



2020 SUSTAINABILITY REPORT



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Onça-parda,
Germano Complex (MG)

WELCOME

LEARN ABOUT THE SCOPE
OF THIS REPORT, OUR
COMMITMENTS AND THE
STRUCTURE OF OUR BUSINESS

IN THIS CHAPTER
**ABOUT THE REPORT
MESSAGE OF THE CEO
ESG VISION AND PURPOSE
ABOUT SAMARCO**



Adriano Ramos Moreira,
Samarco (ES)

ABOUT THE REPORT

GRI 102-46, 102-50, 102-52, 102-53, 102-54

Samarco Mineração S.A. presents to society a summary of the financial and non-financial performance in 2020 through this *Annual Sustainability Report*.

Our focus here is to show how we work to achieve the purpose of doing different mining and rebuilding our relationships with society. To this end, the report covers environmental, social, economic-financial and governance data prioritized in our materiality – which lists the most relevant topics in the perception of the stakeholders, as a result of a consultation and engagement process that was carried out at the beginning of 2021.

The financial and socio-environmental indicators presented cover the period from January 1 to December 31, 2020; our last report, still in the context of suspended operations, had a biennial scope (January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2019). They have the same limit and scope of operations as our Financial Statements, available at <https://www.samarco.com/about-us/?lang=en#section-relatorios>.

Guidelines

IIRC, GRI, ICMM and the SDGs
Substantiate the document

To structure the document, we have adhered to a set of methodologies and references that include the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards, an Essential agreement option; the Integrated Reporting guidelines of the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC) / Value Reporting Foundation (IIRC); and the ten Mining Principles of the International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM).

Other important indicators of our performance and communication of results are the Global Compact and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) of the United Nations. All these commitments are referenced at the openings of chapters and summary of indicators.

The 2020 Annual Sustainability Report has a major additional transparency challenge, covering a difficult period for humanity: the Covid-19 pandemic. At Samarco, the year also culminated in the resumption of operations, after more than five years of suspended activities since the failure of the Fundão dam.

Thus, we should especially highlight that the data does not yet reflect a Company in full activity, as the return to operation took place in December, which affects the magnitude of the indicators (especially environmental and financial).

We also emphasize that the scope of the report refers to the activities of Samarco itself, not covering the remediation and compensation actions being managed by the Renova Foundation in the areas affected by the failure of the Fundão dam.

However, we do refer to the Foundation's accountability documents throughout the text and, whenever possible, we indicate our contributions to the entity together with data updated to December 2020 for the most important and critical projects.

For us, using this report as a channel for accountability and social dialogue is a mandatory step towards regaining society's trust, as an intrinsic part of our journey.

If you have any questions about the content of this report, please contact us at email relacionamento@samarco.com or by phone 0800 033 8485.

REBUILDING SOCIETY'S TRUST IN US IS A COMMITMENT THAT WE ASSUME AND IMPLEMENT THROUGH THIS REPORT

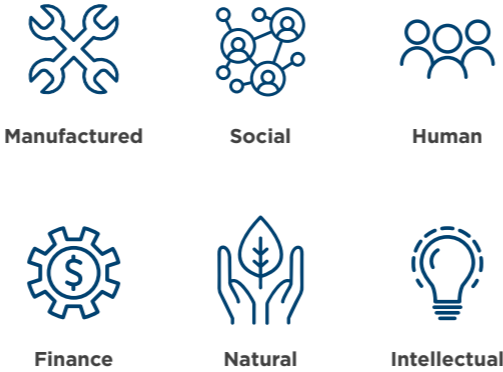


UNDERSTANDING THE REFERENCES

GRI AND CAPITALS <IR>

Through icons like the ones shown here, we present the reported indicators based on the GRI methodology and capitals of integrated reporting guidelines. You can find out what each means in the GRI Content Summary (page 116).

Ex.: GRI 102-56



SDGS

We have integrated the material themes of sustainability into some of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations and their respective goals. In the table of material themes (page 18), you will find the complete list. We present the SDGs linked to the chapters through icons.



GLOBAL COMPACT PRINCIPLES GRI 102-12

In addition to having published available Communications of Progress (COP) on the United Nations initiative's website, we report on progress made in compliance with the principles.



ICMM PRINCIPLES

The ten principles defended by the international board that represents our sector are highlighted here to report our progress and our management of the issues. Also, you will find the correlation with the indicators of the report in the GRI Summary.



MESSAGE FROM THE CEO

GRI 102-14, 102-15

Over the past years, Samarco has committed to promoting a complete restructuring of our operational framework, relationships and processes. When we launched our New Journey, mobilizing employees, partners and leadership, we also sought to connect with what society expected from the Company in a context of preparation for the resumption. In 2020, after five years, we took the first steps of resuming our operations.

The year was marked by a particularly difficult context for humanity with the Covid-19 pandemic, which required us to work hard to ensure that our projects were carried out safely, protecting every employee and contractor. We partnered with local authorities, understanding their demands, we examined risk processes, changed mine-to-port access and circulation protocols, and reorganized workflows to avoid crowding. We also contributed to the fight against Covid-19 in our areas of direct influence, donating BRL 1 million in kits to health units in the towns neighboring the Germano (MG) and Ubu (ES) industrial complexes.

Concurrently with the emergency actions, we remain committed to our business plan, which includes a gradual and safe return to mining, beneficiation, transport, pelletizing and iron ore shipping activities, and the construction of an agenda of commitments to promote sustainable development. During the year, we carried out an in-depth study to review our sustainability strategy, which resulted in our Statement of Commitment, based on our Governance and Organizational Culture, governed by the pillars of Social Relations, Environment and Safety and Innovation.

We have also promoted a new cycle of consultation with different audiences, to improve the mapping of priority themes and impacts on sustainability in the Company – consolidated in our new materiality matrix.

In 2020, as part of the restart activities, we optimized operational readiness and made around 200 new hires at the Company – giving preference, whenever possible, to bringing back former employees. We returned with an initial production capacity, using one concentrator, of around 7-8 million tons of iron ore per year (Mtpy), which represents around 26% of our total production capacity. Our model is based on the Alegria Sul Pit Tailings Disposal System and by the sandy tailings filtration technology, both in the Germano complex. With an investment of BRL 391.9 million by the shareholders, the construction of the system was completed in December 2020, ensuring greater safety by enabling the dry stacking of 80% of the tailings generated.

Our return is the object of intense discussion with the communities that receive us, with authorities, employees and shareholders, and with Brazilian society. Concurrently, we maintain and will continue our efforts in risk management and safety, to make sure that events such as the failure of the Fundão dam are never repeated in our history. We have also reaffirmed our ties with the communities and with the areas affected by the failure of the Fundão dam and, with the support of our shareholders, by December 2020, we allocated BRL11.33 billion for the remediation and compensation measures carried out by the Renova Foundation, in compliance with the

provisions of the Transaction and Conduct Adjustment Agreement (TTAC) under the Governance Conduct Adjustment Agreement (TAC Governance).

We recognize the complexity and challenges of meeting all of society's demands addressed by the more than 40 socioeconomic and socio-environmental programs underway at Renova, and we are striving, with participation in its governance, to accelerate all processes that promote the remediation and compensation of the impacts.

The basic premises expressed in our Statement of Commitment materialize each day in our routine of relationships. We recognize the importance of our presence in the communities: in addition to social investments, we have structured the *Força Local* Program to boost the development of local suppliers – an important link in the value chain, with more than 4,000 outsourced workers carrying out Samarco's projects with us. We have also maintained our actions in governance and compliance, with training on integrity and combating corruption, reaching out to 100% of the Company's employees and leaders.

Our lessons learned and values guided us to the operational resumption and govern our purpose of doing mining differently, making it safer and more sustainable. We are aware of the current scenario, the risks that surround us – in regulatory/legal, climate aspects, among others – and, above all, the upcoming challenges. Among them is the restructuring of our capital framework: in April 2021 we filed our request for Judicial Reorganization, an important measure to ensure the Company's perpetuity and compliance with our commitments.

Furthermore, we believe that fighting the pandemic – a reality that continues into 2021, marked by the hope of general vaccination – will mobilize intense efforts by the Company, and must be on the radar of our planning. As for business aspects, we firmly believe in mining with purpose and quality, responsive to society's desires. We also believe that by regaining the trust and cooperation of its stakeholders, Samarco is able to play a leading role in its segment.

In this report, we inform on our progress, projects, challenges and indicators during the year 2020. We also reaffirm our commitment to the Ten Principles of the United Nations Global Compact and outline our actions linked to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

I thank everyone for the support received along our path and we confirm our goal of keeping up a steady and transparent dialogue, seeking to rebuild our trust relationships, so that together we can learn, evolve and transform.

Enjoy your reading!

Rodrigo Vilela
CEO of Samarco



ESG VISION AND PURPOSE

GRI 102-16

We are intensely mobilized to restore our social, environmental and economic relationships and we are looking for a way to do mining differently, making it safer and more sustainable. We are a new Samarco and we want to introduce it to all our stakeholders.

Over the past five years, we have gone through cycles of reflection on our reason for being and our commitment to sustainable development. The first step was to review our Mission and Vision, our Values and our reason for being. We defined a purpose for ourselves – *Do mining differently and sustainably, generating robust results and creating value for society* – and we started to mobilize all the Company’s efforts and investments to this end. We also reflected on the Company’s cultural traits (*read more on page 28*).

This journey gave us important inputs to build a new sustainability agenda – something that was on the radar of Samarco, its shareholders and all our stakeholders. In 2020, we began a broad process of reviewing our sustainability strategy, based on listening to the Company’s different audiences; this led us to consolidate projects for internal and external dissemination of the Company’s purpose and our position statement. We translated this evolution into our Statement of Commitment to Sustainability, based on our governance and organizational culture and the pillars of Social Relations, Environment and Safety and Innovation.

Through our Statement of Commitment to Sustainability, we express that this is what moves us to do mining differently. It is through this document

that we outline our intentions and our commitment to non-negotiable values: life, safety, close relations with local communities and the pursuit of different and sustainable mining, more mature and innovative, which merits society’s trust.

The statement translates into a revitalized strategy, guided by environmental, social and governance (ESG) pillars that guide our decision-making and our projects and investments, in a manner connected to materiality – a list of the most relevant topics of Samarco from the perspective of different audiences (*see page 18*).

As part of this maturing process, we created the Samarco Sustainability Committee and will design a transformation plan for the years 2021-2022, with public commitments on these topics, as well as policies and new procedures and standards. The plan involves initiatives from different areas and will be a way for us to reinforce our understanding and implement our sustainability strategy.

IN 2020 WE STARTED TO REVIEW OUR SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY



Our Mission

Optimize the transformation of mineral resources into value for society, in a safe, efficient and innovative manner, today and in the future.



Our Vision

Be recognized for our resilience and capacity for rebuilding social, environmental and economic relationships.



Our Purpose

Perform a different and sustainable mining, capable of generating results and building value for society.



Our Values

- **Respect for people:**
We consider human life a non-negotiable value and treat all people equally, not accepting discrimination of any kind and welcoming the free expression of ideas and opinions.
- **Integrity:**
We take seriously all compliance with laws and respect for moral principles, prioritizing dignity and ethics in relationships. We adopt an honest and transparent attitude towards all parties involved in our business.
- **Mobilization for results:**
We are aligned with and committed to the guidelines, goals and objectives of the company and its commitments to society, working in a collaborative and systemic manner, with high-performance teams, seeking the best global results for the business.

- **Safety:**
We base our conduct and attitudes on safety supported by the commitment to a broad and efficient risk management. The concept of safety permeates all aspects of the business: financial, legal, operational, labor and environmental

OUR STATEMENT OF COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABILITY

For us at Samarco, sustainability is an opportunity to put into practice our purpose of performing different and sustainable mining, capable of generating results and building value for society, respecting the lives of all beings and the environment.

By means of our vision, strategy and actions in behalf of sustainability, we believe that it is possible to transform mineral resources into value in a sustainable and ethical manner, aiming at harmonious coexistence with host communities and other stakeholders with whom we interact in the territories.

Our desire to contribute to sustainable development is based on the judicious and planned use of environmental assets and services, mindful of the limits and regeneration capacity of nature. We intend to evolve continually, learning from the challenges and joining efforts in the search for balance between the interests of the business and the current needs of society and future generations.

In this regard, we are engaged in mitigating and compensating for adverse impacts, promoting the benefits of our activities, and caring for human relations through continuous dialogue with the actors in our value chain.



Dialogue

We want to positively impact communities by understanding their demands

Efficiency

Focus on the use of natural resources with excellence, and also on risk control

New ideas

We intend to seek alternatives for lower impact mineral production

ORGANIZATIONAL CULTURE AND GOVERNANCE

Our aim is to evolve towards a different mining, in partnership with our employees and our various stakeholders. In addition to our values and cultural traits, our commitment to Sustainability continues to be guided by the pillars of Social Relations, Environment and Safety and Innovation.

SOCIAL RELATIONS

Assure and disseminate Human Rights, creating equal opportunities, incorporating inclusive approaches aiming at diversity and inclusion in the life cycle of our projects, both inside and outside Samarco.

Invest in professional training as a basis for human and community development, fostering decent and honest work.

Be permanently open to active dialogue, seeking synergy between local interests, collective demands and the vision of competent institutions and authorities, agreeing on a common agenda that considers the responsibilities, limitations and potential of Samarco in contributing to sustainable transformations in the territories.

Implement increasingly ethical mining, with clear action goals, accessible channels of continuous communication and transparency in reporting on our performance and challenges.

ENVIRONMENT

Act vigorously in the reconstruction of social and environmental relationships, reduce the generation of pollution and waste, improve water and energy efficiency, and build resilience with regard to climate change.

Preserve and protect biodiversity, constantly monitoring the fauna and flora of our area of influence and contributing to the permanent preservation of green areas for current and future generations.

Operate responsibly in terms of use of natural resources, with attention to the limits and regeneration capacity of nature, ecosystem services and the quality of life of those who use them.

SAFETY AND INNOVATION

Value life by identifying, preventing and monitoring hazards and risks related to the health and safety of all living beings.

Pursue excellence in the use of enabling technologies, that enhance the ability to transform and innovate, aiming at ensuring the continuity of the business and the sharing of value and knowledge with our stakeholders.

Join forces with mining companies and other players involved in innovation and entrepreneurship to seek joint solutions that contribute to the evolution of our activity and the construction of a prosperous legacy for society.

MATERIALITY: THE PERSPECTIVE OF OUR AUDIENCES

GRI 102-21, 102-32, 102-40, 102-42, 102-43, 102-44, 102-46, 102-47, 102-31

Historically, we have sought to bring our management and communication practices closer to the demands of our stakeholders. To this end, we carry out materiality processes – which, based on the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards, included direct consultation with society and the identification of priority topics in recent years.

Since the failure of the Fundão dam, we had only revised the list of material topics in light of the new reality of the Company in 2016. At the beginning of 2021, we were able to carry out a new process for the update of the Materiality Matrix, with the support of a specialized consultancy firm and direct involvement of top leadership.

Consisting of stages of document and sectoral analysis, stakeholder engagement and internal validations, this process was carried out at a time of intense transformations for us – and now it will mobilize us to be accountable and disclose to society our impacts, investments and results on priority topics.

Our objective is to build a transformation plan, in line with the Statement of Commitment to Sustainability, which defines goals and public commitments in Samarco’s ESG key topics – in direct connection with our materiality.

See more details below.

How have we improved?

We are more aware of the environmental, social, economic-financial and governance issues that our stakeholders consider a priority.

The challenge ahead

Ensure transparent and balanced communication, make public commitments and be accountable for bottlenecks and advances in each material issue through the Transformation Plan.



The materiality steps

IDENTIFICATION

In this step, we analyzed seven sector-specific studies, analyzed five companies in the industry and their practices, and examined more than a dozen internal Company documents, arriving at an initial list of 17 topics..

CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

Through online panels, questionnaires and interviews – conducted remotely, due to the Covid-19 pandemic –, we talked to shareholders, customers, employees, executives, suppliers, contractors, government and research institutions, and community representatives. In all, 362 people were mobilized – and their voices and opinions helped us filter the most important issues for accountability.

ANALYSIS + VALIDATION

Connecting the views of the audiences according to their participation and weight – calculated according to the intensity of the relationship with each public and the quality of the consultation – we filtered the most relevant issues in environmental, social, governance and economic-financial aspects.

In all, 7 material topics were prioritized. Another 6 were classified as relevant, and they continue to be managed internally. The process was validated by the General Sustainability Management and the Executive Board.

At the level of the Executive Board, the validation of material issues was carried out with two guidelines from the leadership: the first one is for the topic “Management of infrastructure in impacted communities” to no longer be classified as a priority issue but be put on the list of relevant issues for management and monitoring. This change occurred because the treatment of this topic is part of the Company’s routine, in a structured and frequent manner, with the Renova Foundation being responsible for specific impact management actions associated with the failure of the Fundão dam.

Second, the topic “Human rights and diversity and inclusion” migrated to the list of priorities due to the Company’s focus on strengthening its position statement on these issues as of 2021.

Total	Participants
Leadership 10 executives + 1 shareholder	11
Employees	282
Experts	3
Customers	4
Suppliers	31
Community	14
Institutions	17

The result

Sustainability pillars	Material topics	Our focus	Audiences that prioritize the topic	The involvement of organizations with impacts	Related SDGs	ICMM Principles	GRI Indicators
Organizational Culture and Governance Social Relations	Ethics, governance and transparency	Compliance with legislation; compliance programs; anti-corruption and anti-bribery training; response measures to corruption cases; transparency in business and communication; risk and crisis management; position statement on emerging agendas and topics, such as Covid-19, UN 2030 Agenda, ESG Agenda, etc.	Executive, specialist, customer, supplier, community and institutions	Direct	<div><div>12</div>12.6</div> <div><div>16</div>16.5 e 16.6</div>	<div><div>1</div><div>2</div><div>3</div><div>4</div></div>	GRI 102-38, 102-39, 205-1, 205-2, 205-3, 206-1, 207-1, 207-2, 207-3, 307-1, 415-1, 419-1
Environment Safety and innovation	Tailings: disposal management and mitigation of impacts caused by the Fundão dam failure	Reliability, safety and stability of dams; removal of tailings from sites impacted; investments and use of new technologies and equipment aimed at processing or reusing the operation's tailings; decharacterization of the tailings and waste containment dams raised by the upstream method; effluents; management of miscellaneous waste and circular economy; investments and partnerships in research and technology; adoption of industry 4.0 concepts in mining	Executive, specialist, customer, employee, supplier and institutions	Direct	<div><div>8</div>8.2</div> <div><div>9</div>9.4, 9.5 e 9.b</div> <div><div>12</div>12.4, 12.5, 12.6 e 12.a</div>	<div><div>4</div><div>6</div><div>7</div></div>	GRI 203-1, 306-1, 306-2, 306-3, 306-5
Environment	Management and mitigation of impacts on biodiversity	Use of the soil; prevention, mitigation, recovery and compensation of the operation's impacts on terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity; preservation and recovery of areas	Specialist, supplier, community and institutions	Direct	<div><div>12</div>12.2 e 12.a</div> <div><div>14</div>14.1 e 14.2</div> <div><div>15</div>15.1, 15.2 e 15.5</div>	<div><div>7</div></div>	GRI 304-2, 304-3, 304-4, MM1, MM2
Social Relations	Community engagement and participation	Social dialogue and understanding of community needs; support and recovery of impacted communities; restoration of the socioeconomic conditions of the impacted regions; job and income generation; fostering the structuring of new businesses less dependent on mining; social and institutional investments; mine closure plan	Executive, supplier, institutions, specialist and community	Direct	<div><div>8</div>8.3, 8.5, 8.6, 8.7 e 8.8</div> <div><div>11</div>11.a</div> <div><div>12</div>12.2 e 12.8</div> <div><div>16</div>16.6 e 16.7</div>	<div><div>3</div><div>9</div><div>10</div></div>	GRI 202-1, 202-2, 203-2, 204-1, 411-1, 413-1, 413-2, MM5, MM6, MM7, MM10
Organizational Culture and Governance	Financial sustainability	Economic-financial feasibility of the business; generation of revenue and capital for allocation to actions for mitigation of impact; business continuity and market consolidation process	Executive, customer and employee	Direct	<div><div>8</div>8.2 e 8.4</div> <div><div>16</div>16.6</div>	<div><div>1</div><div>2</div><div>4</div></div>	GRI 201-1, 201-3, 201-4

The result

Sustainability pillars	Material topics	Our focus	Audiences that prioritize the topic	The involvement of organizations with impacts	Related SDGs	ICMM Principles	GRI Indicators
Safety and innovation	Safe, sustainable and responsible production	Safe, sustainable and responsible resumption of production; operational excellence; guarantee of eco-efficiency and responsible use of resources; quality of our product; accident prevention; emergency response; innovation in internal processes; investments and partnerships in research and technology; adoption of industry 4.0 technologies in mining; energy efficiency; use of clean renewable energy; water resources management; withdrawal of water and affected sources; recycled and reused water	Executive, specialist, Customer, employee and supplier	Direto	<div>88.2 e 8.4</div> <div>99.1 e 9.4</div> <div>1212.2, 12.5, 12.6 e 12.a</div> <div>1313.3</div>	<div>45</div> <div>67</div> <div>8</div>	GRI 302-1, 302-2, 302-3, 302-4, 303-1, 303-2, 303-3, 303-4, 303-5, 305-1, 305-2, 305-3, 305-4, 305-5, 305-6, 305-7, 403-9, 403-10, MM3
Organizational Culture and Governance	Human and organizational development	Knowledge management; incentive to ongoing learning; performance and career development appraisals; training, education and development of employees and contractors; practices in diversity, inclusion and human rights; measures taken in cases of discrimination	Executive, employee, supplier, community and institutions	Direto	<div>44.4 e 4.a</div> <div>55.1 e 5.5</div> <div>88.3, 8.5, 8.6, 8.7 e 8.8)</div>	<div>35</div>	GRI 401-1, 401-2, 401-3, 402-1, 404-1, 404-2, 404-3, 405-1, 405-2, 406-1, 410-1, 412-1, 412-2



7 material topics OF SUSTAINABILITY GOVERN OUR MANAGEMENT AND ESG COMMUNICATION

Álvaro José Marinho Jr. and Ana Maria Bailon, Samarco (ES)

The impacts occur inside and outside the organization, and there is no specific limitation regarding the topics.

OTHER RELEVANT TOPICS

that remain under our monitoring and management, and have indicators and performance addressed in this report:

- Management of suppliers and third parties – focusing on compliance and qualification of the supply chain
- Labor practices – attention to relations with employees, contractors and entities representing the workers
- Climate change – management of the carbon footprint and climate-related risks and opportunities
- Occupational health and safety – efforts and investments for the lives and integrity of workers
- Data protection and privacy – management aligned with national and international legislation, which guarantees the integrity of the information stored and used by the Company
- Infrastructure management in impacted communities – acting in monitoring and financing remediation and compensation initiatives

ABOUT SAMARCO

GRI 102-1, 102-2, 102-3, 102-4, 102-5, 102-6

Samarco Mineração S.A. is a privately held Brazilian company, controlled in equal parts by shareholders BHP Billiton Brasil and Vale S.A. We have more than 43 years of history and, after five years of suspended operations due to the failure of the Fundão dam, we resumed operations in December 2020 with a new production model.

Our beginnings, in the 1970s, were based on an innovative project, which transformed itabirite ore – with a low iron content and until then treated as waste – into a quality product, delivered to the global steel industry for applications in various products, structures and technologies.

The operations are distributed between the iron ore extraction and beneficiation complex in Germano, in the cities of Mariana and Ouro Preto, in Minas Gerais, and the Ubu unit, with industrial and port activities, in Anchieta, Espírito Santo. Our registered office is located in Belo Horizonte (MG). We have commercial offices as well in Brazil, Holland and Hong Kong.

We were also the first company in Brazil to use pipelines to transport the ore in form of slurry between our units in Minas Gerais and Espírito Santo. Today, we have three pipelines, about 400 kilometers long each. We also invested in energy through a small hydroelectric power plant in Muniz Freire (ES) and by participating in the consortium of the Guilman-Amorim plant, in Antônio Dias and Nova Era (MG).

The business model, essentially geared to the overseas market, is centered on the sale of direct reduction (DR) and blast furnace (BF) pellets and iron ore fines (pellet feed and sinter feed), shipped to

customers in the Americas, the Middle East, Asia and Europe. In 2014, the Fourth Pelletizing Plant Project was completed, which expanded the Company's production capacity by more than 30%.

However, this story of steady progress was interrupted by the failure of the Fundão dam on November 5, 2015 – which generated environmental and social impacts on communities from Minas Gerais and Espírito Santo, and affected about 680 km of water courses in the Doce River watershed. It also resulted in 19 deaths among contractors, employees and members of the community of Bento Rodrigues, in addition to damaging public buildings and forcing the suspension of our operational activities.

Since 2016, we have worked together with governments, shareholders and communities to build a governance and remediation and compensation structure to match the complexity of our responsibility. As a result, in March of that year we signed a Transaction and Conduct Adjustment Agreement (TTAC) with the federal and state governments of Minas Gerais and Espírito Santo, among other authorities.

The TTAC resulted in the creation of the Renova Foundation for management and performance of the remediation and compensation work, confirming the responsibility on the part of Samarco or its shareholders to fund all corresponding initiatives. Two years later, the terms of this structure were reaffirmed through the Governance Conduct Adjustment Agreement (TAC Gov), which opened up even more the participation of affected people in the decision-making processes for remediation.

Despite the implementation challenges, the set of more than 40 socio-environmental and socioeconomic programs has continuously received resources. Up to December 2020, BRL 11.33 billion had been invested in remediation and compensation activities.

Pondering on these actions, we reflect on Samarco's reason for being. We recognize that we are facing a significant challenge: making the commitment to a new way of working, operating and doing business at the heart of our strategy, and regaining the trust of all our stakeholders.

For this, we combined the lessons learned with the demands of society and regulatory bodies; we reorganized our processes and our corporate structure; and we started the work on our restart, which included the study of new production models, the obtaining of environmental and operational licenses – a highly complex process, given the resumption situation and the requirements for all assets and structures – and strengthening ties with nearby communities.

In December 2020, we had 1,459 employees and 4,444 contractors working in our units; we resumed operations at the Germano complex and the Ubu unit. By the end of March 2021, we loaded 17 ships and exported around 1.4 million tons of iron ore pellets to 10 countries.

The year was also marked by a series of measures to control the dissemination of Covid-19, in the context of the pandemic – an additional challenge considering our activities to prepare

for the resumption of operations. Among the actions taken were the removal of employees in risk groups, implementation of the work at home regime, installation of thermal cameras in the access to operational units, information campaigns, intensification of sanitation routines, and changes to the flow and arrangement of teams in the working areas.

Our operational resumption is being gradual, initially at 26% of production capacity, with the reactivation of one of the three concentrators, one pipeline, and one pelletizing plant. In this process, we implemented a filtration system that allows for the dry stacking of 80% of the tailings generated, with the remainder being disposed of in a confined pit (Alegria Sul), in natural rock containment and with greater safety. More than BRL 560 million have been invested in these new structures at the Germano complex.

WE RETURNED TO OPERATION WITH 26% CAPACITY

In the coming years, new solutions in innovation and technology will be studied and applied, so that we can return to the original levels of production, minimizing the generation of tailings. Our goal is to seek mining with new forms of waste disposal; as for the remaining structures, in compliance with the determinations of the National Mining Agency and environmental agencies, we have an ongoing decharacterization program for the Germano dam and pit structures, in Minas Gerais.

IN NUMBERS GRI 102-7

1,459 employees

484 in Anchieta (ES)
850 in Mariana (MG)
125 in Belo Horizonte(MG)

4,444 contractors

includes ES and MG employees in the Fixed, Project and Occasional (temporary) categories

67% of the workforce

with local origin (MG and ES)

~8 million tons/year

production capacity of the resumption (26% of the total)

1,372 Suppliers (active agreements in 2020)

Reclaimer – Stockpile yards at the Ubu unit (ES)



UNITS AND OPERATIONS GRI 102-4, 102-7



Mines of Germano and Alegria

Mariana and Ouro Preto (MG)
iron ore extraction



3 concentrators

Mariana and Ouro Preto (MG)
beneficiation of extracted ore



Alegria Sul Pit

Mariana and Ouro Preto (MG)
tailings slimes disposal



4 pelletizing plants

Anchieta (ES)
transformation of iron ore slurry into pellets



3 ore pipelines

25 municipalities, in Minas Gerais and Espírito Santo
transportation of iron ore slurry



Overburden piles and dams

Mariana and Ouro Preto (MG)
storage of water, tailings and overburden

- Tailings dam: Germano and Matipó
- Water dam: Nova Santarém

Anchieta (ES)
storage of water

- Water dam: North Dam



Maritime terminal

Anchieta (ES)
production flow



Hydroelectric power plants

uniz Freire (ES) and Antônio Dias and Nova Era (MG – consortium)
power production



Corporate headquarters

Belo Horizonte (MG)
business and administrative



Offices abroad

Hong Kong and Netherlands
business and administrative

OUR WAY OF BEING

THE CULTURE THAT UNDERLIES OUR
GOVERNANCE, MANAGEMENT AND
DEVELOPMENT PROCESSES



IN THIS CHAPTER
ESSENCE AND CULTURE
GOVERNANCE MODEL
ETHICS AND COMPLIANCE
RISKS E SAFETY



Daniela Cristina De Almeida,
Samarco (MG)

ESSENCE AND CULTURE

GRI 102-16, 102-26

Rebuilding the reputation and trust placed by society in the work we do is one of the main challenges that we will have for years to come. We understand that it is urgent to rebuild our history at Samarco, without forgetting what happened in November 2015 and incorporating the lessons learned since then. Carrying out this work requires, from us, a careful look at our culture and our institutional viewpoint.

In recent years, we have made efforts to reflect on our cultural traits and attributes, and think about the Company that we are and that we want to be. We revised our Mission, our Vision and our Values, and structured a Purpose aimed at the positive transformation of the mineral sector. In addition, through *Nova Jornada Samarco*, we updated the guidelines and business enablers, created new bases for the strategic map, and relaunched the Company's visual identity.

Developing cultural traits

Innovation

Humility

Austerity

Partnership and trust

Short-, medium- and long-term planning

Recovering internal engagement and mobilizing teams to resume operations were organizational challenges in recent years. As part of the review of our entire identity as an organization, we conducted an organizational culture diagnostic process in 2019; through it, we identified the robustness of our values and other cultural traits that might need to be developed and/or re-signified to evolve the culture in the direction of our new purpose. All the cultural traits to be worked on make up an evolution map and, in the 1st cycle of the Samarco Culture Program, priority was given to the development of five of them.

We consider 2020 the beginning of the process of cultural change, with the awareness of the leadership and other teams about the need and importance of this evolution, and also already with interventions in the organization's day-to-day policies and practices. The readiness actions that took place in December were an opportunity for us to practice these changes and to encourage, through dialogue, partnership and trust, seeking innovation and acting with humility in view of the challenges that surround us.

And also in the resumption of operations, in December 2020, this process of change became tangible with the launching of the new brand and a new slogan: *Learning to evolve and transform*, conveying attributes such as learning, evolution and maturity in the Company's communication. The replacement of the applications of the new logo on facilities, uniforms and assets will be carried out gradually throughout 2021.

GOVERNANCE MODEL

GRI 102-18, 102-19, 102-20, 102-22, 102-23, 102-28

Our assumption is that governance is what allows us to reaffirm our commitments to remediation, safe and sustainable operation and respect for people and the environment.

The principles of transparency, corporate responsibility, equity and accountability, defined by the Brazilian Institute of Corporate Governance (IBGC), are the main inspirations for decision-making processes and for the performance of Samarco's leadership. We also adopt good market practices, especially those of our shareholders, and maintain an inspection structure

and independent controls to map risks and business needs.

Our structure comprises the shareholders (BHP Billiton Brasil Ltda. and Vale S.A.); the Board of Directors, the Company's highest governance body; the Executive Board; the advisory committees to the Board of Directors (including the Sustainability Committee, structured in 2020); and the external independent audit.

All of these bodies follow the precepts of the Shareholders' Agreement, Articles of Association, Code of Conduct and our corporate policies, and consist of professionals with expertise in the industry and a solid reputation. They are also responsible for validating the information disclosed by the Company in this report and in other channels and for evaluating social, environmental and economic impacts.



Executive Board

What it is: structure responsible for the day-to-day management of the business and for complying with Samarco’s strategic map. Functions are divided into areas that are fundamental to operating routines and investment planning.

4 members

Frequency of meetings: weekly

Rodrigo Alvarenga Vilela
Chief Executive Officer and Chief Operating Officer

Cristina Morgan Cavalcanti
Chief Financial, Information Technology and Procurement Officer

Najla Ribeiro Nazar Lamounier
Chief Legal, Risk and Compliance Officer

Reuber Luiz Neves Koury
Chief Projects and Sustainability Officer



Board of Directors

GRI 102-23, 102-24

What it is: with members appointed by the shareholders, it is a collective decision-making body that develops the business plan, oversees the performance of the strategy and assesses risks and opportunities for Samarco, based on the responsibilities defined in the Articles of Association. Board members do not hold executive positions.

8 members

Frequency of meetings: monthly

BHP Billiton Brasil Ltda.
Regular member:
Paulo Souza (chairman) and David J. Crawford

Alternate member:
Luis Madella and Atif Janjua

Vale S.A.
Regular member:
Cláudio Bastos (vice-chairman) and Vagner Loyola

Alternate member:
Viktor Moszkowicz, Kesley Julianelli

Structure as of 31-Dec-2020

Advisory Committees

What they are: in 2020, 10 forum structures were active, which have technical functions and are intended to advise and contribute to the strategic discussions of the Board of Directors through recommendations, in the best interest of Samarco. The committees are not responsible for the management of the Company, do not have a deliberative nature and are intended to facilitate the efficient and effective performance of the Board of Directors. The committees are supposed to propose relevant recommendations to be forwarded to the Board of Directors, relating to their roles and endorsing or not the recommendations proposed by Samarco to support the decisions to be taken by the Board of Directors.

- **STRATEGY COMMITTEE**
10 members; 13 meetings
 - » **Business Continuity Subcommittee**
11 members; 15 meetings
 - » **Stakeholder Monitoring and Communication Subcommittee**
10 members; 17 meetings
- **Risk Management Committee**
9 members; 12 meetings
- **Infrastructure Committee**
9 members; 17 meetings
- **Finance Committee**
7 members; 15 meetings
 - » **Tax Subcommittee**
7 members; 3 meetings
- **Legal Committee**
7 members; 28 meetings
- **Audit and Compliance Committee**
10 members; 5 meetings
- **People Committee**
3 members; 2 meetings

Meetings held in 2020

ESG GOVERNANCE

In 2021, we structured our Sustainability Committee, in order to address environmental, social and governance topics related to Samarco’s operations and its commitments to remediation at the leadership level.

The body is responsible for presenting to the Board of Directors strategic guidelines for sustainability matters and analyzing Samarco’s sustainability, health and safety strategies. The committee is also responsible for monitoring the risk that supports the business strategy and the Life of Mine (LOM), in order to provide feedback and strategic guidance to the Board.

With monthly meetings, the group had the initial guidelines for holding the meetings and dynamics for the year 2021 defined in the first meetings. The body has four members appointed by the shareholders.



ETHICS AND COMPLIANCE

GRI 102-16, 102-17, 102-25, 103 | 205, 103 | 206, 103 | 408, 103 | 409, 103 | 415, 103 | 419, 205-1, 408-1, 409-1

Compliance with our New Journey is directly linked to ethical and morally correct behavior and good conduct management of all those who act on behalf of Samarco.

Our Compliance Management provides the intelligence, processes and policies that guide each employee and leader to understand our risks and procedures to combat the risks of fraud, corruption, bribery, trust, money laundering, conflicts of interest and noncompliance in terms of human rights. We also ensured the topic's presence on the leadership agenda through the Audit and Compliance Committee, which receives the main reports and indicators on the subject.

All compliance topics are highlighted in our [Code of Conduct](#), available to employees and business partners and subject to periodic reviews. The last revision took place in 2019, and new reviews and validations are planned to be completed by August 2021. All employees, including new hires, receiving training in compliance with this Code.

Samarco's Compliance Program is based on the pillars of prevention, detection

and response, considering the variables of people, processes and systems – in order to improve the capacity for response and mitigation of risks, analysis of occurrences and awareness of the internal and external audience about the laws and corporate regulations we must comply with.

This program highlights communication actions on topics such as the fight against corruption and the items of the Code of Conduct; training aimed at different business areas on more sensitive topics in their routines; and also the structuring and review of policies. Today, the main policies besides the Code of Conduct are:

- Corruption and Fraud Prevention Policy – in line with the Brazilian Anti-Corruption Law and the US Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA), as well as the United Kingdom Bribery Act (UKBA);
- Policy on the Offering and Receipt of Promotional Gifts, Presents and Hospitalities;
- Antitrust Policy;
- Corporate Policy on Approval Authority Schedules;
- Social and Institutional Investment Policy;
- Travel and Corporate Card Policy;
- Consequence Management Policy; and
- Corporate Risk Policy and Manual.



Germano Complex,
Mariana and Ouro Preto (MG)

The year 2020 had its compliance management routines maintained. Under the influence of the pandemic, the meetings of the Compliance, Conduct and Audit, Risks and Compliance committees were held virtually, and mandatory training for new employees on the Code of Conduct was maintained. During the year, 100% of the internal audience had specific training on topics of integrity and combating corruption (*see more in the box*).

Monitoring all risk factors associated with corruption and fraud remains a priority on the Company's agenda, in an integrated manner with the management model (*read more below*), due to the impact of the possibility of a corruption event on the operational and financial results and the reputation of Samarco.

We have treated the risk of corruption since 2016 as high, as the process of remediation of the socio-environmental and socioeconomic impacts from the failure of the dam and the preparation and performance of the resumption require continuous contact with various social actors. We have held corruption risk assessment seminars in recent years and, based on them, we have identified critical points for treatment. In 2020, we evaluated 100% of the operations – industrial complexes in Germano (MG) and Ubu (ES) – in relation to the risk of corruption.

Prevention and control actions include approval and management of business partners (BP) for risk matters, records of meetings with government officials, procedures for monitoring of sensitive disbursements and investment policies.

Another relevant tool is linked to Samarco's relationships with its more than 500 suppliers. The Company has been strengthening the control of third parties that provide services and other suppliers in the supply chain. In 2020, a novelty was the performance of due diligence processes in the contracting of partners assessed as being at higher risk, something that will be automated as of 2021; we also made progress in inserting specific compliance clauses in Samarco's agreements.

RELATIONS WITH SUPPLIERS

In the field of human rights, Samarco has specific clauses on child or slave labor and includes in its adhesion agreement, such as a commitment upon supplier registration to comply with the standards set by the Ministry of Labor; observation of the employer's good standing on labor issues at the qualification stage of the service procurement process; monthly analysis of labor documentation in labor-intensive agreements. No operations and suppliers with significant risk of cases of child, forced or slave labor were identified.

Our Compliance Program

PREVENTION

- Code of conduct;
- Compliance policies;
- Communication and training;
- Fraud, corruption and antitrust risk management;
- Due diligence of suppliers and partners;
- Management of business partners.

DETECTION

- Whistleblowing Channel - Ombudsman;
- Records: meeting with public authorities, promotional gifts, presents, hospitality, kinship and conflict of interest;
- Noncompliance report;
- Continuous monitoring of sensitive disbursements.

RESPONSE

- Action plan management;
- Consequence management;
- Reports.

HUMAN RIGHTS

GRI 103 | 405, 103 | 406, 103 | 410, 103 | 412, 406-1, 410-1, 412-1, 412-2

Defending human rights inside and outside the Company's walls is on our radar. Since 2019, the discussion of the themes of diversity and inclusion has been carried out with greater support and mobilization from top leadership. Unfortunately, 5 cases of discrimination were reported in 2020, compared to 2 in 2019.

All reports on discrimination received in the Ombudsman channel in 2020 of discrimination typology are closed. In only 02 (two) of them was the closure partially valid. For these cases, action plans were stipulated for the treatment of the deviations found, with the participation of the managers of the employees involved

Reports classified as discrimination or other human rights violations that were under investigation in 2020, as well as in the previous year, generated improvements in processes and actions that are being monitored by the Conduct Committee.

The update of the Human Rights risk assessment is in progress, and is expected to be completed in June 2021. The results of this work, as well as the implementation of the sustainability strategy, will be the basis for the preparation of actions related to the topic that will be worked on with employees and partners.

For personnel working in security services, the Company maintains instructions and standards that require periodic updating of themes on human rights issues. In 2020, 206 people were trained in the subject, representing 3% of employees.

Samarco does not yet carry out specific training on human rights with employees, but the topic is included in the action plans that will be developed in 2021.

TAX TRANSPARENCY AND GOVERNANCE

GRI 103 | 207, 207-1, 207-2, 207-3

Samarco acts with transparency and promotes the best tax management practices applied to the business. Our tax risk management is governed by current legislation and strict compliance with the legal principles.

The tax strategy encompasses observance of current standards and the identification of tax burden reduction possibilities, identification of hidden liabilities and ways of mitigating risks inherent to the tax process. The Finance Department analyzes and approves the Company's tax strategy,

The Board of Directors is advised by the Finance Committee, which, in turn, is advised by the Tax Subcommittee, composed of members



Ombudsman and Conduct Committee
GRI 102-33, 102-34

We maintain the Ombudsman as the main grievance channel for employees, communities, suppliers and other audiences to report to the Company on potential misconduct and non-conformities. The channel is open to the possibility of anonymity and, in recent years, it has sought to improve the response speed and quality.

Among the topics usually addressed by the Ombudsman are moral and sexual harassment, conflicts of interest, noncompliance with procedures which impact safety, corruption, misbehavior, fraud and human rights violations, as well as theft, robbery or destruction of assets.

All reported cases follow a flow traceable by the whistleblower, with investigation protocols defined and approved by the Conduct Committee. Critical cases are reported to senior management. The committee includes the CEO of Samarco, the Legal Counsel, and management representatives of areas such as Human and Organizational Development and Compliance.

Statements and negotiations with the Ombudsman

	2018	2019	2020
Total complaints	65	128	386
Addressed	65	128	386
Solved	56	97	179
Registered in previous periods and resolved during the year	27	10	18

from Samarco, Vale and BHP. Strategy issues are discussed at ordinary (monthly) and extraordinary (on demand) meetings.

Through this structure, we assess risks and forecasts based on applicable legal and accounting guidelines. The description of the relationship with tax authorities can be found in the policies and in the Company's Code of Conduct.

CAPACITY BUILDING

During 2020, we completed more than 80 hours of training on the Code of Conduct and our main policies (Corruption and Fraud Prevention and Offering and Receipt of Promotional Gifts). The volume is lower than in 2019 because our refresher capacity building calendar is biennial, with a new cycle that will start in 2021, concurrently with the review of our policies.

Our standard is to deliver general training to all audiences and, on demand, carry out specific actions for given areas. An example is the recent training sessions with areas involved in interactions with Government agencies. Another rule is that all third parties that provide services to Samarco, who interact with the public authorities, must be trained annually regarding the contents of our Code of Conduct and other policies.

RISKS AND SAFETY

GRI 102-11, 102-15, 102-30

Ensuring a safe operation, with exposure factors properly identified and controlled, is an obligation for all of us at Samarco in our routines. Our management model is governed by the Risk Management Policy and our Corporate Risk Manual, revised between 2020 and the beginning of 2021, and addresses several aspects related to safety – understood in its broadest sense, covering people, processes, assets and operations – and to integrity.

In the policy, we describe the rules and precepts of our risk management model, including levels of authority and responsibilities in this regard. The structure of the advisory committees of the Board of Directors makes sure that the topic is highlighted in decision-making and reinforces our governance and our tracking, prevention and control processes.

The year 2020 was a particularly challenging year for us. Expected to be the year of the Company's operational resumption, it soon became a period of facing intense risk to the health and integrity of people with the onset of the Covid-19 pandemic, which required several adjustments in operating procedures (*read more below*). In addition, the execution of the Operational Readiness project and the intense work routines, as well as the needs to guarantee the safety and stability of our dams, demanded more intense action from the lines of defense. Finally, the difficult economic and financial situation required strict controls to ensure the Company's continuity, a fact that actually resulted, in 2021, in the filing for judicial reorganization (*see page 56*).

During the period, we registered important progress. Samarco formalized in its 2020 strategic goals the reduction of the global risk level of the business; performed monthly and independent assessments on the quality of the risk management process; integrated these activities into the management of the Company's capital projects; included critical occupational safety risks in corporate risks; revised the Severity Table of the main categories evaluated; and revised the Crisis Management Plan, with drills and training for senior and middle leaders (directors, officers and managers).

Our risk governance includes monthly agendas to discuss its corporate risks. We raise critical risk actions, study the effectiveness of our control environment, assess the criticality of risks according to the prioritization defined by management, and report on the topic to shareholders, regulatory bodies, and other strategic stakeholders.

We adopt the lines of defense model, in which the responsibility for and performance of risk management starts at the levels of leadership on the subject and spreads to the different areas and business teams (first line of defense), with the methodology provided by the Risk Management area (2nd line of defense), and the internal audit (3rd line of defense) carrying out the inspection and quality analysis of the processes.

Given the cross-cutting nature of our risks – ranging from corporate and strategic aspects to operational and sustainability issues – the agenda is present in several advisory committees in addition to Risk, Audit and Compliance (Sustainability, Finance,

ESG RISKS

In recent years, environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks have taken a leading role in the Company's analysis routines, with a role similar to that of other corporate risks – that is, the ability to impact the Company's objectives and need for transparent management.

In addition to the failure of the Fundão dam, which exposed Samarco to a series of factors and responsibilities that cover the remediation processes and their continuity, the maturing and greater strictness of sector-specific legislation, and the new requirements related to licensing are monitored in terms of magnitude and probability of impact on the business.

Our strategic corporate risk portfolio encompasses the following ESG factors:

- Violation of human rights;
- Loss of social license;
- Antitrust practices;
- Failure to comply with environmental parameters;
- Failure to comply with requirements;
- Risks associated to the structure decharacterization program;
- Risks associated to the recovery of the Risoleta Neves hydroelectric power plant, which belongs to the Candonga Consortium.

Legal, Technical and Operations etc.). The model implemented today results in a risk portfolio divided into four groups:

- **Strategic:** Events that may impact Samarco's strategic objectives, and may even generate new business opportunities;
- **Operational:** Events that may impact Samarco's operation/maintenance and continuity;
- **Projects:** Events inherent to the implementation of projects that may impact Samarco's objectives;
- **Occupational Safety:** Exposure of people to a scenario that has the potential to cause from injuries to fatalities.

The importance given to safety issues is a reflection of our history and all the commitments we made with governments, communities and employees after the failure of the Fundão dam. Our understanding of risks ranges from the stability of structures and assets – including dams in the process of decharacterization or decommissioning – to issues that can impact the well-being and integrity of our employees and contractors.

In all, in 2020, we assessed a set of 68 risks, including accidents, failures in structures of our operation – dams, mechanical equipment, pits, dikes, etc. –, cases of corruption, loss of people and inability to fulfill financial commitments.



Monitoring and Inspection Center (CMI), Germano Unit (MG)

SAFETY IN STRUCTURES AND PROCESSES

November 5, 2015 will be marked forever in our history and that of Brazilian society as a whole. The impacts caused by the failure of the Fundão dam brought hard lessons to us, which were also reflected in the mining sector and changed the bases of safety, stability and risk control of the business.

Our commitment is to total safety in the remaining structures, compliance with the determinations for decharacterization of upstream dams, and investments in technology for 24-hour monitoring of all our structures.

To this end, in recent years, we have optimized our Integrated Safety System, comprising the Monitoring and Inspection Center (CMI), independent external audit processes for inspection bodies, risk reporting and analysis instruments, and support and crisis management plans, drills and training for communities located close to the dams.

Our geotechnical structures are covered by the 24/7 oversight of the CMI – which has around 1,400 state-of-the-art items of equipment and teams that carry out field inspections. All dams, dikes and other structures are stable and permanently monitored. As part of our commitment to transparency, we are audited by third parties and have a Dam Integrity Assurance Statement (DCE) issued and updated every six months for our dams.

For emergencies, we have a system based on the Emergency Action Plan for Mining Dams (PAEBM), with sirens installed and tested monthly in the communities. Periodically, we also carry out emergency drills, in partnership with organizations such as the Civil Defense of the municipalities.

Since March 2016, we have already held six events of this type with communities close to the Germano unit, located in the Self-Rescue Zones (ZAS) and

Secondary Safety Zones (ZSS). These exercises had around 4,300 community participants and included districts in the municipalities of Mariana (MG) and Barra Longa (MG). In Matipó (MG), there was also a drill in 2019 in the district of Padre Fialho.

We did not carry out drills with communities in 2020, following the recommendations from the Civil Defense Coordination of the State of Minas Gerais, due to the Covid-19 pandemic. On the other hand, at Samarco, we were able to carry out a drill with employees and contractors working at the Germano Complex dam, on September 22nd and 29th and October 6th and 13th, involving about 520 people – and monitored by the Board of Directors, Executive Board and representatives of the shareholder BHP. At the end of the drill, a form was handed out to all for an assessment of the speed of response and suggestions for improvements to the evacuation and emergency response process. A total of 98% of the participants stated that they felt more secure in their ability to handle potential incidents.

Samarco is also committed to the safety of the remaining structures. Since 2016, we have invested in tailings containment structures in dikes (S3 and S4) and in the Nova Santarém Dam, and in water pumping systems to prevent entrainment of tailings.

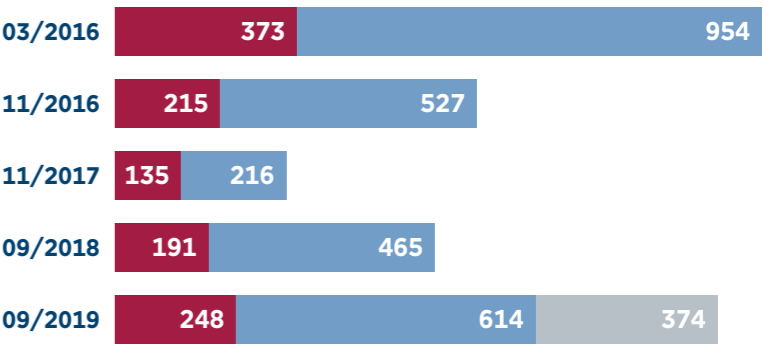
By December 2020, approximately BRL 428.9 million had been allocated to engineering works, following the recommendations of independent audits.

Number of participants*

	2017	2018	2019
Bento Rodrigues	NA	15	NA
Camargos	21	27	42
Ponte do Gama	21	16	40
Subtotal – Mariana	42	58	82
Paracatu de Baixo	12	63	6
Paracatu de Cima	11	15	13
Borba	6	9	8
Pedras	16	19	22
Campinas	38	27	117
Barreto	7	7	7
Gesteira	27	42	50
Barra Longa (sede)	168	416	557
Subtotal – Barra Longa	285	596	780
Padre Fialho – Matipó	NA	NA	374
TOTAL	327	656	1,236

* In 2020, no drills were carried out with communities due to the Covid-19 pandemic

Participation of the communities in the PAEBM drills (Number of persons)





Legal audits

of inspection bodies such as Anm, Feam (MG), Igam, Agerh (ES) and Aneel were carried out, with the Dam Integrity Assurance Statements (DCE) issued for our dams during 2020

4 audits

carried out by our shareholders – Vale S.A and BHP Billiton Brasil – and requested by the Public Prosecution Office during the year

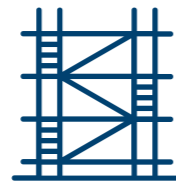
100%

Compliance measured in the audits of the year regarding the stability of structures



4,000+

people mobilized since 2016



BRL 428.9 million

applied (2016-2020) in geotechnical engineering works after independent audit recommendations



1,400+

safety items and equipment adopted in our Integrated Safety System in 2020

600 **840**
in 2018 in 2019



60 people

working in the management processes, field inspections and monitoring of the Monitoring and Inspection Center, open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week



OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY

TO LEARN ABOUT OUR INDICATORS, PROJECTS AND INITIATIVES TO ENSURE THE PROTECTION OF LIFE AT SAMARCO, GO TO *PAGE 70*, IN THE CHAPTER *PEOPLE AND RESPECT FOR LIFE*

GISTM – OUR COMPLIANCE WITH GLOBAL TAILINGS MANAGEMENT STANDARDS

With the failure of Vale's Córrego do Feijão dam in 2019, a global mobilization sought to analyze all flaws in tailings storage structures around the world. The project, called the Global Tailings Review, resulted in the design of the Global Industry Standard for Tailings Management (GISTM) and was led by an expert panel from the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP), Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI), and the International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM). The action resulted in a list of requirements for safer management of existing structures and new constructions with the ultimate goal of avoiding any harm to people and the environment, with zero tolerance for human fatalities.

In 2020, we carried out the initial exercise to analyze adherence to the GISTM, allowing us to become better acquainted with the Standard. In the first half of 2021, we will start to work guided by the standards: we will carry out a new assessment, we will build a plan to fill in any gaps found, in addition to developing a budget estimate for the enforcement of the implementation plan, which should be completed by August 2023.



Learn about

The Global Industry Standard for Tailings Management: [click here](#).



Decharacterization, Germano unit (MG)

DECHARACTERIZATION: OUR PROGRESS

GRI 102-10, MM10

The assumptions historically adopted for the safety of tailings dam structures were drastically affected in Brazil by the Fundão dam failure and later, in 2019, by the failure of the Córrego do Feijão dam.

Immediately after the Fundão failure, we commissioned an independent investigation by the US firm Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP, which set up a panel of experts. After field and data analyses, tests, surveys and interviews, the results were presented (access the results [here](#)).

At the same time, an in-depth work of reflection by national and international experts and analyses by regulatory bodies led to a review of the pertinent criteria and tools to ensure safety and stability. This evolution of the

mineral sector seeks to keep accidents such as the Fundão dam failure from happening again, a commitment that we assumed as a prerequisite for resuming our activities.

From a regulatory point of view, in 2019, shortly after the failure of Vale's Córrego do Feijão dam in Brumadinho, the State Secretariat for the Environment and Sustainable Development (Semad) and the State Environmental Foundation (Feam) of Minas Gerais published Joint Resolution No. 2784, which determined the decharacterization of all dams raised by the upstream method.

As defined by the National Mining Agency (ANM), a decharacterized dam is a structure that no longer receives tailings or sediments, thus ceasing to

be used for this purpose. This process became mandatory early that year with Resolution 04/2019, which in the same year was revisited in Resolution 13/2019.

The latter resolution established, based on public inquiry and a survey of the conditions of more than 60 upstream dams in Brazil, the need to meet technical criteria for monitoring, inspection and stability controls, to avoid new failures and ensure technical feasibility for decharacterization by the mining companies in the country.

The Germano and Ubu units and Samarco's ore pipelines (100% of our operations) have developed a conceptual design for closure. The Company's management, with the assistance of external consultants, revised the conceptual plan for closure of the Germano and Ubu complex, as well as the three pipelines linking the two complexes, in March 2020. On December 31, 2019, the calculated amount of the liability of the costs necessary for the closure totaled BRL 1,477,776,689.50. The port of Ubu is not included in the operations closure plan. According to an internal procedure, the Closure Plan is updated every three years.

Thinking about the transition for workers, socioeconomic programs are proposed for implementation taking into account the loss of jobs by employees, the needs and concerns of local populations, and the potential for municipal development, seeking the long-term socioeconomic independence of the municipalities.

On February 25, 2019, State Law No. 23,291 was published in Minas Gerais, which determines the decharacterization of all containment dams for tailings and waste originating from mining activities,

built using the upstream method. This decision led to the development of plans delivered by Samarco to the competent bodies, referring to the structures of the Germano dam and Germano pit. The current estimate for expenses related to the decharacterization of the Germano dam and pit is approximately BRL 2.9 billion.

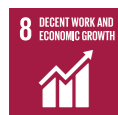


Learn more

Check out the progress of the decharacterization program in 2020 on page 43

FUTURE OF MINING

AWARE OF OUR HISTORY AND OUR CHALLENGES, WE ARE COMMITTED TO WORKING IN A DIFFERENT WAY AND SEEKING LONG-TERM SOLUTIONS



IN THIS CHAPTER
RESUMPTION OF OPERATIONS
INNOVATION AND NEW BUSINESS
PROJECTS AND INVESTMENTS
PERFORMANCE AND OUTLOOK



Clarissa Pereira Imbiriba
Da Rocha, Samarco (ES)

RESUMPTION OF OPERATIONS

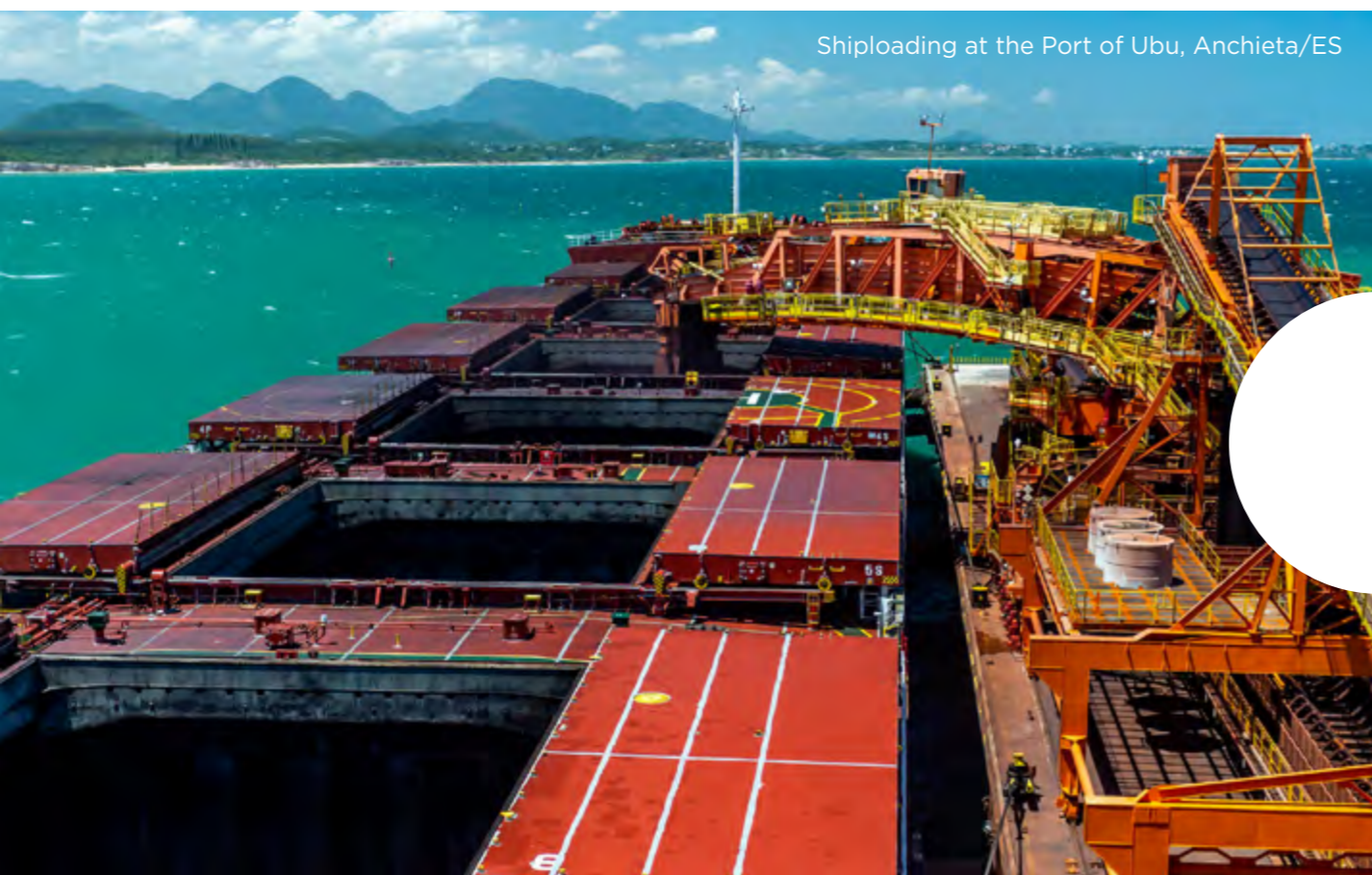
A little more than five years separated the failure of the Fundão dam, on November 5, 2015, from the time when the iron ore beneficiation process in the Germano complex and the pelletizing process in Ubu were reactivated in December 2020. During this period, we went through a long journey of preparation, maturing of systems and processes, licensing and dialogue with employees, contractors, communities, customer, suppliers, public authorities and society.

Since 2016, concurrently with the emergency actions and the construction of the governance of the socio-environmental and socioeconomic remediation and compensation processes in response to the failure of the Fundão dam, we had been strengthening the dialogues with authorities and regulators

to enable a safe and sustainable resumption of our operations.

The discussion evolved with the review of our business plan and our purpose, guiding the Company in the pursuit of a different model of mining, with less environmental impact, differentiated levels of safety, and opportunities for innovation with scale and efficiency in the production chain.

In recent years, we have worked, on the one hand, to obtain the necessary licenses for our return. At the end of 2019, this process culminated in the approval of the Corrective Operating License (LOC), which added to the interaction efforts with society to provide us with technical and legal security for the resumption.



Shiploading at the Port of Ubu, Anchieta/ES

On the other hand, between 2018 and 2020 we carried out the works to structure our new operating model, with the Alegria Sul Pit Tailings Disposal System and the Sandy Tailings Filtration System. In all, BRL180 million were invested in the former and around BRL 390 million in the latter.

The objective is to guarantee around nine years of useful life for such structures, disposing of tailings in the Alegria Sul Pit and overburden in the dry stacking area, enabling an economically viable restart for Samarco. The confined pit model has a high level of geotechnical safety – it is a natural structure from where ore had been previously extracted, with a rocky and stable formation that allows the containment of tailings in an environment separated from the other structures of the organization.

The pit has the capacity to receive about 10 million cubic meters and has received since the end of 2020 the portion of slimes from the tailings of our production. Its construction was monitored by the government of Minas Gerais and was evaluated by an external audit until delivery.

The second system in our current operation is designed for filtration of sandy tailings. This model allows us to concentrate 80% of the tailings from the beneficiation of iron ore in a sandy form, with the remaining 20% as slimes. In actual terms, this allows us to increase the percentage of solids and to perform dry stacking of sandy material.

The model has the advantage of greater water recovery and recirculation capacity in the production process, reducing our demand for new water.

Despite pointing out positive horizons for the continuity of the business, these two systems together allowed us to return at a reduced production capacity of 26%, in accordance with the gradual resumption plan provided for in the LOC. The business plan that we have submitted to the authorities reflects our commitment to the development of new tailings treatment solutions and long-term disposal structures.

Expanding our capacity to reach the levels existing prior to 2015 requires the definition of new spaces for the disposal of tailings. We continue to study these alternatives, as well as opportunities for innovation in the Company's value chain.

**STUDY OF NEW WAYS
OF DISPOSING OF
AND REDUCING THE
GENERATION OF
TAILINGS IS AT THE
HEART OF OUR STRATEGY**

FIRST MONTHS

The restart has occurred in a safe and stable manner at the operational units of the Germano complex, the pipelines, and at the industrial unit of Ubu, where our pellet plants and port are located. By March 2021, we had loaded 17 ships at the Port of Ubu, shipping abroad some 1.4 million tons of iron ore pellets to ten countries. In addition to contributing to the Brazilian trade balance, the resumption of our operations generated benefits in terms of employment and income generation in communities surrounding our industrial units, helped municipalities in the form of tax revenue and strengthened the network of local suppliers *(read more on page 96)*.

26%

We resumed our operation using 26% of the installed pellet production capacity (Dec 2020)

Approx. 9 years

is the lifetime of the new tailings disposal system

1 concentrator

+ 1 ore pipeline
+ 1 pelletizing plant
make up the already reactivated structure

80%

of tailings undergo filtration for dry stacking at the Company

140 thousand m²

make up the overburden and tailings disposal platform of Alegria Sul

2,000

workers direct and indirect workers mobilized in the implementation of the filtration system

Production forecast

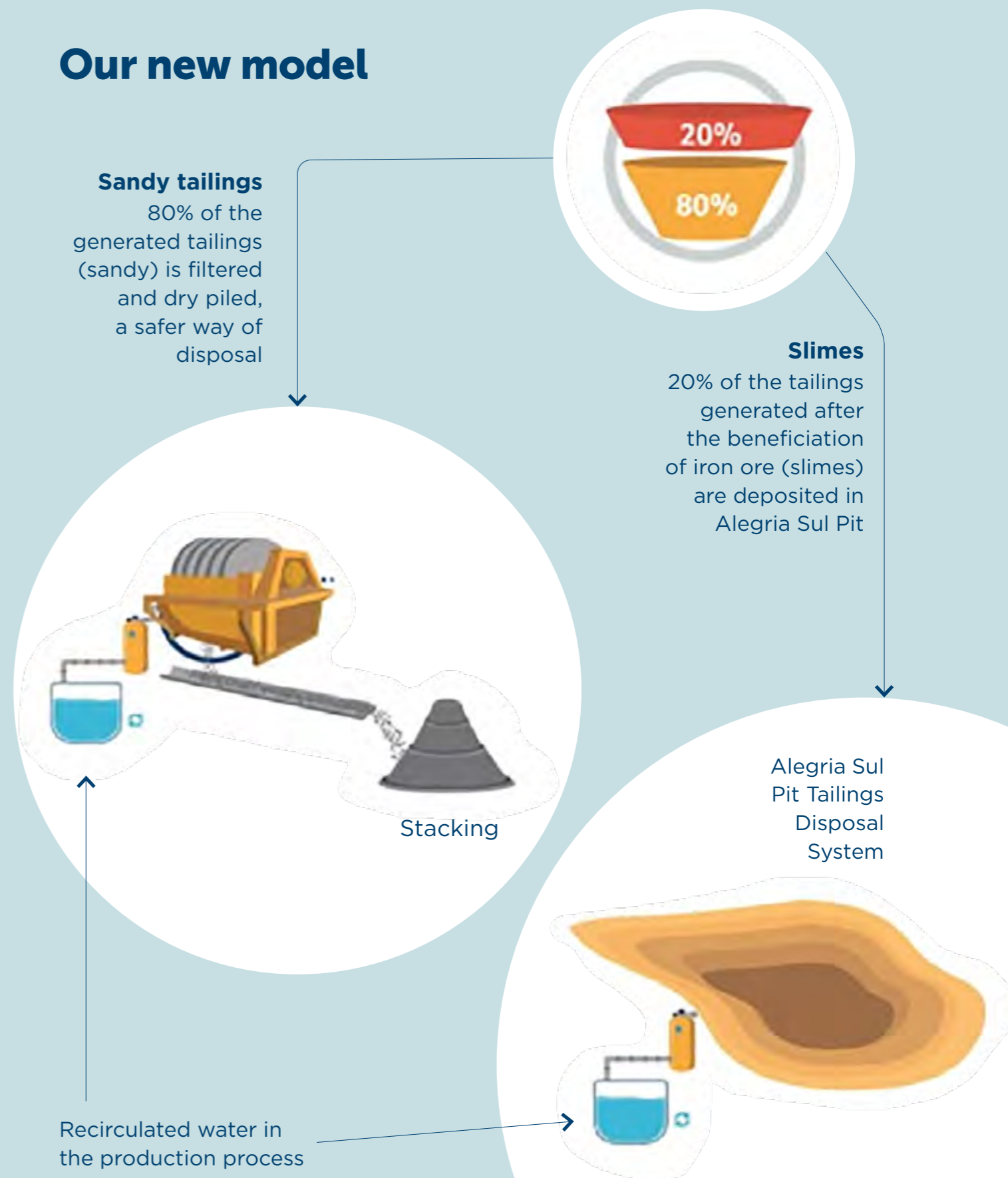
(according to LOC request)

2020 Return
7 to 8 million tons of iron ore (Mtpy)/year

2026 Activation of the second concentrator and third pelletizing plant
14 to 16 million tons/year

2029 Activation of the third concentrator and of the fourth pelletizing plant
22 to 24 million tons/year

Our new model



TIMELINE: THE RESUMPTION PROCESS

CHECK OUT A
SUMMARY OF
THE COMPANY'S
HISTORICAL
MILESTONES
FROM THE FAILURE
TO OUR RETURN



+5
years passed from
failure to resumption



2015

November 5th

Fundão dam failure leads to immediate suspension of operations. Emergency and humanitarian actions in impacted regions begin



2016

March 2nd

Signing of the TTAC (Transaction and Conduct Adjustment Agreement) involving Samarco, Vale, BHP and 12 government representatives at the federal and state levels of MG and ES

June 30th

Constitution of the Renova Foundation, which that year assumed the management and execution of the 42 socio-environmental and socio-economic programs provided for in the TTAC

June 23rd

Formalization of the environmental impact study of the tailings disposal system of the Alegria Sul Pit at Semad

December 6th and 7th

Public hearings to discuss the Pit project with the communities of Ouro Preto and Mariana (MG)



2018

June 25th

Signing of the TAC Governance agreement among Samarco, Vale and BHP, and 17 government representatives, vacating the Public Civil Action of BRL 20.2 billion and establishing the renegotiation of the TTAC programs; increased participation of affected communities in the governance bodies of the Renova Foundation.

August 8th

Ratification of the TAC Governance

October 1st

Start of the works of the Tailings Disposal System of Alegria Sul Pit



2017

September 1st

Environmental Impact Study (EIA) and Environmental Impact Report (Rima) filed at Semad, as part of the Corrective Operating Licensing (LOC)

December 6th, 7th and 11th

Public hearings of the LOC process in Matipó, Mariana and Ouro Preto (MG), respectively

December 11th

Approval of the Preliminary License (LP) and Installation License (LI) of the Tailings Disposal System of the Alegria Sul Pit by the COPAM Chamber of Mining Activities



2019

May 28th

Completion of the works of preparation of Alegria Sul Pit

October 25th

Approval of the Corrective Operating License (LOC) by the COPAM Chamber of Mining Activities

October

Start of the works of the sandy tailings filtration system



2020

May 11th

Obtaining of the Operating License (LO) for the pipelines

December 11th and 23rd

Resumption of production in the complex Germano and Ubu, respectively

INNOVATION AND NEW BUSINESS

Innovation is one of the pillars of sustainability and cultural traits at Samarco, and is also at the core of our proposal for resumption, promoting a new way of mining.

Since the 2000s, we have been investing in the quest for solutions with less environmental impact and with benefits for the business and our partners. The efforts are a response to one of the main challenges of our industry: the generation and disposal of tailings. Finding ways to reduce the generation and to reuse these materials helps Samarco to minimize the need for storage areas and to diversify sources of income.

One of the fronts recommended in the planning of our resumption is open innovation. We believe that the solutions that the mineral sector needs must combine the expertise and technical knowledge of traditional companies, such as ours, with fresh views of the market and academia.

Two fronts have been the object of our attention in recent years:

MinerALL Challenge

It focuses on building bridges between innovations and the market by fostering entrepreneurship. The first edition of the challenge was launched in 2018, involving several undergraduate and graduate students. The focus is on combining the use of tailings with the economic diversification of municipalities. Neo Ventures, Federal University of Minas Gerais (UFMG), Federal University of Ouro Preto (UFOP), National Institute of Science and Technology (INCT), and Nuclear Technology Development Center (CDTN) participate in Samarco's initiative as partners.



From tailings to pavement

Highlight: the startup EcoMud, which is still competing in the challenge, developed a low-cost solution that transforms tailings into raw material for highly durable paving. In Mariana (MG), 10.5 kilometers were paved using tailings, in the communities of Goiabeiras, Cuiabá and Constantino.

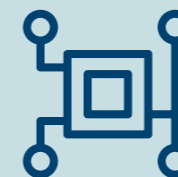
Mining Hub GRI 102-13

It is the first open innovation hub of the mining sector in the world. Today, the center comprises 23 mining companies, suppliers, startups, researchers, investors, and the Brazilian Mining Institute (Ibram). We have been part of the hub since its creation in 2019 and, to date, we have sponsored three projects. One of them helped us prepare the communities for the emergency drills provided for in the Emergency Action Plan for Mining Dams (PAEBM).



In Espírito Santo

Samarco is part of the innovation hub of Espírito Santo's industry, an initiative of the Federation of Industries of the State of Espírito Santo (Findes) and the National Service of Industrial Training (Senai), with which it has been developing projects in partnership with startups focusing on Industry 4.0.



Digital mining

Highlight: the end of the third cycle of the startup acceleration program featured a presentation by seven companies, including Geolabor, which featured Samarco as the sponsoring mining company and brought a proposed solution to the challenge of geotechnical control of tailings piles through digital controls.



PROJECTS AND INVESTMENTS

The moment of intense transformation experienced by Samarco during 2020 required investments on three fronts: preparation for the resumption of production, with a focus on new tailings storage and filtration systems; assurance of safety of the geotechnical structures; and the process for decharacterization of the upstream dams of the Company, in compliance with the new regulations of the mineral sector.

Altogether, the investments made during the year (Capex) came to more than BRL 434 million.

After completing in May 2019 the works of the Alegria Sul Pit Tailings Disposal System, we advanced during 2020 in the implementation of the building dedicated to filtration of sandy tailings, also in the Germano complex, with around 13,500 m² of built-up area (industrial part).

In addition to this structure, a pile was built for disposal of tailings and overburden from Alegria Sul. The location will serve for the disposal of sandy tailings after the filtration step. The funds allocated in this system totaled BRL 580 million.

Regarding the decharacterization, our actions in compliance with the new resolutions of the National Mining Agency (ANM) cover the Germano dam and pit (since 2019 also considered upstream raised dams), which have not received tailings since October 2015. They provided for the performance of several steps, with planning filed in May 2019 with Feam and submitted to ANM.

The process includes the construction of an armoring structure, using overburden and sandy tailings, to guarantee the stability of the Germano dam; reshaping and revegetation in the reservoir area, without forming permanent ponds; and the implementation of systems to control floods and prevent water accumulation, with internal channels to direct them to other environments.

According to forecasts in our investment planning, expenses related to the decharacterization of the Germano dam and pit will total approximately BRL 2.9 billion.

At the Germano Pit, the activities planned for 2020 were some improvements and the removal of interferences. The Covid-19 pandemic required social distancing actions, which impacted the pace of the works. As a result, some of the activities were postponed to 2021. This year, an important step will also begin with the implementation of a handling system and part of an integrated drainage system between the Germano pit and dam.

Labor
1,062 workers
involved in the construction
of the tailings filtration system
during 2020

+ 1.9 million
man-hours worked



Filtration plant, Germano unit (MG)

At the Germano dam, activities planned for the main dike included cleaning the foundation. However, a new foundation armoring strategy required the postponement of part of the deliveries as well.

Other important works were carried out on the dikes – Sela, Tulipa and Selinha – within the scope of the decharacterization, with activities to clean up sediments and install

equipment on the crest of the structure. The plans for 2021 include the implementation of the first phase of the seepage underdrain and the preparation for installation of drainage channels.

Regarding the armoring of the remaining structures for safety purposes, in 2020 the works for implementation of a tailings containment structure in Vale do Fundão were completed.

PERFORMANCE AND PROSPECTS

GRI 102-7, 103 | 201, 201-1

The prospect of resuming activities during 2020, which did come to pass in December, centralized our economic-financial planning for the period. However, still in a context of suspension for most of the year prior to that, we continued to record negative economic, financial and operating results and intense pressure arising from debts and commitments to creditors.

In the year, we had revenues of BRL 115,646 million, against BRL 57.191 million in 2019, even still without feeling the real effect of the operations, which were resumed in the last month of the year. Other sources of income were logistic services at the Port of Ubu, electricity surpluses, and the sale of fines to countries in the Americas and pellets for the domestic market.

The Company's main challenge today consist of the liabilities associated with debts with creditors and obligations related to the financing of socio-environmental and socioeconomic remediation after the failure of the

Fundão dam. Our shareholders' equity was negative by BRL 51 billion in 2020 and BRL 37 billion in 2019, an issue widely addressed in our risk management.

We have been counting on contributions and assistance from our shareholders, Vale and BHP Billiton Brasil, to assure the soundness and protection of Samarco's capital structure. In 2020 alone, our shareholders contributed BRL 2.01 million to the Company itself (not considering the amounts transferred to the Renova Foundation, allocated for remediation and compensation actions).

However, the main factor affecting the technical and legal security of the business is the difficulty in fulfilling our financial obligations to shareholders and external creditors. Our debt to these audiences reaches USD 8.3 billion, unfortunately far above our ability of revenue generation.

Impacted by this scenario and committed to ensuring the continuity of our production, which in the long term will be the basis of our perpetuity, on April 9, 2021, we filed a request for judicial reorganization with the Minas Gerais Courts to renegotiate the debt, which is almost entirely financial in nature and consists of bonds (foreign debt securities) and Export Prepayment operations. The request was granted by the Courts three days later. On June 10, 2021, we filed our judicial reorganization plan.

The Company's judicial reorganization has no impact on its operating activities or on those of the Renova Foundation. The purpose of the request was to allow the Company to maintain its production activities and preserve its social function of generating employment, income and tax revenue. Learn more and access the case documents [here](#).



Check out

Samarco's financial reports on the website: [click here](#)

ECONOMIC VALUE GENERATED (BRL)

Generated	2018	2019	2020
Revenue (BRL)	253,389.33	1,121,320.11	265,623.35

ECONOMIC VALUE DISTRIBUTED (BRL)

Distributed	2018	2019	2020
Operating costs	541,867.00	806,715.00	1,197,252.00
Employee salaries and benefits	177,422	202,127.00	227,918.00
Payments to capital providers	-	1,581.00	1,198.00
Payments to the government	77,030	349,195.82	297,139.76
Community investments	6,811	13,602.55	18,239.98
TOTAL	803,130.47	1,373,221.37	1,741,747.73

RETAINED ECONOMIC VALUE (BRL)

Withheld	2018	2019	2020
"Direct economic value generated" minus "economic value distributed"	-549,741.14	-251,901.26	-1,476,124.38



BUSINESS SUSTAINABILITY

CHECK OUT OUR PROJECTS, INDICATORS AND ESG PERFORMANCE AND IMPACT FRONTS





4 QUALITY EDUCATION



5 GENDER EQUALITY



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



9 INDUSTRY INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



14 LIFE BELOW WATER



15 LIFE ON LAND



16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



13 CLIMATE ACTION



17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



1 NO POVERTY



2 ZERO HUNGER



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



IN THIS CHAPTER
OUR COMMITMENT
TO REMEDIATION
PEOPLE AND RESPECT FOR LIFE
TRUST, DIALOGUE
AND REPUTATION
ENVIRONMENT



João Bosco Pimentel,
Samarco (MG)

OUR COMMITMENT TO REMEDIATION

A deep sense of responsibility to the remediation and compensation actions in response to the impacts arising from the failure of the Fundão dam is an integral part of Samarco's New Journey, built in recent years to support the process of rebuilding our purpose and identity.

Our belief – translated into the Statement of Commitment (*read more on page 14*) – is that sustainability leads us to doing mining differently and to rebuilding our relationships, always interacting with and focusing on our neighboring communities. Part of this movement is the process of reflecting on our culture, our values, our strategy and the governance model that supports our commitment.

After the emergency response right after the failure of the dam, through assistance to the impacted communities and containment of the remaining tailings that had reached the Rio Doce and associated water courses, we started long-term negotiations with the government and civil society to define the terms of our long-range role in the remediation.

In 2016, Samarco, shareholders Vale and BHP, and various public entities signed the Transaction and Conduct Adjustment Agreement (TTAC). The Company's legal, economic, social and environmental responsibilities were formalized in the document and converted into 42 programs carried out by the Renova Foundation – a legal entity organized on June 30, 2016 and operating since August 2, 2016.



Mariana (MG)



Access

the Transaction and Conduct Adjustment Agreement: click [here](#)

TAC Governance is signed by 24 entities

(including public defender's offices, public prosecution offices, IBAMA, ICMBio, ANA, ANM, Funai, state and federal governments, IEF, Igam, Fam, Iema, Idaf, AGERH, Samarco, Vale, BHP Billiton, and Renova Foundation)
Know the document [here](#)

Get to know and check out

data on emergency actions carried out between November 2016 and August 2016 by Samarco:

Click [here](#) the one-year report on the Fundão failure

From that month to December 2020, BRL 11.33 billion were earmarked for the remediation measures. By June 2021, BRL 14.05 billion had been disbursed.

The view that the governance of the process could evolve and count on more participation of people directly affected by the failure of the dam resulted, in June 2018, in the execution of the Governance Conduct Adjustment Agreement (TAC Gov). The document signed by Samarco, its shareholders, the public prosecution offices of the Federal Government, Espírito Santo and Minas Gerais, the public defender's office of the Federal Government, Espírito Santo and Minas Gerais, and the Office of the General Counsel for the Federal Government and both States focused on reaffirming the principles of the TTAC and resulted in the strengthening of the Inter-Federative Committee (CIF).

This body has the participation of more than 70 entities and supervises and monitors all the results and allocation of funds related to the programs carried out by the Renova Foundation. Another structure, the foundation's Board of Trustees, is made up of two members appointed by the affected communities.

Today, the affected people are represented in all of the Renova Foundation's governance structures: Inter-Federative Committee (CIF), Technical Chambers, Regional Chambers and Local Committees, Curatorship of the Public Prosecution Office of Minas Gerais (MPMG), Independent Auditors, Compliance, Ombudsman, Forum of Observers, and Fiscal, Advisory and Curator councils.

We believe that this was an important step forward for all processes and investments to become more transparent and subject to scrutiny by Brazilian society.

As the main funder of ongoing programs, Samarco works with its shareholders to ensure the consistency of its business with the assumptions of respect for people, innovation, safety and sustainability, thus contributing to the discussion of socioeconomic and socio-environmental issues included in the remediation and compensation programs.

STATUS OF FINES AND LAWSUITS

GRI 103 | 419

We continue to monitor and discuss fines, sanctions and legal actions involving the Company in the appropriate spheres. Our position is to seek agreements and consensus with the authorities, in order to organize all remediation, compensation and indemnity processes and speed up negotiations.

Regarding the fines, we have paid BRL 102.5 million of a fine with the State Secretariat for the Environment and Sustainable Development of Minas Gerais (Semad), referring to the BRL112 million notice of violation by the agency. We are also challenging in court three fines imposed by the Brazilian Institute for the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (IBAMA), in the total original sum of BRL 150 million, as we understand that the notices of violation are duplicate when compared to the sanction imposed by Semad.

Regarding the ongoing lawsuits that mention Samarco, the agreements we have signed with the states, the Federal Government and entities representing civil society and those impacted by the failure of the dam, under the TTAC and TAC Gov, are in our view measures that guarantee full remediation of affected people and areas.

Regarding fines and sanctions related to socioeconomic and environmental issues, most refer to the failure of the Fundão dam and its environmental impacts (event date 05-Nov-2015). The amount of fines/sanctions received reduces over the period evaluated, as more time goes by after the date of the Fundão failure.

The amount of fines received in 2020 is significantly higher than in previous years (2018 and 2019) due to the receipt of notices of enforcement of fines issued by the State Forestry Institute – IEF against Samarco, totaling BRL 333,678,148.00, by virtue of alleged noncompliance with nine Forestry Compensation Commitment Agreements (TCCFs) entered into by the Company between the years 2005 and 2008 (that is, not related to the failure of Fundão). As for the amounts paid, it should be pointed out that the most significant amount is related to the payment to SEMAD in installments (in 2016, the down payment was made, in 2017 five (5) installments were paid, and starting 2018, 12 installments were paid per year).

WE MONITOR THE ENTIRE LEGAL ENVIRONMENT TO UNDERSTAND THE IMPACT ON OUR BUSINESS



Santuário Nacional de São José de Anchieta (ES)

Significant fines and non-monetary penalties related to environmental regulations (BRL)* GRI 307-1

		2018	2019	2020
i. Monetary value of significant fines	Fines paid in the period	27,905,131.37	27,145,839.80	30,601,506.77
	Fines received, which may be subject to appeal or not.	645,438.22	4,043,263.4	333,903,428.19
ii. Total number of non-monetary penalties		0	0	0
iii. Total number of cases solved through arbitration mechanisms		0	0	0

RENOVA FOUNDATION: RESULTS AND PERSPECTIVES

With five years of existence to be completed in 2021, the Foundation was created based on the TTAC for the purpose of centralizing, with participatory governance and consensual processes, the performance of 42 socio-environmental and socioeconomic programs aimed at remediation and compensation. The actions are spread over a radius of 670 kilometers of impacted areas along the Doce River and tributaries.

The last few years have been an intense challenge for the Foundation – which, in its governance system, with more than 70 entities involved, works with assumptions defined by the terms that structured it, such as collective decisions and democratic participation of all in the negotiations and approvals.

The programs have been carried out uninterruptedly since August 2016, including actions that were originally being executed by Samarco and, after that month, were transferred to the entity.

Despite the expressive numbers of investments and deliveries (see *some highlights below*), available on the Foundation's website and in reports disclosed to all communities, stakeholders, the Judiciary and public authorities, the questioning – directed to us, Samarco, to our shareholders and the foundation itself – has intensified, especially with regard to indemnity and resettlement processes. Check below some topics that have been the subject of recent discussion and details about their progress.

MORE THAN 70 ENTITIES
PARTICIPATE IN THE
FOUNDATION'S GOVERNANCE
AND ENSURE STAKEHOLDER
REPRESENTATION

INDEMNIFICATION PAYMENTS

The payment program proposed by the Renova Foundation responds to an unprecedented legal case in the world, both due to the volume of people to be compensated and the vast territorial extension involved and the difficulty of documenting data to assess the true extent of the losses. The complexity of this process is one of the reasons for the difficulty in handling all cases by the foundation. Even so, more than 328,000 people had been compensated by June 2021 in the applied categories – Water Damage, General Damage and Emergency Financial Aid (AFE).

By court decision, the simplified compensation system was created for all those affected by the dam failure who wished to settle. The system, which is not mandatory, is an alternative for analyzing claims for indemnity, and was chosen by 13 municipalities or districts, through committees representing the population. By December 2020, around 12,800 people had formalized their claims, with 3,200 payments already having been made using this model. By June 2021, approximately 17,000 people had been compensated, with payment of approximately BRL1.6 billion..

+ 670 km

covered by reparation and
compensation actions under
the management of Renova

COMPENSATION IN FIGURES (JUNE 2021)*

BRL 14.05 billion

Disbursed by June 2021

BRL 5.86 billion

Estimated budget for 2021

BRL 4.7 billion

Paid in indemnities and emergency financial aid, covering 328,000+ people

BRL 56.9 million

In loans for businesses in MG and ES, through the Fundo Desenvolvimento Rio Doce

* Data updated by June 2021 – check on the [Foundation's website](#) and its [reports](#) information monitored in real time

6 thousand people

(employees + third parties) operating at Renova
40+ NGOs and 25 partner universities in actions

BRL 1.5 billion

In investment in forest restoration (40,000 hectares of PPAs and recovery of 5,000 springs)

500 families

Involved in the resettlement process, in a model which is novel in the world (construction of entire cities)

1.6 thousand +

Works completed and delivered



Resettlements of Bento Rodrigues, Mariana (MG)

COMMUNITY RESETTLEMENTS

One of the most sensitive lawsuits linked to remediation involves the resettlement of families whose homes were impacted by the failure of the Fundão dam. Since 2015, the families of Bento Rodrigues, Paracatu de Baixo and Gesteira have guaranteed accommodation in rented houses and multidisciplinary care (medical, psychological, social, educational, etc.).

Designed with the direct participation of the residents, the project for the resettlement of Bento Rodrigues and Paracatu de Baixo, in Mariana (MG), is similar to the construction of cities and, throughout 2020, took shape with the completion of the first residences, the paving of the first streets, and the consolidation of collective assets,

roads and infrastructure works. In Gesteira (district of Barra Longa – MG), the conceptual design was completed. Another existing option is family resettlement for those affected who want to live outside the new communities. Reconstruction actions also cover the renovation of family homes in the rural area of the municipalities of Mariana and Barra Longa.

The Covid-19 pandemic unfortunately affected reconstruction activities, as well as public visitation to the works currently underway. The schedules were re-planned and the adjustments informed to the authorities that oversee this process. Check below the stage and details about each location (data updated until May 2021).

Bento Rodrigues

The project covers public facilities (of which school, community health clinic, and service center are already completed) and 79 houses, some of which are already finished. As of June 2021, 10 houses were completed and 69 under construction. 95% of the infrastructure works were completed, considering roads (more than 70 thousand square meters, with more than 6 tons of asphalt and 33 thousand square meters of interlocking pavement), drainage (more than 34 km), electricity (more than 10 km of high voltage grid and more than 9 km of low voltage grid), water (about 14 km) and sewage (about 8 km) networks. The rest of the work, such as landscaping, drinking water, signage, sidewalks and alleys, is subordinated to the construction of the houses. Community Health Clinic and Service Center, Municipal School and Sewage Treatment Plant are ready. A virtual tour was implemented to ensure the monitoring of the works by the affected families.



95%

of the infrastructure
works do Novo Bento
completed

Paracatu de Baixo

Construction has started on six houses, with the foundation stage completed. The infrastructure of Paracatu de Baixo is at an advanced stage. The following works were carried out: earthwork of access roads and areas of the lots (more than 1.2 million cubic meters), containments, works of the rainwater drainage network (more than 1.2 km of network), treated water pipeline (more than 1 km), sewage network (more than 1.7 km). The works of the schools are in progress. By July 19, 60 basic designs had been filed with the city hall, 28 house permits has been released, and 5 permits had been issued for collective assets (kindergarten and elementary schools, Advanced Community Health Clinic, Service Center, and Community Hall).

Gesteira

Since November 2019, this resettlement is addressed in a Public Civil Action that is pending before the 12th Federal Civil/Agrarian Court of Minas Gerais. The conceptual design was adapted to the legal and normative parameters by the Renova Foundation, based on the preliminary project formulated by the community, technical advisory, and the Socio-Environmental Study and Research Group (GEPSA) of the Federal University of Ouro Preto, and filed in the case record of the Public Civil Action in May 2020. Currently, the Foundation is awaiting the decision of the court regarding the conceptual design and the water supply proposal presented, as alternatives discussed and defined with the community at virtual meetings held in June and July 2020.

RECOVERY OF THE RISOLETA NEVES HPP

Owned by the Candonga consortium, the Risoleta Neves Hydroelectric Power Plant was one of the energy generation structures most impacted by the failure of the dam in 2015. About 10 million m³ of tailings have since been settled in this structure – equivalent to approximately a third of the total volume.

In December 2020, Samarco took over the dredging, tailings disposal and environmental recovery works of riverbanks and plant sectors, through cooperation with the Renova Foundation and as provided for in Clause 235 of the TTAC.

The sharing of responsibilities in relation to Candonga allows Renova to focus on other programs, while Samarco applies its experience in large-scale structural works, in order to accelerate the resumption of electricity generation at the unit – the capacity of which is 140 MW.

The environmental license required for the initiative was issued in December 2020, in a process conducted by the Foundation. We shall be responsible for environmental controls and programs, environmental management of works, monitoring of audits, interfaces with environmental agencies, and other project activities.

Risoleta Neves power plant (MG)



PEOPLE AND RESPECT FOR LIFE

GRI 103 | 401, 103 | 402

Valuing our human capital is highlighted in Samarco's values, and today it is what sustains the resumption of operations and the reconstruction of our business model.

We have around 1,459 direct employees, a workforce that, although substantially smaller than that of six years ago – when we reached 3,000 direct employees – is consistent with the size we assumed in the resumption process.

Historically, the Company has invested in monitoring its climate, culture and reputation to help direct its investments, develop its professionals, train leaders, and encourage innovative thinking and teamwork.

However, the failure of the dam unfortunately brought us periods of great uncertainty and concern about the future – which affected the work environment, on the one hand, and led to the difficult decision to reduce the structure of the Company, already planning on a restart at 26% capacity.

In 2016 and 2017, after several legal measures – paid leave, voluntary dismissal programs, collective vacations and furlough periods –, 1,670 employees left the Company.

In 2019 and 2020, we started hiring again with the perspective of the resumption; we made the last update of the Recruitment and Selection Policy, considering the organization's current practices and needs in 2020. In this process, we prioritized the return of professionals who had already worked at Samarco and the local workforce, in addition to seeking experts in key areas for the new business plan. In actual terms, we hired about 200 employees between January and December 2020, 107 of which assigned to the operational readiness project.

Today, the planning of our area includes initiatives aimed at the sustainability of the workforce over time – a process referred to as workforce planning. All of our investments in the areas of culture, improved compliance, productivity, cost management and excellence are governed by this guideline, in line with our value of respect for people.

67% of our team is made up of people residing in communities close to the Germano (MG) and Ubu (ES) units, reinforcing our commitment to restoring our local social and economic beneficial impact. Reflecting our commitments to entities that represent workers, we also reached the level of 70% of vacancies filled with former employees, benefiting the communities most affected by the suspension of activities.

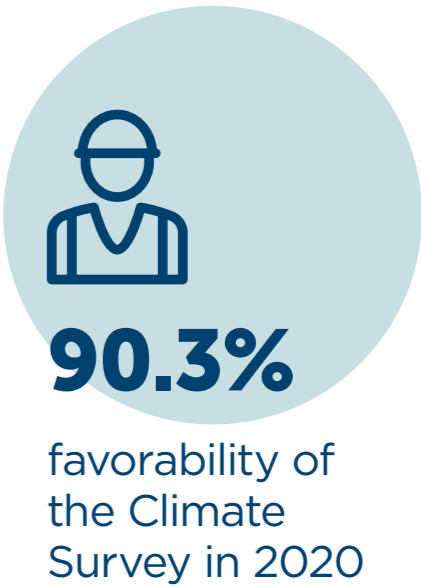
Two aspects were fundamental in our preparation for the resumption in 2020:

on the one hand, assuring harmony among all regarding Samarco's strategic objectives, purpose and non-negotiable commitments, as expressed in our culture (*read more on page 29*); on the other hand, ensuring good management of skills and knowledge necessary for the Company's activity in a new context, with a new production model, reduced capacity, and in an environment marked by the conditions imposed by the pandemic.

Actually, the global health crisis caused by the new coronavirus intensely mobilized our efforts: in addition to safety, a value increasingly more present in the routines of all areas, our efforts and investments in health sought to ensure compliance with national and international health organizations, the prevention of the spread and contagion of the disease at our industrial units of Germano and Ubu, the protection of professionals in risk groups, and psychological well-being in a context of so much difficulty.

Even in a year of intense preparation, projects and works aimed at resuming our production, we were able to monitor and control the dissemination of Covid-19 in our operations and minimize serious cases and hospital admissions of employees due to the disease. From January to December 2020, we recorded 1,246 positive cases of Covid-19 among employees and contractor's workers, with the death of one employee and one outsourced worker.

Another important highlight in 2020 was the carrying out of our Climate Survey, something that had not happened for five years, given the complexity of the Company's scenario –



since the failure, we had carried out only qualitative studies with focus groups.

Counting again with a specialized external partnership, the study included 1,074 people, with more than 76% participation and favorability index of 90.3%, and helped us detect challenges and positive points in the work environment, in addition to checking the application, internalization and validity of our cultural traits, values and purpose in business routines.

We maintain relationships of respect and recognition with the entities that represent the workers. Our policy is to structure a management plan to communicate any important operational changes, with follow-up by employee representatives. In the case of provisions on payment timelines, implementation or even changes of previously contracted clauses, the union and employee representatives monitor and validate compliance with the agreement.

GRI 402-1

210
admissions
in 2020

128
from local
community

BENEFITS AND PERFORMANCE

GRI 401-2, 404-3

We are aware of the need to attract engaged, qualified and talented professionals to ensure that Samarco fulfills its business plan in a responsible and solid manner. We maintain a benefits package based on good market practices, which includes:

- Life insurance
- Health plan
- Maternity/ paternity leave
- Pension fund/ benefit plan
- Daycare allowance
- Illness benefit
- Funeral assistance
- Paternity allowance
- Transfer allowance
- Christmas card
- Vacation Loan
- Gympass
- School kit
- Food voucher
- Book voucher
- Meal voucher*

In 2020, we did not carry out performance appraisal applied to employees. The restart of operations prompted the resumption of various people management practices, and the performance process was redesigned in line with our current Company model. Thus, it will be applied in its entirety in 2021.

* There is no relevant distinction between the benefits of our units. Where we do not have an industrial restaurant, we offer a meal voucher.



Hilton Fernandes Marins and Viviane Borges de Oliveira, Samarco (MG)

EDUCATION AND LEADERSHIP

GRI 103 | 404, 404-1, 404-2

The year 2020 focused on the induction and training of new employees, in the context of preparation for the resumption of activities, and the development of leaderships, a key component for the Company's current moment.

The Saber Samarco platform continues to centralize the main training paths, addressing topics such as sustainability, ethics, integrity and technical aspects of production. Current top topics include emotional health as well as mandatory requirements regarding health and safety, including rules established in collective bargaining agreements.

In 2020, we carried out planned readiness training actions, meeting technical and regulatory needs of the business. Through Saber Samarco, we continued throughout the pandemic period with online training activities. Development actions connected to our cultural traits were also a focus of the Company.

At Samarco, we do not have programs aimed at people who retire or are in the midst of a career transition or have terminated their employment agreement.

Average hours of employee training per gender

	2020
Men	48.89
Women	21.22
TOTAL	44.71

Average hours of employee training per employee category

	2020
Executive Board	18.11
Management	26.36
Head/coordination	32.91
Technical/supervision	61.72
Administrative	25.82
Operational	54.01

OUR EMPLOYEES

GRI 102-8

Per type of employment agreement and gender*

Type of agreement	2018			2019			2020		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Undetermined time	2	9	11	985	163	1,148	1,239	220	1,459
TOTAL	994	167	1.161	988	171	1,159	1,239	220	1,459

* Considering the workforce on 31-Dec-2020, there are no employees with a fixed-term employment agreement.

Per region (Southeast)

	2018			2019			2020		
	Deter-mined time	Undeter-mined time	Total	Deter-mined time	Undeter-mined time	Total	Deter-mined time	Undeter-mined time	Total
Anchieta (ES)	1	416	417	1	431	432	0	484	484
Mariana (MG)	2	645	647	10	753	763	0	850	850
Belo Horizonte (MG)	8	87	95	1	116	117	0	125	125
TOTAL	11	1,148	1,159	12	1,300	1,312	0	1,459	1,459

Samarco has employees only in the Southeast region and full-time employment agreements for an indefinite period and its main activities are carried out by its own employees..

Data considers own employees, with the exception of those on leave by the INSS and employees with union activities.

Per age group

	2018	2019	2020
Below 30 years	93	97	88
Between 30 and 50 years	963	1,094	1,216
Above 50 years	103	121	155
TOTAL	1,159	1,312	1,459

Per functional category

	2018	2019	2020
Executive Board	2	4	4
Management	27	29	35
Head/coordination	39	39	37
Technical/supervision	49	50	58
Administrative	603	729	807
Operational	439	461	518
TOTAL	1,159	1,312	1,459

MORE DIVERSITY ON THE RADAR

GRI 102-12, 103 | 405

Data from the Brazilian Mining Institute (Ibram) shows that female employment in the mining sector in Brazil is very low: around 13%. Reflecting this scenario, our company has predominantly male employees at most functional levels, a challenge that we have faced for decades.

In order to overcome this issue and reinforce diversity and inclusion in the work environment, actions that produce immediate benefits in our climate, in our culture and in Company’s results, we have structured an Inclusive Diversity Program.

At the same time, in 2020, we joined the Women In Mining Brasil Action Plan, supported by the Brazilian Mining Institute (Ibram). Today, we are proud to state that half of Samarco’s executive board consists of women. For 2021, in the diversity program, we plan to develop strategy and governance on this issue, create affinity groups, train employees on unconscious biases, and promote awareness campaigns.

Maternity/paternity leave* GRI 401-3

2020		
Employees who were entitled to take maternity/paternity leave	men	1,239
	women	230
Employees who took maternity/paternity leave in the current year	men	57
	women	14
Employees who took their leave in the current year and whose leave ends in the current year.	men	55
	women	8
Employees who took their leave in the current year and whose leave ends in the following year.	men	2
	women	6
Total employees expected to return in the current year	men	62
	women	15
Total employees who returned to work in the reporting period, after the end of leave	men	57
	women	14
Total employees who did not return to work in the reporting period, after the end of leave	men	5
	women	1
Total employees who returned to work after the leave and who were still employed 12 months after returning to work	men	54
	women	12
Return rate	men	1
	women	1
Retention rate	men	284%
	women	86%

* The company adopts 20 days for paternity leave, according to the Citizen Company Program. Active/effective employees in the company at 31 December 2020 were considered. Apprentices and trainees were not considered.

Leadership and staff per functional category, gender, age group and minority groups (%)* 2020 GRI 405-1

	Men	Women	Below 30 years	Between 30 and 50 years	Above 50 years	Black people	PCDs
Executive Board	50	50	0	75	25	0	0
Managers and General Managers	85.71	14.29	0	75	25	0	0
Head/Coordination	75.68	24.32	0	75	25	3	0
Technical/Supervision	100	0	0	83	17	3	0
Administrative	76.83	23.17	15	54	31	6	8
Operational	96.72	3.28	17	83	0	15	3

* There are no specific data about the Board of Directors.
The company does not have data on the LGBT population and does not carry out self-declaration.
Active/effective employees in the company on 31 December 2020 were considered. Young apprentices and trainees were not considered.



TURNOVER AND HIRING

GRI 401-1

Hired employees per age group

	2018		2019		2020	
	Nº	Rate	Nº	Rate	Nº	Rate
Below 30 years	6	0.01	29	0.02	19	0.01
Between 30 and 50 years	67	0.06	172	0.13	178	0.12
Above 50 years	3	0.003	8	0.01	13	0.01
TOTAL	76	0.07	209	0.16	210	0.14

Employees hired, per gender

	2018		2019		2020	
	Nº	Rate	Nº	Rate	Nº	Rate
Men	58	0.05	161	0.12	185	0.13
Women	18	0.02	48	0.04	25	0.02
TOTAL	76	0.07	209	0.16	210	0.14

Employees hired, per region

	2018		2019		2020	
	Nº	Rate	Nº	Rate	Nº	Rate
Anchieta (ES)	4	0.003	40	0.03	71	0.05
Mariana (MG)	53	0.05	133	0.10	127	0.09
Belo Horizonte (MG)	19	0.02	36	0.03	12	0.01
TOTAL	76	0.07	209	0.16	210	0.14

Employees who left the company, per age group

	2018		2019		2020	
	Nº	Taxa	Nº	Taxa	Nº	Taxa
< 30 years	2	0.002	2	0.002	3	0.002
From 30 to 50 years	68	0.06	48	0.04	47	0.03
> 50 years	18	0.02	6	0.005	15	0.01
TOTAL	88	0.08	56	0.04	65	0.04

Employees who left the company, per gender

	2018		2019		2020	
	Nº	Taxa	Nº	Taxa	Nº	Taxa
Men	72	0.06	40	0.03	55	0.04
Women	16	0.01	16	0.01	10	0.01
TOTAL	88	0.07*	56	0.04	65	0.04

Employees who left the company, per region

	2018		2019		2020	
	Nº	Taxa	Nº	Taxa	Nº	Taxa
Anchieta (ES)	29	0.03	23	0.02	18	0.01
Mariana (MG)	35	0.03	17	0.01	38	0.03
Belo Horizonte (MG)	24	0.02	16	0.01	9	0.01
TOTAL	88	0.08	56	0.04	65	0.04

* Amount amended in relation to the 2018-2019 report. Apprentices, Trainees and board members were not considered in the count. GRI 102-48

HEALTH AND SAFETY OF WORKERS

GRI | 403, 403-1, 403-2, 403-3, 403-4, 403-5, 403-6, 403-7

The importance of safety for Samarco is also emphasized in our commitment to the life quality, well-being and integrity of our human capital. Promoting a safe and healthy work environment is among the objectives of the Company's strategy map and is divided into several projects, which include risk control and the promotion of safe behavior.

The purpose of the Occupational Health and Safety Management System is to promote and preserve the health of employees, contributing to better performance in the exercise of their professional duties and social interactions. Its operating strategy is based on standards and guidelines, as well as compliance with legal requirements. This system has a manual, available on the intranet, which guides employees on actions in the pillars of Leadership, Behavior and Systems, and covers aspects such as compliance in terms of occupational health and safety, occupational hygiene and ergonomics, occupational medicine/health care, and promotion of quality of life. We highlight in the manual the incident investigation processes and the methodology for Identification, Analysis, Assessment and Control of Occupational Safety Hazards and Risks. Added to it are the actions of the Health and Safety committees, with the participation of the Executive Board, contractors and all operational managers.

We monitor health indicators through an integrated computerized system, ensuring the teams of the confidentiality of their information. In addition to the Medical Assistance plan, the company provides medical clinics in its operating units, with access to outpatient services, medical consultations and an ambulance service.

The Occupational Hygiene and Ergonomics process sets out the methodology for anticipation, recognition, evaluation and control of environmental risks in the workplace, which can cause damage to the health and well-being of employees in case of exposure thereto. The process covers the stages of planning, performance, treatment of non-conformities, control and monitoring of action plans.

In 2020, the progress of works associated to the resumption – tailings disposal, sandy tailings filtration, operational readiness systems, among others –, added to the Covid-19 pandemic have demanded our management to respond quickly to the challenges.

The Leadership pillar included advances in management rituals, especially with regard to field inspections, daily health and safety dialogues (DDSS), and the performance of the committees. The leadership also has an important action during its inspections: to check the critical controls of the Critical Risk Control Standards – PCRC. At Samarco, we have 18 PCRCs mapped.

Eric Rafael and Douglas Batista,
Samarco (ES)



In terms of Behavior, campaigns were carried out and 175 safety alerts were issued, in order to raise employee awareness about risks and their prevention. In all, safety training totaled more than 19.2 thousand hours and mobilized 1.3 thousand participations.

The awareness programs were also emphasized. Hand Injury Risk Management (PGRM) is one of the highlights of 2020, as well as the FCA Safety Program – Strengthening FALAAD and Active Care Practices. FALAAD is the acronym for the global analyses of security conditions (Front, Back, Side, Above, Below, Inside). At FCA, we mobilized 269 employees in Ubu and 316 in Germano about maintaining high levels of attention and alertness during their activities.

Finally, the Systems item allows us to examine the indicators and propose goals, action plans and improvements based on surveys of accidents, rates and deaths. In 2020, we reached the lowest rate in recent years (calculated by the number of accidents x 1,000,000 man-hours worked), even in a year with greater people exposure. The rate of registered accidents was 0.77, against 1.0 in 2019, 0.95 in 2018, and 1.25 in 2017. The good result reflects the maturity of the safety system, with preventive care and actions focused on behavior. There were no deaths during the year. On the other hand, we had two accidents classified as CPT (with lost time).

Our management in highlight

- We base our system and our strategy on standards, guidelines and legal requirements.
- We assess, control and combat occurrences in line with the Occupational Health and Safety Management Manual.
- We carry out inspections at the units by our own technicians and those of contractors, and evaluate the effectiveness of controls related to critical risks.
- Behavior and awareness programs, such as FCA (Falaad and Active Care). Active Care has as its core principle the preservation and appreciation of life in the work environment: I take care of myself, I take care of you, and I allow you to take care of me.
- Health programs – such as the Prevention of Improper Use of Alcohol and Other Drugs and Fatigue Management.
- Occupational health services monitor the general condition of workers and maintain outpatient care and qualified professionals at the operational units.
- We carried out an extensive reassessment of the guidelines in other areas, in light of the restart of Samarco, and the new Integrated Health Management Manual was prepared.
- We guaranteed the participation of occupational health and safety topics on the agenda of our employees.
- Health and safety training held on the Saber Samarco platform is available to everyone through a computerized system.

Easy Checklist

Implemented in 2019, the initiative facilitated the application of safety tools and streamlined our inspections. The system allows the application of tools by cell phone and the analysis of all information and occurrences in an integrated way. Checks are related to behavior, **clinical** controls and isolation, among other aspects.

19,229.70
hours of
safety training

1,311
employee
participations

Work accidents* (employees***) GRI 403-9

	2018	2019	2020
Number of worked hours	7,388,952	10,978,420	11,701,125
Rate of fatalities resulting from work-related injuries**	0	0	0
Number of serious work-related injuries (excluding deaths)	1	2	2
Rate of serious work-related injuries (excluding deaths)	0.14	0.18	0.17
Number of work-related injuries recorded (including deaths)	7	11	9
Rate of work-related injuries recorded (including deaths)	0.95	1	0.77

* The value of own employees and third parties is unified.
** There were no deaths resulting from work-related injuries.
*** Workers who are not employees, but whose work and/or workplace is controlled by the organization.

The recorded accident frequency rate shall remain below 1. This rate includes all accidents involving own employees and third parties. This benchmark is in line with international standards.

Numbers of work-related near misses

2018	2019	2020
635	1,999	3,132



Samarco employees at Ubu unit, Anchieta/ES

HEALTH: PANDEMIC EFFORTS

Already valued by the Company in its history, the effort to promote the health of our employees and contractors became essential during 2020. With the announcement of the pandemic caused by the new coronavirus in March by the World Health Organization (WHO), we had to act quickly to tune our units – marked by an intense routine of preparation for the resumption of operations – to the recommendations of the entity and the Ministry of Health and other local authorities.

The scenario of Samarco’s return to activity had already encouraged us to prepare the Integrated Health

Management Manual and revisit the Quality of Life Program, with a holistic look at the physical, social, professional, emotional and spiritual dimensions of health. In 2020, due to the current pandemic scenario, actions were focused on aspects of the emotional dimension, with specific actions in Mental Health.

With Covid-19, we have implemented the Contingency Plan and established health guidelines more focused on preventing the spread of the virus, with sanitation measures, social distance, adherence to home office and team rotation, with special attention to mental health aspects of the teams.

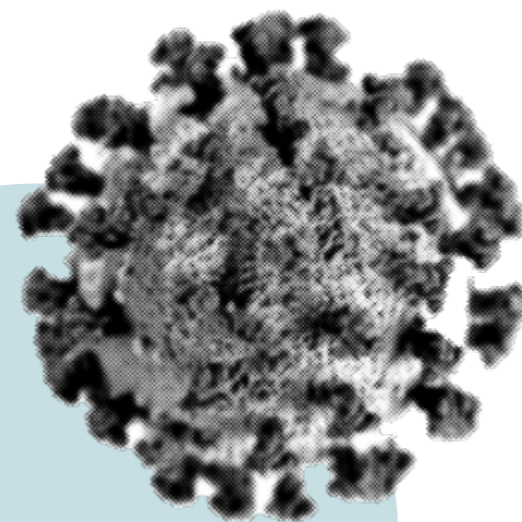
One of the main prevention strategies was the implementation of rapid testing to screen asymptomatic people and isolate symptomatic employees and contractors, with continuous monitoring of the health and recovery situation. Throughout 2020, we performed 26,346 Covid-19 rapid tests. We ended the year without the hospitalization of any Samarco or third party employee.

In terms of communication, we also implemented a direct channel for employees and third parties, integrated to contractor health management. We also offered 424 assistances in the mental health program and, as a novelty for the period, we implemented a telemedicine program in partnership with the Hospital Israelita Albert Einstein, with medical support and health guidance.

With the isolation measures adopted and the preventive actions for the removal of employees with the flu syndrome, there was an impact in relation to absenteeism rate indicators, which remained at 2.56%, above the target stipulated for a rate below 1. As to the health profile, we ended 2020 with 95% of employees with a satisfactory health profile, above the established target of 85%, which demonstrates effective health management among our employees.

Other relevant measures in response to the pandemic were:

- Implementation of work at home or home office for eligible employees and contractors in administrative activities, people over 60, pregnant women and those with comorbidities;
- Installation of thermal cameras at the entrance of the Germano and Ubu industrial complexes;
- Distribution of 33,266 kits with protective masks;
- Intensification of hygiene of offices, units and buses;
- Reduction of space occupation and employee traffic;
- Extended opening hours of restaurants.



+ 33 thousand

kits with protective
masks distribution

TRUST, DIALOGUE AND REPUTATION

GRI 103 | 202, 103 | 203, 103 | 413, 413-1, 203-1, 203-2

Samarco's presence and performance in territories neighboring its operations have always been important differentials for building trust and contributing to local development.

The promotion of economic impact and its positive effects on the territories, the generation of direct and indirect job positions, and the recovery of social and institutional investments are our commitments in the context of the resumption of operations, even though we are operating at reduced capacity.

We also maintained a strong reputation – according to benchmark methodologies – in the communities, which challenges us to regain this place in society beyond economic, employment and income issues, considering, in addition, the perception of safety in our production processes and facilities. We know that our actions must be exemplary, as the mineral sector as a whole has its recent image linked to the failure of dams and the impacts generated.

Interaction and dialogue with communities are promoted in the so-called Area of Direct Influence (ADI) – which covers a radius of 29 municipalities through which our ore pipelines that connect the Germano and Ubu units and our PCH Muniz Freire (ES) cross – and they are based on periodic agendas with leaders and members of these communities, on our Social and Institutional Investment Policy and on established relationship channels. These include social dialogue forums integrated with the operation's requirements, the Samarco Relationship Center, and projects and programs

focused on topics such as environmental education, rural development and visits to operations.

The Institutional and Social Investment Policy has guidelines for the evaluation and allocation of resources for projects, sponsorships, donations and contributions. It is currently under review.

We evaluate all practices in the territories in light of our policy and the guidelines of our sustainability statement. All formal links with entities and organizations also Statement have a compliance check and are approved by a specific committee, in case of investments. Areas such as Legal, Compliance and Ombudsman also join our Social and Institutional Relations team to analyze critical cases, such as donations, sponsorships and direct investments – which necessarily undergo analysis by the leadership. In addition to the voluntary investments that totaled more than BRL 700,000 in resources, BRL 1 million were also earmarked, on an emergency basis, for donations (materials and equipment) to the municipalities of the ADI, helping them in their contingency plans to fight Covid-19, and BRL 500,000 for donations (materials and equipment) to cities that had their living conditions impacted by heavy rains in early 2020.

There are also two investments to be made: Praça da Chapada do A, in Anchieta, and Porto Grande School, in Guarapari. In 2020, the engineering designs were started. The Porto School works started in 2021. The service of the work at Praça da Chapada do A is at the supplier hiring phase and is expected to

start in 2021. During implementation, the positive impacts that can be generated include a boost to the economy, with more local purchases and hiring, and on the other hand, negative impacts may include occasional nuisances such as increased traffic and noise pollution. When the square is finished, there should be an increase in social capital, democratization of recreation and enhancement of local culture. At the school, the expectation is to promote intellectual capital and sociability, facilitating access to early childhood education. Both will be public facilities, under the management of the municipal executive power.

During 2020, 100% of our operations – Ubu and Germano – had engagement actions implemented or in progress with the communities, as well as social and environmental impact assessments, development programs, advice and formal processes to deal with complaints and statements. Although we do not consult specific vulnerable groups, we maintain periodic actions with the entire community.

These data includes actions such as emergency drills, which involve community members and authorities, and actions related to requirements, such as the Socioeconomic Indicator Monitoring Program, the External Environmental Education Program, the Communication and Social Dialogue Program, and the Samarco Environmental License Monitoring Forum (Falas). This list does not include programs associated to remediation and compensation, which are under the direct management of the Renova Foundation.

Our main challenge is the pursuit of harmony between the interests of the communities, Samarco, the competent authorities, and the movements of people impacted by the failure of the Fundão dam.

Townhall meeting with community of Antônio Pereira, Ouro Preto (MG). Photo taken before COVID-19 pandemic.



Channels & relationships GRI 102-43, 102-44

Audiences	Type of engagement	Frequency of engagement
Federal and State (MG and ES) Institutional (Public authorities, Legislative, Public Prosecution Office, etc.)	A. Survey (Materiality Survey) B. Technical and Institutional Agendas C. Institutional Materials (Executive Bulletin)	A. Semiannual/ Annual B. Periodic, as required C. Continuous
Institutional of the ADIs** Operating Units	A. Survey (Socioeconomic Indicators, Materiality, Environmental Perception Monitoring Program) B. Technical and Institutional Agendas C. Institutional Materials (Executive Bulletin)	A. Semiannual/ Annual B. Continuous C. Continuous
ADI Communities** Operating Units	A. Survey (Socioeconomic Indicators, Materiality, Environmental Perception Monitoring Program) B. Social Dialogue (periodic meetings and listening) C. Institutional Materials (Side by Side / Folders / Whatsapp Pills, etc.)	A. Semiannual/ Annual B. Continuous C. Continuous
Institutional for the Right of Way*** of the Pipeline and PCH Muniz Freire	A. Survey (Pipeline Diagnosis, Materiality Survey) B. Technical and Institutional Agendas C. Institutional Materials (Executive Bulletin)	A. Semiannual/ Annual B. Continuous C. Continuous
Communities of Right of Way*** of the Pipeline and PCH Muniz Freire	A. Survey (Pipeline Diagnosis, Materiality Survey) B. Social Dialogue (periodic meetings and listening) C. Institutional Materials (Side by Side / Folders / Whatsapp Pills, etc.)	A. Semiannual/ Annual B. Continuous C. Continuous

* Federal and State (MG and ES) Institutional: Executive and Legislative Public Authorities; Regulatory and Supervisory Bodies and Agencies, Public Prosecution Officers, Academia, Representative Sector-Specific Entities).

** ADIs: Areas of Direct Influence. MG ADI – Germano Complex: Ouro Preto, Mariana, Catas Altas and Santa Bárbara; Ubu ADI: ES – Ubu Complex: Piúma, Anchieta and Guarapari

In addition to the topics reported, the audiences above (*) and (**) also raised the performance of the Renova Foundation as a relevant topic, also including interface municipalities.

*** Pipeline Right of Way and Candonga (MG): Barra Longa, Ponte Nova, Rio Doce, Santa Cruz do Escalvado, Urucânia, Santo Antonio do Grama, Abre Campo, Matipó, Pedra Bonita, Santa Margarida, Orizânia, Luisburgo, Divino and Espera Feliz; Pipeline Right of Way (ES): Dores do Rio Preto, Guaçuí, Alegre, Jerônimo Monteiro, Cachoeiro de Itapemirim, Vargem Alta, Rio Novo do Sul, Itapemirim. and Muniz Freire, given the existence of a PCH

WORK METHOD: HOW WE MAP IMPACTS AND AUDIENCES

GRI 102-42, 102-43, 102-44, 103 | 413, 413-2

Through the Environmental Impact Study/Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR) and the mapping of stakeholders, we have a methodology for surveys, diagnosis and permanent dialogue with the leaders of the territories in which we operate.

Samarco carries out specific diagnoses (continuous or specific), related to socio-environmental perception and listening to audiences in the areas of direct influence of its projects, or in the process of environmental licensing, and continuously conducts dialogues with stakeholders in the territories of its operational activities and corporate performance.

We maintain, with the support of a specialized company, the Stakeholder Intelligence System, a platform for monitoring critical issues that uses artificial intelligence and allows us to visualize society's demands. Through the System, we carry out the identification,

selection and management of stakeholders, in addition to generating input for the systematic review of the technical-institutional relationship and stakeholder engagement plans. Also, in October 2020, just before the restart of its operations, Samarco resumed its Socioeconomic Indicator Monitoring Program (PMISE), the main purpose of which is to understand, based on systematic listening to the residents of the host communities, the relationships that it establishes with and in the territory, contributing to better impact management and support to local development. The monitoring of the topic is carried out

in the internal governance forums, with the presence of both shareholders, as well as in the Stakeholder Management Communication subcommittee.

We know that we are capable of causing actual and potential adverse impacts – such as migration of workers, noise pollution, apprehension about the safety of operating structures, and increased traffic of people and equipment – but we seek to prevent and minimize them and explore opportunities for reinforcement of what we generate in positive terms, such as the boosting of local economies and benefits linked to the programs we perform. Check our mapping below.

Our operations	Impact regions	Actual significant adverse impacts on operations	Potential significant adverse impacts of operations
Germano	Mariana, Ouro Preto, Catas Altas	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Increased Road Traffic***	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Increase in the number of traffic accidents*Increased noise pollution**Increase in the rate of deterioration of roads and highways***Increased travel time***
Germano and Ubu	Mariana, Ouro Preto (MG) Anchieta and Guarapari (ES)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Labor migration**	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Local way of life transformations**Real estate speculation*Increase in irregular housing*Increased cost of living*Overburden in the provision of public services (safety, education, health, transport, sanitation...)**Increased activity of prostitution, child sexual abuse and exploitation, unwanted pregnancies, cases of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), and risk related to drug and alcohol consumption**
Germano and Ubu	Mariana, Ouro Preto (MG) Anchieta and Guarapari (ES)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Construction work***	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Blocking of public roads***Increase in waste material on public roads***Possible drop in commercial activity in areas with intense vehicle traffic*Damage to public property**
Pipeline Right of Way	Municipalities and Communities crossed by the pipeline	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Work constructions**	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Interruption of public roads*Increase in residual materials on public roads*Possible drop in commercial activity in areas with intense vehicle circulation*Damage to public property*

* Low intensity or severity of impacts
** Medium intensity or severity of impacts
*** High intensity or severity of impacts

Samarco Relationship Center GRI 102-17, 103-2

Available via telephone 0800 033 8485 or by email relationship@samarco.com, the center is historically one of the main means of receiving complaints, records, requests and expressions of doubts about the Company. The statements are registered and classified as Praise, Information, Complaint, Request, Suggestion and Other (sending of résumés, invitations, catalogs of products and services, and advertisements).

In recent years, we have had a return to historic levels of contacts per year, as a result of the resumption of activities in Germano and Ubu. The management of the channel has recently started being carried out by a specialized company, which systematized the processes and established protocols for a technically qualified and humanized service.

Most (63%) of the statements registered in 2020 correspond to search for job vacancies and companies interested in being put on the Samarco supplier list.

Grievances – Customer Service (0800, Contact Us and email)

	2020
Number of grievances identified through the mechanism	1,355
Number of grievances addressed	1,355
Number of grievances resolved	1,355
Number of grievances filed before the reporting period which were resolved during this period	29



SEVERAL COMMUNICATION CHANNELS AND FORUMS BRING US CLOSER TO THE TERRITORIES THAT RECEIVE US

FEATURED ACTIONS

External Environmental Education Program

The PEA seeks to work with communities based on representations of formal or non-formal organized groups, leaders, community organizations and opinion makers, among others. Thus, environmental education activities are based on the implementation of actions defined based on discussions about environmental and sustainability topics considered a priority for the communities. Thus, the actions carried out for the external public are aimed at social groups included in the ADI, more specifically in three communities in the vicinity of the Germano Complex area, in order to meet the requirements established in the current legislation. Namely: Antônio Pereira (Ouro Preto), Santa Rita Durão (Mariana) and Camargos (Mariana). In 2020, we mobilized 1,415 people, carrying out 174 activities in the 3 districts.

Communication and Social Dialogue Program

Since before the resumption of operations, Samarco has been in contact with its main stakeholders, providing information and aligning expectations. In addition to periodic meetings to address topics of interest, the team has the support of a specialized consultancy team that travels throughout the territory, continuously conducting targeted listening, complementing the dialogue.

In 2020, 491 meetings were held (in person and virtual) with representatives of the government, institutional and community leaders from the municipalities in the area of direct influence of its operations and projects.



Ana Beatriz de Freitas, age 10, from the Community of Camargos (Mariana, MG), participates in the planting of seedlings for the rehabilitation of the spring.



Site visit program for employee families, Germano unit (MG)
Program taken before COVID-19 pandemic

Rural Producer Training Program

Linked to the environmental education front, this program benefits 1,200 properties and 637 rural producers in 33 communities, in 12 municipalities in Minas Gerais and Espírito Santo, with qualification and consulting actions for the positive exploitation of local vocations and key crops, such as coffee.

Visit Program

Created to strengthen dialogue and transparency regarding safety and compliance of the Company's processes, it was impacted in 2020 by the Covid-19 pandemic, which prevented a volume of visits similar to that of 2019 (when we had 1,200 people visiting the Germano and Ubu complexes).



Januario De Oliveira Gonzaga, Samarco (MG)

WE DONATED R\$1 MILLION TO THE AREA OF DIRECT INFLUENCE FOR ACTIONS TO FIGHT COVID-19.

Fighting the pandemic

in order to contribute to the fight against Covid-19 in the territories, we actively contributed to the ADI communities by donating BRL 1 million in kits, with products and equipment to the health units in the cities neighboring the Germano (MG) and Ubu (ES) complexes. In line with the Ministry of Health's National Contingency Plan for Human Infection by the new Coronavirus, the kits included rapid diagnostic tests, surgical masks, caps, latex gloves, disposable gowns, 70% alcohol gel, 70% alcohol disinfectant, safety goggles and thermometers. We have also donated cloth masks for distribution to communities, all of them are produced by local suppliers, and we delivered these items to employees and their families.

SUPPLIERS: THE VALUE OF FORÇA LOCAL PROGRAM

GRI 102-9, 103 | 204, 203-2, 204-1

Our relationships with more than 1,372 thousand suppliers – if we consider exclusively those with whom we had active contracts during 2020 – demonstrate the reach and potential of the business to influence the economy of communities.

They are companies that provide technology, services and materials, in addition to providing labor for Samarco's structuring and capital projects. In December 2020, we had around 4 thousand outsourced workers in Minas Gerais and Espírito Santo.

Our challenges are, on the one hand, to mitigate and monitor all risks associated with integrity and compliance with human rights in this fragmented chain, including critical issues such as slave and child labor, and labor, fiscal and tax compliance; and on the other hand, to use our presence in the chain to encourage businesses that create value and development in the territories.

The purpose of the program launched in October 2020 is to foster socioeconomic development in the municipalities that receive Samarco in Minas Gerais and Espírito Santo. Through Força Local, lectures and seminars are also conducted as a way to improve and prepare professionals and companies for the job market, and in these virtual events, we bring together over 250 companies.

Another initiative is the Catalog of Local Suppliers, which brings together services from more than 300 companies in various fields, for the purpose of developing and contributing to the generation of business in the territories.

In July, the 1st Business Round took place, with the participation of around 200 suppliers from different sectors who had the opportunity to exchange experiences and learn about the performance of Samarco and Samarco's partner companies, with the aim of expanding and promoting the local economy through new businesses and partnerships.

The Pillars of Força Local

Policies
guidelines, instructions and procedures for hiring labor and purchasing services

Monitoring
monitoring of engagement of local suppliers by Samarco

Training
focusing on local suppliers and labor

Business
initiatives to strengthen relationships with partners

Development and qualification
integrated management processes in line with the reality of the companies

Advances made in 2020

Training
12 training meetings (2020), covering 350 people

Business Rounds and Local Supplier Day

Launch
of the Supplier Development and Qualification Program (PDQF), covering 20 local companies per state (MG and ES)

In 2021:

Samarco is working on structuring the Supplier Performance Assessment Program, for the purpose of strengthening the relationship and maintaining a focus on a sustainable partnership, encouraging the development of these companies, and promoting the recognition of suppliers with standards of excellence in performance.

BRL 1.8 billion

Total amount invested in purchases during 2020

	2020
Budget for suppliers (BRL)	1,831,238,991.00
Amount spent on local suppliers (BRL)	270,989,112.00
% of budget spent on local suppliers	14.80%



Pellets,
Samarco (ES)



ENVIRONMENT GRI 103 | 307



Diogo Cesar Vilela at the forest nursery of the Samarco Environmental, Social and Forestry Development Center (MG)

In addition to issues related to remediation, Samarco remains committed to ensuring legal and regulatory compliance, increasing efficiency levels, and investing in innovation and technology to reduce its impacts on the environment.

The approaching resumption mobilized a series of preparatory investments in 2020. An example is found in Ubu, where we have reactivated the equipment for air emission controls, which had been stopped since 2015, maintaining the control capacity. We also restarted our management processes and the process of monitoring compliance with our license requirements.

We are periodically audited based on a survey of requirements and conditions that we must meet. Environmental teams also carry out field inspections and meetings to identify risks, in addition to systematizing reports on environmental incidents. Training on environmental topics currently covers 100% of our own and outsourced employees.

In addition to continuous risk monitoring, we monitor compliance with environmental requirements at all units and are subject to monthly audits by a company hired by the Public Prosecution Office (AECON) at the Germano unit.

An important innovation in 2020 was the assumption, by Samarco, of the responsibilities and obligations related to the recovery of the Risoleta Neves Hydroelectric Power Plant (Candonga), a process that involved the Environment area and will mobilize significant investments in the coming years (*read more on page 69*).

Our environmental management model is guided by our Statement of Commitment to Sustainability. We are focused on rebuilding relationships, conserving and protecting the biodiversity of the regions in which we operate, and operating responsibly in the use of natural resources. Thus, environmental topics such as tailings and overburden, climate change, water, biodiversity management and emissions are strategic for maintaining our reputation and integrity.

DECLARATION OF COMMITMENT
GOVERNS OUR INVESTMENTS
AND ACTIONS IN EFFICIENCY
AND IMPACT MANAGEMENT

WATER USE GRI 103 | 303, 303-1, 303-2

The issue of water is critical in the mineral sector. Samarco regards its Water Resources Management Plan as a benchmark for investments, actions for monitoring indicators, setting goals and analyzing the quality and availability of the resource.

The resumption of our production process in 2020 culminated in the implementation of a new filtration system for sandy tailings in Minas Gerais, which will significantly reduce the need for intake of new water. At the same time, we continued to use the resource to transport ore slurry through pipelines that connect the Germano (MG) to Ubu (ES) units, seeking to reuse around 80% of the water within the operation itself.

As the resumption took place in the second half of December, there was practically no impact of production on water intake indicators during 2020. On the other hand, there was an increase in relation to previous years due to the construction works and implementation of the year's capital projects.

Our abstraction is made using groundwater and surface water (in Germano) and water from surface bodies and tubular wells (in Ubu), either for industrial purposes or for human consumption. With regard to effluents, at both units we seek to reuse and recycle effluents after treatment in contexts of normal operating conditions.

With regard to disposal, we carry out physical-chemical and biological analyses of the Company's effluents, and seek to meet or improve upon all legal and mandatory parameters. In Ubu, after being treated in their own plants (ETEI), effluents are released into the North Dam. The dam has its water quality monitored regularly. As for Germano, four effluent treatment plants – three compact ones and another with an optional and aerobic pond system – make up the infrastructure, with 15 water and oil separator tanks, septic tank filter and drain systems, and we have a septic tank in Matipó (MG).

Samarco has an automated system for daily monitoring of its flows captured in water courses and deep tubular wells to meet all water demands at the Germano unit. Moreover, in relation to groundwater abstraction, periodic field checks are carried out based on readings from the well operation control instruments. Ubu's water system has a control system to protect the receiving bodies, equipped with treatment stations for domestic and industrial effluents, water and oil separator boxes, and lift stations for pumping industrial effluents into the treatment system. Part of the effluent treated at industrial effluent plants is sent for reuse in pelletizing plants.



Olavo Honário, Samarco (MG)

There are two surface catchments carried out in the Piracicaba river, belonging to the watershed of the same name, and in the Santarém stream, belonging to the Piranga river watershed (MG). They meet industrial consumption demands, in other words, iron ore beneficiation.

In addition to the above, we have groundwater abstraction by means of a battery of deep tubular wells, in the Piracicaba river watershed, to meet the demands of human and industrial consumption, and the spraying of roads for dust mitigation at the Germano unit.

The impacts are related to the abstraction of water from watercourses, but do not impede water availability for downstream users, according to studies on the subject filed with the competent bodies. All cases are followed up and communicated to potentially impacted communities.

The supply of drinking water in Ubu is carried out by tubular wells, in which pH correction and chlorination are carried out. Qualitative and quantitative monitoring of effluents is carried out in real time through multiparametric probes, allowing action to be taken in



Germano Complex, Mariana and Ouro Preto (MG)

case of variations. The monitoring of water bodies is carried out through manual sampling by a specialized company, and the results are monitored by a third company and Samarco.

In effluent management, we adopt standards set by CONAMA Resolution No. 357/2005, Joint Normative Resolution COPAM/CERH-MG No. 01 of 2008) for Class I (Piracicaba river) and Class II (Macacos stream) water courses, João Manoel stream, Santarém stream, and Gualaxo do Norte river),

and standards established for the discharge of domestic and oily effluents under Resolution No. 430/2011. In 2020, household effluent treatment systems proved capable of reducing the concentration of monitored parameters in most samples. The Company's goal is to maintain the proper operation of effluent systems, to reduce deviations associated to control parameters.

Total volume of water abstracted per source (ML) GRI 303-3

Source	2018		2019		2020	
	Germano	Ubu	Germano	Ubu	Germano	Ubu
Surface water (Total)	782.27	6,815.86	1,881.18	6,514.36	158.29	1,324.99
Groundwater (Total)	4,966.49	41,243.00	3,873.74	51.23	3,888.28	61.53
TOTAL	5,748.76	6,857.10	5,754.92	6,565.594	4,046.57	1,386.52

1 There was no collection and storage of rainwater, effluents from other organizations, and consumption by municipal supply and/or other supply companies. The company uses surface water and groundwater that have a granting Ordinance within the site, not needing to resort to third parties to obtain the water.

Water disposal (ML) GRI 303-4

Type of source	2018	2019	2020
	Ubu	Ubu	Ubu
Surface water	11,825.35	8,868.22	1,510.08
Groundwater	0	0	0
Total	11,825.35	8,868.22	1,510.08

Total volume of water consumed (ML) GRI 303-5

2018		2019		2020	
Germano	Ubu	Germano	Ubu	Germano	Ubu
5,470.89	0	6,625.49	0	4,046.57	0

WE WORK TO OPERATE WITH THE LEAST POSSIBLE IMPACT ON WATER RESOURCES

OVERBURDEN AND TAILINGS

December 11th marked the integrated commissioning and the initial step towards resumption of the iron ore extraction and beneficiation operations at the Germano complex, marking a period of slightly over five years without the generation of sandy tailings or slimes from the industrial process. The formal return to production took place in the second half of the month.

Overburden, a material found in the mine and so far with no potential for economic use, was occasionally handled over the last few years, as a result of mining and transportation processes in our mines, to generate materials for use in the works of containment and armoring of geotechnical structures.

The issue of tailings and overburden, one of the most critical in the mineral sector and which is now undergoing profound changes with regulatory requirements regarding dam management (*read more on page 44*), is part of our risk management, our environmental monitoring, and our safety inspection procedures.

In 2020, the handling indicators were still not significantly impacted by the process of resuming operations. The handling involved the infrastructure of mine and storage facilities for sandy tailings and overburden, release of ores for the concentrator and materials for engineering works.

In 2021, however, we expect to experience a significant increase in handling in the mining activities – albeit under the positive impact of our new tailings disposal system and the new tailings filtration process, which will reduce our need of structures to store these by-products.

Total amount of ore (t) GRI MM3

	2018	2019	2020
Overburden	2,717,594.48	5,954,263.00	3,283,703.64
Tailings	0.00	0.00	136,279.00
Slimes	0.00	0.00	37,884.00
Ore*	931,038	4,649,447	

* Data reported in 2018 and 2019 due to the movement related to in the preparation of Alegria Sul Pit.

SOLID WASTE GRI 103 | 306, 306-2

Our management model is based on the Corporate Solid Waste Management Plan (PCGRS) and environmental procedures in compliance with legislation. We maintain screening and storage centers – Discarded Material Center (CMDs). We adopt selective collection at the units, with small collectors and dumpsters, and we maintain guidance on the subject in our environmental education programs.

In 2020, we had an increase in the generation of class I and class II waste, as a result of the works and activities for the resumption of operations. Likewise, we had more waste sent for recycling, also reflecting a greater active search for recycling alternatives.

Total waste generated, per composition (t) GRI 306-3

Category	Type	Quantity generated		
		2018	2019	2020
Class I Waste – Germano	hazardous	142.81	248.57	308.32
Class II Waste – Germano	non-hazardous	2,118.13	31,801.18	5,460.48
Class I Waste – Ubu*	hazardous	77.15	193.07	234.61
Class II Waste – Ubu*	non-hazardous	1,804.39	3,319.57	4,753.66
TOTAL		4,142.48	35,562.39	10,757.07

* Waste allocated for internal landfill in 2018 and 2019.

Waste allocated to final disposal, per composition in metric tons (t) GRI 306-5

	2018	2019	2020
Waste sent to landfill – Germano	275.66	26,840.626	1,897.27
Waste sent to recycling – Germano	1,295.41	2,715.46	3,992.49
Waste sent to landfill – Ubu*	29.54	90.64	245.46
Waste sent to recycling – Ubu*	15.03	28.27	4,149.20
TOTAL	1,615.64	29,674,996	10,284.42



Germano Complex, Mariana and Ouro Preto (MG)

Waste allocated to final disposal, per operation, in metric tons (t)*

Non-hazardous waste	2018	2019	2020
	Offsite	Offsite	Offsite
Incineration with energy recovery	1.60	0.43	0
Incineration without energy recovery	0	0	0
Landfill	288.39	26,840.46	2,142.73
Other disposal operations	1,058.09	2,363.60	8,141.69
TOTAL	1,348.08	29,204.49	10,284.42

Hazardous waste

Incineration with energy recovery	56,12	90,01	224,91
Incineration without energy recovery	0,02	0,01	0,68
Landfill	0	0	0
Other disposal operations	65,62	128,82	151,89
TOTAL	121,76	218,84	377,48
TOTAL waste allocated to final disposal	1469,84	29423,33	10.662,10

* There is no destination of waste for final disposal per operation within the organization/onsite.

CLIMATE AND ENERGY GRI 103 | 302, 103 | 305

We seek energy efficiency in all our operations, and also strive to minimize our contribution to climate change, with more eco-efficient operating models. As an owner of power plants, Samarco meets all the requirements of regulators, governments and institutions.

Energy consumption is monitored by a specific system. In 2020, the purchase of incentivized clean energy and the sale of conventional energy was significant, with an avoided cost of around BRL 12 million.

The Company makes an effort to guarantee the reliability of its supply systems, the high level of occupational safety and the well-being of employees, and the generation of energy with high performance. In 2020, we did not carry out specific actions to reduce energy, but we are already studying projects aimed at reducing consumption.

With regard to emissions, both Greenhouse Gases (GHG) and particulate matter are the target of investments to reduce impacts. An example is the segregation by means of physical barriers of the iron ore pellet storage yards at the Ubu unit – a structure capable of preventing the entrainment of particulate material to regions close to our operations.

In 2020, the Company’s initiatives focused on operational readiness, generating specific impacts linked to these activities. The monitoring of emissions is carried out through specific controls aimed at significant sources, following legal precepts.

The Company is subject to fixed source emission concentration limits for particulate matter and SO₂ and NO₂ gases. There is no regulation for total greenhouse gas emissions in general, although there is a principle in the Operating License that calls for continuous improvement in the control of emissions in general. As production only returned in December 2020, the comparability of historical analysis was compromised. Targets will be set after obtaining the inventory of a full year of production.

Samarco carried out a review of the 2018 and 2019 inventories, in compliance with the determination of the environmental agency. Thus, the amounts reported in the 2018-2019 Biennial Report had to be corrected. [GRI 102-48](#)

BRL 12 million

in cost avoided due to efficiency actions and intelligent energy acquisition

Energy consumed inside Samarco (GJ) GRI 302-1, 302-3

	2020
Fuel from non-renewable source (A)	368,356.46
Renewable source fuel (B)	42,500.64
Energy consumed (C)	341,676.17
Energy sold (D)	750,988.80
TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (A+B+C) - D	1,544.47

1. The fuel used was Diesel S500. For the conversions from liters to gigajoules, the factors of the National Energy Balance (BEN) 2020 – base year 2019 and PCI – Conversion factors and densities were used.
2. For fuels from renewable sources, the biodiesel fraction present in Diesel was considered, using the annual average of the biodiesel fraction (11%), according to references from the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program.
3. Samarco has two hydroelectric power plants that supply its current energy consumption.
4. As of 2020, the 302-1 indicator began to be calculated according to the GRI premises.

Energy intensity (2020)

Within the organization	11,538,166.05
TOTAL	11,538,166.05

11,538,166.05
OUR ENERGY INTENSITY
WAS MEASURED IN
2020 (WITHIN THE
ORGANIZATION)

Direct greenhouse gas emissions (tCO₂ equivalent)^{1 2} GRI 305-1

	2018	2019	2020
Generation of electricity, heat or steam	10.00	5.58	284.57
Physicochemical Processing	0	0	6,345.79
Transport of materials, products, waste, employees and passengers*	8,774.94	20,839.68	20,145.88
Fugitive Emissions 3	21.67	99.21	3,100.53
Total gross CO ₂ emissions	8,806.61	20,944.47	46,303.38
305-1.c Biogenic CO ₂ Emissions (t CO ₂ equivalent) ¹	636.00	2,209.30	2,380.59

* In order to maintain consistency with the report filed with the licensing agency, the “mobile combustion – Scope 1” data was used herein with corporate data, and the transportation of employees was entered in the tab for scope 3.



Indirect emissions from energy acquisition (tCO₂ equivalent)¹ GRI 305-2

2018	2019	2020
8,244.27	6,010.42	6,429.50

1 The Calculation Tool of the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program was used, base year 2020. The operational control approach was chosen, with the company being divided into its sites at Germano, Matipó, Ubu and Muniz Freire, that is, four sites between the two Germano and Ubu units.

Other greenhouse gas emissions (tCO₂ equivalent)^{1 2} GRI 305-3

	2018	2019	2020
Upstream and downstream			
Transport and distribution (outsourced fleet)	2,489.66	0	
Waste generated in operations ³	577.78	3,597.22	32.29
Business trips	0	69.52	88.55
Employee transportation	377.28	1,809.24	2,585.52
Downstream			
Transport and distribution (products sold by the organization)	0	0	52,917.79
TOTAL	3,444.71	5,475.98	55,624.16
Biogenic CO ₂ emissions (t CO ₂ equivalent)	38.90	209.26	458.32

1 The Calculation Tool of the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program was used, base year 2020. The operational control approach was chosen, with the company being divided into its sites at Germano, Matipó, Ubu and Muniz Freire, that is, four sites between the two Germano and Ubu units.

2 The calculations consider the gases carbon dioxide (CO₂), nitrous oxide (N₂O), and methane (CH₄).

3 Considered solid waste sent for disposal by third parties.

Intensity of greenhouse gas emissions GRI 305-4

	2018	2019	2020
Total GHG emissions (tCO ₂ equivalent)	20,495.59	32,430.87	108,357.03
Intensity of greenhouse gas emissions	17.65	27.98	74.27

1 The Calculation Tool of the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program was used, base year 2020. The operational control approach was chosen, with the Company being divided into its sites at Germano, Matipó, Ubu and Muniz Freire, that is, four sites between the two Germano and Ubu units.

2 The calculations above consider the gases carbon dioxide (CO₂), nitrous oxide (N₂O), methane (CH₄).

3 Emissions that occur in areas where there is no containment system; they may be leakages, but they may also be due to re-suspension of particulate matter. The fugitive emissions that were accounted for in Samarco's inventory are emissions of particulate matter, which occur in various places, such as vehicles (trucks) in transit on the company's roads (paved or unpaved), the re-suspension of dust on the roads during the circulation of vehicles, the wind drag of material from piles and non-revegetated surfaces. There was no emission of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Significant air emissions (tons)^{1 3} GRI 305-7

	2018	2019	2020
NOx	204.07	1,266.74	515.33
SOx	0.64	1.83	1,012.50
Persistent Organic Pollutants (POP)	0	0	0
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	37.04	140.91	123.91
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)	0	0	0
Particulate matter (PM) ²	2,295.92	2,711.99	1,359.20

1 Data source: European Environmental Agency. Storage, handling and transport of mineral products. EMEP/EEA air pollutant emission inventory guidebook, 2016. Samarco's licensing conditions require the Company to use the USEPA methodology for calculating air emissions, which is also used to calculate Scope 1 of the greenhouse gas inventory, in accordance with the GHG Protocol. Standards and methodologies adopted: MRI, Midwest Research Institute. Particulate Emission Measurements from Controlled Construction Activities, EPA/600/R-01/031. 2001.

2 Total particulate matter (MPT).

3 There are no other standard categories of air emissions identified in regulations.

BIODIVERSITY AND LAND USE GRI 103 | 304, 304-2, MM2

We work to assure that the mining activity has as little influence as possible on territories neighboring our operations, seeking systematic monitoring of fauna, flora and preserved or conservation areas in our vicinity.

We are currently evaluating our impacts on biodiversity and designing action plans for both the Germano and Ubu units. We have an environment of high biodiversity in both locations, and we seek to protect it through risk control measures.

In 2021, the company intends to continue the quarterly Fauna Monitoring campaigns and the Fauna Management Program, monitoring populations throughout the monitoring campaigns; conducting campaigns and lectures within the scope of the Environmental Education Program; activities related to Fauna Management at the Germano Complex; the expansion of the study to amphibians registered and classified as of scientific interest, and the publication of new data for the region studied.



PROTECTION OF FAUNA, ACTIONS IN SECURITY, ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION ARE AMONG OUR FOCUSES

Onça-parda, Germano Complex (MG)

Check out the main actions carried out in 2020:


Terrestrial Fauna and Aquatic Biota Monitoring Program: conducted in Germano, it comprises quarterly campaigns to supplement the local fauna inventory, characterize local communities, estimate and monitor local diversity, richness and abundance; assess the impacts of the operation of the Germano Complex on terrestrial fauna over time; evaluation of the occupation rate of *Puma concolor* (puma), a specific follow-up study of *Hydromedusa maximiliana* (endangered) in the area surrounding the project, and monitoring of Endangered, Endemic and Rare Species. With the advance of the years of monitoring, an increase in the richness and abundance of species has been observed, making this study one of the richest in the entire region. The lack of similarity in relation to the number of campaigns carried out during the phase of operation of the Germano Complex makes it impossible to compare the impacts on fauna communities. It is expected that, with the performance of additional campaigns, during the operation phase, it will be possible to assess the existence and magnitude of such impacts for all monitored fauna groups. Thus, it is essential to continue monitoring terrestrial fauna and aquatic biota, in order to assess whether the resumption of operation of the Germano Complex will have an adverse impact on terrestrial fauna and aquatic biota, thus favoring the proposal of mitigating measures, capable of minimizing or mitigating such effects on fauna.

Aquatic Fauna Monitoring Program: covers quarterly campaigns and monitoring of marine aquatic microorganism populations; daily monitoring of sea turtles in the Ubu port area; and monitoring of fish fauna in the Pardo river (municipality of Muniz Freire);

Fauna Management Program – Germano: conducts actions that seek to minimize impacts on the existing fauna, including endangered species, due to the increase in traffic and vehicles and machinery as a result of asset maintenance activities, emergency works and projects aimed at operational resumption, such as the Alegria Sul Pit. This additional traffic has low potential to affect species with low locomotion (such as amphibians and snakes) and/or those with greater mobility capabilities (such as jaguar, ocelot, maned wolf), but which can be run over, even though not frequently. This program is not directed to specific projects, but to the entire Germano Complex, providing for: a team of specialized biologists and field assistants, trained and qualified in fauna management, equipped with a temporary fauna support base, as well as an agreement with a veterinary clinic specialized in wild animals. Furthermore, in a complementary way, training is provided to internal employees and contractors, who are active in the works and projects.

Fauna Management Program – Ubu: also focused on minimizing impacts on local fauna through rescue actions, assistance at a clinic specialized in wild animals, and an agreement with an animal rehabilitation center.





Subprogram for Expansion of Knowledge on Species of Interest from Amphibian Fauna - Germano: Due to the set of anuran amphibian species categorized as of interest (target species), already registered under the Fauna Monitoring of the Germano Complex, we understand that it is necessary to increase our knowledge in this area. The set of species categorized as relevant for conservation as they have a status of endangered, endemic to the mountain complexes of Minas Gerais (Serra do Espinhaço, Quadrilátero Ferrífero, Serra da Mantiqueira and Serra da Canastra), as they are rare in nature, uncertain taxonomic identity, and little data available in the literature. The set of proposed actions shall be capable of covering all target species, in order to increase knowledge about them, through a vast bibliographic review, including scientific collections and seasonal field sampling, as well as Conservation Units adjacent to the Germano Complex.

Operational Plan for the Prevention and Combat of Forest Fires: acts in the prevention and preparation of response to emergencies, with the following objectives: reducing the risk of fires from burning; improving local organization/coordination capacity, as well as the quality and dissemination of information; decreased fire detection and response time; decrease in the occurrence of fires and burnt areas; optimization of local resources and opportunities; improvement of local organization or articulation capacity; strengthening of inspection capacity; greater combat efficiency and control.

Property Security: monitors the company's properties, especially those intended for Environmental Compensation. The company takes actions to mitigate possible impacts related to misuse of land, predatory hunting and forest fires. The actions encompass, among others, the fencing of properties, in order to prevent invasions by domestic animals/ livestock and third parties; and active surveillance of properties, completing the structural check of fences, possible invasions, and monitoring of fire outbreaks.

Speed control for all fleets and signaling and warning in the territory: includes actions aimed at safety in vehicle traffic in all operational and access areas of the Company.

Environmental Education Program: involves continued education for social groups in the area of direct influence, employees and contractors; encourages the development of the notion of environmental responsibility, to prevent opportunistic and/or retaliatory killing/hunting through workshops, environmental dialogues, and environmental campaigns on endangered species.

Forest compensation and apps recovery program: Samarco, within the scope of the LOC, will carry out the recovery of an area of approximately 100 hectares for the effective restoration of vegetation, through planting and enrichment of native species. This is also an effective measure of protection and maintenance of biodiversity.

Air quality monitoring program: the purpose of this program is to enable the control of particulate matter and flue gas emissions through operating procedures and specific actions, and propose the monitoring of the environmental quality of the atmosphere in the area of direct influence of Germano and Ubu industrial complexes, which allows monitoring and evaluation of air quality in the areas surrounding the project. It seeks to periodically evaluate air quality based on established legal standards, aiming at protecting the health, well-being of the community, and maintaining air quality in the region, minimizing the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere, controlling the emission of black smoke from vehicles in circulation, to comply with current environmental legislation and applicable technical standards, among others.

Plan of recovery of degraded areas - PRAD: this plan aims at submitting proposals for actions for the ecological rehabilitation of degraded areas and landscape restoration of the Germano Complex

Program for the search and prospecting of species of interest: Prospecting for Agalinis sp. and study of germination and propagation. The purpose of this program is to carry out the search and prospection of new individuals of Agalinis sp. nov. in the Area of Direct Influence (ADI) and Area of Indirect Influence (AII) of the Germano Complex, seeking to establish their distribution in the area as a whole, and also in the area affected by the project. Concurrently, Samarco has developed a study in partnership with the Federal University of Minas Gerais (UFMG), regarding the study of germination and propagation of the species *in vitro* and *in situ*.

Vegetable removal monitoring program: it is based on the need to systematize the vegetation removal process and is based on techniques used in worker safety, in the use of wood, and in minimization of impacts on flora and fauna. Thus, the Vegetal Removal Monitoring Program provides for the monitoring of the proposed activities related to the displacement of fauna, rescue of flora and fauna, and minimizes the risk of accidents of professionals involved in the removal process.

Flora rescue program: The rescue of flora is one of the measures to mitigate the effects of vegetation removal, especially species present in the lists of endangered, rare or endemic species, which must be sent to the nursery and later used in the recovery of degraded areas or for enrichment of natural areas. The general purpose of this program is to rescue plants, aiming at: a) reducing the loss of individuals, through the collection, rescue and maintenance of propagules and individuals; b) expansion of the possibilities of reversing the effects on populations and communities, through transplantation or reintroduction of species. Therefore, it is justified as a necessary program to minimize the loss of individuals from the biota.

Noise and vibration level monitoring program: the Program aims at maintaining the environmental quality of the region, supporting necessary measures and studies that can determine the procedures for monitoring of noise and vibration levels, and control of generating sources whenever necessary.



GRI CONTENT SUMMARY

GRI 102-55

GENERAL CONTENTS

GRI Standard	Contents	Page/URL	Omission	SDG	Global Compact	ICMM
GRI 101: FUNDAMENTALS 2016						
	GRI 101 has no Content					
ORGANIZATIONAL PROFILE						
GRI 102: General contents 2016	102-1 Organization Name	22				
	102-2 Activities, brands, products and services	22				
	102-3 Location of the organization’s headquarters	22				
	102-4 Location of operations	22				
	102-5 Nature of ownership and legal form	22				
	102-6 Markets Served	22				
	102-7 Size of the organization	24				
	102-8 Information on employees and other workers	74, 75		8, 10	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	
	102-9 Supply Chain	96				
	102-10 Significant changes in the organization and its supply chain	Despite the operational resumption, there were no significant changes in the supply chain.				
	102-11 Precautionary approach or principle	36				
	102-12 External initiatives	75				
	102-13 Participation in associations	53				
STRATEGY						
GRI 102: General contents 2016	102-14 Statement by the most senior executive	10				
	102-15 Main impacts, Risks and opportunities	10, 36 and 37				4
ETHICS AND INTEGRITY						
GRI 102: General contents 2016	102-16 Values, principles, standards and codes of behavior	12, 28, 32 and 33		16	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	1
	102-17 Mechanisms for ethical guidance and concerns	32 and 92		16	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	1

GRI Standard	Contents	Page/URL	Omission	SDG	Global Compact	ICMM
GOVERNANCE						
GRI 102: General contents 2016	102-18 Governance structure	29				2
	102-19 Declaration of authority	29				
	102-20 Accountability of executive level positions and functions for economic, environmental and social topics	29				
	102-21 Stakeholder consultation on economic, environmental and social topics	16		16	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	10
	102-22 Composition of the highest governance body and its committees	29		5, 16	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	
	102-23 Chairman of the highest governance body	29		16	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	
	102-24 Selection and appointment to the highest governance body	30		5, 16	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	
	102-25 Conflicts of Interest	30		16	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	
	102-26 Role played by the highest governance body in the definition of purposes, values	32				2
	102-27 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	The Company's executive officers and leaders are trained in matters of ethics, integrity and compliance. In 2019, the entire executive board underwent training.				
	102-28 Performance appraisal of the highest governance body	29				
	102-29 Identification and management of economic, environmental and social impacts	The Company's executive officers and leaders are responsible for managing impacts by approving the strategy and being responsible for developing the business plan and its respective impact management requirements.		16	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	9, 10
	102-30 Effectiveness of risk management processes	36				4
	102-31 Analysis of economic, environmental and social topics	16				
	102-32 Role played by the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	16				2
	102-33 Reporting critical concerns	35				9
	102-34 Nature and total number of critical concerns	35				
	102-35 Compensation policies	All compensation policies for Samarco's main executives and general Human Resources policies are subject to the People Committee, a body that advises the Board of Directors.				
	102-36 Processes for determining compensation	All compensation policies for Samarco's main executives and general Human Resources policies are subject to the People Committee, a body that advises the Board of Directors.				

GRI Standard	Contents	Page/URL	Omission	SDG	Global Compact	ICMM
GRI 102: General contents 2016	102-37 Stakeholder involvement in compensation	External stakeholders (members of the community, governments, institutions, suppliers, etc.) are not involved in the processes for definition of leadership compensation.		16	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	10
	102-38 Proportion of total annual compensation		Information is considered confidential and proprietary.			
	102-39 Proportion of percentage increase in total annual compensation		Information is considered confidential and proprietary.			
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT						
GRI 102: General contents 2016	102-40 List of groups of stakeholders	16				10
	102-41 Collective bargaining agreements	100% of employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements.		8		
	102-42 Identification and selection of stakeholders	16				10
	102-43 Approach to stakeholder engagement	16, 89 and 90				10
	102-44 Main concerns and topics raised	16				10
REPORTING PRACTICES						
GRI 102: General contents 2016	102-45 Entities included in the consolidated financial statements	Samarco Mineração S/A, Samarco Iron Ore Europe B.V. (“Samarco Europe”), Samarco Asia Ltd. (“Samarco Asia”), Samarco Finance Ltd. (“Samarco Finance”)				
	102-46 Definition of report content and limits on topics	16				
	102-47 List of material topics	16				10
	102-48 Restatements of information	79 and 107				
	102-49 Changes to the report	Samarco carried out a new public consultation process, to identify topics relevant to the Company’s sustainability strategy, which are consolidated in the new Materiality Matrix.				
	102-50 Period covered by the report	6				
	102-51 Date of the most recent report	Biennial Report 2018-2019.				
	102-52 Report issuance cycle	6				
	102-53 Contact for questions about the report	6				
	102-54 Reporting statements in compliance with the GRI Standards	This report was prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards option “Essential”				
	102-55 GRI Content Summary	116				
	102-56 External verification	150				

MATERIAL TOPICS

GRI Standard	Contents	Page/URL	Omission	SDG	Global Compact	ICMM
ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE						
GRI 103: Management method 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its limit	16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21				
	103-2 Management method and its components	56				
	103-3 Evaluation of the management method	56				
GRI 201: 2016 Economic performance	201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed	56, 57		8, 9	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	9
	201-3 Obligations of the defined benefit plan and other retirement plans	The estimated amount of the plan's liabilities covered by the organization's general resources is BRL 68,037,038.00. In the case of the specific fund responsible for paying the pension plan liabilities, the estimate is BRL 99,494,536. The reference of the basis for calculation of the estimate was 31-Dec-2020 with registration data of 30-Jun-2020. The level of employee participation in retirement plans is 97%. Samarco monitors the employee's contribution. For employees with a salary below 10 URS, the contribution is 1%. For employees with a salary above 10 URS, the contribution up to 10 URS is 1% and, on the amount exceeding that, the employee chooses the % contribution and the Company accompanies it up to 9%. Currently, the benefit plan is a surplus, mainly due to the monitoring of the cost with the foundation, which has indicated adequate funding for the plan.				
	201-4 Financial support received from the government	Samarco does not receive financial support from the government.				
MARKET PRESENCE						
GRI 103: Management method 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its limit	16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21				
	103-2 Management method and its components	87, 88				
	103-3 Evaluation of the management method	87, 88				

GRI Standard	Contents	Page/URL	Omission	SDG	Global Compact	ICMM
GRI 202: Market presence 2016	202-1 Ratio between the lowest wage and the local minimum wage, with discrimination per gender		Information is considered confidential and proprietary.	1, 5, 8	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	9
	202-2 Proportion of senior management members hired from the local community	The Company does not have board members hired from the local community, which is made up of places mapped by the socio-institutional area, as an area of direct influence. The Company's officers are located at the Company's principal place of business, in Belo Horizonte (MG).		8	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	9
INDIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACTS						
GRI 103: Management method 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its limit	16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21				
	103-2 Management method and its components	87, 88				
	103-3 Evaluation of the management method	87, 88				
GRI 203: Indirect economic impacts 2016	203-1 Investments in infrastructure and service support	87, 88		5, 9, 11	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	9
	203-2 Significant indirect economic impacts	87, 88		1, 3, 8	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	9
PURCHASING PRACTICES						
GRI 103: Management method 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its limit	16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21				
	103-2 Management method and its components	96, 97				
	103-3 Evaluation of the management method	96, 97				
GRI 204: 2016 Purchasing practices	204-1 Proportion of disbursements with local suppliers	96, 97		8	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	9
FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION						
GRI 103: Management method 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its limit	16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21				
	103-2 Management method and its components	32, 33, 34, 35				
	103-3 Evaluation of the management method	32, 33, 34, 35				
GRI 205: Fight against corruption 2016	205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	32, 33		16	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	1
	205-2 Communication and training in anti-corruption policies and procedures	34, 35		16	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	1
	205-3 Confirmed cases of corruption and actions taken	We are not aware of any corruption-related lawsuits, confirmed cases and public lawsuits filed against the Company.		16	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	1

GRI Standard	Contents	Page/URL	Omission	SDG	Global Compact	ICMM
UNFAIR COMPETITION						
GRI 103: Management method 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its limit	16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21				
	103-2 Management method and its components	32, 33				
	103-3 Evaluation of the management method	32, 33				
GRI 206: Unfair competition 2016	206-1 Lawsuits for unfair competition, antitrust and monopoly practices	There were no lawsuits filed for unfair competition, antitrust and monopoly practices in the period covered by this report.		16	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	1
TAXES						
GRI 103: Management method 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its limit	16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21				
	103-2 Management method and its components	34, 35				
	103-3 Evaluation of the management method	34, 35				
GRI 207: Taxes 2019	207-1 Tax Approach	34, 35		1, 10, 17	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	2
	207-2 Fiscal risk management, control and governance	34, 35		1, 10, 17	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	1
	207-3 Stakeholder engagement and management of their concerns	There are no processes for collection and evaluation of opinions and concerns of stakeholders regarding taxes.		1, 10, 17	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	9, 10
	207-4 Country-by-country reporting		Não se aplica	1, 10, 17	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	
ENERGY						
GRI 103: Management method 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its limit	16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21				
	103-2 Management method and its components	107, 108				
	103-3 Evaluation of the management method	107, 108				
GRI 302: Energy 2016	302-1 Energy consumption within the organization	108. There is no application in industrial units.		7, 8, 12, 13	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	6
	302-2 Energy consumption outside the organization	We do not have energy consumption outside Samarco.		7, 8, 12, 13	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	6
	302-3 Energy intensity	108		7, 8, 12, 13	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	6
	302-4 Reducing energy consumption	No energy reduction initiatives were carried out in 2020. The Company began implementing a project with this focus in 2021.		7, 8, 12, 13	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	6

GRI Standard	Contents	Page/URL	Omission	SDG	Global Compact	ICMM
WATER AND EFFLUENTS						
GRI 103: Management method 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its limit	16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21				
	103-2 Management method and its components	100, 101, 102, 103				
	103-3 Evaluation of the management method	100, 101, 102, 103				
GRI 303: Water and effluents 2018	303-1 Interactions with water as a shared resource	100, 101, 102		6, 12	1, 2, 7, 8, 9	6
	303-2 Management of impacts related to water disposal	100, 101, 102		6	1, 2, 7, 8, 9	6
	303-3 Water abstraction	103		6, 8, 12	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	6
	303-4 Water Disposal	103	Improvements are being carried out in the monitoring system for sanitary effluents generated at the Germano unit, as well as in its controls. In 2020, some meters were installed at the ETEs of Plants 2 and 3 and Sotrek, with the exception of the ETE in Germano. As there is no obligation conditioned by the environmental agency, there was no systemic monitoring of discharges from these structures. The turnover of employees at the Company's facilities during the pandemic also compromised the management of the control of discharge flows. The data could have been estimated, but it was decided not to do so because it would not reflect the flow during the year 2020 - for this reason, there is no mention of these data in the values of the indicator reported in this report. In 2021, more modern measurement devices will be implemented. The work flows of the teams at the Company's facilities will also be re-established, with more reliable flow reports.	6	1, 2, 7, 8, 9	6
	303-5 Water consumption	103		6	1, 2, 7, 8, 9	6

GRI Standard	Contents	Page/URL	Omission	SDG	Global Compact	ICMM
BIODIVERSITY						
GRI 103: Management method 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its limit	16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21				
	103-2 Management method and its components	112, 113, 114, 115				
	103-3 Evaluation of the management method	112, 113, 114, 115				
	304-2 Significant impacts of activities, products and services on biodiversity	112, 113, 114, 115		6, 14, 15	1, 2, 7, 8, 9	7
	304-3 Habitats protected or restored	With the suspension of operations linked to the Germano Complex, impacts on environmental protection and high biodiversity value areas, such as pollution, reduction of species, changes in ecological processes and/or introduction of species are not expected. Even with the suspension of activities, the Fauna Monitoring Program continued and the experts responsible for the studies have not detected any variation in populations.		6, 14, 15	1, 2, 7, 8, 9	7
	304-4 Species included on the IUCN red list and national conservation lists, with habitats in areas affected by the organization's operations	In relation to the total number of flora species included in the Red List of the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN, 2013) and in national conservation lists, with habitats located in areas affected by Samarco's operations in 2018, eight endangered species were mapped, two vulnerable and four near threatened species; in 2019, 12 endangered species were mapped in the Germano Complex region. No critically endangered, vulnerable, or almost threatened species were mapped.		6, 14, 15	1, 2, 7, 8, 9	7

GRI Standard	Contents	Page/URL	Omission	SDG	Global Compact	ICMM
Mining Sector – Biodiversity	MM1 Amount of land (owned or leased, used for productive or extractive activities) altered or rehabilitated	In 2020, in Espírito Santo, the rehabilitation of 24.44 hectares surrounding the Ubu lagoon continued, the planting of 5 hectares (5,555 seedlings from the Atlantic Forest biome) in the vicinity of the North dam and Mãe-Bá Lagoon, and enrichment with 411 seedlings of native vegetation in the vicinity of Pardo river. In 2020, the rehabilitation of 328 hectares was carried out in the municipalities of Alvinópolis, Mariana and Ouro Preto. Counting around 235,650 seedlings from the Atlantic Forest biome, which contributed directly adjacent to the Piracicaba and Piranga rivers. Samarco presented the total impacted areas of 798 hectares (ha) in the opening balance and 479.15 hectares in the closing balance, and in 2020 38.59 ha of impacted areas and 357.44 ha of rehabilitated areas.		3, 6, 12, 14, 15	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	7
	MM2 Number and percentage of operating units that require biodiversity management plans, in accordance with established criteria and number (percentage) of these units with plans in force	112, 113, 114, 115		6, 14, 15	1, 2, 7, 8, 9	7
EMISSIONS						
GRI 103: Management method 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its limit	16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21				
	103-2 Management method and its components	107				
	103-3 Evaluation of the management method	107				

GRI Standard	Contents	Page/URL	Omission	SDG	Global Compact	ICMM
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-1 Direct emissions (Scope 1) of greenhouse gases (GHG)	109		3, 12, 13, 14, 15	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	6
	305-2 Indirect emissions (Scope 2) of greenhouse gases (GHG)	110		3, 12, 13, 14, 15	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	6
	305-3 Other indirect emissions (Scope 3) of greenhouse gases (GHG)	110		3, 12, 13, 14, 15	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	6
	305-4 Intensity of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions	111		13, 14, 15	7, 8, 9	6
	305-5 Reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions		Information not available. It is not possible to calculate the reduction of emissions, as the variations observed are related to the suspension of production. Moreover, in recent years, changes in activities and number of employees have been intense.	13, 14, 15	7, 8, 9	6
	305-6 Emissions of ozone depleting substances (ODS)		There are no substances that fit this classification in the company's production process.	3, 12	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	6
	305-7 NOx, SOx and other significant air emissions	111		3, 12, 14, 15	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	6
WASTE						
GRI 103: Management method 2020	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its limit	16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21				
	103-2 Management method and its components	105				
	103-3 Evaluation of the management method	105				
GRI 306: Waste 2020	306-1 Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts		Not applicable; we do not use products with hazardous characteristics, and our product does not generate packaging.	3, 6, 11, 12	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	8
	306-2 Management of significant waste-related impacts	105		3, 6, 11, 12	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	8
	306-3 Waste generated	105		3, 6, 12, 14, 15	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	8
	306-5 Waste for final disposal	105		3, 6, 11, 12, 14, 15	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	8
Mining Sector Supplement – Effluents and Waste	MM3 Total amount of overburden, tailings and slimes and their associated risks	104		3, 6, 12	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	8

GRI Standard	Contents	Page/URL	Omission	SDG	Global Compact	ICMM
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE						
GRI 103: Management method 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its limit	16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21				
	103-2 Management method and its components	99				
	103-3 Evaluation of the management method	99				
GRI 307: Environmental Compliance 2016	307-1 Noncompliance with environmental laws and regulations	63		16	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	6
EMPLOYMENT						
GRI 103: Management method 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its limit	16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21				
	103-2 Management method and its components					
	103-3 Evaluation of the management method	70, 71				
GRI 401: Employment 2016	401-1 New hires and employee turnover	78, 79		5, 8, 10	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	3, 9
	401-2 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	72		3, 5, 8	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	
	401-3 Maternity/paternity leave	76		5, 8	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	
Mining Sector Supplement – Closure planning	MM10 Number and percentage of operations with plans for closure of activities	42, 43				9
WORK RELATIONS						
GRI 103: Management method 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its limit	16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21				
	103-2 Management method and its components	70, 71				
	103-3 Evaluation of the management method	70, 71				
GRI 402: Labor relations 2016	402-1 Minimum period of notice on operational changes	71		8	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	3
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY						
GRI 103: Management method 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its limit	16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21				
	103-2 Management method and its components	80, 81, 82				
	103-3 Evaluation of the management method	80, 81, 82				

GRI Standard	Contents	Page/URL	Omission	SDG	Global Compact	ICMM
GRI 403: Occupational health and safety 2018	403-1 Occupational health and safety management system	80, 81, 82		8	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	5
	403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment and incident investigation	80, 81, 82		3, 8	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	5
	403-3 Occupational health services	80, 82, 85, 86		3, 8	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	5
	403-4 Worker participation, consultation and communication to workers regarding occupational health and safety	80, 81, 82		8, 16	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	5
	403-5 Training of workers in occupational health and safety	83		8	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	5
	403-6 Promotion of worker's health	80, 81, 82, 85, 86		3	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	5
	403-7 Prevention and mitigation of impacts on occupational health and safety directly linked with business relationships	80, 81, 82		8	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	5
	403-9 Work-related accidents	84		3, 8, 16	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	5
	403-10 Occupational diseases		There were no cases of occupational diseases in the period determined. Although the results do not demonstrate the occurrence of occupational diseases, the greatest occupational risks are related to physical (noise) and chemical (breathable dust) agents. The actions taken are included in the Respiratory Protection program (PPR) and the Hearing Conservation Program (PCA), being an integral part of the Risk Management Program, establishing the measures according to the foreseen control hierarchy.	3, 8, 16	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	5
TRAINING AND EDUCATION						
GRI 103: Management method 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its limit	16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21				
	103-2 Management method and its components	73				
	103-3 Evaluation of the management method	73				
GRI 404: Training and education 2016	404-1 Average hours of training per year, per employee	73		4, 5, 8, 10		
	404-2 Programs for the improvement of employees' skills and assistance for career transition		73. The Company does not have a program aimed at retirement, people in career transition, and after the termination of the employment agreement.	8	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	3
	404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development appraisals	72		5, 8, 10	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	

GRI Standard	Contents	Page/URL	Omission	SDG	Global Compact	ICMM
DIVERSITY AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES						
GRI 103: Management method 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its limit	16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21				
	103-2 Management method and its components	75				
	103-3 Evaluation of the management method	75				
GRI 405: Diversity and equal opportunities 2016	405-1 Diversity in governance bodies and employees	77		5, 8	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	9
	405-2 Ratio between the base salary and compensation received by women and those received by men		Information is considered confidential and proprietary.	5, 8, 10	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	9
NON-DISCRIMINATION						
GRI 103: Management method 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its limit	16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21				
	103-2 Management method and its components	34				
	103-3 Evaluation of the management method	34				
GRI 406: Non-discrimination 2016	406-1 Cases of discrimination and corrective measures taken	34		5, 8	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	3
CHILD LABOR						
GRI 103: Management method 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its limit	16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21				
	103-2 Management method and its components	32, 33				
	103-3 Evaluation of the management method	32, 33				
GRI 408: Child labor 2016	408-1 Operations and suppliers with significant risk of cases of child labor	33		8, 16	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	3, 9
FORCED OR SLAVE-LIKE LABOR						
GRI 103: Management method 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its limit	16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21				
	103-2 Management method and its components	32, 33				
	103-3 Evaluation of the management method	32, 33				
GRI 409: Forced or slave-like labor 2016	409-1 Operations and suppliers with significant risk of cases of forced or slave-like labor	33		8	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	3, 9
SAFETY PRACTICES						
GRI 103: Management method 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its limit	16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21				
	103-2 Management method and its components	34				
	103-3 Evaluation of the management method	34				
GRI 410: Security Practices 2016	410-1 Security personnel trained in human rights policies or procedures	34		16	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	3

GRI Standard	Contents	Page/URL	Omission	SDG	Global Compact	ICMM
RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES						
GRI 103: Management method 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its limit	16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21				
	103-2 Management method and its components	There is no record so far, from the mappings that integrate the environmental impact studies carried out for existing and planned structures (in Samarco's current business plan) of territories or presence of Traditional Peoples and Communities (indigenous, quilombo remnants, etc.) in our area of influence.				
	103-3 Evaluation of the management method	There is no record so far, from the mappings that integrate the environmental impact studies carried out for existing and planned structures (in Samarco's current business plan) of territories or presence of Traditional Peoples and Communities (indigenous, quilombo remnants, etc.) in our area of influence.				
GRI 411: Rights of indigenous peoples 2016	411-1 Cases of violations of indigenous peoples' rights	There are no cases of violation of rights of indigenous peoples.		2	1, 2, 7, 8, 9	3, 9
Mining Sector Supplement – Rights of indigenous peoples	MM5 Total number of operations located in or adjacent to territories of Indigenous Peoples, and number and percentage of operations or locations where there are formal agreements with communities of Indigenous Peoples	There is no record so far, from the mappings that integrate the environmental impact studies carried out for existing and planned structures (in Samarco's current business plan) of territories or presence of Traditional Peoples and Communities (indigenous, quilombo remnants, etc.) in our area of influence.		1, 2	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	3, 9
HUMAN RIGHTS ASSESSMENT						
GRI 103: Management method 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its limit	16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21				
	103-2 Management method and its components	34				
	103-3 Evaluation of the management method	34				
GRI 412: Human rights assessment 2016	412-1 Operations subject to human rights or human rights impact assessments	34				3, 9
	412-2 Training of employees in human rights policies or procedures	34				3

GRI Standard	Contents	Page/URL	Omission	SDG	Global Compact	ICMM
LOCAL COMMUNITIES						
GRI 103: Management method 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its limit	16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21				
	103-2 Management method and its components	87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95				
	103-3 Evaluation of the management method	90, 91, 92				
GRI 413: Local communities 2016	413-1 Operations with engagement, impact assessments, and local community oriented development programs	87, 88				9
	413-2 Operations with significant potential adverse impacts – actual and potential – on local communities	90, 91		1, 2	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	3, 9
Food Sector Supplement – Local Communities	MM6 Number and description of significant conflicts relating to land use and customary rights of local communities and indigenous peoples		There is no record so far, from the mappings that integrate the environmental impact studies carried out for existing and planned structures (in Samarco’s current business plan) of territories or presence of Traditional Peoples and Communities (indigenous, quilombo remnants, etc.) in our area of influence.	1, 2	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	3, 9
	MM7 The extent to which demand and grievance mechanisms have been used to solve conflicts related to land use, customary rights of local communities		There is no record so far, from the mappings that integrate the environmental impact studies carried out for existing and planned structures (in Samarco’s current business plan) of territories or presence of Traditional Peoples and Communities (indigenous, quilombo remnants, etc.) in our area of influence. The company maintains dialogue channels with civil society to raise suggestions, clarify doubts, and deal with the demands received.	1, 2	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	3, 9
	MM9 Locations where resettlements took place, the number of households in each of them, and how their livelihoods were affected in the process		No resettlements were carried out. The processes linked to the Fundão dam failure are under the management of the Renova Foundation.	1,2	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	3, 9

GRI Standard	Contents	Page/URL	Omission	SDG	Global Compact	ICMM
PUBLIC POLICIES						
GRI 103: Management method 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its limit	16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21				
	103-2 Management method and its components	32, 33				
	103-3 Evaluation of the management method	32, 33				
GRI 415: Public policies 2016	415-1 Political Contributions	As established in Samarco's Code of Conduct, the Company does not make financial donations to political parties or candidates for public office.		16	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	1
SOCIOECONOMIC COMPLIANCE						
GRI 103: Management method 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its limit	16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21				
	103-2 Management method and its components	62				
	103-3 Evaluation of the management method	62				
GRI 419: Socioeconomic compliance 2016	419-1 Noncompliance with socioeconomic laws and regulations	In 2020, there were no non-monetary penalties and no cases were resolved through arbitration. The fines recorded were BRL 49,617,207.56 (2018); BRL 927,217,119.16 (2019); and BRL 40,743,043.45 (2020). The amounts were rectified in relation to the previous report, referring to 2018 and 2019.		16	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	9

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
1. Poverty eradication
2. Zero hunger
3. Good health and well-being
4. Quality education
5. Gender equality
6. Clean water and sanitation
7. Affordable and clean energy
8. Decent employment and economic growth
9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure
10. Reduction of inequalities
11. Sustainable cities and communities
12. Responsible consumption and production
13. Combating climate changes
14. Underwater life
15. Life on earth
16. Peace, justice and strong institutions
17. Partnerships in support of goals

GLOBAL COMPACT PRINCIPLES
1. Respect and support internationally recognized human rights in your area of influence
2. Ensure that the company does not participate in human rights violations
3. Support freedom of association and recognize the right to collective bargaining
4. Eliminate all forms of forced or compulsory labor
5. Effectively eradicate all forms of child labor from your production chain
6. Encourage practices that eliminate any type of employment discrimination
7. Take a preventive, responsible and proactive approach to environmental challenges
8. Develop initiatives and practices to promote and disseminate social and environmental responsibility
9. Encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally responsible technologies
10. Combat corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery

PRINCIPLES OF THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL ON MINING AND METALS (ICMM)
1. Ethical Business: apply ethical business practices and sound systems of corporate governance and transparency, to support sustainable development.
2. Decision-making: integrate sustainable development into corporate strategy and decision-making processes.
3. Human rights: respect human rights and interests, cultures, customs, and values of employees and communities affected by our activities.
4. Risk Management: implement effective risk management systems and strategies, based on solid scientific data, and which represent the perceptions of stakeholders' risks.
5. Health and safety: achieve continuous improvement in safety and health performance with the ultimate goal of zero harm.
6. Environmental performance: achieve continuous improvement in environmental performance issues, such as responsible management of water resources, energy use, and climate change.
7. Biodiversity conservation: contribute to biodiversity conservation and integrated approaches to land use planning.
8. Responsible production: facilitate and support the knowledge base and systems for responsible design, use, reuse, recycling and disposal of products containing metals and minerals.
9. Social performance: achieve continuous improvement in social performance, and contribute to the social, economic and institutional development of host countries and communities.
10. Stakeholder engagement: proactively engage key stakeholders in sustainable development challenges and opportunities in an open and transparent manner. Communicate effectively, and independently check progress and performance.

ASSURANCE REPORT

GRI 102-56



KPMG Assessores Ltda.
Rua Arquiteto Olavo Redig de Campos, 105, 6º andar - Torre A
04711-904 - São Paulo/SP - Brasil
Caixa Postal 79518 - CEP 04707-970 - São Paulo/SP - Brasil
Telefone +55 (11) 3940-1500
kpmg.com.br

Limited verification report issued by independent auditors

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders
Samarco Mineração S.A.
Belo Horizonte - MG

Introduction

We have been engaged by Samarco Mineração S.A. (“Samarco” or “Company”) to apply limited verification procedures on the sustainability information disclosed in Samarco 2020 sustainability report attached in this report, related to the year ended December 31st, 2020.

Responsibilities of Samarco Management

The Management of Samarco is responsible for adequately preparing and presenting the sustainability information in the 2020's sustainability report in accordance with the Standards for Sustainability Report of Global Reporting Initiative – GRI (GRI-Standards), as well as the internal controls determined necessary to ensure this information is free from material misstatement, resulting from fraud or error.

Independent auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion about the information in the Report based on a limited verification engagement conducted in accordance with the Standards for Sustainability Report of Global Reporting Initiative - GRI (GRI-Standards) and the methodology developed globally by KPMG for verification of social and environmental information disclosed in sustainability reports denominated KPMG Sustainability Assurance Manual - KSAM, applicable to historical non-financial information.

These standards require compliance with ethical requirements, including independence ones, and the engagement is also conducted to provide limited verification that the information disclosed in the Samarco Report, taken as a whole, is free from material misstatement.

A limited verification engagement conducted in accordance with the Standards for Sustainability Report of Global Reporting Initiative - GRI (GRI-Standards) and the KPMG Sustainability Assurance Manual - KSAM consists mainly of questions and interviews with the Management of Samarco and other professionals of the Company involved in the preparation of the information disclosed in the Report and use of analytical procedures to obtain evidence that enables us to reach a limited verification conclusion about the sustainability information taken as a whole. A limited verification engagement also requires additional procedures when the independent auditor acknowledges issues which may lead them to believe that the information disclosed in the Report taken as a whole could present material misstatement.

The selected procedures were based on our understanding of the issues related to the compilation, materiality and presentation of the information disclosed in the Report, on other engagement circumstances and also on our considerations regarding areas and processes associated with material sustainability information disclosed where relevant misstatement could exist. The procedures consisted of:

- (a) engagement planning: considering the material aspects for Samarco activities, the relevance of the information disclosed, the amount of quantitative and qualitative information and the operational systems and internal controls that served as a basis for preparation of the information in the Samarco Report. This analysis defined the indicators to be checked in details;
- (b) understanding and analysis of disclosed information related to material aspects management;
- (c) analysis of preparation processes of the Report and its structure and content, based on the Principles of Content and Quality of the Standards for Sustainability Report of the Global Reporting Initiative - GRI (GRI-Standards);

- (d) evaluation of non-financial indicators selected:
- understanding of the calculation methodology and procedures for the compilation of indicators through interviews with management responsible for data preparation;

application of analytical procedures regarding data and interviews for qualitative information and their correlation with indicators disclosed in the Report;

analysis of evidence supporting the disclosed information;
- (e) analysis of whether the performance indicators omission and justification are reasonable to be accepted associated to aspects and topics defined as material in the materiality analysis of the Company;
- (f) comparison of financial indicators with the financial statements and/or accounting records.

We believe that the information, evidence and results we have obtained are sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our limited verification conclusion.

Scope and limitations
The procedures applied to a limited verification engagement are substantially less extensive than those applied to a reasonable verification engagement. Therefore, we cannot assure that we are aware of all the issues that would have been identified in a reasonable verification engagement, which aims to issue an opinion. If we had conducted a reasonable verification engagement, we may have identified other issues and possible misstatements within the information presented in the Report.

Nonfinancial data is subject to more inherent limitations than financial data, due to the nature and diversity of the methods used to determine, calculate or estimate these data. Qualitative interpretation of the data's materiality, relevance and accuracy are subject to individual assumptions and judgments. Additionally, we have not examined data related to prior periods, to evaluate the adequacy of policies, practices and sustainability performance, nor future projections.

Conclusion
Based on the procedures carried out, described earlier in this report, we have not identified any relevant information that leads us to believe that the information in Samarco 2020 sustainability report is not fairly stated in all material aspects in accordance with the Standards for Sustainability Report of Global Reporting Initiative - GRI (GRI-Standards), as well as its source records and files.

São Paulo, Setember 30th, 2021

KPMG Assessores Ltda.

(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)
Marcio Andrade Barreto
Principal

Mariana (MG)



Eric Rafael dos Reis,
Samarco (ES)

CREDITS

Responsibility
General Sustainability Management
Daniel Medeiros

Corporate Communication Coordination
Danielli Gaiotti
Fabíola Boghi

Institutional Relations Coordination
Denise Peixoto

Consulting
Grupo Report – rpt.sustentabilidade
Ana Souza (project and relationship management)
Guto Lobato (writing and editing)
Ed Santana, Felipe Kaizer, Matheus Tenuta (design)
Camila Freire (GRI consulting)
Paulo Arias (materiality process)

Images
Samarco Files
Jefferson Rocio
Qu4rto Studio
André Berlinck
Limonada
Renova Foundation

Translation
Helena Mader – Custom Solutions Ltda.

Assurance
KPMG Auditores Independentes

**ontacts for clarification on
this publication shall be sent to**
relacionamento@samarco.com
0800 033 8485



www.samarco.com
0800 033 8485

