

2024 Highlights

Zero

Fatalities

1.64

Total recordable injury frequency rate (TRIFR)¹

0.58

Lost time injury frequency rate (LTIFR)²

34.5%

fewer high-potential incident than in 2023

Zero

High-potential incidents at Zaldívar

1. Recorded fatalities, lost time injuries, cases or alternate work and other injuries requiring medical treatment by a medical professional in the year per million hours worked.
2. Number of lost time incidents in the year per million hours worked.



Health and safety

GRI 3-3, 403-1, 403-2, 403-3, 403-4, 403-5, 403-6, 403-7, 403-8, 403-9, 403-10

The health and safety of our employees and contractors is a fundamental priority in our daily operations and activities. We foster a safety-first mindset and culture, promoting health initiatives to ensure the wellbeing of each member of the Company's workforce.

Health and safety are at the core of Antofagasta's strategic pillars and values, addressed through risk control and performance monitoring. In our culture, everyone manages the risks associated with their duties, applying all necessary controls. We foster trust through our "I Say No" tool when unsafe conditions are identified.

A significant part of this process has been to communicate a clear understanding of each individual's role and function, to identify potential safety hazards and responsibilities, and to empower individuals to drive continuous improvement in our safety performance.

Our ability to operate safely is a key strength, with a low rate of high-potential incidents recorded in 2024, which was achieved through our integrated approach with contractors, supported by trust, planning, and clear roles and responsibilities.

The Corporate Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) department, part of the Vice Presidency of Sustainability, provides guidelines through the OHS Policy, which supports all operations, projects, and exploration activities. This policy, backed by a health and safety plan and management system, identifies, assesses, implements, and reviews risks ensuring effective controls. A risk management system, with controls and audits, ensures proper implementation and compliance.

Health and safety *continued*

Health and safety strategy pillars

1

Occupational health and safety risk management

There are four interrelated layers:

- a. Baseline definition, Work Risk Assessment and Control (WRAC): identifies, analyses and assesses occupational health and safety risks
- b. Control guideline: assesses high- and critical-risk activities using the BowTie analysis tool
- c. Planned Task Risk Assessment (PTRA): assesses tasks involved in high- and critical-risk activities
- d. "I Say No": a practice that promotes refusal to execute a task based on the PTRA. This process is reinforced by the supervisor leadership programme.

2

Reporting, investigating, and learning from any accident

To prevent the repetition of unwanted health and safety events, the "learning from accidents" tool promotes collective learning from accident investigations and the preventive implementation of cross-cutting corrective actions.

3

Leadership

The "Visible leadership" initiative has continued, where the Executive Committee visits the different worksites to observe the health and safety performance of employees and contractors.

4

Contractor management

Our health and safety performance data includes contractors and subcontractors, who must all comply fully with our standards and procedures.

During 2024, we advanced in consolidating our management system by incorporating occupational health and safety planning into the operational model for the implementation of controls to prevent unwanted events.



For further information on our health and safety performance, please see our 2024 Sustainability Databook.

Year in review

During the year, the Group again maintained its fatality-free record across all operations, with key indicators of safety – frequency rates for both lost time injuries and total reportable injuries – declining year on year in 2024.

High-potential incidents, which is a key leading indicator of safety, decreased by 34.5% across the Group in 2024. During the year, the high-potential incident frequency rate¹ was 0.11 for Los Pelambres, 0.05 for Centinela, and 0.03 for Antucoya. Zaldívar registered no high-potential incidents in 2024, which is a significant result.

To ensure the appropriateness of all of our critical controls, we conducted a full review; this exercise led to a redefinition of our most material critical controls and a 53% reduction in number, allowing control owners a more focused and effective critical control management.

In respect of performance in 2024, the number of individuals with high-risk indicators of occupational health conditions fell by 93% to 10 in 2024, with the detection of both temporary and permanent conditions decreasing by 100% and 75% respectively. These improvements are linked to the Group's recent success in reducing exposure levels to factors such as noise and dust.

We rigorously implemented our occupational Health risk management process across all contractors and subcontractors. There were three cases of permanent occupational illness due to hearing loss, comprising of two cases with employees and one with a contractor.

Operational health and safety risk management

GRI 403-2, 403-3, 403-6, 403-7

Risk management is led by constant dialogue between high-risk owners (managers) and control owners (superintendents), aiming to prevent fatalities, high-potential incidents and occupational health risks.

In 2024, we integrated occupational health and safety planning into our operational model, ensuring the implementation of controls to prevent health and safety-related events. We focused on critical controls and consolidating the Planned Task Risk Assessment for all routine and non-routine tasks. This framework applies to all operations, internal workforce, contractors, and subcontractors.

1. High-potential incident frequency rate is per 200,000 hours.

Health and safety *continued*

Responsibility for this process lies with risk and control owners in operational areas. Occupational health risks are identified in the baseline (WRAC) to prevent illnesses, and critical controls are verified on-site for all four companies.

Our seven-step risk management model continuously improves the detection of health and safety deficiencies, the effectiveness of critical controls, and the understanding of factors causing any events that could lead to fatal accidents or chronic occupational illnesses.

Regarding safety risks, we have implemented Collision Avoidance Systems (CAS) on all mobile equipment in our mines to detect objects in collision risk zones and warn operators.

In 2024, we continued preventing work-related psychosocial risks by consolidating occupational health processes, preventive hygiene, medical surveillance, and early health case management. We managed psychosocial risk alerts efficiently through technical committees in each company.

During the year, we developed a new guideline, "Management of people with health variables that represent an occupational risk", and identified the occupational health baseline in contractor companies to begin transferring our health standards to them.

Our workers have access to periodic occupational exams and monitoring programmes based on their risks (e.g., silicosis, hypobaric conditions, sleep hygiene), along with the annual influenza immunisation campaign.

Each company has a joint working committee that meets monthly with contractor representatives to advise on protective equipment use and monitor compliance with prevention, hygiene, and safety measures.



Health and safety *continued*

Occupational health and safety training

GRI 403-5, 410-1

In 2024, we continued our Supervisor Leadership Programme launched in 2022, focused on implementing the four tools developed for our programme: a planning tool for risk analysis, known locally as the “*Análisis de Riesgo de la Tarea Planificada*” (ARTP) or planned task risk assessment; the standardisation of supervisor work shifts; role confirmation; and process confirmation. We have worked on integrating it into the Operational Excellence Management System (OEMS), to provide a continuous approach to delivering improvements for safer and more productive operations. The programme centred on the following areas:

- Risk analysis of planned tasks, which is incorporated into the operational model
- Shift change protocols, to ensure effective information transfer
- Role confirmation, to model expected practices or behaviours
- Process confirmation, to identify opportunities for improvement in key occupational health and safety elements and ensure the completion of the task execution process.

We held over a dozen “Learning from accidents” sessions as part of our prevention toolset to share high-potential incident investigations, generating corrective actions and implementation monitoring, with four additional sessions to review industry fatality causes and share best practices between the companies.

A significant milestone was an extended session led by the Chief Operating Officer, with over 3,000 participants, which focused on raising alert levels. The occupational health campaign addressed hearing loss, silica exposure, and work-related upper body musculoskeletal disorders, emphasising the importance of managing and internalising health risks to create awareness of these issues.

We developed occupational health and safety training courses for employees, contractors, and subcontractors, covering potential risks and task execution. As part of the training cycle, the Learning needs detection process identified the training needs of supervisors and executives. Employees received training in control strategies, with subjects like “Obligation to report” and “New person induction”, which were reinforced in person and remotely. In 2024, 6,272 internal workers were trained in OHS issues.

Breast & prostate cancer prevention exams were carried out at site for the first time

In Chile, breast cancer is the leading cause of death among women of reproductive age. During “Pink month,” Antucoya’s Occupational Health and Safety area raised awareness by purchasing 500 antigen tests for breast cancer diagnosis and monitoring, which were administered by the Mutual Insurance Association (Mutual de Seguridad). Additionally, a doctor gave six talks to promote preventive examinations and early detection among female workers.

Prostate cancer is the most common disease in older men in Chile, affecting one in six men and ranking first in cancer deaths among men according to the World Health Organisation. In November, preventive prostate antigen tests were provided to male employees at Los Pelambres as part of this initiative.

Health and safety: looking ahead

Following the reduction in high-potential incidents (HPIs) in 2024, including a year of zero HPIs at Zaldívar, we are looking to learn from this success and replicate it throughout our portfolio.

With respect to health and wellbeing, we continue to monitor exposure levels (relating to dust and noise for example) in high-risk areas, to effect long-term improvement in the workplace environment.



Antofagasta Minerals participated in the international conference on occupational health and safety “Safe mining 2024” in Iquique, which featured over 65 technical presentations, 40 operational talks, and more than 300 sector representatives. Members of the OHS teams from Antofagasta Minerals, Los Pelambres, and Antucoya shared their experiences and progress in recent years.