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Buenaventura Energy Management 2025

At Buenaventura, we reaffirm our commitment to sustainability through efficient, responsible energy management focused on continuous improvement. In 2025, we strengthened our Energy Management Program through monitoring, control, analysis, and optimization of energy consumption at our operating units. The initiatives implemented improved the availability and traceability of energy information, helped identify operational deviations, and created opportunities to improve the efficiency of processes and equipment.

This document consolidates the main advances, projects, results, and good practices developed in 2025, as well as the commitments that will continue to strengthen Buenaventura's energy management.

- 1. Energy Management Program;** our Energy Management Program integrates the capabilities of operating units and corporate management to ensure traceability, disciplined monitoring, and sustained improvement in energy performance.

2. Strategic Pillars

- 2.2. Data capture management;** in 2025, we continued to strengthen energy metering by area, substation, and electrical circuit, as well as the automated online recording of energy consumption by process and function.

We continued integrating platforms for capturing, processing, and analyzing energy data:

- ✓ **PI DataLink:** an integration tool that retrieves historical and real-time data from PI System.
- ✓ **SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition):** in 2025, it remained the platform for real-time supervision, control, and data acquisition at units equipped with this capability, including San Gabriel, Orcopampa, El Brocal, and Tantahuatay.
- ✓ **Power Monitoring Expert (PME):** in 2025, its gradual implementation continued to collect information from meters and substations, perform automatic calculations, and retain historical records.
- ✓ **PI System:** collects data from multiple sources, including PLC, DCS, and SCADA systems.

- 2.3. Information management;** in 2025, we strengthened energy information management by improving energy consumption forecasting and monitoring. We continued tracking deviations, trends, and alarm thresholds to enable timely operational responses. We also maintained regular monitoring of process-related energy performance indicators,

such as CFM/kWh, TMS/kWh, and m³/kWh.

As part of strengthening the company's digital capabilities, in 2025 we signed a new corporate contract for digital solutions with EcoStruxure AVEVA – Schneider Electric. It aims to increase operational predictability and productivity through advanced Big Data and Machine Learning tools. The partnership includes Predictive Analytics and Production Management solutions, which support the corporate data analytics strategy and more timely, data-driven decision-making. The solution is currently being piloted at the San Gabriel Unit as part of the gradual rollout of the corporate model. [Annual Report, p. 106.](#)

In line with this digital transformation and as part of the 2026 Strategic Energy Plan, we have considered upgrading the Power Monitoring Expert (PME) platform to strengthen advanced electrical energy metering and monitoring. The platform will enable more detailed analyses of power quality, demand, harmonic distortion, load balance, and electrical faults, helping identify energy losses and define actions to reduce them.

We also have tools such as PI Vision and Power BI, which use customized dashboards to visualize and analyze information and facilitate the monitoring of energy and operational variables and indicators.

In response to technological progress and the strengthening of the company's analytics, reliability, and predictive maintenance capabilities, we have considered adding specialized roles, including Reliability Engineer, Productivity Engineer, Predictive Maintenance Engineer, and Data Engineer. This organizational structure has already been implemented at the El Brocal Unit and serves as a reference for progressively strengthening these capabilities across operations.

2.4. Energy balance by process and function - BEP (best-efficiency point);

in 2025, we continued to strengthen energy performance analysis across the principal operating stages, including extraction, crushing, grinding, flotation, filtration, discharge, and the gold room, to identify energy efficiency opportunities.

We also evaluated the performance of major operational systems and equipment, including fluid and air transport, comminution, drilling, compressors, filters, thickeners, conveyors, and thermodynamic systems. We reviewed operating conditions of pumps, fans, and compressors, identifying potential losses or waste associated with operational deviations, recirculation, and inefficient operating conditions.

We also assessed optimization opportunities using expert systems for crushing, grinding, ventilation, and pumping. In electrical systems, we maintained inspection and analysis routines to identify losses associated with transformers, cables, ground faults, overheating, low power factor, insulation loss, and network imbalances, enabling measures to improve energy efficiency. Inspection routines are maintained to analyze electrical system losses in transformers and electrical cables, ground faults, overheating caused by loads or conditions, low power factor, insulation loss, and imbalances in primary and secondary networks, among other issues.

2.5. Auxiliary services and demand management;

in 2025, we continued to improve the energy efficiency of auxiliary services through optimization of lighting, workshops, camps, offices, outdoor areas, and heating systems. We also assessed power factor, line losses, and electrical system sizing, while strengthening online energy metering and load dispatch management at the main substations.

As part of the demand management and operational continuity strategy, engineering work is under way for a battery energy storage system (BESS) to define its configuration, capacity, and technical requirements. This initiative aims to manage peak demand, optimize electricity consumption, and strengthen the efficiency of the operations' energy system.

In addition, under the corporate commercial agreement with Schneider Electric for the installation and renewal of medium-voltage electrical switching equipment, we continued modernizing electrical infrastructure

in underground facilities, particularly at 10 kV and 4.16 kV distribution substations.

This modernization included the progressive replacement of mechanical line disconnectors with switchgear fitted with circuit breakers, relay protection systems, and RTU units. It also added capabilities to detect abnormal temperatures, including temperature increases at critical or high-thermal-stress points, particularly connectors, and manual and online partial-discharge monitoring systems. As a result, energy losses associated with hot spots and other abnormal conditions in the electrical system were reduced by approximately 3%.

To date, more than 150 switchgear cells have been replaced, upgraded, or installed at the different operating units, helping improve the safety, reliability, monitoring capabilities, and energy efficiency of the electrical infrastructure.

- 2.6. Renewable energy and sustainability;** in 2025, we strengthened initiatives aimed at energy transition, efficient resource use, and progressively reducing emissions, in line with the company's strategic sustainability objectives. As part of this approach, we developed a work plan to introduce a battery-electric production fleet (BEVs), including scooptrams, haul trucks, and front-end loaders. In 2026, as part of the plan, we conducted pilots with light electric vehicles at El Brocal and La Zanja to assess their performance and feasibility under operating conditions. These advances led to the launch of the 2026–2030 Electromobility Project, for which a project roadmap has been developed and approved. The project aims to progressively replace mobile diesel equipment with hybrid and electric technologies and will be rolled out through 2030, prioritizing technically and economically feasible alternatives (Annual Report, p. 108). Also in 2026, basic engineering is under way for the design of 1 MVA and 2 MVA photovoltaic power plants to meet demand from administrative areas, camps, and other smaller services.

These initiatives form part of the company's energy transition roadmap and will progressively help reduce fossil fuel consumption, lower its carbon footprint, and advance toward more efficient and sustainable mining operations.

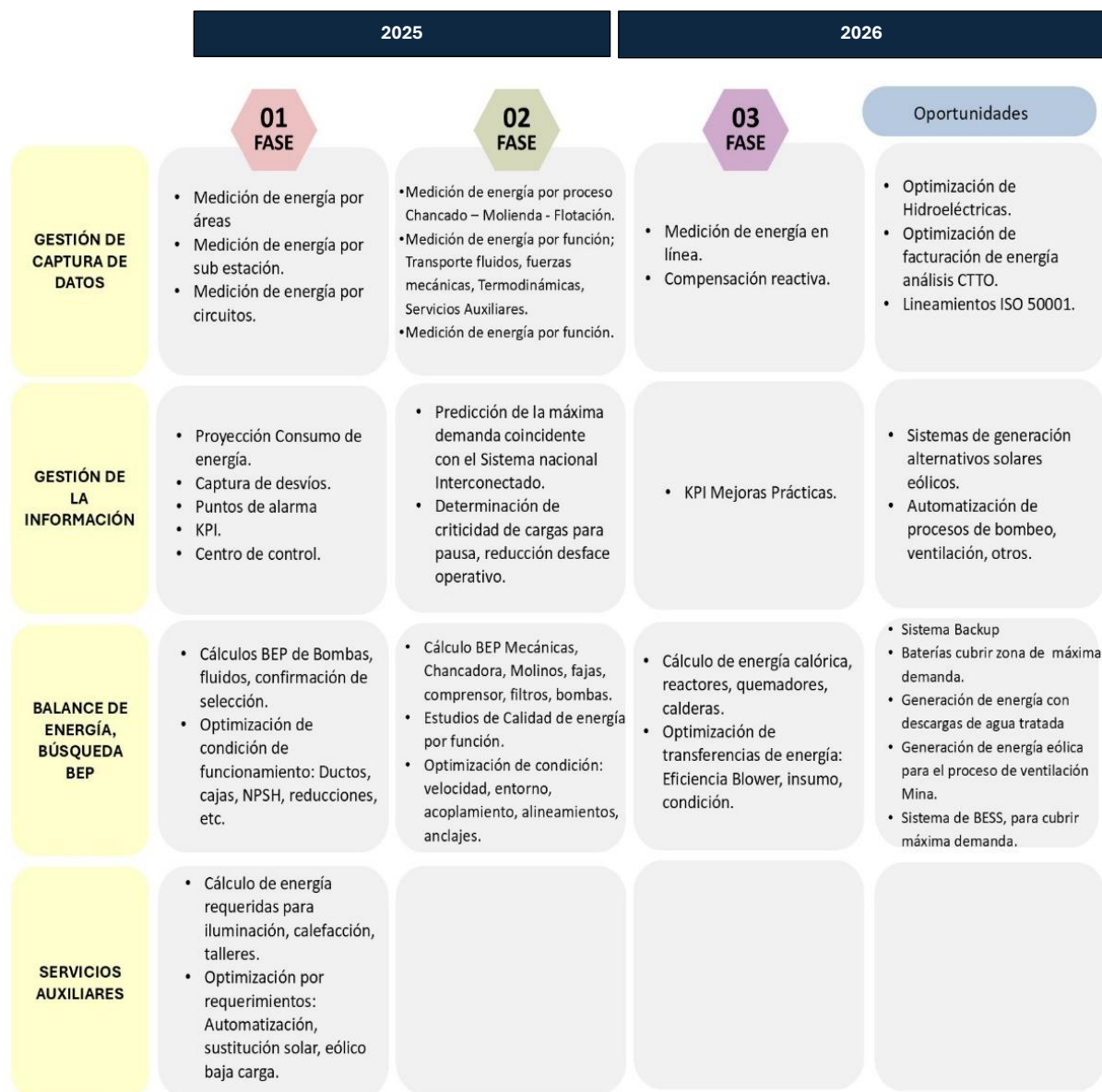


Figure No. 01: Strategic Energy Management Structure

Our 2025 Energy Management Program value proposition:

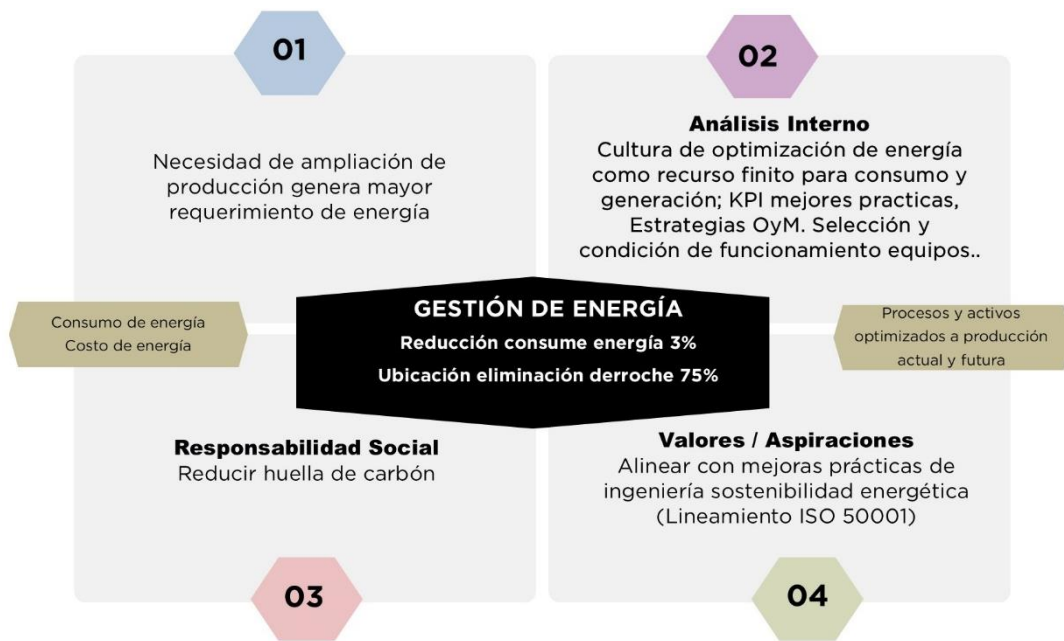


Figure No. 02: Value proposition

- **Operational Growth**

Need to expand production = higher energy demand

Increasing operating capacity progressively raises energy requirements, calling for efficient, adaptive energy planning to ensure operational continuity and sustainability.

- **Diagnosis / Internal Analysis**
Promote a culture of energy efficiency that recognizes energy as a finite resource. We foster operation and maintenance strategies, best-practice KPIs, and systematic evaluation of equipment condition and performance.
- **Social Responsibility**
The energy strategy directly supports the organization's environmental commitments by helping minimize greenhouse gas emissions. As a result, our operations are cleaner and more sustainable in response to regulatory and societal expectations.
- **Values / Aspirations**
Alignment with Sustainability principles and ISO 50001 by adopting sustainable energy engineering best practices and strengthening ESG (environmental, social, and governance) principles.

3. 2025 Objectives and Commitments

Our 2025 objectives were:

- **Reduce total energy consumption** by 3% compared with 2024.
- **Progressively eliminate 75% of energy waste** over five years (identified hot spots, poorly maintained equipment, condition deviations, unnecessary recirculation, etc).
- **Progressively replace 5% to 10% of smaller loads** with renewable sources over five years.

Our commitments implemented:

During 2025, Sociedad Minera El Brocal strengthened its commitment to renewable energy by obtaining AENOR certification associated with energy supplied by the Huanza Hydroelectric Power Plant for the first half of 2024. It also obtained I-REC certification for the use of 100% renewable energy during the second half of 2024 through its supplier, CELEPSA.

In line with these advances, at the corporate level, 94% of energy consumption at the operating units in 2025 came from clean energy sources through our contract with the Huanza Hydroelectric Power Plant. Certification of this consumption is currently under way, consistent with the company's strategic plan to progressively increase and certify renewable energy use across all operations.

To continue this strategy, basic engineering is currently under development for 1 MVA and 2 MVA photovoltaic power plants to meet the demand of administrative areas, camps, and other smaller services.

In addition, commercial exploration is under way regarding the sizing and contracting of **battery energy storage systems (BESS)** to cover peak demand and excess power coinciding with the interconnected system.

Our energy consumption over the past four years is presented below, [Annual Report \(p. 107\)](#).

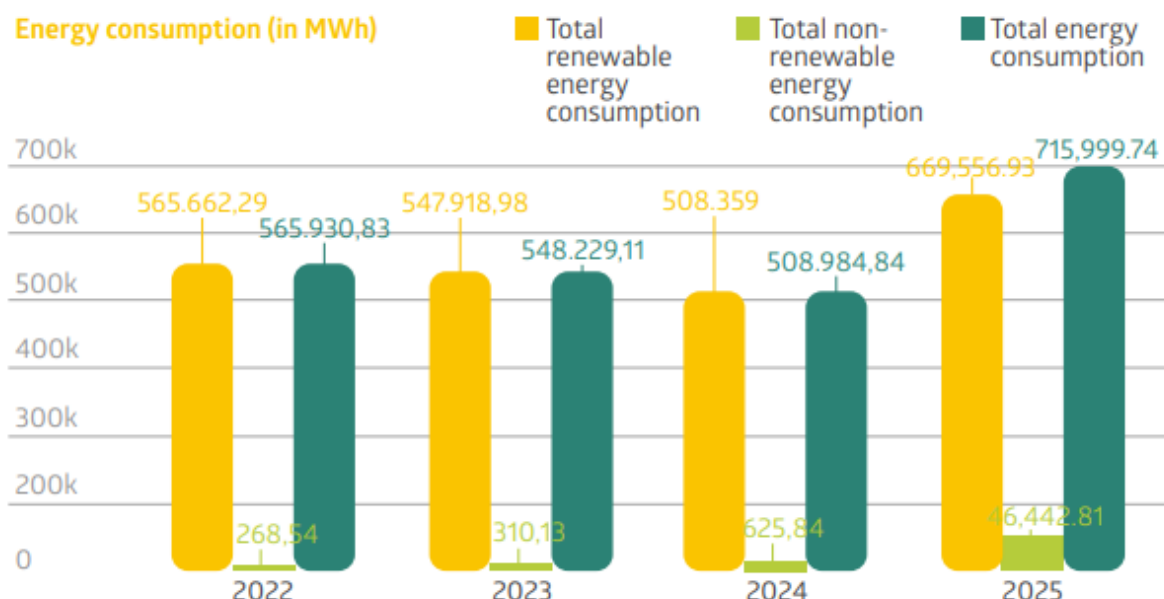


Chart No. 1. Energy Consumption (MWh)

4. Audits, evaluation, and regulatory compliance

Energy management is based on our [environmental policy](#) and [procedure P-COR-SIB-03.01B, Identification of Environmental Aspects, Risk Assessment, and Controls \(ENVIRONMENTAL IPERC\)](#). The latter establishes guidelines for a systematic process to continuously identify environmental aspects, assess risks, determine significant aspects, and implement environmental controls and/or protection measures to prevent or mitigate potential impacts. Electricity consumption is among the environmental aspects covered by the procedure.

We also draw on the principles of ISO 9001, which establishes a process-based approach and continuous improvement, and ISO 14001, which requires the identification of environmental aspects, risk assessment, and the setting of sustainability objectives.

Audits are conducted throughout the year to ensure compliance with the standards and regulations mentioned above.

- **Integrated Audit Management – SIB;** we have procedure P-COR-SIB-05.08 “[Buenaventura Integrated Management System \(SIB\) Audit Management](#)”, which establishes guidelines for planning, performing, and following up on internal and external audits.

During the year, the following audits were conducted to verify compliance with:

- ✓ Buenaventura Integrated Management System's own organizational requirements.
- ✓ Requirements of international standards ISO 9001, 14001, and 45001.
- ✓ Requirements of legislation applicable to Buenaventura.
- ✓ Compliance with the [Occupational Health and Safety, Environment, and Quality Policy and Objectives](#).
- ✓ Operational Controls for Critical Risk 07: Electrical Energy.

- **Periodic Energy Audits**

In 2025, as part of improvements to power quality at our operating units, we achieved the following:

- ✓ Identified energy efficiency improvement opportunities, such as reviewing the design, flow, and BEP of the Uchucchacua pumping system, whose demand increases by more than 300% during the rainy season.
- ✓ Verified that consumption complied with defined standards.
- ✓ Ensured progressive compliance with the guidelines of **ISO 50001**.

- 5. **Commitment to Energy Efficiency and Clean Energy Use;** at Buenaventura, we reaffirm our commitment to sustainability by actively promoting continuous improvement initiatives, technological innovation, and good operational practices focused on energy efficiency and responsible use of natural resources.

5.1. Use of Clean and Renewable Energy

- Consorcio Energético de Huancavelica S.A. – CONENHUA (100% BVN): a Buenaventura Group company with over 40 years of experience in hydroelectric generation and electricity transmission. It provides operation and maintenance services for Buenaventura's electricity transmission systems, helping ensure their reliability, continuity, and operating efficiency. It also owns 100% of Empresa de Generación Huanza S.A. (EMGHUANZA), the owner of the Huanza Hydroelectric

power

plant.

CONENHUA currently operates several electricity generation and transmission business lines, strengthening its involvement in the energy sector and its commitment to sustainability, efficiency, and technological innovation, in accordance with the environmental standards established in its certifications. [Annual Report \(p. 57\)](#)

In recognition of these advances, Pacific Corporate Sustainability (PCS) highlighted CONENHUA's management for promoting innovative energy-sector initiatives that contribute to climate change mitigation and sustainable development.

- **Huanza Hydroelectric Power Plant:** during 2025, we continued advancing the corporate strategy to reduce and control greenhouse gas emissions through electricity from renewable sources. In this context, the Huanza Hydroelectric Power Plant helped supply renewable energy to mining operations, including Sociedad Minera El Brocal. At the corporate level, clean energy use reached 94% in 2025, exceeding the target set in the company's energy strategy. The corresponding certification is currently in process as part of the commitment to progressively ensure and certify renewable energy use in operations.

Renewable energy supply from the Huanza Hydroelectric Power Plant followed four strategic criteria: increase the impact on reducing and controlling the carbon footprint, supply as many mining operations as possible, increase the number of certified units, and maximize the availability of certified energy.



Figure No. 03: Scope of the Huanza Hydroelectric Power Plant

Also, as part of the rescheduling of the loan granted by Banco de Crédito del Perú (BCP) for the Huanza Hydroelectric Power Plant, Pacific Corporate Sustainability (PCS) prepared its second report on Green Loan qualification. The assessment identified renewable energy, including its generation and transmission, as an eligible category under applicable Loan Market Association (LMA) principles. This qualification contributes to SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure and SDG 13: Climate Action, and strengthens Huanza's position in the use of financial instruments linked to sustainable projects.

In addition, the Huanza Hydroelectric Power Plant received an AENOR Renewable Energy Origin Verification Report certifying the generation of 456,531 MWh of hydropower between January 1 and December 31, 2024. This verification supported the issuance of renewable energy certificates of origin for Buenaventura Group mining units, including the supply to Sociedad Minera El Brocal.

Finally, the company has a strategic plan through 2027 to progressively increase and certify the use of renewable electricity in its mining operations. The plan includes hydroelectric, solar, and wind supplies to reduce Scope 2 emissions, dependence on fossil sources, and support corporate sustainability and climate action objectives. [Annual Report \(p. 104\)](#)

5.2. Continuous Improvement and Innovation Projects; through the Innovaventura (Innovation and Continuous Improvement) program, Buenaventura promotes employees' active participation in identifying and implementing initiatives to optimize processes, improve operating efficiency, and reduce energy consumption. Project leaders play a key role in implementing improvements and fostering a culture of innovation, sustainability, and shared responsibility across operations.

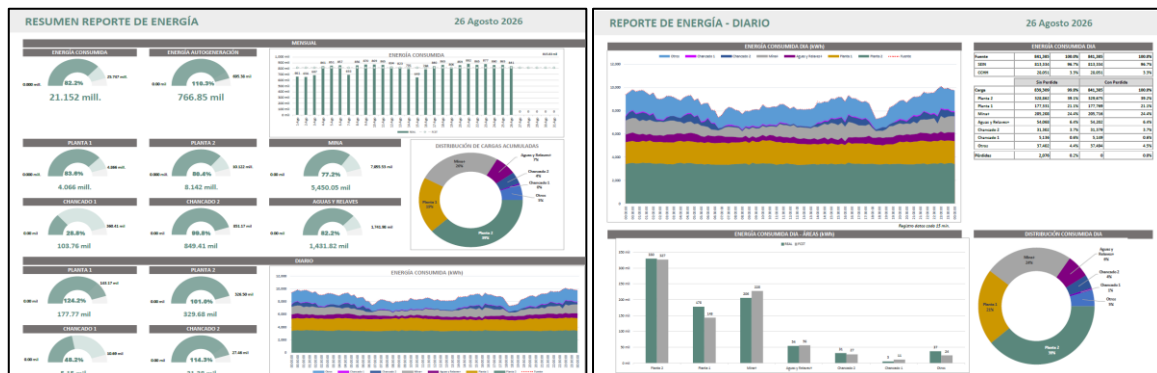
Thanks to this collaborative approach, in 2025 we continued developing continuous improvement projects focused on reducing energy deviations and waste, improving response times to inefficiencies, and increasing control and traceability of consumption by area, process, and operating period, enabling decisions based on reliable, timely information.

The projects developed combine smart metering, automation, real-time monitoring and visualization, and data analytics tools, contributing to more efficient and proactive energy management. The main initiatives developed and implemented at our operating units in 2025 are outlined below.

- ✓ **Hydraulic energy recovery in water management systems:** in 2025, we conducted a proof of concept to assess the potential to recover hydraulic energy from water management and discharge systems at the La Zanja, Coimolache-Tantahuatay, and El Brocal mining units. The initiative was carried out under the EU-LAC Digital Accelerator program with approximately EUR 30,000 in funding from the European Union, in partnership with the specialist firm Easy Hydro. The study identified several technically feasible locations for micro-hydropower in treated water discharges, wastewater distribution systems, and ecological flows (Bramadero), without affecting existing hydraulic operations. The results indicate that these systems could generate renewable energy on site, deliver average annual savings of around EUR 70,000 per unit, and reduce energy consumption associated with acid water treatment plants by approximately 15%. The analysis also indicates competitive payback periods and a significant contribution to reducing operations' carbon footprint. [Annual Report \(p. 119\)](#)

✓ **Colquijirca Unit (Sociedad Minera El Brocal S.A.A.):**

- **Integrated Energy Monitoring and Management System;** energy management was strengthened by implementing an integrated system to monitor and control electricity consumption. Data from energy meters enabled through IP addresses are integrated into PI System through Modbus TCP communication and then extracted through PI DataLink, allowing daily monitoring of total and area-level consumption, identification of deviations, and access to reliable information for decision-making.



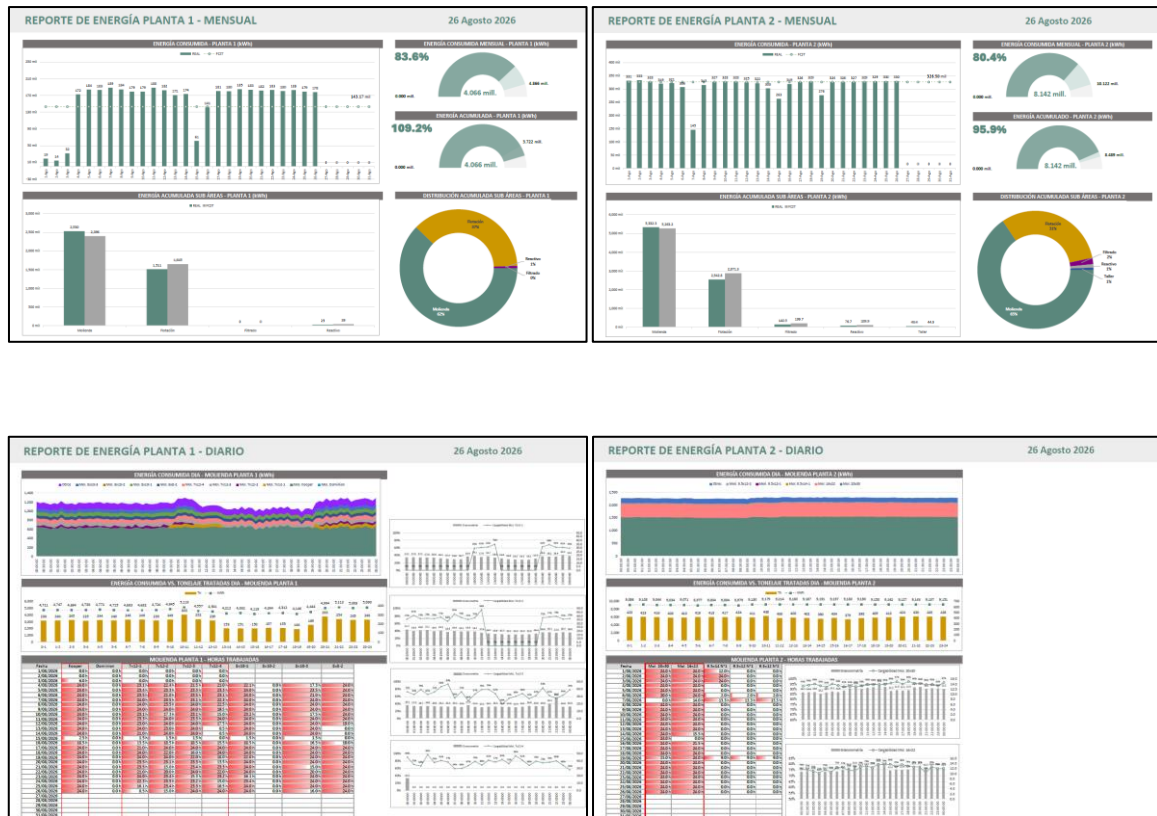


Figure N°04: Energy Monitoring Dashboard

As part of this approach, we implemented a load reduction strategy during peak demand hours (6:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.), based on identifying and temporarily disconnecting non-critical loads without compromising process continuity. This measure helps manage coincident power demand and optimize costs associated with electricity billing. Results are monitored by the Generation Control Center, reviewed by Generation Supervisors and Management, and submitted monthly to the Energy Costs Committee to assess performance and identify optimization opportunities.

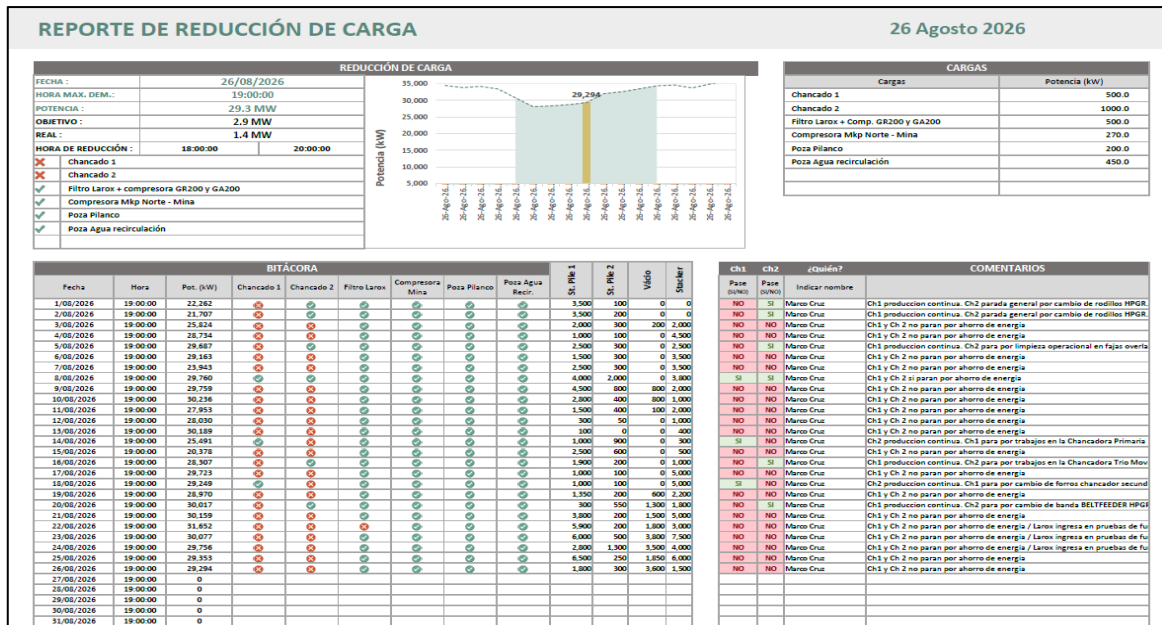


Figure N°05: Load Reduction Report Dashboard

During 2026, this capability was expanded by implementing real-time electrical system monitoring through PI Vision, integrating the main 138, 50, 22.9, 10.5, and 4.16 kV circuits supplying the plant, underground mine, and other unit areas. The solution displays electrical variables and consumption in real time, analyzes historical trends, and assesses the loading of circuits and equipment, facilitating early identification of deviations and operating faults. The information generated also supports electrical system modeling and the evaluation of future installations.

Thus, the integration of PI System, PI DataLink, and PI Vision has consolidated a more proactive, data-driven approach to energy management at El Brocal, focused on consumption control, demand management, electrical system reliability, and energy cost optimization.

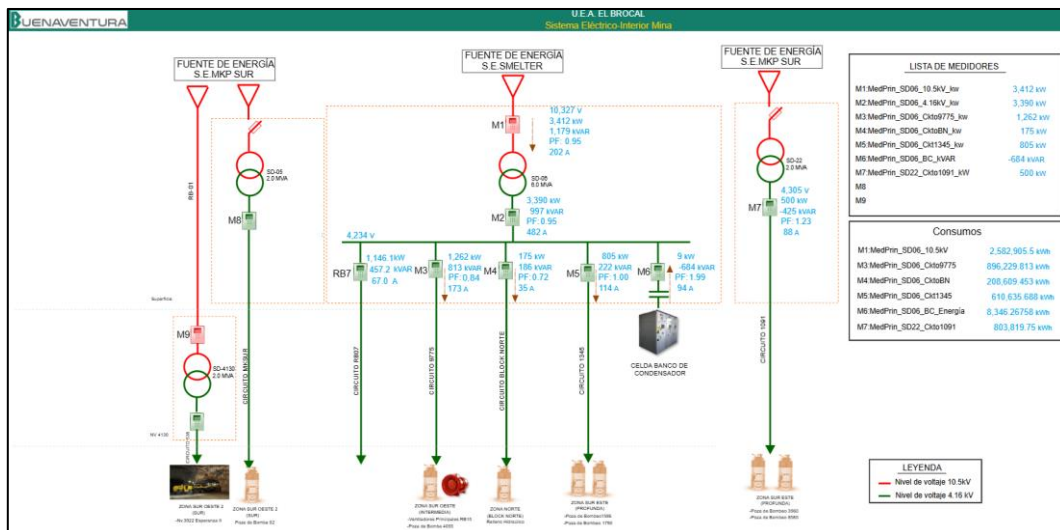
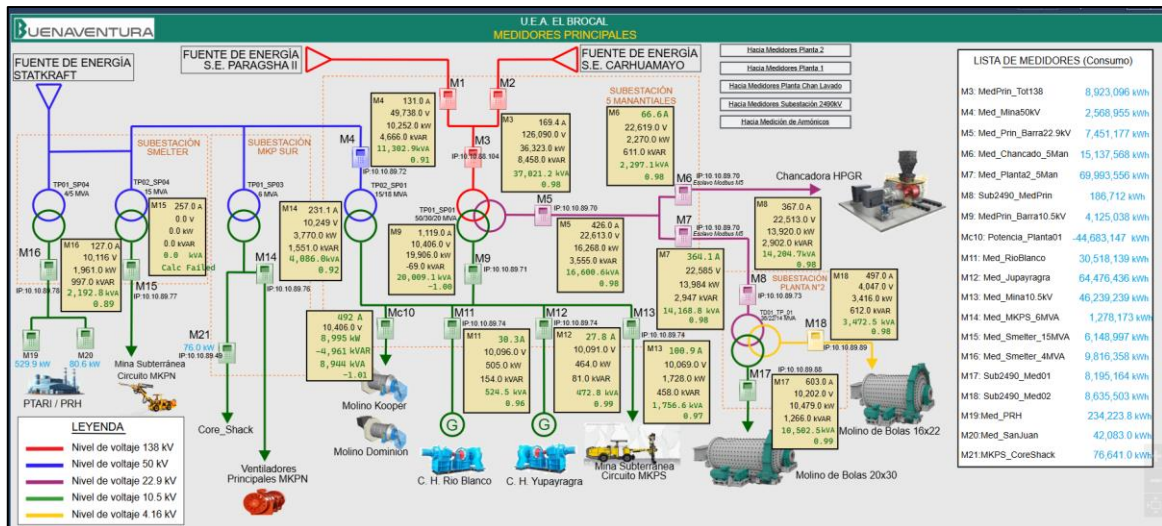


Figure N°06: Monitoring Electrical Parameters of Main Circuits

- Optimizing hydropower generation at the Jupayagra and Río Blanco hydroelectric plants;** we continued strengthening our own hydropower generation at the Jupayagra and Río Blanco plants to maximize the use of water resources and reduce electricity purchases. Actions focused on ensuring the availability and reliability of generation equipment, maintaining associated infrastructure—including intakes, channels, forebays, and penstocks—in optimal condition, and optimizing the storage and regulation of water resources at Punrrun Lagoon.

As a result, electricity purchases totaling 7,693,335 kWh were avoided between January and July 2026. Plant performance is monitored daily by the Generation Control Center and validated

by Generation Supervisors and Management. Information is consolidated monthly to quantify energy and financial savings, and the results are presented to the Energy Costs Committee for evaluation.



Figure N°07: Energy Generation at the Hydroelectric Plants

- **Electric Front-End Loader Pilot;** a pilot is under way to evaluate the performance of an electric front-end loader under actual mining operating conditions. The assessment covers range, charging times and cycles, availability, productivity, and electrical infrastructure requirements, as well as comparison with conventional equipment. Its results will help identify opportunities to reduce fossil fuel consumption, operating costs, and associated emissions, and will inform the assessment of technical and economic feasibility for a larger-scale rollout, in line with the company's electromobility roadmap.

Figure
N°08:



Electric Front-End Loader

✓ **Tantahuatay Unit (Compañía Minera Coimolache S.A.)**

- **Electrowinning for gold and silver recovery;** in 2025, we assessed the energy performance of the gold and silver electrowinning plant, with projected simultaneous demand of 104.38 kW. Its principal loads are four current rectifiers with a combined installed capacity of 72 kW.

Analysis of operating conditions identified periods in which equipment remained running without an actual process requirement. Assuming 720 nominal operating hours per month, estimated idle running time was 34.2 hours per month, representing potential savings of approximately 3,569.8 kWh/month. With this optimization, estimated effective consumption decreases from 75,153.6 kWh/month to approximately 71,583.8 kWh/month.

This analysis established a baseline for identifying

opportunities to reduce consumption and improve the energy efficiency of the plant's main equipment.

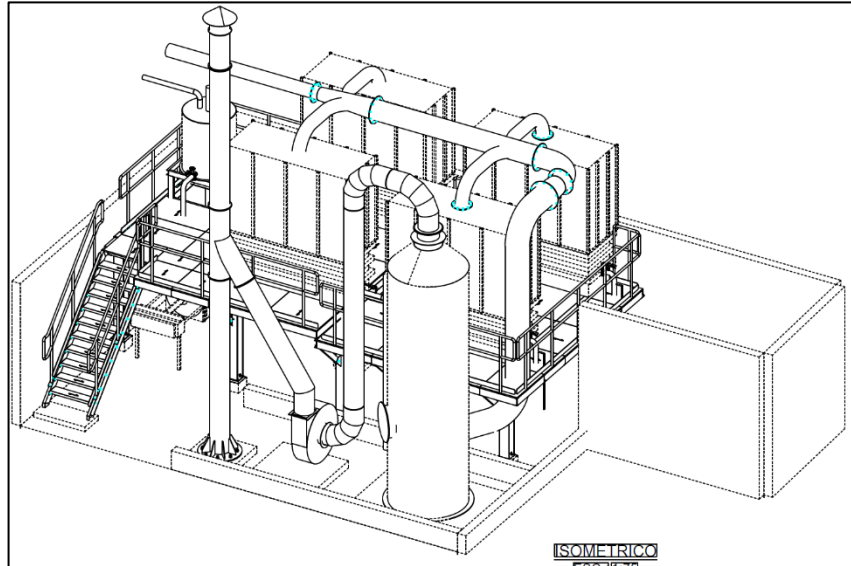


Figure N°09: Electrowinning Design

- PLC and SCADA Integration Optimization Strategy;** to complement energy management at the plant, we implemented an automation and control strategy by integrating the rectifiers' electrical variables into the central PLC and SCADA system. This integration enables real-time monitoring of current, voltage, and active power, facilitating deviation detection and energy demand control. Key optimization actions include:
 - Energy Load Management;** continuous supervision enables operating limits (setpoints) and deviation alarms to be established, avoiding unnecessary consumption peaks as solution flow or concentration changes.
 - Identification of Idle Operating Periods;** the strategy includes automatic identification of idle periods during cathode washing, cell emptying and filling cycles, intermittent operation, and minor shutdowns. Under these conditions, rectifiers and auxiliary equipment can be taken out of service

when not required by the process. Together, these opportunities represent approximately 1.14 hours per day, equivalent to 34.2 hours per month of optimization. As a result of integrating the control system and monitoring electrical variables, the electrowinning plant achieved an approximately 4.75% reduction in energy consumption.

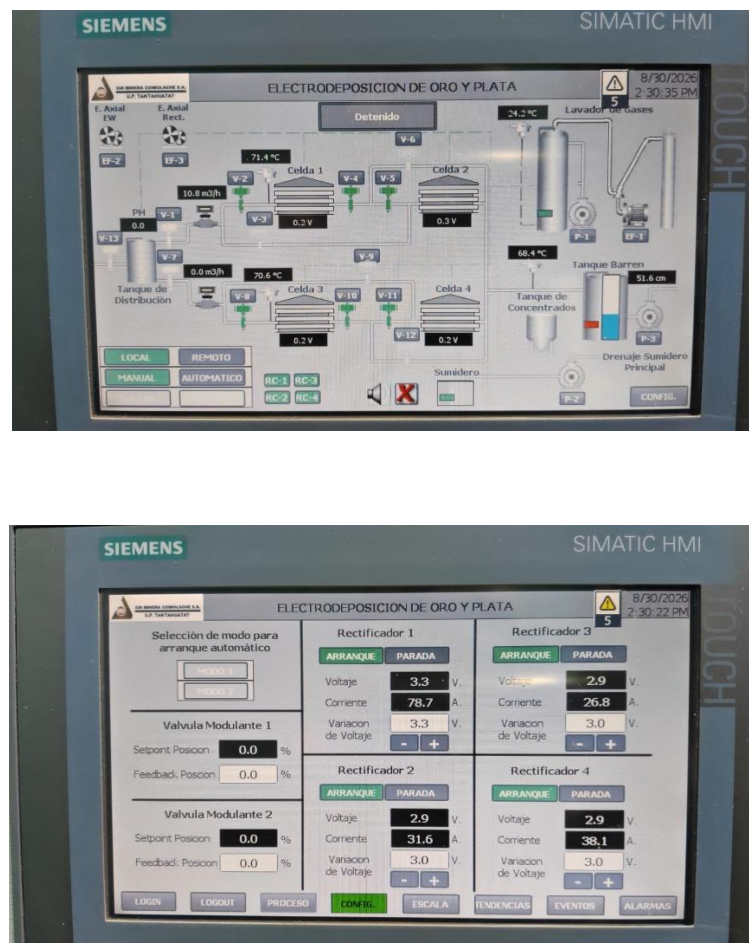


Figure N°10: PLC and SCADA Integration

Integrating electrical variables into SCADA and optimizing equipment operating periods reduced the electrowinning plant's energy consumption by approximately 4.75%. This result demonstrates the impact of automation and real-time monitoring on eliminating unnecessary consumption and improving process energy efficiency.



- ✓ **Yumpag Unit (Compañía de Minas Buenaventura S.A.A.):** the unit currently receives all its power from diesel-fired thermal generation while the 138 kV power line and Yumpag Substation project is being executed, with completion scheduled for 2026. Once in service, the infrastructure will replace 100% of diesel-based supply with electricity from the National Interconnected Electric System, whose energy comes mainly from renewable sources, including clean generation from the Huanza Hydroelectric Power Plant, a Buenaventura subsidiary. [Annual Report \(p. 107\)](#)
- ✓ **San Gabriel Unit (Compañía de Minas Buenaventura S.A.A.):** thermal power consumption was replaced in December 2025 when the new 220 kV power line and San Gabriel Substation entered service. Consequently, a significant reduction in non-renewable energy consumption is expected in 2026, reinforcing the corporate commitment to energy transition. [Annual Report \(p. 107\)](#) which indicates that San Gabriel has an energy and capacity supply contract with the Huanza Hydroelectric Power Plant.
- ✓ **Tambomayo Unit (Compañía de Minas Buenaventura S.A.A.),**
 - **Integration of Meters at Mine Substation No. 201 (Level 4840) into PME;** in 2025, we completed the integration of the meters at Mine Substation No. 201 (Level 4840) into Power Monitoring Expert (PME), enabling real-time monitoring of energy consumption and key electrical parameters of the 10 kV and 2.3 kV circuits supplying the underground mine.

This implementation improved the availability and traceability of energy information, facilitating monitoring of circuit behavior and decisions on planning new installations scheduled for 2026 and 2027.

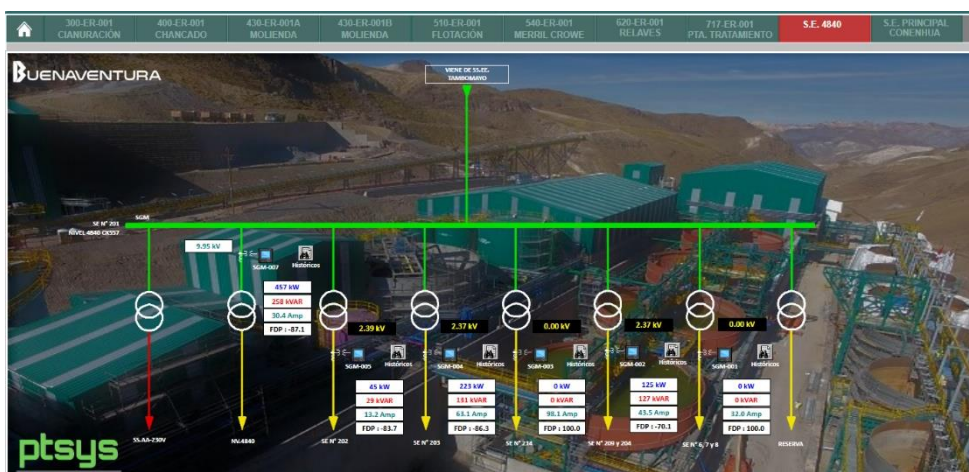


Figure N°11: Substation Meter Monitoring

- Energy Optimization of the Mine and Plant Compressed Air System;** in 2025, we strengthened energy management of the compressed air system by monitoring mine and plant compressors in real time through PI Vision. This enabled us to visualize utilization levels and adjust operation to actual compressed air demand.

As part of the optimization measures, manual start-up lockout was established for two plant compressors when additional capacity was not needed, preventing unnecessary operation. This measure reduced energy consumption and equipment operating hours, while also reducing wear and improving compressed air system efficiency.

Compressor management enabled a peak-hour load reduction of 559.50 kW.

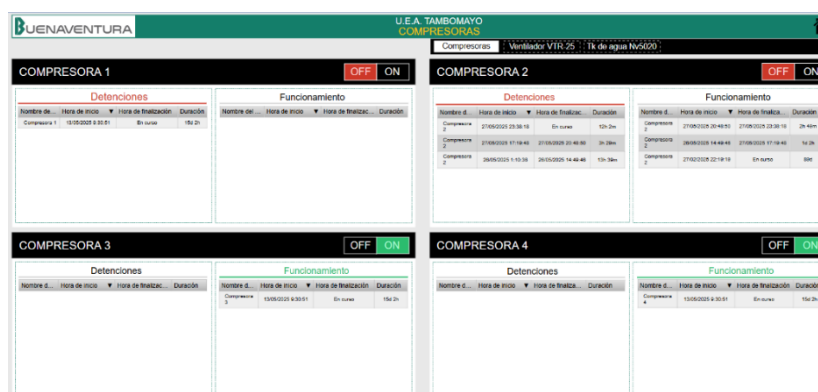


Figure
N°12:

Compressor Monitoring

- Ventilation Equipment Control and Frequency Reduction.**
 In 2025, we implemented measures to optimize the underground mine ventilation system by controlling equipment operating hours and reducing the frequency of the main fans. These good practices reduced energy consumption associated with compressors and fans by aligning operation with the mine's actual needs.

The measures included reducing the operating frequency of main fan VTR-25 from 60 Hz to 54 Hz; the fan is rated at 500 HP (373 kW) and has a capacity of 250,000 CFM. We also optimized the operation of four underground mine exhaust fans rated at 90 kW and 60,000 CFM by controlling their operating schedules. These actions reduced energy use, avoided unnecessary operating hours, and improved the efficiency of the underground mine ventilation system.

✓ Orcopampa Unit (Compañía de Minas Buenaventura S.A.A.)

- Huancarama Hydroelectric Plant Optimization Project.** In 2025, this project achieved generation of 15,297,659 kWh, covering approximately 25% of the Orcopampa Unit's total energy demand. The performance substantially reduced

electricity purchasing costs through the availability and reliability of generating equipment and efficient management of water storage and use at Corococha Lagoon. Greater self-generation reduced dependence on externally purchased electricity and, consequently, its associated costs, strengthening the unit's energy efficiency.

- **1 MVAR Reactive Power Compensation at the Plant.** In 2025, we implemented a reactive power compensation project at the Process Plant to optimize the electrical performance of the Poracota circuit and reduce reactive energy consumption.

The initiative involved installing an automatic 1 MVAR compensation bank at 480 V and implementing reactive energy metering and recording through Power Monitoring Expert (PME), improving monitoring of the plant's main electrical parameters.

As a result, the power factor improved from 0.93 to 0.96, reducing reactive energy consumption and improving the efficiency of the Process Plant's electrical infrastructure.

- **Reducing Electricity Consumption during Peak Hours (HP).** During 2025–2026, we developed a peak-hour electricity demand management and reduction project to optimize consumption during the period coinciding with maximum demand on the National Interconnected Electric System (SEIN), mainly between 6:30 p.m. and 8:00 p.m. The project's target is to reduce projected average demand from 7,400 kW to 7,000 kW through strategic control of the operation's principal loads.

The strategy includes time-based control and reduced fan speed during shift changes, using variable frequency drives integrated with PLC and SCADA. It also provides for scheduled compressor shutdowns between 05:30 and 08:30 h and between 17:30 and 20:30 h, taking advantage of lower operating requirements during shift changes.

In addition, demand reduction is being managed at the Samahuire Pumping Station by switching off or reducing pump operation during peak hours. Scheduled shutdown of the 1,200 HP Nazareno hoist during the night-shift change between 18:30 and 20:30 h is also under consideration, helping reduce the unit's coincident demand.

Through coordinated management of these loads, peak-hour demand is projected to decrease by approximately 400 kW, meeting the 7,000 kW target. Maximum demand during peak hours.

✓ Uchucchacua Unit (Compañía de Minas Buenaventura S.A.A.)

- **Pumping System Improvement, Phases 1 and 2.** During the project's first phase, we conducted a comprehensive assessment of the existing mine pumping infrastructure, evaluating its configuration, design, location, and operating conditions. The analysis identified improvement opportunities and established technical recommendations to optimize pumping stations and strengthen mine water drainage capacity.

From an energy standpoint, the recommendations aim to optimize the number of pumps in operation and improve their efficiency, reducing energy consumption associated with the pumping system.

As the project continues, the second phase includes comprehensive engineering to optimize the current system and expand its capacity to 3,000 L/s. The Terms of Reference (ToR) are currently being prepared to launch the corresponding tender process.

- **Strengthening Mine Electrical System Capacity and Reliability.** The Uchucchacua Unit strengthened its electrical infrastructure by installing a new 30/36 MVA, 138/22.9/10 kV

transformer, which, together with the existing 18/22 MVA transformer, increased installed capacity to 48 MVA. This expansion provides greater power availability to meet operating demand and significantly reduces generator-set use during the rainy season and periods of higher demand, keeping them mainly as backup for contingencies on the interconnected system. This also reduced energy losses caused by main-transformer overheating during the rainy season.

In addition, the new transformer makes it possible to temporarily take the 18 MVA transformer out of service for preventive maintenance without affecting the unit's operations.



Figure N°13: Installation of the 30/36 MVA Transformer

A third independent 10 kV mine power supply line with 11 MW capacity was also commissioned, together with a new 10 kV substation at level 3850. The infrastructure expanded electrical coverage toward Cachipampa and enabled loads to be redistributed, relieving the supply line entering through Pique Luz and dedicating it primarily to pumping. It will also help lessen the impact of potential faults, improve supply continuity, and support electrical infrastructure growth toward planned operating levels and areas.

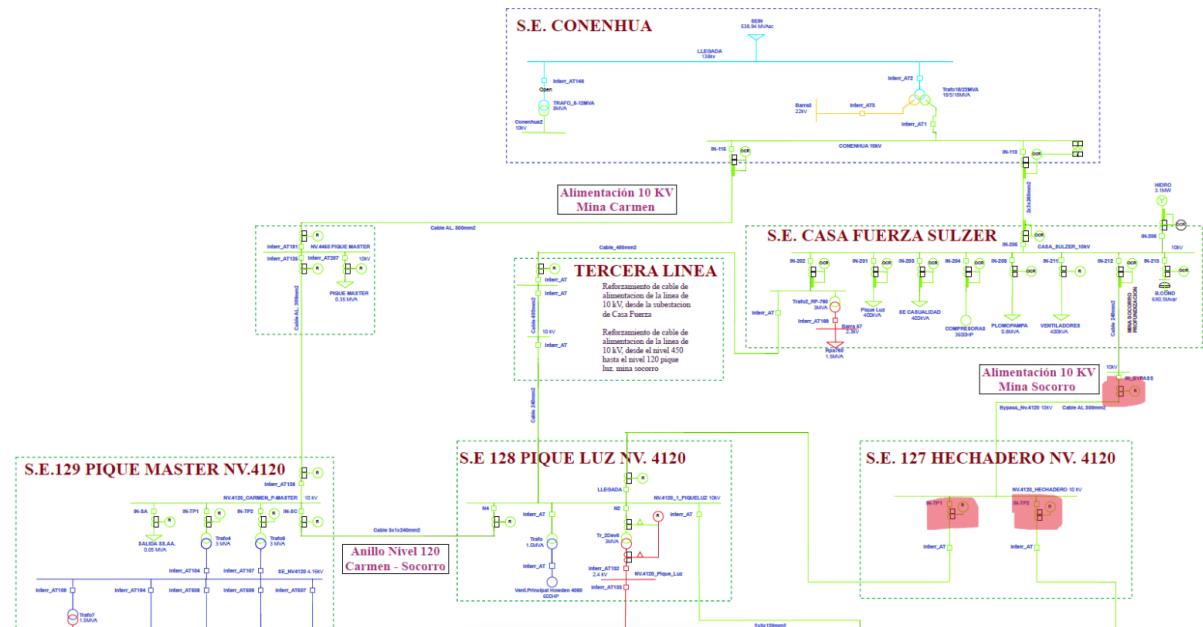
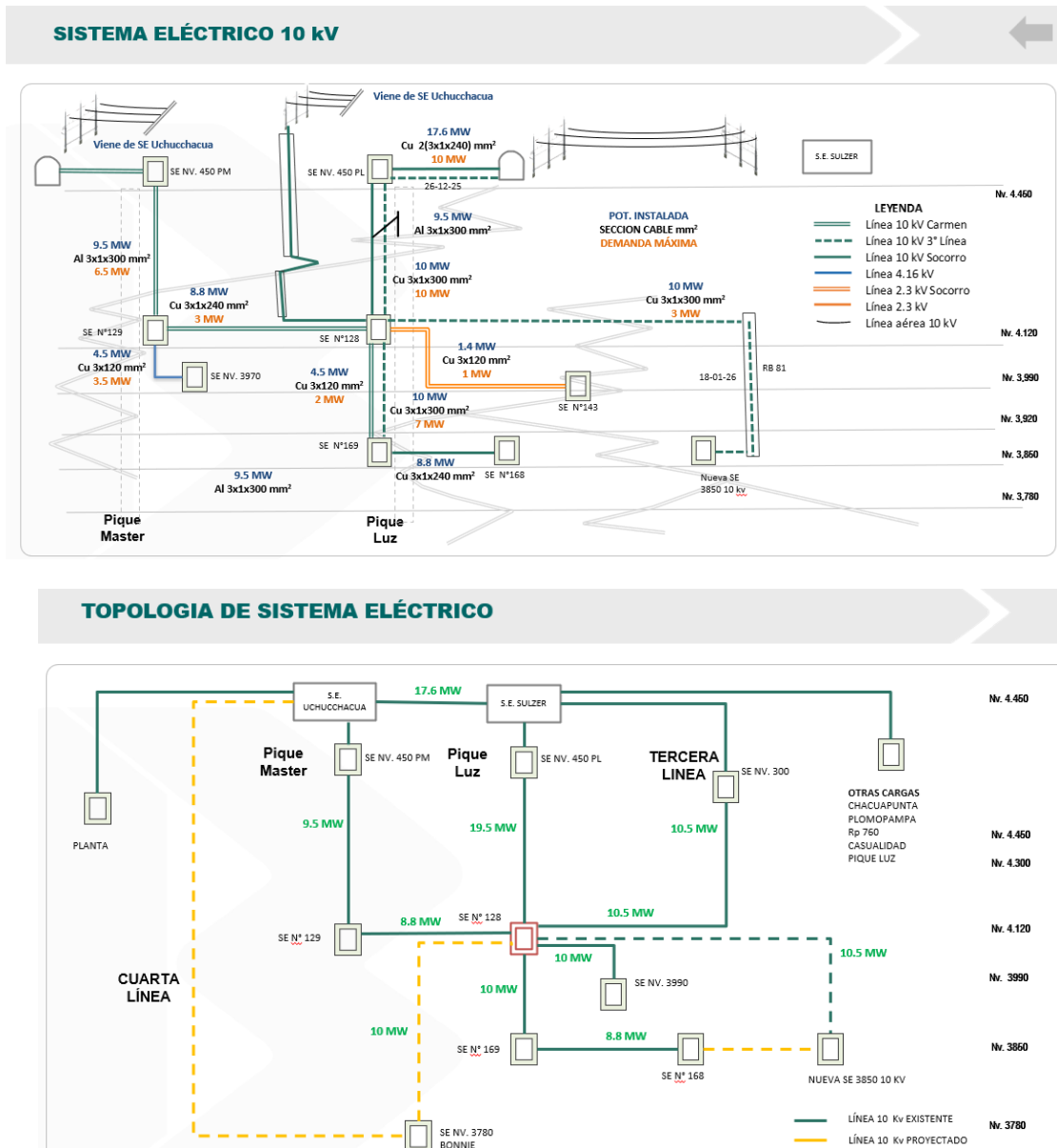


Figure N°14: Third Independent 10 kV Mine Power Supply Line

As part of the progressive strengthening of the network, **10 kV medium-voltage switchgear** is also planned at strategic points in the mine to improve circuit segmentation, protection, switching, and distribution. The initiative will increase system flexibility and reliability, reduce the impact of potential faults, and support electrical infrastructure expansion toward new operating areas.



- Capacitor Bank Installation;** as part of measures to improve the electrical system's efficiency, a 1 MVAR capacitor bank is planned for the 10 kV busbar at the Casa Fuerza Substation, with the aim of improving power factor and reducing reactive power demand from the grid.

Compensation will reduce electrical losses associated with the transport of reactive current and optimize the use of existing infrastructure capacity, contributing to a more efficient electrical system at the unit.

This initiative is part of a series of projects to reinforce and modernize electrical infrastructure, including improvements to main transformer capacity, the ring (loop) configuration of the 10 kV and 4.16 kV networks, and the addition of reactive power compensation systems. Improvements implemented in the electrical system reduced losses associated with network overload and congestion by approximately 3%, while strengthening the unit's reliability and energy efficiency.

- **Electrical System Monitoring through SCADA and PI Vision;** centralized electrical system monitoring was implemented through SCADA and PI Vision, integrating key operating variables for transformers, generation, generator sets, and major loads at the unit. The solution displays demand, power, and power factor in real time and analyzes operating trends, facilitating early identification of deviations and better decision-making. It strengthens the unit's energy management by providing greater visibility into electrical system behavior and performance.

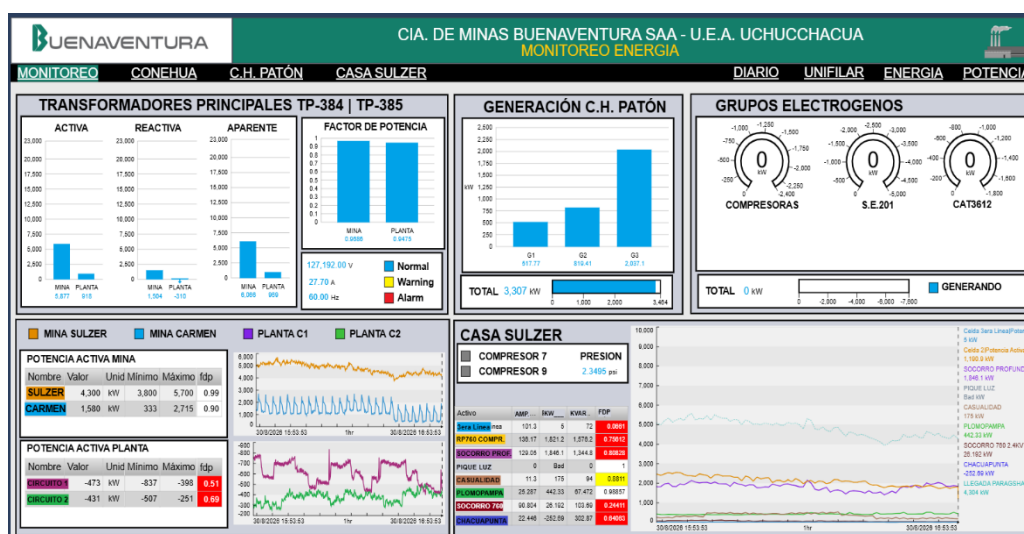


Figure N°16: Centralized Electrical System Monitoring through SCADA and PI Vision

5.3. Good Practices Implemented during 2025:

- **Continuous monitoring of key indicators such as kWh/TMS** to establish optimal, sustainable operating points.
- **Proposal to reschedule the most energy-intensive processes** to periods coinciding with the SEIN's maximum demand to reduce the impact during peak hours.

- **'Responsible Energy' Program:** monthly short talks at the plant and mine, led by operating supervisors, to reinforce efficient energy use.
- **Innovaventura Program for continuous improvement and energy management innovation ideas:** a corporate program that promotes participation by all company employees in identifying, developing, and proposing continuous improvement and innovation initiatives.
- **Awareness of reducing energy consumption in offices:** during onboarding, employees receive a general induction on environmental topics emphasizing good environmental practices. We have also implemented educational activities to involve all employees in *Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment, and Control Measures (IPERC)*, addressing potential hazards and risks related to energy, among other topics.

At Buenaventura, we distribute informational flyers to all employees on the proper use of energy. They are titled: 'Let's contribute to our safety and save energy!'.



Figure N°18: Awareness Flyer

