

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Founded in Greece in 1990, MYTILINEOS has been listed on the Athens Stock Exchange since 1995 and is a leading international industrial and energy company. Its complex and wide-ranging business activity is a driving force for the Greek economy, while at the same time the Company has a dynamic pres-ence in all 5 continents. As a responsible industrial company, it seeks, through continuous reinvestment, to continuously develop and maximize business and economic synergies, to maintain leadership in each business activity sector and to apply the principles of Sustainable Development across the entire range of its core activities. At the end of 2021, the consolidated turnover of MYTILINEOS stood at nearly €2.66 billion. MYTILINEOS is active in the sectors of Metallurgy, Power and Gas, Sustainable Engineering Solutions, and Renewables & Storage Development

Business Activity Sectors

Metallurgy Business Unit: MYTILINEOS is a leader in the Metallurgy sector. Aluminium of Greece is the largest vertically integrated alumina and aluminium producer in the European Union and one of Greece's healthiest growing industrial companies. The company's international business activity, in cooperation with DELPHI-DISTOMON, is a driving force for the national economy as well as for the development of the Greek periphery. Through DELPHI DISTOMON, which is the second largest producer of bauxite in Greece and consequently in Europe, the annual production amounts to 630,000 tons of bauxite, from underground construction sites only. The company's focus on sustainability is strengthened by the subsidiary EPALME, which is the largest independent producer of recycled aluminum.

Power & Gas Business Unit: MYTILINEOS is firmly established in the Electric Power and Gas market. The Power & Gas Business Unit, where the Company is active through the brand name Protergia, brings under the same roof the management of all MYTILINEOS energy assets and activities. The Company is among the leaders of the private-sector initiative in the electric power market and is the largest independent electricity producer in Greece, with a portfolio of energy assets totaling more than 1,200 MWh of installed capacity, which accounts for over 13.5% of the licensed thermal plant production capacity operation in the country. As a private producer of electricity with investments in high-tech power plants, Protergia has an in-depth knowledge of the electricity market and is constantly engaged in carrying out environment-friendly investments, thus contributing to the Greek economy and to employment.

Sustainable Engineering Solutions Business Unit: MYTILINEOS strategically invested in the national and global goal of energy transition, putting all its forces at the service of Sustainable Development. The Company transformed the EPC BU - METKA into a new, modern, and innovative Business Unit; the Sustainable Engineering Solutions BU (SES BU) The BU now has a fresh direction and in addition to the construction of thermal power plants and selected infrastructure projects traditionally executed by the BU, is focusing on the dynamic development of Sustainability projects.

Renewables & Storage Development Business Unit: MYTILINEOS created a new Business Unit, identifying that its subsidiary METKA EGN is already being established as one of the largest Solar PV and energy storage developers worldwide. The Renewables and Storage Development (RSD) has become a strong pillar of growth while providing inherent synergies for the Company. The broader strategy of the RSD BU includes also the solar development business model Build-Operate-Transfer ("BOT") which leverages the expertise of METKA-EGN, having completed more than 2.5 GW of solar power plants and 400 MW of energy storage projects in all five continents.

Sustainable Development is an integral part of the MYTILINEOS long-term business strategy. It is the driving force through which the Company aspires to remain competitive in the long term, to meet contemporary challenges and, by developing appropriate partnerships, to contribute to a new and efficient model of socially inclusive growth, as this is reflected in the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The Company, after carefully examining the existing significant social, environmental and economic challenges affecting its activity, developed a new Sustainable Development strategy aiming at creating long-term and sustainable value for its shareholders and other stakeholder groups, through a holistic approach that combines economic stability with social and environmental sustainability. The Company's 3-layer Sustainable Development strategy (Climate Change - ESG - Corporate Responsibility) is governed by specific Principles that ensure completeness (Materiality Principle), quality (Stakeholder Inclusiveness Principle) and transparency (Accountability Principle) across all its activities.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1 2021	December 31 2021	Yes	3 years

C0.3

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response. EUR

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory. Operational control

C-EU0.7

(C-EU0.7) Which part of the electric utilities value chain does your organization operate in? Select all that apply.

Row 1

Electric utilities value chain Electricity generation

Other divisions

C-MM0.7

(C-MM0.7) Which part of the metals and mining value chain does your organization operate in?

Row 1

Mining Bauxite

Processing metals

Aluminum

Alumina

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	ISIN Code: GRS393503008

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization? Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of	Please explain
individual(s)	
Board-level committee	The Sustainability Committee is an internal organ of the Board of Directors, which was created for informational and consulting purposes and which has powers to inform, advise, and propose in the areas of Sustainable Development, ESG approach and Corporate Responsibility. The Board of Directors of MYTILINEOS has established a Board level Sustainability Committee in early 2021 with the main roles to: -assist the BoD in integrating Sustainable Development policies and procedures in the Company's basic decision-making processes and operations -assist the BoD in integrating sustainable Development policies and procedures in the Company's basic decision-making processes and operations -assist the BoD in strengthening the Company's long-term commitment to creating value in all three pillars of Sustainable Development (economy, environment and society) and in overseeing the implementation of responsible and ethical business conduct. The Sustainability Committee current responsibilities includes, among others: a) to report to the Board of Directors on the climate change mitigation initiatives to achieve Company's main CO2 reduction targets and net zero sub - targets by 2030. b) Verify that the content of the statement of non-financial information and Sustainable Development Report conforms to the Company's sustainable development strategy and that their include statements regarding the level of achievement of the CO2 reduction targets initiatives. The committee is composed of 6 members, including: -A former BoD member who led the development GMYTILINEOS' Corporate Affairs and Corporate Social Responsibility since 1990 (acts as Sustainability committee Chairman) -The General Manager of Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Division who is also an Executive BoD member4 independent non-executive BoD members (including
	the BoD Vice-Chairman) with extensive experience in Sustainability topics, risks and trends.
Other C-	General Manager of Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Division (member of the BoD and member of the Executive and Sustainability committees. The GM is responsible for
Suite Officer	regularly communicating to members of the Board and the Executive & Sustainability Committees about key climate change issues and their potential (or realized) business impact. Also,
	sustainability issues touch many different aspects of the Company and its business activities, and so, the GM integrates climate change adaptation and mitigation initiatives across the business.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate- related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate- related issues are integrated	Scope of board- level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related	<not Applicabl e></not 	Early 2021, MYTILINEOS set the public commitment to achieve specific CO2 emissions reductions by 2030 and zero emissions by 2050. This commitment is on top of the business strategy and, therefore, we are working on establishing the specific guidelines and actions to achieve that commitment. The Sustainability Committee convenes in a fixed session occurring 3 times a year and whenever required extraordinarily. In all meetings the Sustainability topics of MYTILINEOS are the main focus area of the Committee. The Sustainability Committee holds the following responsibilities: - It reviews annually the domestic and international trends in Sustainable Development that can have a significant impact on the Company's business activities and performance It examines and approve the process of determining the essential issues of Sustainable Development, validating its results annually, which shall constitute the structure of the Company's annual Sustainable Development Report It monitors the progress of achieving the objectives of reducing carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions and the Company's performance in the other essential Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) issues, informing the Board in this respect and proposing corrective actions It forwards reports and makes recommendations to the Board for a better understanding of Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) issues, informing the Board in the relevant Codes of Conduct) which fall within its remit and approves their content and any revision thereof or, as the case may be, shall recommend their approval to the Board It discusses and examine Sustainable Development issues and Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) issues, in combination with the Company's priorities of communication and management of its reputation, proposing to the Board ways for the most effective communication of these issues both within and outside the Company. In addition, the BoD is also briefed (at least twice a year) on all core elements of the company's sustainability perfor

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate- related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board- level competence on climate- related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	The General Manager of Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Division (member of the BoD and member of the Executive and Sustainability committees. The GM is responsible for regularly communicating to members of the Board and the Executive & Sustainability Committees about key climate change issues and their potential (or realized) business impact. Also, sustainability issues touch many different aspects of a business, and so, the GM integrates climate change issues across the business. The GM works closely with the BU Sustainability teams, Risk management and Finance divisions in terms of assessing the tolerability of climate risk scenarios and inform the Board Sustainability Committee about the strategies to follow.	<not Applicable></not 	<not applicable=""></not>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Sustainability committee Board Committee	<not Applicable ></not 	Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities	<not Applicable></not 	Quarterly
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (General Manager of Corporate Governance & Sustainable Development Division)	<not Applicable ></not 	Other, please specify (The CGSDD supports the Sustainability Committee, which informs the BoD about the initiatives to reduce carbon emissions, the climate targets progress and the potential risks and opportunities associated with climate change.)	<not Applicable></not 	Quarterly
Other, please specify (Capital Allocation Committee)	<not Applicable ></not 	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<not Applicable></not 	Not reported to the board
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (General Manager of Metallurgy BU)	<not Applicable ></not 	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<not Applicable></not 	Not reported to the board
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (General Manager of Power & Gas BU)	<not Applicable ></not 	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<not Applicable></not 	Not reported to the board
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (General Manager of Renewables & Storage Development B U)	<not Applicable ></not 	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<not Applicable></not 	Not reported to the board
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (General Manager of Sustainable Engineering Solutions BU)	<not Applicable ></not 	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<not Applicable></not 	Not reported to the board

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climaterelated issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

- · Sustainability Committee
- o The responsibilities of the Committee are mentioned at question (C1.1b)

o Climate related issues are monitored through specific processes of aggregating information regarding progress of projects, next steps of our efforts, issues and risks related to climate change and generating standardized reports to efficiently convey the information required and align on actions on the basis of this information. More specifically these processes are appointing responsibilities to individuals within the organization for producing, collecting and aggregating information for reporting.

· Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Division

The CGSD Division supports the work of the Sustainability Committee, which informs the BoD regarding the management of initiatives to reduce carbon emissions, the progress against climate targets and the potential risks and opportunities associated with climate change, as necessary. Also, concerning the climate targets, it provides information once a year and receives feedback from the Executive Committee. In 2021, the Company transformed its operational structure with the aim of further integrating climate-related issues in its processes. The CGSD Division collaborates closely with the BU Sustainability Leaders, to monitor progress on the implementation of decarbonization initiatives, alongside with the integration of potential climate-related risks into the ERM.

- · Capital Allocation Committee
- o Assessment of investment projects' potential material environmental and social risks and benefits
- o Alignment of prospective project investments with MYTILINEOS Sustainable Development and emissions reduction strategies

o Contribution of the prospective project to the EU taxonomy environmental objectives

o The Capital Allocation Committee convenes annually during the preparation of the strategic plan in the stage of Development of the project/investment pipeline and ad-hoc throughout the year whenever necessary. In preparation for these meetings BU Environmental teams and Sustainable Development Division examine the aforementioned agenda items and share pipeline's ESG assessment during the Committee through the GM of Sustainability

- · BU Sustainability leaders
- o Submit BU and Central function approved sustainability action plans and related revisions to the Sustainable Development Division
- o Report summary progress of actions and roadblocks on a monthly basis to the Sustainable Development Division

o Provide guidance to initiative owners and act as interface between initiative owners and the Sustainable Development Division for escalating issues and resolving bottlenecks

o Develop proposals for increasing the sustainability aspiration and footprint

o BU Sustainability leaders are already participating in BU Operational Committee to raise progress, next steps and issues with regards to the sustainability plans and performance. In parallel, we have instituted a monthly BU Sustainability meeting where progress on all initiatives is monitored and discussed, which acts as the first point of escalation for Sustainability initiatives

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	No, not currently but we plan to introduce them in the next two years	We have planned specific enhancements our performance management scheme for all our ExCom members, all our n-2 executives and our n-3 managers who are contributors to our sustainability agenda/efforts. In short the annual process of performance management is composed of the steps of KPIs setting, target setting, incentives & consequences and performance dialogues. This process is expected to be approved by the ExCom within 2022.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities? Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From	То	Comment
	(years)	(years)	
Short- term	1	3	This time horizon reflects the current and immediate future objectives and operations. This timeframe is consistent with MYTILINEOS investment plan "2020-2025" and the risk analysis performed in terms of investment decisions. Among the risks factors considered are the ones related to climate change, both transition and physical and acute.
Medium- term	3	10	This time horizon reflects the transition risks framework with a potential impact on the company's strategy. This timeframe is consistent with MYTILINEOS investment plan "2020-2025" and the relative internal financial projections, and 2020+10 years equals 2030, date of the public commitments of MYTILINEOS: the company expects to reduce by 30% (base year 2019) its absolute CO2 emissions as well as its relative emissions (expressed in t CO2 per kWh generated and t CO2 per ton of aluminium produced).
Long- term	10	30	This time horizon reflects the end of life of some industrial aspects, products and facilities. It refers to the long-term company strategy and the long term company targets on decarbonization set by 2050 (2020+30).

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

MYTILINEOS S.A. has developed an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework to manage the portfolio of risks and seize opportunities related to the achievement of strategic objectives. The ERM framework is based on best practices and focuses on the identification, analysis, and assessment of risk factors and controls as well as the determination of a suitable strategy for the management of the risks in line with organization's risk appetite.

The Board of Directors, the Management and the Enterprise Risk Management Office promote and support a culture that integrates the risk management into systems, processes, activities, and decision-making at all levels of the organization.

In order to enhance the Risk Management System, we follow the below actions:

- The risk assessment is performed under top-down and bottom-up approach

- Financial risk management is performed by a specialized function, which implements monitoring tools and using various derivatives instruments.

- The internal audit function conducts risk- based audit in accordance with the ERM framework. Additionally, the ERM office is taking into account the internal audit findings concerning the risk and control scores.

The risks are prioritized by the level of significance on a 5-scale rating related to the impact, the probability of occurrence and the control environment. The impact is assessed on three (3) dimensions: Financial, Health – Safety - Environment, and Reputational.

The highest rate for financial impact at the enterprise level (substantive financial impact) is equivalent to the 15% of our Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization (EBITDA).

The assessment of the risks impact in Health, Safety, Environment, and Reputation is strategic objective for our organization. We have defined substantive impact for all these dimensions. For example, substantive impact for Reputation is when the risk affects our relationship with multiple strategic stakeholders.

One of our main risk categories is Strategic Risks, which includes 7 risks under assessment (Health and Safety, Culture, Investment Decisions, Long-term Resources Availability, Technological, Investors, Sustainability).

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered Direct operations

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Annually

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term Medium-term Lona-term

Description of process

In 2021, MYTILINEOS launched an in-depth analysis to identify climate-related risks and opportunities in its Business Units, in the context of TCFD implementation project. The identification of climate-related risks and opportunities was carried out following a systematic desk-based review of MYTILINEOS's activities, data analysis and consultations with relevant stakeholders. As a result of this analysis, a list of 57 risks and 27 opportunities related to climate change and found to affect the various activities of MYTILINEOS was compiled. All identified risks and opportunities were assessed against two main criteria and the following sub-criteria: • The materiality of the consequences that may occur from the identified risks and opportunities. • Time horizon: short-term (2022-2025), medium-term (until 2030), and long-term (until 2050). • Financial impact • The level of certainty that the identified risks and opportunities will actually occur. • Confidence: to what extent the risk or opportunity can be quantified through the considered climate scenarios and reliable data can be found. • Sensitivity: what kind of variations do parameters related to climate risks and opportunities present based on the different climate scenarios considered. • Outcome likelihood: direction and / or rate of change of parameters related to climate risks and opportunities. Following the implementation of the criteria, the risks and opportunities were categorized into 4 groups for each MYTILINEOS Business Unit: • Risks / opportunities of high importance and high certainty. To the extent possible these risks and opportunities are analysed in quantitative terms, utilizing the background information of various climate scenarios as well as elementary data of the future development of MYTILINEOS. Proactive actions are envisaged for these risks and opportunities with a view to be integrated in the future policies of MYTILINEOS. • Risks / opportunities of high importance and low certainty. These risks and opportunities are monitored on a systematic basis, and to the extent that they appear to constitute a significant risk or opportunity for MYTILINEOS, appropriate management plans will be developed. However, immediate action is not required. • Risks / opportunities of low importance and high certainty. These risks and opportunities are watched without any further need to develop appropriate management plans. • Risks / opportunities of low importance and low certainty, which are not considered material. Also, climate related risks are part of the Company's Risk Registry. The Risk Department is responsible for the identification and the assessment of the risks and opportunities in cooperation with the Company Business Units and the Sustainable Development Division. Those risks and opportunities are evaluated on an annual basis using a risk management approach. The severity and likelihood of each risk/opportunity is assessed to identify the most relevant/important for Mytilineos' activities. Then climate-related risks/opportunities are presented along with the other types of risks and opportunities in the Executive Committee. Major climate-related risks and opportunities are presented in the Company's Sustainable Development Report together with the Management approach of these issues. Overall, climate risks and opportunities are used to assess the Company's strategy, investment decisions and operations management. Mytilineos SA, as an industrial company, with activities in Metallurgy, EPC, Electric Power and Gas Trading, is facing different climate related risks. These risks could have a significant negative impact on Mytilineos' financial position, operations, earnings, image and access to capital. Acute physical risks such as extreme weather events and high temperatures are relevant to all Mytilineos activities as they could affect the plants, the facilities, the construction sites and the Company's ordinary operations. For this reason, those type of risks are taken into account and they are included in the company's risk assessment. Depending on the Business Unit, some of those risks are most relevant. Indicatively for the Metallurgy Business unit, risks such as the reduction of available water resources due to lower rainfall, the loss of working days due to extreme temperatures, as well as the need to integrate climate change into the planning, monitoring and operation of mining activities are of high priority. Thus, the Company is trying to secure that the appropriate means will be in place to address those risks. The transition to a sustainable and low-carbon future entail the creation of additional regulatory measures by policy makers, except for the current. As Metallurgy and Power and Gas Business units are included in the hard-to-decarbonize industries, new climate and energy related regulations may pose a significant financial impacts and non-financial impacts. Emerging regulations may relate to increased reporting requirements on emissions and climate related issues, the use of low-emissions energy sources, the increase in CO2 prices and the reduction of the exposure to fossil fuels. Mytilineos monitors closely the compliance with legal requirements and actively participate in consultation groups for the configuration of new regulations, in order to secure that all relevant risks are included in the Company's risk management system.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance	Please explain
	& inclusion	
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Mytilineos activities as a diversified industrial group operating in Metallurgy, Electric Power and Gas Trading and EPC projects, is subject to numerous legal requirements related to climate change and energy. Climate and energy related regulation – at international, European Union and national levels could potentially have significant impact in all aspects of Mytilineos activities. Possible non-compliance of the Company with its obligations under the environmental legislation and, more specifically, in climate and energy regulations, may result in fines or sanctions, reduced revenues and margins, and also withdrawals or refuses to renew permits and approvals in the event of a breach of the applicable regulations. Mytilineos monitors closely the compliance with legal requirements and actively participate in consultation groups for the configuration of new regulations, in order to secure that all relevant risks are included in the Company's risk management system.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Mytilineos activities are highly regulated ones, and current and emerging regulation forms an issue of continuous analysis. The transition to a sustainable and low-carbon future entail the creation of additional regulatory measures by policy makers (EU Action Plan, EU Taxonomy etc.), except for the current regulations, in order to meet the targets of carbon neutrality. As Metallurgy and Power and Gas Business units are included in the hard-to-decarbonize industries, new climate and energy related regulations may pose a significant financial impacts and non-financial impacts. Emerging regulations may relate to increased operating costs, increased reporting requirements on emissions and climate related issues, the use of low-emissions energy sources, the increase in CO2 prices and the reduction of the exposure to fossil fuels. Mytilineos monitors closely the compliance with legal requirements and actively participate in consultation groups for the configuration of new regulations, in order to secure that all relevant risks are included in the Company's risk management system.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Mytilineos considers technology and innovation as an essential tool to obtain competitive advantage and create added value to its current and future activities. Operating in competitive markets and industries, requires technology risks to be taken into account in the strategic decision processes. The need for transition to a decarbonized economy will result to demand for lower emissions technology and if the Company does not head towards this direction will have the risk of decreased access to capital and decreased exposure to the investment community. Furthermore, technological innovation and design of new products (e.g. smart grids, energy storage, electric vehicles, use of hydrogen and biogas, inert anodes) are analysed and considered as key parts of the low carbon transition plan and climate targets. The Company, though its R&D department develops and tests new technologies with the intention to apply them in the Business Units. Apart from that, Mytilineos participates in programs for the reduction of the overall environmental footprint of its activities.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Legal risks are always included in the Company's risk management system and they are analyzed by Mytilineos' Legal Department to ensure compliance with associated laws and regulations. Continuous monitoring is undertaken to guarantee that potential deviations are corrected as soon as possible and exposure to legal risks is reduced. This applies also in environmental and climate change related laws and regulations. These risks may arise from the Companies operations, form contracts with suppliers and customers, from partnerships with contractors, form merges and acquisitions with companies, and from contracts signed with customers and suppliers.
Market	Relevant, always included	Market risks could affect Mytilineos' capability of continuity and profitability. Operating in competitive markets such as Aluminium, Gas & Electricity utilities and Construction, the market condition should be assessed and taken into account for every strategic decision. As a consequence, market risks are considered of great significance within the Company and are included in the Risk Management System. In the context of climate change and energy efficiency, the behavior of customers is changing and it is directed towards environmentally friendly, energy efficient and low-carbon products/services. For Metallurgy sector, the demand of green and secondary aluminium as well as products with low environmental footprint is growing, and if the Company cannot cope with these market updates there is a risk of being outpaced by other more Sustainable Companies. In Power & Gas Business Unit, the volatility in CO2 prices, the regulations about carbon neutrality and the need for renewables (solar and wind energy), and the change in customers preferences towards for low-carbon energy, are market risks that can be influenced by climate change.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Society, customers, media, NGOs as well as investors are becoming more concern about climate-related issues. Reputation risks are among the most important risks that a Company may face. Climate related reputation risks could affect Mytlineos' corporate image as company that is not committed to a decarbonized future and a low-carbon business model. The use of CO2 intensive technologies could result to clients and investor have a negative perception towards Mytilineos and consequently have a higher cost of capital and decreased revenues and cash flows. Failure to commit to ambitious CO2 reduction targets is going to send the wrong message to the capital markets and cause the reduction of investor interest and loss of competitiveness. Through risk management system and materiality analysis process, we have identified that adaptation to climate change could pose reputational risks and those risks are monitored and analyzed frequently.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Acute physical risks are relevant to all Mytilineos activities as they could affect the plants, the facilities, the construction sites and the Company's ordinary operations. For this reason, those types of risks are taken into account and they are included in the company's risk assessment. Climate change could result to extreme weather events such as floods, draughts, hurricanes could affect all Business Units operations and cause severe damage to the company's assets. These extreme conditions could result to increased capital expenditures for the reparation of the infrastructure or they could cause disruption in the production and operations. Damage to our assets in operation and operation disruptions can have a negative financial impact in investment and insurance costs and decreased cash flows.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Chronic physical risks form another risk category that is identified and monitored by Risk Management Division. The chronic physical risks reflect the long-term effects of climate change such as freshwater availability, rise of sea levels and extreme temperatures. Even though chronic physical risks are considered in medium and long term, their magnitude and their financial impact could be substantial and therefore can already influence some of the strategic decisions of the Company.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business? Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical Other, please specify (Increased severity of extreme weather events (heat waves, storms, wildfires, floods, etc.))

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification <Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Mytilineos is exposed to the impact of extreme climate events like storms and floods, whose frequency and intensity are likely to increase in the future. These events can cause damage to buildings, plants and critical infrastructure of the Company, leading to the halt or the reduction of the operations. Our operations may be materially adversely affected by unplanned business interruptions caused by events such as inclement weather, natural disasters and associated information technology systems and process failures, electrical blackouts or outages, transportation interruptions and supply interruptions. Operational interruptions at one or more of our production facilities could cause substantial losses, especially in our aluminium smelter which by design needs to remain in continuous operation and any stoppage thereof could be extremely costly, and delays in our production capacity, increase our operating costs and have a negative financial impact on the company and our customers. We have invested in various renewable projects that utilise wind and solar sources to generate electricity and may further invest in renewable energy. Our renewable energy plants represent

approximately 15.0% of our total gross capacity in operation. Production levels for our wind and solar projects are dependent upon adequate wind and irradiation, respectively, which are beyond our control and can vary significantly from period to period, as well as general weather conditions and unusually severe weather, resulting in volatility in production levels and profitability. Our wind businesses are dependent on suitable wind conditions, which exhibit seasonal patterns and are difficult to predict. For example, winds exceeding certain speeds may require us to halt our turbines. In addition, windiness may be reduced by neighbouring wind farms or other large structures. Similarly, operating results generated by a solar energy project will be highly dependent on suitable solar conditions and associated weather conditions. For example, excessive temperatures may reduce solar energy production.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood Likely

Magnitude of impact Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency) <Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency) <Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency) <Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

The potential financial impact figure corresponds to the total infrastructures, buildings, plants and lands owned by the Company as all of them can be affected by extreme weather events in the future.

Cost of response to risk

1200000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Mytilineos has already in place an insurance policy to handle the effects of extreme weather events on its infrastructure, buildings, plants and lands. The amount presented as the cost of response to this risk is calculated based on the total insurance costs of Mytilineos. In all Property insurances (property damage and ensuing business interruption) the main cost element is in regard of the so called 'Acts of God' that refers to any kind of nature-originated perils like earthquake, flood, precipitation, hurricanes, subsidence, tornados, lightning etc. Depending on the area/exposure of each risk, such risks may essentially contribute to 50 % or more of the overall cost of insurance. Also, although certain geographical areas are undoubtedly more exposed to certain natural perils (eg Greece in Earthquake, eastern US coast to hurricanes etc) because of the fact that insurance is a global market and as mechanism is based on the 'spreading' of the risk, in the end of the day every market contributes somehow to the overall global cost of such risks even if the market area is negligibly exposed. MYTILINEOS as a standard practice maintains comprehensive property insurance schemes with axinability. Therefore, considering that the overall annual expense of Mytilineos SA for insuring its own assets, the relevant expense for human-influenced Acts of God should be around 1.2 mio euros for 2021.

Comment

MYTILINEOS is currently in the process of estimation of the potential financial impact figure of the identified climate risks and opportunities, under the TCFD implementation project.

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation

Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Under the EU climate change policy Mytilineos sectors of activity are subject to the provisions of the EU Emissions Trading Scheme (EU-ETS). To support the implementation of the Paris Agreement various measures are taken to increase the Carbon price. Thus, the Company may face additional costs for purchasing the required GHG emission allowances as the per ton of CO2 are constantly rising. Our generation business is subject to EU Directive 2003/87/EC, which established the European Emissions Trading System ("EU ETS"), as amended and in force. In order to operate our thermal power plants, we are required to acquire and deliver CO2 emission rights under the EU ETS (the "EU Allowances" or "EUAs") to cover our CO2 emissions. EU ETS, which has been in effect since January 2005, is currently in its fourth phase of operation, which runs from 2021 to 2030. Since the commencement of the third phase of the EU ETS, all power generators, including our European operations, are obliged to purchase CO2 allowances to offset their yearly CO2 emissions. As regards our metallurgy business partial free allocation of allowances for direct emissions has been granted, in line with recently amended EU rules, whereas a scheme for the partial compensation of indirect emission costs (CO2 costs passed on into electricity prices) was implemented in the third phase of the EU ETS in Greece, in line with the 2012 EU ETS guidelines. Furthermore, following the publication of the amended EU ETS guidelines (2020/C 317/04), the Greek Government is preparing a notification to the European Commission of a compatible state-aid scheme for the entire period of the fourth phase of the EU ETS, which is expected to ensure maximum compensation for said costs, which are not possible to pass on through aluminium prices.

Time horizon Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure? No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

The financial impact represents the impact on EBIDTA. There will be potential financial implications on our operations covered by emission trading schemes. The calculated cost of compliance is based on the difference between our allocated and reported emissions in our currently participating ETS schemes and the projected carbon price for the upcoming period. This exposure to the risk of increasing CO2 emission rights prices is linked to our ability to fully incorporate these increases in our electricity tariffs / sales, which in turn is affected by prevailing market conditions. Therefore, any increase in CO2 emission rights prices could materially, directly or indirectly, affect our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Cost of response to risk

6500000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Since 2013, we have not been allocated free CO2 emission rights and as our thermal power plants currently emit approximately 0.35 tonnes of CO2 per MWh generated, increased prices of CO2 emission rights will affect our operating costs. Although we employ hedging strategies to minimize the impact from the price volatility of CO2 emissions rights, and despite our recently announced ESG-related initiatives which are expected to significantly reduce our CO2 footprint by 2030, we must still acquire sufficient amounts of CO2 emission rights per year, and, accordingly, there can be no assurance on the price level that such CO2 emission rights will be obtained in any future year. The figure we report as a cost of response to risk equals to the environmental investments in 2021 related to climate change. Our overall response to this risk is primarily the monitoring of CO2 emissions reduction initiatives implementation, with specific projects and investments in each BU and the elaboration of specific action plans to address any performance shortfalls.

Comment

MYTILINEOS is currently in the process of estimation of the potential financial impact figure of the identified climate risks and opportunities, under the TCFD implementation project.

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business? Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur? Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased production capacity

Company-specific description

Growing presence in recycled aluminium, aiming to increase output to c.65ktpa and achieving c.250ktpa total production aluminium capacity by the end of 2025. 25% reduction in electricity consumption per tonne. Long-term relationships with major European customers.

Time horizon Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure? No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency) <Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency) <Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency) <Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

The financial impact represents the impact on EBIDTA.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

In 2019, we acquired the Greek recycling company, EP.AL.ME S.A. ("EPALME"), which enabled us to expand our recycled aluminium production and add incremental production capacity, which we are currently further expanding to reach our annual production capacity target of 250,000 tonnes by the end of 2021, of which approximately 26.0% will come from aluminium with a lower environmental footprint (at both our Aluminium of Greece and EPALME production facilities). Our expansion into recycled aluminium production, or "sustainable aluminium", enables us to increase our capacity, better catering for our customers' needs while reducing our overall energy consumption per tonne of aluminium produced by approximately 25.0% compared to the electrolysis process required to produce primary aluminium.

Comment

MYTILINEOS is currently in the process of estimation of the potential financial impact figure of the identified climate risks and opportunities, under the TCFD implementation project.

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur? Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased production capacity

Company-specific description

Growing presence in renewable energy production, achieving a total production of 522.9 GWh in 2020. By the end of 2020 the Company's installed RES capacity was over 200MW. MYTILINEOS ambition is to strengthen its presence in the production of electricity from RES, with further implementation of a significant portfolio of over 2.5GW of RES projects in Greece and abroad by 2030.

Time horizon Medium-term

Likelihood Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

The ambition of Power & Gas Business Unit of MYTILINEOS is to become the catalyst for a low emissions electric power sector in Greece. In this context an ambitious and Power & Gas BU specific target to reduce its relative emissions by approximately 50% per MWh generated by 2030 was set. To fulfill this target, the Company aims to install an additional 2.5GW of RES projects in Greece and abroad by 2030. Following the increasing demand in renewable energy, there is an opportunity in increasing the Company's revenues through this activity.

Comment

MYTILINEOS is currently in the process of estimation of the potential financial impact figure of the identified climate risks and opportunities, under the TCFD implementation project.

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

MYTILINEOS created a new Business Unit, identifying that its subsidiary METKA EGN is already being established as one of the largest Solar PV and energy storage developers worldwide. The Renewables and Storage Development (RSD) has become a strong pillar of growth while providing inherent synergies for the Company. The RSD Business Unit of MYTILINEOS is a world-class developer and contractor of solar and energy storage projects, offering solid capabilities across their lifecycle, ranging from stand-alone projects to complex hybrid systems. With a strong in-house engineering capability, global scope and unmatched responsiveness, the company designs and delivers high quality projects for its clients world-wide. The broader strategy of the RSD BU includes also the solar development business model Build-Operate-Transfer ("BOT") which leverages the expertise of METKA-EGN, having completed more than 1.5 GW of solar power plants and 400 MW of energy storage projects in all five continents. MYTILINEOS strategically invested in the national and global goal of energy transition, putting all its forces at the service of Sustainable Development. The Company transformed the EPC BU - METKA into a new, modern, and innovative Business Unit; the Sustainable Engineering Solutions BU (SES BU). The BU now has a fresh direction and in addition to the construction of thermal power plants and selected infrastructure projects traditionally executed by the BU, is focusing on the dynamic development of Sustainability projects.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure? No, we do not have this figure

,

Potential financial impact figure (currency) <Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency) <Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency) <Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

MYTILINEOS through its 2 Construction Business Units, the Renewables and Storage Development (RSD BU) and the Sustainable Engineering Solutions BU (SES BU) aims to increase the Company's revenues as a consequence of increased demand in Renewable Energy and Storage projects as well as projects with sustainable characteristics.

Comment

MYTILINEOS is currently in the process of estimation of the potential financial impact figure of the identified climate risks and opportunities, under the TCFD implementation project.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Transition plan

No, but our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, and we are developing a transition plan within two years

Publicly available transition plan

<Not Applicable>

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan <Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism <Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection <Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional) <Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

MYTILINEOS has developed a transition plan which aligns with well below 2°C world. Towards a sustainable future, in line with the Paris Agreement, MYTILINEOS has assumed its own transition plan and decarbonizations commitments: 1) to achieve 30% reduction in emissions across our entire business activity by 2030 and net zero emissions by 2050. In total, 11 key initiatives and 50 sub-actions in all our Business Units focus on the utilization of existing technology as well as on innovation and the development of pioneering solutions in production lines and the current situation of the national energy system. 2) to invest in clean energy, with our ambitious RES investment program aiming to produce ~7600 GWh by 2030 in Greece is already in progress. 3) to support the smooth national energy transition effort. With a total installed capacity >2 GW from natural gas thermal plants, following the official launch of the new state-of-the-art power plant (CCGT) MYTILINEOS is leading the national effort for a smooth energy transition, contributing greatly to ensuring energy security and the lignite phase-out of domestic electricity production by 2028. 4) to create new sustainable activities and low-emission products, such as the international development of the Renewable Energy Sources and Storage BU, with a portfolio (BESS RES) of nature and at an early stage of development projects with a total capacity of ~5GW and the increase the production of secondary aluminum to 65,000 tons by 2025. 5) to electrify our corporate vehicles, construction sites and buildings. In terms of our sustainable development into the Company's core decision-making processes and operations. We created a new General Division for Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development which support Sustainable Development Committee which assists the Company's Board of Directors in integrating sustainable development which support Sustainable Development drough its crucial coordinating role, sets the overall Sustainable Development strategic priorities of the

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy <Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate- related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition IEA scenarios B2DS	Company- wide	<not Applicable></not 	Our strategy on emission reduction targets for each of our 4 Business Units was developed in Dec 2020, following a IEA scenario of below 2 degrees. We developed targets following a three pillars approach: - Assessment of the relevant regulations on climate change (Paris Agreement, EU targets, country targets) - Benchmarking of best-in-class peers in the peer group of each of our Bus - Identification of emission reduction levers for each of the Business Units and selections of feasible solutions in terms of technology availability and cost Following the aforementioned approach we set targets for each BU by 2030 and 2050 that are in line with a scenario of 2 degrees. Our targets for each of the BUs are the following: - Net zero emissions in our 2 constructions/EPC BUs by 2030 - 65% reduction in absolute CO2e emissions in Scope 1 and Scope 2 in our Metallurgy BU - 50% reduction in relative emissions (CO2e/MWh) in Scope 1 and Scope 2 through the enhanced strategy of new RES developments for our Power and Gas BU. Absolute emissions of this BU are expected to increase due to the installation of a new highly efficient CCGT, which will enable the delignification of the Greek energy production system
Physical RCP climate 2.6 scenarios	Company- wide	<not Applicable></not 	MYTILINEOS is at the early stages of implementing scenario analysis as part of its TCFD implementation. As one of the first steps, the Company chose to use the IPCC's Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) scenarios. In line with the TCFD recommendations, MYTILINEOS relies on climate "scenarios" to understand the strategic implications of climate risks and opportunities. In the context of the MYTILINEOS analysis, 3 scenarios (Representative Concentration Pathway -RCP) were selected, which present possible pathways regarding the concentration of greenhouse gases under different socio-economic assumptions and climate policies, based on the 5th Evaluation Report of the IPCC (AR5). The analysis of selected social and economic parameters (e.g. coal, energy and fuel prices) as well as climate (e.g. temperature, drought, sea level rise) for each of the selected scenarios is currently in progress. RCP 8.5 Lack of implementation of climate policies RCP 4.5 Moderate scenario with implementation of certain climate policies RCP 2.6 Ambitious climate policy scenario
Physical climate 4.5 scenarios	Company- wide	<not Applicable></not 	MYTILINEOS is at the early stages of implementing scenario analysis as part of its TCFD implementation. As one of the first steps, the Company chose to use the IPCC's Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) scenarios. In line with the TCFD recommendations, MYTILINEOS relies on climate "scenarios" to understand the strategic implications of climate risks and opportunities. In the context of the MYTILINEOS analysis, 3 scenarios (Representative Concentration Pathway -RCP) were selected, which present possible pathways regarding the concentration of greenhouse gases under different socio-economic assumptions and climate policies, based on the 5th Evaluation Report of the IPCC (AR5). The analysis of selected social and economic parameters (e.g. coal, energy and fuel prices) as well as climate (e.g. temperature, drought, sea level rise) for each of the selected scenarios is currently in progress. RCP 8.5 Lack of implementation of climate policies RCP 4.5 Moderate scenario with implementation of certain climate policies RCP 2.6 Ambitious climate policy scenario
Physical climate scenarios	Company- wide	<not Applicable></not 	MYTILINEOS is at the early stages of implementing scenario analysis as part of its TCFD implementation. As one of the first steps, the Company chose to use the IPCC's Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) scenarios. In line with the TCFD recommendations, MYTILINEOS relies on climate "scenarios" to understand the strategic implications of climate risks and opportunities. In the context of the MYTILINEOS analysis, 3 scenarios (Representative Concentration Pathway -RCP) were selected, which present possible pathways regarding the concentration of greenhouse gases under different socio-economic assumptions and climate policies, based on the 5th Evaluation Report of the IPCC (AR5). The analysis of selected social and economic parameters (e.g. coal, energy and fuel prices) as well as climate (e.g. temperature, drought, sea level rise) for each of the selected scenarios is currently in progress. RCP 8.5 Lack of implementation of climate policies RCP 4.5 Moderate scenario with implementation of certain climate policies RCP 2.6 Ambitious climate policy scenario

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

Key scenario analysis focal questions 1) What current climate-related risks the company faces today and that could affect business strategy and ambitions? 2) What could be the potential implications on specific BU activity for climate factors (an increase in average global temperature and a low carbon economy)? 3) How much do the climate-related risks costs affect the financial data and business planning of the Company (in terms of BU and total)? 4) Are these climate-related risks already managed in BU and Company level? 5) What actions are implemented to manage these risks? 6) What is the estimated cost of these actions? 7) Are these costs built into existing budgets?

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

The analysis of selected social and economic parameters as well as climate for each of the selected scenarios is currently in progress.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate- related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Our products and services have been drastically modified and enhanced within the last 4 years, after embracing and acting upon the climate-related risks and opportunities. Major or minor adjustments have been effectuated in our 4 BUs in order to form an organization that is centered around sustainability. In our Power and Gas BU we have proceeded to the following transitions: -building a state-of-the-art CCGT, achieving an 80% CO2 emission reduction per MWh produced compared to the Greek lignite fleet, and materializing an ambitious RES deployment plan -significantly grow our renewable generation capacity in Greece and internationally to >2.5GW and accelerate our activity on exploring the use of new technologies and low-carbon fuels In our Metallurgy BU we have implemented or are planning to implement specific actions adapting to the climate change risks and opportunities. In parallel, we are planning an aspirational decarbonization agenda of our Metallurgy BU to decrease our absolute emissions by 65% and our relative emissions by 75% by 2030. We have planned and budgeted a detailed agenda of initiatives across our production value chain that will help us achieve our 2030 target. We are lastly following the market and continuously examining specific solutions that could help us reach our 2050 emissions target of net zero such as Low emission fuels and Hydrogen in our CHP and furnaces, inert anodes technology in smelling, etc. Our SES and RSD BUs play an important role in enabling decarbonization of the global energy system. Worldwide, these businesses help reduce emissions, such as through the development and construction of renewable power generation, energy storage, and other sustainable engineering solutions. To scale our positive impact, we plan and expect grow our activities in these areas by a factor of three over the next decade and become a global market leader. Additionally, will lead by example to reach full carbon neutrality for our sites -moving away form gas-based heating solutions in our offices a
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	During early 2021, we initiated a project for the mapping of our Scope 3 emissions in cooperation with our main suppliers. In parallel, we have initiated an internal assessment of our procurement practicing and are working with an external consultant on a gap analysis of our procurement processes. In this effort we are planning the redesign of our procurement processes in order to introduce fully responsible supply chain practices that incorporate ESG criteria for the evaluation of existing and prospective suppliers across our BUs
Investment in R&D	Yes	Our business has little exposure in R&D concerning climate-related risks and opportunities. Our environmental R&D activities focus on the exploitation of bauxite residues and the implementation of innovative methods for the production of alumina from alternative sources. In 2020, the Metallurgy Business Unit participated in 22 research projects funded by the EU under the H2020 program, by EIT RawMaterials, by ERA-MIN 2 and by the Greek General Secretariat for Research and Technology (GSRT).
Operations	Yes	In terms of operations we have proceeded in changes both in our facilities/factories and in our operating model. For our facilities, especially in our Power and Gas and Metallurgy BUs we have proceeded in various actions mentioned also above to improve our environmental footprint. In terms of our operating model, we have effectuated multiple changes in our Governance and organizational structure and processes in the organization to embed sustainability in our day-to-day operations.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Ro	v Revenues	• Revenues Our projects mentioned above have significantly affected our revenues as a business in all BUs. Power and Gas is generating increased revenues from RES and through it's retail
1	Direct costs	business with our penetration in the green electricity segments. Our SES BU has transitioned from a traditional EPC business focused mostly in Power Plants developments to completely business focused mostly in Power Plants developments to completely completely and the second
	costs	changing its revenue structure which with the introduction of waste management, hesp plants and energy emicancy developments. Our hosp of a global developer or unity-scale solar and energy emicancy developments. Our hosp of a global developer or unity-scale solar and energy emicancy developments. Our hosp of a global developer or unity-scale solar and energy emicancy developments. Our hosp of a sales of secondary aluminium mainly through
	Capital	the acquisition of its secondary aluminium production EPALME. Financial planning thus should incorporate expected revenues from these activities. • Direct and indirect costs Given the
	expenditures	introduction of multiple different business activities related to the climate risks and opportunities, we have increased both our direct and indirect costs related to these activities. Our financial
	Capital	planning again incorporates expected costs from these activities • Capital expenditures Our annual Capex has significantly changed through our investments in the last 5-years. Our financial
	allocation	planning incorporates Capex related to maintenance of the existing climate risk/opportunities related investments and future investments on this front (e.g., increase of our capacity in RES,
	Acquisitions	initiatives for decarbonization) is included in our Capex in financial planning inancial planning e Capital allocation Our capital allocation process follows the process depicted in question C1.2a.
	divestments	Once the projects are approved on capital Antocation and are reviewed approved by the sostalitable Development Division, we are including intern in our maintain planning. A Acquisitions and divestments Acquisitions follow the same process as capital allocation, where are including the source of
	Access to	and a manufacture of the same section of the s
	capital	climate change (e.g., implementation of portfolio of over 2.5GW of RES projects, investment in the significant increase in the amount of secondary aluminium produced and application of state-
	Assets	of-the-art technologies and exploitation of digital industrial processes in production stages, to improve energy efficiency). In parallel, we have issued the MYTILINEOS Green Bond Framework
	Liabilities	which guides our Green Bond issuances • Assets Same as above in terms of capex • Liabilities Same as above in terms of access to capital On top of the abovementioned, we are currently introducing a parallel process during the financial planning and budgeting processes where in parallel to our financial metrics we also measure expected performance on our sustainability KPIs, which provides a feedback loop to our financial planning and budgeting processes

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year? Absolute target Intensity target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s) Scope 1 Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies) <Not Applicable>

Base year 2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 2798068

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 1841255

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) 4639323

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1 100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2 100

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) <Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes 100

Target year 2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%) 30

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated] 3247526.1

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 2726024

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 1337935.2

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e) 4063959.1

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated] 41.3396451738037

Target status in reporting year Underway

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

Well-below 2°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target includes emission categories describe the source of emissions and who has primary, secondary or tertiary command over these sources: Scope 1: GHG emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by company and Scope 2: GHG emissions resulting from the generation of electricity, heat or steam purchased by the company. We have considered 3 perspectives in order to set aspirational but also achievable emission targets: (1) Policy perspective: This is related to aspirations set by and between governments (e.g., Paris agreement, U Green Deal, Greek National Energy Plan). EU and Greek policy makers target an emission reduction of ~50% by 2030 and carbon neutrality (-100% of emission) by 2050 (compared to 2019 levels). . (2) Industry leaders perspective: This is related to what leading companies in sustainability are doing and aspiring. Best in class competitors typically target >50% decarbonization by 2030, and full decarbonization by 2050. (3) Mytilineos perspective: This is related to Mytilineos own unique starting position, performance, strategy and business plans. Given the different nature of our activities, we have taken into account the specificities of each business unit. For each of the BUs, we consider their current and expected baseline, characteristics of their business and changes in the system they operate in. The target is considered science based because it complies with the requirements of Well-below 2°C aligned scenario as described in Science-Based Targets Initiative Tool. MYTILINEOS has already submitted the above-mentioned target for validation by SBTi.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

In 2021, MYTILINEOS started the implementation of specialized action plans for each key initiative that contributes to achieving the ambitious goals of reducing its carbon footprint. In total, 10 key initiatives and 50 sub-actions in all Business Units focus on the utilization of existing technology as well as on innovation and the development of pioneering solutions, taking into account the specific characteristics of each Business Unit and the current situation in the energy system. More specifically: the

implementation of strategic collaborations in the field of RES, best practices, pilot programs and actions, specific technical actions applicable mainly to production activities, the optimization of existing processes and technological developments, participation in European programs, monitoring of new technologies for future application, are indicative categories of actions that began to be implemented in 2021. Core CO2 reduction initiatives: - Electrification exclusively from renewable sources - Use of low carbon fuels - Application of state-of-the-art technologies and digitization - Increased production of secondary aluminum and increased use of scrap in the production of primary aluminum - Investigation study for the application of CO2 capture technologies. - Production of 7,600GWh from RES - Use of electric power from RES - Use of electric vehicles - Replacement of gas-based office space heating installations with electric heat pumps - Use of batteries for energy storage at work sites Concerning to the progress against the main MYTILINEOS target to reduce total CO2 emissions (Scope 1 & 2) by -30% in 2030, compared to the base year 2019, the Company has already recorded a decrease of 12.4% in 2021 through increasing its use of energy from renewable sources. However, due to the official start of the operation of the new plant will heat an advanced stage of implementation.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number Abs 2

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage Business activity

Scope(s) Scope 1 Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies) <Not Applicable>

Base year

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 1227992

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 1827569

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) 3055561

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1 100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2 100

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) <Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes 65.8

Target year 2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated] 1069446.35

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 1291611

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 1328306.7

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e) 2619917.7

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated] 21.9344487489682

Target status in reporting year Underway

Is this a science-based target? Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition Well-below 2°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The specific target is referring to MYTILINEOS Metallurgy Business Unit and is part of our wider carbon neutrality goal. The base year of the target is the financial year 2019. Traditional Metallurgy is a carbon-intense activity. Although our primary aluminium production is practically a fully electrified process, already achieving massive emission reductions above 60% compared to historical levels, and a front-runner in the path of the EU industry towards climate neutrality, our Metallurgy business is determined to maximize its positive contribution to the EU and global effort against climate change. We expect the industry in Europe to decarbonize as the EU seeks to more than halve its emissions over the next decade. At the same time, our customers are increasingly demanding low-carbon aluminium and our competitors have set targets to reduce emissions. To reduce our absolute emissions, we have the following emission reduction levers: 1) We accelerate the energy transition by sourcing 100% of our energy from RES. 2) We apply state of the art initiatives such as the digitization of our smelters, and investigate new technologies that have the potential to decline direct smelting emissions by 100% and 3) We grow our secondary aluminium production reaching 50-75ktons of production. The target is considered science based because it complies with the requirements of Well-below 2°C aligned scenario as described in Science-Based Targets Initiative Tool and in 2021. MYTILINEOS has already submitted the above-mentioned target as supporting initiative of the overall target Abs1 of -30%, for validation by SBTi.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

METALLURGU BU: Core CO2 reduction initiatives: - Electrification of aluminum production exclusively from renewable sources - Use of low carbon fuels - Application of state-of-the-art technologies and digitization - Increased production of secondary aluminum and increased use of scrap in the production of primary aluminum - Investigation study for the application of CO2 capture technologies. Concerning to the progress against the target , compared to the base year 2019, the Company has already recorded a decrease of 14.3% in 2021.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target <Not Applicable>

. .

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number Int 1

Year target was set 2019

Target coverage Product level

Scope(s) Scope 1 Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity metric

Metric tons CO2e per metric ton of aluminum

Base year 2019

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 5.5

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 8.2

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 13.7

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure 100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this Scope 3 intensity figure <Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure 100

Target year 2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

75

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated] 3.425

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions 30

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

5.5

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 5.7

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 11.2

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated] 24 330900243309

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

Well-below 2°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Traditional metallurgy is a carbon-intense activity. Although our primary aluminium production is practically a fully electrified process, already achieving massive emission reductions above 60% compared to historical levels, and a front-runner in the path of the EU industry towards climate neutrality, our Metallurgy business is determined to maximize its positive contribution to the EU and global effort against climate change. Over the last few years, we have taken three important steps in this direction, coupled by a variety of significant operational improvements and investment to reduce emissions: First, we have improved our energy efficiency by investing in a high-efficiency combined heat and power ('CHP') facility and moving away from carbon intensive fuels in the industrial processes, drastically cutting CO2 related emissions by an incredible 40%. Spearheading sector developments, we have also promoted the use of advanced analytics, fully digitalizing our smelter, to maximize efficiency. Second, through our new calcination unit we have achieved energy savings above 12% and slashed CO2 emissions by 11%. Thirdly, we have acquired a secondary aluminium facility (EPALME) and significantly boosted remelting, through increased scrap intake. Recycled and recovered aluminium processing has a large emissions advantage over primary aluminium production, using only 5% of the energy needed in primary. The target is considered science based because it complies with the requirements of Wellbelow 2°C aligned scenario as described in Science-Based Targets Initiative Tool and in 2021. MYTILINEOS has already submitted the above-mentioned target as supporting initiative of the overall target Abs1 of -30%, for validation by SBTi.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

In order to achieve our target : 1) We accelerate the energy transition by sourcing 100% of our energy becoming a global benchmark on Green Metallurgy from RES. 2) We apply state of the art initiatives such as the digitization of our smelters, and investigate new technologies that have the potential to decline direct smelting emissions by 100%. 3) We maintain or grow our secondary aluminium production reaching 50-75ktons of production. Concerning to the progress against the target , compared to the base year 2019, the Company has already recorded a decrease of 18.2% in 2021.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Year target was set 2020

Target coverage Product level

Scope(s) Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method Please select

Scope 3 category(ies) <Not Applicable>

Intensity metric Other, please specify (kgCO2/MWh)

Base year 2019

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 327.5

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 1.5

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 329

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure 100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure 100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this Scope 3 intensity figure <Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

Target year

2000

Targeted reduction from base year (%) 50

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated] 164.5

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

30

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 321

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 1.1

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 322

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated] 4.25531914893617

Target status in reporting year Underway

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Mytilineos is a frontrunner in the effort to decarbonize the Greek electricity mix by replacing highly polluting lignite based electricity generation with renewables and low carbon natural gas. We are already building a state of the art CCGT, achieving an 80% CO2 emission reduction per MWh produced compared to the Greek lignite fleet, and materializing an ambitious RES deployment plan. Mytilineos is leading the national strive, which will call for >9 GW of additional renewable capacity and >1.5GW of gas based capacity by 2030, according to the Greek National Energy & Climate Plan. The target of our national energy plan is to reduce emissions in the Greek power sector by >70%, from ~22.6 MT of CO2 in 2020 to ~6.6 MT by 2030. The remaining ~6.6 MT of emissions will primarily (>90%) come from the remaining CCGTs that enable the uptake of renewables and provide security to the system. Therefore, we have a target to cap our absolute emissions growth to a maximum of 30% although we double our capacity of CCGTs by 2030 based on market conditions & new technologies . In relative terms, we seek to significantly reduce our footprint approximately by 50 % per MWh generated versus 2019.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

In order to achieve this target, we have under implementation a renewable investment plan which aims to generate 7.600 GWh by 2030. The Electricity and Natural Gas Business Unit has an ESG target to reduce the specific CO2 emissions per MWh by approximately 50% by 2030. According to our calculations, in order to achieve the goal, we must have in Greece, about 3 GW of RES (including those in operation today), ie new RES units with a capacity of 2.7 GW: 1400 MW photovoltaic, 650 MW wind and 750MW offshore wind. Of these, more than 1100 MW of photovoltaics will be available as early as 2025. Moreover, offshore wind farms is a new sector that is going to start in Greece in the following couple of years and in which we actively participate. Concerning to the progress against the target , compared to the base year 2019, the Company has recorded a decrease of 2.1% in 2021.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target <Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year? Net-zero target(s)

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number NZ1

Target coverage

Business activity

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target

Abs1

Target year for achieving net zero 2030

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next 2 years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

SES and RSD Business Activity Sectors play an important role in enabling decarbonization of the global energy system. Worldwide, these businesses help reduce emissions, such as through the development and construction of renewable power generation, energy storage, and other sustainable engineering solutions. To scale our positive impact, we will grow our activities in these areas by a factor of three over the next decade and become a global market leader. Without action, we recognize that the emissions of these businesses will go up as we scale. However, we will lead by example to reach full carbon neutrality for our SES and RSD business units by 2030.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?

Yes

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year

The targets set by SES and RSD Business Units by 2030, relates to net-zero CO2 Emissions production as well as carbon neutrality. Our path forward has four actions to achieve this goal: (1) electrifying our vehicles and equipment, (2) exclusively sourcing renewable electricity for our sites, (3) moving away from gas-based heating solutions in our offices and replacing them with low-emission technologies such as electric heat pumps, and (4) using renewable electricity and storage solutions to replace diesel generators on our construction sites. Concerning to the progress against the target , compared to the base year 2019, the Company has recorded a decrease of 21.3% in 2021.

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	2	0
To be implemented*	3	62000
Implementation commenced*	5	5000
Implemented*	1	250000
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type Please select

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e) 250000

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

300000000

Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency - as specified in C0.4)

Payback period Please select

Estimated lifetime of the initiative 6-10 years

Comment

The annual CO2e savings is for the year 2021. This figure will be changed according to the progress of the renewable investment plan.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method

Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products? Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

The Lo Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic as

Type of product(s) or service(s) Please select

Description of product(s) or service(s)

This activity consists of the manufacture of aluminium through primary alumina (bauxite) process or secondary aluminium recycling. The Company operates the only vertically integrated alumina and aluminium production and marketing unit in the EU as well as a secondary aluminium production unit. The production process includes the manufacture of primary aluminium through the processing of alumina (aluminium oxide) by electrolytic method and the recycling of secondary aluminium. The Group's production capacity reaches 250,000 tonnes of aluminium (primary and secondary cast). Their industrial complex in Ag. Nikolaos, Boeotia, which operates for over 50 years, has achieved continuous growth by the adoption of production and commercial practices comparable to those of the leading metallurgical industries worldwide, and by over €600 million of investments in the technological modernization of the plant's facilities and the increase of its production and productivity –one of the largest private investments to be carried out in Greece recently.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions <Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s) <Not Applicable>

Functional unit used <Not Applicable>

No

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used <Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario <Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario <Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions <Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

18

Level of aggregation

Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology)

Description of product(s) or service(s)

MYTILINEOS, through its RSD Business Unit is one of the leading manufacturers of photovoltaic and energy storage projects worldwide. This positions the company as global manufacturer and contractor for solar energy projects, offering reliable solutions across the entire range of the activities involved in developing such projects, from autonomous solar parks and energy storage projects to complex hybrid projects. The broader strategy of the Renewables & Storage Development Business Unit apart from the construction of external projects includes the use of the Build-Own-Transfer ("BOT") business model for the development of photovoltaic projects, utilizing construction technology proprietary to the Group and currently working on (including completed) about 2.5 GW of solar power plants and 400 MW of energy storage projects on all five continents. Finally, the Company (through the Power and Gas BU), operates PV plants with a maximum capacity up to 11.5 MW in Greece.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s) <Not Applicable>

Functional unit used

<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used <Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario <Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions <Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

13

Level of aggregation

Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other Other, please specify (Electricity generation from wind power)

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Construction or operation of electricity generation facilities that produce electricity from wind power The Company owns and operates wind farms of combined capacity up to 211MW in Serres, Euboea, Fokida, Boeotia and Aitoloakarnania. In 2020, the construction of a new Wind Park with a maximum capacity up to 43 MW was also initiated

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s) <Not Applicable>

Functional unit used

<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used <Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario <Not Applicable> Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario <Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions <Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

2

Level of aggregation

Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

Other, please specify (Storage of electricity)

Description of product(s) or service(s)

The Group, has already completed (2020) about 300 MW of energy storage projects in all five continents. In 2021, the Group was awarded a total sum of 26 MW for battery energy storage systems (BESS) to provide Fast Reserve grid services for Terna, the Italian Transmission System Operator. The commissioning of the projects is expected to take place during Q4 of 2022, when both systems are expected to start providing Fast Reserve services to the Italian grid from 2023 until 2027. Finally, the Group has undertaken the construction of electricity storage units as part of a broader PV plant construction project in England.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s) No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used <Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario <Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario <Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

<Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

Level of aggregation

Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other Other, please specify (Electricity generation from fossil gaseous fuels)

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Construction or operation of electricity generation facilities that produce electricity using fossil gaseous fuels. This activity does not include electricity generation from the exclusive useof renewable non-fossil gaseous and liquid fuels and biogas and bio-liquidfuels. The Company, through Protergia, brings together under the same roof the management of all MYTILINEOS energy-related fixed assets and activities. The Company today ranks as one of the leading private sector actors in the electric power market and is the largest independent electric power producer and supplier in Greece. The portfolio of energy assets totaling more than 1,200 MWh of installed capacity, accounts for over 13.5% of the licensed thermal plant production capacity in place in the country and includes the thermal plants in Ag. Nikolaos, Boeotia (444.48 MW) and Ag. Theodoroi, Corinth (436.6 MW). At the same time, the Group through the SES BU is in the process of construction of a power generation plant with a maximum capacity up to 650 MW in Tobruk, Libya, which will also possess dual-fuel capabilities (natural gas or liquid fuel) as well as the power generation plants using naturalgas in Ghana and Nigeria.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

<Not Applicable>

No

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s) <Not Applicable>

Functional unit used
<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used <Not Applicable> Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario <Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario <Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions <Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year 19

Level of aggregation

Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other Other, please specify (High-efficiency co-generation of heat/cool and power from fossil gaseous fuels)

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Construction, refurbishment, and operation of combined heat/cool and power generation facilities using fossil gaseous fuels. This activity does not include high-efficiency co-generation of heat/cool and power from the exclusive use ofrenewable non-fossil gaseous and liquid fuels and biogas and bio-liquid fuels. The Company, in 2021 continued the construction of a new dual-fuel Combined Heat and Power Plant (CHP) with maximum capacity up to 110 MW in Ljubljana, Slovenia

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions <Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s) <Not Applicable>

Functional unit used <Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used <Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario <Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario <Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions <Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year 2

C-EU4.6

(C-EU4.6) Describe your organization's efforts to reduce methane emissions from your activities.

Methane emissions are not relevant to our operations, because our scope 1 emissions, in a percentage of 99%, are generated by the use of natural gas. The company is not active in the field of natural gas extraction and distribution. Therefore, methane emissions during combustion are considered negligible.

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP? No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with <Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

Cha	ange(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1 No		<not applicable=""></not>

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 2798068

Comment

The MYTILINEOS Metallurgy and Power & Gas Business Units produced 99% of the Company's direct and indirect carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions. Direct (Scope 1) emissions result primarily from the alumina and aluminium production process (consumption of fuels and chemical processing as part of the production process) and from the generation of electricity (through the consumption of natural gas). Direct greenhouse gas emissions (SCOPE 1) are calculated using energy conversion factors from fuel consumption (in TJ) to carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2eq). The figures used are those applicable at the end of the reporting period (the year 2020). The conversion factor values have been obtained using the NIR 2020 methodology.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 1841255

Comment

Indirect GHG emissions from electricity, heat or steam generation of external origin consumed by the organisation. These (Scope 2) emissions correspond primarily to the consumption of electric power. Indirect greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 2) are calculated using energy conversion factors from electricity, heating, cooling and steam consumption (in TJ) to carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2eq). The figures used are those applicable at the end of the reporting period (the year 2020). The conversion factor values have been obtained using the European Residual Mix 2019 methodology.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1116996.8

Comment

Indirect GHG emissions not included in energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions that occur outside of the organization, including both upstream and downstream emissions. Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions are a consequence of an organization's activities, but occur from sources not owned or controlled by the organization. Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions include both upstream and downstream emissions. The calculation of Scope 3 Emissions has been made based on the guidelines of the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start January 1 2020

Base year end December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 703208.2

Comment

Indirect GHG emissions not included in energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions that occur outside of the organization, including both upstream and downstream emissions. Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions are a consequence of an organization's activities, but occur from sources not owned or controlled by the organization. Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions include both upstream and downstream emissions. The calculation of Scope 3 Emissions has been made based on the guidelines of the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 1550852.6

Comment

Indirect GHG emissions not included in energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions that occur outside of the organization, including both upstream and downstream emissions. Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions are a consequence of an organization's activities, but occur from sources not owned or controlled by the organization. Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions include both upstream and downstream emissions. The calculation of Scope 3 Emissions has been made based on the guidelines of the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 10991

Comment

Indirect GHG emissions not included in energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions that occur outside of the organization, including both upstream and downstream emissions. Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions are a consequence of an organization's activities, but occur from sources not owned or controlled by the organization. Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions include both upstream and downstream emissions. The calculation of Scope 3 Emissions has been made based on the guidelines of the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start January 1 2020

Base year end December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

56755.6

Comment

Indirect GHG emissions not included in energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions that occur outside of the organization, including both upstream and downstream emissions. Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions are a consequence of an organization's activities, but occur from sources not owned or controlled by the organization. Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions include both upstream and downstream emissions. The calculation of Scope 3 Emissions has been made based on the guidelines of the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

569.9

Comment

Indirect GHG emissions not included in energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions that occur outside of the organization, including both upstream and downstream emissions. Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions are a consequence of an organization's activities, but occur from sources not owned or controlled by the organization. Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions include both upstream and downstream emissions. The calculation of Scope 3 Emissions has been made based on the guidelines of the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start January 1 2020

Base year end December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 5169.8

Comment

Indirect GHG emissions not included in energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions that occur outside of the organization, including both upstream and downstream emissions. Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions are a consequence of an organization's activities, but occur from sources not owned or controlled by the organization. Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions include both upstream and downstream emissions. The calculation of Scope 3 Emissions has been made based on the guidelines of the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 1141

Comment

Indirect GHG emissions not included in energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions that occur outside of the organization, including both upstream and downstream emissions. Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions are a consequence of an organization's activities, but occur from sources not owned or controlled by the organization. Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions include both upstream and downstream emissions. The calculation of Scope 3 Emissions has been made based on the guidelines of the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 13935.6

Comment

Indirect GHG emissions not included in energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions that occur outside of the organization, including both upstream and downstream emissions. Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions are a consequence of an organization's activities, but occur from sources not owned or controlled by the organization. Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions include both upstream and downstream emissions. The calculation of Scope 3 Emissions has been made based on the guidelines of the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start January 1 2020

Base year end December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1208145.3

Comment

Indirect GHG emissions not included in energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions that occur outside of the organization, including both upstream and downstream emissions. Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions are a consequence of an organization's activities, but occur from sources not owned or controlled by the organization. Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions include both upstream and downstream emissions. The calculation of Scope 3 Emissions has been made based on the guidelines of the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2271192.9

Comment

Indirect GHG emissions not included in energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions that occur outside of the organization, including both upstream and downstream emissions. Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions are a consequence of an organization's activities, but occur from sources not owned or controlled by the organization. Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions include both upstream and downstream emissions. The calculation of Scope 3 Emissions has been made based on the guidelines of the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start January 1 2020

Base year end December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 52399.2

Comment

Indirect GHG emissions not included in energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions that occur outside of the organization, including both upstream and downstream emissions. Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions are a consequence of an organization's activities, but occur from sources not owned or controlled by the organization. Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions include both upstream and downstream emissions. The calculation of Scope 3 Emissions has been made based on the guidelines of the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

0

Indirect GHG emissions not included in energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions that occur outside of the organization, including both upstream and downstream emissions. Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions are a consequence of an organization's activities, but occur from sources not owned or controlled by the organization. Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions include both upstream and downstream emissions. The calculation of Scope 3 Emissions has been made based on the guidelines of the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 0

Comment

Indirect GHG emissions not included in energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions that occur outside of the organization, including both upstream and downstream emissions. Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions are a consequence of an organization's activities, but occur from sources not owned or controlled by the organization. Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions include both upstream and downstream emissions. The calculation of Scope 3 Emissions has been made based on the guidelines of the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start January 1 2020

Base year end December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Indirect GHG emissions not included in energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions that occur outside of the organization, including both upstream and downstream emissions. Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions are a consequence of an organization's activities, but occur from sources not owned or controlled by the organization. Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions include both upstream and downstream emissions. The calculation of Scope 3 Emissions has been made based on the guidelines of the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Scope 3: Other (upstream) Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3: Other (downstream) Base year start Base year end Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

European Union Emission Trading System (EU ETS): The Monitoring and Reporting Regulation (MMR) - General guidance for installations

IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

C6. Emissions data

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) 2726024

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31 2021

Comment

The Metallurgy & Power & Gas Sectors generate >99% of the company's total carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions. Direct (Scope 1) emissions result primarily from the alumina and aluminium production process (consumption of fuels and chemical processing as part of the production process) and from power generation (consumption of natural gas).

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2885465 Start date

January 1 2020

End date December 31 2020

Comment

The Metallurgy & Power & Gas Sectors generate >99% of the company's total carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions. Direct (Scope 1) emissions result primarily from the alumina and aluminium production process (consumption of fuels and chemical processing as part of the production process) and from power generation (consumption of natural gas).

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2798068

Start date

January 1 2019

End date

December 31 2019

Comment

The Metallurgy & Power & Gas Sectors generate >99% of the company's total carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions. Direct (Scope 1) emissions result primarily from the alumina and aluminium production process (consumption of fuels and chemical processing as part of the production process) and from power generation (consumption of natural gas).

Past year 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2555713

Start date January 1 2018

-

End date December 31 2018

Comment

The Metallurgy & Power & Gas Sectors generate >99% of the company's total carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions. Direct (Scope 1) emissions result primarily from the alumina and aluminium production process (consumption of fuels and chemical processing as part of the production process) and from power generation (consumption of natural gas).

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are not reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

Gross Market Base: Use of the emissions factor based on data published by the State at regional or national level through European Residual Mix.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
<Not Applicable>

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable) 1337935

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31 2021

Comment

The Metallurgy & Power & Gas Sectors generate the 99,8% of the company's scope 2 emissions. These were in their entirety (100%) CO2 emissions and resulted from the consumption of electricity (Gross Market Base: Use of the emissions factor based on data published by the State at regional or national level through European Residual Mix). CO2 that correspond to the amount of electricity purchased from the network. The method we are using to quantify scope 2 GHG emissions is based on average energy generation emission factors for defined locations, including local, subnational, or national boundaries. European Residual Mix.

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

<Not Applicable>

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

1573958

Start date

January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

Comment

The Metallurgy & Power & Gas Sectors generate the 99,8% of the company's scope 2 emissions. These were in their entirety (100%) CO2 emissions and resulted from the consumption of electricity (Gross Market Base: Use of the emissions factor based on data published by the State at regional or national level through European Residual Mix). CO2 that correspond to the amount of electricity purchased from the network. The method we are using to quantify scope 2 GHG emissions is based on average energy generation emission factors for defined locations, including local, subnational, or national boundaries. European Residual Mix.

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based

<Not Applicable>

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable) 1841255

Start date

January 1 2019

End date

December 31 2019

Comment

The Metallurgy & Power & Gas Sectors generate the 99,8% of the company's scope 2 emissions. These were in their entirety (100%) CO2 emissions and resulted from the consumption of electricity (Gross Market Base: Use of the emissions factor based on data published by the State at regional or national level through European Residual Mix). CO2 that correspond to the amount of electricity purchased from the network. The method we are using to quantify scope 2 GHG emissions is based on average energy generation emission factors for defined locations, including local, subnational, or national boundaries. European Residual Mix.

Past year 3

Scope 2, location-based

<Not Applicable>

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable) 2327665

Start date

January 1 2018

End date

December 31 2018

Comment

The Metallurgy & Power & Gas Sectors generate the 99,8% of the company's scope 2 emissions. These were in their entirety (100%) CO2 emissions and resulted from the consumption of electricity (Gross Market Base: Use of the emissions factor based on data published by the State at regional or national level through European Residual Mix). CO2 that correspond to the amount of electricity purchased from the network. The method we are using to quantify scope 2 GHG emissions is based on average energy generation emission factors for defined locations, including local, subnational, or national boundaries. European Residual Mix.

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1074601.8

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method Hybrid method Average product method Average spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Please explain

MYTILINEOS supplies an extremely wide range of goods and services, of different nature and country of origin, depending on the activities of each Business Unit. Therefore, the calculation of emissions from the supplier database or through the hybrid approach is considered impossible for all the supplied goods. In this first phase of the development of the calculation system of the scope 3 emissions of the Company, it is deemed appropriate to calculate the emissions of this category based on the average-product approach if the supply quantities of the examined goods are available in physical units or on an expenditure basis if the activity data is known only as commission costs. This way it will be possible to assess, on the one hand the importance of category 1 in relation to the total scope 3 emissions of the Company, but also which goods and services contribute mainly to these emissions. For these goods in the future may be initiated the collection of more detailed data from suppliers.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) 819923.4

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method Hybrid method Average product method Average spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Please explain

MYTILINEOS supplies a wide range of capital goods, all of the above methods, depending on the importance of the supplies and the availability of data, are used to estimate the scope 3 emissions of this category.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) 1231685

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Please explain

0

As there is no detailed data per supplier (fuel or electricity), it is chosen to analyze the emissions according to the average data method.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

13229.7

0

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Please explain

As there is no detailed data on the quantities of fuel per type of vehicle and means of transport used in these transports, it is chosen to make the emission analysis based on distance-based method.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

47239.6

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Given that the disposal and treatment of generated waste is not expected to be one of the important categories of scope 3 emissions of MYTILINEOS, but also due to the lack of detailed data on emissions from suppliers of the group that manage the generated waste, the analysis is selected of the emissions to be based on a treatment method, and if necessary a basis on the type of waste and treatment method

Business travel

Evaluation status Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

803.1

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

As this category is not expected to be one of the important categories of Scope 3 emissions within MYTILINEOS, but also due to the fact that there is no detailed data on the guantities of fuel for the means of transport used in business travel, the emission analysis is chosen to become the basis of distances.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1914.3

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

As this category is not expected to be one of the important categories of Scope 3 emissions within MYTILINEOS, an approximate calculation occured based on the number of the employees, the working days, the average distance traveled from home (city center). Concerning the means of transport, data from other relevant studie in relation to the means of transport used.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1155.8

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Please explain

As this category is not expected to be one of the important categories of Scope 3 emissions within MYTILINEOS, but also because there are detailed data on fuel costs per leased vehicle, emission analysis is chosen to be cost-based. In this case, the cost is calculated from the fuel consumption taking into account the fuel prices and then appropriate rates per fuel are used.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

17507.9

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

As this category is not expected to be one of the important categories of Scope 3 emissions within MYTILINEOS, but also because there is no detailed data on the quantities of fuel per vehicle type and means of transport used in these transports, the analysis is chosen. emissions to be based on distances.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) 1153014

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method Site-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Because basically Aluminum of Greece and the rest of the companies of MYTILINEOS that are active in the field of metallurgy produce various intermediate products, where their downstream processing is done in different units and countries, from which it is not possible to collect detailed emission data, the analysis is mainly based on secondary data, characteristics of the processes that take place and the products that are produced. However, in some cases, specific consumptions and emissions by specific units that process the intermediate products was used. More specifically, for all intermediate products, the quantities produced, the countries available, their processing processes, the final products produced and their quantities are identified. For each final product produced and per country of production, the greenhouse gas emission rate associated with the processing of MYTILINEOS intermediate products is calculated. This rate can be derived from literature sources or calculated on the basis of energy consumption, waste generated, etc. of the processes that take place. Even for the same product, the rate may vary by processing country mainly due to the different power generation mix, and therefore the scope 2 emissions of the processes taking place. Finally, based on the mass ratio of the intermediate product of MYTILINEOS that enters a production process and the total inputs of that production process , the distribution of the total emissions is achieved.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1190582.1

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Please explain

From the overview of the activities of MYTILINEOS, scope 3 emissions of category 11 may result from the following sectors of the company: •Power & Gas BU: Through this sector, quantities of natural gas and electricity are available as final products for use. Scope 3 emissions in this category result from the disposal of natural gas to final consumers (industry, households, etc.), and depending on how it is used (combustion, use as raw material). • Sustainable Engineering Solutions BU: Various projects, energy, buildings, infrastructure, etc. are developed through this sector. To the extent that the operation of these projects is accompanied by the release of scope 1 and 2 emissions, these are recorded as scope 3 emissions of MYTILINEOS for category 11.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) 61892

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Please explain

0

The emissions of this category for MYTILINEOS are expected to be small and the effect on the carbon footprint of the Group is minimal. However, in the context of this analysis, a framework for approximate estimation of these emissions by all MYTILINEOS Business Units has been developed.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

0

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

0

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

0

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Please explain

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) </br><Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology <Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology <Not Applicable>

(Not rephicables

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners <Not Applicable>

Please explain

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date

January 1 2020

End date December 31 2020

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e) 1116996.8

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e) 703208.2

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e) 1550852.6

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e) 10991

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e) 56755.6

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e) 569.9

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e) 5169.8

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e) 1141

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e) 13935.6

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e) 1208145.3

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e) 2271192.9

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e) 52399.2

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e) 0

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e) 0

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Past year 2

Start date

End date

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

- Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
- Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
- Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

- Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
- Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
- Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Base year for Scope 3 GHG Emissions calculation is 2020, a year in which MYTILINEOS established its Scope 3 Emissions inventory.

Past year 3

Start date

End date

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Base year for Scope 3 GHG Emissions calculation is 2020, a year in which MYTILINEOS established its Scope 3 Emissions inventory.

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization? No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

1.525

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e) 4063959.1

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total 2664050

Scope 2 figure used Market-based

% change from previous year 35

Direction of change Decreased

Reason for change

Reduction in Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 9% as well as increase in revenues by 40%.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type? Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	2342290	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
PFCs	383734	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

C-EU7.1b

(C-EU7.1b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions from electric utilities value chain activities by greenhouse gas type.

	Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)	Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)	Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)	Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Comment
Fugitives	0	0	0	0	
Combustion (Electric utilities)	1431625	0	0	1431625	Emissions from MYTILINEOS gas-fired thermal electricity production plants.
Combustion (Gas utilities)	0	0	0	0	
Combustion (Other)	0	0	0	0	
Emissions not elsewhere classified	0	0	0	0	

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Greece	2726024
T	

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide. By business division

By activity

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Metallurgy Business Unit	1291611
Power & Gas Business Unit	1431625
Rest of activities (SES BU, RSD BU, offices)	2778.2

C7.3c

(C7.3c) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	
Energy production	1291611	
Production of bauxite, refined alumina, and primary & secondary aluminium	1431625	
Rest of activities (SES BU, RSD BU, offices)	2778.2	

C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4

(C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Net Scope 1 emissions , metric tons CO2e	Comment
Cement production activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Chemicals production activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Coal production activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Electric utility activities	1291611	<not applicable=""></not>	It relates to the production of electrical energy by the Company's thermal plants.
Metals and mining production activities	1431625	<not applicable=""></not>	It relates to the production of bauxite, refined alumina, and primary & secondary aluminium activities.
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Steel production activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Transport OEM activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Transport services activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Greece	0	1337935

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide. By business division By activity

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Metallurgy Business Unit	0	1328307
Power & Gas Business Unit	0	4981
Rest of activities (SES BU, RSD BU, offices)	0	4647

C7.6c

(C7.6c) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)	
Metals and mining production activities	0	1328307	
Electric utility activities	0	4981	
Rest of activities (Constructions BUs and offices)	0	4647	

C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7

(C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 2 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Scope 2, location-based, metric tons CO2e	Scope 2, market-based (if applicable), metric tons CO2e	Comment
Cement production activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Chemicals production activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Coal production activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Metals and mining production activities	0	1328307	It relates to the production of bauxite, refined alumina, and primary & secondary aluminium activities.
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Steel production activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Transport OEM activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Transport services activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year? Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	236023	Decreased	5.8	The fact that we used more gas based and renewable electricity instead of lignite based electricity is the main driver behind this emission reduction.
Other emissions reduction activities	0	No change	0	
Divestment	0	No change	0	
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	
Mergers	0	No change	0	
Change in output	0	No change	0	
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	
Unidentified	0	No change	0	
Other	159441	Decreased	3.9	The 3-month scheduled major inspection of the Korinthos Power CCGT plant is the main driver behind this emission reduction.

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy? More than 50% but less than or equal to 55%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)	0	11650161	11650161
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<not applicable=""></not>	906583	2005389	2911972
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<not applicable=""></not>	0	<not applicable=""></not>	0
Total energy consumption	<not applicable=""></not>	906583	13655550	14562133

C-MM8.2a

(C-MM8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) for metals and mining production activities in MWh.

	Heating value	Total MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	LHV (lower heating value)	4483730
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<not applicable=""></not>	2891017
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<not applicable=""></not>	0
Total energy consumption	<not applicable=""></not>	7374747

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Yes

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass
Heating value
Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 0
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity 0
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat 0
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam 0
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling <not applicable=""></not>
MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration 0
Comment Not applicable.
Other biomass
Heating value Please select
Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 0
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam 0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration $\ensuremath{0}$

Comment Not applicable. Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

- Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 0
- MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
- 0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat 0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam 0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment Not applicable.

Not appl

Coal

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat 0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration 0

Ŭ

Comment

Not applicable. The organization does not own or operates coal-fired plants.

Oil

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 141542

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity 0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

-

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Includes Heavy gas oil, diesel, fuel gas. The Scope 1 emission factors used for the conversions are from National Inventory Report (NIR) 2021 for Greece. https://unfccc.int/documents/272918

Gas

Heating value

7148350

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 11508616

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration 4303008

Comment

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity 0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat 0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam 0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration $\ensuremath{0}$

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 11650158

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity 7148350

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat 0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam 0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration 4303008

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation Generation that is consumed by the		Gross generation from renewable sources	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the	
	(MWh)	organization (MWh)	(MWh)	organization (MWh)	
Electricity	5720845	99849	544363	544363	
Heat	0	0	0	0	
Steam	1586183	1586183	0	0	
Cooling	0	0	0	0	

C-EU8.2d

(C-EU8.2d) For your electric utility activities, provide a breakdown of your total power plant capacity, generation, and related emissions during the reporting year by source.

Coal – hard

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh) 0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment N/A

Lignite

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment N/A

Oil

Nameplate capacity (MW)

```
0
```

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment N/A

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Gas

Nameplate capacity (MW) 1215

Gross electricity generation (GWh) 5176

Net electricity generation (GWh)

5077

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) 2244775

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh) 433.7

Comment

The Scope 1 emission factor used for the conversion of Natural Gas sonsumption to CO2e is 55.72 (t CO2e/TJ). The source of the emission factor is National Inventory Report (NIR) 2020 for Greece (p. 119). https://unfccc.int/documents/224338

Sustainable biomass

- Nameplate capacity (MW)
- 0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

U

- Net electricity generation (GWh)
- 0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

N/A

Other biomass

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment N/A

IN/A

Waste (non-biomass)

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh) 0

Comment

N/A

Nuclear

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

N/A

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS

- Nameplate capacity (MW)
- 0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

N/A

Geothermal

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment N/A

Hydropower

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0.8

Gross electricity generation (GWh) 1.69

Net electricity generation (GWh) 1.67

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh) 0

Comment

Wind

Nameplate capacity (MW)

195

Gross electricity generation (GWh) 520.16

Net electricity generation (GWh) 518.7

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh) 0

Comment

Solar

Nameplate capacity (MW)

11.5

Gross electricity generation (GWh) 16.86

Net electricity generation (GWh)

16.66

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Marine

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh) 0

Comment N/A

Other renewable

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment N/A

IN/A

Other non-renewable

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh) $_{0} \ensuremath{0}$

0

Comment N/A

Total

Nameplate capacity (MW) 1422.3

Gross electricity generation (GWh) 5714.71

Net electricity generation (GWh)

5614.03

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) 2244775

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh) 392.8

Comment

C-MM8.2d

(C-MM8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed for metals and mining production activities.

	Total gross generation (MWh) inside metals and mining sector boundary	Generation that is consumed (MWh) inside metals and mining sector boundary
Electricity	1255092	0
Heat	0	0
Steam	1586183	1586183
Cooling	0	0

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Sourcing method

Other, please specify (European Residual Mix)

Energy carrier Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify (Energy that is generated using lower amounts of carbon emissions such as, wind, solar, hydro. These alternative methods of producing energy are better for the planet as they release less carbon into the atmosphere.)

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Greece

Tracking instrument used Please select

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh) 906388

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Greece

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Scope 2 emissions result from the consumption of electricity (Gross Market Base: Use of the emissions factor based on data published by the State at regional or national level through European Residual Mix). It relates to CO2 emissions that correspond to the amount of electricity purchased from the network. This method is considered as market-based because renewable electricity sold with GOs has been removed to avoid double counting because the same electricity would be disclosed to consumers buying "regular" electricity. Electricity consumption consumed that is accounted for at a zero emission factor corresponds to 23.70% of Renewable Energy produced in Greece in 2021, based on the European Residual Mix.

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area Greece

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

2867545

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 2867545

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

C-EU8.4

(C-EU8.4) Does your electric utility organization have a transmission and distribution business? $\ensuremath{\mathsf{No}}$

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description Energy usage

Metric value

6.2

Metric numerator

Energy consumption from Renewable Energy Resources

Metric denominator (intensity metric only) Total company's energy consumption

% change from previous year 19.2

Direction of change Increased

Please explain

Description Other, please specify

Metric value

55

Metric numerator Revenues from sustainable products & services

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Company's total revenues

% change from previous year

142

Direction of change

Increased

Please explain

In 2021, MYTILINEOS proceeded to review its financial activities in order to determine which of them fall within the framework of the European Taxonomy, as defined by Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (art. 8), and then to publish related financial KPIs such as revenue, capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenses (OPEX) related to these activities. The turnover of Taxonomy-eligible activities for the FY2021 is 55%.

C-MM9.3a

(C-MM9.3a) Provide details on the commodities relevant to the mining production activities of your organization.

Output product Bauxite

Capacity, metric tons 630000

Production, metric tons 570300

Production, copper-equivalent units (metric tons)

Scope 1 emissions 4522

Scope 2 emissions 2813

Scope 2 emissions approach Market-based

Pricing methodology for copper-equivalent figure

Comment

The facilities of our Metallurgy business unit include an alumina refinery and an aluminium smelter, which are consolidated in a single complex in central Greece, while our bauxite mines are located in close proximity to these facilities. Our bauxite mining operation produced 570,300 tonnes of bauxite in 2021, which were sourced exclusively from underground mines containing bauxite with high concentrations of alumina. We use all of the bauxite mined to produce alumina in our refinery, with our additional bauxite requirements supplied through agreements with third parties. 1)The calculation of direct greenhouse gas emissions (SCOPE 1) is performed using energy conversion factors from fuel consumption (in TJ) to carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2e). The numbers at the end of the reference period (year 2021) are used. The NIR 2020 methodology has been used for the values of the conversion factors. 2) The calculation of indirect greenhouse gas emissions (SCOPE 2) is performed using conversion factors of energy from consumption electricity, heating, cooling, and steam (in TJ) to carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2eq). The numbers at the end of the reference period (year 2021) are used. The European Residual Mix 2020 methodology has been used for the values of the conversion factors.

(C-MM9.3b) Provide details on the commodities relevant to the metals production activities of your organization.

Output product Aluminum

Capacity (metric tons) 185000

Production (metric tons) 183600

Annual production in copper-equivalent units (thousand tons)

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) 394740

Scope 2 emissions (metric tons CO2e) 804168

Scope 2 emissions approach Market-based

Pricing methodology for-copper equivalent figure

Comment

Our Metallurgy business unit, operating under the brand name Aluminium of Greece, is the only vertically integrated bauxite, alumina and aluminium producer in South East Europe, with alumina refinery and aluminium smelter in one location and bauxite mines in close proximity. It benefits from a structural cost advantage that we have created through business model synergies, including a sustainable, cost competitive supply of natural gas. Our Metallurgy business is strategically positioned to supply Europe and the Mediterranean, with a logistical advantage in distribution provided by our own on-site port facilities. We have leveraged these competitive advantages, together with our longstanding experience in the efficient operation of our aluminium business by focusing on operational excellence and cost optimisation, to become one of the lowest cost aluminium producers in Europe. We are also the second largest producer of bauxite in the European Union, with a dedicated and secure supply of raw materials drawn from captive mines in Greece. Emissions of primary aluminium are calculated in the context of the participation of MYTILINEOS' Metallurgy Business Unit in the International Aluminium Stewardship Initiative (ASI) and in accordance with the provisions of the Aluminium Carbon Footprint Technical Support Document (WA, Feb-2018) of the International Aluminium Institute, for the LEVEL 1 approach. Includes electrolysis aluminium, smelter aluminium and anode production activities.

Output product Alumina

Capacity (metric tons) 880000

Production (metric tons) 871000

Annual production in copper-equivalent units (thousand tons)

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) 141102

Scope 2 emissions (metric tons CO2e) 341432

Scope 2 emissions approach Market-based

Pricing methodology for-copper equivalent figure

Comment

The calculation of direct greenhouse gas emissions (SCOPE 1) is performed using energy conversion factors from fuel consumption (in TJ) to carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2e). The numbers at the end of the reference period (year 2021) are used. The NIR 2021 methodology has been used for the values of the conversion factors. 2. The calculation of indirect greenhouse gas emissions (SCOPE 2) is performed using conversion factors of energy from consumption electricity, heating, cooling, and steam (in TJ) to carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2eq). The numbers at the end of the reference period (year 2021) are used. The European Residual Mix 2020 methodology has been used for the values of the conversion factors.

C-EU9.5a

(C-EU9.5a) Break down, by source, your organization's CAPEX in the reporting year and CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

Coal - hard

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years 0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Lignite

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Oil

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Gas

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4) 420000000

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year 40

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years 100

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

€420.0 million investments: 1) In 2021 MYTILINEOS completed the construction of an 826 MW CCGT in Greece, utilizing General Electric H-Class technology, and which we expect will be Europe's most efficient power plant. The new plant will not only complement our current power generation capabilities with highly efficient incremental generation capacity, but also provide a significant contribution toward Greece's transition to lower carbon electricity generation. We commenced construction on the CCGT in the fourth quarter of 2019 and construction is proceeding in accordance with the original schedule and budget, which is estimated at €300.0 million. The commissioning passe started in early 2022 and plan is to achieve commercial operation in the third quarter of 2022. 2) The rest €120.0 million refer to the maintenance of the two existing CCGT plants with total installed (gross) capacity of 880 MW. 3) The total figure is corresponding to 5year business plan period without meaning that CAPEX will be not spend the years after that.

Sustainable biomass

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Other biomass

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year 0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Waste (non-biomass)

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year 0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years 0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Nuclear

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Geothermal

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Hydropower

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year 0

- CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years
- 0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Wind

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

275000000

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year 26

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years 100

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

€275.0 million investments for RES development. The increasing contribution of RES in our power generation portfolio are key to our Power & Gas business unit's sustainable strategic theme. In addition these investments will help us to reach our ambitious CO2 reduction targets. The figure is corresponding to 5year business plan period without meaning that CAPEX will be not spend the years after that.

Solar

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4) 36000000

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year 34

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years 100

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

€360.0 million investments for RES development. The increasing contribution of RES in our power generation portfolio are key to our Power & Gas business unit's sustainable strategic theme. In addition these investments will help us to reach our ambitious CO2 reduction targets. The figure is corresponding to 5year business plan period without meaning that CAPEX will be not spend the years after that

Marine

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4) 0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4) 0
CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year 0
CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years 0
Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Other renewable (e.g. renewable hydrogen)
CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4) 0
CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year 0
CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years 0
Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Other non-renewable (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)
CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4) 0
CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year 0
CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years 0
Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

C-EU9.5b

(C-EU9.5b) Break down your total planned CAPEX in your current CAPEX plan for products and services (e.g. smart grids, digitalization, etc.).

Products and services Description of product/service CAPEX planned for product/service Percentage of total CAPEX planned products and services End of year CAPEX plan

C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TS9.6) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in Iow-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C-CO9.6a/C-EU9.6a/C-OG9.6a

(C-CO9.6a/C-EU9.6a/C-OG9.6a) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for your sector activities over the last three years.

Technology area	Stage of development in the reporting year	Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years	R&D investment figure in the reporting year (optional)	Comment
Steam turbine and/or other component upgrades	Full/commercial- scale demonstration	21-40%		MYTILINEOS has finised in 2021 the construction one of the largest natural gas fired powered combined cycle (Combined Cycle Gas Turbine – CCGT) power stations in Europe. The new CCGT Plant will be operated by a GE H-Class gas turbine with a thermal efficiency of more than 63%, rendering the plant as the most efficient across Europe. The 9HA.02 gas turbine of General Electric (GE), is the first type 'TH' turbine installed in Greece. With the addition of this plant, the total production capacity of MYTILINEOS will exceed 2000MW (excluding RES capacity), thus contributing significantly to the country's energy security, but also to neighboring countries, subject to power exports under the new European framework (target model). In addition, MYTILINEOS supports the effort to reduce greenhouse emissions and the country's aim toward "clean" energy through the use of natural gas emits less greenhouse gases than any other conventional fuel, while a CCGT station is estimated to emit less than 25% of that of a thermal lignite-powered unit.

C-MM9.6a

(C-MM9.6a) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for metals and mining production activities over the last three years.

Technology area	Stage of development in the reporting year	Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years	R&D investment figure in the reporting year (optional)	Comment
Waste reprocessing	Pilot demonstration	81 - 100%		MYTILINEOS' Metallurgy Sector R&D activities focus on the exploitation of bauxite residues and the implementation of innovative methods for the production of alumina from alternative sources. In 2020, the Metallurgy Business Unit participated in 24 research projects funded by the EU under the H2020 program, by EIT Raw Materials, by ERA-MIN 2 and by the Greek General Secretariat for Research and Technology (GSRT). The total funding for these 22 projects stands at over €120 million, of which €8.7 million represents the funding for MYTILINEOS' Metallurgy Business Unit. These projects focus on the following areas: • Exploitation of bauxite residues for producing scandium, iron, alumina, cement additives and construction products. • Production of alumina from alternative (secondary) sources. • Recovery of Ga / V from the alumina production line (Bayer method). • Exploitation of carbon by-products of the alumina electrolysis. • Heat recovery and the use of RES in aluminium production. • New tools and training courses for engineers and workmen employed in the raw materials' metallurgy sector. • New aluminium recycling technologies. Indicative we refer the SCALE pragram (Production of Scandium compounds and Scandium-Aluminium alloys from European resources): In 2021, the Research and Sustainable Development activity of the Metallurgy Business Unit which manages these projects, continued the operation of two (2) pilot units for testing hydrometallurgy and pyrometallurgy processes. The "SCALE" hydrometallurgy unit was used to successfully extract scandium (Sc) from 8 tons of Bauxite Residues, producing 12 cubic meters of solution which will then be treated using SIR technology by the company II-VI, to produce scandium concentrate with a content of up to 25% by weight. The overall process is expected to achieve a scandium concentration up to 2.500 times from Bauxite Residues at low treatment costs.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	No third-party verification or assurance

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place Annual process

Status in the current reporting year Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement

Verification Report MET Sector 2021.pdf Verification Report P&G Sector (Korinthos Power) 2021.pdf Verification Report P&G Sector (Protergia) 2021.pdf

Page/ section reference

Please refer to attached Independent Reasonable Assurance Verification Report Opinion Statement under EU Emissions Trading System for the Metallurgy & Power & Gas operations of the Company which represent >99% of total Scope 1 emissions. For more infomation please refer to pages 1, 15, 29. The remaining <1% Scope 1 emissions are verified through limited assurance in the context of the verification of GRI indicators in Sustainable Development Report.

Relevant standard

European Union Emissions Trading System (EU ETS)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

99

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Page/ section reference

Scope 2 emissions are verified through limited assurance in the context of the verification of GRI indicators in Sustainable Development Report. More specifically GRI 305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions indicator. For more information please refer to GRI Content Index (p. 136-138) and Independent Assurance Statement sections (p. 128-131) of MYTILINEOS 2021 Sustainable Development Report.

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5? Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C8. Energy	Energy consumption	ISAE3000 & AA1000AP Verification Standards	Energy consumption is verified through limited assurance in the context of the verification of GRI indicators in Sustainable Development Report. More specifically GRI 302-1 Energy consumption within the organization indicator. For more information please refer to GRI Content Index (p. 136-138) and Independent Assurance Statement sections (p. 128-131) of MYTILINEOS 2021 Sustainable Development Report.
C6. Emissions data	Year on year emissions intensity figure	ISAE3000 & AA1000AP Verification Standards	GHG Emissions intensity figures are verified through limited assurance in the context of the verification of GRI indicators in Sustainable Development Report. More specifically indicator GRI 305-4 GHG emissions intensity within the organization. For more information please refer to GRI Content Index (p. 136-138) and Independent Assurance Statement sections (p. 128-131) of MYTILINEOS 2021 Sustainable Development Report.
C6. Emissions data	Emissions reduction activities	ISAE3000 & AA1000AP Verification Standards	GHG Emissions reduction activities are verified through limited assurance in the context of the verification of Sustainable Development Report. Please refer to Tackling climate change, Independent Assurance Statement and GRI Content Index sections in MYTILINEOS 2021 Sustainable Development Report.
C6. Emissions data	Progress against emissions reduction target	ISAE3000 & AA1000AP Verification Standards	The progress against emissions reduction targets are verified through limited assurance in the context of the verification of Sustainable Development Report. Please refer to Energy & Air emissions, Tackling climate change, Independent Assurance Statement and GRI Content Index sections in MYTILINEOS 2021 Sustainable Development Report.

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)? Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations. EU $\ensuremath{\mathsf{EUS}}$

C11.1b

(C11.1b) Complete the following table for each of the emissions trading schemes you are regulated by.

EU ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS 100

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS 0

Period start date January 1 2021

Period end date December 31 2021

Allowances allocated 483929

Allowances purchased 2242095

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e 2726024

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e 0

Details of ownership Facilities we own and operate

Comment

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

MYTILINEOS recognizes the role of the EU ETS Directive in providing an adequate price signal associated with CO2 emissions and believes the "cap and trade" mechanism to be the most effective way of reducing emissions, particularly in the case of industrialized economies - setting a target in terms of absolute value ensures that the environmental target can be applied whilst the price signal set by the market guarantees economic efficiency. In 2021, the emission allowances' price trend in the market has significantly been upward starting the year at 31.70 €/ton CO2 to reach prices of 88.12 €/ton CO2 towards December end. Such an increase implies higher operational costs for the company. Therefore, MYTILINEOS has stablished the following strategy to mitigate this risk: We participate effectively in the efforts to tackle climate change and in the national effort for a transition to a low-emissions economy, with: 1) Decarbonization strategy and practices in all areas of our business activity. 2) Ambitious emissions reduction targets for 2030 and 2050 and 3) The development of new business activity sectors in Sustainable Development projects. More information are available within our Sustainable Development Report 2021.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period? No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon? No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues? Yes, our suppliers

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change

% of suppliers by number

20

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

85

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

The main objectives of the Company, until 2025, are the strengthening of the level of maturity and integration of Sustainable Development in its supply chain, the inclusion of ESG criteria in the process of selection of new suppliers as well as the commitment of the existing ones to the responsible partnerships, to better understand the impacts and harmonize goals and expectations. In this context, the Company in 2020 and 2021 took the initiative and implemented 2 rounds of specialized training webinars on the 10 Principles of the UN Global Compact, enabling more than 80 key suppliers (~20% of our total key suppliers) to understand the multifaceted challenges facing the world today in relation to climate change, human rights and corruption and bribery. These challenges are becoming more prevalent than ever, due to the impact on business and economic activity because of the pandemic. MYTILINEOS committed to the implementation of the 3rd corresponding training cycle in 2022, actively supporting its suppliers in achieving sustainable business operation.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Through this initiative, MYTILINEOS wants its key suppliers to demonstrate their effectiveness in managing, controlling CO2 emissions, while understanding the impact of climate change on their businesses and managing the associated risks appropriately. According to its commitment to fight climate change, MYTILINEOS attempts to extend the effort to comply up to 2025 with emission reduction objectives to its suppliers. These workshops also give suppliers the opportunity to tell us about any environmental projects they are working on.

Comment

This initiative works as an incentive to suppliers to improve their ESG performance and also encourages MYTILINEOS procurement departments, using quantifiable ESG criteria, to select suppliers that have demonstrated a solid performance in corporate responsibility or have committed to improving. In 2021, specific ESG assessment questionnaires have been set for the company's BU procurement departments, to analyse suppliers and to increase gradually purchases from those who score above the setting threshold.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process? No, but we plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement? Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

https://www.mytilineos.gr/sustainability/our-approach/our-climate-targets/ The first level of MYTILINEOS Sustainable Development Strategy focuses on its commitment to tackling climate change and on its contribution to a low-emissions economy. MYTILINEOS is fully aware that climate change is one of the most urgent issues facing the planet for the next decade. Considering the high CO2 emission intensity in both aluminium production and electric power generation processes, climate change is a key element for the sustainability of its activities. In this context, the Company has designed a topical strategy to address climate change, which serves to guide its initiatives to reduce carbon dioxide emissions as defined by the Kyoto Protocol, the Paris Agreement on Climate Change (COP21) and the corresponding National Plan of Greece, which sets out its contribution to the European Green Deal (EU Green Deal). MYTILINEOS becomes the first Greek industry to set specific, measurable and ambitious CO2 emission reduction targets for 2030 and 2050, thus making the reduction of its carbon footprint a priority of its new Sustainable Development Strategy. MYTILINEOS_Sustainable_Development_Report_2021_eng.pdf

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy

Following the public announcement of our climate targets last year, our company has also committed to updating shareholders each year (at the General Assembly) about our progress towards achieving them. Our company's positions are based on decisions taken in the internal Committees (where the upper management participates), and all of our engagement activities must be consistent with the company's positions and targets, including the climate targets. All of our company's responses to European Commission consultations are publicly available on the Commission's portal for each consultation.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate <Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate <Not Applicable>

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate Emissions trading schemes

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers EU ETS, Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM)

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage Regional

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to Europe

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with major exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

Our company interacts with policy makers by sending them our position papers and occasionally via direct meetings, in order to make sure that they are aware of our positions and our suggested improvements to the legislation.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

Our company supports a cap and trade approach as the most cost-effective way of achieving emission reductions. However, the effectiveness of the EU ETS is limited by the fact that it only covers European installations, and is therefore inherently incapable of creating a 'switching price' in industries exposed to global competition (where European companies compete directly against companies from other regions of the world that can use the cheapest -and usually the most polluting- technologies without facing a carbon cost). Carbon leakage is already an unfortunate reality in the aluminium sector. The carbon footprint of producing primary aluminium in Europe is around three times lower than producing aluminium in China. However, since 2008, Europe has lost over 30% of its primary aluminium capacity, and this production is being replaced by carbon-intensive imports from China, leading to a net increase in global emissions. Therefore, the level of ambition under the EU ETS should only be strengthened if this is accompanied by proportionate carbon leakage measures, in order to avoid a net increase in global emissions (which would completely undermine the climate rationale of the entire exercise).

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Minimum energy efficiency requirements

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers Energy Efficiency Directive

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage Regional

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to Europe

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

Our company interacts with policy makers by sending them our position papers and occasionally via direct meetings, in order to make sure that they are aware of our positions and our suggested improvements to the legislation.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

Our company fully supports the need for ambitious energy efficiency targets, which can play an important role in achieving our climate targets while also reducing costs (energy efficiency reduces the need to purchase input fuels/electricity). However, energy efficiency targets must not go beyond what is technically feasible. High-efficiency cogeneration (the most efficient method for producing electricity and heat) should be supported.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

New fossil fuel energy generation capacity

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Construction of a new natural gas - fired electricity plant in Greece

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage Regional

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Europe

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation Support with major exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

Our company actively contributes to consultations by the EC and the national authorities on rules and regulations which affect the investment and operation of energy generation capacity (including the Ttaxonomy, the IED, the ETD, the EMR etc).

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

We do not support new generation capacity that burns solid fossil fuels (e.g. coal, lignite). However, the security of our electricity supply depends on the existence of controllable generation capacity, and natural gas – fired electricity plants are currently the most efficient, sustainable and low-carbon way to ensure this. The new plant our company is building will reduce emissions by 70% compared to the lignite plants it is replacing, and is capable of shifting to low-carbon gases (e.g. hydrogen) if and when these fuels become available in the required quantities.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate Renewable energy generation

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers Renewable Energy Directive

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Regional

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to Europe

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

Our company interacts with policy makers by sending them our position papers and occasionally via direct meetings, in order to make sure that they are aware of our positions and our suggested improvements to the legislation.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Subsidies for renewable energy projects

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Renewable Energy Directive

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Regional

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Europe

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

Our company interacts with policy makers by sending them our position papers and occasionally via direct meetings, in order to make sure that they are aware of our positions and our suggested improvements to the legislation

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

Subsidies are a crucial enabler for more RES in the system. However, subsidies should be well-targeted and should be kept to the minimum level required, in order to avoid excessive costs for consumers. Finally, RES support schemes should be adjusted in order to place a greater emphasis on the consumption of renewable energy (currently, support schemes are focused almost exclusively on the generation side, without helping end users to consume this energy).

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Other, please specify (Sustainable Finance)

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers Sustainable Finance Taxonomy

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage Regional

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to Europe

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with major exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

Our company interacts with policy makers by sending them our position papers and occasionally via direct meetings, in order to make sure that they are aware of our positions and our suggested improvements to the legislation.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

The Taxonomy can play an important role in channelling finance towards sustainable investments. However, the current Taxonomy provisions (for both industry and energy) are far too restrictive, and effectively discriminate against investments that can play a crucial role in reducing carbon emissions.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

BusinessEurope

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs? Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position? We have already influenced them to change their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

BusinessEurope supports the need for European business to transition in line with the European/global climate targets. This transition will require large investments in lowcarbon technologies, and therefore the climate transition must be designed in a way that supports European businesses to make these investments and preserves the competitiveness of the European economy (otherwise, the transition will not be possible).

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional) 30000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

The role of our funding is to allow us to participate in the internal discussions and to contribute to the development of the association's positions with our input.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Eurometaux

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

50000

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We have already influenced them to change their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their

position (if applicable) The climate transition will require large volumes of metals, in order to produce the necessary low-carbon products. European production of non-ferrous metals is the most sustainable in the world (with a carbon footprint that is 50% lower than the global average) and should therefore be supported during the transition.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

The role of our funding is to allow us to participate in the internal discussions and to contribute to the development of the association's positions with our input

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify (European Aluminium)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs? Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We have already influenced them to change their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

European Aluminium is a member of Eurometaux, and therefore the position is very similar to Eurometaux's, but with a key focus on the role of aluminium (necessary for the production of RES units, electricity cables, electric vehicles, hydrogen electrolysers and so on).

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement? Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify (COGEN Europe)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs? Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We have already influenced them to change their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

Cogeneration is the way to produce electricity and heat in the most efficient, low-carbon and sustainable manner.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional) 9000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

The role of our funding is to allow us to participate in the internal discussions and to contribute to the development of the association's positions with our input.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement? Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs? Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

Hydrogen can and will play an important role in decarbonising our economy, especially for the decarbonization of heavy industry. Our company is less active in Hydrogen Europe than in other associations (less participation in internal meetings etc), but we are supportive of Hydrogen Europe's positions. Our company is involved in hydrogen projects across various countries.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement? Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Page/Section reference

Sustainable Development Report 2021: Pages: 48-53/Section: Climate change Adaptation, Pages: 38-39/Section: Climate Change Mitigation, Pages: 54-58/Section: Energy & Air Emissions

Content elements

Governance Strategy Risks & opportunities Emissions figures Emission targets Other metrics

Comment

The climate change section of our Sustainable Development Report has been drafted according to the recommendations of the TCFD and EU Taxonomy.

Publication

In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Mytilineos_annual_report_2021_eng.pdf MYTILINEOS_Sustainable_Development_Report_2021_eng.pdf

Page/Section reference

Annual Report 2021: Pages: 52-56/Section: European Taxonomy of Sustainable Investments, Pages: 56/Section: Climate Change risks and opportunities, Pages: 58-59/Section: Climate Change adaptation, Pages: 60-61/Section: Energy & Air Emissions

Content elements

Governance Strategy Risks & opportunities Emissions figures Emission targets Other metrics

Comment

The European Taxonomy of Sustainable Investments, section of the Report has been drafted according to the recommendations of the EU Taxonomy.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related	Description of oversight and objectives relating to	Scope of board-level
	issues	biodiversity	oversight
Row	No, and we do not plan to have both within the next two years	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to do so within the next 2 years	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	Portfolio
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years	<not applicable=""></not>

C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions	<not applicable=""></not>

C15.5

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	Please select

C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In mainstream financial reports	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Impacts on biodiversity Details on biodiversity indicators Risks and opportunities	Pages 66-67

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

No additional information.

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	General Manager Corporate Governance & Sustainable Development Executive BoD Member and Member of the Board Sustainability Committee	Director on board

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?	
English	

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

The European Climate Pact Submission

Please indicate your consent for CDP to showcase your disclosed environmental actions on the European Climate Pact website as pledges to the Pact. Yes, we wish to pledge to the European Climate Pact through our CDP disclosure

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms