Aurubis AG

# CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

09/11/2025

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# C1. Introduction

## (1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

*Select from:*

☑ English

## (1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

*Select from:*

☑ EUR

## (1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

### (1.3.2) Organization type

*Select from:*

☑ Publicly traded organization

### (1.3.3) Description of organization

*Aurubis AG is a company in the basic materials industry that operates worldwide. Aurubis AG is the parent company of the Aurubis Group and is based in Hamburg, with production sites in Hamburg and Lünen. As an integrated group, Aurubis processes complex metal concentrates, scrap metals, organic and inorganic metalbearing recycling raw materials, and industrial residues into metals of the highest purity. In addition to the main metal, copper, Aurubis' metal portfolio also includes gold, silver, lead, nickel, tin, zinc, minor metals such as tellurium and selenium, and platinum group metals. Sulfuric acid, iron silicate, and synthetic minerals round off the product portfolio. In the course of our production processes, we convert copper concentrates and recycling materials into copper cathodes. This is the standardized product format that is traded on the international metal exchanges. We produce more than 1 million t of copper cathodes per year. Copper cathodes are the starting product for fabricating additional copper products, but they can also be sold directly. Our product portfolio mainly comprises standard, and specialty products made of copper and copper*

*alloys. When it comes to processing, we have manufacturing capabilities for continuous cast copper wire rod, continuous cast shapes, rolled products, strip, specialty wire, and profiles. Additional products result from processing the elements that accompany copper in the feed materials, elements that are in some cases purchased on purpose as part of our multimetal approach. These include different metals such as gold, silver, lead, nickel, tin, zinc, minor metals like tellurium and selenium, and platinum group metals. We also produce iron silicate and synthetic minerals. Sulfuric acid (> 2 million t p.a.) forms as a by-product of copper concentrate processing. Sulfuric acid customers are very diverse and include international companies from the chemical, fertilizer, and metal processing industries. The company's headquarters, which is also home to one of our two primary smelters, is located in Hamburg, Germany. Most of our sites are in Europe, with larger production centers in Germany, Belgium, Bulgaria, and Spain as well as cold-rolling mills for flat rolled products, slitting centers, and rod plants in Germany and elsewhere in Europe. Outside Europe, Aurubis also has a production site in the US, and a global sales and service network. The company purchases the necessary feed materials, as it doesn't own any mines or stakes in mines. 6,979 employees worked for the Aurubis Group worldwide as of September 30, 2024. The sales markets for our products are varied and international. Aurubis' direct customers include companies from the copper semis industry, the cable and wire industry, the electrical and electronics sector, and the chemical industry, as well as suppliers from the renewable energies, construction, and automotive sectors.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

| | End date of reporting year | Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period | Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *09/29/2024* | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes | *Select from:*<br>☑ No |

*[Fixed row]*

## (1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

*17138044000*

## (1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

| | Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements? |
|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |

*[Fixed row]*

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

### ISIN code - bond

### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

*Select from:*

☑ No

### ISIN code - equity

### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

*Select from:*

☑ No

### CUSIP number

## (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

*Select from:*

☑ No

### Ticker symbol

## (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

*Select from:*

☑ No

### SEDOL code

## (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

*Select from:*

☑ No

### LEI number

## (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

*5299000J2N45DDNE4Y28*

## D-U-N-S number

### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

### (1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

*315008342*

## Other unique identifier

### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

*Select from:*

☑ No

*[Add row]*

## (1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

*Select all that apply*

☑ Italy
☑ Spain
☑ Belgium
☑ Finland
☑ Germany
☑ Bulgaria
☑ United States of America

## (1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

| | Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities? | Comment |
|---|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes, for all facilities | *Reported in 1.8.1* |

*[Fixed row]*

## (1.8.1) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.

### Row 1

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*Hamburg, Germany*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*53.521576*

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*10.03331*

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Active facility*

## Row 2

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*Pirdop, Bulgaria*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*42.703374*

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*24.177048*

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Active facility*

## Row 3

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*Lünen, Germany*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*51.60646*

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*7.50755*

## (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Active facility*

### Row 4

## (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*Olen, Belgium*

## (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*51.1687*

## (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*4.9039*

## (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Active facility*

### Row 5

## (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*Stolberg, Germany*

## (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*50.759048*

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*6.234986*

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Active facility*

## Row 6

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*Buffalo, USA*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*42.948404*

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*-78.892807*

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*The signing and closing of the sale took place on August 30, 2024.*

## Row 7

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*Pori, Finland*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*61.462226*

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*21.861253*

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Active facility*

## Row 8

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*Avellino, Italy*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*40.914388*

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*14.790612*

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Active facility*

## Row 10

## (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*Retorte, Hamburg, Germany*

## (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*49.49038*

## (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*11.24973*

## (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Active facility*

### Row 11

## (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*Peute Baustoffe, Hamburg, Germany*

## (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*53.51133*

## (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*10.0572*

## (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Active facility*

## Row 12

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*Deutsche Giessdraht, Emmerich, Germany*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*51.82784*

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*6.26501*

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Active facility*

## Row 13

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*Aurubis Beerse, Belgium*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*51.31962*

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*4.81783*

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Active facility*

## Row 14

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*Aurubis Berango, Spain*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*43.36787*

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*2.993*

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Active facility*

## Row 16

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*Aurubis Richmond*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*-80.3136*

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*31.9381*

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Not active facility - under comissioning*

## Row 17

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*E.R.N., Hamburg, Germany*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*53.526343*

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*10.029339*

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*The business activities of E.R.N. were discontinued on December 31, 2023.*
*[Add row]*

## (1.17) In which part of the metals and mining value chain does your organization operate?

Processing

☑ Gold

☑ Lead

☑ Zinc

**(Te), Antimony (Sb)**

☑ Copper

**and refining**

☑ Nickel

☑ Silver

☑ Platinum group metals

☑ Other metals, please specify **:Tin (Sn), Selenium (Se), Tellurium**

☑ Other minerals, please specify **:Iron silicate, copper smelting**

## (1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

### (1.24.1) Value chain mapped

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

### (1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

*Select all that apply*

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

### (1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

*Select from:*

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

### (1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

*Select from:*

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

## (1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

*The raw material supply chain, primary upstream supply chain (i.e. raw material from mining) has been mapped to 100% for Tier 1. Secondary upstream Supply Chain has been mapped at 100% for Tier 1 suppliers. Supply Chains for procurement of goods and services have been mapped to 100% for Tier 1. Downstream Supply Chain have been mapped for direct customers. Aurubis still needs to put efforts to map its full and deeper supply chain. Aurubis has a process in place to evaluate its mapped value chain to conduct compliance and human rights related due diligence. Due to lower risk of recycling raw materials, goods, and services, only a part of respective suppliers will be considered for detailed due diligence screening in coherence with Aurubis' processes and regulatory requirements. Primary raw material suppliers have been assessed for Tier-1 suppliers. Downstream business partners are only included in enhanced due diligence assessments if allocated a high-risk indication. Basic compliance (restricted party screening) related due diligence is conducted for downstream business partners. The information gathered on suppliers is amongst others name, size, role, relation, industry, country, possible certificates, DUNS numbers, compliance related data, etc. To gather this information, Aurubis is using a custom-made IT tool. Every new supplier undergoes a due diligence screening. Already screened suppliers are under continuous adverse media monitoring and, based on a prioritized approach, undergo annual re-evaluation. Depending on the sourced material and the country risk additional information is obtained from the supplier. If the supplier cannot provide enough information on handling ESG impacts/ risks, conditions are formulated which the supplier has to fulfill within a certain time frame. If needed, site visits are conducted.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

| | Plastics mapping | Value chain stages covered in mapping |
|---|---|---|
| | *Select from:* | *Select all that apply* |

| | Plastics mapping | Value chain stages covered in mapping |
|---|---|---|
| | ☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain | ☑ Upstream value chain |

*[Fixed row]*

## C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

### (2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

### Short-term

#### (2.1.1) From (years)

*0*

#### (2.1.3) To (years)

*3*

#### (2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

*This time horizon is directly related to financial planning tools such as the annual budget, the medium-term plan (MTP) and the quarterly risk report. Short-term risks are those that are most likely to occur within the next 1 to 3 years. They are usually urgent, influenceable and controllable. Due to their immediacy, they are systematically addressed within these regular planning and reporting cycles to ensure timely mitigation and financial provision.*

### Medium-term

#### (2.1.1) From (years)

*3*

## (2.1.3) To (years)

*10*

## (2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

*The medium-term time horizon supports strategic planning and investment decisions. Risks in this category may not require immediate action, but can significantly impair the company's ability to achieve its strategic objectives over time. By linking this time horizon to strategic planning, emerging risks can be identified early, enabling proactive positioning and resource allocation to support sustainable growth and high resilience.*

### Long-term

## (2.1.1) From (years)

*10*

## (2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (2.1.3) To (years)

*30*

## (2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

*The long term timeframe should be based on the use life of long-lived assets and this varies from industry to industry. For us, in the metal industry, it is around 20 - 30 years; in addition, this coincides with the main goal of the Paris Climate Agreement and climate neutrality by 2050 (25 years).*
*[Fixed row]*

## (2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

| | Process in place | Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process |
|---|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes | *Select from:*<br>☑ Both dependencies and impacts |

*[Fixed row]*

## (2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

| | Process in place | Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process | Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process? |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes | *Select from:*<br>☑ Both risks and opportunities | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |

*[Fixed row]*

## (2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

### Row 1

## (2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

## (2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

## (2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Direct operations

## (2.2.2.4) Coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Full

## (2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

*Select from:*

☑ Qualitative only

## (2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

*Select from:*

☑ Annually

## (2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

## (2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

*Select from:*

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

## (2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

*Select all that apply*

☑ Site-specific

## (2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ WRI Aqueduct

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

International methodologies and standards

☑ Environmental Impact Assessment

☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

☑ Life Cycle Assessment

Other

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Scenario analysis

## (2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

☑ Tornado

☑ Landslide

☑ Wildfires

☑ Heat waves

☑ Cold wave/frost

☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical

☑ Water stress

☑ Sea level rise

☑ Groundwater depletion

☑ Declining water quality

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level

☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Increased ecosystem vulnerability

Policy

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

☑ Changes to national legislation

☑ Increased pricing of water

Liability

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

## (2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Local communities

## (2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (2.2.2.16) Further details of process

*Aurubis identifies and assesses water and broader environmental risks through a Group-wide Risk Management System (RMS) that is embedded in both centralized and site-level management processes and overseen by Corporate Risk Management (CRM). Each site and central function has a designated risk management officer who reports bottom-up on a quarterly cycle using a standardized format that evaluates likelihood, potential business impact and current controls. CRM aggregates these inputs into risk clusters, including climate- and water-related risks, and reports them to*

*the Executive Board; an annual strategic risk portfolio extends the horizon to 30 years and is discussed with the Executive Board and the Audit Committee to guide priorities and resource allocation. This governance structure ensures that material environmental risks are not only visible at the highest levels but are also integrated into decision-making and long-term planning across the Group. Water risks are identified within an external environmental risk assessment that covers all Aurubis sites, including subsidiaries—annually for the smelter sites most relevant to water security and every three years for the remaining sites. The process is supervised by Corporate Environmental Protection in close coordination with the sites and CRM. It assesses emissions to water, water management and hazardous-substance handling, and explicitly considers the challenges of climate change. Since 2021, the scope has expanded to include biodiversity, nature conservation, water availability and flood risks. Contextual factors for water risk include basin-level availability and quality, stakeholder conflicts over water resources, applicable regulatory frameworks, the status of ecosystems and habitats, and access to safely managed WASH services for all employees. This approach provides site-specific granularity while aligning results with Group risk thresholds and escalation paths. To complement the site assessments, Aurubis conducts climate risk and scenario analyses in line with TCFD. Using Munich Re's Location Risk Intelligence/NATHAN tools, physical hazards at 17 Aurubis sites and at key concentrate supplier countries are evaluated, with results incorporated into the annual strategic risk portfolio. Scenario analysis applies IPCC pathways to 2050—focusing on a 1.5°C best-case (SSP1) and a >4°C worst-case (SSP5)—to test resilience against heat stress, drought, flood and heavy precipitation. Insights are used to inform long-term investment planning and site-level adaptation (for example, planned flood-protection investments in Hamburg and water-supply resilience measures at Pirdop). This analysis sits within a broader RMS cadence: quarterly risk reviews ensure early detection and tracking of mitigation effectiveness, while the annual strategic portfolio captures longer-dated climate and water exposures and the countermeasures underway or proposed. The consistent integration of environmental risk assessments, ISO 14001-certified management systems and TCFD-aligned scenario work ensures that material water-related risks—acute (floods, heavy precipitation, heat waves, drought) and chronic (water stress)—are systematically identified, assessed and managed across short-, medium- and long-term horizons, with ownership by site risk officers and oversight by CRM and the Executive Board.*

## Row 2

### (2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

### (2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

☑ Dependencies
☑ Impacts
☑ Risks
☑ Opportunities

## (2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

*Select all that apply*
☑ Direct operations
☑ Upstream value chain
☑ Downstream value chain

## (2.2.2.4) Coverage

*Select from:*
☑ Partial

## (2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

*Select all that apply*
☑ Tier 1 suppliers

## (2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

*Select from:*
☑ Qualitative only

## (2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

*Select from:*

☑ Annually

## (2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

## (2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

*Select from:*

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

## (2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

*Select all that apply*

☑ Site-specific

## (2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures

☑ Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify :EcoVadis

International methodologies and standards

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

☑ Life Cycle Assessment

Other

☑ External consultants

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

## (2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

☑ Wildfires

☑ Heat waves

☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

## (2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

*Select all that apply*

☑ NGOs

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

## (2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (2.2.2.16) Further details of process

*Aurubis' risk management process spans up to 30 years, aiming to manage and monitor business risks through a tailored system. Early identification of risks is crucial, and economically sensible countermeasures are implemented to limit negative effects on earnings. Risk management System (RMS) is integral to the company's planning, management, and monitoring, covering all sites, business sectors, and central functions. The process fosters risk awareness and transparency through a robust planning and management system, risk reporting, open communication, and regular site reviews. Identification: Risk management officers have been appointed for all sites, business sectors and central functions, and they form a network within the Group (Risk Management Organization). The Group headquarters (Corporate Risk Management = CRM) supports the plants. The Risk Management System (RMS) is documented in a corporate policy. Quarterly, a standardized bottom-up risk reporting process identifies and evaluates significant risks, including climate-related ones, based on their probability and business impact. Management measures are also outlined. Assessment: Within this format, the identified risks (incl. climate-related risks) and risks beyond a defined threshold - included are risks with a substantive financial or strategic impact - are explained and evaluated based on their probability of occurrence and their business significance (incl. Possible interdependencies). Risk measures are outlined and aggregated into significant clusters by CRM, which are reported to the Executive Board and Audit Committee. Quarterly, these risk clusters are assessed based on probability and impact on earnings, considering mitigation risk management measures (net perspective). Annually, a strategic risk portfolio, including long-term risks (up to 30 years), is presented to the Executive Board and Audit Committee. (incl. initiated or proposed mitigating measures). This strategic risk portfolio also contains results from latest physical climate risk analysis applying SSP 1 and SSP 5 scenarios covering all Aurubis production sites. Countermeasures include accepting, transferring, avoiding, or reducing risks, with the risk management officer responsible for selecting the appropriate option. For most climate risks, Aurubis focuses on avoiding or reducing them. The individual Risk management officer is responsible for selecting the appropriate countermeasure in his / her sphere of responsibility. For most physical and transition climate risks, it is choosen to either avoid the risk or to reduce the risk. CRM is engaged in regular Jour Fixes with Corporate Energy & Climate Affairs, Environmental Protection, and Sustainability for early risk identification and countermeasures. Details can be found in our latest TCFD report within the Sustainability Report 23/24. We conduct an annual materiality analysis of sustainability topics, assessing financial, environmental, and social impacts with input from selected stakeholders. In 2024, we ranked in the top 1% of our sector in the EcoVadis assessment with 80 points. We also perform annual LCAs for our 7 key products, with the latest in September 2024. Additionally, all our sites are ISO 14001 certified.*

### Row 3

## (2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

☑ Water

## (2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

## (2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Upstream value chain

## (2.2.2.4) Coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Partial

## (2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

## (2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

*Select from:*

☑ Qualitative only

## (2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

*Select from:*

☑ Annually

## (2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

## (2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

*Select from:*

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

## (2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

*Select all that apply*

☑ Site-specific

## (2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ EcoVadis

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

International methodologies and standards

☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

☑ Life Cycle Assessment

## (2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

☑ Heat waves

☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Chronic physical

☑ Water stress

Market

☑ Inadequate access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services (WASH)

## (2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Employees

☑ Suppliers

## (2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

*Select from:*

☑ No

### (2.2.2.16) Further details of process

*Aurubis has implemented a robust and forward-looking approach to business partner screening and environmental risk assessment, with particular emphasis on water-related risks and climate resilience. Business partner screening is conducted using a market-standard tool that enables systematic evaluation of suppliers based on environmental, social, and governance criteria. This process ensures that all suppliers identified as having medium or high potential risks are thoroughly assessed and monitored. Water risks are evaluated through a dedicated environmental risk assessment framework that considers multiple contextual factors. These include water availability and quality at the basin or catchment level, access to fully functioning and safely managed WASH services for all employees, and the regulatory and ecological conditions surrounding water use. The assessment also incorporates stakeholder dynamics and potential conflicts over water resources, ensuring a comprehensive understanding of water-related vulnerabilities. A key focus of the risk assessment is the evaluation of climate-related stressors in and around the operations of Aurubis' top concentrate suppliers. Specifically, the company has analyzed the top 25 suppliers using the Munich Re Climate Risk tool to assess exposure to current hazards such as flooding. This analysis is further enhanced by scenario modeling based on SSP1 and SSP5 pathways for the year 2050. The scenarios examine the potential impacts of flood, drought stress, heat stress, and precipitation stress, providing a forward-looking view of climate risks that could affect supply chain stability and operational continuity. Suppliers identified as having medium or high risks through the business partner screening process are subject to additional scrutiny. This includes evaluating their capacity to reduce water usage, their infrastructure for ensuring water quality, and their ability to provide safe and reliable access to water for employees. These criteria are essential for ensuring that suppliers meet Aurubis' standards for environmental stewardship and social responsibility. The integration of climate scenario analysis into supplier risk assessments reflects Aurubis' commitment to aligning with global climate disclosure frameworks and enhancing resilience across its value chain. By proactively identifying and addressing water and climate risks, Aurubis strengthens its supply chain, supports long-term sustainability goals, and ensures compliance with evolving regulatory and stakeholder expectations.*
*[Add row]*

## (2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

### (2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

*Select from:*
☑ Yes

## (2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

*a) All environmental compartments (climate change and water) are always considered in the context of permitting processes and interconnections assessed by evaluating different options or scenarios. To give an example, a project for a new/changed production process that is subject to a permitting procedure may contain off-gas cleaning; such off-gas cleaning installations are highly energy-intensive and thus can have a negative impact on climate protection, while having positive impacts on emissions, biodiversity, etc. These interconnected environmental aspects are being assessed and balanced, also taking into account economic aspects. We thus ensure that potential impacts, risks and opportunities are known and taken into account during planning and the permitting procedure. (b) Risk analyses that we conduct have a holistic approach. We systematically assess strategic risks and opportunities to stay prepared for future challenges. When promising opportunities arise, we quickly launch projects to capture their value. Our risk-management framework aims to prevent environmental harm, regulatory non-compliance, and unexpected financial burdens. Environmental risks are regularly reviewed and addressed through precautionary measures. Independent experts conduct site-specific environmental risk assessments at each production location, covering emissions to air and water, water management, hazardous substances, and climate-related stressors. In 2024, Aurubis completed updated environmental risk assessments for all majority-owned sites, now explicitly considering climate risks under various scenarios. At our Hamburg plant, water discharges into the Elbe River are closely managed in line with local regulations. Over time, metal loads in wastewater, linked to production volumes, have declined. Minimizing wastewater volume and load is a key project criterion. Our process control initiatives contribute to Germany's national water strategy, and upcoming wastewater-free precious metal facilities will further support sustainable water management. Water conservation is embedded in our company guidelines, especially regarding potable water, aligning with the national water strategy's focus on climate-adapted infrastructure. This reflects the strong interdependence between water and climate change. In 2024, cooling water was managed without disruptions or negative impacts. All discharge temperature limits were met. As part of our Sustainability Strategy, we aim to further reduce cooling water use by 2030, having already cut demand by over 30% since 2010 through targeted measures and projects. [Fixed row]*

# (2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

## (2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we have identified priority locations

## (2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

*Select all that apply*

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

## (2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☑ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water

## (2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

*Our abstract risk analysis for the German Supply Chain Due Diligence Law supports the prioritization, focusing on country- and sector-specific environmental risks and governance gaps. By factoring in these country and sector specifics, we can identify high-risk countries within particular industries, which helps prioritize locations requiring enhanced due diligence in relation to our suppliers. Following this, we assess environmental impacts through supplier questionnaires and adverse media screening.*

## (2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

*Select from:*

☑ No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it

*[Fixed row]*

# (2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

# Risks

## (2.4.1) Type of definition

*Select all that apply*

☑ Qualitative

## (2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

*Select all that apply*

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

## (2.4.7) Application of definition

*Aurubis Group defines substantive financial or strategic impact as an impact which limits or delays future possibilities for strategic actions and therefore may require strategy adjustments. This could be the case for risks that bear the potential for a major shareholder or customer concern (e.g. impact on reputation), for risks that pose a physical threat for one of our major sites (e.g. flooding) or for risks that negatively impact two or more major sites in parallel, like a significant reduction in CO2 certificate allowances across all sites, a sharp global or EU-wide increase in energy commodity prices, or a tightening of EU Ambient Air Quality limits for arsenic (As) and sulfur dioxide (SO2) would have a strategic impact, and to some extent, a financial impact. Indicator used to define the financial impact is the EBT, to be precise.*

# Opportunities

## (2.4.1) Type of definition

*Select all that apply*

☑ Qualitative

## (2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

*Select all that apply*

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

## (2.4.7) Application of definition

*Aurubis defines substantive opportunities as those that enable strategic advancement or unlock new capabilities across multiple major sites, thereby influencing long-term competitiveness and resilience. These opportunities are considered substantive when they have the potential to reshape strategic direction, enhance operational efficiency, or strengthen stakeholder confidence. For example, access to new technologies that support decarbonization, such as hydrogen-ready furnaces or renewable energy integration, can significantly reduce emissions and improve cost structures. Similarly, regulatory developments that incentivize circular economy practices or low-carbon production can open new markets and reinforce Aurubis' positioning as a sustainability leader. Opportunities are also deemed substantive when they mitigate reputational risks or elevate the company's profile among investors, customers, and regulators. Initiatives that improve transparency, such as enhanced climate disclosures or alignment with frameworks like TCFD and CSRD, contribute to strategic differentiation and long-term value creation. This definition ensures that Aurubis remains agile and proactive in leveraging opportunities that align with its sustainability goals and operational priorities. It supports a forward-looking approach to strategy, enabling the company to respond effectively to evolving market, regulatory, and environmental conditions.*

## Risks

### (2.4.1) Type of definition

*Select all that apply*

☑ Quantitative

### (2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

*Select from:*

☑ EBITDA

### (2.4.3) Change to indicator

*Select from:*

☑ Absolute decrease

### (2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

*50000000*

## (2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

*Select all that apply*

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

## (2.4.7) Application of definition

*At Aurubis, a risk is deemed to have a substantive effect when its expected consequences would materially influence Group strategy and, to a measurable extent, earnings before taxes (EBT). Practically, we apply this definition to risks that either pose a direct physical threat to one of our major production sites or that could adversely affect two or more major sites simultaneously. In the first category, an example is site specific flooding: where hazard assessments and scenarios indicate a credible risk of severe flood damage or prolonged interruption at a key smelter location, we treat this as strategically significant and financially material due to the potential for asset damage, lost output, and supply chain disruption. This approach is consistent with our TCFD analysis and site level measures, such as planned flood protection investments for Hamburg in view of storm surge risks and sea level rise, which are explicitly managed as strategic priorities given their potential business impact. The second category covers systemic or multi site transition risks where a single external driver could impact operations across the Group in parallel. Typical examples include a significant reduction in free CO2 allowance allocation under the EU ETS affecting all European smelter sites, an EU or worldwide surge in energy commodity prices, or the tightening of EU Ambient Air Quality limit values for arsenic (As) and sulfur dioxide (SO2) that would necessitate accelerated investments and operating measures at more than one major site. In these cases, the strategic impact arises from required changes to operating practices, technology roadmaps, and investment timing, while the financial impact is quantified through our standard risk methodology with EBT as the indicator.*
*[Add row]*

# (2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

## (2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

## (2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

*Environmental aspects including potential impacts of water pollutants on water quality, are being identified and evaluated as part of the environmental management systems that are in place, and certified according to the standard ISO 14001, at all our production sites. The evaluations are based on national and EU regulations, most importantly the EU Water Framework Directive, and in Germany the Federal Water Act (Wasserhaushaltsgesetz). In addition, studies and assessments are being conducted and documented in registration dossiers according to EU REACH Regulation.Our plants need environmental permits as a condition for operating them. During the environmental permitting procedures, assessments of potential impacts on the environment incl. water, and how such impacts will be avoided by the plant are an integral part of the process. The environmental permits that are issued by the authorities set strict requirements to avoid potential environmental impacts. For example, limit values for the concentration and/or load of metals in direct water discharges are typically set, and need to be complied with. The permits also set requirements on how, and in which frequency, the compliance with the permit requirements has to be monitored by measurements, sampling and analyses.*
*[Fixed row]*

# (2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

### Row 1

## (2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

*Select from:*
☑ Inorganic pollutants

## (2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

*For Aurubis, potential water pollutants are metals, such as copper, zinc, and lead, coming from the production sites. Water needs to be treated to prevent environmental pollution, which we consider as one of our key responsibilities in industrial environmental protection. The potential impacts of water contaminated with metals are: (1) Toxicity to aquatic life; (2) Risks on human health (drinking water or irrigated crops); (3) Impact on agriculture.*

## (2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

*Select all that apply*

☑ Direct operations

## (2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

*Select all that apply*

☑ Water recycling

☑ Resource recovery

☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods

☑ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

☑ Provision of best practice instructions on product use

☑ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements

☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

## (2.5.1.5) Please explain

*For Aurubis, potential water pollutants are metals, such as copper, zinc, and lead, coming from the production sites. Water needs to be treated to prevent environmental pollution, which we consider as one of our key responsibilities in industrial environmental protection. Wastewater is treated directly on-site and discharged into surface waters, or discharged to a third party to be treated there, for instance into the municipal wastewater. Teating wastewater and thus avoiding environmental pollution is one of our fundamental responsibilities in industrial environmental protection since water may contain metals after use. In 2024, we launched a concept study to modernize the central wastewater treatment plant, aiming to meet future wet gas scrubbing needs and reduce the energy use and carbon footprint of acid reprocessing.*

### Row 2

## (2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

*Select from:*

☑ Inorganic pollutants

## (2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

*Water that contains metals, such as copper, zinc, and lead, needs to be treated to prevent environmental pollution.*

## (2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

*Select all that apply*

☑ Upstream value chain

## (2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

*Select all that apply*

☑ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements

## (2.5.1.5) Please explain

*This requirement is part of our Business Partner Code of Conduct.*
*[Add row]*

## C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

### (3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

### Climate change

#### (3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

### Water

#### (3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

### Plastics

#### (3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

*Select from:*

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

## (3.1.3) Please explain

*Plastics are not a substantial part of our business model.*
*[Fixed row]*

### (3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

### Climate change

## (3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

*Select from:*

☑ Risk1

## (3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

## (3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

*Select from:*

☑ Direct operations

## (3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

*Select all that apply*

☑ Belgium

☑ Bulgaria

☑ Germany

## (3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

*Six of our European sites are in the scope of the EU emissions trading system (EU-ETS). Under the EU-ETS, industrial installations considered to be at significant risk of carbon leakage receive special treatment to support their competitiveness. For the current trading period 2021 – 2030 – as copper sector is on the Carbon Leakage lists – Aurubis receives free allocations of CO2 certificates and gets approximately 50% of its indirect CO2 emissions compensated. As part of our strategy published in 2021 Aurubis has committed to reduce scope 1 and scope 2 emissions by 50% by 2030 to reach an emissions level of 800,000t. As it is considered very likely that free allocations of CO2 certificates and indirect CO2 compensation will be cut or at least reduced, the risk Aurubis has to face is how big the impact of the remaining 800,000t of CO2 emissions will be on its P&L, depending on the evolution of CO2 prices of course.*

## (3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

*Select from:*

☑ Increased direct costs

## (3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

*Select all that apply*

☑ Medium-term

## (3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

*Select from:*

☑ Very likely

## (3.1.1.14) Magnitude

*Select from:*

☑ High

## (3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

*The anticipated effect on the company's financial position after 2030 will be significantly influenced by $CO_2$ price developments. With current EU ETS prices at around €70/t (summer 2025) and a projected range of €100–150/t by 2030, the potential annual cost exposure assuming no free allocations or compensations could place an additional burden of €80–120 million on the company. If ongoing Carbon Leakage protection continues to cover up to 50% of Scope 1 and 2 emissions through free allocations or compensations, this impact could be reduced, resulting in an anticipated additional annual cost of €40–60 million.*

## (3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

*40000000*

## (3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

*120000000*

## (3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

*In summer 2025, EU ETS $CO_2$ prices are around €70/t. While forecasts for 2030 remain uncertain, a range of €100–150/t appears reasonable. Based on this, the potential maximum financial impact of changes in ETS legislation after 2030—assuming no free allocations or compensations—would be: 800,000 t $CO_2$ × €100–150/t = €80–120 million per year. If ongoing Carbon Leakage protection results in up to 50% of Scope 1 and 2 emissions being covered through free allocations or compensations, the estimated minimum financial impact would be: 800,000 t $CO_2$ × €100–150/t × 50% = €40–60 million per year.*

## (3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Pricing and credits

☑ Promotion/purchase of carbon credits

## (3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

*100000000*

## (3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

*To achieve the SBT Aurubis initiated, commenced, and implemented projects in 2021 to reduce carbon, for example the Industrial Heat project in Hamburg, the PV plant in Pirdop or the improvement of energy efficiency in buildings at our sites. The investment costs of these projects sum up to over EUR 100,000,000.*

## (3.1.1.29) Description of response

*Situation: We are currently receiving free allocations of CO2 certificates to cover our direct CO2 emissions according to copper being on the Carbon Leakage list. Plus, we are receiving compensation to cover our indirect CO2 emissions in electricity price. However, considering the political goals of the Paris Agreement, we consider a regime change beyond 2030 to be expected. Very likely there will be a sharp decline or even a complete stop in the free allocation of allowances. We would expect similar developments to happen in CO2 price compensation. This change in regulation combined with a likely increase in CO2 prices would create significant annual financial burdens for Aurubis related to its 800,000 t CO2 emissions for 2030. Task: We set ourselves emission reduction targets to above we have started already, as part of our decarbonization roadmap, to work on further emission reduction plans for the remaining 800,000 t of scope 1 and 2 emissions. The first project ideas have already been evaluated but are still too early to be further elaborated into. Further analysis and R&D work has to be done. Result: To achieve the SBT Aurubis initiated, commenced, and implemented projects in 2021 to reduce carbon, for example the Industrial Heat project in Hamburg, the PV plant in Pirdop or the improvement of energy efficiency*

*in buildings at our sites. The investment costs of these projects sum up to over EUR 100,000,000. These are allocated to big projects like the Industrial Heat project in Hamburg or the PV plant in Pirdop and a variety of other projects. We are exploring the feasibility of using ammonia as a natural gas blend to reduce emissions, particularly as an alternative to hydrogen, which will be scarce in the near future. We're also monitoring technologies like Carbon Capture and Storage to capture emissions from our smelters. However, both projects are in early stages, so we cannot provide a cost estimate yet.*

## Water

### (3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

*Select from:*

☑ Risk2

### (3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

### (3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

*Select from:*

☑ Direct operations

### (3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

*Select all that apply*

☑ Germany

### (3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

*Select all that apply*

☑ Elbe River

## (3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

*Aurubis headquarters and its biggest plant is located in the Hamburg port area which is vulnerable to the influence of tides of the North Sea via the river Elbe. Thus, the Hamburg port area is also vulnerable to storm surges caused by major storms in the North Sea area. Climate change models predict these storms can likely grow in intensity. The whole port area of Hamburg as well as the cities along the river Elbe are protected against these floods by a system of well-maintained dams and levees and this also includes the Hamburg plant of Aurubis. Flooding of site Hamburg bears the risk to cause longer production shutdowns and complete breakdown of major equipment and production facilities, plus the flood and corresponding mud can cause major disruptions in the plant infrastructure incl. stability of buildings. A similar event happened in one of our smaller plants in Stolberg where due to torrential rain-water levels of 1.5 - 2 meters including mud swept through the plant leaving the whole site devastated. Adopting this lesson learned effect onto plant Hamburg, the severity of such a flood event and the impacted facilities, major disruption can last for 3 months or even longer for some facilities.*

## (3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

*Select from:*

☑ Disruption in production capacity

## (3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

*Select all that apply*

☑ Medium-term

## (3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

*Select from:*

☑ Unlikely

## (3.1.1.14) Magnitude

*Select from:*

☑ High

## (3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

*In the event of severe flooding at Aurubis' Hamburg headquarters and main plant, caused by storm surges from the North Sea via the Elbe, production could be disrupted for up to three months or longer, with significant damage to equipment, infrastructure, and buildings. This could effect the financial position due to lost revenues, repair and replacement costs, and infrastructure restoration.*

## (3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

*50000000*

## (3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

*130000000*

## (3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

*In the event of severe flooding at Aurubis' Hamburg headquarters and main plant, caused by storm surges from the North Sea via the Elbe, production could be disrupted for up to three months or longer, with significant damage to equipment, infrastructure, and buildings. Based on comparable past events, such a scenario could result in a financial impact of €50–130 million, driven by prolonged production shutdowns, repair and replacement costs, and infrastructure restoration.*

## (3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Develop flood emergency plans

## (3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

*30000*

## (3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

*While the potential financial impact of a severe flood event at the Hamburg site could range between €50–130 million, the estimated cost of the risk is assessed at around €30,000. This figure reflects the probability-weighted annualised cost, the estimated damage from such an event by its likelihood of occurrence within a given year. Given the robust flood protection infrastructure in Hamburg, the likelihood of a severe, production-halting flood remains very low.*

## (3.1.1.29) Description of response

*Our mitigation strategy consists of the following: - Conducting an annual update of the physical climate risk analysis (long term) and constantly monitoring projected flood water levels (short term) to initiate response in good time. The Hamburg plant is protected by dams and levees (called Polder) that surround the peninsula Peute. These dams and levees are high enough to withstand current projected storm surge level. - Conducting an annual flood response, emergency and evacuation trainings including maintaining a plant firefighting department for quick emergency response. - Having specific business continuity measures in place, e.g. flood-proof containers to store oil and storages for some material on floors above flood level. - Engaging in regular exchange with the Hamburg Port Authority (HPA) which is the competent authority for flood protection in the Hamburg port area. According to the HPA, Aurubis facilities are well protected until 2050 with the current Polder and levee system. However, it is also certain that by approx. 2035, a new Polder must be built to keep the Hamburg plant protected for years beyond 2050. At this stage it is too early for an estimated Capex figure. Recommendations from flood risk assessment 2021, to be followed up: - Developing and implementing a repair and maintenance plan for the sewer system. - Expanding the capacity of pipelines to increase retention and drainage capacity during heavy rain events.*

# Climate change

## (3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

*Select from:*

☑ Risk3

## (3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

## (3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

*Select from:*

☑ Direct operations

## (3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

*Select all that apply*

☑ Germany

## (3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

*Aurubis headquarters and its biggest plant is located in the Hamburg port area which is vulnerable to the influence of tides of the North Sea via the river Elbe. The Hamburg port area is also vulnerable to storm surges caused by major storms in the North Sea area. Climate change models predict these storms can likely grow in intensity. The whole port area of Hamburg as well as the cities along the river Elbe are protected against these floods by a system of well-maintained dams and levees and this also includes the Hamburg plant of Aurubis. Flooding of site Hamburg bears the risk to cause longer production shutdowns and complete breakdown of major equipment and production facilities, plus the flood and corresponding mud can cause major disruptions in the plant infra- structure incl. stability of buildings. In such a scenario the severity of a flood event and the impacted facilities, major disruption can last for at least 3 months.*

## (3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

*Select from:*

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

## (3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

*Select all that apply*

☑ Long-term

## (3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

*Select from:*

☑ Very unlikely

## (3.1.1.14) Magnitude

*Select from:*

☑ High

## (3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

*Situation: Hamburg plant is situated in the port area along River Elbe. The area is subject to flooding risk caused by high tides and storm surges due to heavy storms over the North Sea. Flooding would very likely cause production standstills. It is our understanding from communication with the relevant port authorities (Hamburg Port Authority (HPA)), that the plant is currently protected against flooding by dams and levees which are high enough to sustain even the highest possible flood levels that current estimates provide. Task: The impacts of global warming on the rise of sea levels and intensity of storms are carefully monitored: Communication channels to HPA have been set up to initiate further protection investments like increases of dams and levees (see above). Further to that, we also monitor the situation by applying regular scenario analysis including SSP 1 and SSP 5 scenarios. Action: At this stage, with dams and levees being sufficiently high, seasonal flood alarm trainings and emergency plan tests to be prepared for the very unlikely event of flooding belong to core activities. However, these costs are not separately recorded, as e.g. the Hamburg plant fire department is involved with all its staff and equipment. Capital Expenditures for a most probably needed increase of levees to protect against higher*

*flood levels are not planned at this stage. However, they must be kept in mind for the late 2030s. Result: No immediate investment response required but Aurubis needs to closely monitor the situation.*

## (3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

*5000000*

## (3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

*50000000*

## (3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

*Look at the explanation at the column on 'Anticipated financial effects of the risk on financial position, and financial performance in the time horizon'*

## (3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Develop flood emergency plans

## (3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

*30000*

## (3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

*The membership contribution of Aurubis to the "Polder" community grosses up to approx. € 30,000 p.a. It takes care of maintenance and repair of dam and levees to protect the Peute peninsula where Hamburg plant is located. Further costs are those for the Hamburg plant firefighting department. However, as its existence is a legal prerequisite for opera- invested probably beginning in the late 2030s until 2050.*

## (3.1.1.29) Description of response

*Task: The impacts of global warming on the rise of sea levels and intensity of storms are carefully monitored: Communication channels to HPA have been set up to initiate further protection investments like increases of dams and levees (see above) Further to that, we also monitor the situation by applying regular scenario analysis including SSP1 and SSP5 scenarios. Action: At this stage, with dams and levees being sufficiently high, seasonal flood alarm trainings and emergency plan tests to be prepared for the very unlikely event of flooding belong to core activities. However, these costs are not separately recorded, as e.g. the Hamburg plant fire department is involved with all its staff and equipment. Capital Expenditures for a most probably needed increase of levees to protect against higher flood levels are not planned at this stage. However, they must be kept in mind for the late 2030s. Result: No immediate investment response required but Aurubis needs to closely monitor the situation.*

# Climate change

## (3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

*Select from:*

☑ Risk4

## (3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

## (3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

*Select from:*

☑ Direct operations

## (3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

*Select all that apply*

☑ Italy

☑ Spain

☑ Belgium

☑ Finland

☑ Germany

☑ Bulgaria

## (3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

*Aurubis is an energy-intensive company, but Aurubis has already gone a long way decarbonizing its core processes. This is validated by carbon footprint of Aurubis cathodes of 1,46 t CO2 per ton of produced copper cathode while the average benchmark on the market is 3,8 t CO2 per ton of copper cathode. This result is primarily driven by higher energy efficiency, but also by electrifying some of Aurubis processes. Hence, the production processes at Aurubis require a stable supply of electricity which is even growing with the embarkment on our decarbonization path in alignment with our new strategy. At the same time the electricity supply in Germany is impacted by government led coal phase out to support the Paris climate agreement and the German specific nuclear phase out with last which require additional volumes of electricity to replace fossil fueled processes. The increase in electricity demand and the shift towards renewables on the supply side bears the risk of an imbalanced situation which could lead to blackouts. Such blackouts are risks for an energy-intensive company like Aurubis. Since we produce 24/7, we also have no possibility to flexibilize our production, at times when the energy is available and secured.*

## (3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

*Select from:*

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

## (3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

*Select all that apply*

☑ Short-term

## (3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

*Select from:*

☑ Likely

## (3.1.1.14) Magnitude

*Select from:*

☑ Medium

## (3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

*Aurubis initiated blackout studies at major production sites. The impact of a blackout varies and depends very much on the production process. As a possible scenario we applied a power blackout of 2-24 hours. Based on these studies we estimate the financial risk of a power blackout for Hamburg to be € 35,4 million, for Pirdop to be € 23 million and for Lünen to be € 3 million. The main components of our estimate are explained using the case of Hamburg plant: Depending on weather and outside temperatures such a blackout can cause liquid metals in our furnaces and sulfuric acid in cooling towers to freeze and thereby to trigger a shutdown of up to 4 weeks.*

## (3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

*2000000*

## (3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

*61400000*

## (3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

*One day of shutdown for these facilities would cost us a lost margin of ~ € 0.6 million (4 weeks = € 17 million). On top of that we estimate costs to repair the expected damages to be ~ € 6 million. Smaller impact in other parts of Hamburg plant, mainly electrical infrastructure amount to € 2 million. The maximum impact would be from such a blackout that affects Hamburg, Lünen, Pirdop at the same time: € 35,4 + 3 + 23 million = € 61,4 million.*

## (3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Improve monitoring of direct operations

## (3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

*35400000*

## (3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

*An unanticipated interruption of electricity supply could have a major impact on the operations as metals could freeze in the smelters and acid could freeze in cooling towers causing shutdowns of more than just a few days.*

## (3.1.1.29) Description of response

*The calculation combined with the approach to shutdown nuclear power plants and at the same time a slow speed of needed electricity grid expansion and storage for renewable energy the risk for secured electricity supplies is increasing.Task: Aurubis did a plant-by-plant study for major operating sites to evaluate the local electricity supply situation and the already in place measures like emergency power generators or options of adapting operations to more flexibility. This also includes options to switch to other available electricity sources like nearby renewables to secure critical volumes. Action: The impact without countermeasures is estimated to be € 35,4 million for site Hamburg alone. For more insights into cost composition please see above.*

# Water

## (3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

*Select from:*

☑ Risk5

## (3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Drought

## (3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

*Select from:*

☑ Upstream value chain

## (3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

*Select all that apply*

☑ Brazil

☑ Chile

☑ Peru

## (3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

*Select all that apply*

☑ Unknown

## (3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

*We have identified a risk of major droughts in the greater area of the countries Brazil, Chile, and Peru which could force mines to interrupt production of copper ore concentrates, thus impairing or disrupting supplies of concentrates from certain mines or even from this greater area to our primary production plants. These countries are among the greatest producers of copper concentrates worldwide. The risk exists for this whole greater area; it is thus not limited to one specific location, country, or river basin. The risk was identified as we conducted a physical climate risk analysis that also included our top 22 copper ore concentrate suppliers (mines). Analysis was done using Munich Re Climate Change Edition and did include a scenario analysis applying SSP 1 and SSP 5 scenarios. In scenario SSP 5 and looking at the year 2050 half of our concentrate suppliers (mines) would be in areas of highest drought stress index. This representative sample would account for approx. 1/3 of todays concentrate consumption. Hence, the high rating of "potential impact". Nevertheless, we are optimistic that our applied measures (risk response) will provide us the right strategy to tackle this risk.*

## (3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

*Select from:*

☑ Disruption in upstream value chain

## (3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

*Select all that apply*

☑ Medium-term

## (3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

*Select from:*

☑ Likely

## (3.1.1.14) Magnitude

*Select from:*

☑ Medium-high

## (3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

*Impaired or disrupted supplies of copper ore concentrates from Brazil, Chile and/or Peru due to droughts (not taking into account mitigation measures) could lead to insufficient raw material supply to our primary production plants, to impaired primary copper production and thus to losses of revenue. The financial effect would highly depend on the extent of disruption, we therefore do not consider this as quantifiable.*

## (3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Other policies or plans, please specify :Map supplier water risk

## (3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

*0*

## (3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

*This is included in the overall management costs of our departments Commercial and Supply Chain Management.*

## (3.1.1.29) Description of response

*The response to this risk is integrated into overarching measures to mitigate risks of disruption of the supply of copper concentrates from certain mines or areas. This includes management of stocks, to ensure sufficient amounts of copper concentrates are available to continue production in case of short-term supply shortages, and plans how to replace the shortage by supply from other mines and areas (supply contracts, logistics, etc.).*

*[Add row]*

## (3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

### Climate change

#### (3.1.2.1) Financial metric

*Select from:*
☑ Assets

#### (3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

*0*

#### (3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

*Select from:*
☑ Less than 1%

#### (3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

*0*

#### (3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

*Select from:*

☑ Less than 1%

## (3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

*Based on our climate-related risk assessment, Aurubis has identified a number of both transition and physical risks that may impact our operations in the short, medium, and long term. These risks are described in more detail in our TCFD Report. Among the physical risks identified, the most significant is the potential for major flooding at our Hamburg site. Such an event could severely damage key infrastructure, disrupt production processes, and lead to considerable operational interruptions. As a result, this could negatively impact our asset base and financial performance, including a potential reduction in revenue. Current climate projections indicate that such a flooding event is not expected to occur before 2050. Due to the long-term nature and complexity of this risk, we are currently unable to quantify its impact in financial terms. At present, we do not disclose the absolute or relative share of financial metrics that may be vulnerable to physical risks at the Hamburg site. This decision reflects both the sensitivity of internal company information and the current scope of CSRD requirements, which do not mandate disclosure of such figures at this stage.*

# Water

## (3.1.2.1) Financial metric

*Select from:*

☑ Assets

## (3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

*0*

## (3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

*Select from:*

☑ Less than 1%

## (3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

*0*

## (3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

*Select from:*

☑ Less than 1%

## (3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

*Based on our climate-related risk assessment, Aurubis has identified a number of both transition and physical risks that may impact our operations in the short, medium, and long term. These risks are described in more detail in our TCFD Report. Among the physical risks identified, the most significant is the potential for major flooding at our Hamburg site. Such an event could severely damage key infrastructure, disrupt production processes, and lead to considerable operational interruptions. As a result, this could negatively impact our asset base and financial performance, including a potential reduction in revenue. Current climate projections indicate that such a flooding event is not expected to occur before 2050. Due to the long-term nature and complexity of this risk, we are currently unable to quantify its impact in financial terms. At present, we do not disclose the absolute or relative share of financial metrics that may be vulnerable to physical risks at the Hamburg site. This decision reflects both the sensitivity of internal company information and the current scope of CSRD requirements, which do not mandate disclosure of such figures at this stage. Another relevant physical risk identified by Aurubis is the potential for prolonged drought conditions at our Pirdop site in Bulgaria. Water is essential for various metallurgical and chemical processes, and extended periods of drought, exacerbated by climate change, could reduce water availability. This could lead to reduced process efficiency, temporary limitations in production, and increased operational costs associated with securing alternative water sources. While this risk is being closely monitored and integrated into our climate risk management strategy, we currently refrain from publishing specific financial metrics or percentages of financial exposure related to drought risks at the Pirdop site. This is due to the confidential nature of such internal data and because the CSRD framework does not presently require companies to report this level of detail.*
*[Add row]*

# (3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

## Row 1

### (3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Poland

☑ Elbe River

### (3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

*Select all that apply*

☑ Direct operations

### (3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

*1*

### (3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

*Select from:*

☑ 1-25%

### (3.2.7) Production value for the metals and mining activities associated with these facilities (currency)

*0*

### (3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

*Select from:*

☑ 41-50%

## (3.2.11) Please explain

*The Hamburg plant is Aurubis largest production site and is a production site for copper and precious metals. We cannot provide a production value.*
*[Add row]*

## (3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

| | Water-related regulatory violations | Comment |
|---|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ No | *No severe infringements* |

*[Fixed row]*

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

*Select from:*
☑ Yes

## (3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.

*Select all that apply*

☑ EU ETS

## (3.5.2) Provide details of each Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) your organization is regulated by.

## EU ETS

### (3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

*59*

### (3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

*0*

### (3.5.2.3) Period start date

*12/31/2023*

### (3.5.2.4) Period end date

*12/30/2024*

### (3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

*785839*

### (3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

*50000*

### (3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

*476173*

### (3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

*0*

### (3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

*Select from:*
☑ Facilities we own and operate

### (3.5.2.10) Comment

*N/A*
*[Fixed row]*

## (3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

*The EU ETS works on the 'cap and trade' principle. A cap is set on the total amount of certain greenhouse gases that can be emitted by the installations covered by the system. The cap is reduced over time so that total emissions fall. The cap is set in line with the Paris Agreement. By operating state-of-the-art, innovative plant technologies, Aurubis holds a leading position in climate and environmental protection in primary and secondary copper production. Today, continued high capital expenditure for environmental protection leads to relatively small improvements, as a leading global environmental standard has already been achieved and there are technological boundaries in some instances, as in the case of emission reduction. To be able to comply with target of EU-ETS, Aurubis has set Science-based targets and strives to reduce its Scope 1+2 emissions by 50% by 2030. By implementing carbon emission reduction initiatives Aurubis complies with the EU-ETS and its target to reduce carbon emissions.*

## (3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

| | Environmental opportunities identified |
|---|---|
| Climate change | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized |
| Water | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized |

*[Fixed row]*

### (3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

### Climate change

#### (3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

*Select from:*

☑ Opp1

#### (3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☑ Use of low-carbon energy sources

## (3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

*Select from:*

☑ Direct operations

## (3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

*Select all that apply*

☑ Germany

## (3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

*We operate in 7 countries, 6 within the EU, making us significantly impacted by the EU Green Deal. The EU's 2050 goal for carbon neutrality aligns with Aurubis' commitment to the Science-Based Targets initiative and the 1.5°C Paris Climate Agreement. By extracting residual heat from production processes, Aurubis replaces fossil fuels in heat and steam production, boosting energy efficiency and cutting carbon emissions. The effect on Aurubis: In October 2018, Aurubis commissioned a 3.7-km-long pipeline that transfers excess heat from our Hamburg plant to our partner Enercity Contracting Nord GmbH, who then supplies the neighborhood HafenCity East with heat. This first stage of the Aurubis industrial heat supply saves about 20,000 t of CO2 emissions annually. In December 2021, Aurubis and Wärme Hamburg signed a long-term heat supply contract. Starting in the 2024/25 heating period, around 20,000 more Hamburg households will receive CO2-free industrial heat from Aurubis copper production, under a new supply contract. This follow-up project advances Hamburg's climate goals and supports Aurubis' sustainability by further reducing its carbon footprint. Using CO2-free industrial heat in the Wärme Hamburg network will replace fossil fuel-based heat. This can save up to 100,000 t of CO2 emissions annually in Hamburg starting in 2025. The planned heat supply will be the largest use of industrial heat in Germany.*

## (3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

*Select from:*

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

## (3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

*Select all that apply*

☑ The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

## (3.6.1.12) Magnitude

*Select from:*

☑ Medium-high

## (3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

*We have received a fix payment from the City of Hamburg (Hamburger Energiewerke) according to our heat supply contract.*

## (3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (3.6.1.16) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

*2999999*

## (3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

*Start of production following ramp-up phase will be in the second half of 2024. At full production, Aurubis expects EBITDA contribution of 3 million coming from this project.*

## (3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

*97000000*

## (3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

*Estimated investment volume for the project is 97 million*

## (3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

*With the Green Deal, the EU has an ambitious target for 2050: A resilient economy and society that achieves carbon neutrality through high innovative strength and competitiveness. At the Aurubis plant in Hamburg we show how industry can be a valuable partner in combating climate change. As an industrial plant located near the city centre of Hamburg, we wanted to make our industrial excess heat usable for the households in Hamburg. Task: Aurubis is able to extract residual heat from its production processes. The use of residual heat replaces fossil fuels in the heat and steam pro- duction and therefore not only increases the level of energy efficiency, but also reduces carbon emissions. Aurubis takes a close look at all types of waste heat produced from its processes. Action: In October 2018, Aurubis commissioned a 3.7-km-long pipeline that transfers excess heat from our Hamburg plant to our partner Enercity Contracting Nord GmbH, who then supplies the neighborhood HafenCity East with heat. This first stage of the Aurubis industrial heat supply saves about 20,000 t of CO2 emissions annually. In December 2021, Aurubis and Wärme Hamburg signed long-term heat supply contract. As of the 2024/25 heating period, about 20,000 more households in Hamburg will be supplied with CO2-free industrial heat from a sub-process of Aurubis copper production. This is part of a heat supply contract that the two companies signed. Result: The use of CO2-free industrial heat in the Wärme Hamburg heating network will replace heat that is currently generated from fossil fuels. This can save up to 100,000 t of CO2 emissions annually in Hamburg starting in 2025. The planned heat supply represents the biggest use of industrial heat in Germany. Cost efficiency and project profitability achieved through funding from the German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy and revenues from heat sales to Wärme Hamburg GmbH.*

# Water

## (3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

*Select from:*

☑ Opp2

## (3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Reduced impact of product use on water resources

## (3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

*Select from:*

☑ Direct operations

## (3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

*Select all that apply*

☑ Italy

☑ Spain

☑ Belgium

☑ Finland

☑ Germany

☑ United States of America

## (3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

*Select all that apply*

☑ Elbe River

☑ Savannah River

## (3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

*As a water-using company, we recognize our responsibility to preserve this resource. Increasingly, customers and suppliers are demanding higher sustainability standards, including responsible water management and low-water footprint products. This trend is expected to intensify in the coming*

*years and will have an even greater influence on the sourcing decisions of our customers in the future or even create new market opportunities. Already now Aurubis is assessing the impact on water which is included in the life cycle assessments of our products. Here we assess our main products in 16 impact categories including "water use". Already now the results show that the impact of our copper cathode is about 60 % lower than the ICA global average. With projects like our new water concept in Lünen, aiming to reduce water usage, or our new facility in Richmond (US) which is designed to operate as a "zero discharge" facility in terms of process water we want to improve further. Another example is the water grid update project at the Pirdop site in Bulgaria. The project comprises the improvement and reconstruction of the site's water supply and sewage system, which is currently implemented. Aurubis' R&D has explored alternative water sources for the new industrial wastewater treatment plant. We aim to minimize water consumption and enhance water quality as outlined in our environmental policy and Business Code of Conduct, which requires responsible water use from our supply chain.*

## (3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

*Select from:*

☑ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

## (3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

*Select all that apply*

☑ Medium-term

## (3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

*Select from:*

☑ Virtually certain (99–100%)

## (3.6.1.12) Magnitude

*Select from:*

☑ Medium-low

## (3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

*The expected effect is a positive influence on sourcing decisions of our customers in the future or even creation of new market opportunities. In addition, the reductions of water withdrawals, and water discharges, goes along with lower fees for water consumption, use, and treatment. As a result, we anticipate support of our sales position, increase of efficiency and benefits which contribute to reinforcing our financial position.*

## (3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

*0*

## (3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

*We continuously implement technical projects to improve water use and expand recycling efforts, both of which positively impact the water footprint of our products. Our already low water footprint reflects the results of significant past investments, and we remain committed to further improvements. As a result, we do not consider it meaningful to assign a specific cost value to the water footprint, as doing so would require arbitrary inclusion or exclusion of past and future initiatives.*

## (3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

*With projects like our new water concept in Lünen, aiming to reduce water usage, or our new facility in Richmond (US) which is designed to operate as a “zero discharge” facility in terms of process water we want to improve further. Another example is the water grid update project at the Pirdop site in Bulgaria. The project comprises the improvement and reconstruction of the site’s water supply and sewage system, which is currently implemented. Aurubis’ R&D has explored alternative water sources for the new industrial wastewater treatment plant. We aim to minimize water consumption and enhance water quality as outlined in our environmental policy and Business Code of Conduct, which requires responsible water use from our supply chain. For the supply chain we are working on optaining more data on water usage.*

## Climate change

### (3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

*Select from:*

☑ Opp3

### (3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Use of new technologies

### (3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

*Select from:*

☑ Direct operations

### (3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

*Select all that apply*

☑ Bulgaria

### (3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

*In the reporting year, we commissioned investment in another strategic project, which is optimizing slag processing at the site in Bulgaria, for the more ecological processing of slag from the flash smelter in Pirdop, was approved in the reporting period. In the future, cooling of slags will no longer take place in pits, but in over 200 slag pots instead.*

### (3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

*Select from:*

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

## (3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

*Select all that apply*

☑ Short-term

## (3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

*Select from:*

☑ Virtually certain (99–100%)

## (3.6.1.12) Magnitude

*Select from:*

☑ Medium

## (3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

*The commissioning of this strategic project at the Bulgaria site marks a significant step beyond current ecological standards through the implementation of an advanced slag processing method, despite the existing process already meeting industry-approved practices. Full commissioning is planned for 2026/27, with a total investment of approximately €46 million.*

## (3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

*46000000*

## (3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

*Investment made was around €46 million.*

## (3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

*We continue to invest in improving slag treatment at the Pirdop site in Bulgaria by transitioning from pit cooling to the more advanced method of cooling slags in pots. Effective waste management is a key pillar of industrial environmental protection, especially when processing recycling and other raw materials. A core strength of our circular business model is the internal reuse of process residues within metallurgical operations, enabling direct recycling. We strive to return processed raw materials and intermediate products to the economic cycle as fully as possible, while ensuring that any unavoidable waste is either recycled or properly disposed of.*

# Climate change

## (3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

*Select from:*

☑ Opp4

## (3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Use of recycling

## (3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

*Select from:*

☑ Direct operations

## (3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

*Select all that apply*

☑ Belgium

## (3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

*We are further strengthening our core business and advancing our sustainability goals through two major recycling projects at our Belgian sites: Advanced Sludge Processing by Aurubis (ASPA) and Bleed Treatment Olen Beerse (BOB). These strategic investments represent a significant step forward in resource efficiency, innovation, and environmental responsibility.*

## (3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

*Select from:*

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

## (3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

*Select all that apply*

☑ Short-term

## (3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

*Select from:*

☑ Virtually certain (99–100%)

## (3.6.1.12) Magnitude

*Select from:*

☑ Medium-high

## (3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

*The ASPA project in Beerse involves the construction of a cutting-edge hydrometallurgical plant dedicated to the advanced processing of anode sludge a by-product of copper refining. With an investment of approximately €33 million, the facility became operational on September 4, 2024. The new process enables more efficient recovery of high-value metals such as gold, silver, and tin, achieving significantly lower material losses and shorter processing times. This enhances both the economic and environmental performance of our operations while keeping valuable metals in the production cycle. At our Olen site, the BOB project is another transformative step. With an investment of around €85 million, we are building a state-of-the-art facility to process electrolyte, or "bleed," which is generated during electrolysis. Scheduled for commissioning on December 10, 2024, the plant uses an advanced hydrometallurgical process to recover valuable metals like nickel and copper. Instead of selling the bleed as a metallurgical intermediate, we now process it internally maximizing resource use, reducing reliance on external treatment, and increasing overall value creation.*

## (3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

*85000000*

## (3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

*The new recycling facility in Olen represents a total investment of approximately €85 million and has created 30 new jobs, all while meeting the highest environmental standards in Europe. This project is part of Aurubis' ongoing commitment to sustainability and innovation, and follows the recent launch of the ASPA (Advanced Sludge Processing by Aurubis) facility in Beerse, marking the second major investment in Belgium under the current Aurubis strategy. Together, the Olen and Beerse sites employ around 1,200 people and form a high-performance hub for metal recycling. In recognition of their*

*achievements, Aurubis Olen and Beerse were jointly awarded the title of "2024 Most Sustainable Company" in the Circular Economy category by the Trends Impact Awards in October.*

## (3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

*Together, ASPA and BOB demonstrate how we are pushing the boundaries of circular economy principles. These projects not only boost metal recovery and operational efficiency but also reduce environmental impact, support the decarbonization of our production processes, and contribute to long-term raw material security. They are vital components of our broader Metals for Progress: Driving Sustainable Growth strategy, positioning Aurubis as a leader in sustainable, responsible, and innovative metal production.*

# Climate change

## (3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

*Select from:*

☑ Opp5

## (3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Use of recycling

## (3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

*Select from:*

☑ Direct operations

## (3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

*Select all that apply*

☑ United States of America

## (3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

*Aurubis is breaking new ground with its cutting-edge recycling plant in the U.S. With an investment of approximately $800 million, the company is operating the first secondary smelter in the country dedicated to multimetal recycling, marking a strategic expansion of its recycling business. Located in Augusta (Richmond County), Georgia, the state-of-the-art facility will process around 180,000 tons of complex recycling materials annually. This plant plays a crucial role in Aurubis' commitment to the circular economy and its ambition to achieve carbon neutrality well before 2050. Construction began in mid-2022, and the Aurubis Richmond plant officially celebrated its ribbon-cutting ceremony in September 2024.*

## (3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

*Select from:*

☑ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

## (3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

*Select all that apply*

☑ Medium-term

## (3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

*Select from:*

☑ Virtually certain (99–100%)

## (3.6.1.12) Magnitude

*Select from:*

☑ High

## (3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

*The construction of Aurubis' approximately $800 million plant in Georgia marks a new era for sustainable multimetal recycling in the United States. This facility will create over 230 high-quality jobs, supporting economic growth and stability for local families and businesses. With the capacity to process more than 180,000 tons of complex recycling materials annually, including circuit boards and copper cables, the plant strengthens Aurubis' role in supplying essential metals for renewable energy, e-mobility, battery recycling, and other key industries.*

## (3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

*80000000*

## (3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

*170000000*

## (3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

*For the Aurubis project in the state of Georgia, EBITDA is expected to reach approximately US$85 million (€80 million) by FY 2025/26 and increase to about US$180 million (€170 million) by FY 2026/27.*

## (3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

*728000000*

## (3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

*After breaking ground in June 2022, Aurubis made the strategic decision at the end of 2022 to fast-track the expansion of the plant and invest a total of around $ 800 million (€728 million). With the expansion stage, the facility will be able process up to 180,000 tons of complex recycling materials annually, including circuit boards, copper cables, and other metal-containing products.*

## (3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

*Aurubis is advancing the circular economy by processing around 1 million tons of recycling materials annually and reinforcing its status as a leading multimetal recycler with the new US plant. This investment highlights the company's strong commitment to environmental protection and resource conservation while supporting its growth objectives. Aurubis is entering the US recycling market at the perfect time: the market has high potential, while the significance of sustainability is rising steadily in the US as well. The shift to a greener, carbon-neutral economy offers immense market potential and is receiving strong political support. There is a significant increase in collection volumes positively contributing to the availability of volumes of recyclable, metal-bearing materials in the US.*

# Climate change

## (3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

*Select from:*

☑ Opp6

## (3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☑ Use of low-carbon energy sources

## (3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

*Select from:*

☑ Direct operations

## (3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

*Select all that apply*

☑ Germany

## (3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

*In spring 2024, the Hamburg plant became one of the first copper smelters worldwide to install hydrogen-ready anode furnaces, a milestone achieved during the routine maintenance shutdown. This innovative upgrade positions the plant at the forefront of sustainable copper production, with the potential to reduce CO2 emissions by approximately 5,000 tons annually once the furnaces operate fully on hydrogen. Even before being connected to the hydrogen pipeline network, the new anode furnaces are already making a significant impact on Aurubis' decarbonization efforts. Thanks to their advanced design and increased efficiency, these furnaces consume up to 30% less natural gas compared to the previous equipment, resulting in an annual reduction of nearly 1,200 tons of CO2 emissions.*

## (3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

*Select from:*

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

## (3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

*Select all that apply*

☑ Long-term

## (3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

*Select from:*

☑ Likely (66–100%)

## (3.6.1.12) Magnitude

*Select from:*

☑ Medium-high

## (3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

*This investment not only supports Aurubis' commitment to environmental sustainability but also enhances operational efficiency, setting a new standard for cleaner, more energy-efficient copper smelting processes.*

## (3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

*40000000*

## (3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

*The new equipment, an investment of around €40 million, is more efficient and consumes up to 30 % less natural gas, avoiding just under 1,200t CO2 per year.*

## (3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

*The installation of hydrogen-ready anode furnaces at Aurubis' Hamburg plant represents a significant opportunity for both the company and the copper industry by positioning them at the forefront of the energy transition and decarbonization efforts. This innovation allows Aurubis to reduce its carbon footprint substantially, aligning with growing regulatory pressures and customer demand for more sustainable production methods. Moreover, the ability to switch to hydrogen as a clean fuel source future-proofs the plant against rising fossil fuel costs and potential carbon taxes, while boosting operational efficiency through reduced natural gas consumption. For the industry as a whole, adopting such advanced, hydrogen-compatible technologies sets a precedent that can accelerate the shift towards greener metallurgical processes, helping to meet global climate goals and creating a competitive advantage in a rapidly evolving market focused on sustainability.*

## Climate change

### (3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

*Select from:*

☑ Opp7

### (3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☑ Use of renewable energy sources

### (3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

*Select from:*

☑ Direct operations

### (3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

*Select all that apply*

☑ Bulgaria

### (3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

*Aurubis is actively expanding the solar park at its Bulgaria plant as part of its commitment to sustainable energy and reducing its carbon footprint. With an investment of approximately €12 million allocated for stages 2 and 3, the project will boost the existing solar plant's capacity by an additional 18 MWp (megawatt peak). The groundbreaking ceremony for these expansion stages took place on April 25, 2024, marking a major milestone in Aurubis' green energy journey. Furthermore, stage 4 has already received approval, allwoing for a total production capacity of around 40 MWp once all four stages are completed. Together, these solar installations will generate approximately 55,000 MWh of clean electricity annually, which is expected to cover about 15% of the Bulgarian plant's total energy needs.*

## (3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

*Select from:*

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

## (3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

*Select all that apply*

☑ Medium-term

## (3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

*Select from:*

☑ Virtually certain (99–100%)

## (3.6.1.12) Magnitude

*Select from:*

☑ Medium-high

## (3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

*This shift to renewable energy will enable Aurubis to avoid around 25,000 tons of CO2 emissions each year, significantly contributing to the company's climate goals. The final stage of this expansion is anticipated to be operational by fiscal year 2025/26, reinforcing Aurubis' leadership in integrating sustainable energy solutions within its production processes.*

## (3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

*12000000*

## (3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

*With a total investment volume of around €12 million for stages 2 & 3, the output of the existing plant will be increased by an additional 18 MWp (megawatt peak).*

## (3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

*This solar park expansion project is important because it significantly advances Aurubis' commitment to sustainability by reducing reliance on fossil fuels and cutting greenhouse gas emissions. By generating a substantial portion of the plant's electricity from renewable sources, it helps lower operational carbon footprints, aligning with global climate goals and regulatory pressures. Additionally, the project enhances energy security and cost stability by producing clean energy onsite. It also sets a strong example for the metals industry, demonstrating how large-scale industrial operations can integrate renewable energy to support both environmental responsibility and long-term business resilience.*

# Climate change

## (3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

*Select from:*

☑ Opp8

## (3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Use of new technologies

## (3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

*Select from:*

☑ Direct operations

## (3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

*Select all that apply*

☑ Germany

## (3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

*Responsible resource management is central to our approach, especially as electric mobility grows. We anticipate that the rise in batteries from electric and hybrid vehicles will create a significant, long-term growth opportunity in recycling. To meet this demand, Aurubis has developed and successfully tested a patented process for efficiently recovering valuable elements from black mass. Our innovative method achieved an impressive average metal recovery rate of around 95% in a pilot plant at our Hamburg site. Building on this success, we are now advancing to the next stage with a demonstration plant that is already operational. This facility, 50 times larger than the pilot plant, is conducting large-scale test runs to extract key metals such as lithium, nickel, cobalt, and manganese, providing crucial data and insights for industrial-scale operations.*

## (3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

*Select from:*

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

## (3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

*Select all that apply*

☑ Long-term

## (3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

*Select from:*

☑ Likely (66–100%)

## (3.6.1.12) Magnitude

*Select from:*

☑ Medium-high

## (3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

*Technical and economic advantages of this black mass recycling process compared to other metallurgical processes for battery recycling could open up additional significant growth opportunities for the Group, which we would want to use on the market.*

## (3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

*0*

## (3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

*Within the scope of our research and development activities, we are working on innovations to further set ourselves apart from the competition in the future and to heighten competitive advantages.*

## (3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

*We are strengthening our marketing and competitive analysis efforts while expanding our network of potential business and cooperation partners across the entire battery recycling value chain. These initiatives are laying the foundation for a flexible market entry strategy that is closely aligned with the technical and economic demands of this emerging future market.*

## Water

### (3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

*Select from:*

☑ Opp9

### (3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Water recovery from sewage treatment

### (3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

*Select from:*

☑ Direct operations

### (3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

*Select all that apply*

☑ Germany

☑ United States of America

### (3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

*Select all that apply*

☑ Elbe River

☑ Savannah River

## (3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

*Aurubis is actively pursuing initiatives to improve water management across its sites, including the new water concept in Lünen, the zero-discharge design of the Richmond (US) facility, and the ongoing water grid upgrade at the Pirdop site in Bulgaria. R&D efforts are also exploring alternative water sources for the new industrial wastewater treatment plant. These measures aim to reduce water consumption, enhance water quality, and promote responsible water use throughout the supply chain, in line with Aurubis' environmental policy and Business Code of Conduct.*

## (3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

*Select from:*

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

## (3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

*Select all that apply*

☑ Medium-term

## (3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

*Select from:*

☑ Virtually certain (99–100%)

## (3.6.1.12) Magnitude

*Select from:*

☑ Medium-high

## (3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

*The primary driver behind this success was the optimization and enhancement of existing wastewater treatment systems at our Hamburg site, where targeted technical improvements contributed substantially to minimizing emissions. As a result, we were able to meet and surpass our goal for the first time in this area during the reporting year.*

## (3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

*0*

## (3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

*Looking ahead, we anticipate that the execution of various growth projects may result in additional emissions due to increased production volumes and expanded operations. However, because the target is defined in relative terms, per ton of multimetal copper equivalent, its numerical value remains unaffected by such expansion. Despite potential challenges posed by these growth initiatives, we remain firmly committed to maintaining the reduced level of metal emissions and to further minimizing them over time.*

## (3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

*To this end, we will continue to invest in upgrading our current facilities and pursue innovative improvement projects aimed at enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of our environmental protection measures. Our overarching goal is to ensure that progress in industrial development goes hand in hand with our sustainability ambitions, maintaining a strong focus on environmental responsibility and continuous improvement.*
*[Add row]*

## (3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

### Climate change

### (3.6.2.1) Financial metric

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :EBITDA

### (3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

*170000000*

### (3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

*Select from:*

☑ 11-20%

### (3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

*The construction of Aurubis' $800 million plant in Georgia marks a new era of sustainable multimetal recycling in the United States. The facility will generate over 230 high-quality jobs, contributing to economic growth and stability for local families and businesses. With an annual processing capacity exceeding 180,000 tons of complex recycling materials—including circuit boards and copper cables—the plant reinforces Aurubis' pivotal role in supplying essential metals for renewable energy, e-mobility, battery recycling, and other critical industries. For the Georgia project, Aurubis expects EBITDA to reach approximately US$85 million (€80 million) in FY 2025/26, rising to around US$180 million (€170 million) by FY 2026/27, reflecting the strong growth potential and strategic value of this new facility.*

### Water

## (3.6.2.1) Financial metric

*Select from:*

☑ Revenue

## (3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

*0*

## (3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

*Select from:*

☑ Less than 1%

## (3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

*Aurubis is actively pursuing initiatives to improve water management across its sites, including the new water concept in Lünen, the zero-discharge design of the Richmond (US) facility, and the ongoing water grid upgrade at the Pirdop site in Bulgaria. R&D efforts are also exploring alternative water sources for the new industrial wastewater treatment plant. These measures aim to reduce water consumption, enhance water quality, and promote responsible water use throughout the supply chain, in line with Aurubis' environmental policy and Business Code of Conduct. At this stage, the financial effect aligned with these water-related opportunities cannot be quantified.*

# Climate change

## (3.6.2.1) Financial metric

*Select from:*

☑ CAPEX

## (3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

*97000000*

## (3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

*Select from:*

☑ 1-10%

## (3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

*The European Green Deal sets an ambitious opportunity: by 2050, Europe aims for a resilient, carbon-neutral economy powered by innovation and competitiveness. At the Aurubis plant in Hamburg, we turn this challenge into opportunity. We identified a way to make industrial excess heat from copper production usable for households. This demonstrates how industrial innovation can directly benefit urban communities. Residual heat use offers a powerful opportunity: it replaces fossil fuels, increases energy efficiency, and cuts carbon emissions. By analyzing all waste heat streams, Aurubis turns by-products into resources, showcasing how industry can contribute to systemic change. In 2018, Aurubis commissioned a 3.7-km pipeline to deliver excess heat to Enercity Contracting Nord GmbH, supplying Hamburg's HafenCity East with sustainable heating. This first stage alone prevents around 20,000 t of $CO_2$ annually. Building on this success, in 2021 Aurubis signed a long-term contract with Wärme Hamburg. Starting in the 2024/25 heating season, 20,000 more households will be supplied with $CO_2$-free industrial heat. From 2025 onward, this initiative could save up to 100,000 t of $CO_2$ emissions each year, the largest use of industrial heat in Germany. The project also illustrates economic opportunities. Supported by funding from the German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy and revenues from heat sales, it shows that climate action can be both impactful and profitable. By aligning industrial expertise with urban energy needs, Aurubis demonstrates how waste heat can become a sustainable resource, creating opportunities for clean energy, stronger communities, and climate-neutral growth.*

# Climate change

## (3.6.2.1) Financial metric

*Select from:*

☑ CAPEX

## (3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

*40000000*

## (3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

*Select from:*

☑ 1-10%

## (3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

*The installation of hydrogen-ready anode furnaces at the Aurubis Hamburg plant marks a transformative opportunity, both for the company and for the copper industry as a whole. By adopting this pioneering technology, Aurubis positions itself at the forefront of the energy transition, demonstrating how traditional industries can align with ambitious decarbonization goals while maintaining competitiveness. For Aurubis, the shift opens up multiple opportunities. First, it provides a substantial reduction in the company's carbon footprint, directly addressing increasing regulatory requirements in Europe and responding to the growing expectations of customers and stakeholders for sustainable production. Second, substituting natural gas with hydrogen provides Aurubis with strategic flexibility, securing long-term cost stability and energy resilience. This positions the company ahead of competitors who may face higher transition costs in the future. Third, the furnaces represent a significant opportunity for innovation leadership. By integrating hydrogen into its production processes, Aurubis sends a strong signal to the copper industry and beyond: the path to climate neutrality is not only possible, but also economically viable. This strengthens the company's brand as a sustainability leader, reinforcing its role as a trusted partner in decarbonized value chains, from renewable energy infrastructure to electric mobility. On an industry level, this development sets an important precedent. If widely adopted, hydrogen-ready technologies can accelerate the greening of metallurgical processes, supporting global climate targets and reshaping the competitive landscape. In essence, the hydrogen-ready anode furnaces are more than a technical upgrade: they are a strategic opportunity for Aurubis to combine climate action with business advantage, strengthen its leadership in sustainable copper production, and secure long-term competitiveness in an economy that is rapidly moving towards decarbonization.*

# Water

## (3.6.2.1) Financial metric

*Select from:*

☑ CAPEX

## (3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

*0*

## (3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

*Select from:*

☑ Less than 1%

## (3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

*For Aurubis, continuous innovation in slag treatment represents not only a technical improvement, but also a strategic opportunity to strengthen our leadership in sustainable metallurgy. At our Pirdop site in Bulgaria, we are transitioning from traditional pit cooling to the more advanced and efficient method of cooling slags in pots. This investment allows us to increase metal recovery and thus improve resource efficiency, including water use, enhance environmental protection, and demonstrate how industrial processes can be optimized for a circular economy. Effective waste management is a cornerstone of responsible industry, and at Aurubis it is one of our strongest differentiators. Our ability to integrate recycling into core operations by reusing process residues within our metallurgical system sets us apart in the sector. This approach not only minimizes waste but also creates direct opportunities for value recovery, ensuring that raw materials are returned to the economic cycle rather than being lost. By adopting pot cooling, Aurubis can achieve higher metal recovery efficiency and higher quality slag. This enhances both environmental performance including efficiency of water use and operational efficiency, while reducing long-term costs. It also provides opportunities to explore new markets for by-products, reinforcing our circular business model and generating competitive advantage. The broader opportunity lies in Aurubis' unique ability to turn process residues into valuable secondary raw materials. Unlike many competitors, we systematically reintegrate intermediate products into our operations and ensure that unavoidable waste is either recycled externally or responsibly disposed of. This capability reflects both technological expertise and a forward-looking mindset, strengthening trust with partners, regulators, and local communities. In short, improving slag treatment is not just an environmental measure, it is an opportunity for Aurubis to lead by example in industrial innovation, to demonstrate that sustainability and competitiveness reinforce each other, and to show that circular resource management can be a driver of long-term growth.*

# Climate change

## (3.6.2.1) Financial metric

*Select from:*

☑ CAPEX

## (3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

*85000000*

## (3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

*Select from:*

☑ 11-20%

## (3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

*The new recycling facility in Olen represents a strategic opportunity for Aurubis to strengthen its leadership in sustainable metal production and the circular economy. With a total investment of approximately €85 million, the facility not only expands Aurubis' recycling capacity but also creates 30 new jobs, supporting local communities and economic growth. By meeting the highest environmental standards in Europe, the Olen site demonstrates that industrial expansion and environmental responsibility can go hand in hand, turning sustainability into a competitive advantage. This project builds on Aurubis' ongoing commitment to innovation and resource efficiency, following the launch of the ASPA (Advanced Sludge Processing by Aurubis) facility in Beerse. Together, the Olen and Beerse sites form a high-performance hub for metal recycling, employing around 1,200 people. This cluster provides Aurubis with the operational scale and technological capabilities to further optimize recycling processes, reduce waste, and maximize the recovery of valuable metals. Recognition as the "2024 Most Sustainable Company" in the Circular Economy category by the Trends Impact Awards highlights the strategic value of these investments. It positions Aurubis as a role model in sustainable practices, enhancing the company's reputation with customers, investors, and stakeholders who increasingly prioritize ESG performance. The Olen facility also presents long-term opportunities to expand Aurubis' market share in the recycling sector, strengthen partnerships, and develop new solutions for circular resource management. By leveraging cutting-edge technologies and high environmental standards, Aurubis can continue to turn waste into valuable inputs for its production processes, creating both economic and environmental value. In essence, the Olen and Beerse facilities are more than operational sites, they are innovation engines that enable Aurubis to lead in sustainable recycling, deliver measurable climate and circular economy impact, and secure a competitive advantage in an industry that increasingly rewards environmental leadership.*

*[Add row]*

## C4. Governance

### (4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

#### (4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

#### (4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

*Select from:*

☑ Quarterly

#### (4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

*Select all that apply*

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

#### (4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

#### (4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

*We have a two-tiered system, with a “supervisory board” with independent non executive directors and a separate executive board (with persons with executive powers). The Executive Board meets weekly, the Supervisory Board meets at least quarterly. The Supervisory Board has also adopted a diversity concept for the composition of the Board. This takes into account aspects such as age, gender, educational and professional background.*

## (4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

*Aurubis_Annual Report_FY 2023_24-2.pdf*
*[Fixed row]*

## (4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

| | Board-level oversight of this environmental issue |
|---|---|
| Climate change | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Water | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Biodiversity | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |

*[Fixed row]*

## (4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

### Climate change

## (4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

☑ Board chair

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

## (4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

☑ Board mandate

## (4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

*Select from:*

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

## (4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

*Select all that apply*

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

## (4.1.2.7) Please explain

*The CEO and the Executive Board define the strategy for the Aurubis Group and afterwards align the strategy with the Supervisory Board. One key pillar of Aurubis' strategy is Sustainability including climate related projects and targets. The CEO and the Executive Board approve the investment*

*budget which is a cornerstone of each years Mid Term Planning prior to final submission for approval by the Supervisory Board. On top of that, each Capital Expenditure project of above 2 million has to be individually approved by the Executive Board with projects above 10 million to be forwarded to the Supervisory Board for final approval. Investment budget and individual project approvals also cover climate-related issues. Each quarter, an in-depth review by the CEO and Executive Board takes place on every major plant's financial and operating performance which also covers sustainability and climate-related issues. A recent example is the expansion of self-generated solar energy at Pirdop plant in Aurubis Bulgaria. The solar park is being expanded to increase its output from 14MWh to 24MWh. The investment amounts to 12 million and commissioning is planned for early 2025. Already comprising of over 20,000 solar panels on a remediated and recultivated landfill of ca. 100,000 m2. The expansion approved in December 2022 will make Aurubis Bulgaria the first industrial consumer in the country to invest in renewable energy production on this scale. In addition, a further expansion to 41.5 MW is now planned by the end of 2025. Moreover, in Aurubis Executive Board scheduled meetings, the inclusion of a standard agenda item dedicated to sustainability and corporate responsibility is clearly reflected in practices such as reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities; approving corporate policies and commitments; and overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures. These responsibilities require consistent and structured attention at the highest decision-making level, ensuring that sustainability-related risks and opportunities are integrated into strategic discussions.*

## Water

### (4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

☑ Chief Operating Officer (COO)

☑ Board-level committee

### (4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

### (4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

☑ Board Terms of Reference

## (4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

*Select from:*

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

## (4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

*Select all that apply*

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments commitments

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or

## (4.1.2.7) Please explain

*The Executive Board approves the investment budget which is a cornerstone of each years Mid Term Planning prior to final submission for approval by Supervisory Board. On top of that, each Capital Expenditure project of > 2 Mio. € has to be individually approved by the Executive Board with projects > 10 Mio. € to be forwarded to Supervisory Board for final approval. Investment budget and individual project approvals also cover water-related issues. The Executive Board defines the strategy for Aurubis Group and afterwards aligns the strategy with the Supervisory Board. One key pillar of Aurubis strategy is Sustainability incl. water-related projects and targets. Each quarter, an in-depth review by the Executive Board takes place on every major plant's financial and operating performance which also covers sustainability and water-related issues. Chief Operating Officer for Multimetal Recycling is responsible for the strategic positioning of environmental protection in the Group. Steer Environmental Protection in the Aurubis Group by defining strategy and targets. Secure industrial leadership in environmental protection, license to operate for Aurubis sites and drive continuous improvement of environmental performance. Monthly environmental protection reporting for all sites to the Executive Board (especially compliance / non-compliance). Regular reporting to the Supervisory Board. Group environmental meetings with COO, Corporate Environmental protection and all sites take place twice per year. It allows overseeing and guiding improvement measures regarding targets achievement, environmental /water projects, performance on water use and effluent discharge, status of improvement projects, new legislation developments. The role of the Aurubis Executive Board in approving and monitoring corporate policies and commitments, overseeing the setting and progress of corporate targets, guiding and monitoring the development and implementation of business strategy, as well as reviewing acquisitions, mergers, divestitures, major capital*

*expenditures, and annual budgets, demonstrates why these issues are embedded as a scheduled, standard agenda item in every board meeting. These responsibilities are core to steering the company's long-term direction, financial performance, and sustainable growth, and require consistent oversight and decision-making at the highest level. By ensuring they are systematically addressed at each meeting, the Executive Board maintains strategic alignment, transparency, and accountability across all areas critical to Aurubis' business success and sustainability commitments.*

## Biodiversity

### (4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

☑ Chief Operating Officer (COO)

☑ Board-level committee

### (4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

### (4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

☑ Board Terms of Reference

### (4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

*Select from:*

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

### (4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

*Select all that apply*

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
commitments
☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or

## (4.1.2.7) Please explain

*Chief Operating Officer for Multimetal Recycling is responsible for the strategic positioning of environmental protection in the Group. Steer Environmental Protection in the Aurubis Group by defining strategy and targets. Secure industrial leadership in environmental protection, licence to operate for Aurubis sites and drive continuous improvement of environmental performance. Monthly environmental protection reporting for all sites to the Executive Board (especially compliance / non-compliance) Regular reporting to the Supervisory Board. Group environmental meetings with COO, Corporate Environmental protection and all sites take place twice per year. It allows overseeing and guiding improvement measures regarding targets achievement, environmental /water projects, performance on water use and effluent discharge, status of improvement projects, new legislation developments. The role of the Aurubis Executive Board includes also approving and monitoring corporate policies and commitments, overseeing the setting and progress of corporate targets, guiding and monitoring the development and implementation of business strategy, as well as reviewing acquisitions, mergers, divestitures, major capital expenditures, and annual budgets, demonstrates why these issues are embedded as a scheduled, standard agenda item in every board meeting. These responsibilities are core to steering the company's long-term direction, financial performance, and sustainable growth, and require consistent oversight and decision-making at the highest level. By ensuring they are systematically addressed at each meeting, the Executive Board maintains strategic alignment, transparency, and accountability across all areas critical to Aurubis' business success and sustainability commitments.*
*[Fixed row]*

# (4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

## Climate change

## (4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

*Select all that apply*

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

☑ Other, please specify :Consulting with the departments of Energy and Climate Affairs and Decarbonization which have expert knowledge.

## (4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Academic

☑ Postgraduate education (e.g., MSc/MA/PhD in environment and sustainability, climate science, environmental science, water resources management, forestry, etc.), please specify :The current board members have academic backgrounds in mechanical engineering and business.

# Water

## (4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

*Select all that apply*

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

## (4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Academic

☑ Postgraduate education (e.g., MSc/MA/PhD in environment and sustainability, climate science, environmental science, water resources management, forestry, etc.), please specify :The current board members have academic backgrounds in mechanical engineering and business.

Experience

☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

*[Fixed row]*

## (4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

| | Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue |
|---|---|
| Climate change | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Water | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Biodiversity | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |

*[Fixed row]*

## (4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

### Climate change

### (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

### (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

### (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

*Select from:*

☑ Reports to the board directly

### (4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

*Select from:*

☑ More frequently than quarterly

## (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*The CEO is responsible for overall business strategy including all decisions pertaining to it. Sustainability is a core component of Aurubis' strategy - Metals for Progress: Driving Sustainable Growth. The CEO reports directly to the board on the integration of climate-related issues into strategy (e.g. increased focus on recycled raw materials) and the current state of risks and opportunities that Aurubis' faces (from flood risk to energy efficiency opportunities).*

# Water

## (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Operating Officer (COO)

## (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

## (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

*Select from:*

☑ Reports to the board directly

## (4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

*Select from:*

☑ More frequently than quarterly

## (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*Within the executive board, the Chief Operating Officer (COO) is responsible for all large sites in the Aurubis Group. Hence, he is responsible for the composition of the investment budget which contains all Capital Expenditure volumes for the following four financial years. This budget then also includes projects on water-related issues. Chief Operating Officer for Multimetal Recycling is responsible for the strategic positioning of environmental protection in the Group. Full responsibility for Aurubis Group Environmental Protection compliance is formally delegated by the Executive Board (COO) to the Head of Corporate Environmental Protection. Monthly environmental protection reporting for all sites to the Executive Board (especially compliance / non-compliance). Regular reporting to the Supervisory Board. Several times throughout a fiscal year the COO hosts the Group Operations Meeting (GOM) with all major sites, Corporate Environmental Protection (CEP) and e.g. Sustainability and Corporate Energy & Climate Affairs among others to participate. The meeting serves as information exchange on site-relevant topics (e.g. water related) and major projects are presented and reviewed. Group environmental meetings with COO, Corporate Environmental protection and all sites take place twice per year. It allows overseeing and guiding improvement measures regarding targets achievement, environmental /water projects, performance on water use and effluent discharge, status of improvement projects, new legislation developments.*

# Biodiversity

## (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Operating Officer (COO)

## (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

## (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

*Select from:*

☑ Reports to the board directly

## (4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

*Select from:*

☑ More frequently than quarterly

## (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*Within the executive board, the Chief Operating Officer (COO) is responsible for all large sites in the Aurubis Group. Hence, he is responsible for the composition of the investment budget which contains all Capital Expenditure volumes for the following four financial years. This budget then also includes projects on water-related issues. Chief Operating Officer for Multimetal Recycling is responsible for the strategic positioning of environmental protection in the Group. Full responsibility for Aurubis Group Environmental Protection compliance is formally delegated by the Executive Board (COO) to the Head of Corporate Environmental Protection. Monthly environmental protection reporting for all sites to the Executive Board (especially compliance / non-compliance). Regular reporting to the Supervisory Board. Several times throughout a fiscal year the COO hosts the Group Operations Meeting (GOM) with all major sites, Corporate Environmental Protection (CEP) and e.g. Sustainability and Corporate Energy & Climate Affairs among others to participate. The meeting serves as information exchange on site-relevant topics (e.g. biodiversity) and major projects are presented and reviewed. Group environmental meetings with COO, Corporate Environmental protection and all sites take place twice per year. It*

*allows overseeing and guiding improvement measures regarding targets achievement, environmental projects, environmental performance, status of improvement projects, new legislation developments.*

## Water

### (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Head of Corporate Environmental Protection

### (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

## (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

*Select from:*

☑ Reports to the Chief Operating Officer (COO)

## (4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

*Select from:*

☑ More frequently than quarterly

## (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*Full responsibility for Aurubis Group Environmental Protection compliance is formally delegated by the Executive Board (COO) to the Head of Corporate Environmental Protection (CEP). Head of CEP is advising and supporting the COO for the management of environmental protection e.g.: - Definition and implementation of env. targets according to Aurubis strategy - Monitoring and steering of environmental performance and improvement on the basis of transparent and reliable KPIs. - Defining Group-wide standards, strategy, and guidelines for environmental KPIs - Tracking and forecasting target achievement. Defining measures to achieve environmental targets according to achievement forecast - Ensuring compliance with internal/external requirements and fulfillment of requirements of internal/external stakeholders. - Developing and updating the CEP Policy and standards - Reviewing compliance and directly informing the COO in cases of non-compliance/incidents and suggesting suitable measures - Identify and evaluating env. risks and establishing measures - Evaluate env. impact of strategic projects Environmental officers at the production sites oversee the env. protection duties following national env. legislation with technical supervision of CEP. Monthly exchange of CEP with COO Monthly environmental protection reporting for all sites to the Executive Board. Regular reporting to the Supervisory Board. Several times throughout a fiscal year the COO hosts the Group Operations Meeting with all major sites, CEP and other relevant departments. The meeting serves as information exchange on site-relevant topics (e.g. water related) and major projects are presented and reviewed. Group environmental meetings with COO, CEP and all sites take place twice per year. It allows overseeing and guiding improvement measures regarding targets achievement, env. projects, performance on water use and effluent discharge, status of improvement projects, new legislation developments.*

# Biodiversity

## (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Head of Corporate Environmental Protection

## (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

## (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

*Select from:*

☑ Reports to the Chief Operating Officer (COO)

## (4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

*Select from:*

☑ More frequently than quarterly

## (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*Full responsibility for Aurubis Group Environmental Protection compliance is formally delegated by the Executive Board (COO) to the Head of Corporate Environmental Protection (CEP). Head of CEP is advising and supporting the COO for the management of environmental protection e.g.: - Definition and implementation of env. targets according to Aurubis strategy - Monitoring and steering of environmental performance and improvement on the basis of transparent and reliable KPIs. - Defining Group-wide standards, strategy, and guidelines for environmental KPIs - Tracking and forecasting target achievement. Defining measures to achieve environmental targets according to achievement forecast - Ensuring compliance with internal/external requirements and fulfillment of requirements of internal/external stakeholders. - Developing and updating the CEP Policy and standards - Reviewing compliance and directly informing the COO in cases of non-compliance/incidents and suggesting suitable measures - Identify and evaluating env. risks and establishing measures - Evaluate env. impact of strategic projects. Environmental officers at the production sites oversee the env. protection duties following national env. legislation with technical supervision of CEP. Monthly exchange of CEP with COO Monthly environmental protection reporting for all sites to the Executive Board. Regular reporting to the Supervisory Board. Several times throughout a fiscal year the COO hosts the Group Operations Meeting with all major sites, CEP and other relevant departments. The meeting serves as information exchange on site-relevant topics (e.g. water related) and major projects are presented and reviewed. Group environmental meetings with COO, CEP and all sites take place twice per year. It allows overseeing and guiding improvement measures regarding targets achievement, env. projects, status of improvement projects, new legislation developments.*

# Climate change

## (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Head of Corportate Climate and Energy Affairs and Head of Decarbonization

## (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

### (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

*Select from:*

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

### (4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

*Select from:*

☑ More frequently than quarterly

### (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*The head of the Corporate Energy & Climate Affairs department is responsible for the implementation and further development of this Group-wide policy and reports directly to the CEO. The Corporate Energy & Climate Affairs department also assists the sites in arriving at a unified understanding. The German Aurubis site energy management officers, for example, are members of an energy efficiency network that holds annual workshops. Topics covered in the workshops include completed and planned energy efficiency projects, results of external energy audits, the current legal situation, and aid programs or implementation assistance for new requirements. Moreover, the corporate department oversees Group-wide energy management and energy monitoring systems. Energy management systems (EMS) contribute to efficiently steering energy consumption and identifying energy savings potential.*
*[Add row]*

## (4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

## Climate change

## (4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

*10*

## (4.5.3) Please explain

*The ESG component of the Executive Board is 10% of the annual bonus which is one part of the board renumeration. The Supervisory Board can set the degree of target attainment between 0 % and a maximum of 150 % in a linear or graduated manner. Each year, a target is chosen and the target attainment is established. For example, in fiscal year 2022/23, the ESG target was related to the Business Partner Screening Process update, and in fiscal year 2023/24, the focus of the ESG component was occupational safety. Due to a fatal accident at the Hamburg plant involving a contractor, the Supervisory Board determined that target achievement for the ESG component was 0 %. We publish this information in our Annual Report, as part of the remuneration scheme of the Executive Board.*

# Water

## (4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

*10*

## (4.5.3) Please explain

*The ESG component of the Executive Board is 10% of the annual bonus which is one part of the board renumeration. The Supervisory Board can set the degree of target attainment between 0 % and a maximum of 150 % in a linear or graduated manner. Each year, a target is chosen and the target attainment is established. For example, in fiscal year 2022/23, the ESG target was related to the Business Partner Screening Process update, and in fiscal year 2023/24, the focus of the ESG component was occupational safety. Due to a fatal accident at the Hamburg plant involving a contractor, the Supervisory Board determined that target achievement for the ESG component was 0 %. We publish this information in our Annual Report, as part of the remuneration scheme of the Executive Board.*
*[Fixed row]*

# (4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

## Climate change

## (4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Board/Executive board

## (4.5.1.2) Incentives

*Select all that apply*

☑ Bonus - % of salary

## (4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Other targets-related metrics, please specify :In the scope of the ESG targets, the Supervisory Board focused on the “occupational safety” target in FY2023/24.

Engagement

☑ Other engagement-related metrics, please specify :During FY 22/23, the Executive Board's ESG target was focusing on the imrovement of the Business Partner Screening process. In FY23/24, the ESG target was related to Occupation Health & Safety.

## (4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

*Select from:*

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

## (4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

*The variable pay for the CEO includes various criteria on which individual performance is based. The criteria catalogue for ESG targets includes - Energy&Climate, - Training&Education, - Health&Safety, - Future-oriented employer, - Governance&Ethics, - Environmental Protection, - Recycling solutions, - Responsible supply chain, and - Social engagement. Achievement of any initiative or target pertaining to these can lead to an increase in variable pay. After determining the criteria, the Supervisory Board will define concrete targets for each criterion and ensure that these targets are measurable. Target, minimum and maximum values will be specified for each target and used to calculate the target achievement once the fiscal year has concluded. The target achievement can range from 0 % to 150 %.*

## (4.5.1.6) How the position’s incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

*By aligning ESG criteria and objectives with the CEO bonus schemes, Aurubis ensures that climate-related commitments and goals are part of top-down decision making and is tied on a personal level with executives (climate performance being tied to CEO pay). We see through this link a clear way to ensure that climate related issues are present in all executive decisions.*

# Water

## (4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Board/Executive board

## (4.5.1.2) Incentives

*Select all that apply*

☑ Bonus - % of salary

## (4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

Engagement

☑ Other engagement-related metrics, please specify :During FY 22/23, the Executive Board's ESG target was focusing on the imrovement of the Business Partner Screening process. In FY23/24, the ESG target was related to Occupation Health & Safety.

## (4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

*Select from:*

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

## (4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

*The variable pay for the CEO includes various criteria on which individual performance is based. The criteria catalogue for ESG targets includes - Energy&Climate, - Training&Education, - Health&Safety, - Future-oriented employer, - Governance&Ethics, - Environmental Protection, - Recycling solutions, - Responsible supply chain, and - Social engagement. Achievement of any initiative or target pertaining to these can lead to an increase in*

*variable pay. After determining the criteria, the Supervisory Board will define concrete targets for each criterion and ensure that these targets are measurable. Target, minimum and maximum values will be specified for each target and used to calculate the target achievement once the fiscal year has concluded. The target achievement can range from 0 % to 150 %. In the scope of the ESG targets, the Supervisory Board focused on the "occupational safety" target in FY2023/24.*

### (4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

*By aligning ESG criteria and objectives with CEO bonus schemes, Aurubis ensures that environmental-related commitments and goals are part of top-down decision making and is tied on a personal level with executives. We see through this link a clear way to ensure that environmental related issues are present in all executive decisions.*
*[Add row]*

## (4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

| | Does your organization have any environmental policies? |
|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |

*[Fixed row]*

## (4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

## Row 1

## (4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Biodiversity

## (4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

## (4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Direct operations

## (4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

*We have committed to and are actively involved in creating and maintaining good conditions for species conservation and biodiversity in our plants and their surroundings. It is clear to us that protecting biological diversity is one of the greatest environmental challenges of our time, which is why we adopted it as an additional dimension in our sustainable development. It has been part of our environmental Targets (in line with Sustainable Development Goal 15 (Life on Land) for a number of years and was included in our Company Guidelines on Environmental Protection at the start of 2023. We want to further expand and systematize our commitment in this area and our biodiversity management.*

## (4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to a circular economy strategy

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

## (4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select all that apply*

☑ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify

## (4.6.1.7) Public availability

*Select from:*

☑ Publicly available

## (4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

*2025-Umweltbericht_EN.pdf*

### Row 2

## (4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Water

## (4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

## (4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

## (4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

*Our water policy is company-wide in scope and is part of our Environmental Policy. Water is used in metal production for many important processes e.g cooling processes, processing, steam generation. Sufficient amount of water is relevant for securing the operation. Continuous improvement of the environmental performance in water management as e.g for water pollution control and conservation of natural resources, are key goals within the scope of our Environmental Policy. As a producer of copper and other non-ferrous metals, we are aware of our responsibility toward the environment and people who could be directly/indirectly impacted by our business activities. Compliance with legal regulations is the basis and minimum standard of our activities. Ongoing improvement in env. protection is enshrined in our corporate strategy and is one of our key responsibilities. Our Business partner Code of Conduct applies to all business partners of the Aurubis Group, including subsidiaries that are majority-owned by Aurubis (>50 %). Aurubis expects its business partners to establish and maintain processes and procedures to minimize environmental impact and risks and to continuously improve environmental performance. This relates to (but not exclusively) resource efficiency, including water use, as well as e.g. emissions to water. Contractors working for us must be selected, informed, and advised in such a way as to ensure that laws and our environmental protection standards are observed.*

## (4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to a circular economy strategy

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution

☑ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes

☑ Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities

☑ Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems

☑ Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action

## (4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select all that apply*

☑ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

## (4.6.1.7) Public availability

*Select from:*

☑ Publicly available

## (4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

*2025-Umweltbericht_EN.pdf*

### Row 3

## (4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

## (4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

## (4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

*The group-wide energy strategy essentially entails ensuring and optimizing the energy supply within the Aurubis Group at the right time, with the right quality, according to location-specific requirements, for the best possible price and while considering the ecological benefits. It is based on and compiles with the group strategy and sustainability strategy and the decarboniztion targets according to the SBTi.*

## (4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to 100% renewable energy

☑ Commitment to net-zero emissions

☑ Commitment to not invest in fossil-fuel expansion

## (4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select all that apply*

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

## (4.6.1.7) Public availability

*Select from:*

☑ Publicly available

## (4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

*2025-Umweltbericht_EN.pdf*
*[Add row]*

## (4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

### (4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

### (4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

*Select all that apply*

☑ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

☑ Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

☑ UN Global Compact

### (4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

*SBTi: Since 2021, we have set targets for Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions under the SBTi framework and continuously monitor our progress. TCFD: Starting in 2023, we have been publishing a report in line with TCFD guidelines and requirements. UNGC: We have been a member of UNGC Germany since 2014, publishing the Communication on Progress (CoP) annually. We also participate regularly in member meetings and, since last year, are part of a peer learning group focused on climate change.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

### (4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

*Select all that apply*

☑ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

☑ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

## (4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

## (4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

*Select all that apply*

☑ Paris Agreement

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

## (4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

*2025 Umweltbericht_EN.pdf*

## (4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

*Select all that apply*

☑ Mandatory government register

## (4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

*German national Lobby Register: R001636; EU Transparency Register: 11160169347-78*

## (4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

*As an energy-intensive company in the metal-producing sector, Aurubis feels committed to climate protection, water security and environmental protection. We hence invest in energy-efficient plant technologies at all sites, carry out measures to save additional energy and to improve our environmental performance, and implement projects such as the use of industrial heat for heating copper smelters and refineries. We have also committed to the Science Based Targets Initiative setting science-based CO2 reduction targets. We want to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 50% and the scope 3 GHG emissions by 24% per ton copper cathode by 2030 (2018 base year). Also, we want to become carbon-neutral well before 2050. At all the relevant production sites, we have been successfully implementing CO2 reduction projects through different energy efficiency measures for years. Furthermore, we are working on making our electricity uptake more flexible, so that we can react to fluctuating electricity availability and use more renewable energies. Shifting the electricity supply to renewable energies, utilizing hydrogen as a reducing agent in the copper process, and investing in new facilities: this is what the future holds. And we also provide solutions outside of our plants, solutions that save energy and thus CO2 such as the Industrial Heat project. The individual production steps in the Aurubis value chain are complex and very energy intensive. Accordingly, the effective and efficient use of energy is an issue of ecological and economic responsibility. The use of energy is the main source of CO2 emissions in the Group. Taking the entire value chain into consideration, over half of the CO2 emissions are upstream and downstream. Most of the Scope 3 emissions originate from the activities of the mining companies from which we source ore concentrates. The Life Cycle Assessment shows, that the CO2 footprint of our copper cathode is 60% below the average worldwide. Also, our silver products are 50% below world average, and 55% lower for gold. The values for tin are even at 76 % below the global average of the International Tin Association. In 2022 we also screened the effects of climate change on our own business activities based on the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

### Row 1

## (4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

*European Emission Trading System (EU-ETS)*

## (4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Financial mechanisms (e.g., taxes, subsidies, etc.)

☑ Emissions trading schemes

## (4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ Regional

## (4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

*Select all that apply*

☑ Europe

## (4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ Support with minor exceptions

## (4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization’s proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

*Aurubis is active in a sector that is considered to be at Carbon-Leakage risk. Aurubis therefore engages to ensure the current level of Carbon-Leakage protection. Aurubis engages as well to ensure that there is no double cost burden due to EU-ETS and other climate related policies. Aurubis supports flexibility between technical solutions, market opportunities and the current state of research and technology. Aurubis also strongly supports the increase of incentives for frontrunner companies and the application of innovative technologies. Aurubis emphasizes that a drastic reduction in free allocation of ETS certificates with simultaneously sharply rising CO2 prices will tie up a lot of capital in the future. This would make investments in low-carbon technologies more difficult.*

## (4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

*Select all that apply*

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

☑ Discussion in public forums

☑ Responding to consultations

☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

## (4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

*0*

## (4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

*We are and have been focusing on reducing our environmental impact and our emissions. The result shows our environmental footprint continues to be well below the average for copper cathodes worldwide reported by the International Copper Association (ICA). This is due to the high input of recycling material, reduced greenhouse gas emissions, high energy efficiency, and the comprehensive use of renewable energies in production, to*

*name a few examples. Therefore, our ambition does not only come from the regulation, but is more based on our ambition to become a frontrunner. This can be also seen in the newly installed H2-ready anode furnaces that were integrated into the plant Hamburg during this year's shutdown.*

## (4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

## (4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

*Select all that apply*

☑ Paris Agreement

### Row 2

## (4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

*Circular Economy Action Plan*

## (4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Low-impact production and innovation

☑ Circular economy

## (4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ Regional

## (4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

*Select all that apply*

☑ Europe

## (4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ Support with no exceptions

## (4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

*Select all that apply*

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

☑ Discussion in public forums

☑ Responding to consultations

☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

## (4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

*0*

## (4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

*We are one of the largest multimetal recyclers in the world. It is in our vital interest to further support circular economy.*

## (4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

## (4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

*Select all that apply*

☑ Paris Agreement

### Row 3

## (4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

*CBAM*

## (4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Financial mechanisms (e.g., taxes, subsidies, etc.)

☑ Carbon taxes

## (4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ Regional

## (4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

*Select all that apply*

☑ Europe

## (4.11.1.6) Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ Oppose

## (4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization’s proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

*CBAM is not a solution for the copper sector. Copper is traded internationally as a commodity on the stock exchange. As a price taker, EU copper producers cannot therefore pass on direct and indirect emission costs to their customers. However, if copper were also included in the CBAM, the copper producers would have to bear the full CO2 costs. In contrast, global producers only pay the CO2 costs for the proportion of their products that are imported into the EU. In addition, copper is not usually imported as a pure metal, but mainly used in products. Due to the large number of individual parts of these products (e.g. electronic devices), which are produced in global value chains, it is not comprehensible which CO2 footprint the contained copper contains.*

## (4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

*Select all that apply*

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

☑ Discussion in public forums

☑ Responding to consultations

☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

☑ Other, please specify :Policy Papers Association Work Contact with decision makers

## (4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

*0*

## (4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

*CBAM is not a solution for the copper sector. Copper is traded internationally as a commodity on the stock exchange. As a price taker, EU copper producers cannot therefore pass on direct and indirect emission costs to their customers. However, if copper were also included in the CBAM, the copper producers would have to bear the full CO2 costs. In contrast, global producers only pay the CO2 costs for the proportion of their products that are imported into the EU. In addition, copper is not usually imported as a pure metal, but mainly used in products. Due to the large number of individual parts of these products (e.g. electronic devices), which are produced in global value chains, it is not comprehensible which CO2 footprint the contained copper contains.*

## (4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

## (4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

*Select all that apply*

☑ Paris Agreement

### Row 4

## (4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

*Carbon Contracts for Difference (CCfD)*

## (4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Financial mechanisms (e.g., taxes, subsidies, etc.)

☑ Other financial mechanisms, please specify :Funding for Climate Change Investments

## (4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ National

## (4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

*Select all that apply*

☑ Germany

## (4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ Support with no exceptions

## (4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

*Select all that apply*

☑ Other, please specify :Association Work Contact with decision makers

## (4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

*0*

## (4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

*In order to transform our production processes to be carbon neutral, we will need to make large investments. CCfDs have the potential to help us to achieve this.*

## (4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

## (4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

*Select all that apply*

☑ Paris Agreement

### Row 5

## (4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

*Taxonomy*

## (4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Financial mechanisms (e.g., taxes, subsidies, etc.)

☑ Sustainable finance

## (4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ Regional

## (4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

*Select all that apply*

☑ Europe

## (4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ Support with minor exceptions

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

*Copper is not included as Taxonomy-eligible yet. Due to the heterogeneity of the copper sector, no product benchmarks were established under the ETS. We have fallback approach. Since there are no ETS product benchmarks, it is more difficult to establish criteria for copper. Thus, there is unequal treatment of sectors with ETS fallback benchmarks compared to sectors with ETS product benchmarks. Currently the EU-Commission is working on technical screening criteria to include sectors not covered. The legislation already obliges companies to report whether they are taxonomy eligible or non-eligible. This creates a problem, as for the time being reporting as non-eligible (even if under assessment) might send wrong signals to the investors. Therefore, the creation of a separate re- porting category "under assessment" is essential. Additionally, it will be crucial to define criteria for the substantial contribution of copper production to climate mitigation and the other environmental objectives, based on objective metrics and include copper in the list of sustainable economic activities. The taxonomy still omits many activities. The background to this is that the current version of the taxonomy only covers the activities of companies in sectors that account for more than 90% of direct greenhouse gas emissions in Europe. Given the current status of the EUT, it would be a misinterpretation of the EUT to regard economic activities that are non-eligible for the taxonomy per se as non-sustainable in the overall context.*

## (4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

*Select all that apply*

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

☑ Other, please specify **:Policy Papers Association Work Contact with decision makers**

☑ Discussion in public forums

☑ Responding to consultations

☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

## (4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

*0*

## (4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

*We are and have been focusing on reducing our environmental impact and our emissions. The result shows our environmental footprint continues to be well below the average for copper cathodes worldwide reported by the International Copper Association (ICA). This is due to the high input of recycling material, reduced greenhouse gas emissions, high energy efficiency, and the comprehensive use of renewable energies in production, to name a few examples. Technical criteria for substantial contribution of copper to climate mitigation and the other environmental objectives shall be based on objective metrics and life cycle basis.*

## (4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

## (4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

*Select all that apply*

☑ Paris Agreement

### Row 6

## (4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

*Water Framework Directive (WFD)*

## (4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

*Select all that apply*

☑ Water

## (4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

☑ Water pollution

## (4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ Regional

## (4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

*Select all that apply*

☑ EU27

## (4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ Support with minor exceptions

## (4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization’s proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

*The Water Framework Directive (WFD) aims to ensure good water quality by reducing pollution and maintaining sufficient water availability for wildlife and human needs. Its proposed revision from 2022 is contemporarily erasing some existing solid principles (e.g., risk-based assessment, cost-effective measures, river-basin specific pollutants) whilst also proposing unachievable standards which go beyond the existing science as overly precautionary (e.g., EQSs for Silver and Nickel overly conservative and/or set at natural background levels) without necessarily improving the condition of our water. At the same time, the proposal omits the revision of one essential concept, “non-deterioration principle”, which has already hampered the obtention of permits for very sustainable projects to produce strategic and critical raw materials. We remain strongly committed to ensure the protection of our water from pollution. We have already significantly reduced our emissions to water and in the years ahead we plan to further invest in technologies to improve such standards. We wholly support the proposal of the Council of the EU to reintroduce Article 16 in amendment 12 of its General Approach (GA). In addition, we support the amendments to point 6 of Article 16 on the phasing out of Priority Hazardous Substances (PHS), as it is not technically feasible to phase out naturally occurring inorganic substances. When deriving (and implementing) Environmental Quality Standards for metals, it is crucial to consider the specific water chemistries of national water bodies by using bioavailability modelling. This ensures that safe concentration thresholds for metals are derived based on a scientific assessment of different chemical parameters (e.g., hardness, pH, dissolved organic carbon). We wholly support the EU Parliament's position, which ensures that when setting EQS for metals, bioavailability models shall be considered to account for various water quality parameters that affect bioavailability of metals.*

## (4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

*Select all that apply*

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

☑ Responding to consultations

☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

☑ Other, please specify :Contact with decision makers Work with associations

## (4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

*0*

## (4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

*The Water Framework Directive (WFD) aims to ensure good water quality by reducing pollution and maintaining sufficient water availability for wildlife and human needs. We fully support this subjective and it is fully in line with our commitment and target to reduce emissions to water.*

## (4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

## (4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

*Select all that apply*

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

### Row 7

## (4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

*Industrial Emission Directive (Water use performance levels)*

## (4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

*Select all that apply*

☑ Water

## (4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Low-impact production and innovation

☑ Water use and efficiency

## (4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ Regional

## (4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

*Select all that apply*

☑ EU27

## (4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ Support with minor exceptions

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

*Industrial Emissions Directive, Water use performance levels Article 15(3a) of the IED requires that the competent authority shall set environmental performance limits that do not exceed the environmental performance levels associated with BAT (BAT-AEPL). Environmental performance levels for water use shall not be mandatory, they may be set where appropriate and used as a reference. The NFM BREF provides BAT conclusions for energy efficiency, reduction of waste and reduction of water but there are not associated BAT-AEPLs, and these are not possible to be set. The reason is that copper sector is heterogeneous. There is a significant variability between undertakings in the copper sector in terms of scale of operation, complexity*

*of raw materials, production routes, deployed technologies and process configuration, level of integration and stage in the value chain. There are also small number of installations processing variety of raw materials (e.g. different grades of copper concentrates, blister, copper scrap and other complex materials with different content of copper and other metals), and each smelter has its own specificities. The IED's integrated approach has an important role in identifying BAT through which installations can improve overall environmental performance. This requires flexible and not rigid regulations. The additional environmental performance limit values could be counterproductive in their interactions or even contrary to the emission requirements.*

## (4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

*Select all that apply*

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

☑ Other, please specify **:Policy Papers Association Work Contact with decision makers**

☑ Discussion in public forums

☑ Responding to consultations

☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

## (4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

*0*

## (4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

*The new Industrial Emission Directive puts more emphasis on water efficiency which is in line with our commitment to reduce the water use per t of product (ref. LCA impact category "water use").*

## (4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

## (4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

*Select all that apply*

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

### Row 8

## (4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

*Water Resilience Strategy*

## (4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

*Select all that apply*

☑ Water

## (4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

☑ Water availability

☑ Water pollution

## (4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ Regional

## (4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

*Select all that apply*

☑ EU27

## (4.11.1.6) Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ Support with minor exceptions

## (4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization’s proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

*The Water Resilience Strategy foresees an action to integrate water efficiency into existing industrial ecosystems. The Industrial Emissions Directive will ensure that large industrial actors progressively reduce water demand, enhance water efficiency and improve water reuse across production processes. The IED’s integrated approach has an important role in identifying BAT through which installations can improve overall environmental performance.*

## (4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

*Select all that apply*

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

☑ Discussion in public forums

☑ Responding to consultations

☑ Other, please specify :Policy Papers Association Work Contact with decision makers

## (4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

*0*

## (4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

*The Water Resilience Strategy focus on water efficiency and water footprint of products which is in line with our commitment to reduce the water use per t of product (ref. LCA impact category "water use").*

## (4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

## (4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

*Select all that apply*

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

*[Add row]*

## (4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

## Row 1

### (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

### (4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

☑ Eurometaux

### (4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

### (4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

*Select from:*

☑ Consistent

### (4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

## (4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

*Support of the EU Climate protection goals. We encourage them with this.*

## (4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

*0*

## (4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select from:*
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

## (4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

*Select all that apply*
☑ Paris Agreement

### Row 2

## (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

## (4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

☑ Federation of German Industries (BDI)

## (4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

*Select from:*

☑ Consistent

## (4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

## (4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

*Support of the EU Climate protection goals. Support of the EU and national climate protection goals.*

## (4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

*0*

## (4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select from:*
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

## (4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

*Select all that apply*
☑ Paris Agreement

### Row 3

## (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

*Select from:*
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

## (4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe
☑ German Chemical Industry Association (VCI)

## (4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

*Select from:*

☑ Consistent

## (4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

## (4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

*Support of the EU Climate protection goals. Support of the EU and national climate protection goals.*

## (4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

*0*

## (4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

## (4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

*Select all that apply*

☑ Paris Agreement

### Row 4

## (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

## (4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

☑ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :International Copper Association Europe

## (4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

*Select from:*

☑ Consistent

## (4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

## (4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

*Support of the EU Climate protection goals. Support of the EU and national climate protection goals.*

## (4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

*0*

## (4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

## (4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

*Select all that apply*

☑ Paris Agreement

### Row 5

## (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

## (4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

☑ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :International Copper Association Europe

## (4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

*Select all that apply*

☑ Water

## (4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

*Select from:*

☑ Consistent

## (4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

## (4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

*Support of WFD (Water Framework Directive) to ensure good water quality. We have reservations about changing some principles in the revision of the directive (risk-based assessment, cost effective measures, river basis specific pollutants). Indicative water performance levels*

## (4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

*0*

## (4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

## (4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

*Select all that apply*

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

### Row 6

## (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

## (4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

☑ Eurometaux

## (4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

*Select all that apply*

☑ Water

## (4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

*Select from:*

☑ Consistent

## (4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

## (4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

*Support of WFD (Water Framework Directive) to ensure good water quality. We have reservations about changing some principles in the revision of the directive (risk-based assessment, cost effective measures, river basis specific pollutants).*

## (4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

*0*

## (4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

## (4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

*Select all that apply*

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

### Row 7

## (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

## (4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

☑ Eurometaux

## (4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

*Select all that apply*

☑ Water

## (4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

*Select from:*

☑ Consistent

## (4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

## (4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

*Support water use performance levels. But they should remain indicative and not mandatory.*

## (4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

*0*

## (4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

## (4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

*Select all that apply*

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

### Row 8

## (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

## (4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

☑ Federation of German Industries (BDI)

## (4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

*Select all that apply*

☑ Water

## (4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

*Select from:*

☑ Consistent

## (4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

## (4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

*Support water use performance levels. But they should remain indicative and not mandatory*

## (4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

*0*

## (4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

## (4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

*Select all that apply*

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

*[Add row]*

## (4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

### Row 1

## (4.12.1.1) Publication

*Select from:*

☑ In voluntary communications

## (4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

## (4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

*Select from:*

☑ Complete

## (4.12.1.5) Content elements

*Select all that apply*

☑ Governance

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Emission targets

## (4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

*Annual Report 23/24, pp.85-91; Sustainability KPI Update 23/24, pp. 7-8; Environmental Report 2025, pp. A-13 & A-14, and A-40 & A-41; TCFD Report 23/24, pp. 13-15; Non-Financial Report 23/24, pp. pp.85-91; Risk and Opportunity Report 23/24, pp. 158-168.*

## (4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

*2025-Umweltbericht_EN.pdf*

## (4.12.1.8) Comment

*Additional reference is our TCFD Report 2023/24: https://www.aurubis.com/en/dam/jcr:dfc3ceae-dd84-4f93-9b7c-3d271052a19b/EN_TCFD_2023_24.pdf. Moreover, our Non-Financial Report 23/24: https://www.aurubis.com/en/dam/jcr:2c2a5b0d-aa93-499b-9276-dbe08e84cc2d/Aurubis_Non%20Financial%20Report_FY%202023_24.pdf.*
*[Add row]*

## C5. Business strategy

## (5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

## Climate change

### (5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

### (5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

*Select from:*

☑ Annually

## Water

### (5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

### (5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

*Select from:*

☑ Annually

*[Fixed row]*

## (5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization’s scenario analysis.

## Climate change

### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA NZE 2050

### (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

*Select from:*

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

### (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

### (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

*Select all that apply*

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

## (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

*Select from:*

☑ 1.5°C or lower

## (5.1.1.7) Reference year

*2018*

## (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ 2050

## (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Finance and insurance

☑ Cost of capital

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer attention to impact

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

## (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*1.5°C scenario – RCP 2.6 (now: SSP 1 and IEA NZE 2050): - Limiting the global temperature increase to 1.5°C by 2100 (as established in the Paris Agreement) » Global CO2 emissions reach a level of net zero by 2050; » Developed national economies reach the net zero target before less-developed national economies; » Expectation of drastic and non-linear political adaptation measures to achieve the net zero target, which will in turn have the following impacts: - Rising CO2 price up to US$ 250/t in 2050; › Falling commodity prices for fossil fuels such as oil, gas and coal – but at a high price level; - Introduction of systems comparable to the European ETS in many additional countries (including the US, China); - Subsidies to promote the green energy transformation, for example the US Inflation Reduction Act; - Global decarbonization will boost demand for metals like copper and nickel for green energy, leading to higher metal prices due to slow supply growth from new mining deposits. - Mining development will be limited by society's growing focus on sustainability, including environmental protection and human rights as outlined in Germany's LkSG and the EU's CSDDD. - These factors will increase political support for recycling in the Western hemisphere, as seen with the US Critical Minerals Act adding copper to the list of critical metals for energy transformation. The Aurubis smelter network would likely benefit long-term from expected metal price increases and higher refining charges for scrap and recycling materials.*

### (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*We used these specific scenarios since there were no relevant change in risiks, when using other scenarios. The climate risk and scenario analysis outlined in the previous section is based on the following process: For the climate risk analysis, we examined the 17 Aurubis sites and the sites of our key concentrate suppliers. Due to certain similarities in the approach, we use the NZE 2050 Scenario of the IEA (International Energy Agency) in addition to Shared Socioeconomic Pathway 1 (SSP 1); NZE 2050 stands for Net Zero Emissions by 2050 and can be used for approximation purposes as a reference scenario for the European Union’s Green Deal, which calls for compliance with the Paris Agreement on Climate Change.*

## Water

### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA NZE 2050

### (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

*Select from:*

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

## (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

## (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

*Select all that apply*

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

## (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

*Select from:*

☑ 1.5°C or lower

## (5.1.1.7) Reference year

*2018*

## (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ 2050

## (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Finance and insurance

☑ Cost of capital

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer attention to impact

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

## (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*1.5°C scenario – RCP 2.6 (now: SSP 1 and IEA NZE 2050): - Limiting the global temperature increase to 1.5°C by 2100 (as established in the Paris Agreement) » Global CO2 emissions reach a level of net zero by 2050; » Developed national economies reach the net zero target before less-developed national economies; » Expectation of drastic and non-linear political adaptation measures to achieve the net zero target, which will in turn have the following impacts: - Rising CO2 price up to US$ 250/t in 2050; › Falling commodity prices for fossil fuels such as oil, gas and coal – but at a high price level; - Introduction of systems comparable to the European ETS in many additional countries (including the US, China); - Subsidies to promote the green energy transformation, for example the US Inflation Reduction Act; - Global decarbonization will boost demand for metals like copper and nickel for green energy, leading to higher metal prices due to slow supply growth from new mining deposits. - Mining development will be limited by society's growing focus on sustainability, including environmental protection and human rights as outlined in Germany's LkSG and the EU's CSDDD. - These factors will increase political support for recycling in the Western hemisphere, as seen with the US Critical Minerals Act adding copper to the list of critical metals for energy transformation. The Aurubis smelter network would likely benefit long-term from expected metal price increases and higher refining charges for scrap and recycling materials.*

## (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*We used these specific scenarios since there were no relevant change in risiks, when using other scenarios. The climate risk and scenario analysis outlined in the previous section is based on the following process: For the climate risk analysis, we examined the 17 Aurubis sites and the sites of our key concentrate suppliers. Due to certain similarities in the approach, we use the NZE 2050 Scenario of the IEA (International Energy Agency) in*

*addition to Shared Socioeconomic Pathway 1 (SSP 1); NZE 2050 stands for Net Zero Emissions by 2050 and can be used for approximation purposes as a reference scenario for the European Union's Green Deal, which calls for compliance with the Paris Agreement on Climate Change.*

## Water

### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 2.6

### (5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

*Select from:*

☑ SSP1

### (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

*Select from:*

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

### (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

### (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

*Select all that apply*

☑ Policy

☑ Chronic physical

☑ Market
☑ Reputation
☑ Technology
☑ Acute physical

## (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

*Select from:*
☑ 1.5°C or lower

## (5.1.1.7) Reference year

*2018*

## (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

*Select all that apply*
☑ 2050

## (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Finance and insurance
☑ Cost of capital

Stakeholder and customer demands
☑ Consumer attention to impact

Regulators, legal and policy regimes
☑ Global regulation
☑ Level of action (from local to global)

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

## (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*1.5°C scenario – RCP 2.6 (now: SSP 1 and IEA NZE 2050): - Limiting the global temperature increase to 1.5°C by 2100 (as established in the Paris Agreement) » Global CO2 emissions reach a level of net zero by 2050; » Developed national economies reach the net zero target before less-developed national economies; » Expectation of drastic and non-linear political adaptation measures to achieve the net zero target, which will in turn have the following impacts: - Rising CO2 price up to US$ 250/t in 2050; › Falling commodity prices for fossil fuels such as oil, gas and coal – but at a high price level; - Introduction of systems comparable to the European ETS in many additional countries (including the US, China); - Subsidies to promote the green energy transformation, for example the US Inflation Reduction Act; - Global decarbonization will boost demand for metals like copper and nickel for green energy, leading to higher metal prices due to slow supply growth from new mining deposits. - Mining development will be limited by society's growing focus on sustainability, including environmental protection and human rights as outlined in Germany's LkSG and the EU's CSDDD. - These factors will increase political support for recycling in the Western hemisphere, as seen with the US Critical Minerals Act adding copper to the list of critical metals for energy transformation. The Aurubis smelter network would likely benefit long-term from expected metal price increases and higher refining charges for scrap and recycling materials.*

## (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*We used these specific scenarios since there were no relevant change in risiks, when using other scenarios. The climate risk and scenario analysis outlined in the previous section is based on the following process: For the climate risk analysis, we examined the 17 Aurubis sites and the sites of our key concentrate suppliers. For this purpose, we acquired a license for the Location Risk Intelligence Tool offered by MunichRe. One component of our scenario analysis was chronic changes to the climate. The 1.5-degree pathway describes a sustainable development pathway in which greenhouse gas emissions are radically reduced by 2050 in part because society highly prioritizes the use of renewable energy.*

# Water

## (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

## (5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

*Select from:*

☑ SSP5

## (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

*Select from:*

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

## (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

## (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

*Select all that apply*

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

## (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

*Select from:*

☑ 4.0°C and above

## (5.1.1.7) Reference year

*2018*

## (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ 2050

## (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Finance and insurance

☑ Cost of capital

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer attention to impact

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

## (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*4°C scenario – RCP 8.5 (now: SSP 5): A further increase in global CO2 emissions by 2050 compared to today, with fossil fuels making up the majority of the energy supply: » An increase of more than 4.1°C in the average global temperature by 2100 compared to the pre-industrial age; » Global climate crisis with extreme weather, water shortages, and rising sea levels. » Increasing regional and global conflicts over scarce resources. » Global migration driven by climate and geopolitical crises. Reduced global assets and insurance coverage due to natural disasters. » The result is decreasing global GDP. This scenario involves increased physical climate risks and lower insurance protection for our sites, amid global crises and economic challenges. With no move towards a climate-neutral society, we face significant transition risks and lack opportunities for our business model and strategy.*

## (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*We used these specific scenarios since there were no relevant change in risiks, when using other scenarios. The climate risk and scenario analysis outlined in the previous section is based on the following process: For the climate risk analysis, we examined the 17 Aurubis sites and the sites of our key concentrate suppliers. For this purpose, we acquired a license for the Location Risk Intelligence Tool offered by MunichRe. One component of our scenario analysis was chronic changes to the climate. In contrast to the 1.5 degree scenario, we selected a worst-case scenario with SSP 5. This scenario represents a world strongly focused on economic growth and technical innovation. Great importance is attached to fossil fuels for maximizing growth, which results in high energy consumption.*

# Climate change

## (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 2.6

## (5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

*Select from:*

☑ SSP1

## (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

*Select from:*

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

## (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

## (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

*Select all that apply*

☑ Policy
☑ Market
☑ Reputation
☑ Technology
☑ Acute physical
☑ Chronic physical

## (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

*Select from:*

☑ 1.5°C or lower

## (5.1.1.7) Reference year

*2018*

## (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ 2050

## (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Finance and insurance

☑ Cost of capital

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer attention to impact

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

## (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*1.5°C scenario – RCP 2.6 (now: SSP 1 and IEA NZE 2050): - Limiting the global temperature increase to 1.5°C by 2100 (as established in the Paris Agreement) » Global CO2 emissions reach a level of net zero by 2050; » Developed national economies reach the net zero target before less-developed national economies; » Expectation of drastic and non-linear political adaptation measures to achieve the net zero target, which will in turn have the following impacts: - Rising CO2 price up to US$ 250/t in 2050; › Falling commodity prices for fossil fuels such as oil, gas and coal – but at a high price level; - Introduction of systems comparable to the European ETS in many additional countries (including the US, China); - Subsidies to promote the green energy transformation, for example the US Inflation Reduction Act; - Global decarbonization will boost demand for metals like copper and nickel for green energy, leading to higher metal prices due to slow supply growth from new mining deposits. - Mining development will be limited by society's growing focus on sustainability, including environmental protection and human rights as outlined in Germany's LkSG and the EU's CSDDD. - These factors will increase political support for recycling in the Western hemisphere, as seen with the US Critical Minerals Act adding copper to the list of critical metals for energy transformation. The Aurubis smelter network would likely benefit long-term from expected metal price increases and higher refining charges for scrap and recycling materials.*

## (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*We used these specific scenarios since there were no relevant change in risiks, when using other scenarios. The climate risk and scenario analysis outlined in the previous section is based on the following process: For the climate risk analysis, we examined the 17 Aurubis sites and the sites of our key concentrate suppliers. Due to certain similarities in the approach, we use the NZE 2050 Scenario of the IEA (International Energy Agency) in addition to Shared Socioeconomic Pathway 1 (SSP 1); NZE 2050 stands for Net Zero Emissions by 2050 and can be used for approximation purposes as a reference scenario for the European Union’s Green Deal, which calls for compliance with the Paris Agreement on Climate Change.*

# Climate change

## (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

## (5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

*Select from:*

☑ SSP5

## (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

*Select from:*

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

## (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

## (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

*Select all that apply*

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

## (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

*Select from:*

☑ 4.0ºC and above

## (5.1.1.7) Reference year

*2018*

## (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ 2050

## (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Finance and insurance

☑ Cost of capital

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer attention to impact

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

## (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*4°C scenario – RCP 8.5 (now: SSP 5): A further increase in global CO2 emissions by 2050 compared to today, with fossil fuels making up the majority of the energy supply: » An increase of more than 4.1°C in the average global temperature by 2100 compared to the pre-industrial age; » Global climate crisis with extreme weather, water shortages, and rising sea levels. » Increasing regional and global conflicts over scarce resources. » Global*

*migration driven by climate and geopolitical crises. Reduced global assets and insurance coverage due to natural disasters. » The result is decreasing global GDP. This scenario involves increased physical climate risks and lower insurance protection for our sites, amid global crises and economic challenges. With no move towards a climate-neutral society, we face significant transition risks and lack opportunities for our business model and strategy.*

### (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*We used these specific scenarios since there were no relevant change in risiks, when using other scenarios. The climate risk and scenario analysis outlined in the previous section is based on the following process: For the climate risk analysis, we examined the 17 Aurubis sites and the sites of our key concentrate suppliers. For this purpose, we acquired a license for the Location Risk Intelligence Tool offered by MunichRe. One component of our scenario analysis was chronic changes to the climate. In contrast to the 1.5 degree scenario, we selected a worst-case scenario with SSP 5. This scenario represents a world strongly focused on economic growth and technical innovation. Great importance is attached to fossil fuels for maximizing growth, which results in high energy consumption.*
*[Add row]*

## (5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization’s scenario analysis.

## Climate change

### (5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

*Select all that apply*

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

### (5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

*Select from:*

☑ Facility

## (5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

*Our company strategy is based on a thorough risk analysis. Regarding climate-related risks, we distinguish between physical and transition risks. Transition risks result from the transition to a lower-carbon economy, while physical risks reflect the direct impacts of climate change on an organization. Political, legal, and technological market changes can represent a transition risk during the transition to a lower-carbon economy and may negatively influence an organization's reputation. In contrast, physical risks can endanger an organization due to certain events (acute) or longer-term changes in climate patterns (chronic) and, as such, harm the assets of the organization or within the supply chain. We have identified the transition and physical risks for our own business activities as well as the physical risks for our suppliers. The individual risk categories are divided into different risk types, also considering the chronological categories, we distinguish between a short- term (up to three years), a medium-term (four to ten years), and a long-term time frame (11 to 30 years). In our assessment, opportunities are predominantly present in the RCP 2.6/NZE 2050 scenario, especially in the long- term view. In the short and medium term, we will mitigate the transition risks in particular by consistently implementing our strategic targets, for instance those related to decarbonization. In contrast, we don't see any workable opportunities for our business model in the RCP 8.5 scenario, while the physical risks to our sites would increase. The potential impacts and risks of the climate crisis for the global economy and society cannot be predicted from today's perspective. This scenario analysis reinforces our view that we have embarked on the right path in aligning our strategy with the Paris Agreement on Climate Change. Only two extreme scenarios (adherence to the Paris Agreement vs. no efforts to mitigate climate change) were analyzed. In reality, future developments could lie somewhere between these two scenarios.*

# Water

## (5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

*Select all that apply*

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

## (5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

## (5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

*Out of the 17 facilities operated by Aurubis, three are exposed to flood risk to varying degrees. However, only our facility in Hamburg carries a significant risk of flooding that could have a substantial impact on our business. The Hamburg site, located in Germany, is particularly vulnerable to the high risk of river flooding caused by storm surge. In a scenario with a temperature increase of 2.6°C, the Berango site in Spain faces a moderate risk of river flooding, while in a scenario with a temperature increase of 4°C, the Stolberg site in Germany is similarly affected by a moderate risk of river flooding. Flooding at Aurubis facilities presents the potential for extended production shutdowns and severe damage to critical equipment and production facilities. Additionally, the floodwaters and accompanying mud can cause significant disruptions to the plant's infrastructure, including the stability of buildings.*
*[Fixed row]*

# (5.2) Does your organization’s strategy include a climate transition plan?

## (5.2.1) Transition plan

*Select from:*
☑ No, but we are developing a climate transition plan within the next two years

## (5.2.15) Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

*Select from:*
☑ No standardized procedure

## (5.2.16) Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

*Aurubis has so far focused on publishing the sustainability report and has included the SBTi-verified 1,5°C goals and some projects to reach this goal in this document. However, we are working on a publicly available version of our internal climate transition plan. In the past year we have marked this*

*question with yes, thinking that with our SBTi Commitment and our decarbonization plans, we fulfill the criteria for a CTP. We have since revised this assumption.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

### (5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

*Select from:*
☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

### (5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

*Select all that apply*
☑ Products and services
☑ Upstream/downstream value chain
☑ Investment in R&D
☑ Operations
*[Fixed row]*

## (5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

## Products and services

### (5.3.1.1) Effect type

*Select all that apply*
☑ Opportunities

## (5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

## (5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

*The recycling business is growing in importance in Europe and the US, and is a key driver of growth for us. We see ourselves as pioneers in sustainable metal recycling with our new plant, Aurubis Richmond in Georgia, US. (Source: Aurubis Annual Report 23/24, P. 9). The proportion of recycled copper in our copper cathodes was 44 % on average across the Group for fiscal year 2023/24. In the coming years, we plan to further increase both the volume and complexity of the recycling proportion, take advantage of Group-wide synergy effects and so achieve our 2030 target of up to 50 % average recycled content in copper cathodes. (Source: Aurubis Annual Report 23/24, P. 93)*

### Upstream/downstream value chain

## (5.3.1.1) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

☑ Opportunities

## (5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

## (5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

*We place a high priority on the closing-the-loop approach with a view to closing the value chain for copper and other metals. The focus of this approach is on materials such as production waste and residues that accumulate along the copper value chain in production, for example at the customers of the production entities. (Source: Aurubis Annual Report 23/24, P. 118). Closing the loop is only possible if metals are returned after use. This is why we consider how metals can be returned in customer relationships and product marketing as well. The production units provide individualized solutions for taking back the recycling materials that accumulate from the processing of copper products and other metals. This takes place along the different value-added stages of our product customers and their customers. This entire process provides customers with a range of options, such as selling production residues or copper scrap to Aurubis and receiving refined copper in return. Thanks to our integrated smelter network, we can identify solutions for metallurgical challenges as well, so we can serve customers from a wide variety of sectors. As part of our closing-the-loop activities, we have established targeted product distribution partnerships through which we not only sell our products, but also take back accumulated recycling raw materials, in addition to other services. This is how the raw material cycle comes full circle. (Source: Aurubis Annual Report 23/24, P. 92)*

## Investment in R&D

### (5.3.1.1) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

☑ Opportunities

### (5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

### (5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

*Research & Development (R&D) at Aurubis significantly drives metallurgical innovations. This includes developing new metallurgical processes and products, advancing existing metallurgical processes in the Aurubis smelter network, and optimizing Aurubis products. Development projects during the fiscal year 2023/24 targeted even more sustainable and efficient production to extract more metals from complex raw materials. (Source: Aurubis Annual Report 23/24, P. 124). For example, in fiscal year 2023/2024 Aurubis commissioned an ultra high temperature hydrolysis (UHTH) pilot plant at*

*our Lünen site. The pilot plant can extract a hydrogen-rich gas from plastics. This process will allow us to improve carbon management and internal materials streams at the site. The first trials have proven very promising (Source: Aurubis Annual Report 23/24, P. 125).*

## Operations

### (5.3.1.1) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

☑ Opportunities

### (5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

### (5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

*Green hydrogen is considered a key technology for decarbonizing industry. Aurubis sees great potential for using hydrogen efficiently and cost-effectively in the anode furnaces. We completed a comprehensive test series in the Hamburg plant in 2021. The Hamburg plant was one of the first copper smelters in the world to have hydrogen-ready anode furnaces installed, a measure that was included in the routine maintenance shutdown slated for spring 2024. They hold potential savings of about 5,000 t of CO2 per year when only hydrogen is used. But even before they are connected to hydrogen grid pipelines to start operating with hydrogen, the new anode furnaces are already contributing to decarbonizing Aurubis' production: They work more efficiently and consume up to 30 % less natural gas, equivalent to a reduction of just under 1,200 t of CO2 per year. (Source: Aurubis Annual Report 23/24, P. 85)*

## Operations

### (5.3.1.1) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

☑ Opportunities

## (5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

*Select all that apply*

☑ Water

## (5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

*The continuous improvement of water pollution control, soil conservation, climate protection, and emission prevention is key to achieving sustainable environmental protection. This is only possible through continuous investment: Group-wide, Aurubis has invested around €1 billion in environmental protection measures since 2000 (Source: Aurubis Annual Report 23/24, P. 127).In 2024, metal emissions to water per ton of copper equivalent in multimetal production were reduced by 18 % compared to 2018 (target: -25 %). After falling below the target for the first time last year, and while current numbers continue to be low, the target could not be achieved this year. Contributing factors include modernization work on a wastewater treatment plant, which temporarily reduced the plant's efficiency, as well as a planned maintenance shutdown at the Hamburg site. We plan to consistently meet our 25 % reduction target by 2030 by implementing new projects and making improvements to existing facilities. (Source: Updated Aurubis AG Environmental Statement 2025, P. A-13, A-14)*
*[Add row]*

# (5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

## Row 1

## (5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

*Select all that apply*

☑ Revenues

## (5.3.2.2) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

☑ Opportunities

## (5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

## (5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

*Aurubis is one of the world's leading recyclers of copper and complex recycling raw materials. It is also a pioneer in sustainability with a focus on ecological, social and ethical criteria. In light of the rising importance of resource efficiency, we expect demand for recycling solutions and low-loss metal production and recovery to continue growing. This is also supported and promoted by increasingly strict national and international legislation and initiatives such as the European Green Deal. More and more, customers and suppliers are making higher sustainability demands at the same time, which can also benefit Aurubis. Thanks to our multimetal recycling activities and proximity to our copper product customers, we consider ourselves to be in a position to offer enhanced closing-the-loop solutions. Aurubis' smelter network now spans two primary sites and four recycling sites whose process strengths we use to optimize material flows and metal recovery. With our investment decision for a new recycling plant in the US, we are now significantly expanding our regional service offering in North America as well. The expansion of national and international recycling regulations and stronger than anticipated growth in our markets' demand for recycling solutions, either generally or with increasing sustainability requirements, could positively affect the Aurubis Group's procurement situation and therefore its earnings. The average recycled copper content in our copper cathodes was 44 % across the Group (fiscal year 2023/24). In the coming years, we plan to further increase both the volume and complexity of the recycling proportion.*

### Row 2

## (5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

*Select all that apply*

☑ Direct costs

## (5.3.2.2) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

☑ Opportunities

## (5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

*Aurubis Bulgaria is moving forward with a major expansion of its solar park, reinforcing its commitment to sustainable energy and cost-efficient operations. The company is investing approximately €12 million in stages 2 and 3, which will increase the site's renewable energy capacity by 18 MWp (megawatt peak). Construction officially began on April 25, 2024. Stage 4 has already received approval, and once all four stages are complete, the solar park will reach a total capacity of about 40 MWp. This renewable infrastructure will generate around 55,000 MWh of clean electricity per year, enough to meet roughly 15% of the plant's total energy needs, helping to reduce the site's reliance on purchased electricity and providing long-term protection against energy market volatility.*

### Row 3

## (5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

*Select all that apply*

☑ Access to capital

## (5.3.2.2) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

☑ Opportunities

## (5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

## (5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

*In addition to a syndicated loan and private placements (Schuldscheindarlehen), Aurubis linked additional financing instruments to its EcoVadis sustainability rating in the past fiscal year. A factoring program (sale of receivables) with an initial volume of € 150 million over three years and plans to successively increase this amount up to € 300 million are linked to the annual sustainability rating as well. Moreover, the existing syndicated credit line was raised from € 350 million to € 500 million. We are thus emphasizing the importance of sustainability activities as a key pillar of the company strategy and are continuing to connect them with the Group's financing structures.*

### Row 4

## (5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

*Select all that apply*

☑ Capital expenditures

## (5.3.2.2) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

## (5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

*Select all that apply*

☑ Water

## (5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

*The continuous improvement of water pollution control, soil conservation, climate protection, and emission prevention is key to achieving sustainable environmental protection. This can only be done with continuous investment: Aurubis has invested more than € 1 billion Group-wide in environmental protection measures since 2000. Each Aurubis site is responsible for managing any identified climate risks – as with all other risks – and mitigating them with suitable measures as part of a risk management system. Below you can see examples for measures for limiting climate-related risks: 1) Hamburg (risk: flooding due to storms): Investment in the construction of new flood protection systems is required. Aurubis will start the new construction in a larger investment project starting around 2035; 2) Pirdop (risk: hailstorms; increasing drought periods long-term): Investments have already been made in hail-resistant solar modules. Investments are regularly made in the plant's water supply infrastructure).*
*[Add row]*

# (5.4) 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 | Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition | Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes | *Select all that apply*<br>☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy | *Select from:*<br>☑ At both the organization and activity level |

*[Fixed row]*

## (5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

### Row 1

### (5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

*Select from:*

☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy

### (5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

*Select from:*

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

### (5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

*Select from:*

☑ Climate change mitigation

## (5.4.1.4) Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (5.4.1.5) Financial metric

*Select from:*

☑ CAPEX

## (5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

*84966000*

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

*10*

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

*0*

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

*0*

## (5.4.1.10) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)

*0*

## (5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

*0*

## (5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization’s climate transition

*We report under the obligations of the EU Taxonomy. Aurubis’ core business activities - production of copper, other non-ferrous metals and by products and processing and recycling complex concentrates and reusable raw materials, are currently not covered by the EUT and are designated as non-taxonomy eligible in accordance with the delegated acts. Therefore, only supporting economic activities and activities that are not part of the core business are classified as taxonomy eligible. Aurubis evaluates its activities against the EU Taxonomy to determine eligibility. Currently, its core operations—processing complex concentrates, recycling raw materials, and producing copper and other non-ferrous metals—are not covered by the Taxonomy and are therefore not considered eligible under any of the six environmental objectives. However, future inclusion by the European Commission is possible and could impact reporting on eligible and aligned activities, including turnover. Although Aurubis produces intermediate products that support renewable energy, energy efficiency, and low-carbon mobility, these are not currently recognized by the Taxonomy. As a result, only supporting, non-core activities are classified as taxonomy eligible. For the fiscal year 2023/24, the economic activities which were identified to classify as taxonomy-eligible under the EUT were: - Production of heat/cool using waste heat; -Transport by motorbikes, passenger cars and light commercial vehicles; - Installation, maintanance and repair of energy efficient equipment; - Installation, maintenance and repair of charging stations for electric vehicles in buildings (and parking spaces attached to buildings); - Installation, maintanance and repair of renewable energy technologies. Based on the description of the activities and the technical evaluation criteria, Aurubis classifies all of the above-mentioned activities under the first environmental target. "Climate change mitigation". The CapEx KPI represents the proportion of capital expenditure associated with taxonomy-eligible or taxonomy-aligned economic activities. Capital expenditure in the year under review comprised additions to tangible and intangible fixed assets before depreciation, impairment losses, and revaluations. Capitalized capital expenditures from CapEx projects that can be allocated to taxonomy-eligible or taxonomy-aligned activities are taken into account in the numerator when determining the respective share. Because the core business and the revenue-generating activities of Aurubis are currently not reflected in the taxonomy, the mentioned activities primarily result in the recognition of taxonomy-aligned CapEx for fiscal year 2023/24 were: - Extraction of carbon-free industrial heat from a sub-process of copper production for use in the Hamburg district heating system. Aurubis AG and Hamburg Energiewerke GmbH are taking advantage of this opportunity to further expand one of the largest industrial heat supply systems in Germany. - Construction of a photovoltaic facility in Pirdop (Bulgaria); this will be one of the largest photovoltaic facilities for internal electricity generation by a company in Bulgaria. Capital expenditures under the Taxonomy Regulation differs significantly from capital expenditures for environmental protection measures reported in the Annual Report due to the definition, the taxonomy test to be performed, and the simplified approach to identifying relevant capital expenditures adopted in the year of first-time reporting. The background of this is, among other things, that Aurubis 'core business and the related production facilities are currently not chargeable under the Taxonomy Regulation. This means that these items cannot be transferred to environmental investments in the current fiscal year.*

*[Add row]*

## (5.4.2) 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.

### Row 1

### (5.4.2.1) Economic activity

*Select from:*

☑ Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies

### (5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

*Select from:*

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

### (5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

*Select from:*

☑ Taxonomy-aligned

### (5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

*Select all that apply*

☑ CAPEX

### (5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

*Select all that apply*

☑ Own performance

☑ Activity enabling mitigation

## (5.4.2.13) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

*10038000*

## (5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

*1*

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

*1*

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

*0*

## (5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

*The key performance indicators published in the EU Taxonomy are calculated as in the Aurubis Group financial report in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and include all fully consolidated companies of Aurubis AG. Companies not included in the scope of consolidation, associated companies, and companies classified as held for sale pursuant to IFRS 5 are fundamentally not included in reporting in accordance with the EU Taxonomy. Double counts were prevented by only assigning a taxonomy-eligible project not already included under another activity to an enabling activity. Aurubis has released the key performance indicators for the 2023/24 fiscal year in the Non-Financial Report 2023/24.*

## (5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

*Some of the activities relevant for Aurubis are substantially contributing to climate change mitigation per se when being carried out (referencing to the EU Taxonomy economic activities: 4.25, 7.4, 7.6), while for other activities a high level of energy efficiency has to be ensured for them to substantially contribute to climate change mitigation (referencing to the EU Taxonomy economic activities: 7.2, 7.3). “Transport” activities fulfill the substantial contribution criteria if they result in low or no $CO_2$ emissions (referencing to the EU Taxonomy economic activities: 6.2, 6.5). Aurubis fulfills the substantial contribution criteria for a large part of the taxonomy-eligible projects, in particular for the Industrial Heat project as well as the installation of electric charging infrastructure and photovoltaic technology. Some of the taxonomy-eligible renovation and infrastructure projects as well as the electric and hybrid vehicles also fulfill the substantial contribution criteria.*

## (5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

*An important step is to ensure that Aurubis does no significant harm to other environmental objectives while conducting activities. Specifically, for "Climate Change Adaptation," a physical climate risk analysis was conducted at the Group level, meeting the requirements of Annex A. Since 2021/22, Aurubis has performed climate risk analyses following TCFD guidelines, involving Corporate Risk Management and local managers to address significant risks. The value chain of each activity was also evaluated for climate risk relevance. Consequently, none of the activities screened harm the "Climate Change Adaptation" objective. Criteria for other environmental objectives, such as water protection, circular economy, pollution prevention, and biodiversity are legally binding within the EU and met by European projects. Non-European sites lack taxonomy-eligible projects. The renovation and energy-efficiency projects, including the Industrial Heat project and the installation of electric charging infrastructure and photovoltaic technology, are taxonomy aligned. However, due to insufficient data, electric and hybrid vehicles are listed as taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy aligned.*

## (5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

*Aurubis-AR-23-24-Non-Financial-Report.pdf*

### Row 2

## (5.4.2.1) Economic activity

*Select from:*

☑ Production of heat/cool using waste heat

## (5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

*Select from:*

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

## (5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

*Select from:*

☑ Taxonomy-aligned

## (5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

*Select all that apply*

☑ CAPEX

## (5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

*Select all that apply*

☑ Activity enabling mitigation

## (5.4.2.13) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

*73858000*

## (5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

*9*

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

*7*

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

*0*

## (5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

*The key performance indicators published in the EU Taxonomy are calculated as in the Aurubis Group financial report in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and include all fully consolidated companies of Aurubis AG. Companies not included in the scope of consolidation, associated companies, and companies classified as held for sale pursuant to IFRS 5 are fundamentally not included in reporting in accordance with the EU Taxonomy. Double counts were prevented by only assigning a taxonomy-eligible project not already included under another activity to an enabling activity. Aurubis has released the key performance indicators for the 2023/24 fiscal year in the Non-Financial Report 2023/24.*

## (5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

*Some of the activities relevant for Aurubis are substantially contributing to climate change mitigation per se when being carried out (referencing to the EU Taxonomy economic activities: 4.25, 7.4, 7.6), while for other activities a high level of energy efficiency has to be ensured for them to substantially contribute to climate change mitigation (referencing to the EU Taxonomy economic activities: 7.2, 7.3). “Transport” activities fulfill the substantial contribution criteria if they result in low or no $CO_2$ emissions (referencing to the EU Taxonomy economic activities: 6.2, 6.5). Aurubis fulfills the substantial contribution criteria for a large part of the taxonomy-eligible projects, in particular for the Industrial Heat project as well as the installation of electric charging infrastructure and photovoltaic technology. Some of the taxonomy-eligible renovation and infrastructure projects as well as the electric and hybrid vehicles also fulfill the substantial contribution criteria.*

## (5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

*An important step is to ensure that Aurubis does no significant harm to other environmental objectives while conducting activities. Specifically, for "Climate Change Adaptation," a physical climate risk analysis was conducted at the Group level, meeting the requirements of Annex A. Since 2021/22, Aurubis has performed climate risk analyses following TCFD guidelines, involving Corporate Risk Management and local managers to address significant risks. The value chain of each activity was also evaluated for climate risk relevance. Consequently, none of the activities screened harm the "Climate Change Adaptation" objective. Criteria for other environmental objectives, such as water protection, circular economy, pollution prevention, and biodiversity are legally binding within the EU and met by European projects. Non-European sites lack taxonomy-eligible projects. The renovation and energy-efficiency projects, including the Industrial Heat project and the installation of electric charging infrastructure and photovoltaic technology, are taxonomy aligned. However, due to insufficient data, electric and hybrid vehicles are listed as taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy aligned.*

## (5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

*Aurubis-AR-23-24-Non-Financial-Report.pdf*

### Row 4

## (5.4.2.1) Economic activity

*Select from:*

☑ Installation, maintenance and repair of charging stations for electric vehicles in buildings (and parking spaces attached to buildings)

## (5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

*Select from:*

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

## (5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

*Select from:*

☑ Taxonomy-aligned

## (5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

*Select all that apply*

☑ CAPEX

## (5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

*Select all that apply*

☑ Own performance

☑ Activity enabling mitigation

## (5.4.2.13) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

*861000*

## (5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

*0*

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

*0*

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

*0*

## (5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

*The key performance indicators published in the EU Taxonomy are calculated as in the Aurubis Group financial report in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and include all fully consolidated companies of Aurubis AG. Companies not included in the scope of consolidation, associated companies, and companies classified as held for sale pursuant to IFRS 5 are fundamentally not included in reporting in accordance with the EU Taxonomy. Double counts were prevented by only assigning a taxonomy-eligible project not already included under another activity to an enabling activity. Aurubis has released the key performance indicators for the 2023/24 fiscal year in the Non-Financial Report 2023/24.*

## (5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

*Some of the activities relevant for Aurubis are substantially contributing to climate change mitigation per se when being carried out (referencing to the EU Taxonomy economic activities: 4.25, 7.4, 7.6), while for other activities a high level of energy efficiency has to be ensured for them to substantially contribute to climate change mitigation (referencing to the EU Taxonomy economic activities: 7.2, 7.3). “Transport” activities fulfill the substantial contribution criteria if they result in low or no $CO_2$ emissions (referencing to the EU Taxonomy economic activities: 6.2, 6.5). Aurubis fulfills the substantial contribution criteria for a large part of the taxonomy-eligible projects, in particular for the Industrial Heat project as well as the installation of electric charging infrastructure and photovoltaic technology. Some of the taxonomy-eligible renovation and infrastructure projects as well as the electric and hybrid vehicles also fulfill the substantial contribution criteria.*

## (5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

*An important step is to ensure that Aurubis does no significant harm to other environmental objectives while conducting activities. Specifically, for "Climate Change Adaptation," a physical climate risk analysis was conducted at the Group level, meeting the requirements of Annex A. Since 2021/22, Aurubis has performed climate risk analyses following TCFD guidelines, involving Corporate Risk Management and local managers to address significant risks. The value chain of each activity was also evaluated for climate risk relevance. Consequently, none of the activities screened harm the "Climate Change Adaptation" objective. Criteria for other environmental objectives, such as water protection, circular economy, pollution prevention, and biodiversity are legally binding within the EU and met by European projects. Non-European sites lack taxonomy-eligible projects. The renovation and energy-efficiency projects, including the Industrial Heat project and the installation of electric charging infrastructure and photovoltaic technology, are taxonomy aligned. However, due to insufficient data, electric and hybrid vehicles are listed as taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy aligned.*

## (5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

*Aurubis-AR-23-24-Non-Financial-Report.pdf*

### Row 5

## (5.4.2.1) Economic activity

*Select from:*

☑ Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment

## (5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

*Select from:*

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

## (5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

*Select from:*

☑ Taxonomy-aligned

## (5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

*Select all that apply*

☑ CAPEX

## (5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

*Select all that apply*

☑ Own performance

☑ Activity enabling mitigation

## (5.4.2.13) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

*208000*

## (5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

*0*

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

*0*

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

*0*

## (5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

*The key performance indicators published in the EU Taxonomy are calculated as in the Aurubis Group financial report in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and include all fully consolidated companies of Aurubis AG. Companies not included in the scope of consolidation, associated companies, and companies classified as held for sale pursuant to IFRS 5 are fundamentally not included in reporting in accordance with the EU Taxonomy. Double counts were prevented by only assigning a taxonomy-eligible project not already included under another activity to an enabling activity. Aurubis has released the key performance indicators for the 2023/24 fiscal year in the Non-Financial Report 2023/24.*

## (5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

*Some of the activities relevant for Aurubis are substantially contributing to climate change mitigation per se when being carried out (referencing to the EU Taxonomy economic activities: 4.25, 7.4, 7.6), while for other activities a high level of energy efficiency has to be ensured for them to substantially contribute to climate change mitigation (referencing to the EU Taxonomy economic activities: 7.2, 7.3). “Transport” activities fulfill the substantial contribution criteria if they result in low or no $CO_2$ emissions (referencing to the EU Taxonomy economic activities: 6.2, 6.5). Aurubis fulfills the substantial contribution criteria for a large part of the taxonomy-eligible projects, in particular for the Industrial Heat project as well as the installation of electric charging infrastructure and photovoltaic technology. Some of the taxonomy-eligible renovation and infrastructure projects as well as the electric and hybrid vehicles also fulfill the substantial contribution criteria.*

## (5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

*An important step is to ensure that Aurubis does no significant harm to other environmental objectives while conducting activities. Specifically, for "Climate Change Adaptation," a physical climate risk analysis was conducted at the Group level, meeting the requirements of Annex A. Since 2021/22, Aurubis has performed climate risk analyses following TCFD guidelines, involving Corporate Risk Management and local managers to address significant risks. The value chain of each activity was also evaluated for climate risk relevance. Consequently, none of the activities screened harm the "Climate Change Adaptation" objective. Criteria for other environmental objectives, such as water protection, circular economy, pollution prevention, and biodiversity are legally binding within the EU and met by European projects. Non-European sites lack taxonomy-eligible projects. The renovation and energy-efficiency projects, including the Industrial Heat project and the installation of electric charging infrastructure and photovoltaic technology, are taxonomy aligned. However, due to insufficient data, electric and hybrid vehicles are listed as taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy aligned.*

## (5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

*Aurubis-AR-23-24-Non-Financial-Report.pdf*

### Row 6

## (5.4.2.1) Economic activity

*Select from:*

☑ Transport by motorbikes, passenger cars and light commercial vehicles

## (5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

*Select from:*

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

## (5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

*Select from:*

☑ Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

## (5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

*Select all that apply*

☑ CAPEX

## (5.4.2.17) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (currency)

*44000*

## (5.4.2.18) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

*0*

## (5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

*The key performance indicators published in the EU Taxonomy are calculated as in the Aurubis Group financial report in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and include all fully consolidated companies of Aurubis AG. Companies not included in the scope of consolidation, associated companies, and companies classified as held for sale pursuant to IFRS 5 are fundamentally not included in reporting in accordance with the EU Taxonomy. Double counts were prevented by only assigning a taxonomy-eligible project not already included under another activity to an enabling activity. Aurubis has released the key performance indicators for the 2023/24 fiscal year in the Non-Financial Report 2023/24.*

## (5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

*Some of the activities relevant for Aurubis are substantially contributing to climate change mitigation per se when being carried out (referencing to the EU Taxonomy economic activities: 4.25, 7.4, 7.6), while for other activities a high level of energy efficiency has to be ensured for them to substantially contribute to climate change mitigation (referencing to the EU Taxonomy economic activities: 7.2, 7.3). “Transport” activities fulfill the substantial contribution criteria if they result in low or no $CO_2$ emissions (referencing to the EU Taxonomy economic activities: 6.2, 6.5). Aurubis fulfills the substantial contribution criteria for a large part of the taxonomy-eligible projects, in particular for the Industrial Heat project as well as the installation of electric charging infrastructure and photovoltaic technology. Some of the taxonomy-eligible renovation and infrastructure projects as well as the electric and hybrid vehicles also fulfill the substantial contribution criteria.*

## (5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

*An important step is to ensure that Aurubis does no significant harm to other environmental objectives while conducting activities. Specifically, for "Climate Change Adaptation," a physical climate risk analysis was conducted at the Group level, meeting the requirements of Annex A. Since 2021/22, Aurubis has performed climate risk analyses following TCFD guidelines, involving Corporate Risk Management and local managers to address significant risks. The value chain of each activity was also evaluated for climate risk relevance. Consequently, none of the activities screened harm the "Climate Change Adaptation" objective. Criteria for other environmental objectives, such as water protection, circular economy, pollution prevention, and biodiversity are legally binding within the EU and met by European projects. Non-European sites lack taxonomy-eligible projects. The renovation and energy-efficiency projects, including the Industrial Heat project and the installation of electric charging infrastructure and photovoltaic technology, are taxonomy aligned. However, due to insufficient data, electric and hybrid vehicles are listed as taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy aligned.*

## (5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

*Aurubis-AR-23-24-Non-Financial-Report.pdf*
*[Add row]*

# (5.4.3) Provide any additional contextual and/or verification/assurance information relevant to your organization's taxonomy alignment.

## (5.4.3.1) Details of minimum safeguards analysis

*The minimum safeguards ensure that there are no violations or negative limitations with respect to the following topic areas: » Human rights, including worker and consumer rights, » Corruption/bribery, » Taxation, » Fair competition. The minimum standards were reviewed at the Group level and are*

*safeguarded at Aurubis through existing standards, Group guidelines, and standards of conduct for employees, suppliers and other business partners. Aurubis has processes for human rights due diligence, processes and training courses for detecting corruption and bribery, instruction in taxation and tax laws, rules of conduct, and instruction in and training on antitrust law. In the 2023/24 fiscal year, there were no convictions against Aurubis AG, any of its subsidiaries, or senior executives in any of the four topic areas. There are procedures and processes for all four topic areas mentioned, which also include inspecting the supply chain. Compliance with the minimum safeguards can be considered fulfilled for all activities in the 2023/24 fiscal year.*

### (5.4.3.2) Additional contextual information relevant to your taxonomy accounting

*No further information*

### (5.4.3.3) Indicate whether you will be providing verification/assurance information relevant to your taxonomy alignment in question 13.1

*Select from:*
☑ Yes
*[Fixed row]*

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

### (5.5.1) Investment in low-carbon R&D

*Select from:*
☑ Yes

### (5.5.2) Comment

*Research and development (R&D) at Aurubis is clearly aligned with the multimetal strategy and includes both optimization of existing processes and the development of new processes and products. The key focus is on further developing metallurgical expertise to efficiently, sustainably process complex raw materials and recycling materials. Used in place of natural gas or other fossil reducing agents, hydrogen can reduce CO2 emissions in copper production in the future. R&D is investigating the metallurgical use of hydrogen in Aurubis' processes. A flagship project is the large-scale trial on the use of hydrogen in TBRC furnaces at different Aurubis sites. We have kicked of additional projects together with universities in order to investigate key metallurgical fundamentals regarding the behavior of hydrogen in complex metallurgy. The entire Aurubis Group's R&D expenditures in fiscal year 2023/24 amounted to €14 million.*
*[Fixed row]*

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

### Row 1

### (5.5.4.1) Technology area

*Select from:*
☑ Other, please specify :Green metals

### (5.5.4.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

*Select from:*
☑ Pilot demonstration

### (5.5.4.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

*5*

### (5.5.4.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

*680700*

## (5.5.4.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

*10*

## (5.5.4.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

*Aurubis is also continuously collaborating with EU innovation and research projects to further investigate the potential offered by iron silicate in new applications and to develop less carbon-intensive construction materials. There are multiple projects in which Aurubis actively takes part in, financed by Horizon 2020. Furthermore, Aurubis is preparing tests with hydrogen in the cathode-shaft furnace as well as our TBRC-converters to find out what the impacts of switching are on the product and if at works. Aurubis is a partner in the H4Cu-Project which has the aim of developing new burners for the cathode-shaft-furnace which will be able to use not only up to 30% H2 but also beyond that.*

# Row 2

## (5.5.4.1) Technology area

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :Battery Recycling

## (5.5.4.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Pilot demonstration

## (5.5.4.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

*20*

## (5.5.4.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

*12524000*

## (5.5.4.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

*10*

## (5.5.4.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

*Another major innovation area for Aurubis is battery recycling. In recent years, the company has advanced the development of a hydrometallurgical process for lithium-ion batteries, which are still predominantly treated using pyrometallurgical methods. The new process significantly reduces $CO_2$ emissions while allowing for the recovery of valuable raw materials such as lithium, cobalt, nickel, and copper. By combining efficiency with lower environmental impact, this technology not only contributes to sustainable resource management but also supports Europe's transition toward a circular economy.*

# Row 3

## (5.5.4.1) Technology area

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :Carbon 2 products

## (5.5.4.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Pilot demonstration

## (5.5.4.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

*1*

### (5.5.4.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

*56300*

### (5.5.4.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

*1*

### (5.5.4.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

*Aurubis is investigating the utilization of carbon from different plastic containing recycling materials into reduction agents for copper refining and active carbon or graphite products by using ultra high temperature hydrolysis process in pilot scale.*
*[Add row]*

## (5.9) What is the trend in your organization’s water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

### (5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

*220*

### (5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

*-60*

## (5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

*0*

## (5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

*0*

## (5.9.5) Please explain

*The water-related CAPEX within Autrubis Group shows a strong increase in 2024 compared to the previous year. The main reason for this strong increase is the realization of two major strategic projects, which both include significant investments also in water-related measures. 1) A major environmental project including significant water-related measures at the Hamburg facility which was under realization in 2024. 2) The construction of a new facility in Augusta (Georgia, USA), called Aurubis Richmond where also major water-related measures are realized. Regarding the trend for next years, we expect the CAPEX to decrease significantly, as the before-mentioned and other major projects are about to be completed. OPEX is expected to stay on a similar level as it currently is.*
*[Fixed row]*

# (5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

| | Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities | Environmental externality priced |
|---|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes | *Select all that apply*<br>☑ Carbon |

*[Fixed row]*

## (5.10.1) Provide details of your organization’s internal price on carbon.

### Row 1

### (5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

*Select from:*

☑ Implicit price

### (5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

*Select all that apply*

☑ Navigate regulations

☑ Drive low-carbon investment

☑ Conduct cost-benefit analysis

☑ Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities

☑ Setting and/or achieving of climate-related policies and targets

☑ Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in decision making

☑ Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in risk assessment

☑ Other, please specify **:For investments above €1 million we rely on the price of carbon to provide us with a traffic light indicator on the attractiveness of the investment.**

### (5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

*Select all that apply*

☑ Alignment with the price of allowances under an Emissions Trading Scheme

### (5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

*Alignment with the price of allowances under an Emissions Trading Scheme*

## (5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

## (5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

*Select from:*

☑ Uniform

## (5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

*Select from:*

☑ Static

## (5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

*81*

## (5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

*81*

## (5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

*Select all that apply*

☑ Other, please specify :For investments above €1 million, we rely on the price of carbon to provide us with a traffic light indicator on the attractiveness of the investment.

## (5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, for all decision-making processes

## (5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

*100*

## (5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (5.10.1.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

*Aurubis is since 2013 part of the EU-ETS. The EU-ETS means direct and indirect carbon costs for Aurubis. With an implicit carbon price we are able to describe this cost burden today, but also in the future. All new projects with relevance to the energy supply and consumption are checked by Corporate Energy and Climate Affairs and/or the responsible energy departments on site. Within the assessment of the project, carbon costs are considered, either as direct costs or as indirect costs in the electricity price or both.*
*[Add row]*

# (5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

## Suppliers

## (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

### Customers

## (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

### Investors and shareholders

## (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

### Other value chain stakeholders

## (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

*Select from:*

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

## (5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

*Select from:*

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

## (5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

*At the moment, we engage with the stakeholders which are most important for our strategy, which are those mentioned above.*
*[Fixed row]*

### (5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

### Climate change

## (5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

## (5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

*Select all that apply*

☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

## (5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

*Select from:*

☑ Less than 1%

## (5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

*There is no threshold. We however assess only the suppliers with the potentially most relevant decarbonization level.*

## (5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

*Select from:*

☑ Unknown

# Water

## (5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

## (5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

*Select all that apply*

☑ Impact on water availability

☑ Impact on pollution levels

## (5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

## (5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

*Suppliers are assessed against adherence to fundamental human rights, which are part of the requirements defined in our Business Partner Code of Conduct. Threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive impacts can be defined as proven severe non-conformities of these fundamental principles, especially in view of the general aspects related to water stewardship.*

## (5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

*Select from:*

☑ Unknown

*[Fixed row]*

### (5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

### Climate change

## (5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

## (5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

## (5.11.2.4) Please explain

*Aurubis Supply Chain DD system assesses potential adverse impacts on human rights and environment. For prioritization and a first, abstract risk assessment, environmental performance indices are included in the non-supplier but country and industry specific assessments (similar to a CAHRA-approach). Based on assessment's results, a prioritization of suppliers is conducted, based on which a concrete, supplier specific risk assessment is performed by Aurubis. Environmental aspects are part of that assessment as well. Results from the abstract and concrete assessments give indications on when to engage with suppliers on environmental issues.*

# Water

## (5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

## (5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to water

## (5.11.2.4) Please explain

*Aurubis Supply Chain DD system assesses potential adverse impacts on human rights and environment. For prioritization and a first, abstract risk assessment, environmental performance indices are included in the non-supplier but country and industry specific assessments (similar to a CAHRA-approach). Based on assessment's results of potential risks regarding human rights and environment, a prioritization of suppliers is conducted, based on which a concrete, supplier specific risk assessment is performed by Aurubis. Environmental, specifically water aspects are part of that assessment as well. Results from the abstract and concrete assessments give indications on when to engage with suppliers on environmental issues.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization’s purchasing process?

### Climate change

#### (5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

*Select from:*
☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

#### (5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

*Select from:*
☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

#### (5.11.5.3) Comment

*Requirements related to climate change will be incorporated into the contracts with our suppliers of primary materials.*

### Water

## (5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

## (5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

## (5.11.5.3) Comment

*Our Business Partners have to confirm they accept our Business Partner Code of Conduct., which includes environmental/water-related requirements. If Aurubis concludes that the Business Partner does not comply with this Code of Conduct, Aurubis can enter a dialogue with the Business Partner to agree on a corrective action plan and to drive and support improvements. The process is set down in our Corporate Responsible Sourcing Policy, which is publicly available on the Aurubis website.*
*[Fixed row]*

# (5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

## Climate change

## (5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

*Select from:*

☑ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization Principles

## (5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

*Select all that apply*

☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

## (5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

## (5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

## (5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

## (5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

## (5.11.6.12) Comment

*Our business partners have to accept and sign the Aurubis Business Partner Code of Conduct. Moreover, any person can inform Aurubis about issues regarding human rights or environmental risks including the topic of climate, as well as of any other violations. Complaints can be submitted via our whistleblower system. Specific requirements for carbon emissions and energy, are set out in section 3.5 of our Business Partner Code of Conduct: "3.5 Carbon emissions and energy The Business Partner should continuously strive, within its possibilities, to minimize its greenhouse gas emissions in line with the Paris Agreement (limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees by achieving a carbon-neutral world by 2050) and to continuously improve its energy efficiency. Aurubis encourages the Business Partner obtaining a certification for the energy management system (e.g., ISO 50001). Where possible and economically viable, the Business Partner should use renewable energy sources. The Business Partner should also track and document energy consumption and all relevant Scope 1, 2 and Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions and share the data with Aurubis upon request. BPs for which the business activity with Aurubis falls under the regulations of the EU Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) shall track Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions." If Aurubis concludes that the Business Partner does not comply with this Code of Conduct, Aurubis can enter a dialogue on a corrective action plan to suppor improvement*

## Water

### (5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

*Select from:*

☑ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization Principles

### (5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

*Select all that apply*

☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

### (5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

### (5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

## (5.11.6.12) Comment

*Our business partners have to accept and sign the Aurubis Business Partner Code of Conduct, which contains specific water-related aspects. Moreover, any person can inform Aurubis about issues regarding human rights or environmental risks including the topic of water, as well as of any other violations. Complaints can be submitted via our whistleblower system. Specific requirements for water, are set out in section 3.2 of our Business Partner Code of Conduct: "3.2 Environmental impact The Business Partner shall conduct business in a responsible way with regard to environmental risks and impact. The Business Partner shall establish and maintain processes and procedures to minimize their environmental impact and risks and to continuously improve their environmental performance. This relates, including, but not limited to, to resource efficiency, including water use, emissions to air, soil, and water, waste reduction and disposal (including proper treatment of hazardous waste) as well as noise protection. The Business Partner should appropriately communicate these requirements to their employees and provide trainings to enable everyone to work in an environmentally compatible way." If Aurubis concludes that the Business Partner does not comply with this Code of Conduct, Aurubis can enter a dialogue with the Business Partner to agree on a corrective action plan and to drive and support improvements.*
*[Add row]*

# (5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

## Climate change

## (5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

*Select from:*
☑ Adaptation to climate change

## (5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection
☑ Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers
☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

☑ Other information collection activity, please specify :Adverse media screening

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

☑ Other innovation and collaboration activity, please specify :Collaboration with suppliers through MoUs and joint initiatives (primarily Anglo American and Codelco).

## (5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

*Select all that apply*

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

## (5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Less than 1%

## (5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Less than 1%

## (5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

*The objective of the collaboration between Anglo American and Aurubis is to provide assurances for the way copper is mined, processed, transported, and brought to market. Applying their combined expertise, Aurubis and Anglo American will also explore the opportunities of technology-driven traceability solutions to bring greater transparency to the entire production cycle, as well as areas of common interest in technology development. Aurubis and Codelco, signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU). In support of the German-Chilean Raw Materials Partnership, the agreement includes cooperating and sharing insights with the aim of contributing to building a more sustainable, responsible, and growing copper industry (copper*

*is essential to meet climate targets) and value chain. In this context, it identifies potential areas of cooperation with respect to smelter operations and circular economy projects in Chile. Our commitment is clear and can be summed up in one product label: Tomorrow Metals and delivered using only the highest ecological and social standards – today and in the future. This applies to our responsibility in the supply chain in particular. The comparative figures from our life cycle assessments also show how much better we are than the industry average. The cooperation with Codelco comprises six core working areas: Firstly, technical projects for more environmentally friendly production in Chile. Secondly, an employee exchange program, in part to promote awareness of a sustainable supply chain. Thirdly, the partners plan to expand commercial activities to secure more metals for the European energy transition. The additional workflows address the exchange of information on ESG development with a particular focus on The Copper Mark sustainability quality seal, innovation, and new decarbonizing processes, expanding the circular economy and recycling in Chile.*

## (5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

*Select from:*

☑ No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

## (5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

*Select from:*

☑ No

# Water

## (5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Emissions reduction

## (5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact

☑ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Encourage collaborative work in landscapes or jurisdictions

## (5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

*Select all that apply*

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

## (5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Less than 1%

## (5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

*Aurubis and Codelco, the world's largest copper producer, signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU). The agreement includes cooperating and sharing insights with the aim of contributing to building a more sustainable, responsible, and growing copper industry and value chain. In this context, it identifies potential areas of cooperation with respect to smelter operations and circular economy projects in Chile. The document also contains an accord that stipulates a concerted effort to promote the Copper Mark, the gold standard for sustainability and supply chain integrity in the copper industry. The Copper Mark's responsible production criteria are comprehensive and rigorous. The criteria are set down in the Copper Mark standard "Risk Readiness Assessment Criteria Guide", also known as the Copper Mark Criteria for Responsible Production; this is a set of 33 criteria that serve as a common standard of reference for environmental, social, and governance practices in mineral supply chains. In this standard, Criterion 28 "Water Stewardship" sets criteria specifically for water-related aspects, summarized in the following way: Avoid, minimize, rectify, and compensate for adverse impacts on water balance, flow, quality, and access and needs of other water users and wildlife from operational activities. One specific measure of the cooperation between Codelco and Aurubis to be highlighted lies in posting of Codelco employees to Aurubis plants for a period of several months, thus providing training, support and best practices.*

## (5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

*Select from:*

☑ No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

## (5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

*Select from:*

☑ No

*[Add row]*

### (5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

### Climate change

## (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

*Select from:*

☑ Customers

## (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

## (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

## (5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

*Select from:*

☑ 1-25%

## (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

*Outreach to all customers on sustainability and climate*

## (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*As part of broader customer outreach Aurubis engages with all customers on sustainability when educating them about Aurubis products. This engagement takes the form of educating customers of Aurubis's own GHG footprint, its ESG performance (including supply chain, sourcing) and its climate targets and reduction measures.*

# Water

## (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

*Select from:*

☑ Customers

## (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

## (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

*Select from:*

☑ 26-50%

## (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

*Provide information on water footprint of our products based on Life Cycle Assessment*

## (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*As a company that uses water, we see the growing responsibility we bear for preserving this natural resource. Also more and more, customers and suppliers are making higher sustainability demands (including responsible water management and products with a low water footprint). This trend is expected to intensify in the coming years and will have an even greater influence on the sourcing decisions of our suppliers in the future or even create new market opportunities. Already now Aurubis is assessing the impact on water which is included in the life cycle assessments of our products. Here we assess our main products in 16 impact categories including "water use". Already now the results show that the impact of our copper cathode is about 60 % lower than the ICA global average.*

### Climate change

## (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

*Select from:*

☑ Investors and shareholders

## (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

## (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

*Select from:*

☑ Unknown

## (5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Unknown

## (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

*We actively engage with investors and other stakeholders by addressing various ESG rating requirements. Our approach is proactive, ensuring we provide comprehensive and timely responses that help us remain competitive in the industry. For instance, on climate change, we are frequently asked to share our targets, progress toward those targets, and details of relevant initiatives or projects. We also report on our performance in comparison to industry peers and global benchmarks on climate-related topics.*

## (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*Our engagement generates several positive effects. By proactively responding to ESG rating requirements, we strengthen transparency and build trust with investors and stakeholders. This approach enhances our reputation, reinforces our competitiveness, and supports long-term value creation. It also helps us attract ESG-focused capital and encourages internal improvements, as the need to meet external expectations drives us to set clearer targets and implement more robust sustainability practices. The success of these efforts is reflected in measurable outcomes. These include improved ESG ratings and rankings, increased investor confidence, and recognition through inclusion in sustainability indices or initiatives. Progress is also visible in the achievement of our climate-related goals, the successful implementation of new projects, and strong performance against industry and global benchmarks. Together, these measures demonstrate the impact of our engagement and confirm our commitment to advancing sustainability.*

# Water

## (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

*Select from:*

☑ Investors and shareholders

## (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

## (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

## (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

*We actively engage with investors and other stakeholders by addressing various ESG rating requirements. Our approach is proactive, ensuring we provide comprehensive and timely responses that strengthen transparency and help us remain competitive in the industry. For instance, on water management, we are frequently asked to share our reduction targets, progress toward achieving them, and details of relevant initiatives or projects. We also report on our performance in comparison to industry peers and global benchmarks related to water usage, efficiency, and conservation. Broader sharing of information to reach all investors and shareholders takes place via various channels such as the Annual Meeting, Annual Report, Environmantal Report, information meetings offered to shareholder and investors, etc.*

## (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*Our engagement generates several positive effects. By proactively responding to ESG rating requirements, we strengthen transparency and build trust with investors and stakeholders. This approach enhances our reputation, reinforces our competitiveness, and supports long-term value creation. It also helps us attract ESG-focused capital and encourages internal improvements, as the need to meet external expectations drives us to set clearer targets and implement more robust sustainability practices. The success of these efforts is reflected in measurable outcomes. These include improved ESG ratings and rankings, increased investor confidence, and recognition through inclusion in sustainability indices or initiatives. Progress is also visible in the achievement of our goals related to water, the successful implementation of new projects, and strong performance against industry and global benchmarks. Together, these measures demonstrate the impact of our engagement and confirm our commitment to advancing sustainability.*
*[Add row]*

## (5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

### Row 1

### (5.12.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

### (5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

### (5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Other

☑ Other initiative type, please specify :Complete customer questionnaire

### (5.12.5) Details of initiative

*Customer questionnaires*

### (5.12.6) Expected benefits

*Select all that apply*

☑ Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain

## (5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :Regularly

## (5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (5.12.11) Please explain

*The purpose of customer questionnaires is primarely transparency.*

### Row 2

## (5.12.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

## (5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

## (5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Other

☑ Other initiative type, please specify :Complete customer questionnaire

## (5.12.5) Details of initiative

*Customer questionnaires*

## (5.12.6) Expected benefits

*Select all that apply*

☑ Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain

## (5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :Regularly

## (5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (5.12.11) Please explain

*The purpose of customer questionnaires is primarely transparency.*
*[Add row]*

## (5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

| | Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement | Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives | Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years | *Select from:*<br>☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant | *Aurubis has implemented environmental initiatives, however, they are not part of the CDP Supply Chain member engagement.* |

*[Fixed row]*

# C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

## (6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

### Climate change

#### (6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

*Select from:*

☑ Operational control

#### (6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

*Aurubis AG is the parent company of the Aurubis Group and is based in Hamburg, Germany. For us, sustainability and the related action areas and measures apply to all Group companies. In addition to Aurubis AG, the scope of consolidation includes all of the fully consolidated subsidiaries (as at September 30, 2024)*

### Water

#### (6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

*Select from:*

☑ Operational control

#### (6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

*Aurubis AG is the parent company of the Aurubis Group and is based in Hamburg, Germany. For us, sustainability and the related action areas and measures apply to all Group companies. In addition to Aurubis AG, the scope of consolidation includes all of the fully consolidated subsidiaries (as at September 30, 2024)*

## Plastics

### (6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

*Select from:*

☑ Operational control

### (6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

*Aurubis AG is the parent company of the Aurubis Group and is based in Hamburg, Germany. For us, sustainability and the related action areas and measures apply to all Group companies. In addition to Aurubis AG, the scope of consolidation includes all of the fully consolidated subsidiaries (as at September 30, 2024)*

## Biodiversity

### (6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

*Select from:*

☑ Operational control

### (6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

*Aurubis AG is the parent company of the Aurubis Group and is based in Hamburg, Germany. For us, sustainability and the related action areas and measures apply to all Group companies. In addition to Aurubis AG, the scope of consolidation includes all of the fully consolidated subsidiaries (as at September 30, 2024)*
*[Fixed row]*

# C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

## (7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

*Select from:*
☑ No

## (7.1.1) 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?

### (7.1.1.1) Has there been a structural change?

*Select all that apply*
☑ Yes, a divestment

### (7.1.1.2) Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

*Aurubis Buffalo Inc., Elektro Recycling Nord GmbH*

### (7.1.1.3) Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

*Changes occurred within our scope of consolidation during the 2023/24 reporting period. The Aurubis Buffalo Inc. production site was sold at August 31st, 2024, and production at the Elektro Recycling Nord subsidiary was discontinued at December 31st, 2023.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

### (7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

*Select all that apply*

☑ Yes, a change in reporting year definition

### (7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

*The reporting period for climate and energy indicators was adjusted to align with the financial year. As a result, the level of emissions has not changed significantly, meaning that a comparison with previous years is still entirely plausible.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

### (7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

*Select from:*

☑ No, because we do not have the data yet and plan to recalculate next year

### (7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

*At present, a restatement of the base year is being postponed, pending prospective refinements to organizational and reporting boundaries, forthcoming articulation of a re-scoped climate ambition, and the acquisition of sufficiently robust, decision-grade underlying data.*

## (7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

*Select from:*
☑ No
*[Fixed row]*

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

*Select all that apply*
☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

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

| | Scope 2, location-based | Scope 2, market-based | Comment |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure | *Select from:*<br>☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure | *Aurubis calculates Scope 2 emissions both market-based and location-based. This approach is part of the verification* |

*[Fixed row]*

## (7.4) 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?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

### Row 1

### (7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

*Processing of Sold Products*

### (7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

*Select all that apply*

☑ Scope 3: Processing of sold products

### (7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

*Select from:*

☑ Emissions are not evaluated

### (7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

*Processing of Sold Products Aurubis produces refined metals that are sold and processed by other companies in the value chain and integrated into thousands of products. Aurubis cannot precisely predict or influence the further processing of its refined metals or the use and disposal of products containing them, so these activities are excluded from the scope of application.*

### Row 2

### (7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

*Use of Sold Products*

## (7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

*Select all that apply*

☑ Scope 3: Use of sold products

## (7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

*Select from:*

☑ Emissions are not evaluated

## (7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

*Use of Sold Products Aurubis produces refined metals that are sold and processed by other companies in the value chain and integrated into thousands of products. Aurubis cannot precisely predict or influence the further processing of its refined metals or the use and disposal of products containing them, so these activities are excluded from the scope of application.*

### Row 3

## (7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

*End-of-life-treatment of sold products*

## (7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

*Select all that apply*

☑ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products

## (7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

*Select from:*

☑ Emissions are not evaluated

### (7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

*Disposal of Sold Products Aurubis produces refined metals that are sold and processed by other companies in the value chain and integrated into thousands of products. Aurubis cannot precisely predict or influence the further processing of its refined metals or the use and disposal of products containing them, so these activities are excluded from the scope of application.*
*[Add row]*

## (7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

## Scope 1

### (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2018*

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*565989*

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Aurubis reports CO2 emissions according to the methodology of the “European Union Emission Trading System (EU ETS): The Monitoring and Reporting Regulation (MRR) - General Guidance for Installations” and “The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)”.*

## Scope 2 (location-based)

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/30/2018*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*808486*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Aurubis reports CO2 emissions according to the methodology of the “European Union Emission Trading System (EU ETS): The Monitoring and Reporting Regulation (MRR) - General Guidance for Installations” and “The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)”.*

# Scope 2 (market-based)

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2018*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*987513*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Aurubis reports CO2 emissions according to the methodology of the “European Union Emission Trading System (EU ETS): The Monitoring and Reporting Regulation (MRR) - General Guidance for Installations” and “The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)”.*

# Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2018*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*5120869*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Aurubis reports CO2 emissions according to the methodology of the “European Union Emission Trading System (EU ETS): The Monitoring and Reporting Regulation (MRR) - General Guidance for Installations” and “The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)”.*

# Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2018*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*91386*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Aurubis reports CO2 emissions according to the methodology of the “European Union Emission Trading System (EU ETS): The Monitoring and Reporting Regulation (MRR) - General Guidance for Installations” and “The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)”.*

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

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2018*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*191922*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Aurubis reports CO2 emissions according to the methodology of the “European Union Emission Trading System (EU ETS): The Monitoring and Reporting Regulation (MRR) - General Guidance for Installations” and “The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)”.*

# Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2018*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*347169*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Aurubis reports CO2 emissions according to the methodology of the “European Union Emission Trading System (EU ETS): The Monitoring and Reporting Regulation (MRR) - General Guidance for Installations” and “The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)”.*

# Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2018*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*5181*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Aurubis reports CO2 emissions according to the methodology of the “European Union Emission Trading System (EU ETS): The Monitoring and Reporting Regulation (MRR) - General Guidance for Installations” and “The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)”.*

# Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2018*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*2116*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Aurubis reports CO2 emissions according to the methodology of the “European Union Emission Trading System (EU ETS): The Monitoring and Reporting Regulation (MRR) - General Guidance for Installations” and “The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)”.*

# Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/30/2018*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*11650*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Aurubis reports CO2 emissions according to the methodology of the “European Union Emission Trading System (EU ETS): The Monitoring and Reporting Regulation (MRR) - General Guidance for Installations” and “The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)”.*

# Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/30/2018*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*N/A*

# Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2018*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*731749*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*GHG Protocol*

### Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/30/2018*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*N/A*

### Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/30/2018*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*N/A*

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

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/30/2018*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*N/A*

### Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/30/2018*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*N/A*

## Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

### (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/30/2018*

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*N/A*

## Scope 3 category 15: Investments

### (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/30/2018*

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*N/A*

## Scope 3: Other (upstream)

### (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/30/2018*

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*N/A*

## Scope 3: Other (downstream)

### (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/30/2018*

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*N/A*
*[Fixed row]*

## (7.6) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

| | Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) | Methodological details |
|---|---|---|
| Reporting year | *560694* | *Determined according to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol* |

*[Fixed row]*

## (7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

| | Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) | Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) | Methodological details |
|---|---|---|---|
| Reporting year | *460358* | *522189* | *Determined according to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol* |

*[Fixed row]*

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

### Purchased goods and services

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant, calculated

## (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

*3310450*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

☑ Supplier-specific method

☑ Average data method

☑ Spend-based method

## (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

*0*

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*Calculation based on Greenhouse Gas Protocol Scope 3 Standard, using supplier-specific emissions factors where available, specific regional emission factors for the remaining primary raw materials from LCA databases, and the spend-based method for other materials.*

# Capital goods

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant, calculated

## (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

*291690*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

☑ Spend-based method

## (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

*0*

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*Calculation based on Greenhouse Gas Protocol Scope 3 Standard, using supplier-specific emissions factors where available, specific regional emission factors for the remaining primary raw materials from LCA databases, and the spend-based method for other materials.*

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

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant, calculated

## (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

*194460*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

☑ Hybrid method

## (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

*0*

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*Calculation based on Greenhouse Gas Protocol Scope 3 Standard, using supplier-specific emissions factors where available, specific regional emission factors for the remaining primary raw materials from LCA databases, and the spend-based method for other materials.*

### Upstream transportation and distribution

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant, calculated

## (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

*643570*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

☑ Distance-based method

## (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

*0*

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*Calculation based on Greenhouse Gas Protocol Scope 3 Standard, using supplier-specific emissions factors where available, specific regional emission factors for the remaining primary raw materials from LCA databases, and the spend-based method for other materials.*

## Waste generated in operations

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant, calculated

### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

*18520*

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

☑ Other, please specify :The ‘recycled content method’ from the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Standard was applied.

### (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

*0*

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Calculation based on Greenhouse Gas Protocol Scope 3 Standard, using supplier-specific emissions factors where available, specific regional emission factors for the remaining primary raw materials from LCA databases, and the spend-based method for other materials.*

## Business travel

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant, calculated

## (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

*926*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

☑ Distance-based method

## (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

*0*

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*Calculation based on Greenhouse Gas Protocol Scope 3 Standard, using supplier-specific emissions factors where available, specific regional emission factors for the remaining primary raw materials from LCA databases, and the spend-based method for other materials.*

# Employee commuting

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant, calculated

## (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

*4630*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

☑ Average data method

## (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

*0*

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*Calculation based on Greenhouse Gas Protocol Scope 3 Standard, using supplier-specific emissions factors where available, specific regional emission factors for the remaining primary raw materials from LCA databases, and the spend-based method for other materials.*

# Upstream leased assets

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*In this case, the upstream leased assets are primarily transportation equipment. Since the emissions primarily come from transportation, the emissions from these assets are included in category 4.*

# Downstream transportation and distribution

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant, calculated

## (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

*166680*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

☑ Distance-based method

## (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

*0*

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*Calculation based on Greenhouse Gas Protocol Scope 3 Standard, using supplier-specific emissions factors where available, specific regional emission factors for the remaining primary raw materials from LCA databases, and the spend-based method for other materials.*

# Processing of sold products

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*Processing, Use, and Disposal of Sold Products Aurubis produces refined metals that are sold and then further processed and integrated into thousands of products by other companies in the value chain. Because the further processing of Aurubis's refined metals, as well as the use and*

*disposal of products containing them, cannot be accurately predicted or influenced by Aurubis, these processes are excluded from the scope of application.*

## Use of sold products

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Processing, Use, and Disposal of Sold Products Aurubis produces refined metals that are sold and then further processed and integrated into thousands of products by other companies in the value chain. Because the further processing of Aurubis's refined metals, as well as the use and disposal of products containing them, cannot be accurately predicted or influenced by Aurubis, these processes are excluded from the scope of application.*

## End of life treatment of sold products

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Processing, Use, and Disposal of Sold Products Aurubis produces refined metals that are sold and then further processed and integrated into thousands of products by other companies in the value chain. Because the further processing of Aurubis's refined metals, as well as the use and disposal of products containing them, cannot be accurately predicted or influenced by Aurubis, these processes are excluded from the scope of application.*

## Downstream leased assets

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*In this case, the downstream leased assets are primarily transportation equipment and faciliteis like offices. Since the emissions primarily come from transportation and electricity consumption, the emissions from these assets are included in category 9 and 3.*

## Franchises

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Aurubis neither operates nor grants franchises; therefore Scope 3 Category 14 (Franchises) is not applicable.*

## Investments

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*Scope 3 Category 15 (Investments) is not yet quantified, pending finalization of boundary and attribution methodology for non-consolidated holdings and sufficient, decision-grade data from investees; completion is planned next cycle.*

### Other (upstream)

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*The activities in our value chain are fully covered by GHG Protocol categories 1–15, including purchased raw materials (Cat. 1, inbound logistics, Cat. 4, and the further processing of our intermediate products by third parties, Cat. 10, and distribution Cat. 9). Since there are no additional emission sources that cannot be mapped, 'Other (upstream)' and 'Other (downstream)' are not relevant.*

### Other (downstream)

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*The activities in our value chain are fully covered by GHG Protocol categories 1–15, including purchased raw materials (Cat. 1, inbound logistics, Cat. 4, and the further processing of our intermediate products by third parties, Cat. 10, and distribution Cat. 9). Since there are no additional emission sources that cannot be mapped, 'Other (upstream)' and 'Other (downstream)' are not relevant.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

| | Verification/assurance status |
|---|---|
| Scope 1 | *Select from:*<br>☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place |
| Scope 2 (location-based or market-based) | *Select from:*<br>☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place |
| Scope 3 | *Select from:*<br>☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place |

*[Fixed row]*

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

### Row 1

### (7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

*Select from:*

☑ Annual process

### (7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

*Select from:*
☑ Complete

### (7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

*Select from:*
☑ Limited assurance

### (7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

*Aurubis-AR-23-24-Non-Financial-Report.pdf*

### (7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

*figures on page 88, verification onpage 111 and following*

### (7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

*Select from:*
☑ ISAE3000

### (7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

*100*
*[Add row]*

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

## Row 1

### (7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

*Select from:*

☑ Scope 2 location-based

### (7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

*Select from:*

☑ Annual process

### (7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Complete

### (7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

*Select from:*

☑ Limited assurance

### (7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

*Aurubis-AR-23-24-Non-Financial-Report.pdf*

### (7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

*figures on page 88, verification onpage 111 and following*

## (7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

*Select from:*

☑ ISAE3000

## (7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

*100*

### Row 2

## (7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

*Select from:*

☑ Scope 2 market-based

## (7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

*Select from:*

☑ Annual process

## (7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Complete

## (7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

*Select from:*

☑ Limited assurance

## (7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

*Aurubis-AR-23-24-Non-Financial-Report.pdf*

## (7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

*figures on page 88, verification onpage 111 and following*

## (7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

*Select from:*
☑ ISAE3000

## (7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

*100*
*[Add row]*

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

### Row 1

## (7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

*Select all that apply*
☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

## (7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

*Select from:*
☑ Annual process

## (7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

*Select from:*
☑ Complete

## (7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

*Select from:*
☑ Limited assurance

## (7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

*Aurubis-AR-23-24-Non-Financial-Report.pdf*

## (7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

*figures on page 88, verification onpage 111 and following*

## (7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

*Select from:*
☑ ISAE3000

## (7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

*100*

### Row 2

## (7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

*Select all that apply*

☑ Scope 3: Capital goods

## (7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

*Select from:*

☑ Annual process

## (7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Complete

## (7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

*Select from:*

☑ Limited assurance

## (7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

*Aurubis-AR-23-24-Non-Financial-Report.pdf*

## (7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

*figures on page 88, verification onpage 111 and following*

## (7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

*Select from:*

☑ ISAE3000

## (7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

*100*

### Row 3

## (7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

*Select all that apply*

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

## (7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

*Select from:*

☑ Annual process

## (7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Complete

## (7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

*Select from:*

☑ Limited assurance

## (7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

*Aurubis-AR-23-24-Non-Financial-Report.pdf*

## (7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

*figures on page 88, verification onpage 111 and following*

## (7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

*Select from:*

☑ ISAE3000

## (7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

*100*

### Row 4

## (7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

*Select all that apply*

☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

## (7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

*Select from:*

☑ Annual process

## (7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Complete

## (7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

*Select from:*

☑ Limited assurance

## (7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

*Aurubis-AR-23-24-Non-Financial-Report.pdf*

## (7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

*figures on page 88, verification onpage 111 and following*

## (7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

*Select from:*

☑ ISAE3000

## (7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

*100*

### Row 5

## (7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

*Select all that apply*

☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

## (7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

*Select from:*

☑ Annual process

## (7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Complete

## (7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

*Select from:*

☑ Limited assurance

## (7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

*Aurubis-AR-23-24-Non-Financial-Report.pdf*

## (7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

*figures on page 88, verification onpage 111 and following*

## (7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

*Select from:*

☑ ISAE3000

## (7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

*100*

### Row 6

## (7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

*Select all that apply*

☑ Scope 3: Business travel

## (7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

*Select from:*

☑ Annual process

## (7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Complete

## (7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

*Select from:*

☑ Limited assurance

## (7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

*Aurubis-AR-23-24-Non-Financial-Report.pdf*

## (7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

*figures on page 88, verification onpage 111 and following*

## (7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

*Select from:*

☑ ISAE3000

## (7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

*100*

### Row 7

## (7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

*Select all that apply*

☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting

## (7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

*Select from:*

☑ Annual process

## (7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Complete

## (7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

*Select from:*

☑ Limited assurance

## (7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

*Aurubis-AR-23-24-Non-Financial-Report.pdf*

## (7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

*figures on page 88, verification onpage 111 and following*

## (7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

*Select from:*
☑ ISAE3000

## (7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

*100*

### Row 8

## (7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

*Select all that apply*
☑ Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

## (7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

*Select from:*
☑ Annual process

## (7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

*Select from:*
☑ Complete

## (7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

*Select from:*
☑ Limited assurance

## (7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

*Aurubis-AR-23-24-Non-Financial-Report.pdf*

## (7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

*figures on page 88, verification onpage 111 and following*

## (7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

*Select from:*
☑ ISAE3000

## (7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

*100*
*[Add row]*

# (7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

*Select from:*
☑ Decreased

## (7.10.1) 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 renewable energy consumption

#### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*146000*

#### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Decreased

#### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

*11.9*

#### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*In fiscal year 2022/2023 a the combined scope 1 and 2 emissions have been 1229 kt CO2 eq. and in fiscal year 2023/2024 the emissions decreased to 1083 kt CO2 eq. which represents a reduction by roughly 12% (See non-financial report 2023/2024 p. 88). The most significant contributior to this reduction is the increased share of electrcity consumption from renewable sources.*

### Other emissions reduction activities

#### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

## (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

*Select from:*
☑ No change

## (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

*0*

## (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*no change*

### Divestment

## (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

## (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

*Select from:*
☑ No change

## (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

*0*

## (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*no change*

## Acquisitions

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

*Select from:*

☑ No change

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

*0*

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*no change*

## Mergers

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

*Select from:*

☑ No change

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

*0*

## (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*no change*

### Change in output

## (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

## (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

*Select from:*
☑ Decreased

## (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

*0*

## (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*no change*

### Change in methodology

## (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

## (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

*Select from:*
☑ No change

## (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

*0*

## (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*no change*

### Change in boundary

## (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

## (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

*Select from:*
☑ No change

## (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

*0*

## (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*no change*

## Change in physical operating conditions

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

*Select from:*

☑ No change

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

*0*

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*no change*

## Unidentified

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

*Select from:*

☑ No change

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

*0*

## (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*no change*

### Other

## (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

## (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

*Select from:*
☑ No change

## (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

*0*

## (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*no change*
*[Fixed row]*

### (7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

*Select from:*

☑ Market-based

## (7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

*Select from:*
☑ Yes

## (7.12.1) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

### (7.12.1.1) CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)

*81*

### (7.12.1.2) Comment

*Aurubis used RED II certified charcoal during test combustions. Therefore, according to the EU ETS Monitoring Regulation, an emission factor of zero is appropriate.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

*Select from:*
☑ No

## (7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

## Belgium

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*92984*

## (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*55155*

## (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*40611*

### Bulgaria

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*47827*

## (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*115823*

## (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*115823*

### Finland

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*8959*

## (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*2042*

## (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*5116.147*

### Germany

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*348438*

## (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*252498*

## (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*355625*

### Italy

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*16067*

## (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*4053*

## (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*4052.332*

### Spain

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*4392*

## (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*1740*

## (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

### United States of America

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

## (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

## (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

*[Fixed row]*

## (7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

*Select all that apply*
☑ By facility

## (7.17.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

### Row 1

#### (7.17.2.1) Facility

*Retorte, Hamburg, Germany*

#### (7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*295*

#### (7.17.2.3) Latitude

*49.49038*

#### (7.17.2.4) Longitude

*11.24973*

### Row 2

#### (7.17.2.1) Facility

*Beerse, Belgium*

## (7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*45180*

## (7.17.2.3) Latitude

*51.31962*

## (7.17.2.4) Longitude

*4.81783*

### Row 3

## (7.17.2.1) Facility

*Buffalo, USA*

## (7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*31399*

## (7.17.2.3) Latitude

*42.948404*

## (7.17.2.4) Longitude

*-78.892807*

## Row 4

### (7.17.2.1) Facility

*Deutsche Giessdraht, Emmerich, Germany*

### (7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*18348*

### (7.17.2.3) Latitude

*51.82784*

### (7.17.2.4) Longitude

*6.26501*

## Row 5

### (7.17.2.1) Facility

*Peute Baustoffe, Hamburg, Germany*

### (7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*44*

### (7.17.2.3) Latitude

*53.51133*

## (7.17.2.4) Longitude

*10.05728*

### Row 6

## (7.17.2.1) Facility

*Berango, Spain*

## (7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*4392*

## (7.17.2.3) Latitude

*43.36787*

## (7.17.2.4) Longitude

*2.993*

### Row 7

## (7.17.2.1) Facility

*Stolberg, Germany*

## (7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*2832*

## (7.17.2.3) Latitude

*50.759048*

## (7.17.2.4) Longitude

*6.234986*

### Row 8

## (7.17.2.1) Facility

*Olen, Belgium*

## (7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*47804*

## (7.17.2.3) Latitude

*51.177305*

## (7.17.2.4) Longitude

*4.879092*

### Row 9

## (7.17.2.1) Facility

*Lünen, Germany*

## (7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*140333*

## (7.17.2.3) Latitude

*51.60646*

## (7.17.2.4) Longitude

*7.50755*

### Row 10

## (7.17.2.1) Facility

*E.R.N., Hamburg, Germany*

## (7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*12*

## (7.17.2.3) Latitude

*53.526343*

## (7.17.2.4) Longitude

*10.029339*

### Row 11

## (7.17.2.1) Facility

*Pirdop, Bulgaria*

## (7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*47827*

## (7.17.2.3) Latitude

*42.703374*

## (7.17.2.4) Longitude

*24.177048*

### Row 12

## (7.17.2.1) Facility

*Avellino, Italy*

## (7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*16067*

## (7.17.2.3) Latitude

*40.914388*

## (7.17.2.4) Longitude

*14.790612*

## Row 13

### (7.17.2.1) Facility

*Hamburg, Germany*

### (7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*186630*

### (7.17.2.3) Latitude

*53.521576*

### (7.17.2.4) Longitude

*10.03331*

## Row 14

### (7.17.2.1) Facility

*Pori, Finland*

### (7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*8959*

### (7.17.2.3) Latitude

*61.462226*

## (7.17.2.4) Longitude

*21.861253*
*[Add row]*

## (7.19) 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 | Comment |
|---|---|---|
| Metals and mining production activities | *496668* | *n/a* |

*[Fixed row]*

## (7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

*Select all that apply*
☑ By facility

## (7.20.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

### Row 1

## (7.20.2.1) Facility

*Lünen, Germany*

## (7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*46150*

## (7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*64905*

### Row 2

## (7.20.2.1) Facility

*Retorte, Germany*

## (7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*398*

## (7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*966*

### Row 3

## (7.20.2.1) Facility

*Stolberg, Germany*

## (7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*10857*

## (7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*15269*

### Row 4

## (7.20.2.1) Facility

*Berango, Spain*

## (7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*1740*

## (7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

### Row 6

## (7.20.2.1) Facility

*Beerse, Belgium*

## (7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*18337*

## (7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*12987*

### Row 7

## (7.20.2.1) Facility

*Buffalo, USA*

## (7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*29030*

## (7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*959*

### Row 8

## (7.20.2.1) Facility

*Avellino, Italy*

## (7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*4053*

## (7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*4053*

### Row 9

## (7.20.2.1) Facility

*Olen, Belgium*

## (7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*36818*

## (7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*27625*

### Row 10

## (7.20.2.1) Facility

*Hamburg, Germany*

## (7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*190742*

## (7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*268261*

### Row 11

## (7.20.2.1) Facility

*Emmerich, Germany*

## (7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*4289*

## (7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*6032*

### Row 12

## (7.20.2.1) Facility

*Peute Baustoffe, Germany*

## (7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*62*

## (7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*150*

### Row 13

## (7.20.2.1) Facility

*Pirdop, Bulgaria*

## (7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*115823*

### (7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*115823*

**Row 14**

### (7.20.2.1) Facility

*Pori, Finland*

### (7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*2042*

### (7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*5117*
*[Add row]*

## (7.21) 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 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Metals and mining production activities | *460358* | *522189* | *N/A* |

*[Fixed row]*

## (7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

### Consolidated accounting group

### (7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*564694*

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

*460358*

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

*522189*

### (7.22.4) Please explain

*N/A*

### All other entities

## (7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

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

*0*

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

*0*

## (7.22.4) Please explain

*N/A*
*[Fixed row]*

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

*Select from:*
☑ No

## (7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

### Row 1

## (7.27.1) Allocation challenges

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :The most useful approach is to provide carbon footprint per ton of product base don life cycle assessment

## (7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

*Aurubis is providing the customers with the carbon footprint of the product ( CO2 eq /t) based on life cycle perspective. The establishment of a common approach to enable the private sector to assess, display and benchmark the environmental performance of products, services and companies based on the comprehensive assessment of environmental Impacts over the life-cycle.*
*[Add row]*

# (7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

## (7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

*As part of its commitment to sustainable Development, Aurubis is committed to providing data and information to enable customers to evaluate its impacts and benefits across the life cycle, from raw material extraction to end-of life recycling. Aurubis has been involved for many years in life cycle assessment (LCA)of copper cathode and other products. An LCA is a systematic analysis of environmental impact over the course of the life cycle of a product, material, process, or other measurable activity. LCA models the environmental implications of the many interacting systems that make up industrial production. LCA is the most advanced tool for the global evaluation of the potential impacts of a product on the environment. This tool allows to identify the impacts of a product with a multi-criteria approach over its entire life cycle Aurubis is conducting all LCAs studies in conformance with the standards ISO 14040 (ISO 14040:2021 Environmental management — Life cycle assessment —Principles and framework) and ISO 14044 (ISO 14044:2021 Environmental management — Life cycle assessment —Requirements and guidelines) on LCA. The LCA methodology is consistent with*

*the methodology adopted by the International Copper Association. Potential environmental impacts are assessed using the "Environmental Footprint" methodology (EF 3.0), ), which is the most advanced impact assessment method adopted by the European Commission The system boundary of the LCA studies included a cradle-to-gate life cycle inventory from the extraction of the copper ore at the mine to the production of the product, both primary and secondary. Aurubis is publishing and updating every year the environmental profile ( including carbon footprint CO eq/t ) of the following products: copper cathode, wire rod, shapes, oxygen free rod, bars&profiles, silver, gold, nickel sulphate, tin, selenium.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

*Select from:*

☑ More than 10% but less than or equal to 15%

## (7.30) 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) | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired heat | *Select from:*<br>☑ No |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired steam | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |

| | Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year |
|---|---|
| Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling | *Select from:*<br>☑ No |
| Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |

*[Fixed row]*

## (7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

## Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

*Select from:*

☑ HHV (higher heating value)

### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

*3886*

### (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

*1592497*

### (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

*1596383.00*

## Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

*Select from:*
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

*147835*

### (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

*1458739*

### (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

*1606574.00*

## Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

*Select from:*
☑ HHV (higher heating value)

### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

*0*

### (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

*33100*

### (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

*33100.00*

## Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

*Select from:*
☑ HHV (higher heating value)

### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

*398897*

### (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

*398897.00*

## Total energy consumption

### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

*Select from:*
☑ HHV (higher heating value)

## (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

*1606574*

## (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

*1596383*

## (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

*3202957.00*
*[Fixed row]*

### (7.30.4) 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) | *Select from:*<br>☑ HHV (higher heating value) | *1596383* |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity | *Select from:*<br>☑ HHV (higher heating value) | *1557963* |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired steam | *Select from:*<br>☑ HHV (higher heating value) | *33100* |

| | Heating value | Total MWh |
|---|---|---|
| Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy | *Select from:*<br>☑ HHV (higher heating value) | *39897* |
| Total energy consumption | *Select from:*<br>☑ HHV (higher heating value) | *3202958* |

*[Fixed row]*

## (7.30.6) 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 | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling | *Select from:* |

| | Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application |
|---|---|
| | ☑ No |
| Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation | *Select from:*<br>☑ No |

*[Fixed row]*

## (7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

### Sustainable biomass

### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

*Select from:*

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

*0*

### (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

*0*

### (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

*0*

## (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

*0*

## (7.30.7.8) Comment

*N/A*

### Other biomass

## (7.30.7.1) Heating value

*Select from:*
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

## (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

*3886*

## (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

*0*

## (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

*0*

## (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

*0*

## (7.30.7.8) Comment

*N/A*

### Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

## (7.30.7.1) Heating value

*Select from:*
☑ HHV

## (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

*0*

## (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

*0*

## (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

*0*

## (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

*0*

## (7.30.7.8) Comment

*N/A*

## Coal

### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

*Select from:*
☑ HHV

### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

*106690*

### (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

*0*

### (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

*0*

### (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

*0*

### (7.30.7.8) Comment

*N/A*

## Oil

## (7.30.7.1) Heating value

*Select from:*

☑ HHV

## (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

*303267*

## (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

*0*

## (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

*0*

## (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

*0*

## (7.30.7.8) Comment

*N/A*

### Gas

## (7.30.7.1) Heating value

*Select from:*

☑ HHV

## (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

*1129735*

## (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

*0*

## (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

*0*

## (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

*0*

## (7.30.7.8) Comment

*N/A*

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

## (7.30.7.1) Heating value

*Select from:*
☑ HHV

## (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

*0*

## (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

*0*

## (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

*0*

## (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

*0*

## (7.30.7.8) Comment

*N/A*

### Total fuel

## (7.30.7.1) Heating value

*Select from:*
☑ HHV

## (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

*1596383*

## (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

*0*

## (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

*0*

## (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

*0*

## (7.30.7.8) Comment

*N/A*
*[Fixed row]*

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

### Electricity

## (7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

*1768164.28*

## (7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

*45466.39*

## (7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

*29867.95*

## (7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

*29867.95*

### Heat

## (7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

*0*

### Steam

## (7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

*731954.99*

## (7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

*731954.99*

### (7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

*721840.29*

### (7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

*721840.29*

## Cooling

### (7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

*0*
*[Fixed row]*

## (7.30.12) 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 | *1768164.28* | *45466.39* |
| Heat | *0* | *0* |
| Steam | *731954.99* | *731954.99* |
| Cooling | *0* | *0* |

*[Fixed row]*

## (7.30.14) 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 7.7.

### Row 1

### (7.30.14.1) Country/area

*Select from:*

☑ Spain

### (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

*Select from:*

☑ Electricity

## (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Wind

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

*10876*

## (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

*Select from:*

☑ Contract

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

*Select from:*

☑ Spain

## (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.14.10) Comment

*Solar, Wind, Hydro*

### Row 2

## (7.30.14.1) Country/area

*Select from:*

☑ United States of America

## (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

## (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

*Select from:*

☑ Electricity

## (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

*100565*

## (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

*Select from:*

☑ Contract

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

*Select from:*

☑ United States of America

## (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.14.10) Comment

*Hydropower*

### Row 3

## (7.30.14.1) Country/area

*Select from:*

☑ Germany

## (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

## (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

*Select from:*

☑ Electricity

## (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Wind

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

*336900*

## (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

*Select from:*

☑ No instrument used

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

*Select from:*

☑ Germany

## (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.14.10) Comment

*Solar, Wind, Hydro*
*[Add row]*

## (7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

### Belgium

#### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*278560*

#### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*21728*

#### (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*33100*

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

*0*

#### (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*333388.00*

### Bulgaria

#### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*341661*

## (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*13514*

## (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

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

*0*

## (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*355175.00*

### Finland

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*26514*

## (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

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

*0*

### (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*26514.00*

## Germany

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*817199*

### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*4656*

### (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

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

*0*

### (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*821855.00*

## Italy

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*13510*

### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

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

*0*

### (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*13510.00*

## Spain

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*10876*

### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

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

*0*

## (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*10876.00*

### United States of America

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*100565*

## (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

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

*0*

## (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*100565.00*
*[Fixed row]*

## (7.42.1) Provide details on the commodities relevant to the metals production activities of your organization.

### Row 1

### (7.42.1.1) Output product

*Select from:*

☑ Copper

### (7.42.1.2) Capacity (metric tons)

*1091377*

### (7.42.1.3) Production (metric tons)

*1091377*

### (7.42.1.4) Annual production in copper-equivalent units (thousand tons)

*1590.73*

### (7.42.1.5) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*560694*

### (7.42.1.6) Scope 2 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*522189*

### (7.42.1.7) Scope 2 emissions approach

*Select from:*
☑ Market-based

## (7.42.1.8) Pricing methodology for-copper equivalent figure

*Production of copper is based on the total production of copper cathodes.*

## (7.42.1.9) Comment

*With our current production output we use nearly 100% of our capacity.*
*[Add row]*

## (7.45) 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.

### Row 1

## (7.45.1) Intensity figure

*0.000186*

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

*1083000*

## (7.45.3) Metric denominator

*Select from:*

☑ unit total revenue

## (7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

*5834000000*

## (7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

*Select from:*
☑ Location-based

## (7.45.6) % change from previous year

*10.74*

## (7.45.7) Direction of change

*Select from:*
☑ Decreased

## (7.45.8) Reasons for change

*Select all that apply*
☑ Change in revenue

## (7.45.9) Please explain

*Metric numerator from last questionnaire: 1213340.33 Metric denominator from last questionnaire: 17064000000*
*[Add row]*

## (7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

*Select all that apply*

☑ Absolute target

☑ Intensity target

## (7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

### Row 1

### (7.53.1.1) Target reference number

*Select from:*

☑ Abs 1

### (7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

### (7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

*AURU-GER-001-OFF Certificate.pdf*

### (7.53.1.4) Target ambition

*Select from:*

☑ 1.5°C aligned

### (7.53.1.5) Date target was set

*04/19/2021*

## (7.53.1.6) Target coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

## (7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

*Select all that apply*

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

## (7.53.1.8) Scopes

*Select all that apply*

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

## (7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

*Select from:*

☑ Market-based

## (7.53.1.11) End date of base year

*12/30/2018*

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

*565989*

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

*987513*

## (7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

*0.000*

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

*1553502.000*

## (7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

*100*

## (7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

*100*

## (7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

*100*

## (7.53.1.54) End date of target

*12/30/2030*

## (7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

*50*

## (7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

*776751.000*

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

*498.479*

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

*503.991*

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

*1002.470*

## (7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

*Select from:*

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

## (7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

*199.87*

## (7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Underway

## (7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*Target covers 100% of scope 1 and 2 emissions and includes no exclusions*

## (7.53.1.83) Target objective

*In June 2021, the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) validated the targets. This confirms our contribution to limiting global warming to 1.5°C pursuant to the Paris Agreement with our targets. The SBTi is an international initiative of the CDP, the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), the UN Global Compact, and the World Resources Institute (WRI) with the goal of keeping global warming below 1.5°C through a 4.2 % annual reduction in CO2 emissions.*

## (7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

*Aurubis' plan for achieving its absolute targets in Scope 1 and 2 consists of several levers. The most significant contribution in Scope 2 is the successive switch to electricity from renewable sources. This includes investments in the company's own facilities, the conclusion of PPAs and the acquisition of guarantees of origin. A milestone in this regard is achieving a 100% share of renewable energies at the German sites by 2030. This is linked to the plan to electrify production processes where it makes sense to do so in order to reduce the consumption of natural gas or other fossil fuels. Those processes that cannot be electrically powered could be powered by biogas or hydrogen in the long term, provided this is economically viable. At the same time, the efficiency of production processes will be increased, leading to lower CO2 emissions in Scope 1 and 2. For most of the levers described, projects have already been implemented or are in the process of being implemented, and the strategy is being supplemented by further projects. Progress against targets is reviewed annually, with emissions data being verified externally.*

## (7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

*Select from:*

☑ No

*[Add row]*

## (7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

### Row 1

## (7.53.2.1) Target reference number

*Select from:*

☑ Int 1

## (7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

## (7.53.2.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

*AURU-GER-001-OFF Certificate.pdf*

## (7.53.2.4) Target ambition

*Select from:*

☑ 2°C aligned

## (7.53.2.5) Date target was set

*04/19/2021*

## (7.53.2.6) Target coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

## (7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

*Select all that apply*

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

## (7.53.2.8) Scopes

*Select all that apply*

☑ Scope 3

## (7.53.2.10) Scope 3 categories

*Select all that apply*

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

## (7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

*Select from:*

☑ Metric tons CO2e per metric ton of product

## (7.53.2.12) End date of base year

*12/30/2018*

## (7.53.2.15) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services

*4.492*

## (7.53.2.16) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods

*0.08*

## (7.53.2.17) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

*0.168*

## (7.53.2.18) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

*0.305*

## (7.53.2.19) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations

*0.005*

## (7.53.2.20) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel

*0.002*

## (7.53.2.21) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting

*0.01*

## (7.53.2.23) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

*0.642*

## (7.53.2.32) Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3

*5.7040000000*

## (7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes

*5.7040000000*

## (7.53.2.36) % 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

*78.8*

## (7.53.2.37) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure

*1*

## (7.53.2.38) % 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

*3*

## (7.53.2.39) % 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

*5.3*

## (7.53.2.40) % 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

*0.1*

## (7.53.2.41) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure

*0*

## (7.53.2.42) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure

*0.2*

## (7.53.2.44) % 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

*11.3*

## (7.53.2.53) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure

*100*

## (7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

*100*

## (7.53.2.55) End date of target

*12/30/2030*

## (7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

*24*

## (7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes

*4.3350400000*

## (7.53.2.59) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

*24*

## (7.53.2.62) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services

*2.771*

## (7.53.2.63) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods

*0.252*

## (7.53.2.64) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities

*0.197*

## (7.53.2.65) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

*0.325*

## (7.53.2.66) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations

*0.035*

## (7.53.2.67) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel

*0.001*

## (7.53.2.68) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting

*0.003*

## (7.53.2.70) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

*0.559*

## (7.53.2.79) Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3

*4.1430000000*

## (7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes

*4.1430000000*

## (7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

*Select from:*

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

## (7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

*114.03*

## (7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Underway

## (7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*Excluded categories 8. Upstream leased assets, 10. Processing of sold products, 11. Use of sold products, 12. End-of-life treatment of sold products, 13. Downstream leased assets, 14. Franchises,15. Investments are not applicable as Aurubis has no emission stemming from these categories.*

## (7.53.2.86) Target objective

*Aurubis have set binding sustainability targets, which Aurubis now regularly monitor and back up with concrete measures. The production techniques make a pivotal contribution to responsibly handling resources and, together with the products, play a role in the energy transition.*

## (7.53.2.87) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

*The majority of Aurubis' Scope 3 emissions falls into category 3.1, purchased goods and services. An important pillar is therefore the engagement and dialogue with suppliers to reduce CO2 within the supply chain. Coppermark is an important initiative in this regard. In addition, Aurubis strives to increase the use of recycled materials, which is associated with lower CO2 emissions within the supply chain. As in scope 1 and 2, progress towards the target in scope 3 is also assessed annually.*

## (7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

*Select from:*

☑ No

*[Add row]*

# (7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

*Select all that apply*

☑ Net-zero targets

## (7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

### Row 1

### (7.54.3.1) Target reference number

*Select from:*

☑ NZ1

### (7.54.3.2) Date target was set

*12/05/2021*

### (7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

### (7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

*Select all that apply*

☑ Abs1

### (7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

*12/31/2049*

### (7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

*Select from:*

☑ 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

## (7.54.3.8) Scopes

*Select all that apply*

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

## (7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

*Select all that apply*

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

## (7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*Aurubis set itself the target to become carbon-neutral way before 2050. This includes Scopes 1 and 2 and we work on multiple initiatives to achieve this target. The biggest challenge state process emissions that are not avoidable. CCS and CCU are possible solutions*

## (7.54.3.11) Target objective

*social responsibility*

## (7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

*Select from:*

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

## (7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

*Select all that apply*

☑ No, we do not plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation

## (7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

*We set an intermediate target to reduce our Scope 1+2 emissions until 2030 by 50% and our Scope 3 emissions by 24% per ton of product. In the course of this process we developed a roadmap to identify appropriate measures. The identified measures consist of the switch to green electricity, use of hydrogen, ammonia and the electrification of processes. To achieve the 2030 target, multiple measures have to be implemented by 2030.*

## (7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Underway

## (7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

*Progress towards achieving the combined target for Scope 1 and 2 is reviewed annually, and the target reviewing process follows the SBTi instructions.*
*[Add row]*

# (7.55) 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.

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (7.55.1) 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 |
|---|---|---|
| Under investigation | *41* | *`Numeric input* |
| To be implemented | *2* | *3500* |
| Implementation commenced | *8* | *46000* |
| Implemented | *4* | *228600* |
| Not to be implemented | *0* | *`Numeric input* |

*[Fixed row]*

## (7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

### Row 1

### (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Lighting

## (7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

*1800*

## (7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

*Select all that apply*

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

## (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

*Select from:*

☑ Voluntary

## (7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

*0*

## (7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

*665000*

## (7.55.2.7) Payback period

*Select from:*

☑ 1-3 years

## (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

*Select from:*

☑ 11-15 years

## (7.55.2.9) Comment

*LED Lighting Pirdop*

### Row 2

## (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption
☑ Solar PV

## (7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

*7400*

## (7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

*Select all that apply*
☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

## (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

*Select from:*
☑ Voluntary

## (7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

*0*

## (7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

*5800000*

## (7.55.2.7) Payback period

*Select from:*
☑ 4-10 years

## (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

*Select from:*
☑ 16-20 years

## (7.55.2.9) Comment

*PV Aurubis 1 Pirdop*

### Row 5

## (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption
☑ Low-carbon electricity mix

## (7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

*194400*

## (7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

*Select all that apply*

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

## (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

*Select from:*
☑ Voluntary

## (7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

*0*

## (7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

*0*

## (7.55.2.7) Payback period

*Select from:*
☑ No payback

## (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

*Select from:*
☑ Ongoing

## (7.55.2.9) Comment

*GOOs Germany*

### Row 6

## (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☑ Wind

## (7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

*25000*

## (7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

*Select all that apply*

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

## (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

*Select from:*

☑ Voluntary

## (7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

*0*

## (7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

*0*

## (7.55.2.7) Payback period

*Select from:*

☑ No payback

### (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

*Select from:*

☑ 16-20 years

### (7.55.2.9) Comment

*Wind PPA Olen*
*[Add row]*

## (7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

## Row 1

### (7.55.3.1) Method

*Select from:*

☑ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*Compliance with regulatory requirements/standars: Investments in emissions reductions are done in alignment with EU-ETS reduction targets (binding target) to avoid the obligation for additional certificate purchase.*

## Row 2

### (7.55.3.1) Method

*Select from:*

☑ Internal incentives/recognition programs

### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*Internal incentives/recognition programs: New ideas could be submitted via a company suggestion system and in case of implementation they are honoured with a bonus depending on the savings. Furthermore, certain managers have individual bonus pay-outs depending on climate related targets that also consist of emission reductions.*

## Row 3

### (7.55.3.1) Method

*Select from:*

☑ Internal price on carbon

### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*Internal price on carbon: When investments in projects with fossil fuels but also process optimization or new facilities that reduce emissions are made, they are valued with a CO2 price forecast. The resulting savings are taken into account for investment calculations and are therefore a driver for investment decisions.*
*[Add row]*

## (7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

*Select from:*

☑ No

# C9. Environmental performance - Water security

## (9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

### Water withdrawals – total volumes

#### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

#### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*

☑ Continuously

#### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Measurements of the volumes of all water withdrawals are carried out continuously by using permanently installed flow meters at the sites. Measurements are monitored regularly and the results are continuously available (e.g. by real-time monitoring in an online operation system at Hamburg site).*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*The volumes of water withdrawals have been evaluated to be a relevant environmental aspect for Aurubis, as the amounts withdrawn are significant. These volumes are measured continuously, and the total volumes are regularly (at least yearly) monitored for all sites. More than 80 % of total volumes of water withdrawals of Aurubis group takes place at the Hamburg site. Total volumes of water withdrawals are part of our Environmental KPIs, which are provided annually by the environmental manager of the individual sites and verified annually by independent external auditors. The total volumes of groupwide water withdrawals are officially reported in the yearly published environmental report. The term 'sites' relates to our different geographic operations / production sites (see responses to questions 1.5, 6.1, and 9.1).*

# Water withdrawals – volumes by source

## (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*

☑ Continuously

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Measurements of all water withdrawals by source are carried out continuously by using permanently installed flow meters at the sites. Measurements are monitored regularly, and the results are continuously available (e.g. by real-time monitoring in an online operation system at Hamburg site).*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*The volumes of water withdrawals by source have been evaluated to be relevant for Aurubis, as environmental impacts, availability and other aspects can vary significantly between different sources. These volumes are measured continuously, and regularly (at least yearly) monitored for all sites. They are part of our Environmental KPIs, which are provided annually by the environmental manager of the individual sites and verified annually by*

*independent external auditors. The volumes by source of group-wide water withdrawals are officially reported in the yearly published environmental report*

## Entrained water associated with your metals & mining and/or coal sector activities - total volumes

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*

☑ 26-50

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*

☑ Daily

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Measurement of weight loss during drying at 105 °C is performed on a sample of every lot of ore concentrates that we receive. Per day, more than one lot is received, therefore the frequency is at least daily.*

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*Entrained water (water in the raw materials) is mainly relevant for the mining sector. We do not own or have holdings in mines as a company. Most of our raw materials are typically dry resp. contain only minor amounts of entrained water. However, we do purchase ore concentrates from the mining sector, which contain around 8-10 % of entrained water.*

## Water withdrawals quality

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*

☑ Daily

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Measurements of key parameters are conducted through direct monitoring of continuous measurements (mainly for temperature) and/or analysis of samples taken automatically or manually, which are subsequently analyzed in laboratories. Key parameters to determine the suitability of the water for its intended use are typically: - temperature - content of solid matter - salt content.*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*Relevance of this water aspect for the individual sites has been considered depending on their water sources: Measuring and monitoring of the quality is needed at the sites where water is withdrawn from surface waters to ensure suitable quality for its intended use. At the sites where only municipal water is used, this is not relevant, as suitable quality is typically ensured by the supplier. 57% of our sites (8 out of 14 sites) withdraw surface water. Key measurements required to ensure suitability of the water quality are carried out frequently (typically daily), depending on the specific requirements. Extended measurements are carried out several times a year (e.g. at Hamburg site by manual sampling and lab testing). This also allows us to check the water quality before and after operation to prevent deterioration of the water. More than 80 % of groupwide water withdrawals take place at the Hamburg site (e.g. water quality from river Elbe is measured and monitored at Hamburg s*

# Water discharges – total volumes

## (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*

☑ Continuously

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Measurements are carried out continuously by using permanently installed flow meters. Measurements are monitored regularly and continuously available (e.g. by real-time monitoring in an online operation system at Hamburg site).*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*Volumes of water discharges (m³) are considered relevant for Aurubis, as the amounts are significant. The volumes are measured continuously, and the total volumes are regularly (at least yearly) monitored for all sites. The total volumes are part of our Environmental KPIs, which are provided annually by the environmental manager of the individual sites and verified annually by independent external auditors. The total volumes of groupwide water discharges are officially reported in the yearly published environmental report.*

# Water discharges – volumes by destination

## (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*

☑ Continuously

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Measurements are carried out continuously by using permanently installed flow meters. Measurements are monitored and continuously available (e.g. by real-time monitoring in an online operation system at Hamburg site).*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*Volumes of water discharges by destination are considered relevant for Aurubis, as the destination needs to be considered to decide on the necessary quality (maximum content of pollutants, prior treatment method) of the discharged water. The discharged volumes are regularly measured and monitored for all sites. Total volumes of water discharges by destination are part of our Environmental KPIs, which are annually provided by the respective environmental manager of the individual sites and verified annually by independent external auditors. The volumes of groupwide water discharges by destination are officially reported in the yearly published environmental report.*

# Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

## (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*

☑ Continuously

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Site-specific measurements are carried out continuously at the sites by using permanently installed flow meters. Measurements are monitored and continuously available (e.g. by real-time monitoring in an online operation system at Hamburg site).*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*Volumes of water discharges by treatment method are regularly measured and monitored at all sites, which measure the volumes of all relevant effluents and discharges separately, but not reported and not centrally monitored. The reason for this is that we consider the metal emissions to water as the leading indicator for our water discharges in relation to treatment methods and quality/pollution (cf. "Water discharge quality – emissions to water") All effluents that contain relevant amounts/concentrations of pollutants are treated prior to discharge by applying a tertiary treatment including filtration and chemical precipitation to remove suspended solids and dissolved metals. Treatment takes place on site in most cases, or in some cases*

*by a third party (municipal treatment plant). In all cases the discharged water complies with regulatory requirements and strict standards. The permitted water discharge quality is thus the leading indicator for our water discharges.*

## Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*

☑ Yearly

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Site-specific measurements are carried out according to the respective permits, e.g. at Hamburg site by continuous self-monitoring through manual sampling and lab testing, as well as spot sampling by the authority without prior notice.*

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*Relevance of this water aspect was considered: Water discharge quality by standard effluent parameters is regularly measured and monitored at all sites according to their individual permit, in line with the EU Industrial Emission Directive. Reporting requirements are in line with the permit and reported annually in public E-PRTR (Industrial Pollutant Release and Transfer Register) for relevant sites. In all cases the discharged water complies with regulatory requirements and strict standards. The permitted water discharge quality is thus the leading indicator for our water discharges.*

## Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*

☑ Yearly

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Site-specific measurements are carried out according to the respective permits, e.g. at Hamburg site by continuous self-monitoring through manual sampling and lab testing, as well as spot sampling by the authority without prior notice.*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*Relevance of this water aspect for the individual sites was considered: Measuring and monitoring of water discharge quality – emissions to water is relevant, and conducted, for the sites with direct discharges to water bodies, and with indirect discharge to municipal wastewater treatment plants, according to the respective permits. This applies to 86% (12 out of 14) of our sites. For our operations, metal emissions to water are considered relevant in the NFM BREF in accordance with the IED thus considered as leading parameter (concentration and load). Group metal emissions to water via direct discharges in our multimetal production are officially reported in our yearly env. report and verified by third party. Metals which are priority substances according to the water framework directive are included in the measurements and reported in the public E-PRTR. Other pollutants, such as nitrates, phosphates, and pesticides have no or only minor relevance for our operations.*

# Water discharge quality – temperature

## (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*

☑ Continuously

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*For temperature measurements on site level, we use regularly maintained sensors to monitor temperature in effluent water / wastewater, e.g. fixed installed thermometers that provide real-time online measurements at Hamburg site.*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*Relevance of this water aspect was considered: Temperature of water discharge is measured and monitored at all the sites where temperature is a relevant parameter (mainly sites that have a direct discharge to waterbodies); this applies to 64% of our sites. More than 80 % of water discharge of Aurubis group takes place at the Hamburg site, where temperature is part of the parameters that are measured and monitored.*

# Water consumption – total volume

## (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*

☑ Continuously

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Resulting from calculation: total volumes of water withdrawals minus total volumes of water discharges. Measurements of the volumes of all water withdrawals and of all water discharges are carried out continuously by using permanently installed flow meters at the sites. Measurements are monitored and continuously available (e.g. by real-time monitoring in an online operation system at Hamburg site).*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*Total volume of water consumption is calculated based on the difference between the two environmental KPIs 1) volumes of water withdrawals 2) (minus) volumes of water discharges. Both input parameters are measured continuously, and the resulting consumption is monitored for all sites on a yearly basis, at least*

# Water recycled/reused

## (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*

☑ Continuously

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Site-specific measurements are carried out by using permanently installed flow meters, e.g. at Hamburg site for the treatment process of spent electrolyte and the subsequent return to the electrolysis process, or the reuse of rainwater in the processes (continuous monitoring of direct connection via flow meter).*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*Relevance of this water aspect was considered: Water recycled/reused is measured, accounted, and monitored in the water balance on site level; however, this not part of the annual external verification on group level. All sites have implemented measures to reuse or recycle water where possible in order to reduce freshwater input or to reduce generation of wastewater, and the sites will continue to develop and realize new such measures. Examples are reuse of water from slag granulation, reuse of surface run-off, use of closed-circuit cooling systems, recycling of pickling solutions or rinse water, reuse of water from flotation process, etc.*

## The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*

☑ Quarterly

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Sanitary wastewater is sampled, measured, and monitored regularly (typically several times a year with different frequencies, and on demand) by manual sampling and lab testing.*

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*Fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services are provided to all workers at all sites. Compliance with the permitted values is also checked by the authorities on regular basis.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

## Total withdrawals

### (9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

*63000*

## (9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ About the same

## (9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

## (9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

*Select from:*

☑ About the same

## (9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

## (9.2.2.6) Please explain

*For water volumes, we have defined a threshold of 15% when changes compared to the previous year are considered as higher/lower; an automatic plausibility check has been implemented in our IT systems requesting closer examination if the threshold is exceeded. This threshold represents the typical variability due to fluctuations in business activity, such as planned maintenance shutdowns. Changes compared to previous year 30 % (2-times the mentioned threshold) are considered as much higher/lower. The total water withdrawals in 2024 were about the same / slightly lower (-14 %) than in 2023. The main reason was a planned maintenance shutdown at the Hamburg site in 2024 that affected the groupwide water use, as more than 80 % of total water withdrawals take place at Hamburg site. Compared to 2022, also a year with a planned maintenance shutdown at Hamburg site, the*

*withdrawals 2024 were about the same / slightly lower (-11%). This KPI is verified yearly by external auditors. According to current estimations, water withdrawals are expected to stay about the same in five years (threshold: fluctuations).*

## Total discharges

### (9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

*57900*

### (9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ About the same

### (9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

### (9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

*Select from:*

☑ About the same

### (9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

### (9.2.2.6) Please explain

*The total water discharges in 2024 were about the same / slightly lower (-14%) than in 2023. The main reason was a planned maintenance shutdown at the Hamburg site in 2024 that affected the groupwide water use, as more than 80 % of total water withdrawals take place at Hamburg site. Compared to 2022, also a year with a planned maintenance shutdown at Hamburg site, the discharges in 2024 were about the same / slightly lower (-13%). For water volumes, we have defined a threshold of 15% when changes compared to the previous year are considered as higher/lower; an automatic plausibility check has been implemented in our IT systems requesting closer examination if the threshold is exceeded. This threshold represents the typical variability due to fluctuations in business activity, such as planned maintenance shutdowns. This KPI is verified yearly by external auditors. According to current estimations, water discharges are expected to stay about the same in five years (threshold: fluctuations).*

## Total consumption

### (9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

*5100*

### (9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ About the same

### (9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

### (9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

*Select from:*

☑ About the same

### (9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

## (9.2.2.6) Please explain

*The total water consumption in 2024 was about the same / slightly lower than in 2023 (-12%). The main reason was a planned maintenance shutdown at the Hamburg site in 2024 that affected the groupwide water use, as more than 80 % of total water withdrawals take place at Hamburg site. Compared to 2022, also a year with a planned maintenance shutdown at Hamburg site, the consumption 2024 was higher (19%). Water withdrawals and discharges depend on various factors, such as weather-related factors (e.g. amount of precipitation and evaporation) as well as production-related factors (e.g. increased evaporation during production processes and measurement deviations); these effects become more visible in the difference of the two indicators, which result in the water consumption indicator. For water volumes, we have defined a threshold of 15% when changes compared to the previous year are considered as higher/lower; an automatic plausibility check has been implemented in our IT systems requesting closer examination if the threshold is exceeded. This threshold represents the typical variability due to fluctuations in business activity, such as planned maintenance shutdowns. Changes compared to previous year of more than 30 % (2-times the mentioned threshold) are considered as much higher/lower. This KPI is verified yearly by external auditors. According to current estimations, water consumption is expected to stay about the same in five years (threshold: fluctuations).*
*[Fixed row]*

# (9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

## (9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

*5800*

## (9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ About the same

## (9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

## (9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

*Select from:*

☑ About the same

## (9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

## (9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals  that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

*9.21*

## (9.2.4.8) Identification tool

*Select all that apply*

☑ WRI Aqueduct

## (9.2.4.9) Please explain

*9.2 % of the water was withdrawn from areas with water stress in 2024 (2023: 7.8%, 2022: 8.6%). Percentage is slightly higher than in previous reporting year (18%), because only a small part of total water withdrawals is taken from areas with water stress, and fluctuations of increase/decrease in business activities at the Hamburg site dominates the resulting percentage. In 2024, share of sites with water stress was higher, as withdrawals at Hamburg site (site without water stress) were lower in 2024 due to maintenance shutdown. For water indicators, we have defined a threshold of 15% when changes compared to the previous year are considered as higher/lower. This threshold represents the typical variability due to fluctuations in business activity, such as planned maintenance shutdowns. An automatic plausibility check has been implemented in our IT systems requesting closer examination if the threshold is exceeded. For our sites, no relevant impacts are experienced in the areas defined as "water stress areas" by WRI Aqueduct, neither in terms of water availability, water quality, nor water accessibility. An external expert carried out an environmental risk assessment for us, which also revealed no indications of the above-mentioned potential impacts. The overall water risk for our sites determined by WRI Aqueduct stays in the range of low to medium-high. Areas with water stress and overall water risk determined by using WRI Aqueduct version 4.0. (baseline data, annual temporal resolution, indicator water stress, default weighting). Proportion of withdrawals from areas with water stress are calculated according to CDP requirements by dividing „volume withdrawn in stress areas" with "total volume for company-wide withdrawals" (stress areas are defined as areas identified as equal to/greater than "High": 40 according to WRI Aqueduct). We expect a similar result in a five-year forecast, although such estimation depends on future fluctuations, and in case of the percentage it is only relative: a reduction of water withdrawal from areas without water stress leads to a higher proportion / a higher value for this indicator, even if impacts in areas with water stress stay the same or decrease to a certain extent. Moreover, we are planning to increase our business activity, including potential acquisitions, which could happen to be situated in areas with water stress.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

## Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

### (9.2.7.1) Relevance

*Select from:*
☑ Relevant

### (9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

*60900*

## (9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ About the same

## (9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

## (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*The volume of water withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, has remained about the same / slightly lower (-14%) in 2024 compared to the previous year. The main reason for this fluctuation was a planned maintenance shutdown at the Hamburg site in 2024 that affected the groupwide water use, as more than 80 % of total water withdrawals take place at Hamburg site; while the greatest part of this is withdrawn from fresh surface water. For water volumes, we have defined a threshold of 15% when changes compared to the previous year are considered as higher/lower; an automatic plausibility check has been implemented in our IT systems requesting closer examination if the threshold is exceeded. This threshold represents the typical variability due to fluctuations in business activity, such as planned maintenance shutdowns. This KPI is verified yearly by external auditors.*

# Brackish surface water/Seawater

## (9.2.7.1) Relevance

*Select from:*

☑ Not relevant

## (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*Aurubis sites do not withdraw water from brackish surface water / seawater; this source is therefore not relevant for Aurubis.*

## Groundwater – renewable

### (9.2.7.1) Relevance

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant

### (9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

*400*

### (9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ About the same

### (9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*The volume of water withdrawals from renewable groundwater has remained about the same in 2024 compared to the previous year. There were no specific events that impacted these withdrawals. Definition of the threshold for considering withdrawals as higher/lower please cf. response on fresh surface water. This KPI is verified yearly by external auditors.*

## Groundwater – non-renewable

### (9.2.7.1) Relevance

*Select from:*

☑ Not relevant

## (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*Aurubis sites do not withdraw water from non-renewable groundwater; this source is therefore not relevant for Aurubis.*

### Produced/Entrained water

## (9.2.7.1) Relevance

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant

## (9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

*200*

## (9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ About the same

## (9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

## (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*Entrained water (water in the raw materials) is mainly relevant for the mining sector. We do not own or have holdings in mines as a company. Most of our raw materials are typically dry resp. contain only minor amounts of entrained water. However, we do purchase ore concentrates from the mining sector, which contain around 8-10 % of entrained water. We therefore consider the entrained water in purchased copper concentrates as the decisive source for this indicator, which is used as basis to calculate the reported amount as an estimate. Compared to the previous year, the amount is about the same, as planned maintenance shutdowns in Pirdop in 2023, and in Hamburg facility in 2024, compensated each other. The amounts are also expected stay on a similar level in the future with with fluctuations depending on business activities.*

## Third party sources

### (9.2.7.1) Relevance

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant

### (9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

*1800*

### (9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Lower

### (9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Facility closure

### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*Third party sources comprise in our case mainly municipal water, and other waters such as demineralized water, steam, etc. The volume of water withdrawals from third party sources has slightly decreased in 2024 compared to the previous year. One of the reasons for this decrease was the sales of one facility which used to have a significant share in the total water withdrawals from third party sources. This KPI is verified yearly by external auditors. Definition of the threshold for considering withdrawals as higher/lower please cf. response on fresh surface water.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

## Fresh surface water

### (9.2.8.1) Relevance

*Select from:*
☑ Relevant

### (9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

*57700*

### (9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*
☑ About the same

### (9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

### (9.2.8.5) Please explain

*The volume of water discharged to fresh surface water has remained about the same / slightly lower (-13%) than in the previous year. The main reason was a planned maintenance shutdown at the Hamburg site in 2024 that affected the groupwide water use and discharge during that year, as more than 80 % of total water discharge takes place at Hamburg site, with the greatest part discharged to fresh surface water. This KPI is verified yearly by external auditors. We have set a threshold for comparison with the previous reporting year for water indicators: a change of more than 15 % is considered "higher/lower"; more than 30% (twice this threshold) is considered as “much higher/lower”.*

## Brackish surface water/seawater

### (9.2.8.1) Relevance

*Select from:*

☑ Not relevant

### (9.2.8.5) Please explain

*Aurubis sites do not discharge water to brackish surface water / seawater; this destination is therefore not relevant for Aurubis.*

## Groundwater

### (9.2.8.1) Relevance

*Select from:*

☑ Not relevant

### (9.2.8.5) Please explain

*Aurubis sites do not discharge water to groundwater; this destination is therefore not relevant for Aurubis.*

## Third-party destinations

### (9.2.8.1) Relevance

*Select from:*
☑ Relevant

## (9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

*300*

## (9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*
☑ Much lower

## (9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

## (9.2.8.5) Please explain

*The volume of water discharged to third-party destinations including municipal wastewater treatment plants was much lower in 2024 than in the preceding year. Main reason for this decrease was the sales of one facility which used to have a significant share in the total water discharges to third party destinations. This KPI is verified yearly by external auditors. Definition of the threshold for considering withdrawals as higher/lower please cf. response on fresh surface water.*
*[Fixed row]*

# (9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

## Tertiary treatment

## (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant but volume unknown

## (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*All contaminated effluents (such as process water, surface run-off or direct cooling water) are treated prior to discharge according to the respective permit of the individual sites by applying a tertiary treatment including filtration and chemical precipitation to remove suspended solids and dissolved metals. Treatment takes place on site in most cases, or in some cases by a third party (municipal treatment plant). In all cases the discharged water complies with the respective permit, regulatory requirements, and strict standards. We therefore consider the permitted water discharge quality as the leading indicator for our water discharges. The volumes of water discharges by treatment method are regularly measured and monitored at the individual sites according to their respective permit, but not reported and not centrally monitored. We therefore cannot report the respective volumes of water discharge by treatment method. We consider this as less relevant, and currently do not plan to monitor these volumes in the future.*

### Secondary treatment

## (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

*Select from:*

☑ Not relevant

## (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*Secondary treatment instead of tertiary treatment may be applied in individual cases according to the permit of the respective site for less contaminated effluents. However, secondary treatment only takes place in rare/exceptional for minor streams. We therefore consider this treatment method as irrelevant. An overall explanation on the permitted water discharge quality as the leading indicator for our water discharges is laid down in the section on tertiary treatment.*

### Primary treatment only

## (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant but volume unknown

## (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*Primary treatment may be applied in individual cases according to the permit of the respective site for less contaminated effluents. An overall explanation on the permitted water discharge quality as the leading indicator for our water discharges is laid down in the section on tertiary treatment.*

### Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

## (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant but volume unknown

## (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*Discharge to the natural environment without treatment is applied in individual cases according to the respective site's permit for effluents that are not contaminated, such as certain streams of cooling water. An overall explanation on the permitted water discharge quality as the leading indicator for our water discharges is laid down in the section on tertiary treatment.*

### Discharge to a third party without treatment

## (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant

## (9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

*300*

## (9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Much lower

## (9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

## (9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

*Select from:*

☑ 51-60

## (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*In some cases, treatment of water effluents takes place by a third party instead of an on-site treatment, especially for sanitary water. This is typically a municipal treatment plant applying tertiary treatment. 8 of our remaining plants have discharges, at least of certain streams, that go to third parties / municipal treatment plants. The volume has decrease significantly compared to the previous year, as the facility that had been responsible for a major part of previous volumes was sold in the meantime, i.e. Aurubis Buffalo. An overall explanation on the permitted water discharge quality as the leading indicator for our water discharges is laid down in the section on tertiary treatment.*

### Other

## (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

*Select from:*

☑ Not relevant

## (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*No other than the above-mentioned cases have been identified for our operations.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (9.2.10) Provide details of your organization’s emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

### (9.2.10.1) Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tons)

*0.2*

### (9.2.10.2) Categories of substances included

*Select all that apply*

☑ Priority substances listed under the EU Water Framework Directive

### (9.2.10.3) List the specific substances included

*Cadmium, lead, mercury, nickel*

### (9.2.10.4) Please explain

*Metals which are priority substances under the EU Water Framework Directive, are part of our measurements of metal emissions to water (see answer to question 9.2, entry ‘Quality of water discharge - emissions to water’). We consider metal emissions to water to be a leading indicator of our water discharge quality. The data refer to the share (tonnes) of the aforementioned priority substances of the metal emissions to water from multi-metal production in the Aurubis Group. The indicator “Metal emissions to water” includes the following metals: Cu, As, Cd, Hg, Pb, Ni, Zn. The target according to the sustainability strategy refers to the reduction of metal emissions into water as such, which also includes the priority substances. All sites that emit these substances into bodies of water are regularly inspected by self-monitoring and authority controls. In all cases the discharged water complies with regulatory requirements and strict standards. Impacts to the receiving waterbodies have been assessed during permitting procedures.*

*[Fixed row]*

## (9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

### Direct operations

### (9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

### (9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

*1*

### (9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

*Select from:*

☑ 1-25

### (9.3.4) Please explain

*Based on our risk analysis using the Munich re Climate Risk Tool, we have identified some of our 14 production sites are exposed to flood risk, each with varying degree of severity. However, only one of our facilities in Hamburg is at risk of flooding that could have a substantive impact on our business. Note that for the purpose of reporting, our definition of 'facility' is the same as our definition for a site, i.e., for which there could be several different types of factory operating in the same location. Site in focus here is: Aurubis AG, Hamburg.*

### Upstream value chain

## (9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

*Select from:*

☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, but we are planning to do so in the next 2 years

## (9.3.4) Please explain

*We don't consider such an assessment of the upstream value chain an immediate priority in view of limited available resources.*
*[Fixed row]*

### (9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

### Row 1

## (9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

*Select from:*

☑ Facility 1

## (9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

*Aurubis AG, Hamburg site*

## (9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

*Select from:*

☑ Direct operations

## (9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

*Select all that apply*

☑ Risks

## (9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

## (9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Germany

☑ Elbe River

## (9.3.1.8) Latitude

*53.521576*

## (9.3.1.9) Longitude

*10.03331*

## (9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

*49400*

## (9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Lower

## (9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

*48500*

## (9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

*0*

## (9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

*0*

## (9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

*0*

## (9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

*0*

## (9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

*470*

## (9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

*47900*

## (9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Lower

## (9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

*47800*

## (9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

*0*

## (9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

*0*

## (9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

*40*

## (9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

*1500*

## (9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Much lower

## (9.3.1.29) Please explain

*The water-related substantive risk of this site is flooding / storm surge. This is not related to water withdrawals or discharges. Decrease in water use (water withdrawal, discharge, and consumption) in 2024 compared to previous year is due to a planned maintenance shutdown in 2024 with a significant impact on the site's water consumption.*
*[Add row]*

# (9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

## Water withdrawals – total volumes

## (9.3.2.1) % verified

*Select from:*
☑ 76-100

## (9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

*Volume of water withdrawal by source is part of our annually reviewed environmental KPIs, which are standardized for the Aurubis group and verified by external auditors from TÜV Nord Cert. The verification services provided are accredited under EMAS standard (Verification of group-wide harmonized environmental KPIs on the basis of Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 as amended on 25 November 2009).*

## Water withdrawals – volume by source

## (9.3.2.1) % verified

*Select from:*
☑ 76-100

## (9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

*Volume of water withdrawal by source is part of our annually reviewed environmental KPIs, which are standardized for the Aurubis group and verified by external auditors from TÜV Nord Cert. The verification services provided are accredited under EMAS standard (Verification of group-wide harmonized environmental KPIs on the basis of Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 as amended on 25 November 2009).*

### Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

## (9.3.2.1) % verified

*Select from:*

☑ 76-100

## (9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

*Water withdrawals - quality by standard water quality parameters is part of our annually reviewed environmental KPIs, which are standardized for the Aurubis group and verified by external auditors from TÜV Nord Cert. The verification services provided are accredited under EMAS standard (Verification of group-wide harmonized environmental KPIs on the basis of Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 as amended on 25 November 2009). Note: Percentage with regard to the Hamburg facility is 100%. Water quality from river Elbe at Hamburg site is measured and monitored.*

### Water discharges – total volumes

## (9.3.2.1) % verified

*Select from:*

☑ 76-100

## (9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

*Total volume of water discharges is part of our annually reviewed environmental KPIs, which are standardized for the Aurubis group and verified by external auditors from TÜV Nord Cert. The verification services provided are accredited under EMAS standard (Verification of group-wide harmonized environmental KPIs on the basis of Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 as amended on 25 November 2009).*

## Water discharges – volume by destination

### (9.3.2.1) % verified

*Select from:*

☑ 76-100

### (9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

*Volume of water discharge by destination is part of our annually reviewed environmental KPIs, which are standardized for the Aurubis group and verified by external auditors from TÜV Nord Cert. The verification services provided are accredited under EMAS standard (Verification of group-wide harmonized environmental KPIs on the basis of Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 as amended on 25 November 2009).*

## Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

### (9.3.2.1) % verified

*Select from:*

☑ Not relevant

### (9.3.2.3) Please explain

*The permitted water discharge quality is the leading parameter for our water discharges. Therefore, water discharge volumes by final treatment level is considered not relevant and not expected to be considered as relevant in the future.*

## Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

## (9.3.2.1) % verified

*Select from:*

☑ 76-100

## (9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

*Water discharge quality (metal concentration and load) is regularly measured and monitored during the entire year on a regular basis for all sites with direct discharge to water bodies and for sites with indirect discharge to municipal wastewater treatment plants ac- cording to permits. Water discharge quality is part of our annually reviewed environmental KPIs, which are standardized for the Aurubis group and verified by external auditors from TÜV Nord Cert. The verification services provided, are accredited under EMAS standard (Verification of group-wide harmonized environmental KPIs on the basis of Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 as amended on 25 November 2009).*

### Water consumption – total volume

## (9.3.2.1) % verified

*Select from:*

☑ 76-100

## (9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

*Total volume of water consumption is part of our annually reviewed environmental KPIs, which are standardized for the Aurubis group and verified by external auditors from TÜV Nord Cert. The verification services provided, are accredited under EMAS standard (Verification of group-wide harmonized environmental KPIs on the basis of Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 as amended on 25 November 2009).*
*[Fixed row]*

### (9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, CDP supply chain members buy goods or services from facilities listed in 9.3.1

## (9.4.1) Indicate which of the facilities referenced in 9.3.1 could impact a requesting CDP supply chain member.

### Row 1

### (9.4.1.1) Facility reference number

*Select from:*

☑ Facility 1

### (9.4.1.2) Facility name

*Aurubis AG, Hamburg site*

### (9.4.1.3) Requesting member

*Select from:*

### (9.4.1.4) Description of potential impact on member

*Aurubis site Hamburg is located in the Hamburg port area which is vulnerable to the influence of tides of the North Sea via the river Elbe and thus also vulnerable to storm surges caused by major storms in the North Sea area. The whole port area of Hamburg as well as the cities along the river Elbe are protected against these floods by a system of well-maintained dams and levees and this also includes the Hamburg plant of Aurubis. In the exceptional scenario that there were longer production shutdowns or breakdown of major production facilities, product deliveries (e.g. copper rod) could be taken over from other (e.g. rod-producing) sites of Aurubis in order to maintain product supply to our customers. Aurubis also supplies to the requesting company from other Aurubis sites, so there is no sole dependency on the Hamburg site.*

### (9.4.1.5) Comment

*Potential impact described is valid in a similar way for the other requesting members, depending on which products they purchase from Aurubis, Hamburg site.*

## Row 2

### (9.4.1.1) Facility reference number

*Select from:*

☑ Facility 1

### (9.4.1.2) Facility name

*Aurubis AG, Hamburg site*

### (9.4.1.3) Requesting member

*Select from:*

### (9.4.1.4) Description of potential impact on member

*Aurubis site Hamburg is located in the Hamburg port area which is vulnerable to the influence of tides of the North Sea via the river Elbe and thus also vulnerable to storm surges caused by major storms in the North Sea area. The whole port area of Hamburg as well as the cities along the river Elbe are protected against these floods by a system of well-maintained dams and levees and this also includes the Hamburg plant of Aurubis. In the exceptional scenario that there were longer production shutdowns or breakdown of major production facilities, product deliveries (e.g. copper rod) could be taken over from other (e.g. rod-producing) sites of Aurubis in order to maintain product supply to our customers. Aurubis also supplies to the requesting company from other Aurubis sites, so there is no sole dependency on the Hamburg site.*

### (9.4.1.5) Comment

*Potential impact described is valid in a similar way for the other requesting members, depending on which products they purchase from Aurubis, Hamburg site.*
*[Add row]*

## (9.5) Provide a figure for your organization’s total water withdrawal efficiency.

### (9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

*17138044000*

### (9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

*272032.44*

### (9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

*Overall, water withdrawal of Aurubis’ group has shown a decreasing trend over the years. Due to continuous efficiency improvement measures, we expect to achieve further increases in water withdrawal efficiency in the future. However, it should be considered that various influencing factors (e.g. extreme weather conditions), can lead to slight upward or downward fluctuations. Note: Aurubis AGs operating revenue is stated in EUR for fiscal year 2023/24.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (9.10) Do you calculate water intensity information for your metals and mining activities?

*Select from:*
☑ Yes

## (9.10.1) For your top 5 products by revenue, provide the following intensity information associated with your metals and mining activities.

## Row 1

### (9.10.1.1) Product name

*Multimetal production*

### (9.10.1.2) Numerator: Water aspect

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :Metal emissions to waterbodies via direct discharge

### (9.10.1.3) Denominator

*Select from:*

☑ Ton of final product

### (9.10.1.4) Comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ About the same

### (9.10.1.5) Please explain

*The reduction of metal emissions to water in Aurubis group copper and multimetal production is part of our environmental targets and within the scope of our sustainability strategy 2030: Reducing specific metal emissions to water per multimetal output by 25 % until 2030 compared to 2018. A reduction of 18 % was achieved in 2024. The specific metal emissions to water were about the same as in the previous year (deviation less than 15 %), with 0.7 g/t copper equivalent compared to 0.6 g/t copper equivalent in 2023. The metal emissions to water per ton of multimetal output have not changed significantly, as there was no specific occurrence that significantly affected the sites water use apart from usual fluctuations of business activities. This KPI is verified externally every year. Thus, our metal emissions to water are already on a very low level and will be further reduced. Nevertheless, slight upward or downward fluctuations occurred during the last years and are likely to occur also in the future. As one of our group environmental targets and within the sustainability strategy, we consider this indicator a decisive KPI which underlines Aurubis' ambitions in sustainability and*

*commitment to further implementing sustainable development in project evaluations and in our operations. The indicator "Metal emissions to water" includes the following metals: Cu, As, Cd, Hg, Pb, Ni, Zn. Thus, our metal emissions to water are already on a very low level and will be further reduced in future. The denominator "copper equivalents" considers all the metals Aurubis produces. It standardizes the entire metal production using a weighting factor based on the respective average metal prices. The resulting tonnages in copper equivalents represent the weighted multimetal output. The calculation method was verified by external auditors in 2021.*

## Row 2

### (9.10.1.1) Product name

*Multimetal production*

### (9.10.1.2) Numerator: Water aspect

*Select from:*

☑ Total water withdrawals

### (9.10.1.3) Denominator

*Select from:*

☑ Ton of final product

### (9.10.1.4) Comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ About the same

### (9.10.1.5) Please explain

*The reduction of water withdrawals in Aurubis group multimetal production is part of our environmental targets and within the scope of our sustainability strategy 2030. Compared to 2018, the water withdrawal intensity could be reduced by 17%, with 36 m³/t of multimetal output in 2024*

*(previous year: 40 m³/t). Thus, our water withdrawals are already on a very low level and will be further reduced in future. The metrics are used to monitor the development of this indicator, and to steer its future development and continuous improvement. Nevertheless, slight upward or downward fluctuations occurred during the last years and are likely to occur also in the future. The change from previous year is stated as "About the same" as the deviation from previous year is <15 %. The water withdrawals per ton of multimetal output have not changed significantly, as there was no specific occurrence that significantly affected the sites water use apart from usual fluctuations of business activities. This KPI is verified yearly by external auditors. Within the multimetal production, copper is one of our top five products by revenue. Other top products by revenue, as for example Cu wire rod, Cu shapes and strip/bars/profiles, are related to the copper production, as the copper cathode is the basic copper product and starting material for further processing into high quality fabricated copper products (like e.g. wire rod). Therefore, we consider it as reasonable and appropriate for our activities to indicate water intensity information for copper which incorporates other top products by revenue.*

## Row 3

### (9.10.1.1) Product name

*Copper cathode*

### (9.10.1.2) Numerator: Water aspect

*Select from:*

☑ Freshwater use

### (9.10.1.3) Denominator

*Select from:*

☑ Ton of final product

### (9.10.1.4) Comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ About the same

## (9.10.1.5) Please explain

*In the latest update of our Cu Cathode life cycle assessment (LCA), an impact category for the use of freshwater is included and now available for the first time. The result for water use is at a value of 1160 m³ world equiv/t copper Cathode in 2023 to produce our copper from cradle to gate. This is less than 60% that of the global average of ICA. Compared to the previous year 2022, the value is about the same (deviation less than 15 %), as there was no specific occurrence that significantly affected the water use apart from usual fluctuations of business activities. The metrics are used to monitor the development of this indicator, and to steer its future development and continuous improvement.*

### Row 4

## (9.10.1.1) Product name

*Gold*

## (9.10.1.2) Numerator: Water aspect

*Select from:*

☑ Freshwater use

## (9.10.1.3) Denominator

*Select from:*

☑ Ton of final product

## (9.10.1.4) Comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Much higher

## (9.10.1.5) Please explain

*In the latest update of our gold life cycle assessment (LCA) prepared in 2024, an impact category for the use of freshwater is included. The result for water use is at a value of 26,000,000 m³ world equiv/t gold in 2023 to produce our gold from cradle to gate. Compared to the previous year 2022, the value is much higher (deviation larger than 30%, i.e. more than twice the threshold of 15 % used to qualify a value as higher/lower). The main reason was a correction of the methodology/ the LCA model, which causes higher values for the impacts. The metrics are used to monitor the development of this indicator, and to steer its future development and continuous improvement.*

## Row 5

### (9.10.1.1) Product name

*Wire rod*

### (9.10.1.2) Numerator: Water aspect

*Select from:*

☑ Freshwater use

### (9.10.1.3) Denominator

*Select from:*

☑ Ton of final product

### (9.10.1.4) Comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ About the same

### (9.10.1.5) Please explain

*In the latest update of our wire rod life cycle assessment (LCA), an impact category for the use of freshwater is included. The result for water use is at a value of 1360 m³ world equiv/t wire rod in 2023 to produce our wire rod from cradle to gate. Compared to the previous year 2022, the value is about*

*the same (deviation less than 15 %), as there was no specific occurrence that significantly affected the water use apart from usual fluctuations of business activities. The metrics are used to monitor the development of this indicator, and to steer its future development and continuous improvement.*
*[Add row]*

## (9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization’s products or services.

### Row 1

### (9.12.1) Product name

*Multimetal production*

### (9.12.2) Water intensity value

*0.7*

### (9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

*Select from:*
☑ Other, please specify :Metal emissions to waterbodies via direct discharge, in metric grams [g]

### (9.12.4) Denominator

*Ton of multimetal output, normalized to copper equivalents, in metric tons [t]*

### (9.12.5) Comment

*The reduction of metal emissions to water in our multimetal production is part of our environmental targets and embedded in our sustainability strategy 2030: Reducing specific metal emissions to water per multimetal output by 25 % by 2030 compared to 2018. A reduction of 18 % was achieved in 2024. Thus, our metal emissions to water are already on a very low level and will be further reduced. This KPI is verified externally every year. In the*

*previous year 2023, the specific metal emissions to water were 0.6 g/t copper equivalent. The indicator "Metal emissions to water" includes the following metals: Cu, As, Cd, Hg, Pb, Ni, Zn. The denominator "copper equivalents" considers all the metals Aurubis produces. It standardizes the entire metal production using a weighting factor based on the respective average metal prices. The resulting tonnages in copper equivalents represent the weighted multimetal output. The calculation method was verified by external auditors in 2021.*

## Row 2

### (9.12.1) Product name

*Multimetal production*

### (9.12.2) Water intensity value

*36*

### (9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

*Select from:*

☑ Water withdrawn

### (9.12.4) Denominator

*Ton of multimetal output, normalized to copper equivalents, in metric tons [t]*

### (9.12.5) Comment

*Conserving water resources is one of our environmental objectives to minimize the environmental impact of our business activities, described also in our environmental policy. Compared to the reference year 2018, water withdrawal per multimetal output was reduced by 17%. The value was about the same as in the previous year, with 36 m³/t copper equivalent in 2024 compared to 40 m³/t copper equivalent in 2023. This KPI is verified yearly by external auditors. Thus, our water withdrawal intensity has been significantly reduced during the last years to a very low level, and we intend to further reduce also in the future. Due to various influencing factors (e.g. extreme weather conditions), slight upward or downward fluctuations occur and may*

*also occur in the future. This indicator relates the absolute volumes of water withdrawn in our multimetal production to the tonnage of multimetal output. An explanation of the multimetal denominator is laid down in the entry on metal emissions to water*

## Row 3

### (9.12.1) Product name

*Copper Cathode*

### (9.12.2) Water intensity value

*1160*

### (9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :Water use impact category according to EF 3.0 (m³ world equivalent)

### (9.12.4) Denominator

*Ton of copper cathode*

### (9.12.5) Comment

*Aurubis is regularly conducts life cycle assessments for its products in accordance with the ISO 14040 and 14044 standards. The environmental impacts of Aurubis products is calculated using the Environmental footprint assessment method (EF3.0) based on 16 impact categories in order to align with the best scientific and industrial reporting practices. Water related impacts are assessed in the “water use” impact category. “Water use” is defined as: Water removal potential (method of available water supply). Based on the inverse value of the difference between water availability per area and water demand per area. The environmental profiles of the Aurubis products were tested by TÜV NORD CERT in accordance with the DIN EN ISO 14040:2021 and DIN EN ISO 14044:2021 standards.*

## Row 4

## (9.12.1) Product name

*Wire Rod*

## (9.12.2) Water intensity value

*1360*

## (9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :Water use impact category according to EF 3.0 (m³ world equivalent)

## (9.12.4) Denominator

*Ton of wire rod*

## (9.12.5) Comment

*Aurubis is regularly conducts life cycle assessments for its products in accordance with the ISO 14040 and 14044 standards. The environmental impacts of Aurubis products is calculated using the Environmental footprint assessment method (EF3.0) based on 16 impact categories in order to align with the best scientific and industrial reporting practices. Water related impacts are assessed in the “water use” impact category. “Water use” is defined as: Water removal potential (method of available water supply). Based on the inverse value of the difference between water availability per area and water demand per area. The environmental profiles of the Aurubis products were tested by TÜV NORD CERT in accordance with the DIN EN ISO 14040:2021 and DIN EN ISO 14044:2021 standards.*

### Row 5

## (9.12.1) Product name

*Shapes*

## (9.12.2) Water intensity value

*1160*

## (9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :Water use impact category according to EF 3.0 (m³ world equivalent)

## (9.12.4) Denominator

*Ton of shapes*

## (9.12.5) Comment

*Aurubis is regularly conducts life cycle assessments for its products in accordance with the ISO 14040 and 14044 standards. The environmental impacts of Aurubis products is calculated using the Environmental footprint assessment method (EF3.0) based on 16 impact categories in order to align with the best scientific and industrial reporting practices. Water related impacts are assessed in the “water use” impact category. “Water use” is defined as: Water removal potential (method of available water supply). Based on the inverse value of the difference between water availability per area and water demand per area. The environmental profiles of the Aurubis products were tested by TÜV NORD CERT in accordance with the DIN EN ISO 14040:2021 and DIN EN ISO 14044:2021 standards.*

# Row 6

## (9.12.1) Product name

*Foxrod*

## (9.12.2) Water intensity value

*935*

## (9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :Water use impact category according to EF 3.0 (m³ world equivalent)

## (9.12.4) Denominator

*Ton of oxygen free rod*

## (9.12.5) Comment

*Aurubis is regularly conducts life cycle assessments for its products in accordance with the ISO 14040 and 14044 standards. The environmental impacts of Aurubis products is calculated using the Environmental footprint assessment method (EF3.0) based on 16 impact categories in order to align with the best scientific and industrial reporting practices. Water related impacts are assessed in the “water use” impact category. “Water use” is defined as: Water removal potential (method of available water supply). Based on the inverse value of the difference between water availability per area and water demand per area. The environmental profiles of the Aurubis products were tested by TÜV NORD CERT in accordance with the DIN EN ISO 14040:2021 and DIN EN ISO 14044:2021 standards.*

# Row 7

## (9.12.1) Product name

*Tin*

## (9.12.2) Water intensity value

*313*

## (9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :Water use impact category according to EF 3.0 (m³ world equivalent)

## (9.12.4) Denominator

*Ton of tin*

## (9.12.5) Comment

*Aurubis is regularly conducts life cycle assessments for its products in accordance with the ISO 14040 and 14044 standards. The environmental impacts of Aurubis products is calculated using the Environmental footprint assessment method (EF3.0) based on 16 impact categories in order to align with the best scientific and industrial reporting practices. Water related impacts are assessed in the “water use” impact category. “Water use” is defined as: Water removal potential (method of available water supply). Based on the inverse value of the difference between water availability per area and water demand per area. The environmental profiles of the Aurubis products were tested by TÜV NORD CERT in accordance with the DIN EN ISO 14040:2021 and DIN EN ISO 14044:2021 standards.*

### Row 8

## (9.12.1) Product name

*Silver*

## (9.12.2) Water intensity value

*336*

## (9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :Water use impact category according to EF 3.0 (m³ world equivalent)

## (9.12.4) Denominator

*Kg of silver*

## (9.12.5) Comment

*Aurubis is regularly conducts life cycle assessments for its products in accordance with the ISO 14040 and 14044 standards. The environmental impacts of Aurubis products is calculated using the Environmental footprint assessment method (EF3.0) based on 16 impact categories in order to align with the best scientific and industrial reporting practices. Water related impacts are assessed in the “water use” impact category. “Water use” is defined as: Water removal potential (method of available water supply). Based on the inverse value of the difference between water availability per area and water demand per area. The environmental profiles of the Aurubis products were tested by TÜV NORD CERT in accordance with the DIN EN ISO 14040:2021 and DIN EN ISO 14044:2021 standards.*

# Row 9

## (9.12.1) Product name

*Gold*

## (9.12.2) Water intensity value

*26000*

## (9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :Water use impact category according to EF 3.0 (m³ world equivalent)

## (9.12.4) Denominator

*Kg of gold*

## (9.12.5) Comment

*Aurubis is regularly conducts life cycle assessments for its products in accordance with the ISO 14040 and 14044 standards. The environmental impacts of Aurubis products is calculated using the Environmental footprint assessment method (EF3.0) based on 16 impact categories in order to align with the best scientific and industrial reporting practices. Water related impacts are assessed in the “water use” impact category. “Water use” is defined as: Water removal potential (method of available water supply). Based on the inverse value of the difference between water availability per area and water demand per area. The environmental profiles of the Aurubis products were tested by TÜV NORD CERT in accordance with the DIN EN ISO 14040:2021 and DIN EN ISO 14044:2021 standards.*

## Row 10

### (9.12.1) Product name

*Nickel sulphate*

### (9.12.2) Water intensity value

*1535*

### (9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :Water use impact category according to EF 3.0 (m³ world equivalent)

### (9.12.4) Denominator

*Ton of nickel content in nickel sulphate (NiSO4)*

### (9.12.5) Comment

*Aurubis is regularly conducts life cycle assessments for its products in accordance with the ISO 14040 and 14044 standards. The environmental impacts of Aurubis products is calculated using the Environmental footprint assessment method (EF3.0) based on 16 impact categories in order to align with the best scientific and industrial reporting practices. Water related impacts are assessed in the “water use” impact category. “Water use” is defined as: Water removal potential (method of available water supply). Based on the inverse value of the difference between water availability per*

*area and water demand per area. The environmental profiles of the Aurubis products were tested by TÜV NORD CERT in accordance with the DIN EN ISO 14040:2021 and DIN EN ISO 14044:2021 standards.*
*[Add row]*

## (9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

| | Products contain hazardous substances |
|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |

*[Fixed row]*

## (9.13.1) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

### Row 1

### (9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

*Select from:*
☑ Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation above 0.1% by weight (EU Regulation)

### (9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

*Select from:*

☑ Less than 10%

## (9.13.1.3) Please explain

*There is one product from our product portfolio that is on the so-called Candidate List, namely lead. Lead is produced in massive form and mainly used in lead acid batteries without exposure. Safe use has been demonstrated in the REACH dossier (exposure scenarios). We provide safety data sheets to inform customers about hazardous substances, like lead. These safety data sheets reflect the information in the registration dossiers and provide guidance for handling materials safely throughout the value chain. Additionally, we offer safety information sheets for non-hazardous substances, such as copper and the mineral product iron silicate, based on the format and content of safety data sheets. We can also issue plant certificates that disclose material properties for each delivery. Aurubis produces copper-lead alloys for specific applications where lead contributes to certain required mechanical properties. Lead-free alloys (BlueBrass) have been developed and are used where possible.*

### Row 2

## (9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances "Lead" (TRGS 505) (German rules)

## (9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

*Select from:*

☑ Less than 10%

## (9.13.1.3) Please explain

*In 2021, Germany implemented the new Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances "Lead" (TRGS 505), setting a lower limit value for lead in the blood. We have updated our risk assessments accordingly and implemented necessary technical, organizational, and/or personal protective measures.*
*[Add row]*

## (9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

### (9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

### (9.14.2) Definition used to classify low water impact

*Comparison with global average copper cathode of International Copper Association*

### (9.14.4) Please explain

*For getting a holistic view of the environmental impacts and our sustainable development, we evaluated the environmental profile of our core product copper cathode and the env. performance of the whole organization based on -Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) ISO standards 14040, 14044 -Environmental Footprint (EF) Methods adopted by the EU Commission (Recom. on use of EF methods) -Environmental product declarations (EPD) for our Cu sheets used in architecture (ISO 15804) The LCA for our produced Cu cathode includes impact categories of carbon footprint, primary energy demand, acidification, summer smog, and eutrophication. An impact category "water use" is included in the latest update of our Cu Cathode LCA and is available since 2023. The results show that the water use to produce our copper from cradle to gate is less than 60% that of the global average of ICA.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

### Water pollution

#### (9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

### Water withdrawals

#### (9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

### Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

#### (9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

### Other

#### (9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

*Select from:*

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

## (9.15.1.2) Please explain

*We consider the categories water pollution, withdrawals and WASH services as the key indicators which cover the important water-related aspects relevant for our business activities.*
*[Fixed row]*

# (9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

## Row 1

## (9.15.2.1) Target reference number

*Select from:*
☑ Target 2

## (9.15.2.2) Target coverage

*Select from:*
☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

## (9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water pollution
☑ Reduction in concentration of pollutants

## (9.15.2.4) Date target was set

*12/30/2023*

## (9.15.2.5) End date of base year

*12/30/2018*

## (9.15.2.6) Base year figure

*0.87*

## (9.15.2.7) End date of target year

*12/30/2030*

## (9.15.2.8) Target year figure

*0.65*

## (9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

*0.72*

## (9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Underway

## (9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

*68*

## (9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

*Select all that apply*

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

## (9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*The target covers metal emissions to waterbodies via direct discharge per ton of metal output; discharges to third parties, such as municipal water treatment plants, are not relevant and therefore excluded from this scope. These streams will pass a treatment subsequently, therefore the metals contained therein are not to be considered as emissions to waterbodies. The target is a product-related (specific) intensity target, defined as metal emissions to water per multimetal production. It does not cover fabrication if not linked to metal production at the same site*

## (9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

*Projects that shall contribute to achieving the target have been defined and evaluated for their potential. Regular forecast with the curent status of implementation and planning is used to track development.*

## (9.15.2.16) Further details of target

*Part of environmental targets and sustainability strategy 2030*

# Row 2

## (9.15.2.1) Target reference number

*Select from:*

☑ Target 10

## (9.15.2.2) Target coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide (including suppliers)

## (9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☑ Reduction in withdrawals per product

## (9.15.2.4) Date target was set

*12/29/2023*

## (9.15.2.5) End date of base year

*12/30/2022*

## (9.15.2.6) Base year figure

*1250*

## (9.15.2.7) End date of target year

*12/30/2023*

## (9.15.2.8) Target year figure

*1249*

## (9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

*1160*

## (9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Achieved

## (9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

*9000*

## (9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

*Select all that apply*

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

## (9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*This target is related to water use for the product Copper Cathode ($m^3$ world eq/ t Cu cathode) based on LCA from cradle to gate. It thus also includes suppliers and materials needed for copper production.*

## (9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

*Increasing the content of recycled material in the product contributed most to achieving this target.*

## (9.15.2.16) Further details of target

*Intermittend target that shall improve from year to year.*

### Row 3

## (9.15.2.1) Target reference number

*Select from:*

☑ Target 20

## (9.15.2.2) Target coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

## (9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

☑ Increase in the proportion of employees using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water

## (9.15.2.4) Date target was set

*12/30/2023*

## (9.15.2.5) End date of base year

*12/30/2023*

## (9.15.2.6) Base year figure

*99*

## (9.15.2.7) End date of target year

*12/30/2024*

## (9.15.2.8) Target year figure

*100*

## (9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

*100*

## (9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Achieved

## (9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

*100*

## (9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

*Select all that apply*

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

## (9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*All employees at all sites are within the scope*

## (9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

*Several projects to renew washhouses for employees have been realized or are in the planning phase.*

## (9.15.2.16) Further details of target

*Target will be continuous to keep level of 100%.*

### Row 4

## (9.15.2.1) Target reference number

*Select from:*

☑ Target 11

## (9.15.2.2) Target coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide (including suppliers)

## (9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☑ Reduction in withdrawals per product

## (9.15.2.4) Date target was set

*08/31/2024*

## (9.15.2.5) End date of base year

*12/30/2023*

## (9.15.2.6) Base year figure

*1160*

## (9.15.2.7) End date of target year

*12/30/2024*

## (9.15.2.8) Target year figure

*1159*

## (9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

*1160*

## (9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ New

## (9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

*0*

## (9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

*Select all that apply*

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

## (9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*This target is related to water use for the product Copper Cathode ($m^3$ world eq/ t Cu cathode) based on LCA from cradle to gate. It thus also includes suppliers and materials needed for copper production.*

## (9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

*In order to achieving this target, one planned measure consists in increasing the content of recycled material in the product. In addition, projects to reduce water use in direct operations are being planned and realized, e.g. via water management plans at the production facilities. These plans include improvement measures to optimize water use, such as increasing re-use of water.*

## (9.15.2.16) Further details of target

*Intermittend target that shall improve from year to year / follow-up of previous target 10. An update of the LCA with data of the year 2024 is under preparation but results are not yet available. Therefore the result of the previous LCA update that was finalized in 2024 and refers to water amounts data of 2023 is reported for the reporting year.*
*[Add row]*

# C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

## (10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

| | Targets in place | Please explain |
|---|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years | *Plastics is not relevant to our business model.* |

*[Fixed row]*

## (10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

## Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

### (10.2.1) Activity applies

*Select from:*
☑ No

### (10.2.2) Comment

*Not applicable*

## Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

### (10.2.1) Activity applies

*Select from:*

☑ No

### (10.2.2) Comment

*not applicable*

## Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

### (10.2.1) Activity applies

*Select from:*

☑ No

### (10.2.2) Comment

*not applicable*

## Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

### (10.2.1) Activity applies

*Select from:*

☑ No

### (10.2.2) Comment

*not applicable*

### Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

## (10.2.1) Activity applies

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (10.2.2) Comment

*not applicable*

### Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

## (10.2.1) Activity applies

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (10.2.2) Comment

*not applicable*

### Provision of waste management and/or water management services

## (10.2.1) Activity applies

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (10.2.2) Comment

*not applicable*

### Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

## (10.2.1) Activity applies

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (10.2.2) Comment

*not applicable*

### Other activities not specified

## (10.2.1) Activity applies

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (10.2.2) Comment

*not applicable*
*[Fixed row]*

## C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

## (11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

### (11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

### (11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

*Select all that apply*

☑ Land/water protection

*[Fixed row]*

## (11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

| | Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance? |
|---|---|
| | *Select from:* |

| | Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance? |
|---|---|
| | ☑ No |

*[Fixed row]*

## (11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

| | Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity | Comment |
|---|---|---|
| Legally protected areas | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes | *Nature Reserve and EU Bird Sanctuary / Natura 2000 network of protected areas / Vlaams Ecologisch Netwerk (Flemisch Ecological Network).* |
| UNESCO World Heritage sites | *Select from:*<br>☑ Not assessed | *Natura 2000 protected areas regarded as most relevant for locations of our sites and are also the ones with closest proximity to our sites* |
| UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves | *Select from:*<br>☑ Not assessed | *Natura 2000 protected areas regarded as most relevant for locations of our sites and are also the ones with closest proximity to our sites* |
| Ramsar sites | *Select from:*<br>☑ Not assessed | *Natura 2000 protected areas regarded as most relevant for locations of our sites and are also the ones with closest proximity to our sites* |

| | Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity | Comment |
|---|---|---|
| Key Biodiversity Areas | *Select from:*<br>☑ Not assessed | *Natura 2000 protected areas regarded as most relevant for locations of our sites and are also the ones with closest proximity to our sites* |
| Other areas important for biodiversity | *Select from:*<br>☑ Not assessed | *Natura 2000 protected areas regarded as most relevant for locations of our sites and are also the ones with closest proximity to our sites* |

*[Fixed row]*

## (11.4.1) Provide details of your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

### Row 1

### (11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

*Select all that apply*

☑ Legally protected areas

### (11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

*Select from:*

☑ Unknown

### (11.4.1.4) Country/area

*Select from:*

☑ Germany

## (11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

*Hamburger Unterelbe*

## (11.4.1.6) Proximity

*Select from:*

☑ Up to 5 km

## (11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

*Aurubis Hamburg site is a primary and secondary copper smelter. It is the largest Aurubis AG production site where also the Group headquarters are located. The plant produces around 400,000 t of pure copper from copper ores, recycling materials such as scrap, and other various complex recyclable materials. Multimetal recovery also generates other metals, such as precious metals, nickel, lead, and zinc, as well as iron silicate products and sulfuric acid.*

## (11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

## (11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

*Select all that apply*

☑ Operational controls

☑ Abatement controls

## (11.4.1.11) 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

*We are actively involved in creating and maintaining good conditions for species conservation and biodiversity in our plants and their surroundings. It is clear to us that protecting biological diversity is one of the greatest environmental challenges of our time, which is why we adopted it as an additional dimension in our sustainable development. It has been part of our environmental targets for a number of years and was included in our Company Guidelines on Environmental Protection at the start of 2023. We want to further expand and systematize our commitment in this area and our biodiversity management. The aspect of biodiversity was also inspected by governmental authorities as part of authorization procedures with environmental compatibility tests. If any impacts on biodiversity were expected, we implemented the required compensation measures. Furthermore, we conserve the habitats of animals and plants in the areas surrounding our sites with our extensive water treatment, air emission reduction, and waste treatment methods. Wherever possible, we maintain or expand green areas on the grounds of every plant. We take part in the Hamburg initiative UnternehmensNatur to promote biodiversity at our site there,for instance. Due to long-time industrial use, however, there can be soil contamination typical for industrial areas, which we work to prevent from mobilizing and spreading. We commissioned a new sewer line at the Olen site to protect the nature conservation area Olens Broek in late 2015. When we have to expand the usable area on any plant premises, we choose areas that naturally have limited biodiversity. Additional measures are currently being devised to protect and reinforce biodiversity. For example, a fayalite landfill that was closed at the Pirdop site in late 2018 was ecologically restored. At the Hamburg site, a pilot project to set up a green facade was implemented to promote biodiversity and improve the ambient air.*

### Row 2

## (11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

*Select all that apply*

☑ Legally protected areas

## (11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

*Select from:*

☑ Unknown

## (11.4.1.4) Country/area

*Select from:*

☑ Germany

## (11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

*Holzhafen*

## (11.4.1.6) Proximity

*Select from:*

☑ Up to 5 km

## (11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

*Aurubis Hamburg site is a primary and secondary copper smelter. It is the largest Aurubis AG production site where also the Group headquarters are located. The plant produces around 400,000 t of pure copper from copper ores, recycling materials such as scrap, and other various complex recyclable materials. Multimetal recovery also generates other metals, such as precious metals, nickel, lead, and zinc, as well as iron silicate products and sulfuric acid.*

## (11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

## (11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

*Select all that apply*

☑ Operational controls

☑ Abatement controls

## (11.4.1.11) 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

*We are actively involved in creating and maintaining good conditions for species conservation and biodiversity in our plants and their surroundings. It is clear to us that protecting biological diversity is one of the greatest environmental challenges of our time, which is why we adopted it as an additional dimension in our sustainable development. It has been part of our environmental targets for a number of years and was included in our Company Guidelines on Environmental Protection at the start of 2023. We want to further expand and systematize our commitment in this area and our biodiversity management. The aspect of biodiversity was also inspected by governmental authorities as part of authorization procedures with environmental compatibility tests. If any impacts on biodiversity were expected, we implemented the required compensation measures. Furthermore, we conserve the habitats of animals and plants in the areas surrounding our sites with our extensive water treatment, air emission reduction, and waste treatment methods. Wherever possible, we maintain or expand green areas on the grounds of every plant. We take part in the Hamburg initiative UnternehmensNatur to promote biodiversity at our site there,for instance. Due to long-time industrial use, however, there can be soil contamination typical for industrial areas, which we work to prevent from mobilizing and spreading. We commissioned a new sewer line at the Olen site to protect the nature conservation area Olens Broek in late 2015. When we have to expand the usable area on any plant premises, we choose areas that naturally have limited biodiversity. Additional measures are currently being devised to protect and reinforce biodiversity. For example, a fayalite landfill that was closed at the Pirdop site in late 2018 was ecologically restored. At the Hamburg site, a pilot project to set up a green facade was implemented to promote biodiversity and improve the ambient air.*

### Row 3

## (11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

*Select all that apply*

☑ Legally protected areas

## (11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

*Select from:*

☑ Unknown

## (11.4.1.4) Country/area

*Select from:*

☑ Germany

## (11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

*Heuckenlock/ Schweenssand*

## (11.4.1.6) Proximity

*Select from:*

☑ Up to 5 km

## (11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

*Aurubis Hamburg site is a primary and secondary copper smelter. It is the largest Aurubis AG production site where also the Group headquarters are located. The plant produces around 400,000 t of pure copper from copper ores, recycling materials such as scrap, and other various complex recyclable materials. Multimetal recovery also generates other metals, such as precious metals, nickel, lead, and zinc, as well as iron silicate products and sulfuric acid.*

## (11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

## (11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

*Select all that apply*

☑ Operational controls

☑ Abatement controls

## (11.4.1.11) 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

*We are actively involved in creating and maintaining good conditions for species conservation and biodiversity in our plants and their surroundings. It is clear to us that protecting biological diversity is one of the greatest environmental challenges of our time, which is why we adopted it as an additional dimension in our sustainable development. It has been part of our environmental targets for a number of years and was included in our Company Guidelines on Environmental Protection at the start of 2023. We want to further expand and systematize our commitment in this area and our biodiversity management. The aspect of biodiversity was also inspected by governmental authorities as part of authorization procedures with environmental compatibility tests. If any impacts on biodiversity were expected, we implemented the required compensation measures. Furthermore, we conserve the habitats of animals and plants in the areas surrounding our sites with our extensive water treatment, air emission reduction, and waste treatment methods. Wherever possible, we maintain or expand green areas on the grounds of every plant. We take part in the Hamburg initiative UnternehmensNatur to promote biodiversity at our site there,for instance. Due to long-time industrial use, however, there can be soil contamination typical for industrial areas, which we work to prevent from mobilizing and spreading. We commissioned a new sewer line at the Olen site to protect the nature conservation area Olens Broek in late 2015. When we have to expand the usable area on any plant premises, we choose areas that naturally have limited biodiversity. Additional measures are currently being devised to protect and reinforce biodiversity. For example, a fayalite landfill that was closed at the Pirdop site in late 2018 was ecologically restored. At the Hamburg site, a pilot project to set up a green facade was implemented to promote biodiversity and improve the ambient air.*

### Row 4

## (11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

*Select all that apply*

☑ Legally protected areas

## (11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

*Select from:*

☑ Unknown

## (11.4.1.4) Country/area

*Select from:*

☑ Bulgaria

## (11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

*Pirdop - Tsentralen Balkan – bufer (nature conservation area) - Tsentralen Balkan – bufer (bird sanctuary) - Sredna gora (The nature conservation area Sredna Gora is home to the Dushantsi Reservoir, which was created at the same time the copper smelter was constructed in the 1950s to supply industrial water to the Pirdop plant and is operated by Aurubis).*

## (11.4.1.6) Proximity

*Select from:*

☑ Up to 5 km

## (11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

*Aurubis Bulgaria is a primary copper smelter and the largest copper producer in southeastern Europe. The Pirdop site produces mainly copper anodes, copper cathodes, and sulfuric acid from primary raw materials. The plant is located near nature conservation areas. The closest are the Tsentralen Balkan buffer, about 1 km away, and Sregdna Gora about 2 km away. Protecting nature and biodiversity is one of our environmental targets, and Aurubis Bulgaria has defined measures to improve the habitat conditions of plants and animals. For example, we have taken the initiative to rehabilitate areas by planting grasses, bushes and trees. Defunct landfill areas on the premises are renatured in the course of their closing. Other environmental projects to reduce emissions likewise have a positive impact on the environment. For example, the reduction in metal emissions to water, which have been reduced by over 98 % since 2000, improves habitat conditions in rivers.*

## (11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

## (11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

*Select all that apply*

☑ Operational controls

☑ Abatement controls

## (11.4.1.11) 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

*We are actively involved in creating and maintaining good conditions for species conservation and biodiversity in our plants and their surroundings. It is clear to us that protecting biological diversity is one of the greatest environmental challenges of our time, which is why we adopted it as an additional dimension in our sustainable development. It has been part of our environmental targets for a number of years and was included in our Company Guidelines on Environmental Protection at the start of 2023. We want to further expand and systematize our commitment in this area and our biodiversity management. The aspect of biodiversity was also inspected by governmental authorities as part of authorization procedures with environmental compatibility tests. If any impacts on biodiversity were expected, we implemented the required compensation measures. Furthermore, we conserve the habitats of animals and plants in the areas surrounding our sites with our extensive water treatment, air emission reduction, and waste treatment methods. Wherever possible, we maintain or expand green areas on the grounds of every plant. We take part in the Hamburg initiative UnternehmensNatur to promote biodiversity at our site there,for instance. Due to long-time industrial use, however, there can be soil contamination typical for industrial areas, which we work to prevent from mobilizing and spreading. We commissioned a new sewer line at the Olen site to protect the nature conservation area Olens Broek in late 2015. When we have to expand the usable area on any plant premises, we choose areas that naturally have limited biodiversity. Additional measures are currently being devised to protect and reinforce biodiversity. For example, a fayalite landfill that was closed at the Pirdop site in late 2018 was ecologically restored. At the Hamburg site, a pilot project to set up a green facade was implemented to promote biodiversity and improve the ambient air.*

### Row 5

## (11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

*Select all that apply*

☑ Legally protected areas

## (11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

*Select from:*

☑ Unknown

## (11.4.1.4) Country/area

*Select from:*

☑ Germany

## (11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

*Lünen (DE) - In den Kämpen, Im Mersche, and Langerner Hufeisen - Lippeaue - Lippe-Unna, Hamm, Soest, Warendorf*

## (11.4.1.6) Proximity

*Select from:*

☑ Up to 5 km

## (11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

*Aurubis Lünen is one of the world’s largest secondary copper smelters with a production capacity of up to 230,000t of copper cathodes per year. Since the plant in Lünen is located only a few kilometers from several Natura 2000 nature conservation areas, it is important for the site to maintain and promote good conditions in the plant environment for species protection and biodiversity. As a matter of principle, the potential impact on biodiversity and the possibilities for promoting biodiversity are examined for every construction initiative or project.*

## (11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

## (11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

*Select all that apply*

☑ Operational controls

☑ Abatement controls

## (11.4.1.11) 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

*We are actively involved in creating and maintaining good conditions for species conservation and biodiversity in our plants and their surroundings. It is clear to us that protecting biological diversity is one of the greatest environmental challenges of our time, which is why we adopted it as an additional dimension in our sustainable development. It has been part of our environmental targets for a number of years and was included in our Company Guidelines on Environmental Protection at the start of 2023. We want to further expand and systematize our commitment in this area and our biodiversity management. The aspect of biodiversity was also inspected by governmental authorities as part of authorization procedures with environmental compatibility tests. If any impacts on biodiversity were expected, we implemented the required compensation measures. Furthermore, we conserve the habitats of animals and plants in the areas surrounding our sites with our extensive water treatment, air emission reduction, and waste treatment methods. Wherever possible, we maintain or expand green areas on the grounds of every plant. We take part in the Hamburg initiative UnternehmensNatur to promote biodiversity at our site there,for instance. Due to long-time industrial use, however, there can be soil contamination typical for industrial areas, which we work to prevent from mobilizing and spreading. We commissioned a new sewer line at the Olen site to protect the nature conservation area Olens Broek in late 2015. When we have to expand the usable area on any plant premises, we choose areas that naturally have limited biodiversity. Additional measures are currently being devised to protect and reinforce biodiversity. For example, a fayalite landfill that was closed at the Pirdop site in late 2018 was ecologically restored. At the Hamburg site, a pilot project to set up a green facade was implemented to promote biodiversity and improve the ambient air.*

### Row 6

## (11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

*Select all that apply*

☑ Legally protected areas

## (11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

*Select from:*

☑ Unknown

## (11.4.1.4) Country/area

*Select from:*

☑ Belgium

## (11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

*Olen Valleigebied van de Kleine Nete met brongebieden, moerassen en heiden*

## (11.4.1.6) Proximity

*Select from:*

☑ Up to 5 km

## (11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

*Aurubis Olen site is a secondary copper smelter, specialized in the production of high-grade cathodes, wire rod, oxygen-free wire rod, as well as bars and profiles. Since the plant is near several nature conservation areas, potential impacts on these areas are evaluated and measures realized when needed. To give an example: In order to avoid the impact to the nature reserve Olens Broek from cleaned effluent from the site’s wastewater treatment plant, a new effluent pipeline was commissioned in 2015. With this pipeline, the creek that runs through the nature reserve is no longer used for the*

*cleaned effluent and the nature reserve is completely bypassed by the new effluent pipeline. In addition, the point of discharge was chosen in such a way that contact with the nature reserve is ruled out due to the direction of the river's flow.*

## (11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

## (11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

*Select all that apply*

☑ Operational controls

☑ Abatement controls

## (11.4.1.11) 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

*We are actively involved in creating and maintaining good conditions for species conservation and biodiversity in our plants and their surroundings. It is clear to us that protecting biological diversity is one of the greatest environmental challenges of our time, which is why we adopted it as an additional dimension in our sustainable development. It has been part of our environmental targets for a number of years and was included in our Company Guidelines on Environmental Protection at the start of 2023. We want to further expand and systematize our commitment in this area and our biodiversity management. The aspect of biodiversity was also inspected by governmental authorities as part of authorization procedures with environmental compatibility tests. If any impacts on biodiversity were expected, we implemented the required compensation measures. Furthermore, we conserve the habitats of animals and plants in the areas surrounding our sites with our extensive water treatment, air emission reduction, and waste treatment methods. Wherever possible, we maintain or expand green areas on the grounds of every plant. We take part in the Hamburg initiative UnternehmensNatur to promote biodiversity at our site there,for instance. Due to long-time industrial use, however, there can be soil contamination typical for industrial areas, which we work to prevent from mobilizing and spreading. We commissioned a new sewer line at the Olen site to protect the nature conservation area Olens Broek in late 2015. When we have to expand the usable area on any plant premises, we choose areas that naturally have limited biodiversity. Additional measures are currently being devised to protect and reinforce biodiversity. For example, a*

*fayalite landfill that was closed at the Pirdop site in late 2018 was ecologically restored. At the Hamburg site, a pilot project to set up a green facade was implemented to promote biodiversity and improve the ambient air.*

## Row 7

### (11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

*Select all that apply*

☑ Legally protected areas

### (11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

*Select from:*

☑ Unknown

### (11.4.1.4) Country/area

*Select from:*

☑ Belgium

### (11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

*De Vallei van de Kleine Nete Benedenstroom - Het Olensbroek en Langendonk*

### (11.4.1.6) Proximity

*Select from:*

☑ Up to 5 km

## (11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

*Aurubis Olen site is a secondary copper smelter, specialized in the production of high-grade cathodes, wire rod, oxygen-free wire rod, as well as bars and profiles. Since the plant is near several nature conservation areas, potential impacts on these areas are evaluated and measures realized when needed. To give an example: In order to avoid the impact to the nature reserve Olens Broek from cleaned effluent from the site’s wastewater treatment plant, a new effluent pipeline was commissioned in 2015. With this pipeline, the creek that runs through the nature reserve is no longer used for the cleaned effluent and the nature reserve is completely bypassed by the new effluent pipeline. In addition, the point of discharge was chosen in such a way that contact with the nature reserve is ruled out due to the direction of the river’s flow.*

## (11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

## (11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

*Select all that apply*

☑ Operational controls

☑ Abatement controls

## (11.4.1.11) 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

*We are actively involved in creating and maintaining good conditions for species conservation and biodiversity in our plants and their surroundings. It is clear to us that protecting biological diversity is one of the greatest environmental challenges of our time, which is why we adopted it as an additional dimension in our sustainable development. It has been part of our environmental targets for a number of years and was included in our Company Guidelines on Environmental Protection at the start of 2023. We want to further expand and systematize our commitment in this area and our biodiversity management. The aspect of biodiversity was also inspected by governmental authorities as part of authorization procedures with environmental compatibility tests. If any impacts on biodiversity were expected, we implemented the required compensation measures. Furthermore,*

*we conserve the habitats of animals and plants in the areas surrounding our sites with our extensive water treatment, air emission reduction, and waste treatment methods. Wherever possible, we maintain or expand green areas on the grounds of every plant. We take part in the Hamburg initiative UnternehmensNatur to promote biodiversity at our site there,for instance. Due to long-time industrial use, however, there can be soil contamination typical for industrial areas, which we work to prevent from mobilizing and spreading. We commissioned a new sewer line at the Olen site to protect the nature conservation area Olens Broek in late 2015. When we have to expand the usable area on any plant premises, we choose areas that naturally have limited biodiversity. Additional measures are currently being devised to protect and reinforce biodiversity. For example, a fayalite landfill that was closed at the Pirdop site in late 2018 was ecologically restored. At the Hamburg site, a pilot project to set up a green facade was implemented to promote biodiversity and improve the ambient air.*

## Row 8

### (11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

*Select all that apply*

☑ Legally protected areas

### (11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

*Select from:*

☑ Unknown

### (11.4.1.4) Country/area

*Select from:*

☑ Belgium

### (11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

*Beerse - Eksterheide - Duivelskuil - De Pomp-Poelberg*

### (11.4.1.6) Proximity

*Select from:*

☑ Up to 5 km

## (11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

*Aurubis Beerse site is a secondary copper and multimetal smelter, specialized in the recovery of non-ferrous metals from a variety of material streams. Environmentally sound copper and multimetal production with adjacent residential zones and next to a nature reserve recognized as Natura 2000-protected area requires efforts that go above and beyond legal regulations. Protecting the environment and the health of our neighbors and employees comes first and is the foundation for safeguarding the site’s future.*

## (11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

## (11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

*Select all that apply*

☑ Operational controls

☑ Abatement controls

## (11.4.1.11) 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

*We are actively involved in creating and maintaining good conditions for species conservation and biodiversity in our plants and their surroundings. It is clear to us that protecting biological diversity is one of the greatest environmental challenges of our time, which is why we adopted it as an additional dimension in our sustainable development. It has been part of our environmental targets for a number of years and was included in our Company Guidelines on Environmental Protection at the start of 2023. We want to further expand and systematize our commitment in this area and our*

*biodiversity management. The aspect of biodiversity was also inspected by governmental authorities as part of authorization procedures with environmental compatibility tests. If any impacts on biodiversity were expected, we implemented the required compensation measures. Furthermore, we conserve the habitats of animals and plants in the areas surrounding our sites with our extensive water treatment, air emission reduction, and waste treatment methods. Wherever possible, we maintain or expand green areas on the grounds of every plant. We take part in the Hamburg initiative UnternehmensNatur to promote biodiversity at our site there,for instance. Due to long-time industrial use, however, there can be soil contamination typical for industrial areas, which we work to prevent from mobilizing and spreading. We commissioned a new sewer line at the Olen site to protect the nature conservation area Olens Broek in late 2015. When we have to expand the usable area on any plant premises, we choose areas that naturally have limited biodiversity. Additional measures are currently being devised to protect and reinforce biodiversity. For example, a fayalite landfill that was closed at the Pirdop site in late 2018 was ecologically restored. At the Hamburg site, a pilot project to set up a green facade was implemented to promote biodiversity and improve the ambient air.*

## Row 9

### (11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

*Select all that apply*

☑ Legally protected areas

### (11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

*Select from:*

☑ Unknown

### (11.4.1.4) Country/area

*Select from:*

☑ Spain

### (11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

*Berango - Ría de Mundaka-Cabo de Ogoño, Marine Area - Ría del Barbadún*

## (11.4.1.6) Proximity

*Select from:*

☑ Up to 5 km

## (11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

*Aurubis Berango site is a secondary multimetal smelter that specializes in the recovery of non-ferrous metals from a variety of material streams.*

## (11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

## (11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

*Select all that apply*

☑ Operational controls

☑ Abatement controls

## (11.4.1.11) 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

*We are actively involved in creating and maintaining good conditions for species conservation and biodiversity in our plants and their surroundings. It is clear to us that protecting biological diversity is one of the greatest environmental challenges of our time, which is why we adopted it as an additional dimension in our sustainable development. It has been part of our environmental targets for a number of years and was included in our Company Guidelines on Environmental Protection at the start of 2023. We want to further expand and systematize our commitment in this area and our biodiversity management. The aspect of biodiversity was also inspected by governmental authorities as part of authorization procedures with*

*environmental compatibility tests. If any impacts on biodiversity were expected, we implemented the required compensation measures. Furthermore, we conserve the habitats of animals and plants in the areas surrounding our sites with our extensive water treatment, air emission reduction, and waste treatment methods. Wherever possible, we maintain or expand green areas on the grounds of every plant. We take part in the Hamburg initiative UnternehmensNatur to promote biodiversity at our site there,for instance. Due to long-time industrial use, however, there can be soil contamination typical for industrial areas, which we work to prevent from mobilizing and spreading. We commissioned a new sewer line at the Olen site to protect the nature conservation area Olens Broek in late 2015. When we have to expand the usable area on any plant premises, we choose areas that naturally have limited biodiversity. Additional measures are currently being devised to protect and reinforce biodiversity. For example, a fayalite landfill that was closed at the Pirdop site in late 2018 was ecologically restored. At the Hamburg site, a pilot project to set up a green facade was implemented to promote biodiversity and improve the ambient air.*
*[Add row]*

## C13. Further information & sign off

### (13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

| | Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party |
|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |

*[Fixed row]*

### (13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

### Row 1

#### (13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

## (13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Identification, assessment, and management processes

☑ Other data point in module 2, please specify :Our Risk and Opportunity Report 22/23, part of the annual report (pages 168-182), has been audited. Our sites have been ISO 50001, ISO 140001, ISO 9001 certified.

## (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ IDW AsS 821: IDW Assurance Standard: Generally Accepted Assurance Principles for the Audit or Review of Reports on Sustainability Issues

## (13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

*Our Risk and Opportunity Report 2023/24, part of the Annual Report 2023/24 (pp.156-163) has been audited. Moreover, our consolidated sites have been ISO 50001, ISO 14001, ISO 9001 certified.*

## (13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

*Aurubis_Annual Report_FY 2023_24-2.pdf*

### Row 2

## (13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

## (13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Governance

☑ All data points in module 4

☑ Other data point in module 4, please specify :Our Annual Report 2023/24 has been third party verified.

## (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ IDW AsS 821: IDW Assurance Standard: Generally Accepted Assurance Principles for the Audit or Review of Reports on Sustainability Issues

## (13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

*Our Annual Report 2023/24 ("Independent Auditor's Report", pages 251-257) has been audited. Moreover, our consolidated sites have been ISO 50001, ISO 14001, ISO 9001 certified.*

## (13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

*Aurubis_Annual Report_FY 2023_24-2.pdf*

### Row 3

## (13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

## (13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Business strategy

☑ Scenario analysis

☑ Sustainable finance taxonomy aligned spending/revenue

## (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ IDW AsS 821: IDW Assurance Standard: Generally Accepted Assurance Principles for the Audit or Review of Reports on Sustainability Issues

## (13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

*Our Annual Report 2023/24 ("Independent Auditor's Report", pages 251-257) has been audited. Moreover, our consolidated sites have been ISO 50001, ISO 14001, ISO 9001 certified.*

## (13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

*Aurubis_Annual Report_FY 2023_24-2.pdf*

### Row 4

## (13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change
☑ Water
☑ Biodiversity

## (13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Disclosure of risks and opportunities
☑ Financial effect of environmental opportunities
☑ Financial effect of environmental risks

## (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards
☑ IDW AsS 821: IDW Assurance Standard: Generally Accepted Assurance Principles for the Audit or Review of Reports on Sustainability Issues

## (13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

*Our Annual Report 2023/24 ("Independent Auditor's Report", pages 251-257) has been audited. Moreover, our consolidated sites have been ISO 50001, ISO 14001, ISO 9001 certified.*

## (13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

*Aurubis_Annual Report_FY 2023_24-2.pdf*

### Row 5

## (13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ All data points in module 7

## (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ IDW AsS 821: IDW Assurance Standard: Generally Accepted Assurance Principles for the Audit or Review of Reports on Sustainability Issues

Climate change-related standards

☑ Verification under the EU Emissions Trading Scheme (EU ETS) Directive and EU ETS related national implementation laws

## (13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

*Our Annual Report 2023/24 ("Independent Auditor's Report", pages 251-257) has been audited. Moreover, our consolidated sites have been ISO 50001, ISO 14001, ISO 9001 certified.. Our environmental KPIs have been third party verified and certified by TUV NORD. (certificate attached on page A-86 of the Environmental Report 2025).*

## (13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

*Aurubis_Annual Report_FY 2023_24-2.pdf*

### Row 6

## (13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

*Select all that apply*

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

## (13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

☑ All data points in module 9

## (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ IDW AsS 821: IDW Assurance Standard: Generally Accepted Assurance Principles for the Audit or Review of Reports on Sustainability Issues

## (13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

*Our Annual Report 2023/24 ("Independent Auditor's Report", pages 251-257) has been audited. Moreover, our consolidated sites have been ISO 50001, ISO 14001, ISO 9001 certified.. Our environmental KPIs have been third party verified and certified by TUV NORD. (certificate attached on page A-86 of the Environmental Report 2025).*

## (13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

*2025-Umweltbericht_EN.pdf*
*[Add row]*

## (13.2) 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.

| | Additional information | Attachment (optional) |
|---|---|---|
| | *Please refer to our Environmental Report 2025* | *2025-Umweltbericht_EN.pdf* |

*[Fixed row]*

## (13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

### (13.3.1) Job title

*CEO*

### (13.3.2) Corresponding job category

*Select from:*

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

*[Fixed row]*

## (13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute