, the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the United Nations Global Compact, and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development Guidelines for Multi-National Enterprises. Our Human Rights Standard establishes principles and actions for how we identify, prevent, mitigate, track and report on human rights risks and issues associated with our projects and operations. We have integrated the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights into our security-related policies and procedures.

OUR PERFORMANCE
Our Human Rights Standard was approved by our CEO in 2020 and includes our commitment and approach to human rights. The standard applies to all sites and will be rolled out across the Company as an important component of our RMMS in 2021. In 2019, we completed Human Rights Risk and Impact Assessments (HRRAs) at Eagle, Zinkgruvan, Neves-Corvo and our Amatista exploration property in Peru. The assessments, conducted by a team of independent experts, were broad in scope, covering areas that included impacted communities, environmental impacts, security arrangements, worker arrangements, procurement and supply chain management, and business relationships (e.g., business partners and host governments). Although reviewed sites met local requirements regarding human rights, several opportunities for improvements were identified when comparing local performance and stakeholder perceptions with international standards for systems and effective implementation.

In 2020, Eagle, Zinkgruvan and Neves-Corvo developed and began implementing human rights action plans to address the opportunities for improvement identified in their respective HRRAs. 73% of actions by the end of 2021. The assessments were taken.

In 2020, Candelaria engaged in extensive dialogue with the Chilean NCP to provide information and has advised that it will complement its existing public consultations in connection with the SA 2040 with an enhanced, comprehensive, community and stakeholder engagement process with a specific focus on the affected community.

37% Actions achieved in 2020
Chapada’s assessment began in 2020 but was suspended due to the COVID-19 pandemic; it is expected to be finalized in 2021. Candelaria’s assessment commenced in 2021 and is expected to be finalized in 2022. Actions relate to improved communications, altered procedures and HS&E-related improvements. Sites have exhibited full commitment to implementing these action plans and completed over one-third of actions by the end of 2020.

Our HRRAs incorporate the frameworks of the United Nations Guiding Principles, Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights, United Nations Global Compact and our codes and standards reflecting international best practice. Findings included positive contributions to the enjoyment of human rights and related SDGs in the areas of engagement with local communities (right to information, consultation and participation), positive impacts on local employment (right to a decent standard of living), and confirmation of health and safety as priorities for employees and contractors (right to safe and healthy working conditions), among others. Examples of salient issues included grievance mechanisms, non-discrimination, equal opportunities and fair treatment.

Any form of discrimination in the workplace is deemed unacceptable by Lundin Mining. Human rights-related grievances were filed in 2020 through the Company’s grievance mechanism or whistleblower reporting hotline. In each case, management investigated the matter and, where the claim was verified, appropriate management actions were taken.

In 2020, Candelaria engaged in extensive dialogue with the Chilean NCP and legal requirements and therefore has actively engaged with the Chilean NCP to provide information and has advised that it will complement its existing public consultations in connection with the SA 2040 with an enhanced, comprehensive, community and stakeholder engagement process with a specific focus on the affected community.

MEMBERSHIPS AND ASSOCIATIONS
Involvement with memberships and industry associations enables Lundin Mining to stay current regarding matters of public policy, emerging sector and sustainability trends, regulatory updates, stakeholder interests, and the sharing of industry best practices. In 2020, Lundin Mining was a member of, or participant in, associations listed at https://www.lundinmining.com/ memberships-and-associations/.

OUR NEXT STEPS
• Train Company leaders and key operational staff on the Human Rights Standard in 2021.
• Aim to complete 80% of identified HRRAs actions by the end of 2021. Further actions were taken.
• Aim to complete HRRAs at Chapada in 2021 and at Candelaria mid-2022.
• Develop associated human rights action plans in 2022.

Chapada, Brazil celebrates 1 year with Lundin Mining.
Health and safety is a material topic for Lundin Mining. Safety is the first Value of the Company. We hold safety as our top priority in everything that we do, and our fundamental objective is Zero Harm – the protection of the health, safety and well-being of our employees and contractors. We also actively work to promote and positively influence the health, safety and well-being of our local communities, our vendors and suppliers, and other stakeholders.

**OUR APPROACH**

At Lundin Mining, we are committed to Zero Harm and to providing our workforce with a safe, healthy and productive work environment wherever we operate. The Values of Safety, Respect, Integrity and Excellence established the foundation for our approach to health and safety. We believe that every injury is preventable and, as part of our commitment to Zero Harm, our goal is to send everyone home healthy, safe and well each and every day.
HEALTH AND SAFETY

Lundin Mining's RMP and RMMS set the context for the Company’s health and safety management system and provide a foundation for meeting compliance, industry best practice, and voluntary requirements in all jurisdictions where we operate. RMMS requirements apply to employees and contractors working at all Lundin Mining operations. The RMMS standard is aligned to ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001 and is being amended in 2021 to align to ISO 45001 and the Mining Association of Canada’s TSM standard. Two operations, Candelaria and Chapada, are certified to OHSAS 18001 and will be recertified under ISO 45001 in 2021.

Key aspects of the management system include:
- workplace hazard identification;
- reporting and control requirements;
- qualitative and quantitative risk assessments;
- life-saving rules;
- fatality prevention requirements called High Consequence Protocols;
- leadership training;
- fatality prevention training;
- safe work procedures and permit systems;
- safety interactions;
- safe work observations;
- incident reporting and investigation;
- root cause analysis; and
- sharing of lessons learned during monthly and quarterly teleconference meetings.

By continually striving to improve the health and safety of our work practices, we can have a direct and positive effect on our stakeholders, including our employees, contractors, suppliers, and those who live and work in the communities where we operate. We work to set the example when it comes to health and safety, and we share safe work practices and any lessons learned with those impacted and all who are interested.

MENTAL HEALTH AWARENESS

Building on the success of our Toronto office 2019 mental health awareness campaign, we expanded the scope of the Canadian Mental Health Association’s Not Myself Today® program to our operations, effectively bringing the conversation about mental health to our global workforce. Throughout the months of May and June, we shared a variety of informational resources to help increase our workforce’s knowledge and understanding of mental health and well-being and the importance of extending empathy towards those living with mental illness. As part of this effort, we also provided several tools that could be used to assist our employees and contractors with addressing stress, understanding, and working with emotions, talking openly to reduce stigma and mental health barriers, and building a positive work culture.

Our employees were also able to send digital “kindness cards” to each other via email expressing their gratitude and appreciation for their colleagues. To show solidarity and support to the broader workforce, our global leadership team actively pledged and demonstrated their support for mental health awareness. Lundin Mining is proud to be one of the more than 450 companies and organizations across Canada that have taken part in the Not Myself Today® campaign since 2013.

Roll-out of new uniforms at Chapada, Brazil

Chapada, Brazil celebrates 1 year at Lundin Mining
Health and safety performance results are reported to our corporate senior leadership team, are shared across our operations monthly, and are reviewed quarterly with the Board’s HSEC Committee. Incidents that result in a reportable injury, and all high-potential, non-injury incidents, are reported, analyzed and shared across the Company weekly to emphasize key learnings to prevent recurrence. Consolidated health and safety performance data are frequently evaluated to identify trends and to understand performance and benchmarking against our peers in the industry.

Our primary lagging indicator for measuring health and safety performance and benchmarking against our peers is the Total Recordable Injury Frequency (TRIF) rate. Other lagging indicators used include All Injury Frequency (AIF) rate, Lost Time Injury Frequency (LTIF) rate, Medical Aid Frequency (MAF) rate and Lost Time Severity Rate (SR), with all rates calculated based on a 200,000-hour formula. We follow the US-CSHA definition of medical treatment for classification of recordable injuries at all operations, and our reporting processes are aligned with the International Council on Mining & Metals (ICMM) Health and Safety Performance Indicators manual and GRI 2018 Standard disclosure requirements.

Despite our Zero Harm objective and our goal of zero workplace fatalities, a tragic workplace fatality occurred in an underground area of the Neves-Corvo mine in Portugal when a supervisory employee was struck by a fall of ground on September 25. The incident was investigated by Portuguese authorities, Lundin Mining, and an independent third-party investigator. Additional safeguards have been implemented across the Company based on the findings and lessons learned from the investigation. This was our first fatality since June 2015.

In 2020, there were 58 recordable injuries including the fatality at Neves-Corvo mine. We achieved several best-ever results, including a TRIF rate of 0.55 (against a target of 0.60) and a LTIF rate of 0.26. While these achievements were overshadowed by the underground fatality at Neves-Corvo, our overall safety result was realized during a very demanding year that included operational challenges, labour negotiations, major project activities at Candelaria and Neves-Corvo, and the significant and disruptive changes to work practices, workplaces and work schedules that were necessary to protect our workforce from the spread of COVID-19.

There were 27 lost-time injuries in 2020 with a resulting LTIF rate of 0.26. In line with industry practice, an assessment of 6,000 lost workdays was applied to the fatality incident, which resulted in a total of 7,247 lost workdays and a Severity Rate (SR) of 0.00 for 2020. There were 78 first-aid injuries across the Company in 2020.

Safety measures at Candelaria, Chile

HEALTH AND SAFETY REPORTING

Health and safety performance statistics, incident details, summary investigation findings, and lessons learned are accessible to employees, contractors and visitors through site postings, site television broadcasts, safety meetings or when requested.

OUR PERFORMANCE

While much of our 2020 health and safety effort was focused on COVID-19 prevention and response, we also worked to materially improve our hazard identification and elimination processes, enhance personal safety accountability across all levels of the organization, reduce long-term occupational health risk exposures, and improve our fatality prevention efforts.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

Safety measures at Candelaria, Chile

Leading Indicators: 36,000+

Reported in 2020

Safety Performance Comparison

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Safety Performance Comparison</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Recordable Injury Frequency rate (TRIF)</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>0.66</td>
<td>0.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lundin Mining TRIF target</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost Time Injury Frequency rate (LTIF)</td>
<td>0.26</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost Workdays</td>
<td>7,247</td>
<td>1,612</td>
<td>1,094</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost Time Severity Rate (SR)</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatalities</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatality Rate</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total hours worked</td>
<td>20,995,989</td>
<td>22,723,989</td>
<td>19,019,632</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Total Recordable Injury Frequency rate (TRIF) is calculated as [total number of recordable injuries (including fatalities, lost-time injuries, medical aid and treatment injuries) x 200,000] / total hours worked.
2. Lost Time Injury Frequency rate (LTIF) is calculated as [total lost-time injuries x 200,000] / total hours worked.
3. 6,000 additional lost workdays assessed due to September 25, 2020 fatality at Neves-Corvo mine in Portugal.
4. Lost Time Severity Rate (SR) is calculated as [total lost-time injuries x 200,000] / total hours worked.
5. September 25, 2020 fatality underground at Neves-Corvo mine in Portugal.
6. Fatality Rate is calculated as [total number of fatalities x 200,000] / total hours worked.

2020 HEALTH AND SAFETY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Lundin Mining – TRIF / LTIF Rate Trends


Lundin Mining best-ever TRIF of 0.55
Lundin Mining best-ever LTIF of 0.26
Lundin Mining total recordable injury reduction of 23%
Lundin Mining lost-time injury reduction of 41%
Eagle Mine best-ever TRIF of 0.48
Zinkgruvan best-ever TRIF of 1.28

1. More GRI data is provided for employees and contractors separately in Appendix A.

Fatality Rate

TRIF

LTIF

Lundin Mining – TRIF / LTIF Rate Trends

Lundin Mining

Lundin Mining LTIF

2020 SUSTAINABILITY REPORT
HEALTH AND SAFETY

WORKING TOGETHER (AND VIRTUALLY)

Teamwork, good leadership, employee involvement and a personal commitment to health and safety are critical to achieving Zero Harm. We continue to build on efforts first introduced in 2014 to establish and sustain an interdependent safety culture across Lundin Mining. While the COVID-19 outbreak delayed several planned health, safety and leadership initiatives during 2020, we will restart a few Visible Felt Leadership activities in 2021.

2020 SAFETY AT A GLANCE

- **599** Reported Near Misses
- **32,140** Workplace Safety Observations
- **2,094** Planned Workplace Inspections
- **20,995,989** Hours Worked
- **~10,500** Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Workers (Based on reported hours worked)
- **34** High Potential Non-Recordable Injuries

Top 5 Types of Incidents Resulting in Recordable Injuries

- Struck by an Object: 20
- Caught by or Between Something: 17
- Struck Against: 10
- Slip, Trip or Fall to same level: 3
- Overexertion / Body Reaction: 3

Top 5 Reportable Incidents by Hazard Type

- Ground Control (underground): 15
- Light / Medium Vehicle Operation: 12
- Heavy Equipment Operation: 12
- Heavy Maintenance (fixed or mobile): 10
- Rotating Machinery and Guarding: 6

- **7,247** Lost Work Days *Includes 5,000 fatality assessment days
- **69** Lost Time Severity Rate (SR) *Includes fatality assessment
- **0.26** LTIF Rate p/200,000 hours worked
- **58** Total Recordable Injuries
- **0.55** TRIF Rate p/200,000 hours worked
- **15** Zero Harm Weeks
- **20,995,989** Hours Worked Employees + Contractors
- **~10,500** Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Workers (Based on reported hours worked)

KEY HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARDS

Work related health and safety hazards are identified as part of Lundin Mining’s risk management process. After a review of 2020 incident reporting experience, the top hazards identified during 2020 included:

1. Ground control and falls of ground (underground)
2. Mobile equipment operation (including light vehicles)
3. Heavy maintenance work (fixed and mobile equipment)
4. Rotating machinery
5. Cranes, lifting and rigging
6. Slips, trips and falls to the same level
7. Energy isolation and lockout tagout
8. Fires (underground and surface)
HEALTH AND SAFETY

We operate professionally staffed onsite occupational medical facilities at Neves-Corvo, Candelaria and Chapada. Zinkgruvan is supported by part-time medical professionals who conduct employee assessments and evaluations, while Eagle Mine and our Corporate offices utilize outside medical service providers and community clinics. All our employees have access to Employee and Family Assistance Programs and confidential counselling services.

OUR PERFORMANCE
Industrial Hygiene
During 2020, we completed a multi-year lead assessment study at Zinkgruvan and Neves-Corvo where we measured occupational dust exposures and surface lead contamination. It included a review of biological monitoring results. Our objectives were to improve the airborne-lead monitoring approach and to enhance our exposure controls in order to reduce the risk of lead exposure, thus protecting the long-term health of the workforce through reduction of the measured lead in blood to levels below the industry best-practice consensus standards by 2022.

While COVID-19 restrictions impacted our ability to conduct personal sampling in some jurisdictions, 2020 saw a significant amount of workplace area sampling completed more than plan. Our IH sampling program and monitoring activities focused on 12 different workplace issues and agents of concern.

Industrial Hygiene Sampling Plan 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Planned Samples</th>
<th>Samples Taken Against Plan</th>
<th>Additional Samples Taken</th>
<th>Total Samples Taken</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,037</td>
<td>1,218</td>
<td>1,409</td>
<td>2,627</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Our operations maintain a risk-based industrial hygiene program with a focus on identifying and monitoring for potential exposures unique to their operating environment and applying exposure-reduction plans that target our most significant agents (contaminants) of concern. When potential exposures are identified, we analyze the relevant risks and develop exposure reduction strategies with mitigative measures based on the hierarchy of controls to reduce the potential risk to human health.

Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Health
Occupational health and industrial hygiene (IH) are fundamental pillars in our overall health and safety program. While our safety efforts focus on hazards that can result in an immediate incident or acute injury, our occupational health efforts are focused on identifying, monitoring and mitigating exposures to potential workplace hazards, such as chemical, biological, physical or ergonomic agents, that can lead to acute illness or long-term chronic occupational disease.

Our approach is to ensure that we are aware of the potential hazards at each of our operations and have in place plans to mitigate any identified exposures. We aim to have an accurate understanding of what hazards we are exposed to and the potential impact of these exposures on our health.

Hierarchy of Controls

Occupational Health
During 2020, many of our occupational health professionals provided critical support in the development and implementation of awareness and prevention campaigns to stem the spread of COVID-19 in the workplace and played crucial roles to support COVID-19 testing, infectious disease vector identification, and contact tracing.

Hazard

**Non-COVID-19 occupational health assessments and fitness-for-work examinations conducted in 2020**

**CHAPADA**

A focus for 2020 at Chapada was to implement a fatigue risk reduction program by establishing both technical and educational solutions to improve physical and mental well-being. Chapada conducted a fatigue study with a small group of haul truck operators and implemented learnings from the study across the operation in 2020 and early-2021.

**Chapada, Brazil celebrates 1 year with Lundin Mining**

**Celebrating 1-year injury free at Eagle, Michigan, USA (November 2020)**

**Underground at Neves-Corvo, Portugal**
HEALTH AND SAFETY

CRISIS MANAGEMENT PLANNING AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

We work to maintain a high degree of emergency preparedness across each of our operations. As part of that process, we have crisis management plans (including our Pandemic Response Plan) and strategies for each of our operations and Corporate headquarters. To ensure our teams can implement these plans effectively, we conduct formal crisis management training and a mix of practice and desktop scenarios annually. In 2020, seven crisis management training sessions were conducted – one on site at Chapada and the remaining six virtually due to the pandemic. The crisis management plans are supplemented by site-specific emergency response plans catering to the unique aspects of each operation that maintain emergency response capabilities, a variety of firefighting and rescue equipment, and specialized PPE that is suited to each working environment and operational jurisdiction.

This level of preparation allowed us to strategically plan for and deliver a timely and effective response to the COVID-19 outbreak with the implementation of our Pandemic Response Plan in mid-January 2020. We were able to provide a flexible and adaptive response to the pandemic throughout the year with very little business disruption, while first and foremost ensuring that our workforce and local communities were protected and supported.

Our operations-based emergency responders and mine rescue teams receive regular training on equipment and emergency response techniques. Practice exercises, simulated emergency scenarios and external training are regularly provided to ensure that team skills are maintained. While the pandemic disrupted many planned training routines, exercises and drills in 2020, our emergency responders were able to utilize and practice their skills, with many playing a crucial role in support of the COVID-19 pandemic response effort.

LUNDIN MINING’S CRISIS MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES:

• Take immediate control and manage the crisis effectively and professionally.
• Provide appropriate support to people who may be adversely affected or at risk.
• Communicate effectively both internally and externally, including helping stakeholders and the media to focus on known facts and our actions to manage the situation.
• Provide necessary support to staff, contractors, suppliers, communities and our customers to minimize the impact of events on operations and the business.
• Maintain employee, community, public and shareholder confidence in management’s ability to effectively manage the crisis.
• Continue to run the business effectively and efficiently during the crisis, while also developing and implementing an appropriate recovery plan.

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- Continue to run the business effectively and efficiently during the crisis, while also developing and implementing an appropriate recovery plan.
ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

Economic performance is a material topic for Lundin Mining because the economic sustainability of our business is important to all our stakeholders. We strive to create meaningful value through the responsible acquisition, development, operation and closure of base metal mines, delivering shared value through effective partnerships and innovation while maintaining balance sheet strength and flexibility to act on compelling growth opportunities.

OUR APPROACH

At Lundin Mining, we continuously monitor our performance and objectives, conduct opportunity and risk assessments, and integrate these findings into our economic strategy. Financial information is presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations, which the Canadian Accounting Standards Board has approved for incorporation into Part 1 of the CPA Canada Handbook – Accounting.

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Lundin Mining's operations contribute to economic development and prosperity in regions where we operate through wages and salaries paid to employees and contractors, local procurement, taxes, royalties and fees paid to governments, and community investments or initiatives that advance sustainable development. The Company contributed $3.1 million in direct COVID-19 relief efforts, including education, healthcare support, local business development and humanitarian aid, during the year.

As defined by GRI, our Total Economic Value Generated in 2020 was approximately $2.0 billion, and Total Economic Value Distributed was approximately $1.3 billion, as detailed in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In US$ 000s</th>
<th>2018*</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Economic Value Generated</td>
<td>1,759,753</td>
<td>1,903,969</td>
<td>2,046,609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Economic Value Distributed</td>
<td>1,196,059</td>
<td>1,246,232</td>
<td>1,281,938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Economic Value Retained</td>
<td>563,694</td>
<td>657,737</td>
<td>764,671</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 2018 Economic Value Distributed and Retained figures have been restated to include dividends paid to Lundin Mining’s shareholders.

Given our commitment to work with our stakeholders to advance socio-economic development in the regions where we operate, we also measure our economic performance in terms of our community-investment contributions. This information can be found in the Community Development section of this report.
**LOCAL PROCUREMENT**

Local economic impact is a material topic for Lundin Mining because we recognize the importance of achieving meaningful economic benefits to the communities, businesses and governments of the localities and regions where we operate. Local procurement plays a significant role in terms of benefits to the local communities and their economies.

**OUR APPROACH**

Lundin Mining’s approach is based on local economic procurement decisions and processes that have significant and positive impacts on local economies, with associated benefits to businesses and communities in the regions of our sites.

**OUR PERFORMANCE**

In 2020, approximately $1.73 billion of our goods and services were procured at the local or country level across the Company’s operating sites in the United States, South America and Europe, increasing from $1.63 billion in 2019 (or 96%, compared to 95% of total procurement in the previous year).

Zinkgruvan and Neves-Corvo define local procurement to include all goods and services procured at the country level and their local procurement rates were 96% and 93%, respectively. Given the larger geographic scope of the United States, Chile and Brazil, these sites distinguish between local-level procurement (Michigan state-wide 26.4%, Copiapó province-wide (11.6%) and Goiás State procurement (36.7%) and country-level procurement (all other in-country procurement at a range of 59% to 86%).

In 2020, goods and services that largely could not be sourced locally included specialized or heavy equipment, chemicals, and certain types of specialized technical-consulting services. Rail and vessel shipping are also services that generally are procured outside of local areas.

**LOCAL ECONOMIC IMPACT**

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Lundin Mining is committed to its employees. We work hard to strengthen our culture of respect and transparency, and we practice a management style that both listens to employees and actively addresses any concerns. We believe that success depends on a skilled and motivated workforce, and that employee engagement is key to employee retention. To effectively foster a meaningful work experience, we believe it is important that our employees have knowledge of the Company’s direction and priorities and understand how their efforts and successes contribute to overall goals.

We continuously seek ways to improve and expand our employee communication channels to ensure that employees are kept up to date and informed. Employee training programs and focused training initiatives further contribute to motivation and workforce engagement. We aim to create safe work environments that promote dignity and respect, and in which diversity and the contributions of all employees are recognized and valued.
The percentage of female employees in senior executive positions and on the Board is publicly disclosed. Diversity and inclusion performance is communicated through our corporate website and in our annual Communication on Progress (COP) to UNGC.

LOCAL HIRING

MATERIALITY

Local hiring is material as it contributes to the local economy and our local communities and is another aspect of Lundin Mining’s local economic impact.

OUR APPROACH

At Lundin Mining, we make it a priority to draw our workforce from the local communities to ensure that the economic benefit of employment remains in our host communities.

OUR PERFORMANCE

In 2020, our operational site employees were almost exclusively from in-country, with expatriates accounting for only 0.80% of our employees across our organization. Contractors and suppliers are expected to have practices in place that support and parallel our policies and standards, such as our RMMS, and in this regard, we ask that our contractors and suppliers also adhere to a similar standard for prioritizing local hiring.

Due to the developed regions where we operate, we have been fortunate to have the ability to source our workforce locally. However, it is occasionally necessary to source specific skills, levels of experience, or technical expertise from abroad.

The turnover rate for Lundin Mining in 2020 was approximately 10.7%, an increase from 7.0% in 2019.

In 2020, Lundin Mining proactively recruited female applicants, promoted opportunities for women and made good progress in developing workplaces that address the needs of female workers. Traditionally, the attraction and retention of female employees are challenging, particularly for operational roles at industrial sites. Regardless, our female representation is improving gradually, and commitments were made to strive for continued growth in the number of women we employ across our organization.

The Company aligns its practices with the UNGC Principles on Labour and supports freedom of association and collective bargaining, the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour, the effective abolition of child labour, and the elimination of employment / occupation-related discrimination.

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OUR PERFORMANCE

As of December 31, 2020, union-represented employees across our organization equaled 85%, similar to representation in 2019 (87%). The unionized workforce comprises non-managerial employees at the mine sites who are covered under collective bargaining agreements. Depending on our operations, notice periods provided to employees before the implementation of significant operational changes that could substantially affect them vary according to local legislative requirements and can be found in Appendix A. Employees at Eagle Mine are not unionized, nor are our Corporate office employees. The Company successfully renegotiated collective bargaining agreements with its unions in Brazil in 2020, and in Sweden in early-2021, without any significant labour disruption. With the exception of Candelaria, which was impacted for approximately 50 days by labour disruptions during collective bargaining negotiations in late-2020, there were no strikes, lockouts or work stoppages of significance at our sites in 2020.

In 2020, in connection with the labour disruption at Candelaria, lawsuits were filed by two labour unions at Candelaria making various allegations of anti-union activity. In each case, management engaged with the notifying unions and appropriate steps were or are being taken to resolve the complaints. No operations have been identified as being at risk for incidents of child labour or having young workers exposed to hazardous work. Lundin Mining has strict proof-of-age requirements for its workforce upon hiring that prevent anyone under the legal industrial working age from obtaining employment at any of our operation or exploration sites. Similarly, our operations are not considered to be at risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labour.

LABOUR RELATIONS

Labour relations is a material topic for Lundin Mining as we believe that fostering an engaged workforce is fundamental in our ability to successfully operate, and that consistent and effective operation of our mines is vital to meet the customer and market demand for our concentrate products. The topic is broad, being relevant to our workforce, our business as a whole, and our value chain.

OUR APPROACH

Lundin Mining strives to create a safe, fair and respectful working environment for our employees. Our Code of Conduct supports the unencumbered right of our employees to form or join trade unions and to bargain collectively, and whether these rights are at risk at any of our operations. This process will be strengthened further as we align our practices with our new Human Rights Standard, launched in late-2020. The relationships between the Company, its unions and employees are distinct at each of our mines; however, what is consistent is that our approach focuses on trust and transparency; respectful dialogue; and constructive, peaceful resolution of any concerns that arise. We engage with union leaders regularly on matters of local labour laws, business changes and the negotiation of contract terms and conditions.

We believe diversity among our Board, senior management and employees has tangible and intangible benefits that make Lundin Mining a more successful business and an employer of choice. The Diversity and Inclusion Policy commits the Company to create an inclusive and diverse work environment. In 2021, we will continue focusing on diversity and inclusion awareness training. We have defined targets across Lundin Mining for the next five years, aspiring to maintain a Board composition in which women comprise at least 30% of all directors, and aim to sustain at least 30% of executive officer positions held by women, as relevant positions become vacant and appropriately skilled candidates are available.

OUR PEOPLE

Employees at Eagle, Michigan, USA

Donation of medical equipment at Candelaria, Chile
OUR APPROACH
At Lundin Mining, social performance refers to the Company’s interactions, activities and outcomes concerning its stakeholders at local, regional and national levels. Our approach to social performance is to build a trust-based environment that earns and maintains the Company’s social license to operate while also contributing to the long-term viability and well-being of the regions where we operate.

We value the continuous input we receive from our communities and other stakeholders and consistently seek to reduce our social impacts and improve the societal benefits of our operations in alignment with Lundin Mining’s RMMS. Our proactive and transparent engagement processes lead to genuine collaboration with our stakeholders and enable us to be responsive to their concerns and the net impacts we may cause. Understanding and proactively managing these benefits and impacts is integral to the success of our operations. When we excel in our social performance, we uphold the corporate Values and demonstrate our commitment to contribute to a sustainable future for the world, our communities and stakeholders, and our Company.
SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

Andrés Zavaleta, 13 years old, winner of the “Leave your little mark” art competition at Candelaria, Chile

Informed by leading practices in the mining industry, partnered with the communities in which we work, and committed to continuous improvement across all areas of social performance, our approach is tailored to adapt to the different contexts of our operation and exploration sites in six different countries, each with its own unique cultures, languages and levels of economic development. Each site has a five-year social performance plan to guide its work in this area, informed by site risk assessments governed by our Risk Management Framework and social impact assessments that consider human rights risks / impacts, the presence of Indigenous Peoples and vulnerable groups, and emerging issues and opportunities at each location. Within the framework of the five-year plan, sites develop and monitor the implementation of annual social performance action plans that seek to progress and continually improve the quality and performance of our programs and management systems.

OUR PERFORMANCE
Lundin Mining continues to develop and refine its Social Performance Management Standards, which include social performance management, community investment, stakeholder engagement and human rights. We engaged sites through in-person and virtual workshops to discuss and refine the standards, and we had anticipated training and standard implementation at all sites during 2020; however, training was delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Chapada developed and adopted its five-year social performance plan in 2020, and all sites advanced implementation of their plans, adapting their actions to respond to COVID-19 pandemic priorities, including diverting and focusing community investments on pandemic response and modifying engagement approaches to ensure the health and safety of employees and communities.

OUR NEXT STEPS
• Develop a five-year corporate social performance strategy (2021 to 2026) as part of the corporate Sustainability Strategy.
• Use the corporate social performance strategy to bridge site-level social performance plans with the Sustainability Strategy.
• Roll out and implement the final Social Performance Standards to all sites in 2021.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

MATERIALITY
Stakeholder engagement, community relations and grievance mechanisms are material topics for Lundin Mining because mining operations can generate significant direct and indirect benefits and impacts to local communities and beyond. Understanding stakeholder concerns and actual or perceived impacts allows our sites to manage and continually improve their operations to reduce risk exposure and improve value creation.

OUR APPROACH
Lundin Mining’s stakeholder engagement approach, based on clear communication, transparency and trust, helps us to understand the interests and concerns of our stakeholders, as well as the emerging issues and risks to our operations. Our Stakeholder Engagement Standard and accompanying Guidance help ensure a consistent approach to engaging with communities, employees and other stakeholders. Each of our sites uses a systematic and recurring stakeholder mapping process to identify and prioritize stakeholders from direct and indirect influence areas, as well as those interested in, or potentially affected by, the site’s activities. Our stakeholder engagement process is externally verified annually, as detailed in our external assurance statement. In addition, sites develop an annual stakeholder engagement plan to support their annual social performance action plan.

Throughout the mine cycle, the level of interest of different stakeholder groups and the nature of their interests and concerns can also change. Special consideration is given to identifying potentially vulnerable groups whose voices and perspectives may not otherwise be heard.

Stakeholder engagement activities in 2020 had to adjust to the new reality presented by the pandemic, with our operations adapting their engagement activities to respond to community needs. Planned engagement activities were cancelled, reduced and / or conducted virtually. Eagle Mine held a virtual community forum instead of its bi-annual in-person forums and Candelaria used social media platforms to stay engaged with the community throughout the year.

Stakeholder engagement activities across our sites in 2020 included formal engagement activities, including stakeholder perception surveys, grievance and suggestion mechanisms, and environmental monitoring programs; informal engagement activities, including virtual training sessions, social media outreach, and partnerships / agreements; and reporting, including our annual sustainability report and language-specific brochure, government-focused revenue transparency reports, financial statements, compliance statements and news releases.
These approaches are used regularly to engage with stakeholders on an ad hoc, monthly, quarterly, bi-annual, and/or annual basis. In 2021, we will update our materiality assessment, a process used to identify sustainability issues and topics of focus for our internal and external stakeholders. Engagement was not undertaken specifically as part of this report preparation process.

OUR PERFORMANCE

Chapada continued consistent monitoring of community perceptions using the Social License to Operate Index (SLO Index) methodology in 2020. Lundin Mining selected this methodology to routinely monitor community perceptions, social acceptance, and trust with our local communities at all sites. Our other sites have signed agreements to implement this approach for the future.

In 2020, we developed a plan to overhaul how we track and consolidate stakeholder engagement information at each of our operations. Lundin Mining selected and procured an information management system that will enable site teams to collect and use up-to-date information about relevant stakeholders and our interactions with them to guide our engagement and investment strategies. The system, which is equipped with capabilities to analyze the sentiment of interactions, will provide a single source for quantitative and qualitative data on stakeholder engagement.

The table below provides an overview of stakeholder groups with whom Lundin Mining engaged in 2020, the types and frequency of engagement, some examples of key interests and concerns raised in 2020, and how the Company responded to those concerns. Updates on stakeholder engagement are provided to management every month.

**Primary Stakeholder Groups, Key Interests and Concerns, and Lundin Mining’s Responses**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stakeholder Group</th>
<th>Frequency and Type of Engagement</th>
<th>Key Interests and Concerns Raised in 2020</th>
<th>Lundin Mining’s Response in 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Local Communities</strong> (Priority group for all sites)</td>
<td>• Occasional virtual webinars, training and forums</td>
<td>• Health concerns regarding COVID-19 pandemic</td>
<td>• Distributed medical supplies to employees and donated equipment and PPE to communities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Scheduled virtual meetings</td>
<td>• Economic impacts of COVID-19 pandemic</td>
<td>• Conducted COVID-19 safety awareness campaigns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Social media</td>
<td>• Traffic, noise, dust, vibration issues, water use, and waste stockpiles</td>
<td>• Offered marketing, community training and business development webinars to aid economic recovery from pandemic impacts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Newsletters</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Worked with an external consultant to collect social performance data from communities near Chapada, including community concerns about and Company response to the pandemic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Community perception surveys</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Conducted dust baseline study at all sites to assess dust mitigation improvement measures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indigenous Peoples</strong> (Priority group for Eagle and Peru)</td>
<td>• Occasional engagement with local Indigenous community members within the context of identified concerns and opportunities for collaboration and partnership</td>
<td>• Protection of environmental and cultural resources</td>
<td>• Proactively provided information on operational activities and potential exploration areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Involved in community environmental monitoring program at Eagle Mine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Monitored environmental and cultural resources in regional operation and exploration areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Held engagement sessions to discuss issues of interest, concerns and investment initiatives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Government</strong> (Priority group for all sites)</td>
<td>• Regular meetings or consultations</td>
<td>• Environmental compliance and monitoring</td>
<td>• Provided environmental compliance and monitoring information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Implementation of agreements (ongoing)</td>
<td>• Community health and safety regarding COVID-19</td>
<td>• Collaborated with municipalities to determine community needs and provided support accordingly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Partnerships and donations (ongoing)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Employees and Contractors</strong> (Priority group for all sites)</td>
<td>• Each site maintains a joint Health and Safety Committee (JHSC)</td>
<td>• Training and capacity building</td>
<td>• Developed management and action plans to address concerns and recommendations made by employees through surveys and regular meetings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Annual Employee Survey</td>
<td>• Health and safety related to COVID-19</td>
<td>• Provided training and communication in changes to operations to ensure well-being and safety of workers during the pandemic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Social media (e.g., videos)</td>
<td>• Mine closure planning and communications</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stakeholder Group</th>
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<th>Key Interests and Concerns Raised in 2020</th>
<th>Lundin Mining’s Response in 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Labour Unions</td>
<td>One-on-one and group meetings</td>
<td>Health and safety, with a focus on the COVID-19 pandemic</td>
<td>Distributed PPE supplies to employees and conducted COVID-19 safety awareness campaigns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Successfully renegotiated collective bargaining agreements at Chapada, Zinkgruvan and Candelaria. Collective bargaining was impacted at Candelaria for approximately 50 days by labour disruptions during negotiations in late-2020.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Governmental Organizations</td>
<td>Community collaboration programs Virtual meetings planned throughout the year, as needed</td>
<td>Environmental (including concerns regarding water, air and noise) Community health and development issues</td>
<td>Maintained and created new partnerships with local non-governmental organizations to build capacity and enhance social and environmental performance across our sites (e.g., through entrepreneurship training, hosting forums, community environmental monitoring).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry Associations / Regional Business Associations</td>
<td>Ongoing membership for industry associations Participation in occasional virtual industry forums, conferences and committees</td>
<td>Economic and regulatory performance</td>
<td>Transparently and proactively communicated economic and regulatory performance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Participated in professional development opportunities to improve mine operations (e.g., Chapada attended an online seminar on community relations and local development).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suppliers</td>
<td>Meetings with local contractors (where permitted due to the pandemic) Meetings with other suppliers, as required</td>
<td>COVID-19 pandemic response Local economic impact</td>
<td>Proactively worked with suppliers to identify solutions to challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Candelaria participated in the FORIDE “Reactivate, Innovate: The Challenge of Grow” a local virtual fair hosted by the Corporation for the Development of the Atacama Region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customers</td>
<td>Regular contact Environmental, social and governance (ESG) surveys to ensure accurate and updated information Timely response to information requests</td>
<td>Health and safety, including COVID-19 pandemic response ESG performance Reliable supplies High-quality products Information on any hazards</td>
<td>Continued to implement policies and systems to support ESG performance, including the Social Performance Standard, Code of Conduct, Ethical Values and Anti-Corruption Policy, Responsible Mining Policy, and RMMS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Update of commercial shipping documents standard and SDS datasheets.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional key stakeholder groups include shareholders, ESG analysts, investors, lenders and financial institutions. The Corporate office engages directly with these groups through regular reporting (e.g., financial statements, compliance statements, annual reports) and responses to information requests to ensure accurate and updated information.

INDIGENOUS RELATIONS

Lundin Mining is committed to respecting and considering the rights, interests, concerns, traditional land uses and cultural activities of Indigenous Peoples within our sphere of influence, as articulated in our RMP. For operation sites, whose activities can directly or indirectly affect Indigenous Peoples, our RMMS standard requires the establishment of formal procedures and processes related to Indigenous community engagement, economic inclusion and cultural heritage conservation, while ensuring we meet applicable legislative requirements. Our Stakeholder Engagement Standard and Guidance guide our relationships with Indigenous communities by outlining specific requirements around engagement, communication, integration of community input, monitoring and review.

OUR NEXT STEPS

- Implement the SLO Index methodology at all sites to enhance our understanding of the level of trust and acceptance towards our operations.
- Aim to deploy the stakeholder engagement information management system at Neves-Corvo, Candelaria, Chapada and Zinkgruvan by end of 2021.
- Harness insights from the management system to enhance and adapt engagement and community investment programs to our communities and business needs post-COVID-19.

OUR APPROACH

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OUR PERFORMANCE

We currently have activities that take place in or near areas where Indigenous Peoples are located, as follows:

- Our Eagle Mine operations are located on ceded territory near the Keweenaw Bay Indian Community.
- Our exploration project Amauta in southern Peru, Arequipa Region, District of Acari is located on the border of the traditional land of the Indigenous community Comunidad Campesina de Sancos (Sancos), self-identified as a Quechua group with 1,110 registered members.
- Our Candelaria operations are in the Atacama Region of Chile where 3,000 people self-identify as Indigenous Colla community members.

Where Lundin Mining’s sites are adjacent to Indigenous peoples’ territories (Eagle Mine and Amauta), there are formal engagement processes and some agreements in place with Indigenous communities at those sites. Elida, Peru

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MANAGING SOCIAL IMPACTS

OUR APPROACH

All sites have a grievance mechanism in place to ensure that stakeholders can voice concerns about Company activities and impacts, and that these concerns are documented in a transparent, accountable manner and addressed in a timely fashion. Our grievance management is subject to external assurance for this report and verified annually. The total number of grievances across mine sites was 97 of which 96% have been resolved.

The table below lists the grievances filed at each operation in 2020 and includes figures for grievances under ongoing management and those that have been resolved.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Total Number of Grievances 2020</th>
<th>Grievances With Ongoing Management</th>
<th>Grievances Resolved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amauta Exploration</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candelaria</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapada</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eagle</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neves-Corvo</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinkgruvan</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 One grievance was filed in 2019 and resolved in 2020.

The higher number of grievances at Chapada and Candelaria, compared to other sites, is due to the proximity to local communities and the type of operations (open-pit mining), which contributes to noise, vibration and dust complaints by local community members.

Most grievances at Candelaria in 2020 were related to intermittent instability of the Wi-Fi connection (free Wi-Fi is provided to 85% of Tierra Amarilla residents by the mine; however, the mine does not control the system). The chart below presents all grievances at Lundin Mining by category.

Dust suppression measures at Candelaria, Chile

OUR NEXT STEPS

- Continue to engage and collaborate with the Keweenaw Bay Indian Community through the CEMP.
- Aim to achieve a cooperative approach to closure at Eagle while keeping in mind regulatory requirements.
- Continue engagement with the Sancos community.
SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

Social Impacts From Our Activities in 2020

The following table identifies the most significant social impacts for each location based on site-level assessment, grievances, and stakeholder perspectives from ongoing engagement efforts. Concerns about the spread of COVID-19 from mine operations were addressed at all sites through strong health and safety controls and community investments in health (e.g., providing PPE and masks, and donating specialized health equipment).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Social Impacts From Our Activities and Grievances</th>
<th>Mitigation Measures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Candelaria</td>
<td>• Operational activities, such as dust emissions, blasting and traffic, impacted local communities. Reported grievances in 2020 included dust, noise, vibrations, driving course certification issues, traffic levels and speed, water and the maintenance of Candelaria property adjacent to residents. • More than 20 years of operation in an area of low economic development has created a dependency on the mine.</td>
<td>• Coordinated with municipalities and other partners to address grievances (e.g., land access, driver certification). • Created a community WhatsApp with Nantoco neighbours to report blasting times. Formalized a roundtable with representatives of the sector. • Supported programs or local entrepreneurs that focus on economic diversification, based on activities other than mining, identifying opportunities for regional development. • Continued traffic mitigation measures, including scheduling mine-related buses and traffic to reduce traffic interaction and modifying haulage routes in Tierra Amarilla and avoid residential areas in Copiapó and Caldera.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapada</td>
<td>• Local economy and government budget are dependent on the mine. Neighbouring farmers complained about the lack of access to mining benefits. • Operations, including dust, vibration, noise and traffic, impacted communities, resulting in grievances. • Proposed increased height of the tailings facility.</td>
<td>• Implemented the Rural Development Program to respond to farmers’ concerns. • Supported the construction of a bypass in Alto Horizonte municipality to divert heavy traffic outside the town (due for completion in 2021). • Facilitated review of the tailing storage facility emergency plan; worked to develop strong relationships with newly elected authorities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eagle</td>
<td>• Tribal concerns about closure planning. • Impact on the local economy as mine closure approaches. • Haul truck driving incidents led to most grievances; concerns about driving speed and safety were reported.</td>
<td>• Continued consultations with local tribes regarding closure planning. • Reviewed Eagle’s community-investment programs to measure impact, understand closure options and ensure the programs remain successful. • Equipped trucks with vehicle monitoring systems and haul truck grievances were addressed on a case-by-case basis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neves-Corvo</td>
<td>• More than 30 years of operation in an area of low economic development has created a dependency on the mine. • Operations, including noise, impacted local communities. • Dust emissions, occupation of agricultural land, road damage, and the conflict between exploration activities and hunting practices led to grievances.</td>
<td>• Supported programs that focus on economic diversification, based on activities other than mining. • Contributed to the development of an online e-platform to support local economic recovery. • Provided support to promote entrepreneurship in local schools.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinkgruvan</td>
<td>• Reliance on the mine for local jobs and economic growth has impacted economic development. • Operations, including traffic, noise, odours, dust emissions and vibrations, impacted communities and led to grievances. • Operations impacted water quality of surrounding community. • Soil contamination concerns of surrounding community.</td>
<td>• Supported local entrepreneurship programs and economic growth initiatives, based on activities other than mining. • Inspected perceived impacts of operations (e.g., alleged structural damage from vibration) and took action to address actual impacts (e.g., a sound barrier was built around an exploration rig to mitigate noise). • Supported the municipality with the relocation of a groundwater well. • Conducted studies on soil contamination levels and sources and continued to work with the Environmental Court and local county board to develop and implement short- and long-term measures.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Supporting Local Entrepreneurship at Caldera, Chile

OUR NEXT STEPS

- Conduct an annual assessment of social performance risks at each site.
- Re-evaluate and update five-year strategies and annual action plans at each operation, taking into consideration incident and grievance management.
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Community development, including community investment and capacity building, is a material topic for Lundin Mining because these initiatives are an integral component of our commitment to delivering on our social performance obligations. Supporting community development in partnership with communities creates meaningful and outcome-focused initiatives and supports the achievement of local priorities.

OUR APPROACH

Lundin Mining is committed to promoting regional sustainable development and economic diversification in its host communities, while promoting collaboration with communities to reduce dependency on mining and community investment support over time. We work closely with our host communities to align with existing local development plans and to identify community investment opportunities that will be of most benefit. Site-level community investment is guided by community investment strategies and annual action plans. Our community investments in 2020 reflect our response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

For certain programs, our community investments are implemented through the Lundin Foundation, a Canadian non-profit organization principally supported through contributions from the Lundin Group of Companies. The Foundation works with Lundin Mining and other Lundin Group corporate partners, host governments and local communities to improve the management of, and benefit streams from, natural resource development projects. Program staff work with our social performance teams at each site to address stakeholder priorities aligned with business needs or capacities. Foundation staff also work with Lundin Mining and other stakeholders to plan, implement and resource long-term community investment initiatives with a focus on market-based approaches.

OUR PERFORMANCE

In 2020, sites adapted their community investment plans to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. Our local teams collaborated with communities to identify the immediate needs of community members impacted by the public health crisis. The Company contributed $3.1 million in direct COVID-19 relief efforts, including education, healthcare support, local business development and humanitarian aid during the year, as detailed in our COVID-19 response section. We also continued our emphasis on promoting economic diversification and advancing local entrepreneurship during 2020 that will support long-term resilience following the pandemic.

DIRECT LUNDIN MINING COMMUNITY INVESTMENTS

Total direct community investment expenditures across our operations and Corporate headquarters in 2020 were approximately $7.96 million, compared to $4.77 million in 2019, which supported education, health, culture, community development, and small business economic stimulation. The increase in community investment compared to 2019 largely reflects the Company’s response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE LUNDIN FOUNDATION IN 2020 TO ADVANCE PROGRAMS

Lundin Mining also spent $953,000 through the Lundin Foundation to support the development and implementation of social investment programs.

Lundin Mining Community Investments, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>2020 Lundin Mining Community Investment Expenditures (in $US 000s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amauta Exploration</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candelaria</td>
<td>5,772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapada</td>
<td>813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate</td>
<td>502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eagle</td>
<td>945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neves-Corvo</td>
<td>583</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinkgruvan</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Community Investments, 2020 (in $US 000s)</td>
<td>8,915</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
2 Inclusive of program activity contribution to Lundin Foundation.

Lundin Mining Total Community Investments, 2018-2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In $US 000s</td>
<td>11,996</td>
<td>7,446</td>
<td>8,915</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 The 2019 and 2020 community investments total include the Chapada mine, acquired in July 2019.
2 Lundin Foundation totals: $1.0M in 2020, $2.7M in 2019, and $2.2M in 2018.

The reduction in investments compared to 2018 reflects reduced contributions to the Lundin Foundation as well as the deferral of a large project supported by Candelaria, the housing project was postponed due to technical requirements for suitable land.
SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

The following tables highlight key community-investment initiatives at each of our sites and Corporate, many of which are implemented over several years. Several programs planned for 2020 were paused due to the pandemic, but new programs were developed to support local communities and businesses to mitigate the negative economic impacts of the pandemic.

**Chapada**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Outcome</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rural Development Program</td>
<td>To improve farming and ranching at neighbouring farms.</td>
<td>Formalized partnership agreements with neighbouring farmers to provide an annual in-kind donation per property. Phase II commenced in June 2020, with 45 projects implemented by November 2020.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Diversification Program</td>
<td>To help address the high dependency on mining. In partnership with Agenda Publica, an NGO.</td>
<td>In early-2020, sessions were held for rural development, infrastructure and job creation. Community members and Chapada worked to co-develop action plans, with 18 projects registered that will be considered for support from the program. An online capacity-building course on project development was facilitated.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Punta Frodden Fish Processing Plant**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Outcome</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To create jobs and improve income for fishermen in Caldera through processing and selling seafood products to an international sustainable seafood exporter. Provides certified training to potential employees of the Punta Frodden Plant.</td>
<td>During 2020, the plant received its required certification and initiated registration to export to the European Union. Chapada partnered with Atacama University to launch a study to identify possible long-term investments and define potential suppliers for the plant. The plant supported 69 jobs and secured 45 wholesale customers creating local economic impact through wages paid and seafood purchases from local fishermen. Complementary programs supported marine rehabilitation, restoration and replantation programs to ensure sustainable use and management of marine areas.</td>
<td>The plant supported 69 jobs and secured 45 wholesale customers creating local economic impact through wages paid and seafood purchases from local fishermen. Complementary programs supported marine rehabilitation, restoration and replantation programs to ensure sustainable use and management of marine areas. Candelaria partnered with Atacama University to launch a study to identify possible long-term investments and define potential suppliers for the plant. The plant supported 69 jobs and secured 45 wholesale customers creating local economic impact through wages paid and seafood purchases from local fishermen. Complementary programs supported marine rehabilitation, restoration and replantation programs to ensure sustainable use and management of marine areas.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Inventa: Inventor & Accelerator Program**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Outcome</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To transform ideas of social and environmental innovation into prototypes by promoting community-led, commercially viable solutions to environmental and social issues in the region. A flagship program for Candelaria and the Lundin Foundation, in partnership with Universidad de Valparaiso.</td>
<td>The program supported 14 start-ups, 50% of which were led by women, through providing virtual training in 2020 for marketing, sales, business coaching and website development.</td>
<td>The program supported 14 start-ups, 50% of which were led by women, through providing virtual training in 2020 for marketing, sales, business coaching and website development.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

### Neves-Corvo

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Outcome</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Entrepreneurship Development</td>
<td>To provide business training, featuring one-on-one support to small</td>
<td>Four individuals participated in group mentoring and one-on-one tutoring for business training, with additional sessions held for finding alternative sources of funding and opportunities to access funds available for businesses to address COVID-19 impacts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program</td>
<td>businesses and entrepreneurs in the region, this year with a focus on</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>coping with impacts of COVID-19. A collaboration by the Lundin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Foundation and Lisbon University.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Socio-economic Impact Study</td>
<td>To assess the economic impact of social initiatives conducted in</td>
<td>Phase 1 of the Socio-economic Impact Study focussed on 2016 – 2018 and indicate for this period Neves-Corvo accounts for 8% of the GDP for the Baixo Alentejo region, and 42% of its exports. At the national level, SOMINCOR contributed with 0.6% of total Portuguese exports and 64% of ore exports. In terms of employment, the study found that for every direct job with Neves-Corvo, 3.7 new jobs are created in the local economy (indirect and inducive effects). The company will focus on supporting economic diversification initiatives in 2021.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>recent years.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Zinkgruvan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Outcome</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RE:THINK</td>
<td>To support the growth of small businesses in and around Askersund</td>
<td>Ten entrepreneurs received individual coaching and training, resulting in the launch of two new businesses, the transition of three businesses to new markets, and two collaborations between program businesses to leverage new market opportunities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipalit, with a focus in</td>
<td>Municipality, a politically independent, non-profit, educational</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020 on recovery from the</td>
<td>organization and part of Junior Achievement (JA Worldwide).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>economic impacts of the</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19 pandemic.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young Entrepreneurship Program</td>
<td>To provide high school students the opportunity to start, operate, and</td>
<td>Continued to provide ongoing annual support to this initiative in 2020 and have renewed collaboration for 2021.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>close a business during the school year. A partnership with Young</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Enterprise (Ung Företagsamhet),</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Ung Företagsamhet), a politically independent, non-profit, educational</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>organization and part of Junior Achievement (JA Worldwide).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support to the Local Women's</td>
<td>To address the increased need for support to women experiencing</td>
<td>Supported call centre helpline for women who experience violence to speak with trained counselors, as well as the construction of a storage unit for the local women’s shelter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelter</td>
<td>domestic violence during the COVID-19 pandemic.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Amauta Exploration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Outcome</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure Support</td>
<td>To improve the infrastructure of local communities.</td>
<td>Provided maintenance services for telephone signal repeater antennas in the towns of San Luis Alto, Cajas, and San Luis Bajo, which enabled five villages to be connected through improved communication and internet access.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Corporate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Outcome</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Generation Chosen</td>
<td>To support Generation Chosen in enhancing the emotional intelligence of</td>
<td>Supported 90 youth and young adults from marginalized areas with grocery gift cards and food boxes and access to 13 one-on-one therapy sessions with a racialized psychotherapist. Provided 14 young adults with resources start a business, money to pay tuition, and money to launch an environmental initiative to better serve the sustainability efforts of their respective community.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>young adults from underserved communities in Ontario.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Our Next Steps

- Implement the Community Investment Standard and develop a KPI Impact Management Framework in 2021 to continue to strengthen future community investment programs.
- Commence mapping community investments to align more closely with the United Nations SDGs in 2021.
Effective environmental management is integral to the success of Lundin Mining’s operations, from day-to-day activities on site to corporate strategic planning. Our approach is founded on a commitment to compliance with applicable laws and regulations along with numerous voluntary external commitments, including UNGC’s Environment Principles Seven, Eight and Nine. Our RMMS standard, aligned with the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System standard, forms the foundation of our global environmental management approach. Our primary objective is to minimize potential environmental impacts throughout the life of our mines and post-closure through systematic assessment of risk; robust engineering, construction and operations; and the implementation of environmental management controls and procedures designed to meet the individual needs of our operations in their unique environmental and social settings.
Each of our sites operates in accordance with stringent environmental management controls and practices that have been designed to protect the environments and communities in which we operate. A series of Corporate Environmental Technical Standards, aligned with Towards Sustainable Mining (TSM) standards formalizes these requirements, in compliance with the RMMs. Candelaria, Ojos del Salado and Chapaqa operate in compliance with environmental management systems certified under the international standard ISO 14001:2015.

During 2020, we have continued:

- Making water stewardship gains, and a heightened degree of compliance with the requirements for proposed projects, and a heightened degree of responsibility for our operations.
- Following strict protocols for storage, handling, labelling, and disposal of hazardous materials, including fuels, chemicals and wastes for the protection of our workforce and the environment; and
- Periodically conducting additional studies to improve our ability to manage risks to human health and the environment.
- Assessing and implementing energy efficiency and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction initiatives;
- Monitoring noise, vibration and air emissions to confirm the effectiveness of our mitigating measures for the protection and well-being of the environment and local communities;
- Periodically conducting additional studies to improve our ability to manage risks to human health and the environment; and
- Following strict protocols for storage, handling, labelling, and disposal of hazardous materials, including fuels, chemicals and wastes for the protection of our workforce and the environment; and
- Periodically conducting additional studies to improve our ability to manage risks to human health and the environment.

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING AND COMPLIANCE

The Company’s operations are subject to environmental regulation in the various jurisdictions in which it operates. Permitting, approvals and compliance management are crucial for the effective regulation of mining-related activities to prevent possible adverse impacts on the natural environment as well as the interests and rights of local communities. Our mines operate under environmental approvals and licenses and routinely submit applications for new permits, when required, and submit compliance reports for existing permits to demonstrate conformity with current obligations. We track emerging environmental legislation in preparedness for potentially stricter standards and enforcement, more stringent environmental assessment requirements for proposed projects, and a heightened degree of responsibility for our operations.

Candelaria submitted an environmental permit application in early-2020 that reflects the continued growth in mineral reserve discoveries and further extension of its operating life to post-2040. Zinkgruvan continues to liaise with relevant authorities regarding the renewal of conditions attached to its environmental licence and anticipates submitting reports on its studies in late-2022, with final permit limits to be defined by mid-2026.

ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENTS

The Lundin Mining environmental incidents reporting system requires classification on a severity scale of Level 1 (low) to Level 5 (high). The severity of an environmental incident is judged by one or more of the following:
- Impact on species, communities and habitats that comprise ecosystems of the natural environment;
- The degree of regulatory non-compliance, and
- The level of local community concern.

All incidents are reported to the Board of Directors, and those that are classified as Level 3 or above are reported in our annual disclosures. No Level 3 and above incidents were recorded in 2020.

COMPLIANCE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS

We strive to comply with relevant environmental laws and regulations in all aspects of our operations. Unfortunately, on occasion, sanctions or fines are issued by regulatory authorities. Fines of $10,000 or above for infringement of environmental legislation or regulations are disclosed in our annual sustainability reports.

We are continuing to track the outcome of charges notified to our Candelaria mine in 2015 by the Chilean Environmental Superintendents (Superintendencia de Medio Ambiente, or SMA) associated with alleged infractions of its environmental approvals. The charges originate from two inspections carried out in 2013 and 2014 before Lundin Mining acquired the mine. The case has been ongoing for several years and in 2019, the Supreme Court ordered a re-hearing of the case, which occurred in 2020. The Second Environmental Court ruled in favour of Candelaria, overturning the previously administered fine and ordering the SMA to carry out a new investigation. The SMA appealed this decision and a hearing before the Supreme Court is expected to occur in 2021.

In 2018, claims on behalf of a group of Caldera fishermen were consolidated into a single proceeding filed against Candelaria in the Copiapó Court of Appeals. The claim alleged that contamination of marine habitat due to vessel loading activities at the Candelaria port operations has caused harm to fishermen and local communities, including impact on health and livelihood. In 2019, a ruling was issued dismissing all claims. The plaintiff Caldera fishermen filed an appeal that was heard in February 2021 and dismissed by the Court in a written decision delivered in April 2021.

In July 2019, the State Defense Council (Consejo de Defensa del Estado) filed a lawsuit against Candelaria before the First Environmental Court alleging environmental damage due to extraction of groundwater beyond Candelaria’s permitted limits. The action was settled in January 2021 with no admission of environmental damage having occurred.

In 2018, the Lisbon and Tagus Valley Regional Coordination and Development Commission alleged that our Neves-Corvo operation had failed to notify all stakeholders of work undertaken at our Seisal port facilities. The matter was still pending resolution at the close of 2020.

Further details on certain of these legal disclosures can be found in our AIF.
ENVIRONMENT

TAILINGS AND WASTE ROCK MANAGEMENT

Materiality

Tailings and waste rock management is a material topic for Lundin Mining because mining and mineral processing produce a significant amount of these mineral wastes. When they are not properly managed, they have the potential to impact local people and the natural environment during operations and post-closure.

Our approach

Lundin Mining’s operations generate mineral waste in the form of waste rock and process tailings. Through efficient mining and mineral processing practices, along with underground disposal and reuse of these wastes where practicable, we can minimize the overall quantity stored on the surface. Our operations employ comprehensive mineral waste management practices that allow us to minimize associated environmental and social risks and ensure adequate protection of our local resources.

Lundin Mining’s RMMS includes a specific tailings management technical standard that requires our operations to ensure tailings facilities and major water-retention dams are planned, designed, constructed, operated, decommissioned and closed in such a manner that all structures are stable. It also ensures that all aspects comply with regulatory requirements, applicable internal standards and policies, and accepted international practice. We are open and transparent about our overall tailings management approach and more detailed information can be found in the Tailings Management Information Sheet located on our website.

In late 2020, Lundin Mining publicly committed to the implementation of the Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (GISTM), the first global standard on tailings management, released August 2020. Developed in collaboration with ICMM, UNEP and PRI, the ultimate goal is zero harm to people and the environment while aiming to prevent catastrophic failure of tailings facilities by providing operators with specified measures and approaches for safe tailings facility management, taking into account multiple stakeholder perspectives. Supported by the RMMS, our goal is for tailings facilities classified as having “Extreme” or “Very high” potential consequences of failure, as defined by GISTM, to be in conformance with the standard within three years of August 5, 2020, and all other facilities within five years.

The engineering design of the waste rock depositories at all Lundin Mining sites is based on geological and geotechnical characterization studies, including seismic stability parameters. Construction supervision, inspection and monitoring are undertaken to minimize any stability risk. Equally important is an assessment of all environmental and social aspects to understand and resolve any potential impacts.

An important environmental consideration for all our mineral wastes is the potential for the generation of acidic water, known as acid rock drainage (ARD), that can be formed when sulphide minerals in waste rock and / or tailings are exposed to moisture and air. The release of ARD can adversely affect the quality of waterways or groundwater by introducing undesirable levels of acidity and dissolved metals. Appropriate geochemical characterization programs allow us to understand and minimize this risk at our operations.

Our performance

The mineral waste quantities generated by our operations in 2020 are shown in the chart. Approximately 48% of the waste rock mined underground and some 30–40% of tailings from processing ore from underground mines were reused in backfill for mine stabilization. Additional waste rock that was brought to the surface for operational scheduling reasons was subsequently returned underground as rockfill.

Tailings management

Surface tailings facilities represent a significant environmental risk for the mining industry. Lundin Mining takes considerable care to ensure our tailings facilities are well designed, constructed and operated in accordance with leading industry practices and standards. To assure that they are well-maintained, the facilities are routinely inspected, carefully monitored and independently reviewed.

Lundin Mining operates five mines with five active tailings facilities and uses two widely accepted methods of tailings disposal:

- Underground disposal involves combining tailings with products such as sand or cement, followed by disposal as a paste backfill or hydraulic backfill in previously mined areas of underground mines; and
- Surface disposal involves placement in engineered surface impoundments or, in the case of Eagle, in a previously mined open pit.

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The engineering design of the waste rock depositories at all Lundin Mining sites is based on geological and geotechnical characterization studies, including seismic stability parameters. Construction supervision, inspection and monitoring are undertaken to minimize any stability risk. Equally important is an assessment of all environmental and social aspects to understand and resolve any potential impacts.

An important environmental consideration for all our mineral wastes is the potential for the generation of acidic water, known as acid rock drainage (ARD), that can be formed when sulphide minerals in waste rock and / or tailings are exposed to moisture and air. The release of ARD can adversely affect the quality of waterways or groundwater by introducing undesirable levels of acidity and dissolved metals. Appropriate geochemical characterization programs allow us to understand and minimize this risk at our operations.

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ENVIRONMENT

WASTE ROCK MANAGEMENT

In 2020, we performed a waste management benchmarking exercise in preparation for the development of a new corporate waste management standard that will formalize Lundin Mining’s core elements for the management of waste rock Company-wide.

In line with expectations, 98% of waste rock was mined at Candelaria and Chapada open-pit operations. Management of waste rock and identified risks and controls are summarized for our operations as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Waste Rock Footprint</th>
<th>Management and Performance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Candelaria   | 891 ha               | • Permanent surface storage in terraced depositories on site  
|              |                      | • Designed and constructed for seismic stability and to reduce “shadow effect” on the neighboring Tierra Amarilla community  
|              |                      | • No ARD controls required |
| Chapada      | 686 ha               | • Permanent surface storage in terraced rock piles on site  
|              |                      | • Compacted low-permeability soils base layer, segregation and “paddock” dumping for ARD control  
|              |                      | • Review and evaluation of risks or impacts arising from waste rock piles; development of ARD Management Plan  
|              |                      | • Participation in the Mining Hub initiative assessing alternative uses for waste rock; project to continue in 2021 |
| Eagle        | 3 ha                 | • Temporary surface storage incorporating ARD controls  
|              |                      | • All waste rock mined retained underground in 2020  
|              |                      | • No waste rock will remain at surface on mine closure |
| Neves-Corvo  | 9 ha                 | • Temporary surface storage incorporating ARD controls prior to use in internal areas of tailings facility  
|              |                      | • Almost half of waste rock mined retained underground in 2020 |
| Zinkgruvan    | 0 ha                 | • No surface storage  
|              |                      | • Used as a construction material for the tailings facility embankments and internal roads, with collection of runoff  
|              |                      | • 60% of waste rock mined retained underground in 2020 |

1 Approximate footprint area. A previous error in Candelaria’s footprint area has been corrected (reported as 2,130 ha in 2019) and Chapada’s footprint area has been revised due to improved data collection methods. This restatement does not result in any material effect.

All active tailings facilities with retention structures use various construction techniques for the main and secondary (or perimeter) dams, but none of these dams use the upstream construction method. Of the five Lundin Mining operations, Eagle Mine is the only operation that does not have a constructed tailings impoundment with dams. Lundin Mining also maintains and monitors six inactive or closed tailings facilities. More detailed information is regularly updated in our Tailings Management Information Sheet found on our website.

Monitoring and Surveillance:
All sites employ monitoring and surveillance systems, which may include surface prisms, piezometers, inclinometers, accelerometers, remote sensing and other technologies to monitor tailings dams and water levels.

Site-based Responsible Person:
Sites are required to identify a Responsible Person to ensure ownership and proper management of the tailings facility.

Engineer of Record:
Each tailings facility has an appropriately qualified, licensed and experienced third party geotechnical engineer to act as an external Designer or Engineer of Record.

Dam Safety Inspections:
Formal dam safety inspections are conducted at least annually by the Designer / Engineer of Record, and reports are issued to the Responsible Person for action on recommendations.

Independent Reviews:
Annual independent third-party tailings reviews are focused on impoundment stability and integrity and provide an expert, independent opinion as to whether the tailings facility design and performance meet accepted international practices. Results from the third-party reviews are carefully tracked, and progress updates are reported to the Board-appointed HSEC Committee each quarter.

Planned annual independent review site visits in 2020 were postponed due to COVID-19 travel restrictions. In their absence, online progress workshops with the independent reviewers and Designer / Engineer of Record were performed to closely track progress made on outstanding recommendations.

OUR NEXT STEPS

• Align existing Lundin Mining tailings-related policies and standards with the GISTM requirements.
• Conduct gap analysis and implementation support workshops for GISTM site-level implementation action plans in 2021.
• Approve Waste Management Standard and associated Geochemical Waste Characterization Procedure, with the corporate rollout in 2021 for subsequent adoption by all operations.
Our corporate Water Management Standard represents a holistic risk-based approach to effective management of water throughout the life cycle of our operations from exploration through mining and mineral processing to post-closure. Lundin Mining’s sites are in diverse climatic zones and natural environments with varying proximity to local populations. In recent years we have worked to ensure that local and regional context underpins our approach to water stewardship. Evaluation of our management approach forms part of the RMMS audit process conducted at each operation. Audit findings are discussed with the site teams, required adjustments are actioned, and updates are reported to the HSEC Committee to ensure a pathway to continuous improvement.

In 2020, we revised our approach to public reporting on water to align with the updated GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018 Standard, which applies standardized metric definitions widely used in the mining and metals sector. This will create a new baseline for our data; therefore, we are not reporting annual trends for water metrics this year. However, these will be reported in the future as our database increases. We report our interactions with water for our operational sites, desalination facility and ports, including diversions where we manage water that passes directly from a withdrawal source to the receiving environment without entering operational systems. Non-contact diversion volumes and water that we supply for the benefit of local communities are excluded from our water accounting and reported separately.

For our operations with regulated discharges, an integrated system of water treatment processes and procedures is designed and in place. This system, our operations strive to comply with their water discharge license requirements. We recognize the importance of meeting these requirements, not only for regulatory purposes but also for protection of the environment and downstream users. Non-compliances are reported to the Board HSEC Committee and our sites implement corrective action plans to address the underlying conditions for non-compliance, with the aim of improvement in the future.

Comprehensive water-quality monitoring is routinely undertaken by all our operations for timely detection of any changes to the water environment that may be attributable to our activities. When further investigation is required, these routine assessments are supplemented by focused studies and modelling. Assessment of cumulative impact is a requirement of our updated Water Management Standard and impacts on other water users are monitored through stakeholder engagement mechanisms and a co-operative working relationship with relevant government departments and third-party suppliers.
**ENVIRONMENT**

**OUR PERFORMANCE**

**Strategy and procedure**

In 2020, several initiatives were implemented to advance our corporate strategy for water management. Our corporate Water Management Standard was refined, and a program of training and support was provided to each operation to facilitate site alignment. In addition, projects to further support the integration of water management into the risk profile were initiated. We developed an internal corporate KPI for a reduction in water-consumption intensity at each operation over three years, and our operations set internal, site-specific, water-related goals appropriate to their individual circumstances.

The potential impacts of changing weather patterns, including more frequent and more intense weather events, in changing climatic environments are widely acknowledged in the mining sector. In 2020, we launched a Company-wide commitment to integrate climate-related risks into our business planning. A climate change vulnerability assessment was conducted for each of our operations that incorporated key water management challenges and to assess our overall water risk profile. Coupled with our Water Management Standard, this will better position the Company to plan its water stewardship efforts.

**Interactions with water as a shared resource**

Our mines rely on a range of sources of water for operational and potable needs. Annual precipitation patterns strongly influence the quantities of water that our operations manage. Some manage an excess of water due to higher precipitation levels, others are subject to strong seasonal variations or arid conditions. The nature of our sites is such that not all our withdrawal is intended for use by our operational facilities. A significant proportion of rainfall and snowmelt received by our sites is necessarily managed, but not used. Operational water for Candelaria is sourced from the sea via the operation's desalination facility. In recognition of the importance of responsible water use at our mines, our water sources are significantly supplemented by process water reclaimed from our tailings facilities and water treatment plants for reuse by our operations.

Late in 2020, a corporate initiative for an improved and holistic reporting of water stewardship was launched internally. The aim is to develop a comprehensive Company-wide water management tracking system to improve our understanding of key water management challenges and to assess our overall water risk profile. Coupled with our Water Management Standard, this will better position the Company to plan its water stewardship efforts.

**OUR INTERACTIONS WITH WATER 2020**

**WATER SOURCES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Volume (ML)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lakes, reservoir</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precipitation</td>
<td>53,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundwater</td>
<td>8,924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mined infiltration, wells</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seawater</td>
<td>8,794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water entrained in ore</td>
<td>1,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Water Withdrawal</td>
<td>74,813 ML</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WATER DESTINATIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>Volume (ML)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water (lakes, creeks)</td>
<td>17,741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundwater</td>
<td>798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seawater</td>
<td>5,028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third-party organizations</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Water Discharge</td>
<td>23,567 ML</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CONSUMPTION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Volume (ML)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potable use</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral processing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dust suppression</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mine dewatering</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operational Water Interaction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water treatment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water recycling and reuse</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OBSERVATIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Volume (ML)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aquifer dewatering with direct release to surface water (Chapada)</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water management to maintain environmental flows (1,488)</td>
<td>1,488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water not returned to the water management of a third party</td>
<td>1,488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water that is diverted away from or actively managed by a site but not used for any operational purposes</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dust control and drilling</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water recycled and reused</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Diversions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Volume (ML)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water management to maintain environmental flows (1,488) Chapada</td>
<td>1,488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>14</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Water that is diverted away from or actively managed by a site but not used for any operational purposes</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Community Water**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Volume (ML)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potable and agricultural water supplied to communities</td>
<td>368</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

Primary withdrawals and discharges are metered, while some other flow rates are derived from manual readings. Some flow rates are determined by water balance calculation based on metered flows and using probabilistic models. Precipitation is determined based on annual precipitation data, surface catchment areas and runoff coefficients to account for natural infiltration. Entrained water is the volume of water in the ore which necessarily enters the mine processing plant, calculated based on average ore moisture content and tonnes milled. Third-party volumes are derived from invoices for metered or trucked water. Consumption losses include evaporation, water used for dust control and drilling, water retained in tailings and waste rock disposals, stored water and moisture in shipped concentrate. Change in water storage is integrated into consumption calculations for a consistent consumption calculation approach across all operations.
Our Company-wide water discharge for 2020 is presented on an operational, destination and water quality basis in the accompanying charts.

Our 2020 discharge was dominated by the release of runoff and seepage that was not used at Chapada and by the return to sea of 57% of the seawater that was withdrawn into Candelaria’s desalination facility, the balance being pumped to the mine for operational use. Eagle discharged treated water to the local surface water course at the mill site and through infiltration beds to groundwater at the mine site, under licence. Zinkgruvan’s effluent passes through a primary treatment pond prior to discharge to the local creek.

Compliance
There were five isolated incidents of non-compliance with specified limits for certain parameters in our Eagle operation’s discharges and three related to environmental groundwater monitoring in 2020. Eagle notified authorities on each occasion and adjusted its practices to minimize the potential for recurrence. Zinkgruvan manages its operational discharge with reference to provisional guidelines that are currently under review in consultation with authorities. Challenges experienced by the Company during 2020 resulted in prolonged periods when some metal concentrations exceeded the guideline levels. While Zinkgruvan is making efforts to improve the quality of its discharge in the short term where practicable, these issues are expected to continue to some extent while investigations and pilot-scale testing are being conducted to ensure development of an appropriate water treatment solution.
ENVIRONMENT

Risks and opportunities

In 2020, to enhance our assessment of water-related risks, we introduced systematic catchment baseline water stress profiling of our withdrawal source areas and discharge destinations. Based on the Water Resources Institute (WRI) Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, Candelaria and its desalination facility/port operations at Punta Padrones are located in the North Chile, Pacific Coast Basin, which is designated as an area of “arid & low water use.” Our Neves-Corvo mine is not located in an area of water stress; however, it receives operational water from the Santa Clara reservoir, a third-party resource located in the Portugal, Atlantic Coast Basin, which is designated as an area of “extremely high” water stress. The operation also receives third-party potable water and withdraws water from a well at the Setúbal port facility, located in this same water-stressed area.

Including seawater drawn into Candelaria’s desalination facility, we withdrew 11,105 Megalitres (ML) of water in areas with water stress. If the seawater withdrawal is excluded, this sum reduces to 2,311 ML or 9% of our total Company-wide water withdrawal. The sources and quality of water withdrawn from water-stressed areas are in the accompanying chart. We did not directly withdraw precipitation from water-stressed areas.

The breakdown of water withdrawal in areas of water stress according to operation is as follows:

Candelaria Withdrawal in Water-Stressed Area 2020 (10,319 ML)

- Seawater
- Groundwater (mine infiltration)
- Ore Entrained Water
- Third-party Water (groundwater source)

Neves-Corvo Withdrawal in Water-Stressed Area 2020 (786 ML)

- Groundwater (port well)
- Third-party Water (groundwater source)
- Third-party Water (surface water source)

Due to the arid climate in this region and the need for local authorities to ensure the continued availability of sufficient potable water for the community, competition for potable water has been identified as a risk for our Candelaria operation. The Company manages these risks by developing a management plan aligned with Lundin Mining’s environmental standards and policies.

In 2020, due to drought-like conditions, the Santa Clara reservoir recorded water levels much lower than historical averages and experienced increased drawdown from the surrounding communities. Neves-Corvo has prioritized action in recent years to reduce reliance on this freshwater resource through a comprehensive upgrade of water management infrastructure and procedures, improving water reuse and recycling at the site. In 2020, a study was initiated to investigate an additional treatment option to enable freshwater to be replaced by treated water in some operational areas. The Company was also investigating alternatives to the Santa Clara resource, both for potable water and the balance of operational water. Neves-Corvo does not discharge to any water-stressed area.

Our total water consumption (water withdrawn and not returned to the environment or a third party) from areas with water stress is given in the table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Consumption</th>
<th>Megalitres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Candelaria</td>
<td>5,291 (71% seawater)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neves-Corvo</td>
<td>787</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>6,078</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biodiversity expert José Godinho at Neves-Corvo, Portugal.
The precipitation levels at Chapada result in a need to manage excess water at the site. The Company has developed a strategy for addressing the risk associated with excess water that has resulted in the installation of high-capacity evaporators and the installation and commissioning of dewatering wells to reduce the volumes of groundwater infiltrating naturally to the South Pit, thereby reducing the amount of contact water that needs to be managed. In consultation with regulatory authorities, Chapada has also initiated a process for assessing options for water discharge to Rio dos Bois.

Our Eagle operation uses a technique known as subaqueous deposition for its tailings, whereby a depth of water known as subaqueous deposition for water discharge to Rio dos Bois. The precipitation levels at Chapada include a site-wide hydrogeological investigation. The precipitation levels at Chapada include a site-wide hydrogeological investigation. The precipitation levels at Chapada include a site-wide hydrogeological investigation. The precipitation levels at Chapada include a site-wide hydrogeological investigation. The precipitation levels at Chapada include a site-wide hydrogeological investigation. The precipitation levels at Chapada include a site-wide hydrogeological investigation.
We recognize the growing expectations of our stakeholders in understanding our view of how climate change impacts our business model and strategy, and how our activities can affect the climate, over the short, medium and long terms. As an energy-intensive sector, and with our current reliance on non-renewable energy sources, we acknowledge our contribution and publicly disclose our GHG emissions, also aiming to mitigate the impact of our emissions through initiatives to increase energy efficiency and reduce our carbon footprint. Equally, we recognize that physical and transition risks associated with climate change can have an adverse impact on our business and the communities where we operate. Understanding our Company-wide climate-related risks and opportunities is becoming increasingly important for our corporate strategic planning and risk management. We continue to embed systems to drive the integration of climate-related risks and opportunities into our Company-wide Risk Management Framework.

Our climate strategy is currently in development and will form part of the corporate Sustainability Strategy, on which a Company-wide transition plan will be founded to ensure resilience across our business and adaptation in the face of climate change. While our operations are subject to significant changes in the energy input requirements associated with their expansion projects and advancing mine age, we maintain a strong focus on operational efficiencies that will support our corporate GHG emissions reduction target. We have developed an internal corporate KPI for a reduction in energy intensity at each operation over five years. In addition, our operations set internal, site-specific, energy-consumption and intensity goals appropriate to their individual circumstances. We plan to define headline KPIs as part of the development of the Sustainability Strategy to support target-setting in 2022.

In 2020, initiatives were in development to enhance climate awareness across our organization, beginning with a roll out to the senior leadership team and the Board in 2021. The aims will be to provide a foundation for increased understanding of climate change science and to reflect the growing interest from investors, insurers, lenders, regulators and policymakers, employees and customers. An improved understanding of risk in the context of climate will inform our strategy and approach to climate action.
ENVIRONMENT

Climate-related Risks and Opportunities

An increasing number of jurisdictions have introduced regulatory changes in response to the potential impacts of climate change. Some of the costs associated with reducing emissions can be offset by increased energy efficiency and technological innovation; however, transitional risks can result in increased costs at some of our operations. Other identified risks include regulatory changes placing restrictions on access to certain water resources. Global initiatives related to climate change may result in new restrictions affecting key supply chain partners, such as the shipping industry and mobile fleet. To mitigate impacts to our business, our Corporate office and mobile fleet have assisted local government departments, emergency services and communities during flood and wildfire events. Some operations may be in a position in the future to assist with temporary provision of water in the event of shortages. Similarly, potential opportunities could be identified for maintaining environmental flows in water courses and lakes with associated ecosystem benefits.

In addition, the physical risks of climate change associated with changing weather patterns may have an adverse effect at some of the Company’s operations. Our operational sites are in a range of climatic zones with varying vulnerabilities to both acute and chronic physical risks, including extreme weather events; natural disasters; resource shortages; changes in the patterns and intensity of rainfall and storms; water shortages; changing sea levels; and changing temperatures. Due to the dependency of our operations on supplies of suitable water, the risk for regions already exposed to shortages can be considered more severe because of the effects of climate change. Potential for competition with local communities or increased operating costs may result. Where this has been identified as a credible risk, our mines are assessing mitigation initiatives aimed at seeking alternative freshwater sources or altering existing water management and treatment facilities. Conversely, extraordinary storm events may result in localized flooding impacting mine personnel and operations.

Our risk control procedures require that our highest-ranking risks are to be elevated for further analysis. An example is the development of climate change mitigation and adaptation toolkits in 2019, and the subsequent completion of assessment of vulnerability to acute and chronic physical risks for all our operations, which is to be followed in 2021 by the development of action plans to address the most significant risks identified.

Our operations have also identified climate-related opportunities for the support of local communities. In recent years, some of our operations have assisted local government departments, emergency services and communities during flood and wildfire events. Some operations may be in a position in the future to assist with temporary provision of water in the event of shortages. Similarly, potential opportunities could be identified for maintaining environmental flows in water courses and lakes with associated ecosystem benefits.

Opportunities associated with emerging low-carbon and more energy-efficient technologies are also being tracked by our operations and integrated into our business strategies. Opportunities include fuel switching, negotiation of contracts to increase the use of renewable and lower-carbon energy sources, and improving energy efficiency.

Energy and GHG Emissions

Our Approach

Managing energy consumption and GHG emissions is a high priority for Lundin Mining as we continue to focus on our climate-related risks and opportunities and transition to the low-carbon economy. Our structured and transparent approach to energy consumption and GHG emissions reporting is founded on effective energy-consumption tracking by our operations for a robust corporate Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory. Details are provided in Appendix B.

In 2020, Candelaria was working towards gaining certification of its newly developed Energy Management System under the ISO 50001 Energy Management System standard. Eagle Mine’s operations team has continued to identify opportunities for more efficient energy usage, where possible, across its sites. In Europe, both our Neves-Corvo and Zinkgruvan operations comply with regulatory requirements, completing periodic energy audits and submitting formal plans for energy efficiency to national authorities. During 2020, Neves-Corvo continued the development of its Plano Verde (Green Plan) intending to provide a framework for strategic planning in alignment with national and European commitments to the environment, including the roadmap to carbon neutrality and “green growth.” GHG emissions are one of the aspects addressed in the plan, which is on track for internal approval in 2021.

Typical of the global mining sector, our operations are energy intensive, consuming significant quantities of fuel and electricity for mining and mineral processing. COVID-19-related production disruptions have been minimal at our operations during 2020, resulting in minimal impact on our energy consumption and associated GHG emissions performance. Inclusion of the first full year of operating data for Chapada post-acquisition influences our data, although Company-wide, the effect was offset to a degree by several other factors, as follows:

Candelaria: Throughput was lower due to ore hardness in the first half of the year and union strike work stoppages in October and November.

Chapada: Mill operations were interrupted in September, resumed at a reduced capacity in early October and returned to full production in December.

Neves-Corvo: Major ZEP construction activities were suspended by Neves-Corvo from March 2020 onward.

When analyzing our energy consumption and GHG emissions data, we acknowledge that key factors result in variations between sites and within sites from year to year, including:

- relative scale of each operation;
- quantity of ore milled;
- electrical power requirements for ventilation, lighting, hoisting, conveyors, pumps and other equipment;
- fuel requirements at our open-pit mines for haulage of waste rock and ore; and
- changing operating conditions over time; such as ore characteristics (ore grade, hardness, depth and access); expansion projects (mining and hauling non-mineralized rock and extending into new mine areas); construction projects to increase ore processing capacity; haulage distances for ore and waste rock; and onsite construction projects (new tailings facilities, tailings facility embankment raises, drainage and water-storage projects).
The Candelaria Complex, across its mines, processing plants, desalination facility and port site, is our largest energy consumer. Lundin Mining’s total energy consumption was strongly influenced by the scale of Candelaria, as 61% of our total fuel energy and 49% of our total electrical energy were consumed by the complex in 2020. A 10% reduction in energy consumption at Candelaria compared to 2019, along with reductions or consistent consumption at our other mines, has almost offset the additional six months of data reported for Chapada this year.

Our consumption of energy from fuel was most influenced by our open-pit operations, where ore and waste haulage resulted in energy consumption from fuel exceeding that from electricity. Eagle Mine’s fuel consumption reflected the approximate 105 km ore haulage distance from the mine to the mill. Following the acquisition of Chapada, Neves-Corvo became our third-largest energy consumer with its consumption reflecting its production levels, followed by our two smaller operations, Eagle and Zinkgruvan. As expected, Corporate headquarters’ energy use was very low in comparison to our operational sites, reducing further in 2020 due to COVID-19-related closures.

According to available data from our suppliers, we estimate that approximately 60% of our electrical energy consumption and 4% of our fuel consumption were from renewable sources.

The Candelaria Complex, across its mines, processing plants, desalination facility and port site, is our largest energy consumer. Lundin Mining’s total energy consumption was strongly influenced by the scale of Candelaria, as 61% of our total fuel energy and 49% of our total electrical energy were consumed by the complex in 2020. A 10% reduction in energy consumption at Candelaria compared to 2019, along with reductions or consistent consumption at our other mines, has almost offset the additional six months of data reported for Chapada this year.

Our consumption of energy from fuel was most influenced by our open-pit operations, where ore and waste haulage resulted in energy consumption from fuel exceeding that from electricity. Eagle Mine’s fuel consumption reflected the approximate 105 km ore haulage distance from the mine to the mill. Following the acquisition of Chapada, Neves-Corvo became our third-largest energy consumer with its consumption reflecting its production levels, followed by our two smaller operations, Eagle and Zinkgruvan. As expected, Corporate headquarters’ energy use was very low in comparison to our operational sites, reducing further in 2020 due to COVID-19-related closures.

According to available data from our suppliers, we estimate that approximately 60% of our electrical energy consumption and 4% of our fuel consumption were from renewable sources.
Lundin Mining is the largest source of our GHG emissions due to the scale of the operations, with the contribution from our other mines reflecting their relative scale. Candelaria and Chapada contribute most of our Scope 1 emissions, reflecting the open-pit nature of these operations and their reliance on diesel for ore and waste rock haulage. Our Scope 2 emissions continue to benefit from Zinkgruvan’s investment in a 100% renewable electricity supply supported by a Guarantee of Origin. In the future, we will also realize the positive effect of Candelaria’s contractual agreement with its supplier for an increase in renewables to a minimum of 80% in the energy mix, prioritizing wind and solar energy, commencing in 2023. Chapada’s Scope 2 emissions benefit from the significant percentage of renewable energy sources in the supply. Electricity consumption is the greatest source of GHG emissions at our remaining underground operations.

Energy and GHG Emissions Intensity

Intensity ratios allow the analysis of energy consumption and GHG emissions data in the context of an organization-specific metric. All metrics can be impacted by factors that do not necessarily relate to operational efficiencies, such as type of mine, haulage distances and ore grade or hardness; consequently, interpretation of intensity data requires careful consideration of context and comparisons over time are more meaningful than between operations.

At Lundin Mining, we select the “per tonne mined” intensity metric, as it enables us to analyze our data in the context of activity at our sites. For 2020, we are also reporting the Company-wide production-related metric “per tonne of copper equivalent” (t CO2e/t Cu eq) to facilitate benchmarking across the mining and metals sector.
A decreasing trend in our Company-wide energy intensity has continued in 2020, benefiting from the addition of Chapada to our mining portfolio. Chapada has a low intensity level arising from the movement of significant quantities of material over relatively short distances. Candelaria’s intensity levels also reflect the large tonnage of ore and waste rock excavated, although the haulage distances are greater. Our underground operations do not benefit from such efficiencies of scale, especially those located in colder climates, which require additional energy for heating. Eagle’s energy intensity using this metric reflects the fact that over 60% of its energy in 2020 was consumed for heating and hauling ore. The miner’s increased energy intensity reflects the mining of smaller quantities of waste rock in 2020 and the increased proportion of one sourced from the deeper Eagle East resource. Energy intensity increased at all our operations except for Zinkgruvan in 2020, attributed to operational interruptions resulting in reduced activity that was not proportionately reflected in reduced energy consumption.

The decreasing energy intensity trend for Lundin Mining overall is also observed for GHG emissions intensity, again with a relatively low GHG emissions intensity at Chapada and Candelaria reflecting large-scale movement of rock and the relatively high intensity at Eagle reflecting emissions associated with heating and ore haulage. Renewable energy content of electricity grids also influences these data, as does Zinkgruvan’s renewed commitment to invest in a carbon-free electrical energy source. Our 2020 Company-wide product-related GHG emissions intensity value is 2.22 tonne CO2e/tonne copper equivalent.

GHG Emission Reduction and Energy Conservation Measures

During 2020, approximately 40 initiatives were assessed and/or implemented Company-wide, aimed at reducing both Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions at our operations. We worked with the Coalition for Eco-Efficient Communion (CEEC) to develop energy curves for all our operations as a diagnostic tool for optimization of comminutions, as part of a drive to pursue process improvements in milling across the Company’s operational profile to reduce Scope 2 emissions. Additional initiatives being assessed include modifications in our mills; switching to solar power for certain aspects of our activities; and operating equipment on demand, such as pumps, ventilation and lighting. Fuel projects undergoing assessment included optimization of truck fuel consumption; building heat conservation and recovery from mine water to heat mine-ventilation air; switching to diesel fuels with higher renewable contents; using electric vehicles for certain aspects of operations; and moving from fossil fuel to biofuel for heating. Our Zinkgruvan operation renewed its contract for a 100% renewable energy source for electricity supply, maintained since 2017.

Our Corporate office continued to participate in ForeverGreen, a tenant-employment program that includes energy efficiency and carbon emission reduction as core components, and we continue our sponsorship agreement with CEEC for the promotion of industry uptake of energy efficient, lower footprint mining. Operational systems to enhance data collection on these initiatives require further development, as currently, the benefits of several implemented initiatives are not quantified.

Energy Consumption Outside Lundin Mining and Scope 3 GHG Emissions

As a step towards tracking selected Scope 3 GHG emissions associated with our value chain, we calculate energy consumption and GHG emissions associated with some transport activities that take place beyond our project boundaries to support our operations. Full-year reporting for Chapada, as opposed to six months in 2019, and improved tracking of fuel used by contractors for these activities have resulted in elevated Scope 3 emissions compared to 2019. In 2021, we will formulate a strategy for expanding our evaluation of Scope 3 GHG emissions to be implemented in 2022.

Energy Consumption Outside Lundin Mining and Scope 3 GHG Emissions 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scope 3 Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Energy Consumed</th>
<th>Scope 3 GHG Emissions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category 4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution</td>
<td>Transport of concentrate and some of our most significant imported raw materials.</td>
<td>527,442 GJ</td>
<td>36,138 t CO2e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 7: Employee Commuting</td>
<td>Transport by bus of some personnel.</td>
<td>35,069 GJ</td>
<td>2,911 t CO2e</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Categories defined in the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain Scope 3 Accounting and Reporting Standard.
ENVIRONMENT

The closure-related financial provisioning and accrual details are provided in Lundin Mining’s most recent AIF. Our Mine Closure Planning Standard, updated in 2019, requires the use of a risk-based approach to closure planning and the definition of site-specific closure objectives and completion criteria for each operation. The document requires that closure plans be developed to a level of detail that reflects the stage of each mine’s life cycle, and they are updated in accordance with the Standard or when required due to operational changes. The Standard includes objectives relating to long-term water and land stewardships, requiring the definition of post-closure land uses, employee and public safety, chemical and geotechnical stability, post-closure monitoring and aftercare, post-closure land ownership and tenure, temporary closure and unplanned premature closure. Stakeholder participation is integral to our closure planning process. During 2020, Lundin Mining initiated a program to conduct third-party reviews of closure plans at all our operations. Zinkgruvan and Neves-Corvo closure plans were reviewed in 2020. We will complete the program, conducting reviews at Candelaria, Chapada and Eagle Mine, in 2021.

Lundin Mining actively manages the former Storliden mine in northern Sweden, which was closed in 2008. We are currently in the process of finalizing human health and ecological site-specific risk assessment of the closed site.

Social Aspects of Mine Closure Planning

Mine closure plans that incorporate both physical rehabilitation and socio-economic considerations are an integral part of the mine life cycle. Mines should be designed so that future public health and safety are not compromised, after-use of the site is beneficial to affected communities, and adverse socio-economic impacts are minimized while socio-economic benefits are maximized. In 2020, Eagle Mine was engaged in closure planning with stakeholders, such as local governments, authorities, local business owners, school representatives, and the local community, despite the challenges presented by COVID-19. As a result of this engagement, Eagle has identified viable changes to its closure objectives to reflect better outcomes for stakeholders.

OUR NEXT STEPS

- Continue to actively plan for closure of Eagle Mine in 2025 as scheduled in the most recent Life of Mine Plan.
- Update Eagle Mine social closure plan to outline more detailed programs to support revised closure objectives.

Several sustainability topics which we recognize can be relevant to the mining sector were not identified as material during our materiality assessment process. Since these may be of particular interest or concern to local communities and other stakeholders, we include some information concerning these subject areas in our report.

AIR EMISSIONS, NOISE AND VIBRATION

Our Approach

Lundin Mining’s objective is to minimize disturbance to our neighbouring communities and the surrounding environment from emissions of air pollutants, noise and vibration. Management of oxides of nitrogen and sulphur (NOx and SOx) and particulate emissions (dust) by mining operations is important for employees and contractors, the surrounding communities and the environment. Our operations have controls and procedures in place to manage emission of particulates within and beyond our site boundaries, as well as associated monitoring to allow the effectiveness of controls to be routinely assessed and adjusted if required. Controls include the application of water and binding agents, sprinkler systems, wheel washes and sweepers, covering of concentrate and other materials for transport, and dust capture systems and air filters in indoor areas. Documented procedures and associated training of personnel as to the circumstances under which action is required are critical to the effectiveness of these measures. Emissions of NOx and SOx, are regulated under national laws or regulations, including those listed on environmental permits, at our Chapada, Eagle and Neves-Corvo operations. Emissions are controlled using appropriate technologies, mitigation measures and associated monitoring.

Lundin Mining continues to manage noise and vibration emissions from our sites, employing noise-mitigation works where required, restricting activities with greater noise emissions to daytime hours wherever possible, and informing local communities of blasting times in advance.
Candelaria is in an arid area with limited natural vegetation and which hosts several other industrial and agricultural operations, resulting in considerable latent particulate matter in the air. Candelaria employs processes and technology to monitor and manage air quality impacts and regularly reviews and updates them. In 2019, Candelaria became aware that the Ministry of the Environment had commenced a technical review of the air quality of the Copiapó and Tierra Amarilla areas to determine if they might be declared a saturated zone for purposes of Chilean law. In response, local industry and government agreed to work together to voluntarily develop and propose mitigation measures that would remove the need to formally declare the area as a saturated zone.

Corporate Noise and Vibration Guidance was developed for internal review in 2020 to form a broad strategy for the mitigation of impacts. Noise-mitigation initiatives undertaken in recent years at Neves-Corvo and Zinkgruvan have continued to improve compliance. Provisional guidance values for vibration from blasting were exceeded at a single location on one occasion at Zinkgruvan in 2020. Following an internal investigation, the incident was deemed a one-time event. Future blasting in the area in question will be fully reviewed to assess the need for any adjustments. A single night-time noise measurement at Zinkgruvan also exceeded the provisional guideline level at one monitoring location. Zinkgruvan’s noise and vibration studies, along with recommended final permit limits, were submitted to the local county board (ÖCAB) for approval in 2020.

In 2020, Lundin Mining reviewed dust programs at all operations to assess current methodologies, evaluate gaps and opportunities, establish a global baseline, and determine best practice across the Company. The study concluded that no single solution is suited to all sites, and tailored integrated management systems have greatest potential. In 2021, work will focus on assessing dust suppression technology, including thorough quantitative assessment and trial studies.

Our Zinkgruvan operation is in an area with a long history of mining, and recent fugitive dust investigations suggest there is a potential human health exposure risk from some heavy metals on some garden produce. The findings were reported to ÖCAB and confirmed by local health authorities (AMM) in March 2020. Zinkgruvan management informed impacted residents in early April; information pamphlets prepared with ÖCAB were distributed to residents, and mitigation measures were published on the AMM website. Fugitive-dust evaluations continue per the Environment Court–approved schedule to allow for systematic studies that will form the basis of an appropriate long-term dust management plan. The Company anticipates submitting this plan in late 2022, with final permit limits to be defined by mid-2026. Additional dust mitigation measures on site, such as the establishment of green barriers and water suppression in summertime, have been approved by ÖCAB and implemented.

In 2020, Lundin Mining reviewed dust programs at all operations to assess current methodologies, evaluate gaps and opportunities, establish a global baseline, and determine best practice across the Company. The study concluded that no single solution is suited to all sites, and tailored integrated management systems have greatest potential. In 2021, work will focus on assessing dust suppression technology, including thorough quantitative assessment and trial studies.

Biodiversity and Land

Our Approach

We recognize the importance of our role in biodiversity stewardship - contributing to the proper assessment of biodiversity conditions, minimizing habitat degradation, and planning for habitat restoration during the life of mine cycle.

Our objectives for biodiversity management include considering biodiversity-related information and management systems during due diligence assessment programs, undertaking baseline studies to document conditions before the development of new mines or significant expansion beyond a mine’s current footprint, and monitoring the effects of our biodiversity management programs. We aim to promote sustainable management of living natural resources through partnerships that seek to integrate conservation needs and development priorities, including community-based knowledge in our planned activities, where available.

Our Performance

Our operational sites prepare and update their biodiversity action plans on an annual basis, identifying biodiversity risks and opportunities and informing the development of operational plans at each site in alignment with the Company standard. Our operations conduct routine flora, fauna and aquatic surveys, as appropriate, to identify species of interest and to monitor habitat health, biodiversity and any changes that could potentially be attributable to our operations. Supplementary surveys are undertaken periodically to support new permit applications for extensions of a mine site footprint, with relinquishment programs for selected species where required.

At Candelaria’s port operations, complementary programs support marine rehabilitation, restoration and replantation programs to ensure sustainable use and management of marine areas.
LUNDIN MINING 2020 SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

ENVIRONMENT

Chapada is located within a cerrado aberto baixo, or low, open savannah region of Brazil. There are no protected areas within the property boundaries or in the region surrounding the operation. Prior to the development of the mine, the land was zoned as a legal reserve. When the zoning was changed to permit mining, the legal reserve was relocated approximately 23 km north of the site; this 1,650 hectare forest reserve is managed by Chapada, along with an environmental education centre. A plant survey and carbon-capture program commenced at the site’s reserve in 2019 but was not progressed in 2020 due to COVID-19 restrictions.

Neves-Corvo’s lands lie adjacent to the Oeiras River, an area of high biodiversity value where both the Oeiras River and downstream catchment habitat is one of the highest environmental priorities for Neves-Corvo as it continues its long-standing partnerships with Portuguese universities, national conservation organizations and natural park authorities to support river health and assist in the protection of endangered and vulnerable species.

In Sweden, part of our Zinkgruvan operational area lies within the Vocailla Nature Reserve, a popular spot for hiking. A minor part of Lake Viksjön lies within this reserve and our Zinkgruvan operation plays an important role in managing the water level of the lake while maintaining the flow rate of a nearby creek within a valley of high natural value. There are no protected or high biodiversity value areas within or adjacent to our Candelaria or Eagle sites.

Species of Interest

Habits hosting three critically endangered and thirteen endangered species, as defined by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List and national conservation lots, can be found in regions where we have operations. The monitoring and protection of all Red List species are addressed in the relevant biodiversity management plans developed and implemented by each site.

Land Management

At the beginning of 2020, Lundin Mining was managing 8,762 hectares of land that we own or lease and occupy with our mining and processing activities and associated infrastructure, increasing to 8,961 hectares at the close of the year. Most of the land managed by Lundin Mining is located at our Candelaria Complex and Chapada.

NON-MINERAL WASTE

We recognize that responsible waste management is important for the mining sector; management of non-mineral waste at our operations is formalized through jurisdictional requirements and the implementation of comprehensive waste management plans. These plans specify how the different types of waste produced by our activities are to be managed, including identification of opportunities for waste minimization, recycling and re-use.

All waste generated by the Company’s operations in 2020 was stored and disposed of following applicable waste regulations and site waste management plans; approximately 50% of hazardous and 90% of non-hazardous materials were either reused, recycled or composted. During 2020, approximately 37,600 tonnes of non-mineral waste were generated by Lundin Mining, of which 91% were classified as non-hazardous waste. Our waste generation levels have remained broadly consistent over recent years.

HEALTH & SAFETY STATISTICS 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employees</th>
<th>Contractors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male and Female</td>
<td>Male and Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candelaria</td>
<td>3,340,093 Employee Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Recordable Injuries</td>
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<tr>
<td>Injury Rate (TRIF)</td>
<td>0.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupational Diseases</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Occupational Disease Rate</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost Workdays</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lost Day Severity Rate (SR)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Work Related Fatalities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chapada</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Recordable Injuries</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injury Rate (TRIF)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupational Diseases</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lost Workdays</td>
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<td>Lost Day Severity Rate (SR)</td>
<td>11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Work Related Fatalities</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eagle</td>
<td>3,77,786 Employee Hours</td>
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<td>Total Recordable Injuries</td>
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<td>Injury Rate (TRIF)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Occupational Disease Rate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lost Workdays</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lost Day Severity Rate (SR)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work Related Fatalities</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neves-Corvo</td>
<td>2,086,164 Employee Hours</td>
</tr>
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<td>Lost Workdays (w/fatality)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lost Day Severity Rate (w/fatality)</td>
<td>587</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPENDIX A:
Key Performance Data
HEALTH & SAFETY STATISTICS 2020

### Zinkgruvan
- **Male and Female** Employee Hours: 686,507
- **Contractor Hours**: 244,089
- **Total Hours Worked**: 930,596
  - **Total Recordable Injuries**: 3
  - **Injury Rate (TRIF)**: 0.87
  - **Occupational Diseases**: 0
  - **Occupational Disease Rate**: 0
  - **Lost Workdays**: 41
  - **Lost Day Severity Rate (SR)**: 12
  - **Work Related Fatalities**: 0
- **Female** Employee Hours: 244,089
  - **Total Recordable Injuries**: 3
  - **Injury Rate (TRIF)**: 2.46
  - **Occupational Diseases**: 4
  - **Occupational Disease Rate**: 0.86
  - **Lost Workdays**: 20
  - **Lost Day Severity Rate (SR)**: 16
  - **Work Related Fatalities**: 0
- **Male** Employee Hours: 442,418
  - **Total Recordable Injuries**: 0
  - **Injury Rate (TRIF)**: 0
  - **Occupational Diseases**: 0
  - **Occupational Disease Rate**: 0
  - **Lost Workdays**: 21
  - **Lost Day Severity Rate (SR)**: 1
  - **Work Related Fatalities**: 0

### Total Lundin Mining
- **Employee Hours**: 7,923,690
- **Contractor Hours**: 13,072,299
- **Total Hours Worked**: 20,995,989
  - **Total Recordable Injuries**: 25
  - **Injury Rate (TRIF)**: 0.63
  - **Occupational Diseases**: 31
  - **Occupational Disease Rate**: 0.78
  - **Lost Workdays**: 335
  - **Lost Day Severity Rate (SR)**: 8
  - **Work Related Fatalities**: 2
  - **Lost Day Severity Rate (w/fatalities)**: 160

### Explanation of how data is compiled
- Employee Hours and Contractor Hours include female and male hours combined.
- The Injury Rate (TRIF) is based on total recordable injuries.
- Total recordable injuries include medical treatment cases, restricted duty cases, and lost time cases.
- Lost workdays are the number of days lost during the calendar year, irrespective of employer.
- Occupation injury rate is calculated per 100,000 hours worked.
- Lost day severity rate is calculated as (lost workdays * 200,000) / total hours worked.

### STAFFING SUMMARY 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Staffing Category</th>
<th>Number of Employees</th>
<th>Permanent Employees</th>
<th>Temporary Employees</th>
<th>Full-Time Employees</th>
<th>Part-Time Employees</th>
<th>Other Workers</th>
<th>Non-National / Expatriates</th>
<th>Employee Turnover (%)</th>
<th>Non-Managerial Workforce covered by collective bargaining agreements (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Candelaria</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Chapada</td>
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<tr>
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**Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes**
- **Candelaria**: Before the expiration of the collective agreements; notice period (60 days) is given at the start of the collective bargaining process. Labour relations hold formal meetings based on medium- and long-term schedules. Additional notice (24 weeks) is given before a significant change for planned, non-confidential changes.
- **Chapada**: Notice periods are not defined in the collective agreement; however, in the event of significant operational changes, employees are notified individually and/or through internal communication channels. The local union is notified and provides input.
- **Eagle**: No collective bargaining agreement. Minimum notice period (60 calendar days) required by the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act.
- **Neves-Corvo**: There is no Company-specific collective bargaining agreement; notice periods are defined on a case by case basis.

**Zinkgruvan**: Collective agreement does not specify notice periods. Planned operational changes are shared with the local unions and, if required, are agreed upon through negotiation. If the Company decides to change a shift roster system for a specific group, the minimum notice period is three weeks.

**Explanation of how data is compiled**

Employee Hours and Contractor Hours include female and male hours combined. For the purpose of this report, the Injury Rate is based on total recordable injuries. Total recordable injuries include medical treatment cases, restricted duty cases, lost time cases. First aid injuries are not included.
Basis for Energy and Greenhouse Gas Reporting

APPENDIX B:
Basis for Energy and Greenhouse Gas Reporting

- Energy Within Lundin Mining includes fuel and electricity consumed in our corporate office and onsite by Lundin Mining and contractors for core business activities.
- Energy Outside Lundin includes fuel consumed by contractors for the transport of concentrate, some imported raw materials and personnel in buses.
- Data sources include Lundin Mining's internal purchase records and fuel-consumption records reported to Lundin Mining by contractors.
- Factors to convert quantities of fuel consumed to energy units sourced in-country from product data sheets and national publications.
- Electricity-consumption data obtained from suppliers and onsite meters.

**APPENDIX B: **

- Scope 3 emissions from some fuel combustion (transportation only) based upon fuel-consumption data supplied to Lundin Mining by contractors.
- GHG emissions calculation approach aligned with the GHG Protocol methodologies.
- Calculations include carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide, reported as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e).
- 2015 defined as base year for GHG emissions reporting (data were externally assured and both location-based and market-based Scope 2 data were reported). Base year Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions were recalculated in 2019 using pro-rata options, to account for the acquisition of Chapada Mine in July 2019. Full recalculation was completed for the 2020 reporting year.
- Emission factors for location-based emissions calculations were regional or national data obtained in-country, where available, and otherwise were sourced from the International Energy Agency (IEA) (2020), Emission Factors.
- Where available, fuel emission factors sourced in-country, from national publications; otherwise, default fuel emission factors were sourced from 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories.
- Fugitive emissions calculated in alignment with the GHG Protocol’s Screening Method (WS3 Emission Factor-Based Approach to Estimate HC and PFC Emissions from Refrigeration/AC, 2019).
- Calculations include carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide, reported as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e).
- Scope 2 (Location-based): 495,872 tonnes CO₂e
- Scope 2 (Market-based): 483,257 tonnes CO₂e
- Scope 1: 153,251 tonnes CO₂e

**2015 Base Year Emissions (recalculated March 2021)**

- Scope 1: 351,251 tonnes CO₂e
- Scope 2 (Location-based): 495,872 tonnes CO₂e
- Scope 2 (Market-based): 483,257 tonnes CO₂e

- Energy Outside Lundin includes fuel consumed by contractors for the transport of concentrate, some imported raw materials and personnel in buses.
- Calculations include carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide, reported as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e).
- 2015 defined as base year for GHG emissions reporting (data were externally assured and both location-based and market-based Scope 2 data were reported). Base year Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions were recalculated in 2019 using pro-rata options, to account for the acquisition of Chapada Mine in July 2019. Full recalculation was completed for the 2020 reporting year.
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**APPENDIX B: **

- GHG emissions calculation approach aligned with the GHG Protocol methodologies.
- Calculations include carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide, reported as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e).
- 2015 defined as base year for GHG emissions reporting (data were externally assured and both location-based and market-based Scope 2 data were reported). Base year Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions were recalculated in 2019 using pro-rata options, to account for the acquisition of Chapada Mine in July 2019. Full recalculation was completed for the 2020 reporting year.
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- Scope 2 (Location-based): 495,872 tonnes CO₂e
- Scope 2 (Market-based): 483,257 tonnes CO₂e
- Scope 1: 153,251 tonnes CO₂e
- Scope 3: 153,251 tonnes CO₂e

**INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE STATEMENT**

To: The Stakeholders of Lundin Mining Corporation

**INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES OF WORK**

Apex Companies, LLC (Apex) was engaged by Lundin Mining Corporation (LMD) to conduct an independent third-party assurance of select sustainability information presented in its 2020 Sustainability Report (the Report) for the calendar year ending in December 2020. This assurance statement applies to the related information included within the scope of work described below. The intended users of the assurance statement are LMD’s management and stakeholders of LMD. The overall objective of the assurance process was to provide assurance on the accuracy, reliability, and objectivity of LMD’s Report for the specific subject matter/key performance indicators (KPIs) covered by the scope of work (below).

The information that was assured and its presentation in the Report are the sole responsibility of the management of LMD. Apex was not involved in the calculation of the data or drafting of the Report. Our sole responsibility was to provide independent assurance on the selected Key Performance Indicators (KPIs).

**ASSURANCE STANDARDS APPLIED**

The assurance engagement was performed in accordance with Accountability’s AA1000 Assurance Standard (AS) vii standard and was conducted to meet the AA1000AS Type 2 moderate level of assurance requirements for most metrics.


**SCOPE OF WORK**

LMD requested Apex to include independent assurance of the following KPIs for the calendar year 2020 reporting period:

- Safety – total recordable injury frequency rate (TRIF) and lost time injury frequency rate (LTIF);
- Total amount of water withdrawn from all sources;
- Total amount of water discharged;
- Energy consumption within LMD’s operations including electricity, liquid fuels and gaseous fuels;
- Greenhouse gas emissions – Scope 1, Scope 2 (location and market based);
- Stakeholder grievances filed during the year;
- Stakeholder engagement as it relates to Accountability’s AA1000AS v7 principles of inclusivity, materiality, responsiveness, and impact.

A table listing the reported and assured data is attached to this statement.

Excluded from the scope of our work is any assurance of information relating to:

- Performance indicators and text in the report not indicated above;
- Activities outside the defined assurance period of calendar year 2020.

**METHODOLOGY**

Apex undertook the following activities:

1. Interviews with relevant personnel of LMC and LMC’s consultant;
2. Review of internal and external documentary evidence produced by LMC;
3. Audit of select KPI data presented in the Report including a detailed review of samples of data;
4. Review of LMC data and information systems for collection, aggregation, analysis and internal verification and review, and;
5. Review of the Report as it relates to the assured KPIs.

A site visit to the Eagle Mine located in Michigan, USA, was planned, as was a visit to LMC’s headquarters in Toronto, but both visits were cancelled due to Coronavirus travel restrictions. All data review and interviews with Lundin personnel and external stakeholders were performed remotely.

The work was planned and carried out to provide a AA1000 AS vii Type 2 moderate level of assurance for most KPIs, and a reasonable level of assurance for GHG emissions (ISO 14064-3: Second edition 2019-04: Greenhouse gases – Part 3: Specification with Guidance for the Verification and Validation of Greenhouse Gas Statements), and we believe it provides a sound basis for our conclusions.

**FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS**

On the basis of our methodology and the activities described above, it is our opinion that:

- The information and data related to the KPIs identified in the scope of work that are included in the Report are accurate, reliable and free from significant error, material mistakes or misstatements.
- The Report provides a fair representation of LMD’s activities as it relates to our scope of work over the reporting period.

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INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE STATEMENT

• LMC has established appropriate systems for the collection, aggregation and analysis of relevant information, and has implemented underlying internal quality assurance and quality control practices that provide a reasonable degree of confidence that such information is complete and accurate.

• The Report adequately reflects the organization’s alignment to, and implementation of the AA1000AS v3 (2020) principles of inclusivity, materiality, responsiveness, and impact in its operations (further detail is provided below).

• LMC has processes in place for consulting and engaging with its key stakeholders in a structured and systematic manner. Based on our discussions with external stakeholders and/or LMC employees, the 2020 Report indicates that LMC’s commitment to Stakeholder Engagement was evident for all assured metrics, as well as for metrics measured and reported as part of the assurance process in 2017.

• LMC has processes in place for recording and managing grievances through to their resolution.

ADHERENCE TO THE PRINCIPLES OF AA1000AS V3

As required by the AA1000AS v3 (2020) standard, outlined below are our observations relating to LMC’s adherence to the principles of inclusivity, materiality, responsiveness, and impact.

INCLUSIVITY

LMC’s Responsible Mining Policy and Stakeholder Engagement Standard outlines the company’s commitments regarding communities, stakeholders, and external engagement. LMC’s Stakeholder Engagement Standard and supporting Stakeholder Engagement Corporate Procedure (Stakeholder Engagement Guidance document) provides the minimum requirements for sites to identify and engage with groups and individuals who may be impacted by company activities. In prior years, when Apex visited the Candelaria Mine (2019), Zinkgruvan Mine (2018) and Eagle Mine (2017), we observed the implementation of external stakeholder engagement during our discussions with external stakeholders and/or LMC employees. In 2021, Apex interviewed external stakeholders of the Eagle Mine, LMC employees and reviewed documentation and reports to determine stakeholder engagement during the 2020 assurance period. LMC’s approach to stakeholder engagement, stakeholder engagement activities in 2020, and stakeholder concerns were found to be timely and complete based on observations made at the aforementioned mines, interviews with LMC employees and analyses of internal documents and reports. Based on our review, we conclude that LMC has adequately addressed the inclusivity principle in its operations and the 2020 Report.

MATERIALITY

LMC commissioned a materiality assessment during 2017 that included identifying issues of importance for internal and external stakeholders. LMC conducted an internal review of material aspects identified in the 2017 materiality assessment to determine issues of importance to the company. LMC also identified additional issues that, while not deemed to be material to the business, were identified as issues of interest to some of their stakeholders. These additional issues were Governance, Human Rights, Biodiversity and Land, and Materials and Product Stewardship. The Report included a discussion of these identified issues and is organized to align with the issues determined to be material to LMC’s business and stakeholders. Based on our in-person site visits to the Candelaria Mine (2019), Zinkgruvan Mine (2018) and Eagle Mine (2017), remote/virtual visits to the Neves-Corvo Mine (2020) and Eagle Mine in 2021, in-person external stakeholder interviews during previous years, telephone interviews with Eagle Mine external stakeholders in 2021, interviews with LMC employees, as well as our review of the Report, LMC has adequately addressed the materiality principle in its operations and the 2020 Report. The 2020 Report indicates that the materiality assessment was updated in 2021.

RESPONSIVENESS

LMC has developed requirements and systems to respond to stakeholder issues such as grievances and complaints in their Stakeholder Engagement Standard and associated Stakeholder Engagement Procedure (Guidance). The Guidance documents require sites to have a Stakeholder Communication and Engagement Plan and a Grievance Mechanism in place to identify, track and respond to concerns raised by stakeholders both formally and informally. Apex observed the implementation of Stakeholder Engagement Guidance and the Grievance Mechanism through our discussions with external stakeholders and/or LMC employees during our visits to the Candelaria Mine (2019), Zinkgruvan Mine (2018) and Eagle Mine (2017), and our remote/virtual visits to the Neves-Corvo Mine (2020) and Eagle Mine in 2021. Stakeholder Engagement Procedure (Guidance) and the Grievance Mechanism through our discussions with external stakeholders and/or LMC employees during our visits to the Candelaria Mine (2019), Zinkgruvan Mine (2018) and Eagle Mine (2017), and our remote/virtual visits to the Neves-Corvo Mine (2020) and Eagle Mine in 2021. Stakeholder Engagement Procedure (Guidance) and the Grievance Mechanism through our discussions with external stakeholders and/or LMC employees during our visits to the Candelaria Mine (2019), Zinkgruvan Mine (2018) and Eagle Mine (2017), and our remote/virtual visits to the Neves-Corvo Mine (2020) and Eagle Mine in 2021. Stakeholder Engagement Procedure (Guidance) and the Grievance Mechanism through our discussions with external stakeholders and/or LMC employees during our visits to the Candelaria Mine (2019), Zinkgruvan Mine (2018) and Eagle Mine (2017), and our remote/virtual visits to the Neves-Corvo Mine (2020) and Eagle Mine in 2021. Stakeholder Engagement Procedure (Guidance) and the Grievance Mechanism through our discussions with external stakeholders and/or LMC employees during our visits to the Candelaria Mine (2019), Zinkgruvan Mine (2018) and Eagle Mine (2017), and our remote/virtual visits to the Neves-Corvo Mine (2020) and Eagle Mine in 2021. Stakeholder Engagement Procedure (Guidance) and the Grievance Mechanism through our discussions with external stakeholders and/or LMC employees during our visits to the Candelaria Mine (2019), Zinkgruvan Mine (2018) and Eagle Mine (2017), and our remote/virtual visits to the Neves-Corvo Mine (2020) and Eagle Mine in 2021. Stakeholder Engagement Procedure (Guidance) and the Grievance Mechanism through our discussions with external stakeholders and/or LMC employees during our visits to the Candelaria Mine (2019), Zinkgruvan Mine (2018) and Eagle Mine (2017), and our remote/virtual visits to the Neves-Corvo Mine (2020) and Eagle Mine in 2021.
## INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE STATEMENT

**LUNDIN MINING CORPORATION DATA AND INFORMATION SUBJECT TO ASSURANCE – 2020**

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<th>Results for 2020</th>
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<td>Purchased Fuels (Scope 1)</td>
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<td>Total CO₂ emissions (Scope 1 and 2) (Location-based)</td>
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<td>Total Water Discharged</td>
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<td>Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIF)</td>
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<td><strong>Stakeholder Engagement and Grievance Mechanism</strong></td>
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<td>Stakeholder Engagement</td>
<td>NA LMC was found to be effectively engaging with Stakeholders and considering stakeholder input in adherence to the AA1000 v3 principles of inclusivity, materiality, responsiveness, and impact.</td>
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<td>Grievance Mechanism</td>
<td>NA LMC has a functioning grievance mechanism in place and in use.</td>
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<td>Grievances Filed</td>
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## GRI CONTENT INDEX

**IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ‘CORE’ OPTION**

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<tr>
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<td>102-2 Activities, brands, products and services</td>
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<td>102-3 Location of headquarters</td>
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<td>102-4 Location of operations</td>
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<td>102-6 Markets served</td>
<td>13-14</td>
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<td>102-7 Scale of the organization</td>
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<td>102-8 Information on employees and other workers</td>
<td>11, 48-49, Appendix A</td>
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<td>102-9 Supply chain</td>
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<td>102-11 Precautionary Principle or approach</td>
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<td>102-12 External initiatives</td>
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<td>102-13 Membership of associations</td>
<td>26, Memberships and Associations</td>
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<td><strong>STRATEGY</strong></td>
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<td>102-14 Statement from senior decision-maker</td>
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<td>102-15 Key impacts, risks and opportunities</td>
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<td><strong>ETHICS AND INTEGRITY</strong></td>
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<td>102-25 Conflicts of interest</td>
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All disclosures for reporting in accordance with the ‘Core’ option are reported, with no omissions. Additional disclosures beyond the criteria for Core are reported to provide a more detailed and comprehensive report. These additional disclosures may be reported in full or used to guide relevant content.

While the relevant SASB reference is identified, it is not intended to imply that the content of this report fully complies with the SASB definitions and methodologies described in Metals & Mining Sustainability Accounting Standard, SASB October 2018.*

Represents data and information subject to external assurance.

*While the relevant SASB reference is identified, it is not intended to imply that the content of this report fully complies with the SASB definitions and methodologies described in Metals & Mining Sustainability Accounting Standard, SASB October 2018.
# GRI CONTENT INDEX

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<td>Highest governance body’s role in sustainability reporting</td>
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<td>102-33</td>
<td>Communicating critical concerns</td>
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## STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

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## REPORTING PRACTICES

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GRI 103: Management Approach 2016

Topics

Tailings and Waste Rock Management

- Management approach disclosures
- EM-MM-150a.1
- EM-MM-160a.1

Waste Management

- Total amounts of overburden, rock, tailings and sludges and their associated risks
- MM3

Reclamation and Closure

- Management approach disclosures
- MM10

MATERIALS AND PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP

- Requirements for product and service information and labeling: 13-14
- Incidents of non-compliance concerning product and service information and labeling: No concentrate-transport-related non-compliances were reported at Lundin Mining’s operations.

CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIPS

- Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and loss of customer data: 15

Unsatisfied grievances were filed through the Company’s grievance mechanism and Whistleblower reporting hotline. In each case, management investigated the matter, and, where the claim was verified, appropriate management actions were taken.

In addition to the UNGC, Lundin Mining demonstrates its commitment to uphold human rights through consideration of the following international principles / standards: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights.

Supplementary details on progress in these areas can be found in these sections of the 2020 Sustainability Report:

1. Governance – Human Rights
2. Our People
3. Social Performance – Community Development
4. Social Performance – Our Approach
5. Social Performance – Engagement and Development

Lundin Mining provides oversight and governance for these Principles through the activities of the human Resources Compensation Committee of the Board. As well, the Company is a member of the United Nations Global Compact to advance the 10 Principles and 17 SDGs and considers the International Finance Corporation (IFC) Performance Standards on Social and Environmental Sustainability.

Lundin采矿加入联合国全球可持续发展原则（UNGC）于2016年，并已根据这些原则制定支持10项原则的《人权、劳工标准、环境和反腐败的原则和实践：负责任的金属和矿业》。此外，Lundin Mining还通过公司的工作活动和文件报导对这些原则进行了更详细的说明。
Certain of the statements made and information contained herein is “forward-looking information” within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws. Such statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding: the Company’s strategies and policies, including our responsibilities and performance relative to sustainability; environmental, social and governance-related expectations and initiatives; the Company’s position on anti-corruption and related integration initiatives; environmental standards and performance; expected exploration and development results; and the Company’s position on anti-extortion and related integration initiatives. All statements other than statements of historical facts included in this document constitute forward-looking information, including, but not limited to statements regarding the Company’s plans, prospects and business strategies; the Company’s guidance on the timing and amount of future production and its expectations regarding the results of operations; expected costs; permitting requirements and timelines; timing and possible outcome of pending litigation; the results of any Preliminary Economic Assessment; Feasibility Study, or Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve estimations, life of mine estimates, at-sail and mine and mine closure plans; anticipated market prices of metals, currency exchange rates and interest rates; environmental impact of the Company’s activities; risks and uncertainties relating to the Company’s Responsible Mining Management System; the Company’s ability to comply with contractual and permitting or other regulatory requirements; anticipated exploration and development activities at the Company’s projects; and the Company’s Integration of acquisitions and any anticipated benefits thereof. Words such as “believe”, “expect”, “anticipate”, “contemplate”, “target”, “plan”, “goal”, “aim”, “extend”, “continue”, “budget”, “estimate”, “may”, “will”, “can”, “could”, “should”, “schedule” and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking information is necessarily based upon certain estimates and assumptions that themselves are subject to uncertainties, including but not limited to those described in the “Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Information” and the “Managing Risk” section of the Company’s MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2020, which are available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that forward-looking information will prove to be accurate and forward-looking information is inherently uncertain, and actual results may vary materially from those described in forward-looking information. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that forward-looking information will prove to be accurate and forward-looking information is inherently uncertain, and actual results may vary materially from those described in forward-looking information. Therefore, undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking information. The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise forward-looking information or to explain any material difference between such and subsequent actual events, except as required by applicable law.
SUSTAINABILITY REPORT FEEDBACK
We welcome feedback from stakeholders regarding our 2020 Sustainability Report. For further information or comments, please contact:

Cora Devoy
(CSP) Certified Sustainability Practitioner
Director, Environmental Performance
cora.devoy@lundinmining.com

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Photos in this report reflect adherence to COVID-19 regulations in place at the time, with some representing the period prior to the pandemic.