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ANNUAL REPORT

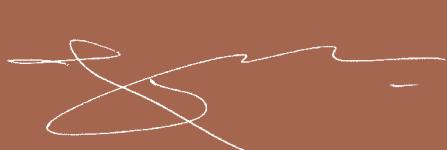
MAKING
PROGRESS
TOWARDS GROWTH



SOUTHERN COPPER
GRUPO MEXICO

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

"To the best of our knowledge this document contains truthful and sufficient information regarding the development of the business of Southern Copper Corporation ("SCC") during 2013. SCC takes responsibility for its contents according to applicable requirements"



Hans A. Flury Royle
Assistant Secretary



Raul Jacob Ruisanchez
Vice-President Finance
and Chief Financial Officer

CONVERSION INFORMATION: All tonnages in this annual report are metric tons unless otherwise noted. To convert to short tons, multiply by 1.102. All distances are in kilometers, to convert to miles, multiply by 0.62137. All ounces are troy ounces. U.S. dollar amounts represent either historical dollar amounts, where appropriate, or U.S. dollar equivalents translated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. "SCCO", "SCC", "Southern Copper" or the "Company" includes Southern Copper Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries.

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Our investments, totaling US\$3.40 billion, in Buenavista will make this mine the second largest in the world in terms of production, 495,000 tons by 2016. **Buenavista del Cobre Mine. Sonora, Mexico.**

LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

2013 was a year marked by economic crisis, which negatively impacted the entire industry. Nevertheless the complicated international situation, we remain optimistic and reaffirm our trust in the copper market. The world's major economies, the U.S., Europe and Japan, which together approximately represent 54% of the global gross domestic product, have shown signs of the beginning of a synchronized economic growth period which is rising direct and indirect demand for copper.

To take advantage of the expected increased demand for copper, our main product, the Company increased its capital expenditures, reaching a new record of \$1,703.3 million, over \$650 million higher than the prior mark set in Y2012, and it represents 105.2% of the net income, which reached \$1,618.5 million.

Our growth program to develop the full production potential of Southern Copper is in full steam. For 2014, we plan to invest \$2.3 billion in capital projects, an increase of \$600 million when compared to 2013 figures and 142% of last year's net income.

In line with our growth program, in 2013 we moved forward with the aim of developing our projects. In the 4Q13, we successfully held the two workshops and the public hearing required as part of the approval process for the project's Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). We expect to receive approval of the EIA by the end of 2Q14. Considering this time line, Tia Maria project is expected to start-up production late in 2016. The project capacity is 120,000 tons of copper per year.

For the year 2013, total copper production was 617,019 tons. Molybdenum and zinc production increased by 8.7% and 10.6% in 2013 compared with 2012. The 2013 molybdenum production



With the expansion of the Buenavista del Cobre mine, we have created more than 10,000 jobs.
Buenavista del Cobre Mine. Sonora, Mexico..

includes a new record mark of 11,742 tons at our La Caridad mine and 359 tons from the first production of the new molybdenum plant at Buenavista. The zinc production increase was due to full year production at the Santa Eulalia mine after prior years flood disruptions.

We believe we are well positioned to take advantage of the strong fundamentals of the copper market, and that our aggressive growth investment program, which aims to increase production, compared to the current capacity, by approximately 1.2 million tons by 2017, will lead to higher profits in the coming years.

In November 2013, World Finance, an international business magazine, recognized our 2012 \$1.5 billion fixed-rate senior unsecured notes as the best mining debt issuance of the year. The notes were issued in two tranches, \$300 million due in 2022 at an annual interest rate of 3.5% and \$1.2 billion due in 2042 at an annual interest rate of 5.25%. At the time, these interest rates were the lowest obtained by any BBB rated Latin-American debt issuer with maturities of 10 and 30 years.



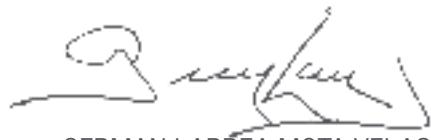
We also believe that we have the world's largest copper reserve. Our copper reserves at December 31, 2013, totaled 67.6 million tons of copper content, calculated at a price of \$2.00 per pound (as of December 31, 2013, the LME and COMEX copper price was \$3.35 and \$3.44, respectively).

Our main operations are in Mexico and Peru, where we also conduct an intensive exploration program. In 2013, we continued our policy of internationalization, looking for new mineral deposits in Latin America, making a further active exploration program in Chile, Argentina and Ecuador.

Operating cash cost of copper before by-product credits was \$1.899 per pound in 4Q13, compared with \$1.787 per pound in 3Q13, an increase of 6%, mainly due to increases in labor, fuel, power and operating material cost. Operating cash cost per pound net of by-product credits was \$1.001 in 4Q13, compared to \$0.981 in 3Q13. Better prices and volumes for by-products partially offset 4Q13 copper costs increases. For the year 2013, operating cash cost per pound of copper before and net of by-product credit were \$1.916 and \$0.996, respectively.

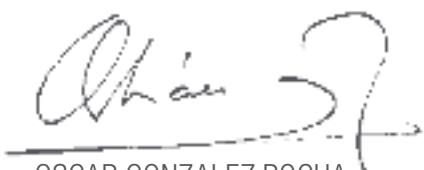
In addition, our social programs continue to run in each of the countries where we work for exploration, mining, concentration, smelting, refining and marketing of our products. Neighboring populations of our operational areas benefit of the social work of the Company.

On behalf of Southern Copper Corporation's Board, we express our thanks to all our personnel for their effort, hard work and dedication, to our clients for their continued trust and loyalty, and to you, our shareholders, for our permanent support.



GERMAN LARREA MOTA VELASCO

Chairman of the Board



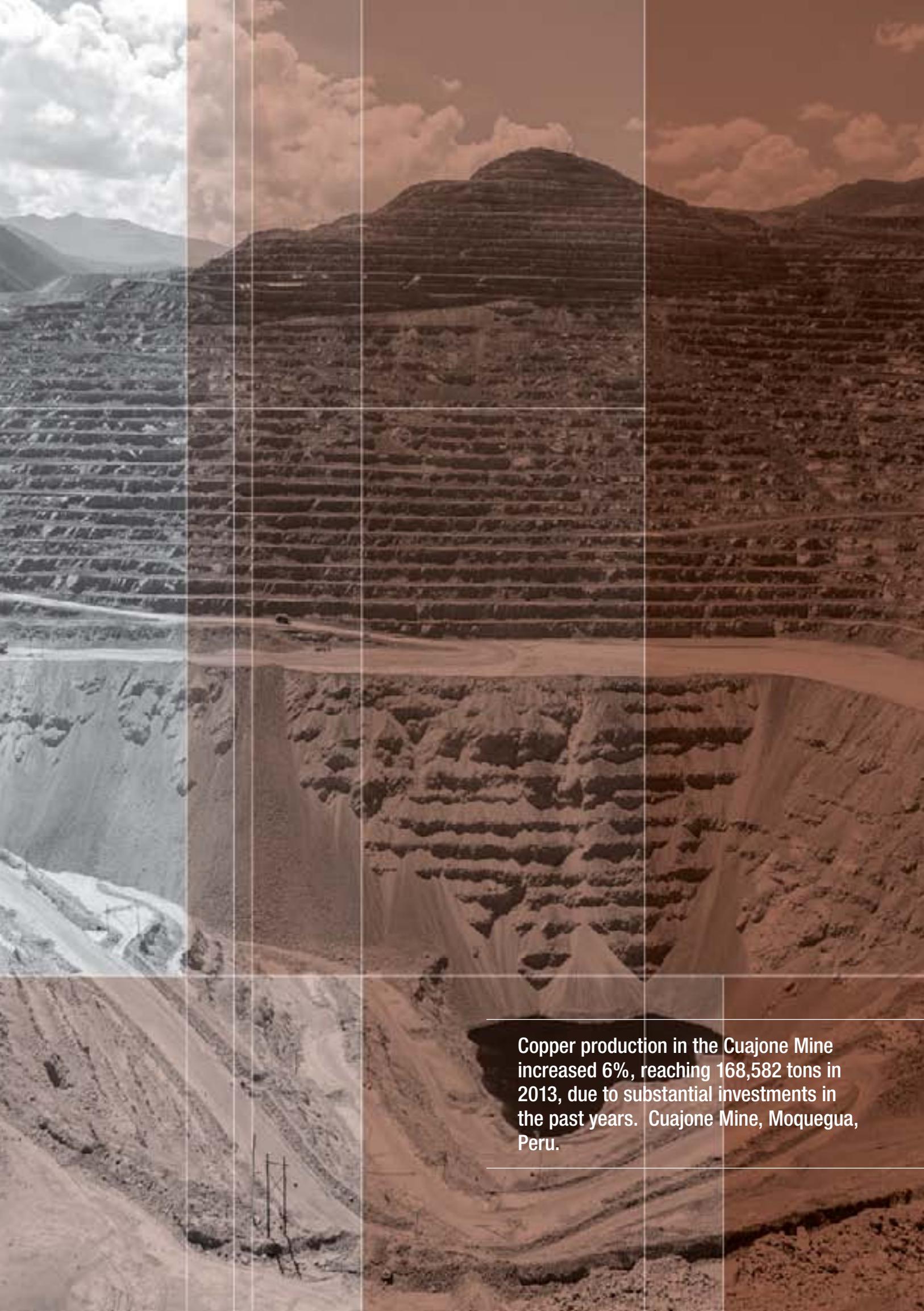
OSCAR GONZALEZ ROCHA

President and Chief Executive Officer



XAVIER GARCIA DE QUEVEDO

President and Chief Executive Officer



Copper production in the Cuajone Mine increased 6%, reaching 168,582 tons in 2013, due to substantial investments in the past years. Cuajone Mine, Moquegua, Peru.

PRODUCTION STATISTICS

Southern Copper Corporation and Subsidiaries

Five-year Production Statistics

		2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Copper production Mines						
Mined Material	(tons)	641,456	568,428	502,909	398,953	355,727
Copper in concentrates		498,361	516,572	465,973	397,030	424,199
Copper SX/EW		118,658	121,107	121,518	81,497	61,177
Total Copper		617,019	637,679	587,491	478,527	485,376
Molybdenum in concentrates		19,897	18,297	18,570	20,519	18,687
Zinc in concentrates		99,372	89,884	83,807	99,194	110,430
Silver in concentrates	(thousand ounces)	13,513	13,644	12,731	12,646	13,202
Smelter/refineries production						
Copper		545,082	558,998	569,492	429,899	505,088
Zinc		97,692	93,542	90,869	95,072	98,688
Silver	(thousand ounces)	15,572	13,867	12,731	12,646	13,202
Toquepala						
Mined Material	(thousand)	169,808	173,927	177,398	179,313	149,287
Copper in concentrates		110,691	120,108	120,379	131,518	127,125
Molybdenum in concentrates		4,662	4,468	5,363	4,828	3,598
Cuajone						
Mined Material	(thousand)	173,277	154,091	140,108	126,144	117,939
Copper in concentrates		168,582	158,793	140,140	164,968	188,950
Molybdenum in concentrates		3,133	2,861	2,787	5,259	5,293

		2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Smelter/refineries in Peru						
SX/EW		28,400	32,194	35,322	37,938	37,961
Smelt concentrates		1,072,826	996,592	1,094,224	997,933	1,127,455
Blister produced		1,670	32,843	-	-	8,741
Anode produced		322,637	265,213	337,812	312,478	336,781
Cathode produced		271,035	215,666	260,998	255,505	262,220
Mexicana de Cobre – Caridad						
Mined Material	(thousand)	88,595	86,632	84,266	84,163	85,491
Copper in concentrates		96,863	97,847	89,778	94,871	102,501
Molybdenum in concentrates		11,742	10,968	10,420	10,432	9,796
Buenavista						
Mined material	(thousand)	206,710	150,871	98,306	6,439	-
Copper in concentrates		115,813	133,966	110,147	-	-
Smelter/Refineries in Mexico						
SX/EW		90,258	88,913	86,196	43,559	23,216
Smelt concentrates		722,597	904,311	832,307	416,730	465,992
Anode produced		220,775	260,941	231,680	116,534	139,652
Cathode produced		188,005	213,734	186,853	84,626	117,134
		126,800	120,791	107,925	57,264	60,072
Underground Mines						
Contents in concentrates	(thousand)					
Zinc		99,372	89,884	83,807	99,194	110,430
Lead		23,918	19,978	18,817	20,240	22,492
Copper in concentrates		6,412	5,858	5,529	5,673	5,623
Silver	(thousand ounces)	6,170	5,974	5,866	6,549	6,778
Gold	(thousand ounces)	5,493	5,210	6,286	5,023	3,136

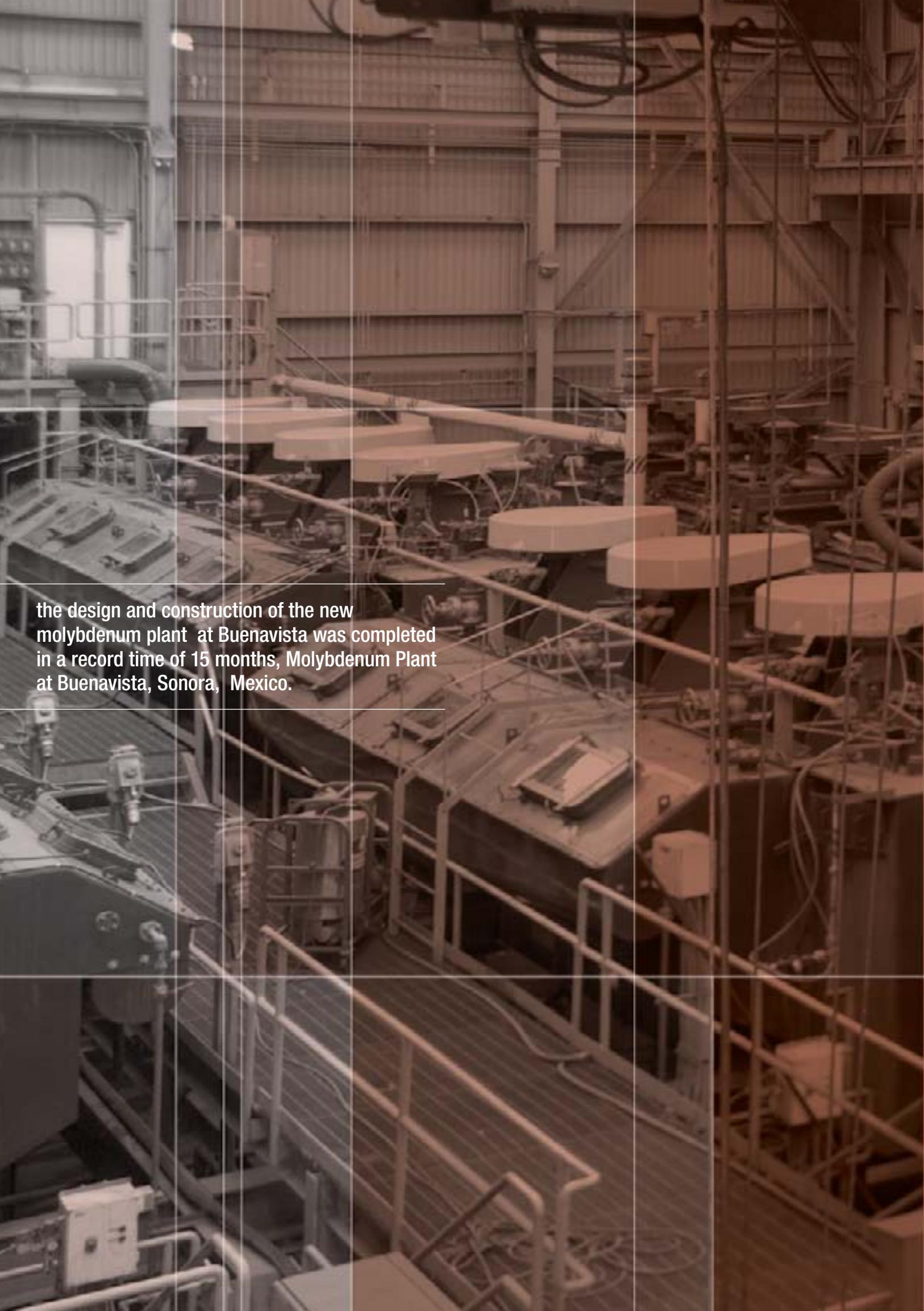
A wide-angle photograph of a massive open-pit copper mine. The坑壁 is steep and layered, showing distinct horizontal sedimentary rock strata. The bottom of the pit is a flat, light-colored floor. Several heavy-duty mining trucks are visible on the roads at the base of the pit. To the right of the image, there are four vertical color bars. From left to right, the colors transition through a grayscale gradient, then through orange, red, and finally a deep brown.

COPPER RESERVES



**US\$5.953
BILLION
SALES IN 2013**

Our expansion projects will further decrease our operating cost. We look forward to maintain operating cost of US\$1.00/lb for 2017.



The image shows a large-scale industrial facility, likely a molybdenum plant, featuring a complex network of pipes, scaffolding, and structural steel. The perspective is from an elevated position, looking down at various processing units and storage tanks.

**the design and construction of the new
molybdenum plant at Buenavista was completed
in a record time of 15 months, Molybdenum Plant
at Buenavista, Sonora, Mexico.**

COPPER RESERVES

Southern Copper Corporation and Subsidiaries

We believe we hold the world's largest copper reserve position. Our copper ore reserves, at December 31, 2013, totaled 67.6 million tons of contained copper, calculated at a copper price of \$2.00 per pound (as of December 31, 2013, the LME and COMEX copper price was \$3.35 and \$3.44, respectively), as follows:

Copper contained in ore reserves	Thousand tons
Mexican open-pit:	
Buenavista del Cobre	22,463
La Caridad	8,426
IMMSA	220
Peru	
Toquepala	15,923
Cuajone	9,180
Development projects	
El Arco	8,772
Tla Maria	2,525
Angangueo	91
Total	67,600

For more information on ore reserves refer to "Mineral Reserves" (p. 62-70) of our Form 10-K 2013.

SOUTHERN COPPER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

FIVE-YEAR SELECTED FINANCIAL AND STATISTICAL DATA

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

(in millions, except per share amounts, employee data and stock and financial ratios)	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Consolidated Statement of earnings					
Net sales	\$ 5,953	\$ 6,669	\$ 6,819	\$ 5,149	\$ 3,734
Operating costs and expenses	3,421	3,560	3,193	2,545	2,249
Operating income	2,532	3,109	3,625	2,604	1,485
Non-controlling interest of investments shares on Peruvian Branch Income	6	7	8	9	5
Net earnings attributable to SCC	\$ 1,619	\$ 1,935	\$ 2,336	\$ 1,554	\$ 929
Per share amount (1)					
Net earnings attributable to SCC – basic and diluted	\$ 1.92	\$ 2.28	\$ 2.73	\$ 1.83	\$ 1.09
Dividends paid	\$ 0.68	\$ 4.06	\$ 2.43	\$ 1.68	\$ 0.44
Consolidated balance sheet					
Total assets	\$ 1,673	\$ 2,460	\$ 848	\$ 2,193	\$ 772
Cash and cash equivalent	11,210	10,384	8,063	8,128	6,058
Total debt	4,205	4,204	2,746	2,760	1,280
Total equity	\$ 5,562	\$ 4,789	\$ 4,036	\$ 3,910	\$ 3,894
Consolidated statement of cash flows					
Cash provided from operating activities	\$ 1,857	\$ 2,004	\$ 2,080	\$ 1,921	\$ 963
Dividend paid	574	3,140	2,080	282	274
Capital expenditures	1,703	1,052	613	409	415
Depreciation & depletion	396	326	\$ 288	\$ 1,428	\$ 376
Capital stock (1)					
Common shares outstanding (in thousands)	835	846	850	859	859
NYSE price – high	\$ 41.96	\$ 38.94	\$ 49.59	\$ 48.84	\$ 36.40
NYSE price – low	\$ 24.78	\$ 28.16	\$ 23.99	\$ 26.19	\$ 12.74
Book value per share	\$ 6.62	\$ 5.64	\$ 4.77	\$ 4.58	\$ 4.56
P/E ratio	14.95	16.60	11.04	26.94	30.44
Financial ratios					
Current assets to current liabilities	4.36	5.02	3.11	3.28	3.04
Net debt as % of capitalization (2)	31.3%	26.8%	32.0%	12.7%	11.5%
Employees (at year end)	12,665	12,085	12,145	11,510	11,494

(1) The number of shares and values per share has been adjusted to reflect the 2008 stock splits.

(2) Represents net debt divided by net debt plus equity. Net debt is total debt minus cash and cash equivalents balances.

A large yellow mining shovel is shown operating at a copper mine. The shovel's arm is extended, and its bucket is filled with earth. In the background, there are large piles of earth and a clear sky.

One of the 7 shovels of the new equipment at our Buenavista mine to increase production by 175% in 2016. Buenavista del Cobre mine, Sonora, Mexico.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROGRAM AND EXPLORATION



A large dump truck, numbered 81, is shown in the foreground of a massive open-pit copper mine. The truck is positioned on a dirt road, with its bed filled with earth or ore. The background features the steep, layered walls of the mine pit, which are covered in vegetation and mining equipment. The sky above is filled with large, billowing clouds.

US\$2.945
BILLION RATIO OF
EBITDA IN 2013

The consolidated investment program of Southern Copper Corporation in 2013 reached an historical record of U.S.\$ 1.703 billion, representing a growth of 70% compared to 2012.



The 42 meters high and 88 meters diameter Geodesic Dome prevents spreading of dust in the ore deposit. Buenavista del Cobre mine, Sonora, Mexico.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AND EXPLORATION

Expansion and Modernization

Capital expenditures were a new record of \$1,703.3 million for Y2013, 61.9% higher than in 2012. The increase reflects our strong commitment to the growth program to develop the full production potential of our Company. For 2014, we plan to invest \$2.3 billion in capital projects, our investment program aims to increase copper production capacity by 2017 in approximately 87% from 630,000 tons to 1,175,000 tons. In addition to our ongoing capital maintenance and replacement spending, our principle capital programs include the following:

PROJECTS IN MEXICO

Buenavista Projects.- The new concentrator with molybdenum circuit project includes a concentrator with an estimated annual production capacity of 188,000 tons of copper and a second molybdenum plant with a 2,600 ton capacity. In addition, the project is expected to produce annually 2.3 million ounces of silver and 21,000 ounces of gold. The total capital budget of the project is \$1,383.6 million and through December 31, 2013 it has a 62.9% progress with an investment of \$544.9 million. The project

is expected to be completed in the first half of 2015. Four of the six ball mills acquired for the project have been installed; we are currently in the process of installing the remaining two.

Regarding the mine equipment acquisition, through December 31, 2013 we have spent \$481.7 million from a total budget of \$504.8 million and have received 60 of 61 trucks, the seven shovels and the eight drills required.

The SX-EW III project is moving forward to completion with an overall progress of 81.6% at December 31, 2013. The total capital budget of the project is \$444.0 million of which we have spent \$373.6 million through December 31, 2013. The project production capacity is 120,000 tons of copper cathodes per year and it is expected to start operating in the second quarter of 2014.

Quebalix IV change in scope. As previously reported, this project will improve the SX-EW copper production by increasing recovery and reducing hauling cost, as well as



In 2013, we obtained first 10% savings on the power cost for operations in Mexico, by buying power at lower cost from a private company. Caridad Mine panoramic view. Sonora, Mexico.

processing time. Recently, we have reassessed the project's crushing capacity and found that by increasing it from 40 to 80 million tons per year, it could eliminate the need for an additional Quebalix facility in the future and operate at a lower unit cost. On January 30, 2014, our Board of Directors approved the described change in scope, increasing the total capital budget of the project by \$100 million, to \$340 million. The project is expected to be completed in the first half of 2015.

The remaining projects to complete the \$3.4 billion budgeted program include investments in infrastructure, land acquisition and other facilities at Buenavista.

PROJECTS IN PERU

Toquepala Projects.- Through December 31, 2013, we have spent a total \$288.5 million on Toquepala projects. These projects include the construction of a new in-pit crusher and



conveyor belt system at a cost of \$88.5 million to replace current mine rail haulage, which we expect will reduce annual operating cost by approximately \$5.5 million.

Cuajone Projects.- Through December 31, 2013, we have spent \$146 million of a total budget of \$157 million on two projects to increase productivity through technological improvements in this unit: (i) the Variable Cut-off Ore Grade project and (ii) the HPGR project.

A Cuajone production increment of 6.2% in 2013 shows the results of the variable cut-off ore grade project, which was completed in the first quarter 2013 at a cost of \$112 million. The HPGR project, which will produce a more finely crushed material, is currently in the ramping up stage and we expect to reach full capacity during the first quarter 2014. The project will improve copper recovery and generate cost savings by reducing power consumption in the crushing process. The total project budget is \$45 million of which we have spent \$34 million

A large dump truck is shown from a low angle, filled with dark, granular material, likely ore. It is positioned in the foreground, angled towards the right. In the background, there are large, terraced mining haul roads leading up a steep hillside. A tall metal lattice tower stands on one of the terraces. The sky is filled with large, billowing clouds.

Implementation of the variable cut-off ore grade project allowed a production increase of 6% in 2013. Cuajone Mine, Moquegua, Peru

as of December 31, 2013. We expect that both projects will be at full capacity by the first half 2014.

The project to improve slope stability at the south area of the Cuajone mine Cuajone, will remove approximately 148 million tons of waste material in order to improve the mine design without reducing our actual production level. The mine equipment acquired includes one shovel, five trucks, one drill and auxiliary equipment. Besides preparing the mine for the future, this investment will avoid a reduction in average ore grade between 2014 and 2018, while maintaining current production levels. At December 31, 2013, we have spent \$59.4 million of a total budget of \$65.1 million.

For more information on our exploration activities in Mexico, Peru, Chile, Ecuador and Argentina, please refer to pages 8-10 and 69-71, 2013 10K Form.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS APPROVED **AN INVESTMENT PROGRAM OF \$ 2.3 BILLION** FOR 2014. THIS FIGURE REPRESENTS A GROWTH OF US\$ 600 MILLION ON INVESTMENTS COMPARED TO 2013.

DEVELOPMENT - COMMUNITY OUTREACH



The background of the image is a sepia-toned aerial photograph of an industrial or mining complex situated in a desert valley. The foreground shows several tracks of a railroad system, leading towards a cluster of buildings and processing units built into the side of a hill. The surrounding terrain is arid and rocky, with sparse vegetation. The overall color palette is dominated by earthy tones.

OVER
\$44
MILLION WERE INVESTED
IN SOCIAL PROJECTS IN 2013



\$6,65 MILLION
IN EDUCATION
INVESTMENTS

Children at Toquepala Public School, Tacna, Peru

COMMUNITY OUTREACH

Value generation at Southern Copper Corporation is a major element of our corporate objectives. We develop our management approach on a methodological basis, aligned with our business model and to the needs of communities and the regions where we operate. Our operating practices are closely related to follow our

corporate values as well as our mission and vision of community development.

In 2013 we invested over \$44 million in social projects to promote the development of the local communities. This investment is 56% higher than in 2012.

Programs a	SCC (in millions)
Community development	
Social bonding	\$ 2,264,576.93
Community development programs	\$ 5,071,186.99
Sponsorships and donations	\$ 4,833,202.13
Infrastructure and equipment in neighboring colonies	\$ 1,165,974.60
Employees and communities	
Education investments	\$ 6,650,018.78
Sports and cultural programs	\$ 1,016,233.57
Investment in infrastructure in SCC local communities	\$ 23,572,033.09
TOTAL	\$ 44,573,226.09

MEXICO

In 2013, with an investment of over \$2 million, we operated 130 projects focusing on education, environment, health and wellness, infrastructure, welfare, sports, music, nutrition, social inclusion, violence prevention, cultural expression and family values; some projects are the result of requests from Cananea, Sonora; Sombrerete, Zacatecas and Taxco, Guerrero. Through our Community Development Plan, we carried out 3,074 activities in 13 communities, increasing 4% over 2012 and benefiting 94,510 people.

Our Community Development Plan is based on a model of partnership and shared responsibility with the local communities.

PERU

Discussion groups (“Mesas de Diálogo”) installed with Candarave and Jorge Basadre communities have facilitated implementation of Candarave Development Fund, allowing sustainable development through agreements and projects in the communities. The main lines of action in which we develop our programs are health and nutrition, capacity building and infrastructure support to the agricultural sector.

COMMUNITY OUTREACH

1. EDUCATION

We support the education sector through grants, sponsorships, infrastructure development, maintenance of equipment, development of educational management units and delivery of courses

In Peru, we maintain educational services and programs and support the Candarave school system, by organizing competitions in math, reading comprehension, science and technology.

In Mexico, the Company funds the educational costs for the employees' children and strengthens development capacity, providing infrastructure, materials and school equipment, detailed in subsequent axes.

2. STRENGTHENING HUMAN CAPITAL

Our goal is to promote entrepreneurship and identify innovative business opportunities as well as generate inter-institutional networks with the participation of universities and research groups to strengthen human capital of the communities.

In Mexico, we conduct training activities, including courses and workshops on human development, development of productive skills, social capital studies, diplomas in management and social management training, awareness campaigns for social inclusion, citizen participation programs and sporting and cultural activities.

In Peru, the Company strengthens human capital through workshops on entrepreneurship and technical training programs and courses in photography, cooking, painting, cosmetology, tailoring and dance, among others. We also support programs for municipalities and organizations to strengthen their institutional management capacities.

3. INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

In Mexico, we approved 37 projects to improve schools and community sites, rehabilitating classrooms, health and sports facilities, libraries and cafeterias, and installing domes for roofing of municipal playgrounds, among other projects. We also carried out road maintenance programs, including road paving improvement in and access to town sites of Grupo Mexico's employees as well as maintenance of staff's homes. In Cananea, Sonora, we undertook the project "New Cananea Service and Entertainment Center" which includes a specialty hospital,

We provided support to the hospital and carried out social programs (health, vaccination campaigns, nutrition and other). Children of Torata Alta, Moquegua. Peru



supermarket, fitness center with an indoor pool, offices, doctors' offices, movie theaters, shops, hotel, bowling, service shop, ballroom, area for housing, sports facilities, park, nursery and nature reserves.

In Peru, we conducted 11 programs in canals and irrigation techniques, and installed water treatment plants to improve water infrastructure and benefit agricultural productivity. Likewise, 300 Locumba farmers benefited from the installation of geomembrane. We conducted seven programs of conservation and restoration of homes, public buildings and premises as well as maintenance of local and institutional buildings. We also satisfactorily completed, through different stages, the sealing and asphalting of roads at Cuajone and Toquepala.

4. PRODUCTIVE PROJECTS

In Southern Copper Corporation we strengthen community development through the development of productive capacities, so we carry out projects and advice through intersectorial collaboration



for implementing of high-impact programs. We generate jobs, funding and training, and promote diversification of economic activities to raise the community and its' peoples standard of living.

In Mexico, we develop skills through courses that provide occupational choices for people with productive potential. This year, we provided 130 courses and offered 9,686 hours in workshops to 1,781 people. We continued our project, which aims to develop productive skill s courses in various occupations, activities and services.

In Peru, we promote entrepreneurship and strengthening of small and medium enterprises (PYMES) to increase production and marketing capacities of textile makers. Through inter-sectorial partnerships we have promoted projects for strengthening of business skills to 305 budding businesswomen. We contribute to the generation of 52 companies in the textile sector, bakery and others to improve their family income and household economy.

5. ENVIRONMENT

In Southern Copper Corporation our environmental contribution is reflected in all our programs, we support educational institutions, local programs and our participation in global events that generate a multiplier effect to the community.

In Mexico, we conduct seminars and family workshops to build a platform for social-environmental intervention in the community. We also create opportunities for linking action in the youth population from neighboring schools to the Company. We also reflect our commitment through the “New Cananea Services and Entertainment Center”. The water treated in its park is used for the maintenance of the regional flora, pastures and native trees of Sonora.

In Peru we also promote environmental awareness through educational talks in area schools carried on significant dates such as the World Water Day.

6. HEALTH AND NUTRITION

In Mexico, we support health and psychosocial risks prevention campaigns by promoting healthy habits related to addiction problems. We also supported the General Hospital of Sonora in the rehabilitation of its facilities, using resources allocated to health projects.

We certified the local areas, such as “El Globo” and “Caridad”, totaling seven certified areas as safe and healthy by the Ministry of Health. Additionally, Santa Eulalia became the first unit of the Company to obtain the “Healthy Enterprise” certification. We held 76 talks about nutrition and seven workshops with 1,243, and 87 people participating, respectively. Also, we provided nutritional support with 1,243 consultations of our nutritionists and further follow-up of 154 patients.

In Peru, we supported whole health and addiction prevention campaigns while providing telemedicine equipment in Torata. We also supported a nursing home and donated furniture to the Moquegua fire department. We held education programs in Toquepala, Ilo and Cuajone. We also provided support to the hospital and carried out programs to promote health, vaccination campaigns, sexual orientation, family planning, responsible parenthood, school nutrition and talks related to food deficit. We assisted vulnerable groups through specialized surgery and medical treatments of cleft lip and burn sequels. Similarly, we supported disabled community members by the purchase of wheelchairs.

Our personnel in Peru have three area hospitals at Cuajone, Ilo and Toquepala, for medical treatment; this benefit covers employees' children under 24 years, as well as their parents.

7. SPORTS AND CULTURAL

In Mexico, we sponsor sporting events and educational institutions for workers, including registrations in tournaments, club events and activities in golf and baseball. The Company promotes workshops on artistic and cultural activities, festivals, cultural exhibitions, sports tournaments and courses on physical activities.

In Peru, we support sports and recreation programs in Ilo, Cuajone and Toquepala, including tournaments, courses and championships in football, volleyball, bowling, basketball, powerlifting and swimming. We also participate in the development of school sports national and regional programs. The Company sponsors recreational, cultural and identity programs in Toquepala, Ilo and Cuajone, such as Rural Women's Day, visits to hospitalized mothers, festivals for national holidays, fairs, parades, seniority ceremonies, gatherings for Christmas holidays and New Year's Day parties. We also collaborate with the Regional Director of the National Institute of Culture in Moquegua for the implementation of regional cultural events.

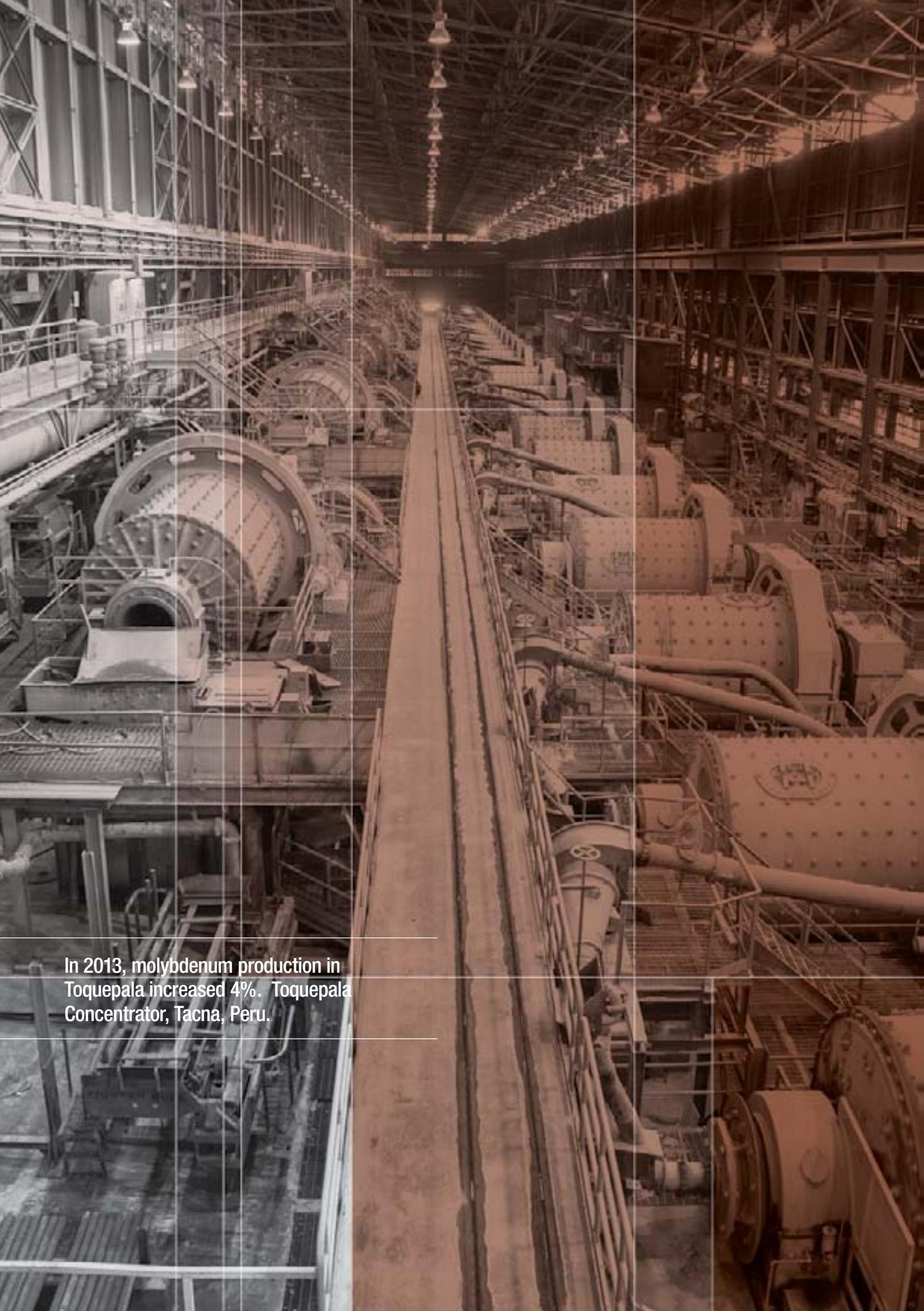
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS





**IN 2013, COPPER
PRODUCTION WAS
617,019 TONS**

Southern Copper Corporation has one of the lowest ratio of EBITDA in the industry.



In 2013, molybdenum production in Toquepala increased 4%. Toquepala Concentrator, Tacna, Peru.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011.

Our net income attributable to SCC in 2013 was \$1,618.5 million, compared to \$1,934.6 million in 2012 and \$2,336.4 million in 2011. Net income attributable to SCC decreased mainly as a result of the decrease in metal prices and other factors described above.

The Company reported 2013, net income attributable to SCC of \$1,618.5 million or diluted earnings per share of \$1.92, compared with net income attributable to SCC of \$1,934.6 million or diluted earnings per share of \$2.28 in 2012, \$2,336.40 million or diluted earnings per share of \$2.73 in 2011.

Operating cash cost: The Company presents its operating costs both including and excluding the revenues of its byproducts (molybdenum, silver, sulfuric acid, etc.). Excluded from its calculation of operating cash cost are the cost of purchases of third parties metal, depreciation, amortization and depletion, exploration, workers participation provisions and other items of non-recurring nature, and the royalty charges.

The Company's operating cash cost, as previously defined, for the three years ended December 31, is as follows:

	2013 (dollar per pound)	2012	2011
Operating Cash Cost without by-product revenues	1.92	1.73	1.70
Operating Cash Cost with by-product revenues	1.00	0.69	0.51

As seen on the chart above, operating cash cost per pound of copper without by-product revenues was \$0.19 per pound higher than in 2012, an increase of 11.0%, due to higher production cost. Production cost increases were primarily, from Peruvian labor cost, as a result of the new collective bargaining agreements, and higher fuel and power costs. In addition, there were increases in some of the other operating material we use in our operations, including tires, explosives and reagents.

Net Sales: Net sales in 2013 were \$5,952.9 million, compared to \$6,669.3 million in 2012, a decrease of \$716.4 million or 10.7%. The decrease was principally the result of lower copper prices and sales volume as well as lower prices for our major by-products partially offset by higher sales volume of molybdenum, zinc and silver. Copper made up 78.2% of net sales in 2013, compared to 77.0% in 2012. Sales of by-products in 2013 totaled \$1,298.1 million, compared to \$1,532.4 million in 2012, a decrease of 15.3%.

Prices: Sales prices for the Company's metals are established, mainly by reference to the prices quoted in the London Metal Exchange (LME) and The New York Commodity Exchange (COMEX), or published in the Platt's Metals Week, for dealer oxide mean prices for molybdenum.

Price/Volume Data	2013	2012	2011
Average metal prices			
Copper (per pound - LME)	\$ 3.32	\$ 3.61	\$ 4.00
Copper (per pound - COMEX)	\$ 3.34	\$ 3.61	\$ 4.01
Molybdenum (per pound)	\$ 10.26	\$ 12.62	\$ 15.33
Zinc (per pound - LME)	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.88	\$ 0.99
Silver (per ounce - COMEX)	\$ 23.82	\$ 31.19	\$ 35.18
Sales Volume (in thousands)	2013	2012	2011
Copper (pounds)	\$ 1,382.4	\$ 1,414.6	\$ 1,320.5
Molybdenum (pounds) (1)	\$ 43.9	\$ 40.2	\$ 41.1
Zinc (pounds)	\$ 218.5	\$ 205.9	\$ 199.9
Silver (ounces)	\$ 16.6	\$ 16.2	\$ 14.2

(1) The Company's molybdenum production is sold in the form of concentrates. Volume represents pounds of molybdenum contained in concentrates.

A large Caterpillar 797F dump truck is shown from a low angle, highlighting its enormous size. The truck is white with 'CAT' and '797F' branding. Two workers stand on the side of the truck's cab. Several other workers are visible near the base of the truck, including one standing on a large tire. The background shows a vast, open-pit mine under a cloudy sky.

400 tons truck, one of
the largest in the world.
Buenavista del Cobre,
Sonora, Mexico.



SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS



US\$150
MILLION INVESTED
IN ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIONS
IN 2013, WHICH REPRESENTS
A **26%** INCREASE COMPARED
WITH 2012.

In 2013, we doubled our production capacity to 4 million trees in our nurseries and greenhouses.
Greenhouse Buenavista del Cobre. Sonora, Mexico.



**Reforestation activities developed
every year allow us contributing to the
mitigation of impacts caused by climate
change. Greenhouse La Caridad.
Sonora, Mexico.**

ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

In Peru, we conducted 11 programs in canals and irrigation techniques, and installed water treatment plants to improve water infrastructure and benefit agricultural productivity.

The Company has instituted extensive environmental conservation programs at its mining facilities in Peru and Mexico. The Company's environmental programs include, among other features, water recovery systems to conserve water and minimize impact on nearby streams, reforestation programs to stabilize the surface of the tailings dams and the implementation of scrubbing technology in the mines to reduce dust emissions.

Environmental capital expenditures in years 2013, 2012 and 2011, were as follows (in millions):

	2013	2012	2011
Mexican operations	\$ 39.8	\$ 20.7	\$ 11.5
Peruvian operations	\$ 20.9	\$ 6.7	\$ 2.5
Total	\$ 60.7	\$ 27.4	\$ 14.0

**COMPANY ENVIRONMENTAL
INCLUDE, AMONG OTHER
PROGRAMS: WATER RECOVERY
SYSTEM, VEGETATION,
PROGRAM AND IMPLEMENTATION
OF WET CLEANING TECHNOLOGY
IN MINES.**



Mexican operations: The Company's operations are subject to applicable Mexican federal, state and municipal environmental laws, to Mexican official standards, and to regulations for the protection of the environment, including regulations relating to water supply, water quality, air quality, noise levels and hazardous and solid waste.

The principal legislation applicable to the Company's Mexican operations is the Federal General Law of Ecological Balance and Environmental Protection (the "General Law"), which is enforced by the Federal Bureau of Environmental Protection ("PROFEPA"). PROFEPA monitors compliance with environmental legislation and enforces Mexican environmental laws, regulations and official standards. PROFEPA may initiate administrative proceedings against companies that violate environmental laws, which in the most extreme cases may result in the temporary or permanent closing of non-complying facilities, the revocation of operating licenses



In 2013, 73% of total water consumption of our mining operations was recovered water. Thickeners, Sonora, Mexico.

and/or other sanctions or fines. Also, according to the federal criminal code, PROFEPA must inform corresponding authorities regarding environmental non-compliance.

In addition in 2011, amendments to the Civil Federal Procedures Code ("CFPC") were published in the Official Gazette and are now in force. These amendments establish three categories of collective actions, by means of which 30 or more people claiming injury derived from environmental, consumer protection, financial services and economic competition issues will be considered to be sufficient in order to have a legitimate interest to seek through a civil procedure restitution or economic compensation or suspension of the activities from which the alleged injury derived. The amendments to the CFPC may result in more litigation, with plaintiffs seeking remedies, including suspension of the activities alleged to cause harm.



In June 2013, the Environmental Liability Federal Law was published in the Official Gazette and became effective one month thereafter. The law establishes general guidelines in order to determine which environmental actions will be considered to cause environmental harm that will give rise to administrative responsibilities (remediation or compensations) and criminal responsibilities. Also economic fines could be established.

In March 2010, the Company announced to the Mexican federal environmental authorities the closure of the copper smelter plant at San Luis Potosi. The Company initiated a program for plant demolition and soil remediation with a revised budget of \$62.4 million, of which the Company has spent \$35.7 million through December 31, 2013. Plant demolition and construction of a confinement area at the south of the property were completed in 2012 and the Company expects to complete soil remediation and the construction of a second confinement by the end of 2014. The Company expects that once the site is remediated, the



Production in our nursery of endemic species is intended to reforestation and rehabilitation of ecosystems, including reforestation of areas not adjacent to our mining operations. La Caridad Nursery. Sonora, Mexico.

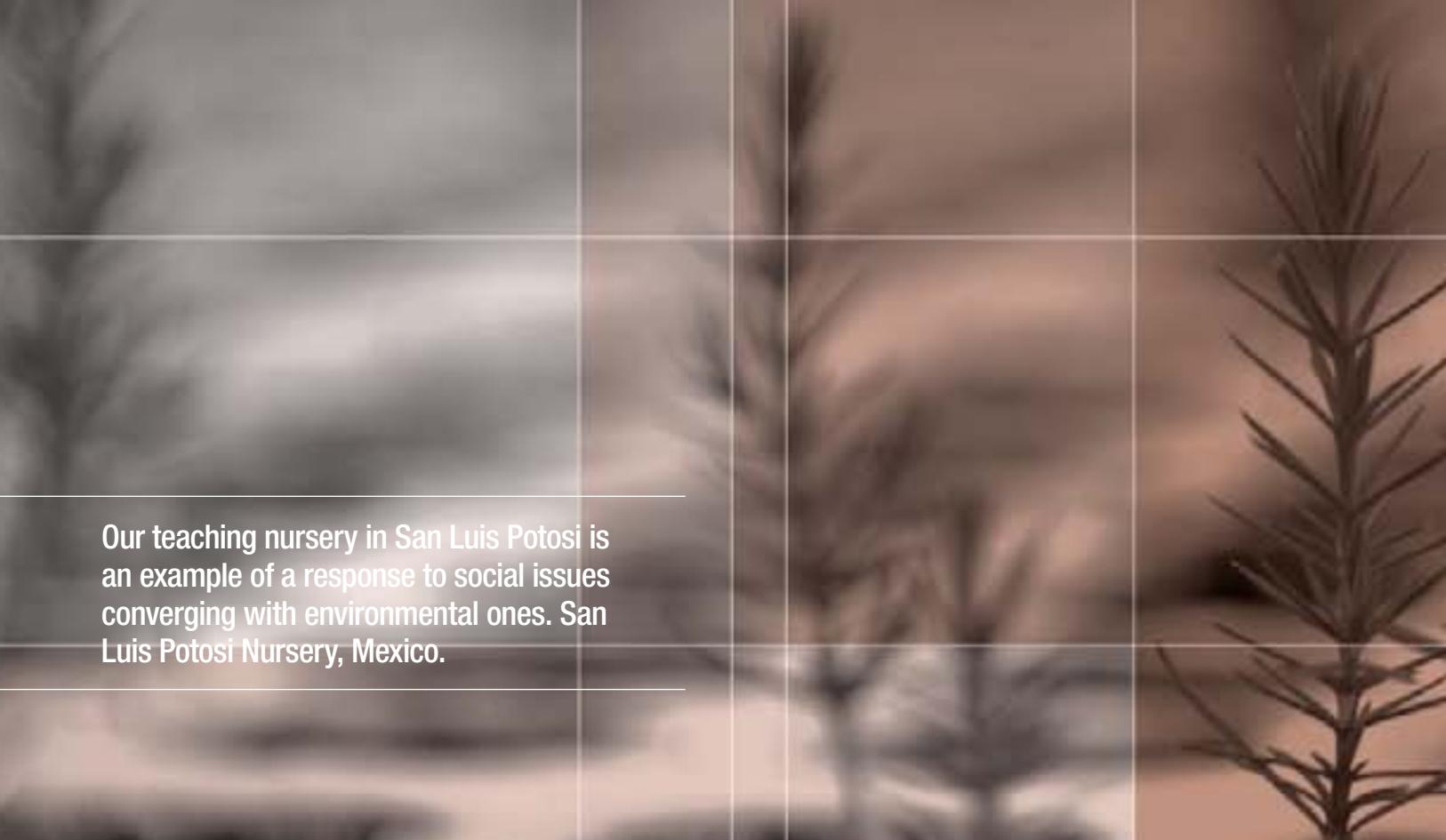


TREES ANNUAL PRODUCTION CAPACITY IN MILLIONS

Company will decide if it will sell the property or promote an urban development to generate a net gain on the disposal of the property.

Peruvian operations: The Company's operations are subject to applicable Peruvian environmental laws and regulations. The Peruvian government, through the Environmental Ministry conducts annual audits of the Company's Peruvian mining and metallurgical operations. Through these environmental audits, matters related to environmental commitments, compliance with legal requirements, atmospheric emissions, and effluent monitoring are reviewed. The Company believes that it is in material compliance with applicable Peruvian environmental laws and regulations.

Peruvian law requires that companies in the mining industry provide for future closure and remediation. In accordance with the requirements of this law the Company's closure plans were



Our teaching nursery in San Luis Potosi is an example of a response to social issues converging with environmental ones. San Luis Potosi Nursery, Mexico.

approved by MINEM. As part of the closure plans, the Company is providing guarantees to ensure that sufficient funds will be available for the asset retirement obligation. See Note 9, "Asset retirement obligation," for further discussion of this matter.

In 2008, the Peruvian government enacted environmental regulations establishing more stringent air quality standards ("AQS") for daily sulfur dioxide ("SO₂") concentration for the Peruvian territory.

These regulations, as amended in 2013, recognize distinct zones/areas, such as atmospheric basins, with significant population density and industrial activity. As part of these regulations the Ministry of Environment (MINAM) was required to carry-out a 12 month ambient air monitoring period, prior to January 1, 2014, to establish SO₂ levels. Those areas with a mean 24-hour concentration of SO₂ equal or less than 20 micrograms per cubic meter ("ug/m³") are required to develop programs to maintain this level of compliance. Those areas or cities which are in excess of the mean 24-hour SO₂ concentration equal to 20 ug/m³ will be required to establish an Action Plan to address this problem and are required to achieve the 20 ug/m³ AQS in the



future and meanwhile they are required to achieve mean 24-hour AQS equal to 80 ug/m³ of SO₂. MINAM has established three atmospheric basins that require further attention to comply with these new air quality standards. The Ilo basin is one of these three areas and the Company's smelter and refinery are part of the area. The Company expects to join the local government of Ilo, other industries and stakeholders in the Ilo basin to develop the action plan and evaluate alternatives and their feasibility in order to achieve these new AQS.

In 2013, the Peruvian government enacted new soil environmental quality standards applicable to any existing facility or project that generates or could generate risk of soil contamination in its area of operation or influence. The rule applies to any existing facility or project and requires the Company to report a soil testing analysis. The rule requires the Company to report the results to the authorities. If the results identify any contamination, the Company must prepare a soil decontamination plan that should be completed in three years. The Company will have twelve months after the issuance of the regulations to update its approved environmental programs to comply with the requirements of the rule. The Company is waiting the complementary regulations to this rule in order to determine its financial impact

Climate Change.- We consider that potential physical impacts of climate change on our operations are highly uncertain, and maybe specific for the geographic locations of our operations. These can include changes in rain fall patterns, water shortages, changes in sea level, in the patterns and intensities of storms, and temperatures. These effects can have a negative impact on the cost, production and financial performance of our operations.

The development of more demanding environmental protection programs in Mexico and Peru and in relevant trade agreements could impose limitations and additional costs on our operations and require us to make significant capital expenditures in the future. We cannot ensure that laws, regulations, or current or future trade agreements will not have a negative effect on our operations, properties, results of operations, financial condition or prospects.

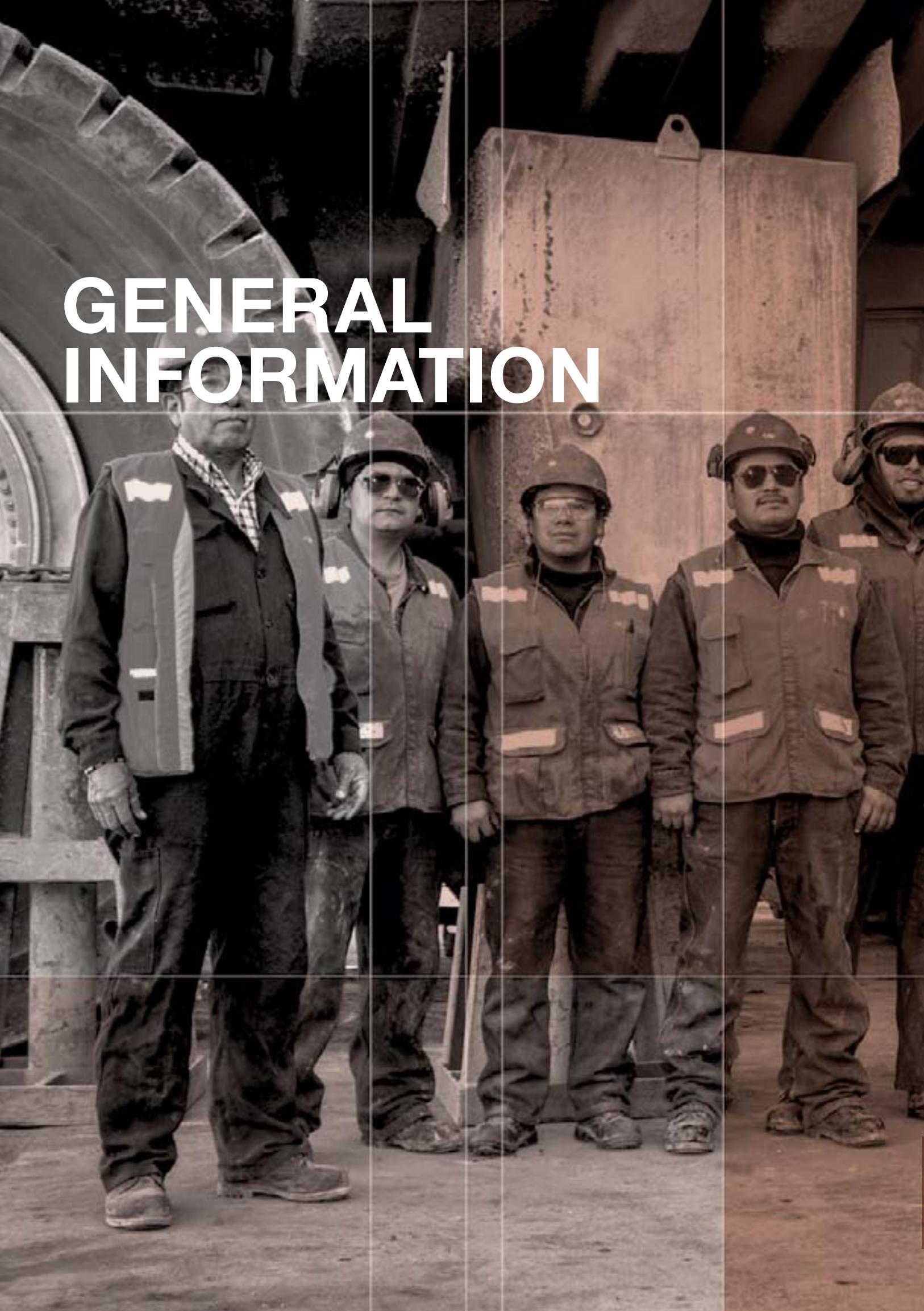
The Company believes that all of its facilities in Peru and Mexico are in material compliance with applicable environmental, mining and other laws and regulations.

The Company also believes that continued compliance with environmental laws of Mexico and Peru will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, properties, result of operations, financial condition or prospects and will not result in material capital expenditures.



We promote a culture of rational use,
treatment, recycling and utilization
of waste water that may lead to a
sustainable operation. Torata Dam.
Moquegua, Peru.

GENERAL INFORMATION

A black and white photograph showing a group of five construction workers standing in a row. They are all wearing hard hats and safety vests. The worker on the far left is wearing a light-colored jacket over a plaid shirt. The other four workers are wearing dark brown or grey jackets with reflective stripes. They are standing in front of a large piece of heavy machinery, possibly a bulldozer, with tracks visible on the left side of the frame.



WE HAD A OF
WORKFORCE
12,750
PERSONS IN 2013

During 2013, implementation of SAP system started in order to standardize and have more efficient operations.



One of the 8 drillers that is part of the new equipment at our Buenavista mine to increase production by 175% in 2016.

Buenavista Mine. Sonora, Mexico.

GENERAL INFORMATION

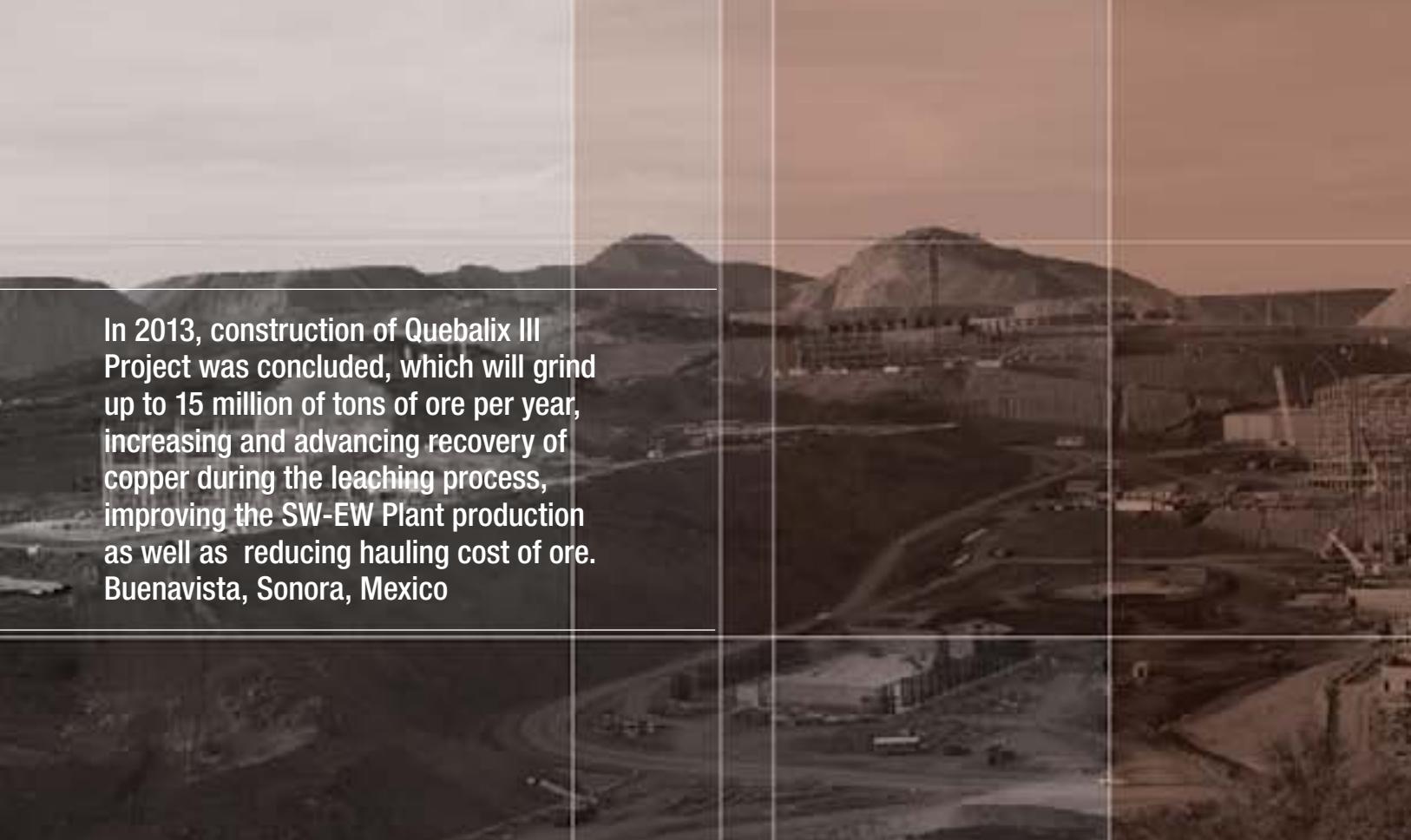
Effective February 1, 2012, Minerales Metalicos del Norte S.A was merged with Industrial Minera Mexico S.A. de C.V. (IMMSA). IMMSA absorbed Minerales Metalicos del Norte S.A.

Information related to its constitution and their inscription in the Public Registry: See: "Brief historical review from the constitution of the Company" on page 74. Brief Description: Southern Copper Corporation is one of the largest integrated copper producers in the world. We produce copper, molybdenum, zinc, lead, coal and silver. All of our mining, smelting and refining facilities are located in Peru and in Mexico and we conduct exploration activities in those countries and in Chile, Ecuador y Argentina. Our operations make us one of the largest mining companies in Peru and also in Mexico. We are one of the largest copper mining companies in the world with significant copper reserves. We were incorporated

in Delaware in 1952 and have conducted copper mining operations since 1960. Since 1996, our common stock has been listed on both the New York and the Lima Stock Exchanges.

Our Peruvian copper operations involve mining, milling and flotation of copper ore to produce copper concentrates and molybdenum concentrates, the smelting of copper concentrates to produce anode copper, and the refining of anode copper to produce copper cathodes. As part of this production process, we also produce significant amounts of molybdenum concentrate and refined silver. We also produce refined copper using SX/EW technology.

**THE COMPANY WAS ORGANIZED IN DELAWARE IN 1952,
AND HAVE CONDUCTED COPPER MINING OPERATIONS SINCE 1960.
SINCE 1996, OUR COMMON STOCK HAS BEEN LISTED **ON BOTH
THE NEW YORK AND THE LIMA STOCK EXCHANGES.****



In 2013, construction of Quebalix III Project was concluded, which will grind up to 15 million of tons of ore per year, increasing and advancing recovery of copper during the leaching process, improving the SW-EW Plant production as well as reducing hauling cost of ore.

Buenavista, Sonora, Mexico

We operate the Toquepala and Cuajone mines high in the Andes mountains, approximately 860 kilometers southeast of the city of Lima, Peru. We also operate a smelter and refinery west of the Toquepala and Cuajone mines in the coastal city of Ilo, Peru.

Our Mexican operations are conducted through our subsidiary, Minera Mexico S.A. de C.V. (“Minera Mexico”), which we acquired on April 1, 2005. Minera Mexico engages principally in the mining and processing of copper, molybdenum, zinc, silver, gold and lead. Minera Mexico operates through subsidiaries that are grouped into three separate units. Mexicana de Cobre S.A. de C.V. (together with its subsidiaries, the “Mexcobre unit”) operates La Caridad, an open-pit copper mine, a copper ore concentrator, a SX/EW plant, a smelter, refinery and a rod plant.

Operadora de Minas e Instalaciones Mineras S.A de C.V. (the “Buenavista unit”) operates Buenavista, formerly named Cananea, an open-pit copper mine, which is located at the site of



one of the world's largest copper ore deposits, a copper concentrator and two SXEW plants. The Buenavista mine was operated until December 11, 2010 by Mexicana de Cananea S.A. de C.V. and by Buenavista del Cobre S.A. de C.V. from that date until July 2011. Industrial Minera Mexico, S.A. de C.V. (together with its subsidiaries, the "IMMSA unit") operates five underground mines that produce zinc, lead, copper, silver and gold, a coal mine and a zinc refinery. Effective February 1, 2012, Minerales Metalicos del Norte S.A was merged with Industrial Minera Mexico S.A. de C.V. (IMMSA). IMMSA absorbed Minerales Metalicos del Norte S.A.

We utilize modern/state of the art mining and processing methods, including global positioning systems and computerized mining operations. Our operations have a high level of vertical integration that allows us to manage the entire production process, from the mining of the ore to the production of refined copper and other products and most related transport and logistics functions, using our own facilities, employees and equipment.



Our copper production complies with
ASTM B-115 quality standard. Anodes
copper. ILO, Peru.

ECONOMIC GROUP

SCC, indirectly, makes part of “Grupo Mexico S.A.B. de C.V.” who owns 100% of Americas Mining Corporation (“AMC”).

Name company	SEVERAL ACTIVITIES	Location	Inscription in the RPMV	%
1	Grupo Mexico, S.A.B. de C. V.	Mexico		
2	Grupo Mexico Servicios, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico		100
	ACTIVIDADES DE TRANSPORTE FERROVIARIO			
3	Infraestructura y Transportes Mexico, S.A. de C. V.	Mexico		100
	ACTIVIDADES MINERAS			
4	Americas Mining Corporation (“AMC”)	EE.UU.		100
5	Southern Copper Corporation (SCC)	EE.UU.		82.3
6	Americas Sales Company, Inc.	EE.UU.		100
7	Minera Mexico, S. A. de C. V.	Mexico		99.95
8	Industrial Minera Mexico, S.A. de C. V.	Mexico		99.99
9	Buenavista del Cobre, S.A. de C. V.	Mexico		99.99
10	Mexicana de Cobre, S.A. de C. V.	Mexico		99.98
11	Southern Peru Limited	EE.UU.		100
12	Southern Peru Copper Corporation, Agencia en Chile	Chile		100
13	Southern Peru Copper Corporation, Sucursal del Peru	Peru		99.29 ¹
14	Compañía Minera Los Tolmos, S.A.	Peru	✓	97.3

Corporate Capital and Common Stock	Shares
The authorized number of shares	2,000,000,000
Issues an Paid Capital: Common Shares	884,596,086
Nominal Value of Common Shares	\$ 0.01

Capital Structure	Shares	Interest
Americas Mining Corporation	687,275,997	82.3%
Common Shares	148,041,553	17.7%
Total	835,317,550	100.0%

¹ Include 82.69% of common shares and 16.60% of investment shares.

AUTHORIZATIONS OBTAINED FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE BUSINESS

Operations in Mexico

La Caridad Mine

“La Caridad Concentrator” started operations in 1979, with a milling capacity of 90,000 tons per day.

“Molybdenum Plant” started operations in 1982, with a production capacity of 2,000 tons of copper-molybdenum concentrate per day.

-“La Caridad SX-EW” started operation in 1995 and has a daily production capacity of 66 tons of copper cathodes. Approximately 663.3 million tons of leach ore with an average grade of approximately 0.247% copper have been extracted from the La Caridad open-pit mine and deposited in leaching dumps from May 1995 to December 31, 2012.

La Caridad Metallurgic Complex

La Caridad Smelter started operations in July, 1986, with a production capacity of 493 tons of anode per day and was expanded to 822 tons in March, 1997.

“La Caridad Refinery” started operations in July, 1997, with a production capacity of 493 tons of copper cathode per day and was expanded to 822 tons in January, 1998.

“La Caridad Precious Metals Plant” started operations in May, 1999, with a production capacity of 43,836 ounces of silver per day, 247 ounces of gold per day and 342 kilograms of selenium per day.

“La Caridad Wire Rod Plant” started operating in April, 1998, with a production capacity of 300 tons of wire rod per day and was expanded to 411 tons in March 1999.

Buenavista Mine

“Buenavista Concentrator” started operating in September, 1986, with a capacity of 62,500 tons per day; the capacity was expanded to 70,000 tons in 1988 and to 76,700 tons in 1998.

“Buenavista SX/EW I Plant” started operating in 1980, with a capacity of 30 tons per day.

“Buenavista SX/EW II Plant” started operating in 1989, with a capacity of 66 tons per day and was expanded to 120 tons per day in 2001.

Underground Mines

- 1.- The Santa Barbara Unit with a milling capacity of 5,800 tons of ore per day.
- 2.- The Santa Eulalia Unit with a milling capacity of 1,450 tons of ore per day.
- 3.- The San Martin Unit with a milling capacity of 4,400 tons of ore per day.
- 4.- The Charcas Unit with a milling capacity of 4,100 tons of ore per day.
- 5.- The Taxco Unit with a milling capacity of 2,000 tons per day.
- 6.- The Coal Coker Plant, in Coahuila Unit, with a capacity of 105,000 tons of coke per year.
- 7.- The Zinc Refinery with a capacity of 288 tons per day.

PERUVIAN OPERATIONS

Toquepala

Toquepala Concentrator. Directorial Resolution No.455-91-EM/DGM/DCM dated July 5, 1991 approved the operation of the Toquepala Concentrator. The resolution granted 240 hectares of surface land and authorized a throughput of 39,000 tons/day.



During 2013 Southern Copper was one of the 10 largest copper producers worldwide. Toquepala mine. Tacna, Peru.

Based on Report No. 413-97-EM/DGM/DPDM dated July 7, 1997 the “Director General de Minería” authorized the expansion of the Toquepala Concentrator to a 43,000 tons/day throughput.

Based on Report N° 547-2002-EM/DGM/DPDM, dated November 6, 2002, the “Director General de Minería” authorized the expansion of the Toquepala Concentrator to a capacity of 60,000 MT per day.

Toquepala Leaching Plant (SX/EW). Directorial Resolution No. 166-96-EM/DGM dated May 7, 1996, approved the operation of the Toquepala SX/EW plant. The resolution granted 60 hectares of surface land and authorized a throughput of 11,850 tons/day.

Based on Report No. 663-98-EM-DGM/DPDM dated November 10, 1998 the “Director General de Minería” authorized construction and expansion of Toquepala SX/EW plant to 18,737 tons/day throughput. Directoral Resolution dated May 19, 2003, based on Report No. 291-2003-EM-DGM/DPDM, authorized operation of the SX/EW plant to a throughput of 18,737 tons/day.



Cuajone

Botiflaca Concentrator in Cuajone: Directorial Resolution No. 150-81-EM/DCM dated August 14, 1981 approved the operation of Botiflaca Concentrator. The resolution granted 56 hectares of surface land.

Based on Report No. 266-99-EM/DGM/DPDM dated July 20, 1999 the “Director General de Minería” authorized the expansion of Botiflaca Concentrator to 87,000 MT per day throughput.

Resolution N° 379-2010-MEM-DGM/V dated October 7, 2010, based on Report N°312-2010-MEM-DGM-DTM/PB, authorized construction and expansion of Botiflaca Concentrator to 90,000 MT per day throughput.

For operating reasons as part of the crusher process optimization, on November 8, 2012, we requested to the Peruvian authorities through resources N° 214491 to add three additional facilities (HPGR mill and others).

With Directoral Resolution N° 153-2012-MEM-DGM-V based on report 165-2012-MEM-DGM-DTM-PB. MEM approved and authorized the project to include the additional facilities on the procedure of the amendment and increase of the installed capacity from 87,000 to 90,000 MT per day.

Cuajone Leaching Plant (LX/EW). Directorial Resolution No.155-96-EM/DGM dated May 6, 1996 approved the operation of the Cuajone Leaching plant. The resolution granted 400 hectares of surface land and authorized a throughput of 2,100 MT per day. Based on Report No. 988-2009-MEM-DGM/V, dated December 16, 2009, Cuajone SX plant operation was approved and authorized the of the, with a capacity of 3100 MT per day.

Ilo

Ilo Smelter: Authorized (definitively) by Directorial Resolution No. 078-69-EM/DGM dated August 21, 1969 approved the operation of the Ilo Smelter. The resolution authorized a production of 400 Short tons/day of blister copper.

Based on Report No.204-2000-EM-DGM-DPDM dated June 20, 2000 the “Director General de Mineria” authorized the expansion of the Ilo Smelter to a 3,100 MT per day throughput of copper concentrates.

On February 4, 2010, the Company began the process to obtain authorization from the MINEM to operate a capacity of 3,770 MT per day, which is included as an ancillary facility to Acid Plant No. 2, with a capacity of 2,880 MT per day or 1,051,200 MT per year.

Ilo Refinery: Authorized by Report No. 056-94-EM/DGM/DRDM dated May 27, 1994 the “Director General de Mineria” authorized the operation of the Ilo Copper Refinery at 533 MT per day throughput of blister copper.

Based on Report No. 506-97-EM/DGM/DPDM dated September 2, 1998 the “Director General de Minería” authorized the expansion of Ilo Copper Refinery to a capacity of 658 MT per day throughput.

Based on Report N° 080-2002-EM-DGM/DPDM, dated March 14, 2002, the “Director General de Minería” authorized the expansion of the Ilo Copper Refinery to a capacity of 800 MT per day.

Resolution N°520-2010-MEM-DGM/V dated December 30, 2010, based on Report N° N°414-2010-MEM-DGM-DTM/PB, authorized changes in Ilo copper refinery without expanded its capacity throughput.

Sulfuric Acid Plant: Authorized by Directorial Resolution No. 024-96-EM/DGM dated January 19, 1996, approved the operation of the sulfuric acid plant, installed at the smelter, at a production rate of 150,000 tons per year.

Based on Report No. 313-98-EM/DGM/DPDM dated May 21, 1998 the “Director General de Minería”, authorized the expansion of the Ilo Sulfuric Acid Plant to a capacity of 300,000 tons per year production.

“Coquina Wash Plant and Sea shell Concentrates” authorized to operate by Directorial Resolution N° 110-93-EM/DGM of August 3, 1993. The plant processes 95 TC/h of raw material (coquina) recovered from nearby mines. Seashell is produced separating sand and other materials from the coquina using sea water washing screens.

Resolution N°038-2011-MEM-DGM-DTM/PB dated February 2, 2012, based on Report N°035-2011-MEM-DGM-DTM/PB, authorized modification in the concession of “Coquina Wash Plant and Sea shell Concentrates” to a classified dry sea shell plant without expanded its capacity throughput, which represents 2,068 tons/day.



In 2013, construction of the first molybdenum plant in Buenavista was concluded in time. The total investment in the project was 6% below budget and the annual production capacity is 2,000 tons of molybdenum concentrates, representing a growth of 11% over production in 2012. Molybdenum Plant in Buenavista, Sonora, Mexico.

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT REGARDING THE ISSUING ENTITY PURPOSE

The Company was organized on December 12, 1952, according to the Laws of the State of Delaware of the United States of America, under the original denomination of Southern Peru Copper Corporation (“SPCC”), which was renamed on October 11, 2005, to Southern Copper Corporation (SCC).

The purpose of Southern Copper Corporation (SCC) is to engage in activities allowed by the laws of the State of Delaware. Its main activity is to extract, mill, concentrate, smelt, treat, prepare for market, manufacture, sell, exchange and, in general, to produce and negotiate for sales of copper, molybdenum, gold, silver, lead, zinc, iron and any other class of minerals and materials or other materials, effects and goods of any nature or description; as well as to explore, exploit, sample, examine, investigate, recognize, locate, appraise, buy, sell, exchange, etc., mining concessions and mining deposits. SCC belongs to the CIU 1320 group.

The term of duration of the Company is indefinite.

Brief historical review from the constitution of the company:

The Company was organized on December 12, 1952, according to the Laws of the State of Delaware of the United States of America, under the original denomination of Southern Peru Copper Corporation (“SPCC”), which was renamed on October 11, 2005, to Southern Copper Corporation (SCC).

In 1954, SCC established a Branch in Peru to carry out mining activities in this country. The Branch was established under public instrument certified by Public Notary from Lima, Dr. Ricardo Fernandini Arana, on November 6, 1954.

The Branch is registered in the Electronic Record Nº 03025091 of the Juridical People of the Registry Office of Lima and Callao.

Actions following company incorporation:

Capital increase:

By Public Deed dated May 31, 1995, signed before notary public of Lima, Dr. Carlos A. Sotomayor Bernos, the Branch capital increase was formalized. It was made through money contribution by the Company in favor of its Peru Branch and by the owners of labor shares, pursuant to Legislative Decree No. 677. The capital contribution made by the Company was aimed at increasing the capital allotted to the Branch by the headquarters and registered in Peru. The capital contribution made by the Labor Shares (today Investment Shares) owners was assigned to the Labor Shares account of the Branch for issuing new Labor Shares.

Part of the money contribution made by the Company in favor of its Branch and by the Labor Shares owners was applied as a capital premium to the Resident account as Additional Capital.

Exchange of Investment Shares (Labor Shares) for Common Shares:

Dated September 7, 1995, "Southern Peru Copper Holding Company" was also incorporated pursuant to the Laws of the State of Delaware, aiming at acting as a holding company that owns all Southern Peru Copper Corporation shares, and at performing an exchange of the shares that were then called "Labor Shares" (today Investment Shares) issued by the branch in Peru, delivering the owners of labor shares a certain number of common shares issued by SPCC in the United States. As a consequence of this share exchange, former owners of Labor Shares acquired 17.31% of SPCC's Capital, and this company acquired ownership of 80.77% of Labor Shares (today Investment Shares).

On December 31, 1995, Southern Peru Copper Corporation changed its corporate name to "Southern Peru Limited", and "Southern Peru Copper Holding Company" changed its corporate name to Southern Peru Copper Corporation.

As a consequence of this corporate name change, the mining activities of the Company in Peru started being performed under the name of Southern Peru Limited, Peru Branch (SPL).

On December 31, 1998, the merger between Southern Peru Copper Corporation and Southern Peru Limited was agreed. The first company absorbed the second one and assumed all its assets and liabilities, including the Branch in Peru. This merger did not imply any change to the share percentage in the corporate capital or in the Net Worth Share Account (investment shares), which were kept the unchanged.

As a consequence of the merger, the mining activities of the corporation in Peru were again carried out under the name of Southern Peru Copper Corporation, Peru Branch, or the abbreviated name of "Southern Peru" and/or the acronym SPCC.

Change of Economic Group:

In November 1999, Grupo Mexico S.A.B. de C. V., a firm incorporated pursuant to the Laws of the Republic of Mexico, acquired in the United States 100% of ASARCO Incorporated, the main shareholder of Southern Peru Copper Corporation at that time. In this way, SPCC became a subsidiary of Grupo Mexico, who keeps its shareholding through Americas Mining Company (AMC).

Acquisition of Minera Mexico, and other corporate changes:

SCC shareholders, in a shareholder extraordinary meeting dated March 28, 2005, approved issuance of Common Shares and required actions related to the acquisition of Minera Mexico, a



Ilo Refinery. Moquegua, Peru.

firm incorporated pursuant to the Laws of the Republic of Mexico. This transaction was approved by more than 90% of the stocks and circulating capital of SCC. To acquire Minera Mexico, SCC issued 67,207,640 shares in exchange for MM shares. Once the shares related to the acquisition were issued, AMC increased its share in SCC from 54.2% to approximately 75.1%.

AMC increased its participation in SCC

In 2008 and 2009 Grupo Mexico, through its wholly owned subsidiary AMC, purchased 11.8 million and 4.9 million shares of the Company's common Stock, respectively.

SCC \$500 Million Share Repurchase Program

In 2008, the Company's Board of Directors authorized a \$500 million share repurchase program. On July 28, 2011, the Board of Directors approved an increase of the share repurchase program from \$500 million to \$1.0 billion. In addition, on October 17, 2013, the Board of Directors approved \$2 billion share repurchase program. Pursuant to this program, the Company purchased approximately 57.2 million shares from 2008 to December 31th, 2013. These shares are available for general corporate purposes. The Company may purchase additional shares of its common stock from time



to time, based on market conditions and other factors. This repurchase program has no expiration date and may be modified or discontinued at any time.

As a result of the repurchase of shares of SCC's common stock and purchases by Grupo Mexico's direct and indirect ownership increased to 82.3% at December 31, 2013 and 81.3% at December 31, 2012.

Change in the Certificate of Incorporation:

On March 28, 2005, following Board of Directors recommendations, SCC shareholders approved in an extraordinary meeting the amendments to the Articles of Incorporation Deed, changing the composition and obligations of some Board committees.

Special Independent Director:

The changes to the Articles of Incorporation Deed require the Board to include a certain number of special independent directors. A special independent director is a person who (i) complies with the independence standards of the New York Stock Exchange (or any other

stock exchange or association in which Common Shares are listed) and (ii) is appointed by the Special Appointment Committee of the Board. A special independent director may only be removed from the Board upon a justified cause.

The number of special independent directors in that Directory at any time shall equal (a) the total number of directors in the Board multiplied by (b) the percentage of Common Shares all the shareholders (that are not Grupo Mexico and its affiliates) have, rounding up to the following integer number. Notwithstanding the abovementioned, the total number of people appointed as special independent directors (not belonging to Grupo Mexico) cannot be less than two or more than six.

Special Nominating Committee

The Special Nominating Committee functions as a special committee to nominate special independent directors to the Board. Pursuant to our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, a special independent director is any director who (i) satisfies the independence requirements of the New York Stock Exchange or NYSE (or any other exchange or association on which the Common Stock is listed) and (ii) is nominated by the Special Nominating Committee. The Special Nominating Committee has the right to nominate a number of special independent directors based on the percentage of our Common Stock owned by all holders of our Common Stock, other than Grupo Mexico and its affiliates.

The Special Nominating Committee consists of two directors (2) of whom are Luis Miguel Palomino and Carlos Ruiz Sacristan (each an “Initial Member” and, together with their successors, “Special Designees”) and such other director, currently Xavier Garcia de Quevedo Topete, as may be appointed by the Board of Directors or the “Board Designee”. The Board Designee will be selected annually by the Board of Directors. The Special Designees will be selected annually by the members of the Board who are special independent directors or Initial Members. Only special independent directors can fill vacancies on the Special Nominating Committee. Any member of

A color photograph showing a close-up of a worker's face and upper body. The worker is wearing a white hard hat, safety glasses, and a dark long-sleeved shirt. They are standing in an industrial setting, likely a mine, with large pipes and metal structures in the background. In the foreground, there is a large pile of reddish-brown mineral ore. The lighting is dramatic, with strong shadows and highlights.

With the opening of the Molybdenum plant at the Buenavista Mine in 2013, molybdenum production increased 9% compared to 2012.

the Special Nominating Committee may be removed at any time by the Board of Directors for cause. The unanimous vote of all members of the nominating committee will be necessary for the adoption of any resolution or the taking of any action.

Our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, provides that the number of special independent directors on the Board of Directors at any given time shall be equal to (a) the total number of directors on the Board of Directors multiplied by (b) the percentage of Common Stock owned by all of the stockholders (other than Grupo Mexico and its affiliates), rounded up to the next whole number. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the total number of persons nominated as special independent directors cannot be less than two or greater than six.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the power of the Special Nominating Committee to nominate special independent directors is subject to the rights of the stockholders to make nominations in accordance with our by-laws.

The provisions of the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, relating to special independent directors may only be amended by the affirmative vote of a majority of the holders of shares of Common Stock (calculated without giving effect to any super majority voting rights) other than Grupo Mexico and its affiliates.

Transactions with affiliates:

Amendments to the Deed also prohibit the Company to commit in important transactions with the affiliates, except if the transaction has been revised by a committee of at least three Board members, each one of which will comply with the New York Stock Exchange (or any other stock exchange or association in which Common Shares are listed) independence regulations. An important transaction of the affiliate is defined as an important transaction, commercial negotiation or financial share in any transaction, any series of transactions between Grupo Mexico or one of

its affiliates (different from the Company or any of the subsidiaries), on the one hand, and to the Company or one of the subsidiaries, on the other hand, comprising a total consideration of more than \$10.0 million.

Change of corporate name and other corporate changes:

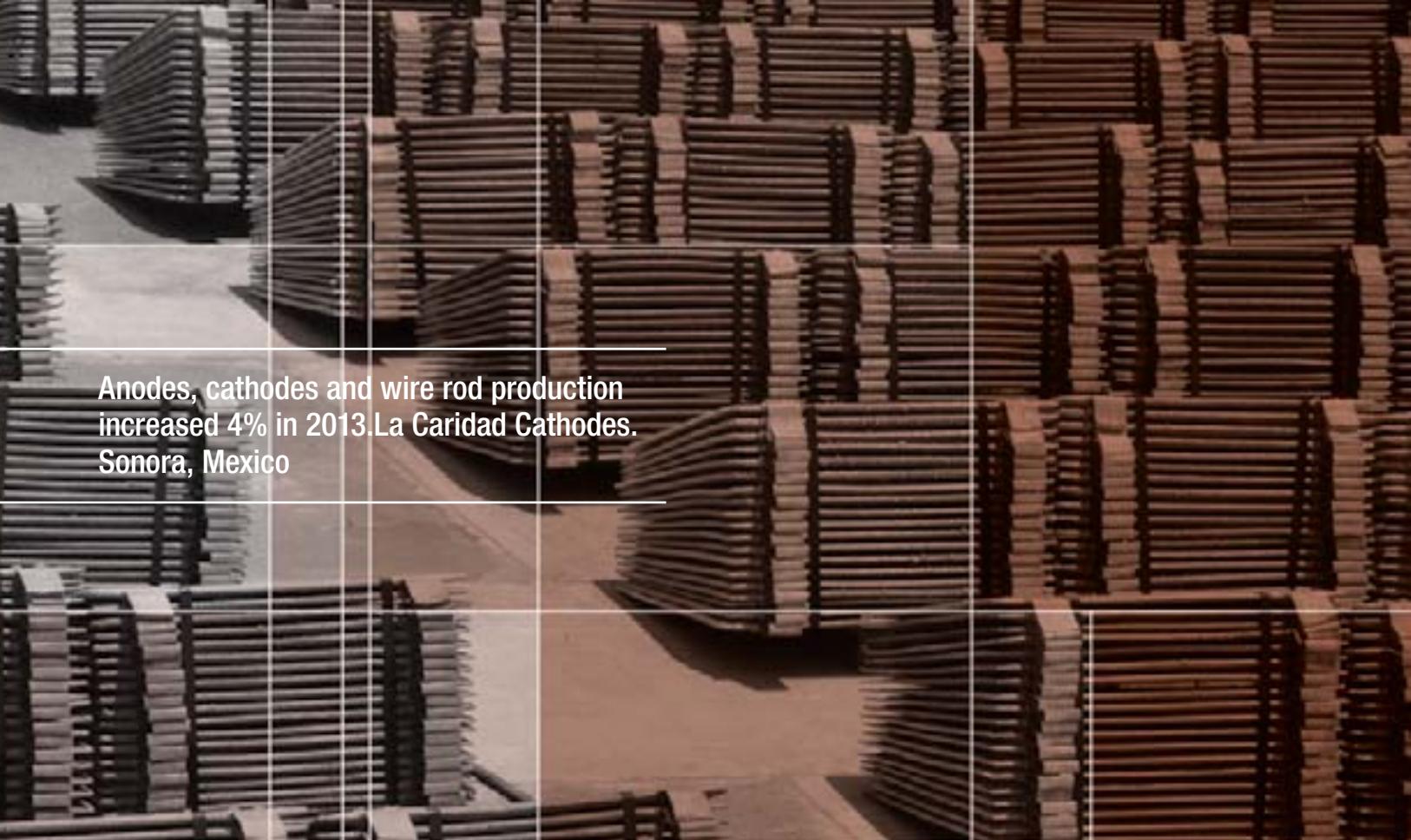
On September 20, 2005, by written consent instead of an extraordinary shareholder meeting, the majority shareholder approved the corporate name change of Southern Peru Copper Corporation to Southern Copper Corporation or SCC. The change was adopted because the new corporate name reflects more precisely the Company's operational reach outside the Republic of Peru after its acquisition of Minera Mexico and the latter's presence in the Republic of Chile through the acquisition of some mining exploration concessions, and its exploration activities in the Republics of Argentina and Ecuador.

Additionally, on the same date, the majority shareholder approved an amendment of our Articles of Incorporation Deed to remove others' provisions in our Deed related with our Class A Common Shares that were formerly in circulation, which were converted to Common Shares on May 19, 2005, and to change the number of Corporate directors from fifteen to a number that will be regularly established following agreement of most of Board members stipulating the number of directors will not be less than six or more than fifteen.

The Deed amendment was submitted to the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware, and came into effect on October 11, 2005.

Peru Branch Name:

Generally, the change of headquarters corporate name should comprise the corresponding name of the ancillary organizations linked to it, as is the case of the Peru Branch through which the Corporation develops its mining activities in Peru.



Anodes, cathodes and wire rod production increased 4% in 2013.La Caridad Cathodes.
Sonora, Mexico

After consulting with Peruvian lawyers, the Board of Directors, taking into consideration the net worth and assets importance of the Branch, the need to continue acknowledging the position of the Peruvian Branch with its local and international copper clients, the need to preserve its proceeds and its position in good name in the copper market, and the need to prevent any possible client loss, as well as to guarantee the revenue flow from sales, its financial and economic revenues and its solvency, the Board of Directors agreed to maintain the original corporate name to the Peru Branch, that is, Southern Peru Copper Corporation, Peru Branch, or the abbreviated name "Southern Peru" and/or the acronym SPCC.

Changes in the Certificate of Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws

Dated January 26, 2006, the Board approved amendment to Southern Copper Corporation's bylaws (i) aiming at removing the provisions related to Class A Common Shares among other changes.(ii) adding a new provision for advance notice to shareholders seeking to nominate directors or to

propose other business at annual or special meetings of the Common Stockholders (as applicable) (iii) substitute Grupo Mexico for ASARCO Incorporated in the “Change in Control” definition in the Corporation’s by-laws (iv) and eliminate the 80% supermajority vote requirement for certain corporate actions. The modification of the Modified Certificate of Incorporation increased the capital stock from 167,207,640 shares to 320,000,000 shares. These modifications were submitted for approval of the shareholders at the shareholders annual meeting held on April 27, 2006 which was adjourned and reconvened for May 4, 2006, and later on adjourned and reconvened for May 11, 2006.

At the annual meeting, on April 27, 2006, the proposal to amend the by-laws to eliminate certain extraneous provisions relating to the retired series of Class A Common Stock had an affirmative vote of 79.85% of the required votes. Because the required vote for the approval of this proposal was 80% and because there were still votes that needed to be tabulated, the annual meeting for this proposal was adjourned until May 4, 2006. On May 4, 2006, at the adjourned and reconvened meeting the stockholders approved the proposal with an affirmative vote of 80.61% of the required votes.

On April 27, 2006, stockholders approved (i) the amendment to the by-laws to introduce a new provision for advance notice to shareholders seeking to nominate directors or to propose other business at annual or special meetings of the Common Stockholders (as applicable); (ii) the amendment to the by-laws to substitute Grupo Mexico for ASARCO Incorporated in the “Change in Control” definition in the Corporation’s bylaws; (iii) the amendments to the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation to increase the number of shares of Common Stock, which the Corporation is authorized to issue from 167,207,640 shares to 320,000,000 shares; and (iv) the selection of the independent accountants.

On April 27, 2006, the proposal to amend the by-laws to eliminate the 80% supermajority vote requirement for certain corporate actions had received preliminary votes, representing an affirmative vote of 78.35% of the required votes. Because the required vote for the approval of this proposal was 80% and because there were still votes that needed to be tabulated, the annual meeting for this proposal was adjourned first until May 4, 2006, and subsequently until May 11, 2006. On May 11, 2006, at the adjourned and reconvened meeting stockholders did not approve the proposal having received an affirmative vote of 79.61% of the required votes.

SCC is indirectly, part of Grupo Mexico S.A.B. de C.V. which owns 100% of Americas Mining Corporation (AMC) shareholding, owner of 82.3% of SCC shares.

Information about plans and investment policies:

See Capital Expenditures and Exploration on page 16.

Relationship between the Issuer and the Government

On November 20, 1996, SCC and the Peruvian Government (Ministry of Energy and Mines) signed a contract that remained effective until the year 2010 and guaranteed the tax stability and the availability of exchange to foreign currency of the Branch's earnings related to the operation of the SX/EW plant at Toquepala and the Solvent Extraction (SX) operation in Cuajone. Also, on April 18th, 1995, SCC and the Peruvian Government (CONITE) signed a contract that remained effective during ten years and guaranteed the availability of foreign currencies, free remittance of dividends to the exterior, among other guarantees related to the acid plant of the Ilo Smelter.

SCC obtains refunds for tax credits in Peru for the general sales tax (IGV) paid in connection with the acquisition of capital goods and other goods and services used in its operations, counting these credits as a paid expense in advance. By virtue of these refunds, SCC is entitled to credit the amount of the IGV against its Peruvian tax obligations or to receive a refund



Our silver production reached 13,513 ounces in 2013. Charity Metallurgical Complex La Caridad. Sonora, Mexico

Special Mining Tax

In September 2011, the Peruvian government enacted a new tax for the mining industry. This tax is based on operating income and its rate ranges from 2% to 8.4%. It begins at 2% for the first 10% of operating income margin and for each additional 5% of operating income margin is increased by an additional rate of 0.4% until 85% of operating income margin is reached.

Mining Royalty

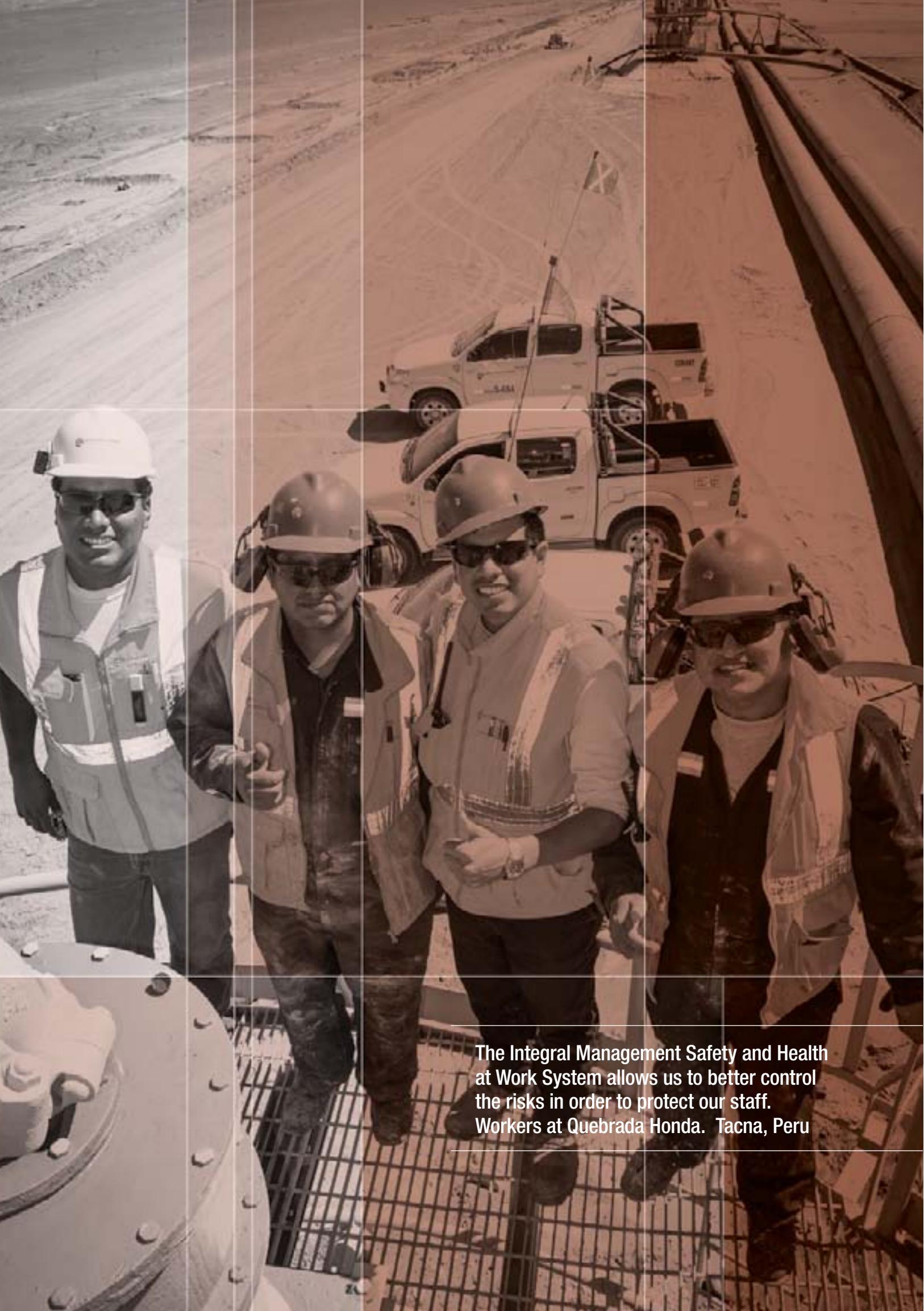
In September 2011, the Peruvian Congress approved an amendment to the mining royalty charge. The new mining royalty charge is based on operating income margins with graduated rates ranging from 1% to 12%, with a minimum royalty charge assessed at 1% of net sales. If the operating income margin is 10% or less, the royalty charge is 1% and for each 5% increment in the operating income margin, the royalty charge rate increases by 0.75%, up to a maximum of 12%.

MINING SAFETY





During 2013, we invested over \$79 million in occupational health and safety, an increase of 25% over the previous year. Leaching area, Toquepala Mine, Tacna, Peru



The Integral Management Safety and Health at Work System allows us to better control the risks in order to protect our staff.
Workers at Quebrada Honda. Tacna, Peru

MINING SAFETY

In Southern Copper Corporation we have the Integral Management Safety and Health at Work System. SCC goals: Zero accidents.

In Southern Copper Corporation, caring for life, health and the physical wellbeing of our staff is an essential part and priority in all our activities. Our goal: ZERO accidents.

In Southern Copper Corporation we have the Integral Management Safety and Health at Work System, which allows us to better control the risks that exist in our operations and develop continuous improvement plans in order to protect our staff.

We have 13 business units in Mexico and Peru with the Occupational Health and Safety Administration System certification, in compliance with OHSAS18001:2007 standard. Additionally, in Mexico we have 11 units accredited by the Labor and Social Security Secretariat in the Self-management Program in Safety and Health at Work.



**GRAVITY RATE (GR),
MEXICO Y PERU, 2011 - 2013**



**ACCIDENTS RATE (AR),
MEXICO Y PERU, 2011 - 2013**

Among the achievements in 2013, in health and safety, we note the following:

Mexico's mining chamber (CAMIMEX) awarded the Silver Skull Trophy "Jorge Rangel Zamorano", to the Nueva Rosita Plant and the Buenavista del Cobre mining unit, for recording low accident rates.

The Santa Barbara Unit took a first place in the training called Benchman BioPak Biomarine (given by the U.S. Mine Rescue Association) and a second place in the category of mining rescue crew in the XIII National Competition of Underground Mining Rescue and First Aid.

The Health Department certified as "Healthy Environment" the Santa Eulalia unit.

The town-sites El Globo and Caridad were certified by Sonora's Health Secretariat as "Healthy Towns" thanks to the efforts of Mexicana de Cobre to generate favorable safety and health conditions in these towns.

As a result of the work and commitment of our people to safety and health issues, at the end of 2013 the rate of gravity (GR) decreased substantially from 0.81 in 2011 to 0.21 in 2013 showing that our training activities have reduced the severity of accidents.

Likewise, our accident rate showed a significant decrease of 7% compared to 2012, as a result of identification and risk prevention as part of the daily efforts of each of our employees.

These results demonstrate the efforts of our safety culture activities, the implementation of inspection plans and most importantly, the work and commitment of our employees.

SAFETY

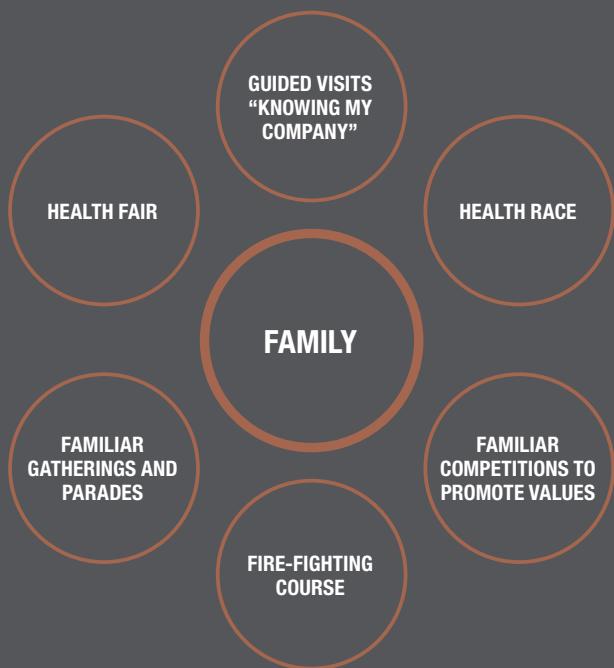
In order to promote a culture of self-health care, we continue strengthening our preventive programs in work, family and community environments.

During 2013, we conducted various education programs including, prevention and risk control as well as treatment of diseases. These programs were offered to our employees and, in some cases, their families and community members.

ACTIVITIES DIRECTED TO WORK ENVIRONMENT PERSONNEL:



ACTIVITIES DIRECTED TO WORKERS' FAMILIES AND THE COMMUNITY:





In Peru, as part of our innovative activities in operations and in compliance with our policy of continuous improvement in environmental and occupational safety and health, we are in the phase of roof dome shaped for stacking of ore in Toquepala and Cuajone, thereby preventing the spread of dust. Currently, this operation, is involved in the discharge of ore into the deposits, produces particulate material, which is mitigated by a dust suppression system.

INVESTMENT IN HEALTH AND SAFETY

During 2013, we invested over \$79 million in occupational health and safety, an increase of 25% over the previous year, working in engineering, procurement of personal protective equipment, training and education, and safety studies. In Safety, we invested in the development, protection and promotion of health and primary prevention, treatment and rehabilitation.

MEXICAN OPERATIONS		2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
At December 31		2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Employees		2,152	2,033	1,979	1,919	1,735
Workers		6,030	5,441	5,996	5,257	5,851
Total		8,182	7,474	7,975	7,176	7,586
PERUVIAN OPERATIONS						
At December 31		2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Employees		2,272	2,101	2,031	1,999	1,941
Workers		2,158	2,465	2,128	2,003	1,976
Total		4,430	4,566	4,159	4,002	3,924
ECUADOR OFFICE						
At December 31		2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total		17	18	-	-	-
ARGENTINA OFFICE						
At December 31		2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total		16	14	-	-	-
CHILE OFFICE						
At December 31		2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total		18	12	10	10	11
CORPORATE OFFICE						
At December 31		2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total		2	1	1	1	7
TOTAL EMPLOYEES IN SCC						
At December 31		2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total Mexico		8,182	7,474	7,975	7,176	7,586
Total Peru		4,430	4,566	4,159	4,002	3,924
Total Ecuador		17	18	-	-	-
Total Argentina		16	14	-	-	-
Total Chile		18	12	10	11	10
Total Corporate Off ce		2	1	1	7	7
Total		12,665	12,085	12,145	11,189	11,522



During 2013 we invested more than \$79 million in occupational safety and health, an increase of 25% over the previous year.

Central Warehouse, Ilo, Peru

PRINCIPLES OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

General Management Resolutions the National Commission for Corporate and Securities Supervision (formed CONASEV, nowadays Superintendencia de Mercado de Valores –SMV- by its acronym in Spanish) N° 096-2003-EF/94.11 y N° 140-2005-EF/94.11

The information referred to both resolutions will be submitted to the SMV of the Republic of Peru, together with the Annual Report.

Economic relations with other companies due to loans that commit more than 10% of the stockholder's equity of the issuing entity.

To date, there are no loans with other companies that compromise more than 10% of SCC's property.

Administrative Judicial or Arbitration Processes

Litigation: See Note 13 "Commitments and Contingencies" to our consolidated financial statements.

Changes of those responsible for the preparation and revision of the financial Information

Mr. Raul Jacob Ruisanchez acts as Director of Comptroller and Finance. Mr. Marco A. Garcia acts as Finance Manager.

Information related to the stock entered in the Stock Market Public
Common Stock

On November 29, 1995 the Company offered to exchange the recently issued common shares for all and any labor shares of the Peruvian Branch of the Company, at a ratio of one common share per four S-1 shares and one common share per five S-2 shares. The exchange expired on

December 29, 1995, with 80.8% of the total labor shares in circulation exchange for 22,959,334 common shares. These common shares are quoted in New York Stock Exchange and the Lima Stock Exchange and are entitled to one vote per share.

Along with the exchange of labor shares the holders of common shares of the Company exchanged their shares for Class A common shares, with the right to five votes per share.

In connection with the Minera Mexico acquisition (April 1, 2005), 134,415,280 new common shares were issued and class A common shares of the Company were converted to common shares, and preferential votes were eliminated. On June 9, 2005, Cerro Trading Company, Inc., SPC Investors L.L.C., Phelps Dodge Overseas Capital Corporation and Climax Molybdenum B.V., subsidiaries of two of SCC's founding shareholders and affiliates, sold their share in SCC.

On August 30, 2006 the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors declared a two-for-one split of the Company's outstanding common stock. On October 2, 2006 common shareholders of record at the close of business on September 15, 2006, received one additional share of common stock for every share owned. The Company's common stock began trading at its post-split price on October 3, 2006. The split increased the number of shares outstanding to 294,460,850 from 147,230,425.

On June 19, 2008 the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors declared a three-for-one split of the Company's outstanding common stock. On July 10, 2008 common shareholders of record at the close of business on June 30, 2008, received two additional shares of common stock for every share owned. The split increased the number of shares outstanding to 883,410,150 from 294,470,050.

All share and per share amounts were retroactively adjusted to reflect the stock splits.

Since 2008 and 2013, the Company and AMC had bought shares periodically.

At December 31, 2013, there were of record 835'317,550 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, outstanding.

Corporate Bonds

Between July 2005 and November 2012 the Company issued senior unsecured notes six times totaling \$4.2 billion as listed above. Interest on the notes is paid semi-annually in arrears. The notes rank pari passu with each other and rank pari passu in right of payment with all of the Company's other existing and future unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness.

The indentures relating to the notes contain certain restrictive covenants, including limitations on liens, limitations on sale and leaseback transactions, rights of the holders of the notes upon the occurrence of a change of control triggering event, limitations on subsidiary indebtedness and limitations on consolidations, mergers, sales or conveyances. Certain of these covenants cease to be applicable before the notes mature if the Company obtains an investment grade rating. The Company obtained investment grade rating in 2005.

In addition, the Company's Mexican operations hold \$51.1 million in bonds referred above as "Yankee bonds", contain a covenant requiring Minera Mexico to maintain a ratio of EBITDA to interest expense of not less than 2.5 to 1.0 as such terms are defined in the debt instrument.

At December 31, 2013, Minera Mexico was in compliance with this covenant.

Please see Note 10 "Financing" for a discussion about the covenants requirements related to our long-term debt, on page 123, Form 10-K 2013.

A large industrial drilling rig stands prominently in the center of a mining operation. The rig has a tall, vertical mast with complex mechanical components at the top. It is mounted on a heavy-duty tracked base. In the background, there are large, rocky mountains under a sky filled with dramatic, layered clouds.

**At December 31, 2013, there were of record
835'317,550 shares of common stock, par
value \$0.01 per share, outstanding.**

Driller No. 13 at Toquepala Mine.

Tacna, Peru

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

AT DECEMBER 31, 2013

for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011.

GERMAN LARREA MOTA-VELASCO

Director.

German Larrea Mota-Velasco, Director. Mr. Larrea has been Chairman of the Board of Directors since December 1999, Chief Executive Officer from December 1999 to October 2004, and a director of the Company since November 1999. He has been Chairman of the board of directors, President and Chief Executive Officer of Grupo Mexico, S.A.B. de C.V. ("Grupo Mexico") (holding) since 1994. Mr. Larrea has been Chairman of the board of directors and Chief Executive Officer of Grupo Ferroviario Mexicano, S.A. de C.V. (railroad company) since 1997. Mr. Larrea was previously Executive Vice Chairman of Grupo Mexico and has been member of the board of directors since 1981. He is also Chairman of the board of directors and Chief Executive Officer of Empresarios Industriales de Mexico, S.A. de C.V. ("EIM") (holding) and Fondo Inmobiliario (real estate company), since 1992. He founded Grupo Impresa, a printing and publishing company in 1978, remaining as the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer until 1989 when the company was

sold. He is also a director of Banco Nacional de Mexico, S.A. (Citigroup), which forms part of Grupo Financiero Banamex, S.A. de C.V. since 1992, Consejo Mexicano de Hombres de Negocios, and Grupo Televisa, S.A.B. since 1999.

OSCAR GONZALEZ ROCHA

Director.

Mr. Gonzalez Rocha has been our President since December 1999 and our President and Chief Executive Officer since October 21, 2004. He has been a director of the Company since November 1999. Mr. Gonzalez Rocha has been the Chief Executive Officer and a director of Asarco LLC (integrated US copper producer), an affiliate of the Company, since August 2010. Previously, he was the Company's President and General Director and Chief Operating Officer from December 1999 to October 20, 2004. Mr. Gonzalez Rocha has been a director of Grupo Mexico since 2002. He was General Director of Mexicana de Cobre, S.A. de C.V. from 1986 to 1999 and of Buenavista del Cobre, S.A. de C.V. (formerly Mexicana

de Cananea, S.A. de C.V.) from 1990 to 1999. He was an alternate director of Grupo Mexico from 1998 to April 2002. Mr. Gonzalez Rocha is a civil engineer with a degree from the Autonomous National University of Mexico ("UNAM") in Mexico City, Mexico.

EMILIO CARRILLO GAMBOA

Director.

Mr. Carrillo Gamboa has been a director of the Company since May 30, 2003 and is our fourth independent director nominee. Mr. Carrillo Gamboa is a prominent lawyer in Mexico and has been the Senior Partner of the law firm Bufete Carrillo Gamboa, S.C., a law firm specializing in corporate, financial, commercial, and public utility issues, for the last five years. Mr. Carrillo Gamboa has extensive business experience and currently serves on the boards of many prestigious international and Mexican corporations, as well as charitable organizations. Since March 9, 2005, he has been Chairman of the board of The Mexico Fund, Inc. (NYSE—mxf), a nondiversified closed-end management investment company. Mr. Carrillo Gamboa held various offices with Telefonos de Mexico, S.A. de C.V. ("TELME") from 1960 to 1987, the most recent being that of President and Chief Executive Officer from June 1975 to June 1987. He later served as Mexico's Ambassador

to Canada from July 1987 to February 1989. Mr. Carrillo Gamboa served from 2002 through March 2010 on the board and on the audit committee of Empresas ICA, S.A.B. de C.V. (NYSE—ica), an engineering, procurement and construction company. He has been a member of the valuation, contract review, nominating and corporate governance, and audit committees of The Mexico Fund, Inc. since 2002. Mr. Carrillo Gamboa has served on the board and audit committee of Grupo Mexico since 2004 and on the boards of Grupo Nacional Provincial S.A.B. (Mexican insurance company) since 2007, Grupo Posadas, S.A.B. de C.V. (Mexican hotel operation company) since 2006, Grupo Profuturo, S.A.B. de C.V. (Mexican insurance and pension holding company) since 2009, and Kimberly-Clark de Mexico, S.A.B. de C.V. (consumer products) since 2002. Mr. Carrillo Gamboa has a law degree from the UNAM. He also attended a continuous legal education program at Georgetown University Law Center in Washington D.C., and practiced at the World Bank.

ALFREDO CASAR PEREZ

Director.

Mr. Casar Perez has been a director of the Company since October 26, 2006. He has been a member of the board of directors of Grupo Mexico since 1997. He is also a member

of the board of directors of Ferrocarril Mexicano, S.A. de C.V., an affiliated company of Grupo Mexico, since 1998 and its Chief Executive Officer since 1999. From 1992 to 1999, Mr. Casar Perez served as General Director and member of the board of directors of Compañía Perforadora Mexico, S.A. de C.V. and Mexico Compañía Constructora, S.A. de C.V., two affiliated companies of Grupo Mexico. Mr. Casar Perez served as Project Director of ISEFI, a subsidiary of Banco Internacional, in 1991 and Executive Vice President of Grupo Costamex in 1985. Mr. Casar Perez also worked for the Real Estate Firm, Agricultural Ministry, and the College of Mexico. Mr. Casar Perez holds a degree in Economics from the Autonomous Technological Institute of Mexico, ITAM, and one in Industrial Engineering from Anahuac University in Mexico. He also holds a Master's degree in Economics from the University of Chicago in Chicago, Illinois.

LUIS CASTELAZO MORALES

Director.

Mr. Castelazo Morales was elected to the Company's Board of Directors on September 20, 2010. Mr. Luis Castelazo Morales has been the General Director of EIM since 2008. Mr. Castelazo Morales was previously Chief Executive Officer of Desarrollo de Ingenieria, S.A. de C.V. (DISA), a

Mexican construction company, for more than ten years. Mr. Castelazo Morales has also participated in different projects in Mexico through joint ventures with Raytheon Engineers and Constructors and also with the McCarthy Construction Group. Later he, along with two colleagues, founded AGBC S.C., a firm dedicated to financial consulting and advising for investments in the Mexican stock market, where he worked for more than 15 years. Mr. Castelazo Morales holds the recognition of the AMIB (Asociacion Mexicana de Intermediarios Bursatiles) as a certified "Advisor in Investment Strategies" for the Mexican stock market. Mr. Castelazo Morales holds a degree in Civil Engineering from the Universidad Iberoamericana in Mexico City, Mexico and a Master's degree in Business Administration from the University of Texas at Austin in Austin, Texas.

ENRIQUE CASTILLO SANCHEZ MEJORADA

Director.

Mr. Castillo Sanchez Mejorada was elected to the Company's Board of Directors on July 26, 2010 and is our fifth independent director nominee. From May 2013 to date Mr. Castillo Sanchez Mejorada has been Senior Partner of Ventura Capital Privado, S.A. de C.V. (Mexican financial company) and since October 2013 to date he has been Chairman of the board of directors of

Maxcom Telecomunicaciones, S.A.B. de C.V. (Mexican telecommunications company). From April 2011 to May 2013, Mr. Castillo Sanchez Mejorada was a senior advisor at Grupo Financiero Banorte, S.A.B. de C.V. ("GFNorte"). From October 2000 to March 2011, Mr. Castillo Sanchez Mejorada was the Chairman of the board of directors and Chief Executive Officer of Ixe Grupo Financiero, S.A.B. de C.V., a Mexican financial holding company that merged into GFNorte as of April 2011. In addition, from March 2007 to March 2009, Mr. Castillo Sanchez Mejorada was the President of the Mexican Banking Association (Asociacion de Bancos de Mexico). Currently, Mr. Castillo Sanchez Mejorada serves as an independent director on the boards of directors of (i) Grupo Herdez, S.A.B. de C.V., a Mexican holding company for the manufacture, sale and distribution of food products; (ii) Alfa, S.A.B. de C.V., a Mexico-based holding company that, through its subsidiaries, is engaged in the petrochemical, food processing, automotive and telecommunication sectors; (iii) Organizacion Cultiba, S.A.B. de C.V. (formerly Grupo Embotelladoras Unidas, S.A.B. de C.V.), a Mexico-based holding company primarily engaged in the beverages industry; (iv) Medica Sur, S.A.B. de C.V., a Mexico-based company engaged in the hospital business; and (v) Grupo Aeroportuario del Pacifico, S.A.B. de C.V., a Mexico-based and NYSElisted company

that operates, maintains and develops 12 airports in the Pacific and central regions of Mexico. Mr. Castillo Sanchez Mejorada was a member of the board of directors of Grupo Casa Saba, S.A.B. de C.V., a Mexican wholesale distributor of pharmaceutical, health, beauty and other consumer products and operator of a retail pharmacy chain, from April 2010 until 2013. Mr. Castillo Sanchez Mejorada has been a member of the audit committees of Grupo Aeroportuario del Pacifico, S.A.B. de C.V. since April 2011 and of Alfa, S.A.B. de C.V., also since 2011. Mr. Castillo Sanchez Mejorada holds a Bachelor's degree in Business Administration from the Anahuac University.

XAVIER GARCIA DE QUEVEDO TOPETE

Director.

Mr. Garcia de Quevedo has been a director of the Company since November 1999. He has been the President of Minera Mexico, S.A. de C.V. since September 2001 and the President and Chief Executive Officer of Southern Copper Minera Mexico and our Chief Operating Officer since April 12, 2005. He has been the President and Chief Executive Officer of Americas Mining Corporation ("AMC") since September 7, 2007. From December 2009 to June 2010, he was Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Asarco LLC. He was previously President of Asarco LLC

from November 1999 to September 2001. Mr. Garcia de Quevedo began his professional career in 1969 with Grupo Mexico. He was President of Grupo Ferroviario Mexicano, S.A. de C.V. and of Ferrocarril Mexicano, S.A. de C.V. from December 1997 to December 1999, and General Director of Exploration and Development of Grupo Mexico from 1994 to 1997. He has been a director of Grupo Mexico since April 2002. He was also Vice President of Grupo Condumex, S.A. de C.V. (telecommunications, electronic and automotive parts producer) for eight years. Mr. Garcia de Quevedo was the Chairman of the Mining Chamber of Mexico from November 2006 to August 2009. He is a chemical engineer with a degree from the UNAM. He also attended a continuous business administration and finance program at the Technical Institute of Monterrey in Monterrey, Mexico.

DANIEL MUÑIZ QUINTANILLA

Director.

Mr. Muñiz has been a director of the Company since May 28, 2008. Mr. Muñiz has been the Chief Financial Officer of Grupo Mexico since April 2007. Prior to joining Grupo Mexico, Mr. Muñiz was a practicing corporate finance lawyer from 1996 to 2006. During this time he worked at Cortes, Muñiz y Nuñez Sarryp; Mijares, Angoitia, Cortes

y Fuentes; and Baker & McKenzie (London and Mexico City offices). He holds a Master's degree in Financial Law from Georgetown University, and a Master's degree in Business Administration from Instituto de Empresa in Madrid, Spain.

LUIS MIGUEL PALOMINO BONILLA

Director.

Dr. Palomino has been a director of the Company since March 19, 2004 and is a special independent director nominee. Dr. Palomino has been Chairman of the board of directors of Aventura Plaza, S.A. (commercial real estate developer and operator) since January 2008, Manager of the Peruvian Economic Institute (economic think tank) since April 2009, Partner of Profit Consultoria e Inversiones (a financial consulting firm) since July 2007, director of the Master in Finance Program at the University of the Pacific in Lima, Peru since July 2009, and a director and chairman of the audit committee of the Bolsa de Valores de Lima (Lima Stock Exchange) since March 2013. He was a member of the board of directors of Access SEAF SAFI from December 2007 to April 2010. Dr. Palomino was previously Principal and Senior Consultant of Proconsulta International (financial consulting) from September 2003 to June 2007. Previously he was First Vice President and Chief Economist, Latin

America, for Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, New York (investment banking) from 2000 to 2002. He was Chief Executive Officer, Senior Country and Equity Analyst of Merrill Lynch, Peru (investment banking) from 1995 to 2000. Dr. Palomino has held various positions with banks and financial institutions as an economist, financial advisor and analyst. He has a PhD in finance from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and graduated from the Economics Program of the University of the Pacific in Lima, Peru.

GILBERTO PEREZALONSO CIFUENTES

Director.

Mr. Perezalonso has been a director of the Company since June 2002 and is a special independent director nominee. Mr. Perezalonso has been Chairman of the board of directors of Volaris Compañía de Aviación, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (airline) since March 2, 2011. He was Chief Executive Officer of Corporacion Geo, S.A. de C.V. (housing construction) from February 2006 to February 2007. Mr. Perezalonso was the Chief Executive Officer of Aeromexico (Aerovías de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.) (airline company) from 2004 until December 2005. From 1998 until April 2001, he was Executive Vice President of Administration and Finance of Grupo Televisa, S.A.B.

(media company). From 1980 until February 1998, Mr. Perezalonso held various positions with Grupo Cifra, S.A. de C.V. (department stores), the most recent position being that of General Director of Administration and Finance. Now he is a member of the advisory council of Banco Nacional de Mexico, S.A. de C.V. (banking), the board of directors and the investment committee of Afore Banamex (banking), the board and the investment committee of Siefore Banamex No. 1 (banking), and is a member of the boards of directors of Gigante, S.A. de C.V. (retail), Masnegocio Co. S. de R.L. de C.V. (information technology), Intellego (technology), Telefonica Moviles Mexico, S.A. de C.V. (wireless communication), Cruz Roja Mexicana (emergency and medical services), and Construction Company Marhnos (housing construction). Mr. Perezalonso was a director of Cablevision, S.A. de C.V., Grupo Televisa, S.A.B. and a member of the audit committee of Grupo Televisa, S.A.B. from March 1998 to September 2009. Mr. Perezalonso has a law degree from the Iberoamerican University in Mexico City, Mexico and a Master's degree in Business Administration from the Business Administration Graduate School for Central America (INCAE). Mr. Perezalonso has also attended a Corporate Finance program at Harvard University in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

JUAN REBOLLEDO GOUT

Consejero.

Mr. Rebolledo has been a director of the Company since May 30, 2003. Mr. Rebolledo has been International Vice President of Grupo Mexico since 2001. He was Deputy Secretary of Foreign Affairs of Mexico from 1994 to 2000 and Deputy Chief of Staff to the President of Mexico from 1993 to 1994. Previously, he was Assistant to the President of Mexico (1989-1993), director of the "National Institute for the Historical Studies of the Mexican Revolution" of the Secretariat of Government (1985-1988), Dean of Graduate Studies at the UNAM, Political Science Department (1984-1985), and professor of said university (1981-1983). Mr. Rebolledo holds a law degree from UNAM, an MA in philosophy from Tulane University in New Orleans, Louisiana, and an LLM from Harvard Law School in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

CARLOS RUIZ SACRISTAN

Director.

Mr. Ruiz Sacristan has been a director of the Company since February 12, 2004 and is a special independent director nominee. Since November 2001, he has been the owner and Managing Partner of Proyectos Estrategicos Integrales, a Mexican investment banking firm specialized

in agricultural, transport, tourism, and housing projects. Mr. Ruiz Sacristan has held various distinguished positions in the Mexican government, the most recent being that of Secretary of Communications and Transportation of Mexico from 1995 to 2000. While holding that position, he was also Chairman of the board of directors of the Mexican-owned companies in the sector, and member of the board of directors of development banks. He was also the Chairman of the board of directors of Asarco LLC. Mr. Ruiz Sacristan was a member of the board of directors from 2007 to 2012 and of the audit, and environmental and technology committees of Sempra Energy (energy services). In 2012, Mr. Ruiz Sacristan was appointed Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of IEnova, the Mexican operating subsidiary of Sempra Energy. He is a member of the boards of directors of Constructora y Perforadora Latina, S.A. de C.V. (Mexican geothermal exploration and drilling company), of Banco Ve Por Mas, S.A. (Mexican bank), of OHL Concesiones Mexico (a construction and civil engineering company), and of AMAIT (an international airport in Mexico). Mr. Ruiz Sacristan holds a Bachelor's degree in Business Administration from the Anahuac University, and a Master's Degree in Business Administration from Northwestern University in Chicago, Illinois.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

GERMAN LARREA MOTA-VELASCO

Chairman of the Board of Directors

OSCAR GONZALEZ ROCHA

President and Chief Executive Officer

XAVIER GARCIA DE QUEVEDO TOPETE

President and Chief Executive Officer Southern Copper

Minera Mexico and our Chief Operating Officer

RAUL JACOB RUISANCHEZ

Vice-President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer

AGUSTIN AVILA MARTINEZ

Comptroller

JUAN MANUEL RODRIGUEZ ARRIAGA

Vice-President Commercial

VIDAL MUHECH DIP

Vice-President, Projects

EDGARD CORRALES

Vice-President, Explorations

JAVIER GOMEZ AGUILAR

Vice-President, Legal and Legal Advisor

HANS A. FLURY

Secretary

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A company of which more than 50% of the voting power is held by a single entity, a “controlled company”, need not comply with the requirements of the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) corporate governance rules requiring a majority of independent directors and independent compensation and nomination/corporate governance committees.

SCC is a controlled company as defined by the rules of the NYSE. Grupo Mexico owns indirectly 81.28 % of the stock of the Company, as of December 31, 2012. The Company has taken advantage of the exceptions to comply with the corporate governance rules of the NYSE. The Board of Directors of the Company determined that Messrs. Luis Miguel Palomino Bonilla, Gilberto Perezalonso Cifuentes, and Emilio Carrillo Gamboa, the three members of the Company's Audit Committee, are independent of management and financially literate in accordance with the requirements of the NYSE and the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), as such requirements are interpreted by the Company's Board of Directors in its business judgment. In 2012, we had three special independent directors nominated by the Special Nominating Committee, Messrs. Luis Miguel Palomino Bonilla, Gilberto Perezalonso Cifuentes, and Carlos Ruiz Sacristan. Additionally in 2012, Messrs. Emilio Carrillo Gamboa and Enrique Castillo Sánchez Mejorada were our fourth and fifth independent directors. At its meeting on January 24, 2013, the Board of Directors approved the nomination of special independent directors made by the Special Nominating Committee and endorsed the determination made by the Special Nominating Committee that Messrs. Luis Miguel Palomino Bonilla, Gilberto Perezalonso Cifuentes, and Carlos Ruiz Sacristán are independent of management in accordance with the requirements of the NYSE, as such requirements are interpreted by the Special Nominating Committee and our Board of Directors in their respective business judgments. The Board of Directors also determined that Messrs. Emilio Carrillo Gamboa and Enrique Castillo Sánchez Mejorada are independent of management in accordance with the requirements of the NYSE as such requirements are interpreted by our Board of Directors in its business judgment.

To the best of the Company's knowledge, no relationship of affinity and/or consanguinity exists among the members of the Board, and between them and the Executive Officers of SCC.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

SCC's Board of Directors has organized the following Special Committees:

- 1.** Executive Committee. It is comprised of five members who substitute for the Board when sessions or decisions are required concerning urgent matters, or matters for which the Board would have expressly delegated its mandate.
- 2.** Audit Committee. It is comprised of three independent Board members who are knowledgeable in accounting and financial matters. Its main purpose is to: (a) assist the Board in monitoring (i) the quality and integrity of the Company's financial statements; (ii) the qualifications and independence of the independent auditors; (iii) the performance of the internal audit function and of the independent auditors; and (iv) the Company's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; and (b) prepare the report required by SEC rules.
- 3.** Compensation Committee. It is comprised of four Board members and its principal objective is to evaluate and establish the remunerations of principal officers and key employees of the Company and its subsidiaries.
- 4.** Special Nominating Committee. It is comprised of two independents Board members and one nominated by the Board and it has the exclusive authority to propose and evaluate individuals who are proposed as special independents directors.
- 5.** Corporate Governance Committee. It is comprised of four Board members and has as its primary functions to consider and make recommendations to the Board concerning the appropriate function and needs of the Board, to develop and recommend to the Board corporate governance principles, to oversee evaluation of the Board and management, and to oversee and review compliance with the disclosure and reporting standards of the Company that require full, fair, accurate, timely, and understandable disclosure of material information regarding the Company in reports and documents that it files with the SEC, the NYSE and

equivalent authorities in the countries in which the Company operates, as well as in other public communications that it regularly makes.

6. Administrative Committee. It is designated by the Named Fiduciary appointed by the Board for the benefit plans as required by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act – ERISA of the United States. ERISA is the law that covers employee retirement and other benefit plans. Mr. Daniel Muñiz Quintanilla is the Board-appointed Named Fiduciary for the Company's benefits plans subject to US regulations, including ERISA. This Officer appoints an Administrative Committee, which is comprised of three management members and its purpose is to administer and manage said plans and to oversee the performance of the trust agents and other fiduciaries charged with investing the plans' funds.

ADMINISTRATION AND BOARD INCOME

Total remunerations of Board and Administration members, in relation to the Company's gross income is 0.07%.

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual stockholders meeting of Southern Copper Corporation will be held on Tuesday, April 29, 2014 at 09:00 hours. Mexico City time, at Edificio Parque Reforma, Campos Eliseos No. 400, 9th Floor, Colonia Lomas de Chapultepec, Mexico City, Mexico.

Corporate Offices:		
United States	Mexico	Peru
1440 East Missouri Avenue, Suite 160 Phoenix, Az. 85014, USA Phone: +1(602) 264-1375	Edificio Parque Reforma, Campos Ellseos No. 400 Col. Lomas de Chapultepec Mexico D.F. Phone: +(52-55) 1103-5320	Av. Caminos del Inca No. 171 Chacarilla del Estanque Santiago de Surco Lima 33, Peru Phone: +(511) 512-0440 Ext. 3181

Transfer Agent, Registrar and Stockholder Services

Computershare

480 Washington Boulevard

Jersey City, NJ 07310-1900

Phone: +1(866)230-0172

Dividend Reinvestment Program

SCC stockholders can have their dividends automatically reinvested in SCC common shares. SCC pays all administrative and brokerage fees. This plan is administered by The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation. For more information, contact The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation at phone +1(866) 230-0172.

Stock Exchange Listing

The principal markets for SCC's Common Stock are the New York Stock Exchange and the Lima Stock Exchange. Effective February 17, 2010, SCC's Common Stock changed its symbol from PCU to SCCO on both the NYSE and the Lima Stock Exchange.

Others

The Branch in Peru has issued, in accordance with Peruvian law, 'investment shares' (formerly named labor shares) that are quoted in the Lima Stock Exchange under the symbol SPCCPI1 and SPCCPI2.

Transfer Agent, registrar and stockholders services are provided by Banco de Credito of Peru at Avenue Centenario 156, La Molina, Lima 12, Peru.

Phone +(511) 313-2478, Fax +(511) 313-2556.

Other Corporate Information

For other information on the corporation or to obtain additional copies of the annual report, Form 10-K 2013 contact to Investor Relations Department at our corporate offices:

Southern Copper Corporation

USA: 1440 East Missouri Avenue, Suite 160 Phoenix, Az. 85014, USA
Phone: (602)264-1375, Fax (602) 264-1397.

Mexico:

Campos Eliseos No. 400, 11 floor,
Col. Lomas de Chapultepec Mexico D.F.
Phone +(52-55) 1103-5000, Extension 5855.

Peru:

Avenue Caminos del Inca 171 (B-2), Chacarilla del Estanque, Santiago de Surco
– Lima 33 - Peru. Phone. +(511) 512-0440, Ext. 3442.
Web Page: www.southerncoppercorp.com
Email address: southern copper@southernperu.com.pe

Form 10-K¹

Attached Form 10-K 2013 contains Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, Consolidated Combined Financial Statements and the accompanying notes are an integral part of these Annual Report.

¹Form 10-K 2013, Phone. +(511) 512-0440, extension 3442 for Spanish

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

German Larrea Mota-Velasco

Oscar Gonzalez Rocha

Emilio Carrillo Gamboa

Alfredo Casar Perez

Xavier Garcia de Quevedo Topete

Daniel Muñiz Quintanilla

Luis Miguel Palomino Bonilla

Gilberto Perezalonso Cifuentes

Juan Rebolledo Gout

Carlos Ruiz Sacristan

Luis Castelazo Morales

Enrique Castillo Sanchez Mejorada

Audit Committee

Emilio Carrillo Gamboa, Chairman

Luis Miguel Palomino Bonilla

Gilberto Perezalonso Cifuentes

Enrique Castillo Sanchez Mejorada

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