| Organisation   | En+ Group's role   |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Energy transition  |  |  |  |  |  |
| UN Energy Compact Initiative                                   | En+ Group was the first Russian company to join the UN Energy Compact, a United<br>Nations initiative on sustainable energy to advance the achievement of SDG 7 (Affordable<br>and Clean Energy).<br>In 2024, En+ Group updated the UN Energy Secretariat on the progress made<br>in implementing the New Energy Programme and the En+ Group's Renewable Energy<br>Certificates project, thus maintaining its membership in the UN Energy Compact<br>initiative. |  |  |  |  |
| Hydropower of Russia Association                               | In January 2024, the assessment system developed by the Association with the active involvement of En+ Group, including the standard "Methodology for assessing the compliance of operating hydropower facilities with sustainable development criteria" operating rules and a compliance mark, were registered as a voluntary certification system with Rosstandart.  |  |  |  |  |
| Russian Renewable Energy<br>Development Association<br>(RREDA) | In 2024, En+ Group joined the Renewable Energy Development Association to strengthen<br>stakeholder engagement as part of the project to build a wind farm in the Far East.<br>In December, with the support of En+ Group, RREDA published an analytical overview<br>of the BRICS countries' energy sectors "BRICS Fairy Tales about Renewable Energy<br>Sources."   |  |  |  |  |
| National Association of Raw<br>Materials Recycling             | To increase the share of recycling and reuse of waste generated by the Power segment,<br>En+ Group joined the National Association of Raw Materials Recycling.   |  |  |  |  |
| ESCAP Sustainable Business<br>Network (ESBN)                   | In 2024, En+ Group became a member of the Circular Economy Task Force and the Energy<br>Task Force at the ESBN, a voluntary business partnership under the auspices of the UN<br>Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP). The ESCAP position<br>paper: "The Secrets to Unlocking the Next Frontier for a Circular Economy in the Asia-<br>Pacific Region" included the best practices of the En+ Group's Power and Metals segments.      |  |  |  |  |

# Materiality assessment

#### GRI 3-1, 2-25

En+ Group assesses materiality based on the GRI standards and its own methodology. The Company's approach to materiality assessment remained unchanged in 2024: En+ Group analyses the context of the Company's operations with the involvement of stakeholders.

In 2024, 103 representatives of various groups of En+ Group's stakeholders took part in the survey.

For more details on the materiality assessment process, see the Appendix 3 Additional ESG Data

#### GRI 2-14, 3-1

## En+ Group's materiality assessment stages

#### Stage 1

#### Identification of the Company's impacts

- Analysis of En+ Group's context by internal experts: business model, Company's strategies, lines of business (bauxite mining, alumina processing, aluminium production, electric and thermal energy), business relations (relationships with partners and within the supply chain)
- Analysis of feedback from stakeholders, their suggestions and comments, including those made through feedback mechanisms
- Benchmarking of impacts and material topics disclosed in the reports of Russian and international metals, mining and energy companies in 2024
- Analysis of the requirements set forth in international industry standards and initiative guidelines

## Output

A list of En+ Group's actual and potential positive and negative impacts

#### Stage 2

#### Assessment of the significance of impacts

- Determination of the method to incorporate stakeholder views
- conducting a stakeholder survey to identify the most significant positive and negative impacts

## Output

A list of impacts ranked by stakeholders

#### GRI 3-2

Based on the survey results, En+ Group specialists formed a ranked list of impacts and grouped them into 18 topics with a breakdown into three priorities.

#### GRI 2-14

At the final stage, the HSE Committee of the Board of Directors reviewed and approved the final list of material topics disclosed in the 2024 Consolidated Report.

#### Stage 3

## Prioritising and grouping impacts into topics

- Setting a threshold to filter out less significant impacts
- Grouping significant impacts into topics
- Prioritising material topics based on their resulting significance
- Testing material topics against international standards, industry best practices, and guidlines (including in the context of the GRI industry standard for the mining sector GRI 14: Mining Sector 2024)

## Output

Significant impacts grouped into topics

#### Stage 4

## Approval of the list of material topics

- adjustment of the priority of topics by the working group preparing the Report
- Review and approval of the final list of material topics by En+ Group's senior management and the HSE Committee of the Board of Directors

## Output

A list of approved material topics

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## Value chain

GRI 2-6, 3-2, 203-2

| Value chain stages                  | Key input   | Key output  | Key effect  | Sustainability risks   | Material topics  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| General processes<br>of the Company | <ul> <li>Production and<br/>distribution infrastructure</li> <li>Financial capital</li> <li>Governance system</li> <li>Royalties</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Financial performance</li> <li>Taxes</li> <li>Payments to suppliers</li> <li>Salaries and social benefits<br/>for employees</li> <li>Skilled employees</li> <li>Social investments</li> <li>Affordable heat and<br/>electricity for consumers</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Creation of shareholder<br/>value</li> <li>Economic development<br/>of the regions<br/>of responsibility</li> <li>Employment stability</li> <li>Professional development<br/>of employees</li> <li>Regional development</li> <li>Innovation development</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Sanctions risks</li> <li>Compliance risks</li> <li>HR risks</li> <li>Risks of human rights violations</li> <li>Risks of negative impact<br/>on sustainable development<br/>in the supply chain</li> <li>Information security risks</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Economic performance</li> <li>Just energy transition and low-carbon products</li> <li>Sustainable supply chain</li> <li>Occupational health and safety</li> <li>Human rights</li> <li>Diversity and equal opportunity</li> <li>Employees management and engagement</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Local community engagement</li> <li>Innovation management</li> <li>Business ethics</li> <li>Environmental compliance and<br/>the best available technologies (BAT)</li> <li>Corporate governance</li> </ul> |  |
| Bauxite mining                      | <ul><li>Bauxite reserves</li><li>Land resources</li><li>Water</li></ul>   | <ul><li>Bauxite</li><li>Rehabilitated land</li><li>Waste</li></ul>  | <ul><li>Biodiversity impact</li><li>Impact on land resources</li></ul>  | <ul> <li>Physical climate-related risks</li> <li>Biodiversity loss risks</li> <li>OHS risks</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Occupational health and safety</li> <li>Safe waste management</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> </ul>  | Climate change   |  |
| Alumina refining                    | <ul> <li>Bauxite</li> <li>Caustic soda</li> <li>Calcium carbonate</li> <li>Water</li> <li>Fuel</li> </ul>                                   | <ul> <li>Alumina</li> <li>Air emissions</li> <li>Greenhouse gas emissions</li> <li>Waste</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Contribution to climate<br/>change</li> <li>Impact on land resources</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Transition climate-related risks</li> <li>Environmental risks</li> </ul>  | Safe waste management  | Climate change   |  |
| Heat and electricity generation     | Heat and electricity co-generation (CHP)  |   |   |  |  |  |  |
|                                     | <ul><li>Land resources</li><li>Coal</li><li>Water</li></ul>   | <ul><li>Heat and electricity</li><li>Air emissions</li><li>Rehabilitated land</li></ul>   | <ul> <li>Contribution to climate change</li> <li>Air emissions</li> <li>Impact on land resources</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Transition climate-related risks</li> <li>Environmental risks</li> </ul>  | <ul><li>Air quality</li><li>Safe waste management</li></ul>  | <ul><li>Energy management</li><li>Climate change</li></ul>   |  |
|                                     | Electricity generation (HPP)  |   |   |  |  |  |  |
|                                     | <ul><li>Water</li><li>Land resources</li></ul>  | <ul> <li>Electricity</li> <li>Noise</li> <li>Water level fluctuations and flood protection</li> </ul>   | Biodiversity impact   | <ul> <li>Physical climate-related risks</li> <li>Biodiversity loss risks</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Water and wastewater management</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> </ul>  | <ul><li>Energy management</li><li>Climate change</li></ul>   |  |
| Aluminium production                | <ul> <li>Alumina</li> <li>Energy</li> <li>Aluminium scrap</li> <li>Water</li> <li>Fuel</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Aluminium and its products</li> <li>Air emissions</li> <li>Greenhouse gas emissions</li> <li>Waste</li> <li>Wastewater</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Contribution to climate<br/>change</li> <li>Water pollution and<br/>reduction of water<br/>reserves</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Transition climate-related risks</li> <li>OHS risks</li> <li>Environmental risks</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Occupational health and safety</li> <li>Water and wastewater management</li> <li>Air quality</li> <li>Safe waste management</li> <li>Climate change</li> </ul>  |  |  |