

VERIFICATION STATEMENT



It is hereby verified by TÜV AUSTRIA Standards & Compliance that

MMC Norilsk Nickel, PJSC

15, 1st Krasnogvardeysky proezd, Moscow, 123112 Russia

has calculated the carbon footprint of its product based on

ISO 14067:2018 Greenhouse gases - Carbon footprint of products - Requirements and guidelines for quantification

with the following attributes assessed and confirmed:

Identification of the GHG Statement	Carbon footprint of a product study report of MMC Norilsk Nickel PJSC for 2023, April 2024
System Boundary	The product system of production within the framework of the stated functional units
Time Boundary	1st January 2023 to 31st December 2023
Type of product	Rhodium sponge brands: RdA-0, RdA-1, RdA-2
Producer	Krastsvetmet, Urals' Innovative Technologies, Prioksky Plant of Non-Ferrous Metals
Functional unit (FU)	1 g of rhodium
Carbon footprint	
FU, kgCO ₂ e/g of metal in the product	29.74
Carbon footprint (including modeled data from the Sulphur Programme 2.0)	
FU, kgCO ₂ e/g of metal in the product	40.03
Level of Assurance	Limited
Materiality Level	5%

This statement contains additional information in Appendix 1

Statement No. TASC-V-20240412024

Issue date: 2024-04-12

The unit conducted the verification

TÜV AUSTRIA Standards & Compliance



This verification was conducted in accordance with TÜV AUSTRIA Standards & Compliance Ltd. regulation and confirm the data on Carbon Footprint for the above-mentioned reporting period, all subsequent reporting periods are subject to additional verification

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System boundary and cut-offs

The product system is bounded by the list of the principal metals produced by the Norilsk Nickel Group of Companies (hereinafter referred to as Nornickel Group). This list includes 10 principal metals constituting the polymetallic portfolio: nickel, copper, cobalt, platinum, palladium, rhodium, iridium, ruthenium, gold, silver, and iron ore concentrate.

The calculation of the carbon footprint (CF) of the end products is based on the CRADLE-TO-GATE principle (mining to gate). This means that processes and operations are considered from mining to the moment when the product leaves the factory gate. For each type of product, the CF of its functional unit is initially calculated. A functional unit is the quantity characteristic of a production system used as a unit of comparison; the type of product for which the CF is allocated against pure (100%) metal. Based on the CF data of the functional units and depending on the pure metal content in the final products, the carbon footprint of a product (CFP) is determined.

Nornickel Group's CF determination distinctive feature is the accounting of prognosed GHG emissions from the Sulphur Programme 2.0. The project is aimed at the recovery of sulphur dioxide at Nadezhda Metallurgical and Copper Plants of the Polar division. The technology involves the production of sulphuric acid from the rich off-gases of the smelting and converting process stages, followed by its neutralization with a natural limestone slurry, resulting in the production of di-hydrous gypsum and carbon dioxide. As sulphuric acid production and neutralization facilities affect the Nornickel Group's key process stages, the associated increase in GHG emissions will increase the carbon footprint of all products contained in the CFP study report of MMC Norilsk Nickel PJSC for 2023. Projected emissions from the Sulphur Programme 2.0 are modelled based on the project documentation and in the amount of 2.2 mtCO₂eq are included in the calculation of the CFP. Thus, the CFP study report of MMC Norilsk Nickel PJSC for 2023 and this Verification Report contain information on the actual CFP for 2023 and also the CFP taking into account the modelled data of the Sulphur Programme 2.0.

The following enterprises of the Nornickel Group are included in the reporting boundary for quantification of GHG emissions for CFP:

- Norilsk Nickel Harjavalta OY (Finland) – non-ferrous metal products;
- Kola MMC JSC (Russia) – metal products;
- Norilskgazprom JSC (Russia) - natural gas production;
- Norilsktransgas JSC (Russia) - gas transportation;
- NTEK JSC (Norilsk-Taimyr Energy Company) (Russia) – energy;
- Murmansk Transport Division (Russia) - transportation services;
- GRK Bystrinskoye LLC (Russia) - semi-products (iron and copper concentrates);
- Medvezhy ruchey LLC (Russia) – metal products;
- Norilskiy obespechivaushiy complex LLC (Russia) – production of spare parts;
- Norilsknickelremont LLC (Russia) - equipment repair, compressed air production;
- MMC Norilsk Nickel PJSC Polar division (Russia) - metal products.

The inclusion of the activities (including resources consumption) of the supporting enterprises in the boundaries of the production system is carried out if they are forming part of the structure of relevant production unit (mine, factory, plant) where the main production processes are carried out. The following is a list of the process stages that are included in the system, and which are excluded from it.



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The system boundary includes:

- Mining: Komsomolsky, Mayak, Oktyabrsky, Skalisty, Taimyrskiy Polar Division mines, 'Medvezhiy ruchey' mine and quarry, Kola MMC mines, Verkhneildikansky and Bystrinsky-2 mines of GRK Bystrinskoye;
- Ore concentration: Talnakh concentrator (Polar Division) and Norilsk concentrator ('Medvezhiy ruchey'), MMC Kola concentrator, Bystrinsky concentrator;
- Primary melting: Copper Plant and Nadezhda Metallurgical Plant of Polar Division;
- Refining: Copper Plant of Polar Division, Refining facilities of Kola MMC, Nickel Refining Plant Harjavalta;
- Precious metals refining: Copper Plant of the Polar Division, Chemical and Metallurgical Shop of the Kola MMC, third party services on precious metals refining under tolling agreements (Krastsvetmet, Urals' Innovative Technologies, Prioksky Plant of Non-Ferrous Metals);
- Transportation of ores, concentrates, mattes between the production at the Kola and Taimyr Peninsulas, as well as between Kola MMC and Harjavalta sites;
- All energy and fuel used for the production of basic products (taking into account energy consumption for water circulation);
- Basic and auxiliary materials used in the processes related to the product life cycle;
- The Sulphur programme 2.0 which is under implementation.

Excluded from system boundary:

- Product packaging;
- Transportation of end products to the customer;
- Transport of fuel/all supporting materials to the facility;
- Transportation of precious metal concentrates for refining (due to small volumes);
- Transportation of personnel;
- Waste transportation and recycling;
- Storage of mineral processing waste;
- Biological treatment of household wastewater;
- Production of elementary sulphur and ammonium sulphate;
- Manufacture of basic equipment;
- Construction of production and support infrastructure;
- Energy and material support of settlements in the regions of the production activities of the Company;
- The use of freons, explosives, welding.



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Verification Activities

The following were the verification activities undertaken:

- evaluation of the monitoring and controls systems through interviewing employees, observation & inquiry;
- verification of the data through sampling recalculation, retracing, cross checking, reconciliation.

The quantification and reporting of the CFP have been independently verified by TÜV AUSTRIA Standards & Compliance against the specifications defined in ISO 14067:2018.

The CFP study report of MMC Norilsk Nickel PJSC for 2023 is the responsibility of MMC Norilsk Nickel PJSC and is historical in nature. MMC Norilsk Nickel PJSC is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the GHG statement in accordance with the established criteria. The Report is prepared using the following international standards and guidelines for GHG reporting: ISO 14067:2018 'Greenhouse gases – Carbon footprint of products – Requirements and guidelines for quantification', ISO 14040:2006 'Environmental Management – Lifecycle assessment – Principles and framework', ISO 14044:2006 'Environmental management – Lifecycle assessment – Requirements and guidelines', 'A Guide to Calculate Nickel's Carbon Footprint' (LME passport guidance – Nickel Institute), GHG protocol: Product Life Cycle Accounting and Reporting Standard and ISO 14064-1:2018 'Greenhouse gases — Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals'.

The verification activity has been carried out in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2019 and the principles of ISO 14065:2020. The verification activities applied in a limited level of assurance verification are less extensive in nature, timing and extent than in a reasonable level of assurance verification. The data verified during verification are historical in nature, excluding modelled emissions from the Sulphur Programme 2.0, which are based on the data from project documentation. Actual product carbon footprint results after implementation of the Sulphur Programme 2.0 are likely to be different than those predicted.

Verification opinion

Verified as satisfactory.

Based on the process and procedures conducted, there is no evidence that the CFP study report of MMC Norilsk Nickel PJSC for 2023, prepared by the MMC Norilsk Nickel PJSC in April 2024:

- is not materially correct and is not a fair representation of GHG data and information;
- has not been prepared in accordance with ISO 14067:2018 Greenhouse gases — Carbon footprint of products — Requirements and guidelines for quantification.

