C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Founded in Greece in 1990, MYTILINEOS S.A. (or MYTILINEOS) is a private company listed on the Athens Stock Exchange since 1995, a member of the FTSE LARGE CAP and a leading international industrial and energy company. The Company's head office is located in Athens. MYTILINEOS' complex business activity is a driving force for the Greek economy and has a dynamic presence on all 5 continents. As a responsible industrial company, it seeks, through continuous reinvestment, to constantly develop and maximize business and economic synergies, to maintain its leadership position in each Business Unit and to apply the principles of Sustainable Development throughout its core business operations. At the end of 2022, MYTILINEOS' consolidated turnover was almost €6.3 billion. MYTILINEOS is active in the sectors of Metallurgy, Power and Gas, Sustainable Engineering Solutions and Renewables and Storage Development, with 5,442 direct and indirect employees & more than 10,000 suppliers (in Greece and abroad).

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: The activity of MYTILINEOS ranges from the production of electricity stemming from the operation of thermal and Renewable Energy Sources (RES) units, the cross-border trade of electricity and natural gas, the cumulative representation of RES & CHP producers in the electricity markets, to the supply of electricity and natural gas to the final consumer. It is the largest private electricity producer in Greece, with an energy portfolio of 2,000 MW of thermal plants and more than 250 MW of Renewable Energy Sources, covering approximately 11% of the total electricity demand in Greece for 2022. 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 Business Unit is focusing on the dynamic development of projects that promote the Energy Transition & Sustainability. Indicatively, with regard to Energy Recovery Facilities, MYTILINEOS identifies great development potential in the field of environmental solutions and is actively involved in discussions for the undertaking of similar large-scale projects.

Renewables & Storage Development Business Unit: The Business Unit has already established itself as one of the world's leading manufacturers of photovoltaic and energy storage projects. It has evolved into a strong growth pillar, while providing inherent synergies for the Company. With strong expertise, international presence and unparalleled responsiveness, the Unit designs and implements high quality projects for its clients. The broader strategy of the Business Unit also includes the Build-Own-Transfer ("BOT") business model for the development of photovoltaic projects that leverage the Company's manufacturing expertise. The total capacity of mature and operational BOT projects amounts to 2.6 GW, while the total capacity of the BOT portfolio for projects in early stages of development amounts to ~4.1GW.

The Company's main goal is to achieve continuous and responsible growth and maintain its leading position in all its Business Units through continuous reinvestment, while ensuring its sustainability and stable returns for its shareholders. **Sustainable Development** 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'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 and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
Yes

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for
3 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for
3 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for
2 years

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.
Greece

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
Gas storage, transmission and distribution

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 individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board-level committee	At MYTILINEOS, the body responsible for the oversight of material sustainability issues is the Sustainability Committee of the Board of Directors (BoD). The Committee assists the Company's Board of Directors in integrating sustainable development parameters into the Company's core decision-making processes and functions, including potential risks and opportunities related to climate change. The Committee oversees and monitors the implementation of the Company's Sustainable Development Strategy at all three levels [Addressing Climate Change, Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Criteria, and Corporate Responsibility] in line with domestic and international trends that may affect the Company's business operations and performance. The Sustainability Committee convenes at least 3 times a year and on an additional ad hoc basis, when necessary, on issues related to the Company's management of sustainable development, and climate change in particular, which is a key pillar of its strategy. The Board of Directors is informed by the Committee at least twice a year on issues related to climate change and exercises oversight over the overall progress on CO2 emissions reduction initiatives and the overall achievement of the Company's climate objectives. In particular, the responsibilities of the Sustainability Committee include monitoring the progress made in achieving the CO2 emissions reduction targets and the implementation of relevant initiatives. The Sustainability Committee current responsibilities includes, among others: a) to report to the Board of Directors on the climate-related issues and especially on the climate change mitigation initiatives to achieve Company's main CO2 reduction targets and net zero sub - targets by 2030. The Committee is kept fully informed on the progress of these initiatives by the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development General Division, informs the Board of Directors and proposes improvement measures where necessary. Furthermore, the Committee monitors the Company's progress on actions or other major climate initiatives that the Company is participating in or voluntarily undertaking, such as: (i) participation in the international CDP Climate Change initiative, (ii) alignment with TCFD recommendations, iii) recording and disclosure of indirect CO2 emissions (Scope 3). https://www.mytilineos.com/media/ewna0uo1/terms_of_reference_of_the_sustainability_committee.pdf
Director on board	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 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 – some meetings	Reviewing innovation/R&D priorities Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	<Not Applicable>	The Sustainable Development Committee, in the year 2022, met on a regular basis (4 times in total) and discussed the following topics which fall within its areas of competence: - It was informed about the implementation of both the internal (Business Activity Sectors) and external (to ~2,500 individuals, institutions, companies and organizations) process of defining the Company's material Sustainable Development issues and validated the 16 Material Issues that emerged. - Reviewed the content of the 2021 Sustainability Report and, after certifying that it includes all the Material Issues, approved its publication. - Discussed the progress of the Company's key carbon reduction initiatives and, by extension, its climate targets, and the future impact of its new business activities (e.g. operation of a new gas-fired thermal power plant) on them. - It was briefed on the key sustainability disclosure requirements included in the new European Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) and focused on the key impacts (operational and organizational) that its implementation will have on the Company - Approved the Company's two new core policies, the Environmental Policy and the Occupational Health and Safety Policy - Reviewed the results of key ESG ratings of the Company by major ESG Raters such as MSCI and S&P Global and discussed the evolution of the overall ESG performance of the Company towards the predetermined objectives for 2022. Finally, the Committee discussed sustainability issues of general interest such as: a) the findings of the Global Confidence Barometer for 2022, b) the results of the Eurobarometer for Greece on citizens' perceptions of the just green transition and c) the Company's management of communication of sustainable development issues and suggestions for improvement.

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 Applicable>

C1.2

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

Position or committee
Other, please specify (Executive Committee)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Quarterly

Please explain
Executive Committee
The board receives the relevant environmental reports on progress, but not discussing these topics themselves. On the other hand the company's Executive Committee is discussing on ESG issues (including climate-related topics), if there are specific risks to manage. According to the company's EHS structure a designated Team leading by a competent person is responsible for the Environmental issues by activity sector. In addition the head of corporate HSE, has taken over a coordinating role on the Environmental aspects (including climate) of the MYTILINEOS Business Activity Sectors, composing the overall picture, designing the strategy, highlighting and promoting best practices, aiming at shaping the corporate image in the market. Every 3 months an overall presentation of environmental issues (including climate) takes place at Executive Committee level (executed by the head of Corporate HSE) with intermediate relevant progress reports.

Position or committee
Other, please specify (Capital Allocation Committee)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Annually

Please explain
· Capital Allocation Committee
- Assessment of investment projects' potential material environmental and social risks and benefits
- Alignment of prospective project investments with MYTILINEOS Sustainable Development and emissions reduction strategies
- Contribution of the prospective project to the EU taxonomy environmental objectives
- 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

Position or committee
Other, please specify (BU Sustainability leaders)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
Other, please specify (Reports to the General Manager of the BU concerned)

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
As important matters arise

Please explain
BU Sustainability leaders
- Submit BU and Central function approved sustainability action plans and related revisions to the Sustainable Development Division
- Report summary progress of actions and roadblocks on a monthly basis to the Sustainable Development Division
- Provide guidance to initiative owners and act as interface between initiative owners and the Sustainable Development Division for escalating issues and resolving bottlenecks
- Develop proposals for increasing the sustainability aspiration and footprint
- 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.

Position or committee
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (General Manager of Metallurgy BU)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate
Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
As important matters arise

Please explain
The General Manager of Metallurgy BU participates in the Metallurgy Committee which contain ESG issues in the agenda. Among others:

- Ensures that the Metallurgy BU adheres to all relevant climate-related regulations and permits set forth by local, national, and international authorities. This involves to monitoring all relevant environmental and climate issues to avoid any violations.
- Monitors the implementation of sustainable management practices to minimize the BU's climate-related risks. This may include, e.g. implementing projects with CO2-saving technologies and promote changes in production processes that will reduce the BU's carbon footprint.
- Collaborates with relevant stakeholders, including local communities, environmental groups, and governmental organizations, to address climate-related concerns and ensure transparent communication about the BU's climate-change management practices.
- Monitors progress against BU's climate-related targets and examines the BU's performance and its alignment with corporate climate targets.

Position or committee
Other, please specify (General Manager of Energy BU)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate
Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
As important matters arise

Please explain
The General Manager of Energy BU participates in the Energy Committee which contain ESG issues in the agenda. Among others:

- Ensures that the Energy BU adheres to all relevant climate-related regulations and permits set forth by local, national, and international authorities. This involves to monitoring all relevant environmental and climate issues to avoid any violations.
- Monitors the implementation of sustainable management practices to minimize the BU's climate-related risks. This may include, e.g. implementing projects with CO2-

saving technologies and promote changes in production processes that will reduce the BU's carbon footprint.
- Collaborates with relevant stakeholders, including local communities, environmental groups, and governmental organizations, to address climate-related concerns and ensure transparent communication about the BU's climate-change management practices.
- Monitors progress against BU's climate-related targets and examines the BU's performance and its alignment with corporate climate targets.

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	Yes	MYTILINEOS considers climate change as a core element of its strategy, influencing all its sustainability strategy and performance. Variable Remuneration Short-Term Incentives Plan (STIP) for CEO and Executive Directors: "To activate the Short-Term Incentive Program, the Company must achieve at least 85% of the EBITDA target adjusted for extraordinary events. In addition, the Short-Term Incentive Program pay-out is subject to the achievement of a predefined set of environmental climate related & health and safety targets, as well as corporate social responsibility criteria. In case those are not met, the payout is decreased according to the level of achievement.

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)
Achievement of a climate-related target
Reduction in absolute emissions

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
Target 2022: Level of CO2 emissions (kt) scope 1 & 2 < 4000
Target 2022: Share of revenues from sustainable (i.e. green) sources of production > 827 m €

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
The targets contribute to the main climate target of the Group to reduce the total absolute CO2 emissions (Scope 1 & 2) by 2030 compared to the base year 2019 by 30%.

Entitled to incentive
Corporate executive team

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)
Achievement of a climate-related target
Reduction in absolute emissions

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
Target 2022: Level of CO2 emissions (kt) scope 1 & 2 < 4000
Target 2022: Share of revenues from sustainable (i.e. green) sources of production > 827 m €

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
The targets contribute to the main climate target of the Group to reduce the total absolute CO2 emissions (Scope 1 & 2) by 2030 compared to the base year 2019 by 30%.

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 (years)	To (years)	Comment
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). In this sense the financial impact of the main climate risks and opportunities has been publicly disclosed in the 2022 TCFD Report, establishing the following quantification ranges:

Low (L): where the economic impact is insignificant to minor and, in any case, below €1 million.

Moderate (M): where the respective economic impact is between €1 million and €10 million,

High (H): where the corresponding economic impact is significant and ranges between €10 and €50 million; and

Very High (VH): where the respective economic impact is critical and estimated to exceed €50 million.

These figures take into consideration the output of the climate scenario analysis carried out along with the analysis of transition scenarios which include economic and energy variables such as commodity prices, interest rates, CO2 prices, type of technology or energy demand, among others.

C2.2

(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
Long-term

Description of process
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 & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	The escalation of environmental issues, including global warming and the increasing exploitation and deterioration of water resources, heightens the potential for environmental emergencies in the planet's most vulnerable regions. Consequently, regulatory institutions are revising environmental laws to impose more stringent restrictions, particularly on the establishment of new industrial ventures. MYTILINEOS could face various risks due to non-compliance with these regulations, such as legal actions, administrative penalties, financial losses, and damage to its reputation. These adverse consequences could significantly impact the company's business operations, financial performance, and cash flow. 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. As an example we refer that MYTILINEOS operates under the European Emission Trading System (EU ETS) and must purchase CO2 allowances to offset emissions from its legally affected thermal power plants. This presents a risk to the company, as it is susceptible to any rise in the price of emission allowances. MYTILINEOS maintains a vigilant watch over its adherence to existing legal obligations and evaluates the implications these regulations may have to ensure comprehensive risk management within our Internal Control and Risk Management system. To periodically analyze the evolving regulations, the Company has established the European Affairs & Regulatory Advocacy Division . This department is defining the Company's stance on climate change, low-carbon policies, and the regulation of the international carbon market at the European level.
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. Indicative example of risk: MYTILINEOS may encounter challenges in accomplishing its energy transition goals because of regulatory systems in the countries where it operates. These systems do not effectively facilitate the energy transition, as they lack sufficient incentives, cause uncertainty or slow down the introduction of new sustainable instruments and rules, delay permitting processes, fail to upgrade the electricity grid, and have policies regarding CO2 prices and emissions that can impact Company's financial performance. Additionally, there may be limited opportunities for investment in renewables and resilience, further influencing the company's financial outcomes. 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	Gradually, new technologies rooted in the digitalization of business processes will emerge, gradually replacing older ones. Moreover, innovative players with high capabilities for innovation will enter the energy and metals sectors, competing with existing companies like MYTILINEOS. 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 low carbon fuels & hydrogen, carbon capture systems, inert anodes technology) are analysed and considered as key parts of the low carbon transition plan and climate targets. In this scenario, our primary risk is associated with the slow implementation technology advancements, leading to a delay in cost reduction and, consequently, impacting our business materialization projections. 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	MYTILINEOS operates in sectors (mainly energy & metals) that are subject to either complete or partial regulation in various countries, each with its specific energy regulations. This makes regulation a crucial factor driving the company's strategy on a global scale. Notably, environmental regulations are constantly on the rise, leading to the inclusion of environmental and climate-related legal risks in the company's risk assessment. 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. As a result, specific company Functions with expertise in these matters ensure Company's compliance with legislative and regulatory developments at the local, national, and international levels. 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	MYTILINEOS recognizes Climate Change as a potential driver of reputational risk, which can influence how customers perceive the company's progress and commitment towards achieving a zero-carbon energy model. To address this, the Company monitors such risks and regularly evaluates their impact through periodic reviews, ensuring they are incorporated into the comprehensive risk assessment conducted annually. 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 Mytilineos' 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. Taking into account the results of the materiality analysis, MYTILINEOS defines its Sustainability Plan, to ensure alignment with stakeholders' expectations.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Acute physical risks refer to those associated with extreme physical events, including intense meteorological conditions. These risks are already characterized by a high level of intensity and are projected to undergo significant changes in frequency over medium to long-term horizons. Consequently, they are included in the annual risk assessment for the strategic planning process. 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. Long-term alterations in climatic conditions could potentially subject the Group to physical risks, contingent upon the geographical location. For instance, persistent changes in rainfall or wind patterns might affect the Company's generation operations, while sustained shifts in temperature could impact negatively the efficiency of the electricity production from thermal plants. 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

Emerging regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact
Increased direct 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
Medium-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
550000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
1050000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
MYTILINEOS assessed the potential financial impacts of increased carbon prices through a study, conducted for the direct operations in Greece, concerning the Metallurgy & Energy activity sectors of the Company considering three alternative climate scenarios. These scenarios are based on the scenarios of the Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS) and their key assumptions, incorporating both transition and physical risk variables, specifically on the RCP scenarios (Representative Concentration Pathway) developed in the context of the 5th Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC): RCP 2.6, RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5.
Calculation methodology: The sum of difference between projected allocated and reported CO2 emissions in our currently participating ETS schemes of each sector activity multiplied by the projected carbon value resulting from the respective NGFS scenarios. More specifically, the stated potential financial impact figures (for the year 2030), focus on:
- The RCP 4.5 Current/Existing Policies Scenario (minimum). Under this scenario, increased prices of CO2 emission allowances constitute a high potential risk for the Metallurgy and Power BUs as they may lead to a further increase in the cost of purchasing allowances.
- The RCP 8.5 Strong Policies Scenario (Net-Zero) (maximum). Increased prices of emission allowances continue to be a potential risk, high for the Power Unit and very high risk for the Metallurgy Unit. In this scenario, the cost increase based on each Unit's projected CO2 emissions appears to be significantly higher than the existing policies scenario.

Cost of response to risk
3000000000

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 annual environmental investments in 2022 related to climate change and our overall estimation to response to this risk is primarily the monitoring of CO2 emissions reduction initiatives implementation, with specific projects and investments in each BU and an ambitious RES investments plan by 2030.

Comment
Existing measures and strategies to mitigate and manage the aforementioned risks and strengthen the Company's resilience.
• MYTILINEOS has developed a comprehensive climate change strategy, which guides its initiatives to reduce carbon dioxide emissions according to the Kyoto Protocol, the Paris Agreement on Climate Change (CoP21) and the respective Greek National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP) which specifies Greece's contribution to the European Green Deal. MYTILINEOS is the first Greek industrial company to set specific, measurable and ambitious targets for the reduction of CO2 emissions by 2030 and 2050, thus highlighting the carbon footprint reduction as a priority in its Sustainable Development Strategy. MYTILINEOS' strategy for reaching the emission reduction

targets in each of its 4 BUs was announced in February 2021, in line with the International Energy Agency's (IEA) scenario of holding the increase in the global average temperature to significantly below 2 degrees Celsius. (Detailed information on CO2
emission reduction initiatives is presented in the Company's Sustainable Development Report 2022 in the section "Tackling Climate Change")
• The Company's Business Units are in close cooperation with the Regulatory Affairs Directorate, which has a strong presence in the EU, participating in initiatives or associations that take positions on any policy, law or regulation that may affect the climate. Specifically, the Company's Regulatory Affairs Directorate interacts with policy makers by sending relevant documents or occasionally attending direct meetings, to ensure that they are aware of and understand the Company's positions as well as the proposed improvements to the legislation.
• MYTILINEOS implements carbon offset compensation mechanisms through the Finance General Division, while at the same time it enhances synergies between its Business Units, such as the support of the Metallurgy Sector for the development of an alternative energy “basket” and the transition to green energy by the Power & Gas BU.
• The Company is expanding its renewable energy portfolio, through its Power & Gas BU, with the aim of increasing its share of the electricity market.
• Finally, the Metallurgy Unit has planned actions to improve energy efficiency and to design the process for improving direct emissions, while the risk of raw material cost increase, as estimated, does not particularly affect the Unit’s financial status and business planning.

Identifier
Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Other, please specify (Increased power and gas sales prices due to climate change mitigation policies)

Primary potential financial impact
Other, please specify (Increased electricity and natural gas prices may result in reduced demand and revenue losses.)

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

Company-specific description
MYTILINEOS Company operates in a dynamic energy landscape, where climate change mitigation policies are increasingly shaping the market. As governments and regulatory bodies implement measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, the risk of increased power and gas sales prices poses a significant challenge to MYTILINEOS. Higher electricity and gas sales prices due to climate change policies may impact MYTILINEOS's competitiveness in the market. Consumers may seek more affordable options, potentially leading to a decline in demand for the company's products and services.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
20000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
95000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
MYTILINEOS assessed the potential financial impacts of increased electricity and natural gas sales prices through a study, conducted for the direct operations in Greece, concerning the Energy activity sector of the Company considering three alternative climate scenarios. These scenarios are based on the scenarios of the Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS) and their key assumptions, incorporating both transition and physical risk variables, specifically on the RCP scenarios (Representative Concentration Pathway) developed in the context of the 5th Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC): RCP 2.6, RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5.
Calculation methodology: In RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5 scenarios electricity & gas sales prices are higher than in RCP 2.6 scenario. Therefore, reduced electricity & gas demand is expected in these scenarios, possibly entailing revenue losses, estimated on the basis of demand declines multiplied by electricity & gas prices resulting from the respective NGFS scenarios.
More specifically, the stated potential financial impact figures (for the year 2030), focus on:
- The RCP 4.5 Current/Existing Policies Scenario (minimum). Under this scenario, increased power and gas sales prices due to climate change mitigation policies represent a moderate to high risk for the Energy Sector. It relates to the likelihood of reduced demand and, consequently, possible revenue losses.
- The RCP 8.5 Strong Policies Scenario (Net-Zero) (maximum). In this scenario, these prices are even higher, therefore further reduced demand can be expected, which may entail further revenue losses.

Cost of response to risk
1000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
MYTILINEOS is investing in a diversified energy portfolio that includes both conventional and renewable energy sources. This approach can help mitigate the impact of rising costs in a transitioning energy market. Also engaging in constructive dialogues with policymakers and regulatory authorities can help MYTILINEOS advocate for supportive policies that strike a balance between environmental goals and economic sustainability. Since the cost of the Company's RES (Renewable Energy Sources) planned investments is already included in the Risk 1 response cost above, we have assigned a value of 1,000,000 as an estimation cost which related to Engagement activities of the Copmany.

Comment
Existing measures and strategies to mitigate and manage the aforementioned risks and strengthen the Company's resilience.
• MYTILINEOS has developed a comprehensive climate change strategy, which guides its initiatives to reduce carbon dioxide emissions according to the Kyoto Protocol,

the Paris Agreement on Climate Change (CoP21) and the respective Greek National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP) which specifies Greece's contribution to the European Green Deal. MYTILINEOS is the first Greek industrial company to set specific, measurable and ambitious targets for the reduction of CO2 emissions by 2030 and 2050, thus highlighting the carbon footprint reduction as a priority in its Sustainable Development Strategy. MYTILINEOS' strategy for reaching the emission reduction targets in each of its 4 BUs was announced in February 2021, in line with the International Energy Agency's (IEA) scenario of holding the increase in the global average temperature to significantly below 2 degrees Celsius. (Detailed information on CO2
emission reduction initiatives is presented in the Company's Sustainable Development Report 2022 in the section "Tackling Climate Change")

• The Company's Business Units are in close cooperation with the Regulatory Affairs Directorate, which has a strong presence in the EU, participating in initiatives or associations that take positions on any policy, law or regulation that may affect the climate. Specifically, the Company's Regulatory Affairs Directorate interacts with policy makers by sending relevant documents or occasionally attending direct meetings, to ensure that they are aware of and understand the Company's positions as well as the proposed improvements to the legislation.

• MYTILINEOS implements carbon offset compensation mechanisms through the Finance General Division, while at the same time it enhances synergies between its Business Units, such as the support of the Metallurgy Sector for the development of an alternative energy "basket" and the transition to green energy by the Power & Gas BU.

• The Company is expanding its renewable energy portfolio, through its Power & Gas BU, with the aim of increasing its share of the electricity market.

• Finally, the Metallurgy Unit has planned actions to improve energy efficiency and to design the process for improving direct emissions, while the risk of raw material cost increase, as estimated, does not particularly affect the Unit's financial status and business planning.

Identifier
Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Other, please specify (Increased power and fossil fuel (NG) prices)

Primary potential financial impact
Increased direct costs

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

Company-specific description
MYTILINEOS, as a prominent aluminum production company, heavily relies on stable and affordable electricity and natural gas (NG) prices to sustain its operations and competitiveness. However, the risk of rising electricity and fossil fuel prices poses a significant challenge to the company's aluminum production processes. As an aluminum production company, MYTILINEOS operates energy-intensive smelting and refining processes. These processes require substantial amounts of electricity and NG to power the furnaces and other equipment necessary for aluminum production. The risk is related with the escalation of production costs . Competing against companies in regions with more favorable energy prices could put MYTILINEOS at a disadvantage.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
300000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
400000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
MYTILINEOS assessed the potential financial impacts of increased power and fossil fuel (NG) prices through a study, conducted for the direct operations in Greece, concerning the Metallurgy activity sector of the Company considering three alternative climate scenarios. These scenarios are based on the scenarios of the Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS) and their key assumptions, incorporating both transition and physical risk variables, specifically on the RCP scenarios (Representative Concentration Pathway) developed in the context of the 5th Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC): RCP 2.6, RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5.
Calculation methodology: The projected electricity and gas consumption of Metallurgy BU multiplied by the projected electricity and gas values derived from the respective NGFS scenarios.
More specifically, the stated potential financial impact figures (for the year 2030), focus on:
- The RCP 4.5 Current/Existing Policies Scenario (minimum). Under this scenario, increased power and fossil fuel (NG) prices are a very high potential risk of increased operating costs for the Metallurgy Sector, based on the Sector's projected power and gas consumption.
- The RCP 8.5 Strong Policies Scenario (Net-Zero) (maximum). In this scenario, these prices are even higher, therefore continue to be a very high potential risk of increased operating costs in the Metallurgy Unit.

Cost of response to risk
8000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
MYTILINEOS is investing in energy-efficient technologies and practices to reduce electricity and NG consumption during the aluminum production processes. Also, integrating renewable energy sources, such as solar or wind power, into the Company's energy mix can help offset the reliance on fossil fuels and stabilize electricity costs

in the long term. Since the cost of the Company's RES (Renewable Energy Sources) planned investments is already included in the Risk 1 response cost above, we have assigned a value of 8,000,000 0 as an estimation cost which related to R&D initiatives and specific energy efficiency initiatives of the Metallurgy BU.

Comment
Existing measures and strategies to mitigate and manage the aforementioned risks and strengthen the Company's resilience.
• MYTILINEOS has developed a comprehensive climate change strategy, which guides its initiatives to reduce carbon dioxide emissions according to the Kyoto Protocol, the Paris Agreement on Climate Change (CoP21) and the respective Greek National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP) which specifies Greece's contribution to the European Green Deal. MYTILINEOS is the first Greek industrial company to set specific, measurable and ambitious targets for the reduction of CO2 emissions by 2030 and 2050, thus highlighting the carbon footprint reduction as a priority in its Sustainable Development Strategy. MYTILINEOS' strategy for reaching the emission reduction targets in each of its 4 BUs was announced in February 2021, in line with the International Energy Agency's (IEA) scenario of holding the increase in the global average temperature to significantly below 2 degrees Celsius. (Detailed information on CO2
emission reduction initiatives is presented in the Company's Sustainable Development Report 2022 in the section "Tackling Climate Change")
• The Company's Business Units are in close cooperation with the Regulatory Affairs Directorate, which has a strong presence in the EU, participating in initiatives or associations that take positions on any policy, law or regulation that may affect the climate. Specifically, the Company's Regulatory Affairs Directorate interacts with policy makers by sending relevant documents or occasionally attending direct meetings, to ensure that they are aware of and understand the Company's positions as well as the proposed improvements to the legislation.
• MYTILINEOS implements carbon offset compensation mechanisms through the Finance General Division, while at the same time it enhances synergies between its Business Units, such as the support of the Metallurgy Sector for the development of an alternative energy "basket" and the transition to green energy by the Power & Gas BU.
• The Company is expanding its renewable energy portfolio, through its Power & Gas BU, with the aim of increasing its share of the electricity market.
• Finally, the Metallurgy Unit has planned actions to improve energy efficiency and to design the process for improving direct emissions, while the risk of raw material cost increase, as estimated, does not particularly affect the Unit's financial status and business planning.

Identifier
Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Other, please specify (Rising air temperatures and reduced efficiency of natural gas-fired power plants.)

Primary potential financial impact
Other, please specify (Increase direct cost and decrease of revenues)

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

Company-specific description
With global temperatures on the rise due to climate change, the ambient air temperatures surrounding the power plants are increasing. This elevation in temperature can have several adverse effects on the efficiency and overall operation of natural gas-fired power plants, including: Reduced Power Output: Higher air temperatures decrease the density of air, leading to a lower mass flow rate of air entering the combustion chamber. This results in reduced power output from the turbines, directly impacting electricity generation capacity. Reduced Turbine Efficiency: Gas turbines' efficiency is closely related to the temperature difference between the inlet air and the exhaust gases. As the temperature differential decreases due to rising ambient temperatures, the efficiency of the turbines declines, leading to higher fuel consumption for the same electricity output. Increased Cooling Demand: Gas-fired power plants rely on cooling systems to maintain operational temperatures. As ambient temperatures rise, the demand for cooling systems escalates, putting additional stress on water resources and increasing operational costs. Increased in mean air temperatures can lead to reduced production (and revenues) due to lower efficiency.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
7000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
14000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
MYTILINEOS assessed the potential financial impacts of the rising air temperatures through a study, conducted for the direct operations in Greece, concerning the Energy sector of the Company considering three alternative climate scenarios. These scenarios are based on the scenarios of the Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS) and their key assumptions, incorporating both transition and physical risk variables, specifically on the RCP scenarios (Representative Concentration Pathway) developed in the context of the 5th Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC): RCP 8.5, RCP 4.5, and RCP 2.6,
Calculation methodology: The reduction in efficiency of thermal plants in a future climate, which characterized by higher temperatures (WPS and CPS scenarios), is calculated through a semi-empirical equation where it takes into account future climate data in the area of interest (Greece). Given electricity generation will require larger quantities of fuel, and this cost is calculated by multiplying the additional quantities by the corresponding values contained in the RCP scenarios.
More specifically, the stated potential financial impact figures (for the year 2030), focus on:
- The RCP 4.5 Current/Existing Policies Scenario (minimum). Under this scenario, the risk exists, but to a lesser extent, since the cost is lower than in the weak policies scenario due to climate change limitation and therefore lower impact on the efficiency of thermal plants.
- The RCP 2.6 Week Policies Scenario (Net-Zero) (maximum). In this scenario, it is a moderate to high risk for Power sector since it can lead to reduced production (and revenues) due to lower efficiency and increased transmission losses of the power stations.

Cost of response to risk

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
The company focus on diversification of its energy generation sources, expanding its energy portfolio to include renewable energy sources which can reduce dependency on gas-fired power plants and provide more flexibility during extreme temperature events. We put 0 on the corresponding cost, because the cost of the Company's RES planed investments is incorporated in the Risk 1 cost of response above.

Comment
Existing measures and strategies to mitigate and manage the aforementioned risks and strengthen the Company's resilience.

• MYTILINEOS has developed a comprehensive climate change strategy, which guides its initiatives to reduce carbon dioxide emissions according to the Kyoto Protocol, the Paris Agreement on Climate Change (CoP21) and the respective Greek National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP) which specifies Greece's contribution to the European Green Deal. MYTILINEOS is the first Greek industrial company to set specific, measurable and ambitious targets for the reduction of CO2 emissions by 2030 and 2050, thus highlighting the carbon footprint reduction as a priority in its Sustainable Development Strategy. MYTILINEOS' strategy for reaching the emission reduction targets in each of its 4 BUs was announced in February 2021, in line with the International Energy Agency's (IEA) scenario of holding the increase in the global average temperature to significantly below 2 degrees Celsius. (Detailed information on CO2 emission reduction initiatives is presented in the Company's Sustainable Development Report 2022 in the section "Tackling Climate Change").

• The Company's Business Units are in close cooperation with the Regulatory Affairs Directorate, which has a strong presence in the EU, participating in initiatives or associations that take positions on any policy, law or regulation that may affect the climate. Specifically, the Company's Regulatory Affairs Directorate interacts with policy makers by sending relevant documents or occasionally attending direct meetings, to ensure that they are aware of and understand the Company's positions as well as the proposed improvements to the legislation.

• MYTILINEOS implements carbon offset compensation mechanisms through the Finance General Division, while at the same time it enhances synergies between its Business Units, such as the support of the Metallurgy Sector for the development of an alternative energy "basket" and the transition to green energy by the Power & Gas BU.

• The Company is expanding its renewable energy portfolio, through its Power & Gas BU, with the aim of increasing its share of the electricity market.

• Finally, the Metallurgy Unit has planned actions to improve energy efficiency and to design the process for improving direct emissions, while the risk of raw material cost increase, as estimated, does not particularly affect the Unit's financial status and business planning.

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
Other, please specify (Increased sales share of low-carbon products or products necessary for the green transition.)

Company-specific description
As the world embraces the green transition and seeks sustainable solutions, MYTILINEOS, a diversified energy company, stands at the forefront of an exciting opportunity. By focusing on low-carbon products and offerings essential to the green transition, MYTILINEOS can significantly increase its sales share while contributing to global efforts to combat climate change. MYTILINEOS can expand its portfolio of renewable energy solutions, including solar power plants, wind farms, and energy storage systems. As the demand for clean energy grows, these offerings can gain traction and drive significant sales growth.

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
Not possible for now to estimate a separate cost of this opportunity as it is already encompassed within our overall business growth strategy budget

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
MYTILINEOS has created new Business Units geared towards the dynamic development of international sustainable projects (Renewables Storage & Development BU, and Sustainable Engineering Solutions BU). In the next decade, which will be crucial, the Company is expected to play a major role in energy transition and the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions worldwide, escalating its positive impact to become a global market leader in this field. 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. Also, 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 fullfil this target, the Company aims to install n 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
Opp2

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

Opportunity type
Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Other, please specify (Increased demand for aluminium as the main energy transition ingredient)

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
Aluminum's lightweight properties make it a preferred material in electric vehicles (EVs) and aircraft, enhancing energy efficiency and reducing carbon emissions in the transportation sector. Aluminum is widely used in the construction of wind turbines and solar panels due to its corrosion resistance and durability, supporting the expansion of renewable energy generation. Aluminum plays a crucial role in advanced energy storage technologies, such as lithium-ion batteries and redox flow batteries, contributing to grid stability and the integration of intermittent renewable energy sources. Aluminum is utilized in energy-efficient building systems, including window frames and facades, enhancing insulation and reducing energy consumption in buildings.

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
Not possible for now to estimate a separate cost of this opportunity as it is already encompassed within our overall business growth strategy budget.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
With the increasing demand for aluminum across multiple energy transition applications, MYTILINEOS is expanding its aluminum production capacity and supply the growing market. 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
Opp3

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

Opportunity type

Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Other, please specify (Major increase in electricity demand)

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
MYTILINEOS, a prominent energy company, finds itself presented with a significant opportunity - a major increase in electricity demand. The driving factors behind this surge in demand could be various, such as economic growth, industrial expansion, or a shift towards electrification in various sectors. As economies expand and industries flourish, the demand for electricity rises in tandem, providing MYTILINEOS with an ideal opportunity to meet the increasing energy requirements. A major increase in electricity demand can drive a higher adoption of renewable energy sources, providing MYTILINEOS an opportunity to expand its renewable energy portfolio.

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
Not possible for now to estimate a separate cost of this opportunity as it is already encompassed within our overall business growth strategy budget

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Diversification of Energy Sources: MYTILINEOS is leveraging this opportunity to diversify its energy mix, incorporating both conventional and renewable energy sources to ensure a stable and sustainable supply. Capacity Expansion: To capitalize on the increased electricity demand, MYTILINEOS is investing in expanding its power generation capacity, ensuring it can meet the growing needs of customers and industries.

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 climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan

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

Publicly available climate transition plan

<Not Applicable>

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have a climate 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 mature 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 governance system, we have set a Sustainable Development Committee which assists the Company's Board of Directors in integrating 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 and through its crucial coordinating role, sets the overall Sustainable Development strategic priorities of the Company. At the same time works closely with the general managers and the dedicated Sustainability/ESG teams we have established in each BU. Monthly committees for each business unit address sustainability and other key ESG issues. The general manager of each Business unit explains the decision making and has to report back on what they are doing and how far along they are in reaching their targets.

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 Applicable>

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 scenarios: IEA NZE 2050	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	The Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario (NZE) is a normative IEA scenario that shows a pathway for the global energy sector to achieve net zero CO2 emissions by 2050, with advanced economies reaching net zero emissions in advance of others. This scenario also meets key energy-related United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in particular by achieving universal energy access by 2030 and major improvements in air quality. It is consistent with limiting the global temperature rise to 1.5 °C with no or limited temperature overshoot.
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 2.6	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Strong Policies Scenario (Net-Zero): The net-zero emissions scenario incorporates strong climate mitigation policies and indicates a pathway where carbon concentrations will evolve in such a way to enable the global energy sector to achieve net-zero CO2 emissions by 2050. It goes hand in hand with limiting global warming to 1.5°C by the end of this century with no overshoot or limited overshoot of the warming goals. The climate data used for the quantitative analysis of risks and opportunities are those derived from scenarios developed under RCP2.6. Key potential risks for the activity MYTILINEOS under this scenario: Transition Risks: -Increased prices of emission allowances continue to be a potential risk, high for the Power Unit and very high risk for the Metallurgy Unit. In this scenario, the cost increase based on each Unit's projected CO2 emissions appears to be significantly higher than the existing policies scenario. - Increased power and fossil fuel (NG) prices continue to be, in this scenario as well, a very high potential risk of increased operating costs in the Metallurgy Unit. - Increased power and gas prices due to climate change mitigation policies. In this scenario, these prices are even higher, therefore further reduced demand can be expected, which may entail further revenue losses. - Increased cost of raw materials, due to increased transportation costs as a result of measures to address climate change. It is a low potential risk for the Metallurgy Unit related to the increase in production costs
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 4.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Current/Existing Policies Scenario: This is an intermediate scenario, which assumes a market-driven transition to a lower-carbon future, in line with the Paris Agreement. Climate mitigation policies are stronger than in the previous scenario and lead to increases in the average global temperature between 2°C and 3°C at the end of the century. The climate data used for the quantitative analysis of risks and opportunities are those derived from scenarios developed under RCP4.5. Key potential risks for the activity of MYTILINEOS under this scenario: Physical Risks: - Rising average temperatures and heat waves may affect the efficiency of the company's thermal units. This risk continues to exist, but to a lesser extent, since, under this scenario, the cost is lower than in the weak policies scenario due to climate change limitation and therefore lower impact on the efficiency of thermal plants. Transition Risks: - Under this scenario, increased prices of CO2 emission allowances constitute a high potential risk for the Metallurgy and Power BUs as they may lead to a further increase in the cost of purchasing allowances. - Increased power and fossil fuel (NG) prices are a very high potential risk of increased operating costs for the Metallurgy Sector, based on the Sector's projected power and gas consumption. - Increased power and gas sales prices due to climate change mitigation policies represent a moderate to high risk for the Energy Sector. It relates to the likelihood of reduced demand and, consequently, possible revenue losses. - Increased cost of raw materials, due to increased transportation costs as a result of measures to address climate change. It is a low potential risk for the Metallurgy Sector related to the increase in production costs.
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 8.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Weak Policies Scenario: This scenario assumes a world where actions to mitigate climate change are delayed. Subsequently, greenhouse gas emissions continue to rise in the 21st century and the average global temperature rises above 3°C at the end of the century. Climate-related risks and opportunities are mainly linked to natural impacts as both chronic and acute climate change effects are considerable. To perform the quantitative analysis of these risks and opportunities, climate and economic data included in scenarios developed under RCP8.5 were used. Key potential risks for the activity of MYTILINEOS under this scenario: Physical Risks: - Rising average temperatures and heat waves may affect the efficiency of the company's thermal units. It is a moderate to high risk for Power since it can lead to reduced production (and revenues) due to lower efficiency and increased transmission losses of the power stations. Transition Risks: - Increased prices of emission allowances represent a moderate potential risk in the Metallurgy and Power BUs related to the increase in allowance purchasing expenditure. - Increased cost of raw materials, due to increased transportation costs resulting from measures to address climate change. It is a low potential risk for the Metallurgy Sector related to the increase in production costs

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) Are these costs of these actions built into existing budgets?

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

1)
-Increased carbon prices
-Increased electricity and natural gas sales prices due to mitigation policies
-Rising air temperatures and reduced efficiency of natural gas-fired power plants
-Increased electricity and fossil fuel prices
-Increased raw materials cost due to increased transportation cost

2)
-Increased prices of emission allowances will lead to additional costs for their purchase. (both in the Power & Gas BU and the Metallurgy BU)
-Increased electricity and natural gas prices can lead to reduced demand and revenue losses. (both in the Power & Gas BU and the Metallurgy BU)
-Increased temperatures can lead to reduced production (and revenues) due to lower efficiency and increased transmission losses of gas-fired power plants. (Power & Gas BU)
-Increased electricity and fossil fuel (natural gas) prices lead to increased operating costs. (Metallurgy BU)
-Increased transportation costs due to carbon mitigation measures can affect the cost of raw materials, resulting in increased production costs. (Metallurgy BU)

3)
To assess the financial impact we use the following scale: Low (L): where the economic impact is insignificant to minor and, in any case, below €1 million. Moderate (M): where the respective economic impact is between €1 million and €10 million, High (H): where the corresponding economic impact is significant and ranges between €10 and €50 million; and Very High (VH): where the respective economic impact is critical and estimated to exceed €50 million. As a result:
-Increased carbon prices (VH)
-Increased electricity and natural gas sales prices due to mitigation policies (VH)
-Rising air temperatures and reduced efficiency of natural gas-fired power plants (M)
-Increased electricity and fossil fuel prices (H)
-Increased raw materials cost due to increased transportation cost (L)

4)
All climate-related risks are managed in BU and Company level.

5)
- MYTILINEOS has set ambitious reduction targets of CO2 emissions by 2030 and 2050.
- The Company expands its RES portfolio with a view to increase its share in electricity market.
- The Company in close cooperation with the Regulatory Affairs Directorate, which has a strong presence in the EU, participating in initiatives or associations that take positions on any policy, law or regulation that may affect the climate.
- MYTILINEOS implements hedging mechanisms through the Finance General Division, while at the same time it enhances synergies between its Business Units, such as the support of the Metallurgy Sector for the development of an alternative energy “basket” and the transition to green energy by the Power & Gas BU.

6)
Yes. The Company’s financial planning incorporates tools related to climate risks and opportunities. In April 2021, MYTILINEOS issued a 500 million Green Bond to finance future growth with solutions that contribute to climate change mitigation. More information is available at: https://www.mytilineos.gr/el/viosimianaptiksi/viwsimi-xrimatodotisi/

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 5 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 >3.6GW 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 this context, the Company plans to develop the production of secondary aluminium, reaching a production capacity of 65,000 tonnes per year with the prospect of more than doubling in the coming years, reducing the energy consumption per tonne of aluminium products, as the energy consumption requirement for the production of secondary is only 5% of that of primary aluminium. 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 smelting, 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.
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. In this context, in 2022, MYTILINEOS gradually begun the systematic integration of sustainable development principles in its supply chain. Specifically, by 2025, MYTILINEOS aims to create a register of key suppliers that meet the ESG criteria, through the application of a specific evaluation methodology, harmonized with the requirements of its Suppliers and Business Partners Code of Conduct. The methodology, which has been developed by the Sustainable Development Division, is implemented internally through the cooperation between the Procurement/Purchasing Departments of the Business Units, the Central Functions and the Sustainable Development Division. Moreover, In 2022, the formal process of assessing 342 existing key suppliers against ESG criteria was launched. In total, 62 key suppliers from two of the Company's Business Units and its Central Services were evaluated in 2022. The data submitted by suppliers was studied in order to identify any actions required in case of non-compliance, with the aim of mitigating climate-related risks in the Company's supply chain. In order to mitigate the economic consequences that may arise due to changes in consumer preferences, who will demand less carbon-intensive products, Mytilineos has planned to make appropriate investments to reduce the carbon footprint of aluminium. To achieve this, it plans to dramatically reduce CO2 scope 2 emissions by 2030 in the production of primary aluminium, while increasing the production of secondary aluminium which requires significantly less energy (compared to primary aluminium). In addition, to meet consumer demands for cleaner energy, the company plans to reduce by 50% the CO2 emissions per kWh produced by 2030, compared to 2019.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Our business has little exposure in R&D concerning climate-related risks and opportunities. However, there are climate-related risks which potentially could block our access to raw materials for two main reasons, the increase of raw material costs and the raw material shortage due to recycling trends. To mitigate the above risks, the Company continues consistently to invest in the establishment of pilot plants and the development of know-how in the following areas: - Exploitation of bauxite residues, participating in and conducting pilot tests in the framework of European programs of efficient green technologies for the manufacturing of useful products and materials (iron, alumina, cement additives and building products), as well as in the development of technology for the extraction of rare earth elements. - New aluminium recycling technologies, participating in research projects for the design and control of the production of recycled aluminium products with low energy and environmental footprint. - Utilization of carbonated by-products of alumina electrolysis, exploring recycling technology within the aluminium production cycle. In this direction, the Research and Sustainable Development (R&SD) department was established under the Innovation Division of the Company's Metallurgy Business Unit. The Company participates in approximately 24 research projects co-funded by the EU or the Greek State under Horizon 2020, EIT Raw Materials, EIT Manufacturing, ERA-NET Cofund on Raw Materials (ERA-MIN 2) and General Secretariat for Research and Technology (GSRT) projects. MYTILINEOS participates in these projects with a view to increasing competitiveness and exploring the implementation of an industrial circular economy.
Operations	Yes	In 2021, the Company conducted a specialized study for the transformation of its operational structure, aiming to further integrate sustainable development and climate-related issues into its processes. In particular, the integration of ESG criteria into key Company processes has already begun, such as in the performance management system, the evaluation of investment projects, the annual budgeting process, and the evaluation of existing and future suppliers. With regard to non-financial information disclosures, the Company systematically promotes their correlation with financial information by incorporating best practice ESG KPIs into all main financial reports. With regard to the Company's new operating model, the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development General Division works closely with the Sustainability Leaders assigned to each Business Unit to monitor the Company's progress on sustainability issues, the implementation of CO2 emissions reduction initiatives and the achievement of climate targets. In turn, Sustainability Leaders have defined, according to the specificities of their BU, ESG category Owners in each ESG pillar with whom they are in constant communication and collaboration. The ESG category Owners coordinate and collaborate with ESG initiative Owners, who are responsible for the implementation of specific climate-related initiatives as well as ones in the broader Sustainable Development spectrum, while providing technical guidance for the development of relevant action plans and the implementation of specific projects, the progress of which is the subject of dedicated meetings with the Company's central Sustainable Development Division. With regard to climate-related risks, the BU Sustainability Leaders in collaboration with the ESG category Owners are responsible for identifying and preliminarily assessing potential climate-related risks before integrating these risks into the Company's centralized Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) system.

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
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Indirect costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation Acquisitions and divestments Access to capital Assets Liabilities	Main economic impact of potential climate-related risks The climate-related risk analysis for MYTILINEOS, as described in the following sections, has highlighted 3 major transition risks and 1 major physical risk, which may, to a greater or lesser extent, have a significant impact on the company's revenues and/or operating costs, mainly in the Power & Gas BU as well as in the Metallurgy BU. These risks include: • Increased cost due to increased carbon emissions allowance prices (both in the Power & Gas BU and the Metallurgy BU). • Reduced revenues due to increased electricity and natural gas sale prices in the short and medium term, because of climate change mitigation policies (in the Power & Gas BU). • Increased cost from reduced efficiency of gas-fired power plants due to rising temperatures (Power & Gas BU). • Increased cost of raw materials due to increased transportation costs (Metallurgy BU) Main business impact of climate-related opportunities • Increased sales share of low-carbon products or products necessary for the green transition. MYTILINEOS has created new Business Units geared towards the dynamic development of international sustainable projects (Renewables Storage & Development BU, and Sustainable Engineering Solutions BU). In the next decade, which will be crucial, the Company is expected to play a major role in energy transition and the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions worldwide, escalating its positive impact to become a global market leader in this field. • Major increase in electricity demand: Electricity will be the main source of energy in the new era because of the rapid electrification of the market (electromobility, heat pumps, etc.). • Increased demand for aluminium as the main energy transition ingredient: To achieve carbon neutrality by 2050, it is necessary to install energy-efficient infrastructure in buildings, with aluminium's contribution being significant. • Development of new technologies: New technologies (e.g. batteries, sustainable hydrogen, biofuels, CCUS) will be essential in the energy transition and will create new value in the energy market. • The Company's financial planning incorporates tools related to climate risks and opportunities. In April 2021, MYTILINEOS issued a 500 million Green Bond to finance future growth with solutions that contribute to climate change mitigation. More information is available on the Company's website for Sustainable Finance.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	Yes, we identify alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy	At both the company and activity level

C3.5a

(C3.5a) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Financial Metric
Revenue/Turnover

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric
Alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy

Taxonomy under which information is being reported
EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Objective under which alignment is being reported
Climate change mitigation

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
803711000

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)
13

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)
17

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)
30

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned
The taxonomy includes technical screening criteria that outline the thresholds an economic activity must meet to be considered environmentally sustainable. For example, specific greenhouse gas emission limits or resource usage thresholds might be defined. Thus, the disclosed information of each BU is then screened and assessed to determine if the spending or revenue generated from particular activities meets the criteria outlined in the EU Taxonomy. This process involves evaluating the environmental performance of each activity and checking it against the taxonomy's guidelines.

Financial Metric

CAPEX

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric
Alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy

Taxonomy under which information is being reported
EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Objective under which alignment is being reported
Climate change mitigation

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
555907000

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)
78

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)
80

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)
90

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned
The taxonomy includes technical screening criteria that outline the thresholds an economic activity must meet to be considered environmentally sustainable. For example, specific greenhouse gas emission limits or resource usage thresholds might be defined. Thus, the disclosed information of each BU is then screened and assessed to determine if the allocated CapEx meets the criteria outlined in the EU Taxonomy. This process involves evaluating the environmental performance of each activity and checking it against the taxonomy's guidelines.

Financial Metric
OPEX

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric
Alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy

Taxonomy under which information is being reported
EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Objective under which alignment is being reported
Climate change mitigation

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
672368000

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)
13

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)
20

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)
30

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned
The taxonomy includes technical screening criteria that outline the thresholds an economic activity must meet to be considered environmentally sustainable. For example, specific greenhouse gas emission limits or resource usage thresholds might be defined. Thus, the disclosed information of each BU is then screened and assessed to determine if the allocated OpEx meets the criteria outlined in the EU Taxonomy. This process involves evaluating the environmental performance of each activity and checking it against the taxonomy's guidelines.

C3.5b

(C3.5b) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that was associated with eligible and aligned activities under the sustainable finance taxonomy in the reporting year.

Economic activity
Manufacture of aluminium

Taxonomy under which information is being reported
EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment
Taxonomy-aligned

Financial metric(s)
Turnover
CAPEX
OPEX

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
121423000

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year
2

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year
2

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year
0

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
11972000

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year
2

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year
2

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year
0

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
131832000

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year
2

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year
2

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year
0

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Type(s) of substantial contribution
Own performance
Transitional activity

Calculation methodology and supporting information
The calculation of the KPIs was based on the following elements of the Company's financial reporting:
Proportion of the total turnover. It was calculated based on the total net turnover from the sale of goods and provision of services. The numerator includes the activities that are considered to be aligned according to the Taxonomy regulation and the relevant technical screening criteria under the condition that said revenue does not include own use and intergroup transactions.
Proportion of the total CapEx. It was calculated based on the capitalized expenses incurred for additions to assets or processes corresponding to aligned economic activities. The numerator includes the activities that are considered to be aligned according to Taxonomy regulation and the relevant technical screening criteria.
Proportion of the total OpEx. It was calculated based on the operating expenses related to the repair and maintenance of assets or processes corresponding to aligned economic activities. The numerator includes the activities that are considered to be aligned according to the Taxonomy regulation and the relevant technical screening criteria.

Technical screening criteria met
Yes

Details of technical screening criteria analysis
The Company examined alignment of the activity to the criteria as presented in the Climate Delegated Act (2021/2139/EU) and confirmed the alignment of all secondary aluminium plants to said measures.

Do no significant harm requirements met
Yes

Details of do no significant harm analysis
The Company's climate risk assessment, which has been carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the international initiative TCFD . The information regarding this process is described in detail in the TCFD data table included in the Company's 2022 Sustainable Development Report . Regarding emissions (other than GHG emissions) during the production processes, the economic activity within its continuous regulatory compliance, constantly monitors emissions' levels, confirming that they do not exceed the levels associated with the best available techniques (BAT-AEL) ranges for the non-ferrous metals industries. The said production processes regularly comply to the Directives outlined in Appendix C of the Climate Delegated Act regarding the use/manufacture of dangerous chemicals. Concerning the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), since its preparation is a basic requirement of the environmental licensing process of most large scale construction projects, MYTILINEOS produces EIAs for all of its facilities including the aluminium productions sites. The EIAs include sections relating to the use and protection of water and marine resources as well as for maintaining their good condition. Moreover, the Metallurgy B.U. supported by external specialists has conducted a Techno geological-Hydrogeological survey where all identified risks to the subterranean waters of the surrounding area are described and thoroughly analysed to ensure the flawless operation of the sites and the protection of the local environment. Lastly, as certain sites of the economic activity border areas included in the Natura 2000 network of protected areas, the Group has undertaken a Special Ecological Assessment (SEA) as part of the licensing process of the said sites.

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met
Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis
OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
Our Code of Conduct has been developed taking into account the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. We have implemented a custom training program in the

Company’s Code of Business Conduct for our employees. We applied our “Zero Tolerance” approach in connection with incidents of corruption and bribery in all our activities, both domestically and internationally. We successfully continued the dialogue with our Stakeholders, implementing a special thematic Consultation focused on the creation of our corporate Human Rights Policy, gaining the almost universal acceptance and support of all our Stakeholder groups for this initiative of the Company.

Respect of Human and Labour Rights
Since 2008, MYTILINEOS has committed itself to complying with the Compact’s 10 Principles, annually publishing its relevant performance, both in terms of its overall operation and its broader transactions. MYTILINEOS is committed to the first six Principles of the UN Global Compact, which are based on, among others, the internationally recognized principles on the protection of Human Rights, as these are defined in the Universal Declaration on Human Rights. The Company's commitment to monitoring and publishing the impacts of its activity in this area, together with the Code of Business Conduct, which is addressed to all levels in the Company's hierarchy, promote the protection of and respect for Human Rights, mitigating the likelihood of such incidents occurring in the Company's working environment. Furthermore, during 2020 we have proceeded with the elaboration of a specialized Human Rights Policy, in dialogue with our Social Partners, during which MYTILINEOS listened to the views of all its Social Partners on the key points of the policy and integrated them into its final corporate
policy document. The Human Rights Policy expresses the Company's zero tolerance of any violation of Human Rights. We fully protected labour rights as well as the other categories of Human Rights related to our activity.

Responsible Risk Management
MYTILINEOS’ has developed a systematic approach to the recording, optimal management and disclosure of information about the ESG risks and opportunities that affect its performance, as well as about its efforts to implement its strategy. Through the ESG approach, MYTILINEOS strengthens its ability to create long-term value and manage significant changes in the environment in which it operates.

Economic activity
Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology

Taxonomy under which information is being reported
EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment
Taxonomy-aligned

Financial metric(s)
Turnover
CAPEX
OPEX

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
502820000

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year
8

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year
8

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year
0

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
433391000

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year
61

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year
61

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year
0

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
419297

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year
8

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year
8

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year
0

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Own performance
Adapted activity

Calculation methodology and supporting information
The calculation of the KPIs was based on the following elements of the Company's financial reporting:
Proportion of the total turnover. It was calculated based on the total net turnover from the sale of goods and provision of services. The numerator includes the activities that are considered to be aligned according to the Taxonomy regulation and the relevant technical screening criteria under the condition that said revenue does not include own use and intergroup transactions.
Proportion of the total CapEx. It was calculated based on the capitalized expenses incurred for additions to assets or processes corresponding to aligned economic activities. The numerator includes the activities that are considered to be aligned according to Taxonomy regulation and the relevant technical screening criteria.
Proportion of the total OpEx. It was calculated based on the operating expenses related to the repair and maintenance of assets or processes corresponding to aligned economic activities. The numerator includes the activities that are considered to be aligned according to the Taxonomy regulation and the relevant technical screening criteria.

Technical screening criteria met
Yes

Details of technical screening criteria analysis
The said activity covers 2 separate parts of MYTILINEOS activities: the RSD B.U. involving the construction of solar PV facilities for clients and the P&G B.U. responsible for the operation of the Group's own solar PV facilities. Thus, alignment was examined from both scopes with clear distinction between them, due to the fact that certain technical screening criteria may not be applicable to both aspects of the activity.

Do no significant harm requirements met
Yes

Details of do no significant harm analysis
Specifically, the Company's climate risk assessment, which has been carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the international initiative TCFD. The information regarding this process is described in detail in the TCFD data table included in the Company's 2022 Sustainable Development Report. The said assessment was conducted thoroughly for the Company's own facilities operated by the P&G B.U. However, since no reliable projections can be made for the construction activity, this aspect (RSD B.U.) of the climate risk assessment is naturally limited.
Regarding alignment to the criterion for transition to a circular economy, most of the materials and related equipment used for the construction, operation and maintenance of the solar PV facilities with modern techniques, are certified for their high durability and can be disassembled and recycled almost completely. The materials required for the construction of the solar PV facilities consist mainly of metal devices, photovoltaic panels, aluminum and copper cables, electrical equipment and concrete, most of which are recyclable, as well as packaging materials (e.g. wood, plastic and paper-cardboard) which are waste produced during construction. All the above-mentioned materials are recyclable and are properly recycled through licensed waste management companies so as not to cause negative effects on the environment. Concerning the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), since its preparation is a basic requirement of the environmental licensing process of most large-scale construction projects, MYTILINEOS produces EIAs for all of its facilities including the solar PV facilities operated by the P&G B.U. The same regulatory framework is applicable for the construction activities of the RSD B.U. within the EEA. In case of construction projects outside the EEA (e.g. Australia, Chile, etc.), the Company follows the environmental commitments set by its Environmental Policy as well as the applicable environmental legislation in the host countries. The EIAs include sections relating to the use and protection of water and marine resources as well as for maintaining their good condition. Moreover, in case of sites of the economic activity which are situated or border areas included in the Natura 2000 network of protected areas, the Group undertakes all necessary assessments required by the applicable national and EU legislation for such projects.

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met
Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis
OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
Our Code of Conduct has been developed taking into account the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. We have implemented a custom training program in the Company's Code of Business Conduct for our employees. We applied our "Zero Tolerance" approach in connection with incidents of corruption and bribery in all our activities, both domestically and internationally. We successfully continued the dialogue with our Stakeholders, implementing a special thematic Consultation focused on the creation of our corporate Human Rights Policy, gaining the almost universal acceptance and support of all our Stakeholder groups for this initiative of the Company.

Respect of Human and Labour Rights
Since 2008, MYTILINEOS has committed itself to complying with the Compact's 10 Principles, annually publishing its relevant performance, both in terms of its overall operation and its broader transactions. MYTILINEOS is committed to the first six Principles of the UN Global Compact, which are based on, among others, the internationally recognized principles on the protection of Human Rights, as these are defined in the Universal Declaration on Human Rights. The Company's commitment to monitoring and publishing the impacts of its activity in this area, together with the Code of Business Conduct, which is addressed to all levels in the Company's hierarchy, promote the protection of and respect for Human Rights, mitigating the likelihood of such incidents occurring in the Company's working environment. Furthermore, during 2020 we have proceeded with the elaboration of a specialized Human Rights Policy, in dialogue with our Social Partners, during which MYTILINEOS listened to the views of all its Social Partners on the key points of the policy and integrated them into its final corporate
policy document. The Human Rights Policy expresses the Company's zero tolerance of any violation of Human Rights. We fully protected labour rights as well as the other categories of Human Rights related to our activity.

Responsible Risk Management
MYTILINEOS' has developed a systematic approach to the recording, optimal management and disclosure of information about the ESG risks and opportunities that affect its performance, as well as about its efforts to implement its strategy. Through the ESG approach, MYTILINEOS strengthens its ability to create long-term value and manage significant changes in the environment in which it operates.

Economic activity
Electricity generation from wind power

Taxonomy under which information is being reported
EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment
Taxonomy-aligned

Financial metric(s)
Turnover
CAPEX
OPEX

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
47234000

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year
1

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year
1

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year
0

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
14350000

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year
2

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year
2

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year
0

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
10299000

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year
0.2

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year
0.2

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year
0

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Type(s) of substantial contribution
Own performance
Adapted activity

Calculation methodology and supporting information
The calculation of the KPIs was based on the following elements of the Company's financial reporting:
Proportion of the total turnover. It was calculated based on the total net turnover from the sale of goods and provision of services. The numerator includes the activities that are considered to be aligned according to the Taxonomy regulation and the relevant technical screening criteria under the condition that said revenue does not include own use and intergroup transactions.
Proportion of the total CapEx. It was calculated based on the capitalized expenses incurred for additions to assets or processes corresponding to aligned economic activities. The numerator includes the activities that are considered to be aligned according to Taxonomy regulation and the relevant technical screening criteria.
Proportion of the total OpEx. It was calculated based on the operating expenses related to the repair and maintenance of assets or processes corresponding to aligned economic activities. The numerator includes the activities that are considered to be aligned according to the Taxonomy regulation and the relevant technical screening criteria.

Technical screening criteria met
Yes

Details of technical screening criteria analysis
The activity generates electricity from wind power. The Group examined alignment of the activity to the criteria as presented in the Climate Delegated Act (2021/2139/EU) and confirmed the alignment of all wind farms to said measures.

Do no significant harm requirements met
Yes

Details of do no significant harm analysis
Specifically, the Company's climate risk assessment, which has been carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the international initiative TCFD. The information regarding this process is described in detail in the TCFD data table included in the Company's 2022 Sustainable Development Report. Regarding alignment to the criterion for transition to a circular economy, most of the materials and related equipment used for the construction, operation and maintenance of wind farms with modern techniques, are certified for their high durability and can be disassembled and recycled almost completely. Concerning the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), since its preparation is a basic requirement of the environmental licensing process of most large Annual Board of Directors Management Report scale construction projects, MYTILINEOS produces EIAs for all of its facilities including wind farms operated by the P&G B.U. Lastly, in case of sites of the economic activity which are situated or border areas included in the Natura 2000 network of protected areas, the Group undertakes all necessary assessments required by the applicable national and EU legislation for such projects.

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met
Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
Our Code of Conduct has been developed taking into account the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. We have implemented a custom training program in the Company's Code of Business Conduct for our employees. We applied our "Zero Tolerance" approach in connection with incidents of corruption and bribery in all our activities, both domestically and internationally. We successfully continued the dialogue with our Stakeholders, implementing a special thematic Consultation focused on the creation of our corporate Human Rights Policy, gaining the almost universal acceptance and support of all our Stakeholder groups for this initiative of the Company.

Respect of Human and Labour Rights
Since 2008, MYTILINEOS has committed itself to complying with the Compact's 10 Principles, annually publishing its relevant performance, both in terms of its overall operation and its broader transactions. MYTILINEOS is committed to the first six Principles of the UN Global Compact, which are based on, among others, the internationally recognized principles on the protection of Human Rights, as these are defined in the Universal Declaration on Human Rights. The Company's commitment to monitoring and publishing the impacts of its activity in this area, together with the Code of Business Conduct, which is addressed to all levels in the Company's hierarchy, promote the protection of and respect for Human Rights, mitigating the likelihood of such incidents occurring in the Company's working environment. Furthermore, during 2020 we have proceeded with the elaboration of a specialized Human Rights Policy, in dialogue with our Social Partners, during which MYTILINEOS listened to the views of all its Social Partners on the key points of the policy and integrated them into its final corporate
policy document. The Human Rights Policy expresses the Company's zero tolerance of any violation of Human Rights. We fully protected labour rights as well as the other categories of Human Rights related to our activity.

Responsible Risk Management
MYTILINEOS' has developed a systematic approach to the recording, optimal management and disclosure of information about the ESG risks and opportunities that affect its performance, as well as about its efforts to implement its strategy. Through the ESG approach, MYTILINEOS strengthens its ability to create long-term value and manage significant changes in the environment in which it operates.

Economic activity
Storage of electricity

Taxonomy under which information is being reported
EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment
Taxonomy-aligned

Financial metric(s)
Turnover
CAPEX
OPEX

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
132234000

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year
2

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year
2

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year
0

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
96194000

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year
13

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year
13

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year
0

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
110940000

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year
2

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year
2

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year
0

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

Type(s) of substantial contribution
Own performance
Activity enabling mitigation

Calculation methodology and supporting information
The calculation of the KPIs was based on the following elements of the Company's financial reporting:
Proportion of the total turnover. It was calculated based on the total net turnover from the sale of goods and provision of services. The numerator includes the activities that are considered to be aligned according to the Taxonomy regulation and the relevant technical screening criteria under the condition that said revenue does not include own use and intergroup transactions.
Proportion of the total CapEx. It was calculated based on the capitalized expenses incurred for additions to assets or processes corresponding to aligned economic activities. The numerator includes the activities that are considered to be aligned according to Taxonomy regulation and the relevant technical screening criteria.
Proportion of the total OpEx. It was calculated based on the operating expenses related to the repair and maintenance of assets or processes corresponding to aligned economic activities. The numerator includes the activities that are considered to be aligned according to the Taxonomy regulation and the relevant technical screening criteria.

Technical screening criteria met
Yes

Details of technical screening criteria analysis
The activity is the construction and operation of electricity storage including pumped hydropower storage. The Group examined alignment of the activity to the criteria as presented in the Climate Delegated Act (2021/2139/EU) and confirmed the alignment of all storage electricity projects to said measures.

Do no significant harm requirements met
Yes

Details of do no significant harm analysis
Specifically, the Company's climate risk assessment, which has been carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the international initiative TCFD. The information regarding this process is described in detail in the TCFD data table included in the Company's 2022 Sustainable Development Report. The Company is not involved in the construction of pumped hydropower storage units. Moreover, since the economic activity of the RSD B.U. is limited to the construction of electricity storage units, the owners/clients are responsible for any waste management plans. As such, this criterion is considered not applicable in this case. Concerning the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), since its preparation is a basic requirement of the environmental licensing process of most largescale construction projects, MYTILINEOS produces EIAs for all of the construction activities of the RSD B.U. within the EEA. In case of construction projects outside the EEA (e.g. Australia, Chile, etc.), the Group follows the environmental commitments set by its environmental Policy as well as the applicable environmental legislation in the host countries. The EIAs include sections relating to the use and protection of water and marine resources as well as for maintaining their good condition. Moreover, in case of sites of the economic.

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met
Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis
OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
Our Code of Conduct has been developed taking into account the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. We have implemented a custom training program in the Company’s Code of Business Conduct for our employees. We applied our “Zero Tolerance” approach in connection with incidents of corruption and bribery in all our activities, both domestically and internationally. We successfully continued the dialogue with our Stakeholders, implementing a special thematic Consultation focused on the creation of our corporate Human Rights Policy, gaining the almost universal acceptance and support of all our Stakeholder groups for this initiative of the Company.

Respect of Human and Labour Rights
Since 2008, MYTILINEOS has committed itself to complying with the Compact’s 10 Principles, annually publishing its relevant performance, both in terms of its overall operation and its broader transactions. MYTILINEOS is committed to the first six Principles of the UN Global Compact, which are based on, among others, the internationally recognized principles on the protection of Human Rights, as these are defined in the Universal Declaration on Human Rights. The Company's commitment to monitoring and publishing the impacts of its activity in this area, together with the Code of Business Conduct, which is addressed to all levels in the Company's hierarchy, promote the protection of and respect for Human Rights, mitigating the likelihood of such incidents occurring in the Company's working environment. Furthermore, during 2020 we have proceeded with the elaboration of a specialized Human Rights Policy, in dialogue with our Social Partners, during which MYTILINEOS listened to the views of all its Social Partners on the key points of the policy and integrated them into its final corporate
policy document. The Human Rights Policy expresses the Company's zero tolerance of any violation of Human Rights. We fully protected labour rights as well as the other categories of Human Rights related to our activity.

Responsible Risk Management
MYTILINEOS’ has developed a systematic approach to the recording, optimal management and disclosure of information about the ESG risks and opportunities that affect its performance, as well as about its efforts to implement its strategy. Through the ESG approach, MYTILINEOS strengthens its ability to create long-term value and manage significant changes in the environment in which it operates.

C3.5c

(C3.5c) Provide any additional contextual and/or verification/assurance information relevant to your organization’s taxonomy alignment.

The figures presented in C3.5 have been calculated and are presented in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) that have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and their interpretations that have been issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) of the IASB. Their preparation requires estimations during the application of the Group’s accounting principles. Important admissions are presented wherever it has been judged appropriate.

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

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 two years

Target ambition
Well-below 2°C aligned

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, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

Base year total 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, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total 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)
2640850.3

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
1281939.2

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total 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)
3922789.5

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
51.4826193390717

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
MYTILINEOS commits to reduce its own absolute emissions in the period 2019-2030, in line with the goal established by science not to increase the global temperature more than WB2°C. Our strategy on emission reduction targets was developed 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. The target covers all MYTILINEOS central functions, business units and its subsidiaries in Greece and abroad with no exclusions.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Regarding the evolution of the reduction of total CO2 emissions (Scope 1 & 2) the Company, despite the significant decrease recorded in 2022, compared to the base year 2019, estimates that, in the next 3 years, its total emissions will fluctuate at higher levels, since an increase in direct CO2 emissions is expected, mainly due to the

operation of the new gas-fired thermal power plant and the undertaking of new conventional electricity generation projects. energy and infrastructure projects. At the same time, in 2025, the 1st official review of the climate objectives of MYTILINEOS is planned with main axes: i) the inclusion of new activities, ii) the study of the specificities of the new business structure and their impact on the objectives, iii) the overall assessment of the evolution of key CO2 reduction initiatives, iv) the assessment of the degree of utilization of available technologies, as well as the development of new ones. From 2025 onwards, it is expected to deliver the Company's significant RES investment plan that will substantially support the drastic reduction of indirect emissions by 2030, in combination with the implementation of special actions to reduce direct emissions, which will be at an advanced stage, to achieve the target.

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

Target reference number
Abs 2

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
1.5°C aligned

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
2019

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, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Base year total 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, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total 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 (%)
65

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)
1318670

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
1268296

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total 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)
2586966

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
23.5935523661738

Target status in reporting year
Underway

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) Further increase in production by 4,000 t for 2023 and continued investments with the ultimate goal of achieving a total of 150,000 t of secondary aluminium production in 2030. 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.

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 15.3% in 2022.

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

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

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, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Intensity figure in base year for total 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, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

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

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

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total 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)
5.6

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
5.3

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Intensity figure in reporting year for total 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)
10.9

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
27.2506082725061

Target status in reporting year
Underway

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 Well-below 2°C aligned scenario as described in Science-Based Targets Initiative Tool.

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) Further increase in production by 4,000 t for 2023 and continued investments with the ultimate goal
of achieving a total of 150,000 t of secondary aluminium production in 2030. Concerning to the progress against the target , compared to the base year 2019, the Company has already recorded a decrease of 20.4% in 2022.

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

Target reference number
Int 2

Is this a science-based target?
No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Product level

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

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, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Intensity figure in base year for total 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, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

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

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

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total 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 (%)
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)
316

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
1

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Intensity figure in reporting year for total 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)
317

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
7.29483282674772

Target status in reporting year
Underway

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 (it will be in operation during 2023), 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 3.6% in 2022.

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 two 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.

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*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	7	10000
Implemented*	2	642905
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

Low-carbon energy generation	Other, please specify (RES development plan)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
235591

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
21500000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
3000000000

Payback period
Please select

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
The annual CO2e savings is for the year 2022. This figure will be changed according to the progress of the renewable investment plan.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Other, please specify	Other, please specify (Manufacture of aluminium Taxonomy-aligned)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
407314

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Please select

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
37065574

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

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
>30 years

Comment
The annual CO2e savings is for the year 2022. This figure will be changed as the production of secondary aluminium will be increasing over the primary aluminium.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	In this context, investments are being made in the following areas: 1) Application of cutting-edge technologies and the use of digital industrial methods in the aluminium production stages 2) Electrification of the Metallurgy Business Unit exclusively from RES. 3) Use of low-carbon fuels in the activities of the Metallurgy Business Unit. 4) Increase in the production of secondary aluminium. 5) Increase in hydrated alumina sales. 6) Study on the application of carbon capture technologies in the Metallurgy Business Unit. 7) Production of 7,600 GWh from RES. 8) Replacement of all company vehicles with electric ones. 9) Use of electric heat pumps, to replace the heating installations of the Company's construction Units' offices, based on natural gas. 10) Use of electricity from renewable energy sources in the buildings of the Company's Construction Units.11) Replacement of diesel generators with energy storage batteries at the Company's construction sites.

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

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (Manufacture of aluminium Taxonomy-aligned)

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)
Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (Customize calculations using the CO2 KPIs of primary production)

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

Functional unit used
t CO2 (Scope 1 & 2) / t of secondary aluminium production = 0.366
t CO2 (Scope 1 & 2) / t of primary aluminium production = 8.070

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
Cradle-to-gate

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
407314

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
Annual GHG emissions avoided (tCO2e/year):
For the company Aluminium of Greece which produces secondary aluminium: Firstly, the GHG smelter intensity is estimated: AoG Smelter GHG int. (t CO2/tAl) = Smelter scope 1+2 emissions / Smelter production. Secondly, for the GHG emissions avoided are estimated as follows: Theoretical emissions - Real emissions, where:
• Theoretical emissions = Casting production * AoG Smelter GHG int + Casting scope 1+2 GHG emissions
• Real emissions = Smelter scope 1+2 emissions + Casting scope 1+2 emissions

For the company EPALME which produces secondary aluminium: The main raw material for EPALME is aluminium scrap. The avoided emissions in this case correspond to those that would theoretically be emitted if primary aluminium was consumed instead of scrap. To estimate avoided emissions for EPALME the following equation is used: EPALME GHG emissions avoided = Aluminium scrap consumption * AoG Smelter GHG intensity.

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 (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)
Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (Photovoltaic units annually power production multiplied with the CO2 emission factor of Greek energy mix)

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

Functional unit used
- photovoltaic units CO2 emission factor: 0 t CO2/MWh
- Greek grid CO2 emission factor for 2021: 0.436889 t CO2/MWh

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
Please select

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
7633

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
Photovoltaic power generation replaces power produced by gas-fired or lignite power plants. The power produced by MYTILINEOS' photovoltaic units multiplied with the CO2 emission factor of Greek energy mix.

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
8

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)
Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (Wind farms annually power production multiplied with the CO2 emission factor of Greek energy mix)

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

Functional unit used
- wind farm CO2 emission factor: 0 t CO2/MWh
- Greek grid CO2 emission factor for 2021: 0.436889 t CO2/MWh

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
Please select

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
227958

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
Wind power generation replaces power produced by gas-fired or lignite power plants. The power produced by MYTILINEOS' wind farms multiplied with the CO2 emission factor of Greek energy mix.

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
1

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?

	Change(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>

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.

Emissions calculation methodology:
1) average-product method
2) average spend-based method

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.

Emissions calculation methodology:
1) supplier specific method
2) hybrid method
3) average-product method
4) average spend-based method

Since MYTILINEOS procures a wide range of capital goods, all of the above methods, depending on the significance of the procurement and the availability of data, are used in order to estimate the scope 3 emissions of this category.

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.

Emissions calculation methodology:
Secondary data describing the characteristics of fuels, the operation of an electricity generation system, etc., at national, regional or local level (average data method).

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.

Emissions calculation methodology:
Since there are no detailed data on the quantities of fuel by type of vehicle and means of transport used in these transport operations, it is chosen to analyze emissions on a distance basis. In this method, per origin (l) of each good (p), the distance travelled (D) by a means of transport (m) is multiplied by the mass or volume of the product (Q) and appropriate emission factors (EF) incorporating average fuel consumption of the means of transport used, utilization factors and vehicle size, etc.

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.

Emissions calculation methodology:
Given that the disposal and treatment of generated waste is not expected to be one of the major scope 3 emission categories of MYTILINEOS, but also due to the lack of detailed data on the emissions released by the group's suppliers that manage the generated waste, it is chosen to analyse the emissions on a treatment method basis, and if necessary on a waste type and treatment method basis.
In the waste type and treatment method, per waste stream (w) and treatment method (t), the quantity of waste (Q) is multiplied by appropriate emission factors (EF) in order to calculate the emissions of this category.
In the treatment method approach, it is the total quantities of waste going to a particular treatment method that are of interest.

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.

Emissions calculation methodology:
Since the transport of products is not expected to be one of the major scope 3 emission categories of MYTILINEOS, and also due to the lack of detailed data on fuel quantities for the means of transport used for business travel, it is chosen to analyse emissions on a distance basis. In this method, for each mode of transport, the distance travelled by each commuter is multiplied by appropriate emission factors incorporating average fuel consumption and characteristics of the transport modes used.

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.

Emissions calculation methodology:
Distance basis methodology, taking into account the distances travelled and the means used.

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.

Emissions calculation methodology:
For the calculation of this category, the analysis of emissions is based on average spend-based method. In this case, fuel consumption is calculated from the costs, taking into account fuel prices, and then appropriate factors per fuel are used.

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.

Emissions calculation methodology:
Since the transport of products is not expected to be one of the major scope 3 emission categories of MYTILINEOS, but also due to the lack of detailed data on the quantities of fuel by type of vehicle and means of transport used in these transport operations, it is chosen to analyse emissions on a distance basis. In this method, per destination (l) of disposal of each product produced (p), the distance travelled (D) by a means of transport (m) is multiplied by the mass or volume of the product (Q) and appropriate emission factors (EF) incorporating average fuel consumption of the means of transport used, utilization factors and vehicle size, etc.

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.

Emissions calculation methodology:
Average-data method

Since basically Aluminium of Greece and the other MYTILINEOS companies operating in the metallurgy sector produce a variety of intermediate products, where their downstream processing takes place in various units and countries, from which it is not feasible to collect detailed emissions data, the analysis is mainly based on secondary data, characteristics of the processes that take place and the products produced, without excluding in some cases the use of specific consumptions and emissions.
In particular, for all intermediate products in the sector (ipM), the quantities produced (QipM), the countries of destination (l), the processes involved, the final products (fp) produced and their quantities (Qfp) are identified.

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.

Emissions calculation methodology:
The scope 3 emissions of category 11 emissions of this activity of MYTILINEOS concerns the supply of quantities of natural gas to final consumers, i.e. households and businesses, which are not part of the group. It should be noted that emissions from the distribution of natural gas to group companies are calculated in the context of the calculation of the group's scope 1 emissions.
Its emissions are calculated according to the following equation.
$E_{(11,NG)} = \sum_{,s}(FC_{NG,s}) \times (NCV_{NG}) \times (EF_{NG,s})$
Where $E_{(11,NG)}$ are the scope 3 emissions of category 11 associated with sales of natural gas to third parties, (in t), s is the sector in which the natural gas is consumed, $FC_{NG,s}$ is the consumption of the natural gas in sector s, NCV_{NG} is the lower calorific value of the natural gas and $EF_{NG,s}$ is the emission factor of the natural gas in sector s.

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.

Emissions calculation methodology:
The emissions of this category for MYTILINEOS are expected to be not significant and the impact on the Group's carbon footprint small. However, in the context of this analysis, a framework for an approximate estimate of these emissions has been formulated, based on the following assumptions:

- In the case of Metallurgy BU, the activity data used are sales of aluminium plates, columns and cylinders in the reference year. It is assumed that at the end of their life these products are recycled, and therefore the corresponding DEFRA coefficient is used.

- In the case of the Renewables and Storage Development BU, an approximate estimate of emissions for this category can be made on the basis of the installed capacity of delivered PV modules in the reference year.

- In the case of the Sustainable Engineering Solutions BU, the relevant calculations were based on the projects delivered.

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)
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 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 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
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(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)
2640850.3

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Comment
Direct GHG emissions from GHG sources owned or controlled by the company. Direct CO2 emissions (Scope 1) result from sources (physical plants or processes that release greenhouse gas emissions into the atmosphere) owned or controlled by the Company. In this case, these emissions result primarily (>95%) from the alumina and aluminium production process (fuel consumption and chemical processes as part of the production process), and from electricity production (through natural gas consumption).

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2726024

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Comment
Direct GHG emissions from GHG sources owned or controlled by the company. Direct CO2 emissions (Scope 1) result from sources (physical plants or processes that release greenhouse gas emissions into the atmosphere) owned or controlled by the Company. In this case, these emissions result primarily (>95%) from the alumina and aluminium production process (fuel consumption and chemical processes as part of the production process), and from electricity production (through natural gas consumption).

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2885465.3

Start date
January 1 2020

End date
December 31 2020

Comment
Direct GHG emissions from GHG sources owned or controlled by the company. Direct CO2 emissions (Scope 1) result from sources (physical plants or processes that release greenhouse gas emissions into the atmosphere) owned or controlled by the Company. In this case, these emissions result primarily (>95%) from the alumina and aluminium production process (fuel consumption and chemical processes as part of the production process), and from electricity production (through natural gas consumption).

Past year 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2798068.3

Start date
January 1 2019

End date
December 31 2019

Comment
Direct GHG emissions from GHG sources owned or controlled by the company. Direct CO2 emissions (Scope 1) result from sources (physical plants or processes that release greenhouse gas emissions into the atmosphere) owned or controlled by the Company. In this case, these emissions result primarily (>95%) from the alumina and aluminium production process (fuel consumption and chemical processes as part of the production process), and from electricity production (through natural gas consumption).

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)
1281939.2

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Comment
Indirect CO2 emissions (Scope 2) result from the production of electric power purchased by the Company for its own consumption. Other indirect emissions associated with electricity generation are also included in this section such as emissions associated with electricity consumption in the Company's buildings.

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based
<Not Applicable>

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
1337935.2

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Comment
Indirect CO2 emissions (Scope 2) result from the production of electric power purchased by the Company for its own consumption. Other indirect emissions associated with electricity generation are also included in this section such as emissions associated with electricity consumption in the Company's buildings.

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based
<Not Applicable>

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
1573958.2

Start date
January 1 2020

End date
December 31 2020

Comment
Indirect CO2 emissions (Scope 2) result from the production of electric power purchased by the Company for its own consumption. Other indirect emissions associated with electricity generation are also included in this section such as emissions associated with electricity consumption in the Company's buildings.

Past year 3

Scope 2, location-based
<Not Applicable>

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
1841255.3

Start date
January 1 2019

End date
December 31 2019

Comment
Indirect CO2 emissions (Scope 2) result from the production of electric power purchased by the Company for its own consumption. Other indirect emissions associated with electricity generation are also included in this section such as emissions associated with electricity consumption in the Company's buildings.

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?
No

C6.5

(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)
1688761.3

Emissions calculation methodology
Average product method
Average spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

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)
1281625.2

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
0

Please explain
Since MYTILINEOS procures a wide range of capital goods, all of the above methods, depending on the significance of the procurement and the availability of data, are used in order 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)
1106925.3

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Secondary data describing the characteristics of fuels, the operation of an electricity generation system, etc., at national, regional or local level (average data method).

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
12471.2

Emissions calculation methodology
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Since there are no detailed data on the quantities of fuel by type of vehicle and means of transport used in these transport operations, it is chosen to analyze emissions on a distance basis. In this method, per origin (l) of each good (p), the distance travelled (D) by a means of transport (m) is multiplied by the mass or volume of the product (Q) and appropriate emission factors (EF) incorporating average fuel consumption of the means of transport used, utilization factors and vehicle size, etc.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
59545.1

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 major scope 3 emission categories of MYTILINEOS, but also due to the lack of detailed data on the emissions released by the group's suppliers that manage the generated waste, it is chosen to analyse the emissions on a treatment method basis, and if necessary on a waste type and treatment method basis.

In the waste type and treatment method, per waste stream (w) and treatment method (t), the quantity of waste (Q) is multiplied by appropriate emission factors (EF) in order to calculate the emissions of this category.

In the treatment method approach, it is the total quantities of waste going to a particular treatment method that are of interest.

Business travel

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
718.5

Emissions calculation methodology
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Since the transport of products is not expected to be one of the major scope 3 emission categories of MYTILINEOS, and also due to the lack of detailed data on fuel quantities for the means of transport used for business travel, it is chosen to analyse emissions on a distance basis. In this method, for each mode of transport, the distance travelled by each commuter is multiplied by appropriate emission factors incorporating average fuel consumption and characteristics of the transport modes used.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
2127

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 occurred 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 studies in relation to the means of transport used.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
15913

Emissions calculation methodology
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Since the transport of products is not expected to be one of the major scope 3 emission categories of MYTILINEOS, but also due to the lack of detailed data on the quantities of fuel by type of vehicle and means of transport used in these transport operations, it is chosen to analyse emissions on a distance basis. In this method, per destination (l) of disposal of each product produced (p), the distance travelled (D) by a means of transport (m) is multiplied by the mass or volume of the product (Q) and appropriate emission factors (EF) incorporating average fuel consumption of the means of transport used, utilization factors and vehicle size, etc.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
1071653.4

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
Emissions calculation methodology:
1) average-data method
2) Site-specific method

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)
3331599.4

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
The scope 3 emissions of category 11 emissions of this activity of MYTILINEOS concerns the supply of quantities of natural gas to final consumers, i.e. households and businesses, which are not part of the group. It should be noted that emissions from the distribution of natural gas to group companies are calculated in the context of the calculation of the group's scope 1 emissions.

Its emissions are calculated according to the following equation.
$E_{(11,NG)} = \sum_{,s}(FC_{NG,s}) \times (NCV_{NG}) \times (EF_{NG,s})$
Where $E_{(11,NG)}$ are the scope 3 emissions of category 11 associated with sales of natural gas to third parties, (in t), s is the sector in which the natural gas is consumed, $FC_{NG,s}$ is the consumption of the natural gas in sector s, NCV_{NG} is the lower calorific value of the natural gas and $EF_{NG,s}$ is the emission factor of the natural gas in sector s.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
150969.9

Emissions calculation methodology
Waste-type-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
The emissions of this category for MYTILINEOS are expected to be not significant and the impact on the Group's carbon footprint small. However, in the context of this analysis, a framework for an approximate estimate of these emissions has been formulated, based on the following assumptions:

- In the case of Metallurgy BU, the activity data used are sales of aluminium plates, columns and cylinders in the reference year. It is assumed that at the end of their life these products are recycled, and therefore the corresponding DEFRA coefficient is used.

- In the case of the Renewables and Storage Development BU, an approximate estimate of emissions for this category can be made on the basis of the installed capacity of delivered PV modules in the reference year.

- In the case of the Sustainable Engineering Solutions BU, the relevant calculations were based on the projects delivered in 2022.

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

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
0

Please explain

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<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
Not evaluated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
1074601.8

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
819923.4

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
1231685

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
13229.7

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
47239.6

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
803.1

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
1914.3

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
1155.8

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
17507.9

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
1153014

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
1190582.1

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
61892

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

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
No additional comments

Past year 2

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)
0

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
No additional comments

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
0.00062

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
3922789.5

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
6306472000

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
59.3

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason(s) for change
Other emissions reduction activities
Change in output
Change in revenue

Please explain
Increase of revenue due to the Company's further business expansion in conjunction with the implementation of various Scope 1 CO2 reduction initiatives and the increased participation of Renewable Energy Sources in the Greek market's energy mix. More specifically, in terms of revenues, Metallurgy Business Unit, benefits from increased aluminum prices and historically high premia, along with the maintenance of a highly competitive production cost. Also , Power & Gas Business Unit is favored by the fact that MYTILINEOS operates the most efficient thermal fleet in Greece, with competitive natural gas prices, in an environment of high natural gas prices and electricity with intensified international activity, which will become increasingly important in the upcoming. Please advise https://www.mytilineos.com/news/press-releases/flash-note-financial-results-2022-26-01-23/ . Finally, please advise our key initiatives/programmes results and progress to achieve MYTILINEOS' climate targets within our Sustainable Development & ESG Performance Report 2022 (page 38)

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	2546017.9	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
PFCs	94832.4	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					
Combustion (Electric utilities)	1319125			1319125	Emissions from MYTILINEOS gas-fired thermal electricity production plants.
Combustion (Gas utilities)					
Combustion (Other)					
Emissions not elsewhere classified					

C7.2

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

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Greece	2638656.1
Other, please specify (Outside Greece)	2194.2

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	1318670
Power & Gas Business Unit	1319125
Rest of activities (SES BU, RSD BU, offices)	3055.3

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	1319125
Production of bauxite, refined alumina, and primary & secondary aluminium	1316773.3
Rest of activities	4952

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 Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Chemicals production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Coal production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Electric utility activities	1319125	<Not Applicable>	It relates to the production of electrical energy by the Company's thermal plants.
Metals and mining production activities	1316773.3	<Not Applicable>	It relates to the production of bauxite, refined alumina, and primary & secondary aluminium activities.
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Steel production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport OEM activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport services activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C7.5

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

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Greece		1273698.4
Other, please specify (Outside Greece)		8240.8

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		1268295.7
Power & Gas Business Unit		4589.9
Rest of activities (SES BU, RSD BU, offices)		9053.6

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		1266678.2
Electric utility activities		4589.9
Rest of activities		10671.1

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Yes

C7.7a

(C7.7a) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Subsidiary name

Aluminium of Greece

Primary activity

Aluminum

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Please select

ISIN code – bond

<Not Applicable>

ISIN code – equity

<Not Applicable>

CUSIP number

<Not Applicable>

Ticker symbol

<Not Applicable>

SEDOL code

<Not Applicable>

LEI number

<Not Applicable>

Other unique identifier

<Not Applicable>

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1299927

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1261491

Comment
Aluminium of Greece company produces primary aluminium.

Subsidiary name
EPALME

Primary activity
Aluminum

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary
Please select

ISIN code – bond
<Not Applicable>

ISIN code – equity
<Not Applicable>

CUSIP number
<Not Applicable>

Ticker symbol
<Not Applicable>

SEDOL code
<Not Applicable>

LEI number
<Not Applicable>

Other unique identifier
<Not Applicable>

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
12100

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2568

Comment
EPALME company produces secondary aluminium

Subsidiary name
DELPHI - DISTOMO

Primary activity
Bauxite mining

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary
Please select

ISIN code – bond
<Not Applicable>

ISIN code – equity
<Not Applicable>

CUSIP number
<Not Applicable>

Ticker symbol
<Not Applicable>

SEDOL code
<Not Applicable>

LEI number
<Not Applicable>

Other unique identifier
<Not Applicable>

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
4746

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2619

Comment

DELPHI - DISTOMO company produces bauxite for Aluminium of Greece.

Subsidiary name
IPP 1

Primary activity
CCGT generation

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary
Please select

ISIN code – bond
<Not Applicable>

ISIN code – equity
<Not Applicable>

CUSIP number
<Not Applicable>

Ticker symbol
<Not Applicable>

SEDOL code
<Not Applicable>

LEI number
<Not Applicable>

Other unique identifier
<Not Applicable>

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
537051

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1992

Comment
IPP 1 produces electricity using natural gas.

Subsidiary name
Korinthos Power

Primary activity
CCGT generation

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary
Please select

ISIN code – bond
<Not Applicable>

ISIN code – equity
<Not Applicable>

CUSIP number
<Not Applicable>

Ticker symbol
<Not Applicable>

SEDOL code
<Not Applicable>

LEI number
<Not Applicable>

Other unique identifier
<Not Applicable>

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
782074

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1581

Comment
Korinthos power produces electricity using natural gas.

Subsidiary name
METKA EGN

Primary activity
Solar generation

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary
Please select

ISIN code – bond
<Not Applicable>

ISIN code – equity
<Not Applicable>

CUSIP number
<Not Applicable>

Ticker symbol
<Not Applicable>

SEDOL code
<Not Applicable>

LEI number
<Not Applicable>

Other unique identifier
<Not Applicable>

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
253

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
110

Comment
METKA EGN develops solar panel projects across worldwide.

Subsidiary name
Sustainable Development Projects company

Primary activity
Energy infrastructure construction

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary
Please select

ISIN code – bond
<Not Applicable>

ISIN code – equity
<Not Applicable>

CUSIP number
<Not Applicable>

Ticker symbol
<Not Applicable>

SEDOL code
<Not Applicable>

LEI number
<Not Applicable>

Other unique identifier
<Not Applicable>

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1941

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
8131

Comment

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 Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Chemicals production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Coal production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Metals and mining production activities		1266678.2	It relates to the production of bauxite, refined alumina, and primary & secondary aluminium activities.
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Steel production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport OEM activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport services activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

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 in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	55996	Decreased	1.37	Increase in green electricity consumption in our activities & buildings, from the Greek market energy mix; corresponding to 55,996 tCO2 emissions; 55,9962 / (S1+S2 in 2021) = 55,996 / 4,063,959.2 = 1.37 %
Other emissions reduction activities		<Not Applicable>		
Divestment	0	No change	0	There have been no divestments
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	There have been no relevant acquisitions
Mergers	0	No change	0	There have been no relevant mergers
Change in output		<Not Applicable>		
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	There has been no relevant change in methology
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	There has been no relevant change in boundary
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	There have been no relevant changes in physical operating condition
Unidentified	0	No change	0	There have been no unidentified
Other	85173.7	Decreased	2.09	Decrease due to the shut down due to scheduled maintenance of one of the thermal units at the energy complex of Ag. Nikolaos Viotias. 85,173 / (S1+S2 in 2021) = 85,173 / 4,063,959.2 = 2.09%

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 55% but less than or equal to 60%

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	11551028.7	11551028.7
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	1085833.4	1848861.3	2934694.7
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	0	<Not Applicable>	0
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	1085833.4	13399890	14485723.4

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)	4944250.4
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	2899278
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	0
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	7843528.4

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	No
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
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Comment
Not applicable.

Other 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
<Not Applicable>

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
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
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Comment
Not applicable.

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
<Not Applicable>

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

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

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

Oil

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
741194.5

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
<Not Applicable>

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
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
10809667.5

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
6585528.3

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
4155583.7

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

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

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
166.7

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
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
11551028.7

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
6585528.3

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
4155583.7

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 (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	5499389.3	95972.2	539237.3	539237.3
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	1567000.1	1567000.1	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
Not applicable

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
Not applicable

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
Not applicable

Gas

Nameplate capacity (MW)
1215

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
4960.1

Net electricity generation (GWh)
4864.2

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2072582

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
417.9

Comment
The Scope 1 emission factor used for the conversion of Natural Gas consumption to CO2e is 55.72 (t CO2e/TJ). The source of the emission factor is National Inventory Report (NIR) 2021 for Greece (p. 119). https://unfccc.int/documents/272918.
The Scope 1 emissions intensity has decreased by 3.6% compared to 2021 due to the increase in time operation of CHP unit over the less CO2 efficient power plants IPP 1 and Korinthos Power.

Sustainable 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
Not applicable

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
Not applicable

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
Not applicable

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
Not applicable

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
Not applicable

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
Not applicable

Hydropower

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0.8

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
1.39

Net electricity generation (GWh)
1.38

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

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

Comment

Wind

Nameplate capacity (MW)
237.2

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
531.15

Net electricity generation (GWh)
517.87

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

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

Comment

Solar

Nameplate capacity (MW)
16.6

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
17.56

Net electricity generation (GWh)
17.47

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
Not applicable

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
Not applicable

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

Comment
Not applicable

Total

Nameplate capacity (MW)
1469.6

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
5510.2

Net electricity generation (GWh)
5400.9

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2072582

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
376.1

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	1320389	0
Heat	0	0
Steam	1567000.1	1567000.1
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.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Greece

Sourcing method
Other, please specify (Greek 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.)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1085833.4

Tracking instrument used
No instrument used

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

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 national level through Greek 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 37.0% of Renewable Energy produced in Greece in 2021, based on the Greek Residual Mix (DAPEEP).

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area
Greece

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
2934722

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2934722

C-EU8.4

(C-EU8.4) Does your electric utility organization have a transmission and distribution business?
No

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description
Waste

MYTILINEOS Annual Report 2022 (pages 105-106) https://www.mytilineos.com/media/1hjfngbc/mytilineos_annual_report_2022_eng.pdf

Metric value
180.7

Metric numerator
Waste generated (in t)

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
per millions (Euro) of company's revenues for 2022

% change from previous year
48.46

Direction of change
Decreased

Please explain
Increase economic growth with less waste generation.

In MYTILINEOS we use Hybrid ESG intensity KPIs (the synthesis of selected key financial and sustainable development data in one or more KPIs) that are crucial in assessing a company's dedication to corporate responsibility and the relevant environmental, social, and governance issues. By monitoring these important metrics, we can evaluate our progress, to see whether their economic and business growth can be achieved alongside our commitment to sustainable development, exhibit transparency, and make well-informed decisions to enhance our operations. As we progress towards a more sustainable and socially conscious business environment, Hybrid ESG intensity KPIs will undeniably become an indispensable tool for our company to meet stakeholder demands, to secure our license to operate and drive meaningful change.

Description
Energy usage

MYTILINEOS Annual Report 2022 (pages 105-106) https://www.mytilineos.com/media/1hjfngbc/mytilineos_annual_report_2022_eng.pdf

Metric value
8.5

Metric numerator
Total energy consumption (TJ)

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
per millions (Euro) of company's revenues for 2022

% change from previous year
57.07

Direction of change
Decreased

Please explain
Increase economic growth with less energy consumption.

In MYTILINEOS we use Hybrid ESG intensity KPIs (the synthesis of selected key financial and sustainable development data in one or more KPIs) that are crucial in assessing a company's dedication to corporate responsibility and the relevant environmental, social, and governance issues. By monitoring these important metrics, we can evaluate our progress, to see whether their economic and business growth can be achieved alongside our commitment to sustainable development, exhibit transparency, and make well-informed decisions to enhance our operations. As we progress towards a more sustainable and socially conscious business environment, Hybrid ESG intensity KPIs will undeniably become an indispensable tool for our company to meet stakeholder demands, to secure our license to operate and drive meaningful change.

Description
Other, please specify (Water use)

Metric value
0.8

Metric numerator
Total fresh water consumption (ML = megaliters)

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
per millions (Euro) of company's revenues for 2022

% change from previous year
60

Direction of change
Decreased

Please explain
Increase economic growth with less fresh water consumption.

In MYTILINEOS we use Hybrid ESG intensity KPIs (the synthesis of selected key financial and sustainable development data in one or more KPIs) that are crucial in assessing a company's dedication to corporate responsibility and the relevant environmental, social, and governance issues. By monitoring these important metrics, we can evaluate our progress, to see whether their economic and business growth can be achieved alongside our commitment to sustainable development, exhibit transparency, and make well-informed decisions to enhance our operations. As we progress towards a more sustainable and socially conscious business environment, Hybrid ESG intensity KPIs will undeniably become an indispensable tool for our company to meet stakeholder demands, to secure our license to operate and drive meaningful change.

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
542457

Production, copper-equivalent units (metric tons)
0

Scope 1 emissions
4745.9

Scope 2 emissions
2619.1

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 542,457 tonnes of bauxite in 2022, 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 2022) 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 of the reference period (year 2022) are used. The Greek Residual Mix 2021 (DAPEEP) methodology has been used for the values of the conversion factors.

C-MM9.3b

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

Output product
Aluminum

Capacity (metric tons)
190000

Production (metric tons)
187066

Annual production in copper-equivalent units (thousand tons)

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
407656

Scope 2 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1181523

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 optimization, 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)
861000

Annual production in copper-equivalent units (thousand tons)

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
138806

Scope 2 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
358647

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. 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 Greek Residual Mix 2021 (DAPEEP) methodology has been used for the values of the conversion factors for the calculation of Scope 2 CO2 emissions.

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)

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

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Not applicable

Lignite

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

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

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Not applicable

Oil

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

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

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Not applicable

Gas

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
110000000

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
16.5

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
13

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
2020

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Mytilineos reports the capital expenses in two main categories : Growth & Maintenance.
In particular, in the energy sector the maintenance capex refers to the multiyear (not the annual) need for maintenance of the gas plants and the growth capex refers to the expansion of the production energy volume (i.e., solar, wind and gas)

Sustainable 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

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

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Not applicable

Other 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

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

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Not applicable

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

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

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Not applicable

Nuclear

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

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

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Not applicable

Geothermal

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

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

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Not applicable

Hydropower

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
9000000

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
1.3

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

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Mytilineos reports the capital expenses in two main categories : Growth & Maintenance.
In particular, in the energy sector the maintenance capex refers to the multiyear (not the annual) need for maintenance of the gas plants and the growth capex refers to the expansion of the production energy volume (i.e., solar, wind and gas)

Wind

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
14350000

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
2.1

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
13

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
2021

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Mytilineos reports the capital expenses in two main categories : Growth & Maintenance.
In particular, in the energy sector the maintenance capex refers to the multiyear (not the annual) need for maintenance of the gas plants and the growth capex refers to the expansion of the production energy volume (i.e., solar, wind and gas)

Solar

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
433391000

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
65

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
74

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
2022

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Mytilineos reports the capital expenses in two main categories : Growth & Maintenance.
In particular, in the energy sector the maintenance capex refers to the multiyear (not the annual) need for maintenance of the gas plants and the growth capex refers to the expansion of the production energy volume (i.e., solar, wind and gas)

Marine

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

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

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Not applicable

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS

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

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

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Not applicable

Other renewable (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

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

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

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Not applicable

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)

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

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Not applicable

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
Smart appliances	The new MYTILINEOS Smart Cities platform envisages an energetic community with additional digital innovations aimed at improving living standards, enhancing performance, optimizing the use of resources and actively engaging citizens. The Smart Cities platform will include – inter alia – the following services and applications: i. Flexible services for energy management ii. Smart water management iii. Smart waste management iv. High functionality in public spaces (devices charging sites, 5G/Wi-Fi Internet access, audio systems for citizens direct communication with public services, weather information, access to lighting possibilities) v. Traffic management through smart traffic applications vi. Leveraging of 5G capabilities vii. Central control systems immediately providing information to resolve any issues within a short period of time even by remote management viii. The services and applications for households will include: ix. 'Smart' and 'green' devices such as digital energy and water meters, inverter, photovoltaic panels, batteries x. Electric vehicle (EV) fast charging stations xi. Possibility for residents to produce and control consumption (prosumers)	1500000	10	2025

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-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) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Research and Development for MYTILINEOS is a deliberate business choice as well as a contemporary necessity, in the context of the 2030 Agenda and the Global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The Company invests in research and development to contribute its fair share to the enhancement of scientific research, the upgrading of technological capabilities of the country's industrial sector, the encouragement of innovation, ensuring industrial diversification and the added value of its products and services.

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 (unit currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)	Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years	Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Unable to disaggregate by technology area	<Not Applicable>	10	2500000	20	MYTILINEOS Power & Gas Business Sector R&D initiatives, are linked to the Company's strategic pillars and achievement of the SDG 7 for clear and affordable energy. The Applied Research & Development and Innovation department of the Sector, in 2022, it worked on more than 10 projects, including: • Energy Blockchain - Green PPAs: Issuance of Green Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs), which are contracts between two parties certifying the 'green' energy provider, the amount and value of energy, the geographical information of the place of origin of the agreed energy, etc. • Digital Innovations: new mobile apps, marketplaces and innovative digital processes to upgrade the Retail digital customer engagement and on-boarding (Protergia ON) and optimise digital payments for energy customers. • AI Factory: creation of processes, know-how and internal AI structure and Data Factory organization for the introduction of an Artificial Intelligence strategy in MYTILINEOS. Creation of AI platform and models for Smart City applications. • Creation of energy prediction models for Low and Medium Voltage customers, as well as IPTO curve prediction models, Machine Learning (TXT Mining) to analyse consumer email texts and PV generation prediction models • Approval for participation in the new Greek Energy Competence Centre, whose primary purpose is to promote innovation in domestic entrepreneurship, focusing on energy generation in the post-lignite era, RES projects, decentralized production, savings, smart cities and communities, as well as energy transmission and distribution networks.

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
Other, please specify (Waste reprocessing & metal recycling)

Stage of development in the reporting year
Pilot demonstration

Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years
90

R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)
2500000

Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years
90

Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
MYTILINEOS Metallurgy Sector R&D initiatives, are linked to the Company's strategic pillars and achievement of the SDGs, focusing on sustainable industrialization, by upgrading of technological capabilities of the country's industrial sector, as well as to support the achievement of the sector's absolute & relative climate targets. In this direction, the Research and Sustainable Development (R&SD) department was established under the Innovation Division of the Company's Metallurgy Business Unit. The Company participates in approximately 24 research projects co-funded by the EU or the Greek State under Horizon 2020, EIT Raw Materials, EIT Manufacturing, ERA-NET Cofund on Raw Materials (ERA-MIN 2) and General Secretariat for Research and Technology (GSRT) projects. MYTILINEOS participates in these projects with a view to increasing competitiveness and exploring the implementation of an industrial circular economy.
-Exploitation of bauxite residues, participating in and conducting pilot tests in the framework of European programs of efficient green technologies for the manufacturing of useful products and materials (iron, alumina, cement additives and building products), as well as in the development of technology for the extraction of rare earth elements.
-New aluminium recycling technologies, participating in research projects for the design and control of the production of recycled aluminium products with low energy and environmental footprint.
-Utilization of carbonated by-products of alumina electrolysis, exploring recycling technology within the aluminium production cycle.
-Heat recovery and utilization from exhaust gas of the aluminium production process

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	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

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 2022.pdf
Verification Report P&G Sector (Protergia) 2022.pdf
Verification Report P&G Sector (Korinthos Power) 2022.pdf
Independent_assurance_statement_2022_KPMG_en.pdf
sustainable_development_report_2022_eng.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. The remaining <1% Scope 1 emissions are verified through limited assurance in the context of the verification of GRI indicators in Sustainable Development Report. (page 168 of the document. Indicator GRI 305-1).

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
Independent_assurance_statement_2022_KPMG_en.pdf
sustainable_development_report_2022_eng.pdf

Page/ section reference
Scope 2 emissions are verified through limited assurance in the context of the verification of GRI indicators in Sustainable Development Report. For more information refer at Sustainable Development & ESG Performance Report 2022. Sections: “Energy & Air emissions"(page 71), “GRI Content Index” (pages 176-177) and “Independent assurance report” (page 168 of the document. Indicator GRI 305-2).

Relevant standard
Other, please specify (ISAE 3000 & AA1000AS)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
Scope 3: Capital goods
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Scope 3: Processing of sold products
Scope 3: Use of sold products

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
Independent_assurance_statement_2022_KPMG_en.pdf
sustainable_development_report_2022_eng.pdf

Page/section reference
Scope 3 emissions are verified through limited assurance in the context of the verification of GRI indicators in Sustainable Development Report. For more information refer at Sustainable Development & ESG Performance Report 2022. Sections: “Energy & Air emissions"(page 71), “GRI Content Index” (pages 176-177) and “Independent assurance report” (page 168 of the document. Indicator GRI 305-3).

Relevant standard
Other, please specify (ISAE 3000 & AA1000AS)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
97.25

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 & AA1000AS Verification Standards	MYTILINEOS's Sustainable Development Report is verified by third parties (KPMG) yearly, with the climate -related information included in the verification process. Energy consumption is verified through limited assurance in the context of the verification of GRI indicators within Sustainable Development & ESG Performance Report 2022. More specifically GRI 302-1 Energy consumption within the organization indicator (page 69). For more information please refer to GRI Content Index (p. 176-177) and Independent Assurance Statement (p. 168). https://www.mytilineos.com/media/404ookb1/sustainable_development_report_2022_eng.pdf
C5. Emissions performance	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1)	ISAE3000 & AA1000AS Verification Standards	MYTILINEOS's Sustainability Report is verified by third parties (KPMG) yearly, with the Change in Scope 1 emissions against previous year included in the information that is verified. Please see sections "Energy & Emissions" (p. 70-71 of the document) and to GRI Content Index (p. 176-177) GRI 3-3 Management of material topic and Independent Assurance Statement (p. 168). https://www.mytilineos.com/media/404ookb1/sustainable_development_report_2022_eng.pdf
C5. Emissions performance	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 2)	ISAE3000 & AA1000AS Verification Standards	MYTILINEOS's Sustainability Report is verified by third parties (KPMG) yearly, with the Change in Scope 2 emissions against previous year included in the information that is verified. Please see sections "Energy & Emissions" (p. 70-71 of the document) and to GRI Content Index (p. 176-177) GRI 3-3 Management of material topic and Independent Assurance Statement (p. 168). https://www.mytilineos.com/media/404ookb1/sustainable_development_report_2022_eng.pdf
C5. Emissions performance	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 3)	ISAE3000 & AA1000AS Verification Standards	MYTILINEOS's Sustainability Report is verified by third parties (KPMG) yearly, with the Change in Scope 3 emissions against a previous year included in the information that is verified. Please see sections "Energy & Emissions" (p. 70-71 of the document) and to GRI Content Index (p. 176-177) GRI 3-3 Management of material topic and Independent Assurance Statement (p. 168). https://www.mytilineos.com/media/404ookb1/sustainable_development_report_2022_eng.pdf
C6. Emissions data	Year on year emissions intensity figure	ISAE3000 & AA1000AS Verification Standards	MYTILINEOS's Sustainability Report is verified by third parties (KPMG) yearly, with the Change in intensity figure emissions against previous year included in the information that is verified. More specifically indicator GRI 305-4 GHG emissions intensity within the organization. For more information please refer to sections "Energy & Emissions" (p. 72 of the document) and to GRI Content Index (p. 176-177) and Independent Assurance Statement (p. 168). https://www.mytilineos.com/media/404ookb1/sustainable_development_report_2022_eng.pdf
C4. Targets and performance	Progress against emissions reduction target	ISAE3000 & AA1000AS Verification Standards	The progress against emissions reduction targets are verified through limited assurance in the context of the verification of Sustainable Development Report. For more information please refer to sections "Tackling climate change" (p. 36-38 of the document) and to GRI Content Index (p. 174-175) and Independent Assurance Statement (p. 168). Report.https://www.mytilineos.com/media/404ookb1/sustainable_development_report_2022_eng.pdf
C3. Business strategy	Emissions reduction activities	ISAE3000 & AA1000AS Verification Standards	CO2 emissions reduction activities are verified through limited assurance in the context of the verification of Sustainable Development Report. For more information please refer to sections "Tackling climate change" (p. 38 of the document) and to GRI Content Index (p. 174-175) and Independent Assurance Statement (p. 168). Report.https://www.mytilineos.com/media/404ookb1/sustainable_development_report_2022_eng.pdf
C9. Additional metrics	Other, please specify (Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), and other significant air emissions)	ISAE3000 & AA1000AS Verification Standards	Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), and other significant air emissions are verified through limited assurance in the context of the verification of Sustainable Development Report. For more information please refer to sections "Energy & Emissions" (p. 71 of the document) and to GRI Content Index (p. 176-177) and Independent Assurance Statement (p. 168). Report.https://www.mytilineos.com/media/404ookb1/sustainable_development_report_2022_eng.pdf

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 ETS

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
99

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS
0

Period start date
January 1 2022

Period end date
December 31 2022

Allowances allocated
602053

Allowances purchased
2420990

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e
2619052

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 2022, the emission allowances’ prices remained consistently high starting the year at 84.01 €/ton CO2 to reach prices of 83.97 €/ton CO2 towards December end. High prices implies high 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 2022.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?
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
Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Collect other climate related information at least annually from suppliers

Refers to key/critical Suppliers.

% of suppliers by number
100

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
80

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
0

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
By 2025, MYTILINEOS aims to work predominantly with suppliers that embrace the principles of the UN Global Compact (UNGC) and who will contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in a proportionate manner. Through the evaluation process, the Company seeks to identify critical issues, provide support and continuously foster the improvement of its key suppliers' performance. In 2022, MYTILINEOS gradually begun the systematic integration of sustainable development principles in its supply chain. Specifically, by 2025, MYTILINEOS aims to create a register of key suppliers that meet the ESG criteria, through the application of a specific evaluation methodology, harmonised with the requirements of its Suppliers and Business Partners Code of Conduct. The methodology for evaluating key suppliers has been developed by the Sustainable Development Division to correspond to the key elements of the Company's Suppliers/Business Partners Code of Conduct based on ESG criteria. The methodology is implemented internally through the cooperation between
the Procurement/Purchasing Departments of the Business Units, the Central Functions and the Sustainable Development Division. The Company, taking into account the responses of its suppliers and evaluating the submitted documentation, recognizes the key sustainability risks in its supply chain. At the same time, it communicates and collaborates with suppliers that are lagging behind in terms of sustainable development issues, in order to help them improve their performance through specific adaptation plans, regarding the management of the material ESG issues that concern them, which MYTILINEOS monitors on an annual basis. The key supplier evaluation process is gradually being integrated into all purchasing and procurement departments of all its Business Units and focuses on material issues directly related to the SDGs, including the assessment of, among others, climate change, compliance with environmental requirements, management of health and safety issues, protection of human rights, as well as ethics, integrity issues etc. The suppliers must provide evidence and supporting documentation for their statements and performance. The assessment questionnaire has been agreed upon with internal stakeholders (the Departments of Sustainable Development, Compliance, Procurement).

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
1) Risk management: By assessing suppliers' environmental practices we can identify potential risks, such as non-compliance with regulations, reputational damage, or supply chain disruptions.
2) Improved reputation: Working with suppliers who prioritize climate and other ESG practices can positively impact the company's reputation. Consumers and stakeholders increasingly value sustainable and socially responsible business practices. By partnering with such suppliers, we can enhance our own reputation as climate and environmentally responsible organization.
3) Improved supply chain resilience: Assessing suppliers against climate criteria helps identify potential vulnerabilities in our supply chain. By choosing suppliers with strong sustainability practices, we can build more resilient and reliable supply chain. This can reduce the risk of disruptions due to environmental disasters or regulatory changes.
4) Cost savings: Supplier ESG assessment can lead to cost savings in the long run. Suppliers who prioritise energy efficiency, waste reduction and responsible resource management often have lower operating costs. Working with such suppliers can lead to reduced energy consumption, waste generation and overall resource usage, leading to potential cost savings for the business.
5) Innovation and competitive advantage: Working with ESG-focused suppliers can drive innovation in a business. These suppliers often invest in research and development to improve their sustainability practices, which can lead to the development of new products, services or processes. By working with innovative suppliers, we can gain a competitive advantage and differentiate themselves in the market.
6) Regulatory compliance: By working with suppliers who comply with relevant laws and regulations, we can reduce the risk of legal and compliance issues in our supply chain.

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 2022, 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?
Yes, climate-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement
Implementation of emissions reduction initiatives

Description of this climate related requirement
Question from the Supplier ESG Assessment: Has the company taken any emissions reduction initiatives or established goals to decrease carbon dioxide emissions (CO2 - Scope 1&2) resulting from its operations?

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement
100

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement
28

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement
Supplier scorecard or rating
Other, please specify (Supplier ESG assessment)

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement
Retain and engage
sustainable_development_report_2022_eng.pdf

Climate-related requirement
Complying with regulatory requirements

Description of this climate related requirement
Question from the Supplier ESG Assessment: Does your company have open court cases, received fines or faced other sanctions for regulatory violations or incidents of non-compliance with environmental legislation in the last 3 years?

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement
100

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement
44

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement
Supplier scorecard or rating
Other, please specify (Supplier ESG assessment)

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement
Retain and engage
sustainable_development_report_2022_eng.pdf

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

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Yes, we engage directly with policy makers
Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

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)
Sustainable Development Report (page 24 pdf). 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. Also please advise:
https://www.mytilineos.com/sustainability/our-approach/our-climate-targets/
mytilineos_sustainability_development_report_2020_en.pdf

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Following the public announcement of our climate targets , 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

(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?

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

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Emissions – CO2

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
Regional

Country/area/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
The effectiveness of the EU ETS is limited by the fact that it is only levied on production at European installations , namely energy intensive industries exposed to global competition (where European companies compete directly against companies from other regions of the world that use cheaper -and far more polluting- technologies without facing a carbon cost at production level). Carbon leakage is already an unfortunate reality in the aluminium sector and it can only be effectively addressed through a level playing field at production cost level (not through import duties etc see thereto analysis on CBAM). The carbon footprint of producing primary aluminium in Europe is around three times lower than producing aluminium in China. However, since 2008, the EU has lost over 50% of its primary aluminium capacity, and this production is being replaced by carbon-intensive production in China, Indonesia, India etc. leading to a massive net increase in global emissions. Therefore, the level of ambition under the EU ETS should only be strengthened if this is accompanied by truly effective 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 on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?
<Not Applicable>

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

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Carbon pricing, taxes, and subsidies

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

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
Regional

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

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

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 CBAM will increase the cost of producing aluminium in Europe by around 50%, and the CBAM tries to offset this cost increase by introducing a new duty at the border. Unfortunately no duty at the border will ever be able to offset such a large production cost increase, due to various inherent weaknesses (including the ample possibilities for circumvention, the lack of protection for European exports, and the inherent issue of cost absorption by third-country producers). The CBAM will therefore not result in the desired climate effect, a fact which is acknowledged also by the European Commission in its own impact assessment of the measure (as regards aluminium). In order to drive decarbonisation, we believe that Europe should do precisely the opposite, i.e. reducing the cost of low-carbon technologies by supporting investments to bring these technologies to the market, which will reduce their cost via economies of scale and learning.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?
<Not Applicable>

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

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Low-carbon products and services

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Electricity grid access for renewables

Green electricity tariffs/renewable energy PPAs

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
Regional

Country/area/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 broadly supports the Commission's proposals for the reform of the electricity market design, although some improvements can still be made. Regulatory certainty and stability with regard to the market design are necessary in order to stimulate the required new investments in renewables and other forms of generation capacity. More can be done to facilitate RES PPAs for electro-intensive consumers, especially by introducing tools to deal with shaping and firming risks. Our company has developed a pioneering scheme (the Green Pool) which is endorsed by significant EU industrial associations and has been submitted to the EC (DG COMP) for approval; the aim is to facilitate (through mitigation of the shaping risk/cost) corporate RES PPAs for the decarbonization of the electricity supply of electro-intensive industries while contributing to the massive deployment of new RES in Europe.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?
<Not Applicable>

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
Critical Raw Materials Act

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Low-carbon products and services

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Other, please specify (Securing access to the critical and strategic raw materials required to produce clean tech.)

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
Regional

Country/area/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 Critical Raw Materials Act is an important step for Europe to secure its access to the raw materials that will be required to produce the clean tech needed to decarbonise our economy, including through ensuring a sufficient level of domestic raw material extraction/processing/recycling in Europe. However, aluminium was inexplicably left off the list of "strategic raw materials", despite being needed to produce all of the clean tech that Europe is aiming to deploy (RES units, heat pumps, hydrogen electrolysers, batteries, electric vehicles etc). Aluminium should therefore be added to the list of strategic raw materials.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?
<Not Applicable>

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

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Low-carbon products and services

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Energy efficiency requirements

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
Regional

Country/area/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 cannot be mistaken (as is the case in EU law) with demand reduction, but must truly aim at improving the energy intensity of all processes at all levels. This way, energy efficiency becomes the right metric for combining growth and climate

ambition, whereas in the alternative (as applied today in the EU) the targets can be met (and often are) through demand destruction. High-efficiency cogeneration (the most efficient method for producing electricity and heat) should be supported. Primary energy savings are typically overlooked.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?
<Not Applicable>

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

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate change mitigation

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

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
Regional

Country/area/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 to invest in more renewables as a key way to achieve our climate targets. However the introduction of over-increasing volumes of renewables into our electricity system needs to be managed in a way that does not jeopardize our security of supply, it is done in the most balanced/technology neutral and cost-effective way.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?
<Not Applicable>

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
Temporary Crisis and Transition Framework (TCTF)

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Carbon pricing, taxes, and subsidies

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Subsidies for renewable energy projects
Subsidies for low-carbon, non-renewable energy projects

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
Regional

Country/area/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 -unfortunately still- 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 cost-competitive consumption of renewable energy (currently, support schemes are focused exclusively on the generation side, without helping end users to consume this energy). Finally, the conditions under which energy-intensive consumers can access aid under the TCTF must be improved, as the current rules are unjustifiably restrictive.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?
<Not Applicable>

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

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Low-carbon products and services

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Other, please specify (Sustainable finance)

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
Regional

Country/area/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. Certain thresholds are completely out of touch with technology availability in specific sectors and exclusively driven by political ambition. Such exercise should absolutely rely on scientifically verified data, including as regards the TRL of decarbonization solutions.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?
<Not Applicable>

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or 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 policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, and they have changed their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
BusinessEurope supports the need for European business to transition in line with the European/global climate targets. This transition will require large investments in low-carbon 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; in terms of climate impact, it will actually produce the opposite effect through investment and carbon leakage).

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
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 policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, and they have changed their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
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 boosted/increased for the transition to succeed and global GHG emissions to drop.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
50000

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 policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, and they have changed their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
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, wind turbines, hydrogen electrolysers and so on).

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
1000

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 (COGEN Europe)

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

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, and they have changed their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
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 (currency as selected in C0.4)
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

Trade association
Other, please specify (RE-Source Platform)

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

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, and they have changed their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
The RE-Source Platform is a platform that brings together buyers and sellers of renewable electricity, in order to discuss the remaining barriers to RES sourcing and to investigate ways to overcome these barriers. Within the Platform, we have extensively discussed the ways to help both our company's aluminium plant and other electro-intensive consumers to cost-effectively consume more renewable electricity, and therefore the RE-Source

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
35000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
Renewable PPAs will play a very important role in both decarbonizing our aluminium production, and financing many of our new investments in RES assets all across the world. Therefore 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 on this key topic of RES PPAs.

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
Other, please specify (TCFD Report)

Status
Complete

Attach the document
MYTILINEOS_TCFD_Report_March_2023_EN.pdf

Page/Section reference
1-19

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

Publication
In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status
Complete

Attach the document
mytilineos_annual_report_2022_eng.pdf
sustainable_development_report_2022_eng.pdf

Page/Section reference
Sustainable Development & ESG Performance Report 2022: Pages: 36-38/Section: Addressing Climate change, Pages: 54-65/Section: Adaptation to Climate Change, Pages: 66-73/Section: Energy & Air Emissions

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment
The Adaptation to Climate Change section of this report has been drafted according to the recommendations of the TCFD.

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) UN Global Compact	UNGC: MYTILINEOS has declared in writing, since 2008, its commitment to uphold the ten principles of the Global Compact, disclosing on an annual basis its relevant performance in the context of its broader activity. TCFD: MYTILINEOS has declared its commitment, since 2021.

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 issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, board-level oversight	The Company has established a Sustainability Committee which, in accordance with the Company' s Internal Regulation and the Committee' s own Terms of Reference, which were approved and put into effect by the Resolution of the Board of Directors dated 15.06.2021, after having been approved by the resolution of the Committee of 26.05.2021, assists the Board of Directors of the Company in integrating Sustainable Development policies and procedures in the Company's basic decision making processes and operations. The purpose of the Committee is to assist the Board 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, evaluated regularly on the basis of its results and its performance in Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) matters.	<Not Applicable>

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	Yes, we have endorsed initiatives only	<Not Applicable>	SDG

C15.3

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

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
Yes

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
No biodiversity assessment tools/methods used

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
Yes

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
No biodiversity assessment tools/methods used

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?
Yes

C15.4a

(C15.4a) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to biodiversity -sensitive areas.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area
Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area
Greece

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area
"GR 1260001"

Proximity
Up to 5 km

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area
1. Wind Farm in the locality "Korifi" of the Municipality of Sintiki, Regional Unit of Serres, 17.0MW in operation, owned by the company Aeoliki Sidirokastrou S.A., located at an average distance of 1.5 km from the outer boundaries of the NATURA 2000 site, code "GR 1260001
2. Wind Farm in the locality "Korifi" of the Municipality of Sintiki, Regional Unit of Serres, 15.0 MW in operation, owned by the company Aeoliki Sidirokastrou S.A., located at an average distance of 1.0 km from the outer boundaries of the NATURA 2000 site, code "GR 1260001"

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity
No

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area
<Not Applicable>

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented
- In the year 2022, as in the years 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021, an annual monitoring study of the avifauna in the area of the wind farm was carried out and subsequently submitted (usually
within the first half of the following year) to the competent Department of Protected Areas of the Directorate of Natural Environment and Biodiversity Management, of the Ministry of
Environment and Energy. There are no impacts on the protected area, as the wind farm sites are located in the peripheral zone, away from the Priority Habitats.
- The annual avifauna observation programme will continue in 2023 for a period of 5 years.
- An automated bird collision avoidance system has been installed. No bird killing has been observed in 2022.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area
Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area
Greece

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area
"GR 1260008"

Proximity
Up to 10 km

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area
1. Wind Farm in the locality "Korifi" of the Municipality of Sintiki, Regional Unit of Serres, 17.0MW in operation, owned by the company Aeoliki Sidirokastrou S.A., located at an average distance of 7.0 km from the outer boundaries of the NATURA 2000 site, code "GR 1260008"
2. Wind Farm in the locality "Korifi" of the Municipality of Sintiki, Regional Unit of Serres, 15.0 MW in operation, owned by the company Aeoliki Sidirokastrou S.A., located at an average distance of 7.5 km from the outer boundaries of the NATURA 2000 site, code "GR 1260008"

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity
No

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area
<Not Applicable>

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented
- In the year 2022, as in the years 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021, an annual monitoring study of the avifauna in the area of the wind farm was carried out and subsequently submitted (usually
within the first half of the following year) to the competent Department of Protected Areas of the Directorate of Natural Environment and Biodiversity Management, of the Ministry of
Environment and Energy. There are no impacts on the protected area, as the wind farm sites are located in the peripheral zone, away from the Priority Habitats.
- The annual avifauna observation programme will continue in 2023 for a period of 5 years.
- An automated bird collision avoidance system has been installed. No bird killing has been observed in 2022.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area
Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area
Greece

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area
"GR 2420012" & "GR2420001"

Proximity
Up to 5 km

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area
Wind Farm in the locality "Pyrgos" of the Municipality of Karystos, Regional Unit of Evia, with a total capacity of 15.3MW, in trial operation since April 2019, owned by the company Aeoliki Evia Pyrgos S.A., located: a) within a maximum distance of 1,000m from the outer boundaries of the area with the code "GR 2420012", which is the Special Protection Area for Birds (SPA)
"Mount Ohi, Coastal Zone and Islands". Within this zone there are 7 wind turbines and b) at a maximum distance of 200m from the outer boundaries of the area with code "GR2420001", which is the Special Management Zone (SEMZ) "Mount Ochi - Karystos Kampos - Potami - Cape Kafireas - Coastal Marine Zone" of the Natura 2000 Network. Within this zone there are 2 wind turbines.

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity
No

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area
<Not Applicable>

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented
In 2021, as in 2018, 2019 and 2020, an annual avifauna monitoring study was carried out to assess the limited impacts of the trial operation of the site on the avifauna of the area. Following the Company's own initiative, the annual avifauna watching programme will be restarted in 2023 for a period of 5 years. Limited impacts on the avifauna of the area due to the operation of the Wind Farm.
- An automated bird collision avoidance system has been installed. No bird killing has been observed in 2022.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area
Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area
Greece

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area
"GR 20012",

Proximity
Adjacent

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area
Wind Farm at the locality "Chelona" of the Municipality of Karystos, Regional Unit of Evia, with a capacity of 8.1MW, in trial operation since October 2019, owned by the company Aeoliki Evia Chelona S.A., located at a maximum distance of 200m. from the outer boundaries of the Special Protection Area for Birds (SPA) "Mount Ochi, Coastal Zone and Islands" with code "GR 20012", which belongs to the NATURE 2000 network. Within this zone there are 7 wind turbines.

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity
No

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area
<Not Applicable>

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented
-In the year 2022, as in the years 2018 - 2021, an annual monitoring study of avifauna was carried out and subsequently submitted (usually within the first half of the following year) to the competent Department of Protected Areas of the Directorate of Natural Environment and Biodiversity Management, of the Ministry of Environment and Energy.
-Following the Company's own initiative, the annual avifauna watching programme will be restarted in 2023 for a period of 5 years.
-Limited impacts on the avifauna of the area due to the operation of the Wind Farm
-An automated bird collision avoidance system has been installed in this Wind Farm
-The reports from the above system are sent to the aforementioned service of the Ministry of Environment and Energy at the beginning of each year's six-month period.
-No bird killing has been observed in 2022

C15.5

(C15.5) 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	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water protection Land/water management

C15.6

(C15.6) 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, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years	Please select

C15.7

(C15.7) 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 voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Impacts on biodiversity Biodiversity strategy	https://www.mytilineos.com/media/404ookb1/sustainable_development_report_2022_eng.pdf

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

(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

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	6306472000

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult	

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?
Yes

SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?
No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?
Please select

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

Please confirm below
I have read and accept the applicable Terms