

SIGDO KOPPERS GROUP

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT & PERFORMANCE

Programs, Assessments and Environmental Targets | 2025

A consolidated corporate reference covering energy management, waste and circular economy, biodiversity assessment and climate-related environmental targets across Sigdo Koppers Group.

ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

A consolidated view of environmental management across Sigdo Koppers Group

Sigdo Koppers Group operates across diverse industrial, manufacturing, logistics, port and service activities. The environmental characteristics of these businesses differ significantly, requiring management approaches that respond to the specific operational context, environmental aspects and geographic conditions of each subsidiary and site.

This publication consolidates selected environmental management programs, assessments, performance information and targets across Sigdo Koppers Group companies. Quantitative operating performance primarily refers to FY2025, complemented by selected assessments and management updates. It provides a common corporate reference for four environmental management areas:

ENERGY MANAGEMENT	Energy-performance improvement, efficiency, renewable energy, technology and employee engagement.
WASTE MANAGEMENT & CIRCULAR ECONOMY	Waste prevention, recycling, reuse, material recovery and industrial circularity.
BIODIVERSITY	A location-based assessment identifying geographic exposure of operations, projects and transport services to protected areas and other conservation designations.
CLIMATE CHANGE	Greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets and management approaches supporting the transition toward lower-carbon operations.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT FOCUS

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Each chapter retains its own technical scope, evidence base and methodological boundaries. The consolidated publication provides a single corporate access point without treating site-level or subsidiary-level results as Group-wide outcomes unless explicitly stated.

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ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

Environmental Management Programs | 2025

Managing energy through efficiency, performance and innovation across our operating companies.

Sigdo Koppers Group manages energy through programs adapted to the operational characteristics of its industrial, manufacturing, port and rail-freight businesses.

Across Enaex, Magotteaux, Puerto Ventanas S.A. (PVSA) and Ferrocarril del Pacífico S.A. (FEPASA), energy management combines certified management systems, energy reviews and audits, quantified performance objectives, operational efficiency measures, performance monitoring, renewable energy sourcing, technological innovation and employee engagement.

The energy performance is managed through subsidiary- and site-specific indicators, baselines and improvement plans that reflect each operation's significant energy uses and business context.

OUR ENERGY MANAGEMENT APPROACH

MANAGEMENT DIMENSION	HOW IT IS APPLIED
Systematic management	ISO 50001 Energy Management Systems and operational management processes support energy-performance management.
Data-driven decisions	Energy baselines, EnPIs, consumption data and operating variables are used to identify and evaluate improvement opportunities.
Operational improvement	Projects include process optimization, maintenance, automation, efficient equipment, fuel management and energy recovery.
Energy transition	Renewable electricity is progressively incorporated through on-site generation, renewable supply agreements and certified energy attributes.
Continuous improvement	Performance is periodically reviewed to determine whether energy objectives and action plans are delivering measurable results.

Seven complementary management elements

This publication is structured around audits, quantified targets, energy-reduction actions, performance evaluation, clean and green energy, innovation and employee training.

METHODOLOGICAL NOTE

The examples presented in this document correspond to different subsidiaries, sites, technologies and energy-performance methodologies. Site-specific percentages and savings should therefore be interpreted within their stated operational context.

MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS | AUDITS & TARGETS

01 Energy audits to identify opportunities for improving energy performance

Energy audits and energy reviews are used across Sigdo Koppers companies to identify significant energy uses, evaluate performance and define improvement opportunities.

ISO 50001-certified operations are subject to the audit and surveillance arrangements applicable to their certified energy-management systems. These processes may be complemented by energy reviews, internal audits and site-specific energy-performance assessments.

OPERATING COMPANY / SITE	DOCUMENTED PRACTICE
Magotteaux – global operations	Third-party-certified ISO 50001 Energy Management Systems in 9 of the 12 countries in which it operates, supporting energy-performance monitoring and continuous improvement.
Puerto Ventanas	ISO 50001 certification maintained since 2015; during 2025, the Energy Management System was reviewed through two external audits and two internal audits.
FEPASA	ISO 50001:2018 Energy Management System maintained during 2025 and subject to third-party assessment.
Enaex	Enaex Africa conducts internal energy assessments; Enaex France performs formal energy audits every four years to identify improvement opportunities.

02 Quantified targets to address energy savings

Energy objectives are established according to each operation's energy profile, significant energy uses and relevant operating variables.

ENTITY / OPERATION	QUANTIFIED ENERGY OBJECTIVE OR PERFORMANCE LEVEL
Enaex France / Peru	France: 40% reduction in office-building energy consumption by 2030, monitored monthly. Peru: specific energy-consumption limits and fuel-consumption targets at selected operations.
Magotteaux Andino	Formal objective to reduce electricity consumption by 1% compared with its 2024 baseline, supported by action plans and energy-performance indicators.
FEPASA	Objective to reduce fuel consumption by at least 2% compared with its defined baseline, monitored through energy-performance indicators.
Puerto Ventanas	Process-specific expected performance levels and energy-intensity indicators for Terminal Costa and Site 5 are used to guide operational energy performance.

SOURCE [2–7] Public subsidiary reporting and Energy Management System documentation.

MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS | OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY

03 Actions to reduce the amount of energy use

Sigdo Koppers companies implement engineering, operational, maintenance and behavioral measures aimed at reducing energy use in significant energy-consuming processes.

OPERATING COMPANY / SITE	IMPLEMENTED ACTION / RESULT
Enaex – multiple operations	LED replacement, procurement of energy-efficient equipment, automatic on/off controls, energy-monitoring dashboards, waste heat recovery, steam-network insulation and low-energy building solutions. At Enaex France, recovered waste heat preheats boiler water and steam-network insulation reduces thermal losses.
Magotteaux – Pulaski, USA	LED lighting upgrades generated reported savings of approximately 2.0 million kWh; shutdown of non-production equipment generated an additional 1.6 million kWh in energy savings.
Magotteaux Andino – Til Til	Steelshop optimization increased charging baskets from 10 m ³ to 12 m ³ , reducing furnace openings and thermal losses. Heat Treatment Furnace optimization used preventive maintenance and improved work-in-process control to reduce reheating and reprocessing. Combined validated 2025 savings: 3,089MWh.
Puerto Ventanas	Automation of conveyor systems, LED lighting, efficient electric motors, variable-frequency drives and technology upgrades to material-transfer systems. Two 2025 conveyor-efficiency projects generated calculated savings of approximately 21,204 kWh against baseline scenarios.
FEPASA	Driving Assistant, Track & Trace, higher-performance component upgrades, automated fuel control, idling management and hour-meter control. Driving Assistant uses comparable-trip data to identify efficient driving patterns while maintaining safety and service performance.

The measures shown are operating-company examples and should not be interpreted as a claim that every practice is implemented at every Group facility.

MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS | PERFORMANCE

04 Evaluation of progress in reducing energy consumption

Energy-efficiency actions are evaluated through energy baselines, EnPIs, operating variables, before-and-after comparisons and periodic performance reviews.

SELECTED PERFORMANCE RESULTS

MAGOTTEAUX GLOBAL

1.35 → 1.29

MWh / finished ton, 2024 to 2025

PUERTO VENTANAS

21.2 MWh

calculated savings from two 2025 conveyor projects

MAGOTTEAUX ANDINO

5.2%

better energy performance vs. 2024 baseline

FEPASA

4.2%

reported fuel-consumption reduction vs. defined baseline;

Magotteaux Andino – validated efficiency measures

Against a defined objective of 1% improvement, the plant recorded a 5.2% improvement in its relevant total-plant energy-performance indicator in 2025. In parallel, two validated energy-efficiency measures generated approximately 3.09 GWh of savings during 2025.

Enaex – continuous performance monitoring

Depending on the operation, progress is reviewed through daily KPIs, monthly consumption monitoring, production-based energy intensities and monthly or annual performance reporting.

PERFORMANCE PRINCIPLE

Energy performance is not assessed solely through absolute consumption. Where relevant, companies use normalized indicators and production or operational variables to distinguish actual efficiency improvements from changes in business activity.

SOURCE [2–7] Subsidiary performance indicators, management-system reviews and published energy reporting.

MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS | ENERGY TRANSITION

05 Use of clean or green energy

Energy efficiency is complemented by the progressive incorporation of renewable electricity through on-site generation, renewable power procurement and certified energy attributes.

ENAEX

95%

renewable component of its reported 2025 energy matrix

MAGOTTEAUX

84,807 MWh

directly purchased renewable electricity in FY2025

PUERTO VENTANAS

~99%

of 2025 electricity supply reported as certified

OPERATING COMPANY	RENEWABLE-ENERGY MECHANISMS
Enaex	Solar generation at Escada (Brazil) and Campanario (Argentina); I-REC certificates at Cachimayo (Peru) and for Chilean operations; solar plus battery storage at Rush Valley (USA); clean-energy procurement in Australia. Enaex reported the renewable component of its energy matrix at 95% in 2025, compared with 91% in 2024 and 68% in 2023.
Magotteaux	On-site solar generation in India and Thailand; guarantees of origin in Spain and Belgium; renewable-electricity agreements and green certificates in China, South Africa and India; additional solar and wind capacity in India.
Puerto Ventanas	Approximately 99% of 2025 electricity supply was reported as certified, reflecting an operating model based predominantly on renewable electricity and an ISO 50001-certified energy-management framework.

Renewable-energy figures and mechanisms relate to individual operating companies, not to a consolidated Group renewable-energy ratio. Depending on each subsidiary's reporting method, these figures may reflect on-site generation, contracted renewable supply and/or certified energy attributes; certificate-backed sourcing is not equivalent to physical electricity generation at the consuming site.

SOURCE [2–6] Enaex, Magotteaux and Puerto Ventanas public reporting and renewable-energy documentation.

MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS | INNOVATION & TECHNOLOGY

Technology and process innovation are integrated into energy management through digitalization, automation, equipment redesign and the evaluation of new energy technologies.

OPERATING COMPANY / SITE	INNOVATION / TECHNOLOGY APPLICATION
Enaex – AI-enabled process optimization	Enaex S.A. uses advanced AI-based industrial process control, developed in collaboration with Chemtech, to optimize energy consumption. Improvements are documented through its PI industrial process-management system.
Magotteaux Andino – Til Til	Electric Arc Furnace charging was redesigned through larger baskets as a direct process-optimization investment. The measure generated validated energy savings of approximately 1.398 GWh in 2025.
Puerto Ventanas	Automated conveyor controls, variable-frequency drives, efficient electric motors, improved transfer-system controls and technology upgrades reduce unnecessary equipment operation.
FEPASA	Telemetry and Traceability (T&T) is being implemented across the railway fleet. During the reported period, 24 locomotives were equipped to transmit operational data relevant to fuel efficiency. Driving Assistant complements this technology through trip benchmarking and more efficient driving decisions.

INNOVATION PRINCIPLE

Within the Group, innovation for energy performance is not limited to formal R&D. It also includes process redesign, digital tools, automation, improved equipment and technologies specifically applied to reducing or optimizing energy use.

SOURCE [2–7] Subsidiary public reporting and selected technology-project / Energy Management System documentation.

MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS | TRAINING & AWARENESS

07 Energy efficiency training provided to employees to raise awareness of energy consumption reduction

Energy management depends not only on equipment and technology, but also on the competencies and operating behavior of the people who manage and use energy-intensive systems.

OPERATING COMPANY	TRAINING / AWARENESS PRACTICE
Enaex	Argentina combines technical knowledge of energy consumption with sustainability awareness. Brazil addresses technical energy management and behavioral change. Colombia incorporates technical knowledge and employee habits into its energy savings and efficiency program. France uses internal communication and awareness on energy conservation.
Magotteaux Andino	The Energy Management System includes ISO 50001 training covering energy-data management, EnPIs, energy reviews, significant energy uses, energy baselines, objectives, targets and action plans. The program is complemented by internal-auditor training and attendance records.
Puerto Ventanas	The Energy Management System includes energy-management training and internal-auditor competency development within the ISO 50001 framework, supporting understanding of operational energy performance and improvement opportunities.
FEPASA	Awareness initiatives focus on efficient energy use through informational materials, employee sensitization and internal-auditor training, complementing technology and operational-efficiency programs.

Building an energy-efficiency culture

Across the subsidiaries, training is used to connect energy-management objectives with day-to-day operating practices, supporting continuous improvement and employee participation in energy-performance management.

SOURCE [3–7] Enaex, Magotteaux, Puerto Ventanas and FEPASA training and Energy Management System evidence.

DISCLOSURE | SOURCES & REPORTING NOTES

Public documents and source references

The following documents provide additional context and underlying operational examples. Supporting Energy Management System documentation has also been used to substantiate selected practices and quantitative results.

SOURCE	REFERENCE / SCOPE
[1] Sigdo Koppers	Integrated Report 2025 – corporate environmental and energy reporting.
[2] Enaex	Annual Report 2025 – energy and sustainability disclosures.
[3] Enaex	Environmental Management Programs 2024–2025 – Energy Management Programs.
[4] Magotteaux	Sustainability Annual Report 2025 – energy management, efficiency and renewable-energy disclosures.
[5] Puerto Ventanas S.A.	Integrated Report 2025 – energy management and renewable-electricity disclosures.
[6] FEPASA	Integrated Report 2025 – operational eco-efficiency and Energy Management System disclosures.
[7] Supporting management-system evidence	ISO 50001 internal and external audit records, energy reviews, management reviews, EnPIs and baselines, energy-efficiency measure validation reports, renewable-energy documentation, employee training records and operational technology-project documentation.

Reporting statement

This document consolidates selected energy-management practices implemented and monitored across Sigdo Koppers Group companies during 2025. Examples have been selected to demonstrate the different mechanisms used to improve energy performance across diverse industrial and operational environments.

SIGDO KOPPERS GROUP

WASTE MANAGEMENT & CIRCULAR ECONOMY

Environmental Management Programs | FY2025

Reducing waste at source, recovering industrial materials and strengthening circular solutions across our operating companies.

2025 GROUP PERFORMANCE AT A GLANCE

WASTE GENERATED	RECYCLED / REUSED	RECYCLING / REUSE RATE
139,486 t	77,256 t	55%
Total reported waste	Across the Group	Recycled / reused share

WASTE RECYCLED / REUSED | metric tonnes



In 2025, the amount of waste recycled or reused increased from 68,591 to 77,256 metric tonnes, while its share of total waste generation rose from 50% to 55%. Total waste generation increased from 138,258 to 139,486 metric tonnes; the progress reported here therefore reflects stronger material recovery, not an absolute Group-wide reduction in waste generated. [1]

OUR OPERATING APPROACH

Sigdo Koppers integrates waste management within its corporate environmental management framework and subsidiary operations. Programs combine waste-stream assessment, prevention and reduction measures, recycling and reuse, technology development, employee engagement, and reporting of performance indicators. [1–3]

Three complementary levels of action

CORPORATE OVERSIGHT	SITE IMPLEMENTATION	MEASURABLE OUTCOMES
Group environmental framework and consolidated reporting	Plant-specific waste audits, segregation and recovery programs	Tracking of hazardous, non-hazardous and recovered waste

MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS | ASSESSMENT & PREVENTION

01 Assessing waste streams and improving performance

Waste assessment is embedded in operational environmental management activities. Site evaluations help identify material flows, operational weaknesses and opportunities for reduction and better handling. Specific examples include: [2]

OPERATING COMPANY / SITE	DOCUMENTED PRACTICE
Enaex – Prillex, Chile	Monthly audits of industrial and hazardous-waste storage yards, alongside internal and external audits of the integrated management system.

Enaex – Brazil	Periodic environmental inspections at operating units to identify waste-management improvement opportunities.
Enaex – Peru	Internal environmental audits addressing waste management and broader environmental matters.
Magotteaux – global operations	Material tracking and site-level circularity KPIs to identify operational hotspots and prioritize improvements.

Turning assessment into reduction actions

Subsidiaries have implemented targeted operational changes. The measures below address material use and process losses; recycling and recovery actions are reported separately where appropriate. [2, 3]

LOCATION	ACTION / OPERATIONAL PURPOSE
Quatro Barras · Brazil	Program to reduce disposable plastic-cup consumption and optimize waste handling.
Punta Teatinos · Chile	Use of bins to reduce drum generation and improve recovery of process losses.
Secunda · South Africa	Emulsion reprocessing that enables material reuse and limits residual material sent to landfill.
Héry · France	Wooden-pallet repair/recycling system, digital dematerialization and lower-packaging procurement approaches.
Magotteaux molding operations	Replacement of silica sand with ceramic sand to reduce waste disposal and consumption of silica sand.

The programs shown are operating-company examples, not a claim that every practice is implemented at every Group facility.

SOURCE [2] Enaex Environmental Management Programs, pp. 9–10 | [3] Magotteaux Integrated Annual Report 2025, pp. 94, 96

MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS | INDUSTRIAL CIRCULARITY

02 Innovation that recovers industrial value

Across industrial operations, circular-economy projects bring recovered materials back into productive use, limit demand for virgin inputs and reduce residual flows destined for disposal. The most substantive documented cases include the following. [3]

MAGOTTEAUX | TIL TIL, CHILE

Slag recovery through the EcoAZA partnership

In 2025, Magotteaux launched an initiative to valorize slag from its Til Til foundry. EcoAZA recovers ferrous metals (approximately 11% of treated slag) and converts the remaining material into artificial aggregates for construction. Magotteaux reports 100% valorization of the slag stream covered by the partnership, with estimated annual savings of US\$35,000. [3]

MAGOTTEAUX | THAILAND

Internal metallic recovery from production slag

Equipment installed at the end of 2024 became operationally effective during 2025. Recovered metallic fractions are reintegrated into production, reducing the need for external scrap purchases. This initiative is reported as a site-specific circularity measure. [3]

MAGOTTEAUX ANDINO | CHILE

Integrated recovery and material management with VOLTA

The 2025 partnership combined waste management services with specialized advice and worker training. Magotteaux Andino reports that its waste recovery rate increased from approximately 3% to 25–30% during the year, together with an approximately 15% reduction in waste-management costs. These figures describe the Andino operation, not the Group as a whole. [3]

ENAEX | GLOBAL OPERATIONS

Exploring and deploying technological alternatives

Enaex documents research and development initiatives that support waste minimization and recyclability. In France, these include recycled-plastic coils, lead-free detonators and research into alternative battery systems. In Australia, Enaex and Clariant are developing technologies for emulsion-waste treatment; this project is reported as under development, rather than an already deployed Group-wide process. [2]

Circularity beyond own operational waste

Magotteaux's Scrap Buy Back program purchases end-of-life products from customers for reintegration into production. It processed 38,000 tonnes during 2025, compared with 24,700 tonnes in 2024. This supports resource circularity across the value chain and is reported separately from the Group's own-operational-waste recycling indicator. [3]

SOURCE [2] *Enaex Environmental Management Programs*, p. 11 | [3] *Magotteaux Integrated Annual Report 2025*, pp. 94–96

03 Quantified objectives and workforce engagement

Waste minimization requires measurable objectives and engagement at operating level. The following examples summarize quantified objectives publicly reported by operating subsidiaries, without presenting them as Group-wide targets. [2]

Enaex Colombia	5% reduction in total waste generated; alongside an objective to increase recycled materials by 30%.
Prillex - Chile	20% reduction in maxi-bag disposal, with related objectives for reuse (30%) and recycling increase (20%).
Enaex Argentina	Increase recycling of cardboard, paper and plastic drums by 5% over the following year, as recorded in the July 2025 program.

These subsidiary targets retain their original reporting context; they are not reported as achieved reductions or as approved Group-level waste-reduction commitments.

04 Building knowledge and participation

Employee capabilities support segregation at source, safe handling, waste prevention and recovery. Enaex reports waste-related inductions and training in Brazil, revalidation of environmental management and hazardous-waste competencies at Nittra and Prillex, and reduction training included in the Cachimayo and Veueta environmental management plans. Enaex France documents internal communications on waste segregation and prevention. [2]

Magotteaux Andino's partnership with VOLTA included dedicated technical advice and employee training to embed improved recovery practices into daily operations. [3]

SOURCE [2] Enaex Environmental Management Programs, pp. 10–12 | [3] Magotteaux Integrated Annual Report 2025, p. 96

MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS | IMPLEMENTATION

05 Recycling and recovery across business activities

Programs are adapted to each operation's waste profile and available recovery routes. Material handling, reuse and recycling activities are documented in industrial, distribution and transport operations. [2–6]

OPERATING BUSINESS	EXAMPLES OF IMPLEMENTATION
Enaex	Segregation and recycling of big bags, drums and containers at Punta Teatinos; nitrate bags and paper/plastics at Peruvian plants; steel and plastics in South Africa.
Magotteaux	Recovery of metals from internal slag, valorization of slag into aggregates and site-level integrated waste recovery in Chile.
SKC	Published case study on reusing cardboard packaging as protective material in outbound shipments (2,389 kg reported in the referenced initiative).
FEPASA	Recycling of decommissioned railcars and locomotives through qualified metal-smelting companies, as described in its 2025 Integrated Report.
Puerto Ventanas	Contractor environmental instructions address waste handling, supported by document checks and site inspections.

2025 reported Group waste profile

METRIC	2024	2025
Total waste generated (t)	138,258	139,486
Waste recycled / reused (t)	68,591	77,256
Waste sent to final disposal (t)	69,666*	62,230*
Recycled / reused share	50%	55%

* Total disposal is the sum of reported hazardous and non-hazardous waste sent to final disposal (2024: 7,972 + 61,694 = 69,666 t; 2025: 11,981 + 50,249 = 62,230 t). Because source figures are rounded, this may differ marginally from total generation less recovery. Final disposal includes different treatment routes and is not equivalent to landfill tonnage. [1]

06 Performance monitoring and accountability

The Group consolidates indicators on waste generated, waste sent to final disposal, and waste recycled or reused, distinguishing hazardous and non-hazardous streams. These results are reported at subsidiary and consolidated levels, providing a basis for performance review and continued operational improvement. The 2025 integrated disclosure reports 100% coverage across the six operating-company reporting groups included in that disclosure; this should not be interpreted as separate verification of every individual site. [1]

SOURCE [1] SK Integrated Report 2025, p. 162 | [2] Enaex Programs, p. 12 | [3] Magotteaux Report, p. 96 | [4] SKC Resources (published case study) | [5] FEPASA Report 2025, p. 80 | [6] Puerto Ventanas Report 2025, p. 64

07 Public documents and source references

The following documents provide additional details and underlying operational examples. Page numbers refer to the page number printed within each report rather than the PDF page index.

[1] Sigdo Koppers

Integrated Report 2025, p. 162 — Waste Management and Group indicators.

[Access public source ↗](#)

[2] Enaex

Environmental Management Programs, 2024–2025 (subsidiary reporting and supporting records), pp. 9–12 — Waste Management Programs. The public link directs to Enaex’s environmental information portal.

[Access public source ↗](#)

[3] Magotteaux

Integrated Annual Report 2025, pp. 94–98 — Resource Use and Circular Economy; Waste Management.

[Access public source ↗](#)

[4] SKC

Resources SKC — Published case study on cardboard reuse.

[Access public source ↗](#)

[5] FEPASA

Integrated Report 2025, p. 80 — Operational Eco-efficiency and Waste Management.

[Access public source ↗](#)

[6] Puerto Ventanas

Integrated Report 2025, p. 64 — Contractor environmental requirements and verification.

[Access public source ↗](#)

ASSESSMENT | BIODIVERSITY

Location-Based Biodiversity Exposure Assessment

Sigdo Koppers Group | Assessment using the 2025 georeferenced operating inventory

Sigdo Koppers has prepared a location-specific screening of its operations, engineering projects and transport services against protected areas and other conservation designations. The screening identifies geographic exposure that may warrant further ecological and operational risk evaluation; it is not, by itself, evidence of adverse impacts on biodiversity.

1 Scope and coverage

The 2025 inventory covers 85 locations and services in 17 countries: 68 permanent facilities, 12 engineering projects and five transport services. Own operations and nearby areas are screened within 5 km, a prioritization distance rather than an ecological impact or risk threshold. Suppliers, downstream activities and broader value-chain impacts are outside this screening.

85	17	22
sites, projects and services	countries in the inventory	protected-area exposure records
3	19	20
recorded geographic overlaps	nearby protected-area records	locations linked to RECOGE plans

2 Assessment procedure and reference basis

- 1. Location register.** Consolidation of Group sites and activities with country, address, geographic coordinates and operating type.
- 2. Conservation overlay.** Review of overlaps and recorded distances to protected areas, priority sites, private conservation initiatives and applicable Chilean species recovery plans (RECOGE).
- 3. Spatial classification.** Each location–designation association is recorded as inside an area, within the 5 km proximity buffer, or without an identified match.
- 4. Group-level reporting.** Consolidation of exposure records by conservation designation, jurisdiction and location to inform follow-up review.

Reference basis: the classification applies Chilean Law No. 21,600 (Biodiversity and Protected Areas Service), Law No. 17,288 (Nature Sanctuaries), and conservation designations recorded for other jurisdictions. SASB is referenced for sustainability disclosure context; no claim of a completed SASB-based ecological risk model is made.

3 Consolidated findings

Indicator	2025 screening result
Protected areas	22 location–protected-area associations: 3 preliminary geographic overlap records and 19 proximity records within the 5 km screening distance.
Priority conservation sites	7 location–priority-site records; classifications must be interpreted by jurisdiction.
Private conservation initiative	1 location–initiative proximity record in Chile.
Species recovery plans (Chile)	9 official RECOGE plans associated with 20 sites, projects or services; 56 location–plan associations recorded.

FINDINGS / INTERPRETATION / NEXT STEPS

4 Preliminary geographic exposure findings

The 2025 location-based screening identified 22 location–protected-area associations, comprising 3 preliminary geographic overlap records and 19 proximity records within the defined 5 km screening distance.

These findings represent preliminary geographic exposure indicators derived from the Group's georeferenced operating inventory and available conservation-area information.

The three potential overlap cases require further geographic validation, including verification of facility boundaries, transport corridors and official protected-area boundaries.

The screening results do not, by themselves, establish confirmed physical encroachment, adverse biodiversity impacts, environmental non-compliance or assessed levels of ecological risk.

Specific location-level findings will be subject to further validation and, where relevant, more detailed environmental risk assessment.

5 Biodiversity-related risk interpretation

The geographic results identify potential exposure to biodiversity-sensitive locations, rather than confirmed adverse impacts. For prioritised operations, a subsequent location-specific review should examine the relevant ecological receptors and operational impact pathways, such as land disturbance, accidental releases, transport events, emissions, lighting and noise, as applicable to the site. Those pathways are review topics—not environmental impacts established by this screening.

6 Follow-up and assessment boundaries

Geographic validation. Confirm facility boundaries, transport corridors, protected-area limits and reference dates for the three recorded overlap cases and other high-proximity records.

Site-level assessment. Where exposure is relevant, evaluate site activities, biodiversity receptors, possible effects, existing controls and residual risks.

Management integration. Document how validated results feed into subsidiaries' environmental risk registers, management systems and any applicable mitigation or monitoring actions.

Source documentation

“Levantamiento de biodiversidad – áreas protegidas o en conservación” (June 2024); 2025–2026 biodiversity inventories and supporting presentations; 2025 Biodiversidad workbook (location register, distance and classification data); biodiversity CSA scoping documentation. The 2024 inventory work provides historical assessment context, while the numerical results in this publication refer to the 2025 screening.

04 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS REDUCTION TARGETS

Climate Change | 2025

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS MANAGEMENT

Subsidiary reduction targets, emissions coverage, governance and reporting, with clear distinction between Group oversight and operating-company target ownership.

GROUP GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS MANAGEMENT

Subsidiary reduction targets, emissions coverage, governance and reporting | Public disclosure supplement 2025

Purpose. This section brings together Sigdo Koppers S.A. (SK) corporate climate-management disclosures and the quantified GHG emissions-reduction commitments publicly established by Enaex S.A. and Magotteaux Group S.A. It forms the climate-change chapter of this publication and provides traceable references to the respective 2025 annual reports.

01 Group approach and relevance

SK operates an industrial holding model: operating subsidiaries identify their material emission sources, establish business-specific mitigation objectives and implement reduction initiatives. The holding supports these subsidiary commitments through its corporate environmental and climate-change management framework, GHG inventory reporting and coordination. SK has not formally approved a separate consolidated percentage GHG reduction target for the holding; subsidiary targets retain their own ownership, baseline and boundaries. [1, 2]

Material relevance of Enaex and Magotteaux

In the SK 2025 Annual Report, Enaex and Magotteaux together represent 91% of Group GHG emissions disclosed for 2025 (Scopes 1, 2 and 3). Their decarbonization efforts are therefore central to the Group's reported carbon footprint. [1]

02 Quantification and data control

SK reports GHG emissions by Scope 1 (direct), Scope 2 (purchased energy) and Scope 3 (value-chain emissions). The Group describes its corporate quantification and external-verification scheme as aligned with the GHG Protocol and ISO 14064. Its 2025 Scope 2 disclosure uses the location-based method. Subsidiary inventories and targets must be assessed using each company's reported organizational and operational boundaries; differences in geographical coverage, Scope 3 categories, base years or recalculations preclude simple aggregation of subsidiary target percentages. [1, 2]

03 Quantified subsidiary reduction targets

The following commitments were set and disclosed by operating subsidiaries. This summary highlights Magotteaux targets M1–M2 and Enaex target E1, while retaining Enaex E2–E3 for completeness. They remain subsidiary targets, not new targets approved by SK S.A.

Owner / target	GHG scope	Base year	Base-year emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Target year	Reduction
Magotteaux — Target M1	Scopes 1+2	2023	354,731	2030	42%
Magotteaux — Target M2	Scope 3	2023	1,226,711	2030	25%
Enaex — Target E1	Scope 1	2017	260,003	2030	30%
Enaex — Target E2	Scope 2	2017	28,219	2035	40%
Enaex — Target E3	Scope 3	2017	1,024,977	2035	30%

Additional milestones: Enaex also reports a 10% Scope 2 reduction objective for 2030 and a net-zero aspiration for Scopes 1 and 2 by 2050. Its Scope 3 reduction commitment is distinct from the 2050 net-zero ambition. Magotteaux's Scope 1+2 pathway includes interim annual milestones (12% in 2025, 30% in 2028, 42% in 2030). [3, 4]

Magotteaux: science-aligned targets and management mechanisms

Magotteaux reports a 2023 reference footprint of 1,581,442 tCO₂e (Scopes 1+2: 354,731; Scope 3: 1,226,711). Its Scope 1+2 objective is a 42% absolute reduction by 2030, and its value-chain Scope 3 objective is 25% by the same date. Targets are described by Magotteaux as science-aligned; Magotteaux applied to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) in 2024 and, according to its 2025 report, validation was still under review — they were not yet SBTi-validated at the date of that report. [3]

Management levers disclosed include renewable electricity procurement, energy-efficiency measures and process optimization, greater recycled-material circularity and Scrap Buy-Back initiatives, and better Scope 3 data quality. Magotteaux uses a global carbon-footprint dashboard, third-party verification, Board-level sustainability oversight and a Sustainability-Linked Loan (SLL) linked to interim Scope 1+2 performance. The Scope 3 target is an internal commitment and is not part of the SLL. [3]

Enaex: operational decarbonization and long-term trajectory

Enaex discloses 2017 as the baseline for its three-scope decarbonization roadmap. Its long-term priorities encompass Scope 1 mitigation in nitric-acid/ammonium-nitrate production, Scope 2 reductions through renewable electricity and efficiency, and Scope 3 value-chain measures. The 2025 Annual Report sets the 2030 and 2035 milestones shown above and a Scope 1+2 net-zero objective for 2050. [4]

Its principal direct-emissions control is catalytic N₂O abatement in the PANNA3 and PANNA4 production units at Prillex, described as reducing over 90% of process N₂O emissions generated in those units; this is not a 90% company-wide reduction. Enaex also reports lower-footprint ammonium nitrate products (Prillex ECO2 and Prillex Zero), renewable-electricity instruments and ongoing development of monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) as projects transition from the Clean Development Mechanism towards Article 6.4 of the Paris Agreement. [4]

Public source documents and traceability

[1] SK, [Integrated Annual Report 2025](#).

[2] Magotteaux, [Integrated Annual Report 2025](#), pp. 68–70, 88 — targets, SBTi review, 2023 baseline, 2025 performance and SLL.

[3] Enaex, [Annual Report 2025](#), pp. 142–145 — inventory, mitigation and 2017-based targets; 2017 values provided by Enaex against the source [5] carbon-footprint summary.

[4] Enaex, [Corporate Carbon Footprint Summary](#) — historical 2017 baseline figures supplied by Enaex.