Key climate metrics

Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions

TCFD Mb, IFRS S2 29a

When calculating Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions in accordance with the GHG Protocol methodology, Nornickel takes into account carbon dioxide (CO_2) , nitrous oxide (N_2O) , and methane (CH_4) .

The quantification of Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions includes the Company's estimated prospective GHG emissions related to the implementation of the Sulphur Project at Nadezhda Metallurgical Plant¹.







¹ Historically, the GHG emissions provision for the Sulphur Project was estimated at 2.2 mln t of CO, equivalent. However, in the reporting year, due to planned reconfiguration of copper production, the prospective emissions from the implementation of the Sulphur Project are expected to be lower - approximately 1.2 mln t of CO, equivalent. This adjustment, among other factors, was also used to restate Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions for previous reporting periods.



GHG emissions intensity (Scope 1 and 2) was

6.5 tonnes

of CO₂ equivalent per RUB 1 million of consolidated IFRS revenue³

GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2) amounted to

7.5 tonnes of CO₂ including those associated with the Sulphur Programme and excluding those associated with heat and electricity supply to

households in the regions of

operation

(Scope 1 and 2) from production and other activities of the Nornickel Group, taking into account the adjustment for the Sulphur Project's¹ GHG emissions provision, amounted to 8.6 mln t of CO₂ equivalent, including 8.2 mln t of direct emissions² and 0.4 mln t of indirect emissions.

Over the past four years, the Nornickel Group has maintained its downward trajectory in GHG emissions. In 2024, GHG emissions decreased compared to 2023 levels, driven by:

• lower per unit fuel consumption for heat and electricity generation as a result of optimising equipment operation modes at CHP plants

Verification of emissions metrics

Comparison with global metals and mining peers⁴

GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2) (mln t of CO₂ equivalent)



- ¹ Due to plans to reconfigure copper production.
- supplies to the public (the Sulphur Project GHG emissions provision at Nadezhda Metallurgical Plant was determined separately).
- ³ Net of the Sulphur Project's GHG emissions provision at Nadezhda Metallurgical Plant, but including actual emissions from the Sulphur Project in 2024.
- provision at Nadezhda Metallurgical Plant.

- In 2024, direct and indirect GHG emissions

- favourable weather conditions in the Norilsk Industrial District during the autumn-winter period
- updating of regional CO₂ emission factors for electricity supply within the energy systems of the Murmansk Region and the Trans-Baikal Territory.

The Trans-Baikal Division signed a direct bilateral power purchase agreement to purchase 124.9 million kWh of electricity from a certified low-carbon energy supplier (a hydropower plant), driving Scope 2 GHG emissions down by more than 126 kt of CO₂ equivalent in 2024.

GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2) and removals for the Group in 2024 were verified by TÜV AUSTRIA.

The comparison is based on available data for fiscal years 2023 and 2024. Peers include leading global diversified metals and mining companies: BHP Billiton, Rio Tinto, Vale, Glencore, and Anglo American.

² Including a GHG emissions provision for the Sulphur Project at Nadezhda Metallurgical Plant and GHG emissions generated from heat and electricity supplies to the public. In 2024, actual direct and indirect GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2) reached 7.5 mln t of CO, equivalent, including Scope 2 GHG emissions at 0.4 mln t of CO, equivalent as well as actual emissions from the Sulphur Project at Nadezhda Metallurgical Plant and GHG emissions generated from heat and electricity

⁴ Direct and indirect GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2) from production and other activities of the Nornickel Group, including the Sulphur Project's GHG emissions