Category 1 Purchased goods and services

Category description (GHG Protocol)	Upstream (i.e., cradle-to-gate) emissions from the extraction, production and transportation of goods and services purchased or acquired by the reporting company in the reporting year, where not otherwise included in Categories 2 to 8.
Evaluation status	Relevant, calculated
Evaluation status rationale	This is a material source of scope 3 emissions in Elkem's value chain.
Metric tonnes CO_2e	3 903 999
Percentage of emissions calculated	96%
Calculation boundaries (included)	Raw materials for all divisions and plants included are included. Elkem owns 50% of Ferroveld in South-Africa. Because Elkem has management control of Ferroveld, we report 100% of raw materials purchased. 99% of purchased raw materials are accounted for.
Exclusions	Packaging materials, spare parts, office supplies and other goods not defined as raw materials. Purchased goods and services for investment and re-investment projects are accounted for in Category 2.
Activity data	Received purchase orders of raw materials [MT or kg] for reporting year are the main source of information per item and supplier. The data is mainly collected from ERP systems.
Emission factors	Emission factors are mainly from the life cycle inventory database, EcoInvent 3.10, but some supplier specific data is available and used in the calculations. Selection of accurate emission factors is in collaboration with NORSUS (The Norwegian Institute for Sustainability Research) and Elkem's raw material teams. Examples: • Magnesium (China): 28,3 kg CO2e/kg • Coal (USA): 0,1317 kg CO2e/kg • Methanol (global): 0,881 kg CO2e/kg
Methodology	The **average data method** is mainly used in combination with the **supplier-specific method** when available.
References	• WRI & WBCSD (2011). *GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard: Supplement to the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard.* https://ghgprotocol.org/standards/scope-3-standard • WRI & WBCSD (2013). *GHG Protocol Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (v1): Supplement to the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard*, https://ghgprotocol.org/scope-3-technical-calculation-guidance

Category 2 Capital goods

Category description (GHG Protocol)	Upstream (i.e., cradle-to-gate) emissions from the production of capital goods purchased or acquired by the reporting company in the reporting year.
Evaluation status	Not relevant, calculated
Evaluation status rationale	The capital goods category is not considered relevant for Elkem because our expenditure has historically varied from year to year based on projects, reinvestments, and expansions. Still, we monitor the category and are looking into efforts to reduce resulting emissions.
Metric tonnes CO_2e	590 322
Percentage of emissions calculated	100%
Calculation boundaries (included)	100% of Capital Expenditures are accounted for, including reinvestments and investments for expansion. Elkem has taken a conservative approach and included both direct and indirect costs in our calculations. VAT is not included (as this varies from country to country and is dependent on import/domestic purchase).
Exclusions	None
Activity data	Aggregated Capex figures for Elkem ASA from the corporate finance reporting system (Hyperion).
Emission factors	EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency) Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors for US Industries and Commodities are used: • Concrete: 4,58 kg CO2e/USD 2018 • Steel: 1,089 kg CO2e/USD 2018
Methodology	The **average spend-based method** from WBCSD (2013): "If data on the composition of capital goods or their emission factors is not available, companies shall assume the capital good is made out of 25% concrete and 75% steel" (p.24). Elkem has therefore assumed total Capex expenditures are concrete (25%) and steel (75%).
References	• Ingwersen, W. AND M. Li (2020). *Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors for US Industries and Commodities*. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC, EPA/600/R-20/001. Supply Chain GHG Emission Factors for US Commodities and Industries v1.1, https://doi.org/10.23719/1524744 • WBCSD (2013). *Guidance for Accounting & Reporting Corporate GHG Emissions in the Chemical Sector Value Chain*, https://www.wbcsd.org/contentwbc/download/2831/35596/1 • WRI & WBCSD (2011). *GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard: Supplement to the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard.* https://ghgprotocol.org/standards/scope-3-standard • WRI & WBCSD (2013). *GHG Protocol Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (v1): Supplement to the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard*, https://ghgprotocol.org/scope-3-technical-calculation-guidance

Category 3 Fuel-and-energy related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Category description (GHG Protocol)	Emissions related to the production of fuels and energy purchased and consumed by the reporting company in the reporting year that are not included in scope 1 or scope 2. The calculation of emissions from electricity not included in scope 1 and 2 includes well to tank and emissions associated with grid losses.
Evaluation status	Relevant, calculated.
Evaluation status rationale	This is a material source of scope 3 emissions in Elkem's value chain.
Metric tonnes CO_2e	273 890
Percentage of emissions calculated	100%
Calculation boundaries (included)	All plants in Elkem based on reported scope 1 and 2 emissions.
Exclusions	None
Activity data	Activity data for the total scope 1 and 2 Elkem ASA is included in the calculation and collected from Synergi. This is mainly electricity, natural gas, diesel, and steam. Allocation is based on the principle of operational control as outlined in the *GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard* and is in accordance with the boundaries of scope 1 and 2 reporting.
Emission factors	A combination of emission factors from the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs for fuels (DEFRA 2024) and the International Energy Agency for electricity per country (IEA 2024) are used for holistic reporting. To align with CSRD E1.AR32c, energy-related information is reported in net calorific value rather than gross calorific value as previous years. Examples: • Natural gas: 0,034 kg CO_2e/kWh (net CV) (DEFRA) • Diesel: 0,063 kg CO_2e/kWh (net CV) (DEFRA) • Electricity China: 0,13 kg CO_2e/kWh (IEA)
Methodology	**Average data method** based on scope 1 and 2 reporting across plants.
References	• Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA) (2023). *UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting*, https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2023 • International Energy Agency (IEA) (2022) Emissions Factors 2022. • WRI & WBCSD (2011). *GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard: Supplement to the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard.* https://ghgprotocol.org/standards/scope-3-standard • WRI & WBCSD (2013). *GHG Protocol Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (v1): Supplement to the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard*, https://ghgprotocol.org/scope-3-technical-calculation-guidance

Category 4 Upstream transportation and distribution

Category description (GHG Protocol)	Emissions from the transportation and distribution of products purchased by the reporting company in the reporting year between a company's tier 1 suppliers and its own operations (in vehicles and facilities not owned or controlled by the reporting company); transportation and distribution services purchased by the reporting company in the reporting year, including inbound logistics, outbound logistics (e.g., of sold products); and transportation and distribution between a company's own facilities (in vehicles and facilities not owned or controlled by the reporting company).
Evaluation status	Relevant, calculated.
Evaluation status rationale	This is a material source of scope 3 emissions in Elkem's value chain.
Metric tonnes CO_2e	184 866
Percentage of emissions calculated	Approx. 98%
Calculation boundaries (included)	Inbound and outbound where Elkem is responsible for transport. The calculations include bulk vessels, break-bulk vessels, barge, container ships, air, trucks, and rail. Boundaries are drawn from when Elkem takes ownership of the product until the customer takes ownership.
Exclusions	Air freight in ESP and Carbon is excluded due to unavailable data (12 MT gross volume). Storage of products in Elkem's warehouses is not included in the calculation due to insufficient data.
Activity data	53% of the reported emissions in this category are data from carriers. The remaining emissions are calculated based on total shipped volumes registered in Elkem's ERP and Transport management systems, sales reports, leg distances and transportation modes.
Emission factors	Emission factors are selected based on transportation mode and majorly come from EcoInvent 3.10 when carrier-specific data is unavailable. Factors are differentiated by regions when available.
Methodology	A combination of **actual data from carriers**, the **fuel-based method**, and the **distance-based method** are applied**.** **Elkem Silicones Division (ESD)** • For plants in France, *road, sea, air, and rail* emissions come directly from carriers. • For *road, sea, and multimodal shipments* in APAC and the Americas, activity data is provided by carriers, then calculated with the distance-based method and Ecoinvent emission factors. • For *road and sea transport* in EMEA, activity data comes directly from the plant, then calculated with the distance-based method and 2023 transport emission intensities. **Elkem Silicon Products (ESP) and Elkem Carbon Solutions (ECS)** • All *bulk ocean transport* emissions for ESP and ECS are reported directly from vessel owners/ carriers, then compiled and quality assured by Elkem Maritime Center (EMC). • For *overseas container transport*, the major lanes per region (17 major global lanes) have been calculated using the distance-based method with carrier tools. The remaining shipments are included by extrapolation from major lanes to total transported tonnage for 2024. Baseline is global tendered TEUs. • *Short-sea container transport* is reported directly from carriers. • *Rail transport* is calculated using the distance-based method using KSD gross volumes and calculated distances. • For *road transport,* the distance-based method is used. CO2e emissions from shipments with known distance and tonnage are extrapolated to shipment tonnages without known distances using a supplier average emission factor. Emissions for Carbon Brazil and Carbon Ferroveld are calculated individually by the units, using the fuel-based method. ▪ KSD contains transport information for 11 units. The data for the 18 remaining ESP and ECS units is taken from the yearly sales report (net volumes) or reported directly by the site.
References	• WRI & WBCSD (2011). *GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard: Supplement to the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard.* https://ghgprotocol.org/standards/scope-3-standard • WRI & WBCSD (2013). *GHG Protocol Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (v1): Supplement to the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard*, https://ghgprotocol.org/scope-3-technical-calculation-guidance

Category 5 Waste generated in operations

Category description (GHG Protocol)	Emissions from third-party disposal and treatment of waste generated in the reporting company's owned or controlled operations in the reporting year. This category includes emissions from disposal of both solid waste and wastewater. Only waste treatment in facilities owned or operated by third parties is included in scope 3. This category includes all future emissions that result from waste generated in the reporting year.
Evaluation status	Relevant, calculated
Evaluation status rationale	This is a material source of scope 3 emissions in Elkem's value chain.
Metric tonnes CO_2e	13 799
Percentage of emissions calculated	100%
Calculation boundaries (included)	All solid process waste is included in calculations.
Exclusions	External water and gas treatment at silicones plants.
Activity data	Activity data is gathered from quarterly environmental reporting on waste from each site (Synergi). 100% of solid waste is accounted for.
Emission factors	Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs Emission Factors 2024 (DEFRA 2024). Examples: • Commercial and industrial waste / Incineration: 6,4 kg CO2e/MT waste (this factor decreased by 70% from 2023 to 2024 based on a correction by DEFRA) • Commercial and industrial waste / Landfill: 520,3 kg CO2e/MT waste
Methodology	**Waste-type-specific method** and **Average data method** CO2e emissions are calculated using DEFRA Emission Factors 2024 and activity data from quarterly environmental reporting from the plants. Activity data includes the categorization of waste types and handling methods. 100% of waste is accounted for.
References	• Dept. for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA) and Dept. for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (2024). *UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting*, https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2024 • WRI & WBCSD (2011). *GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard: Supplement to the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard.* https://ghgprotocol.org/standards/scope-3-standard • WRI & WBCSD (2013). *GHG Protocol Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (v1): Supplement to the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard*, https://ghgprotocol.org/scope-3-technical-calculation-guidance

Category 6 Business travel

Category description (GHG Protocol)	Transportation of employees for business-related activities during the reporting year (in vehicles not owned or operated by the reporting company).
Evaluation status	Relevant, calculated.
Evaluation status rationale	This category is not a material source of scope 3 emissions for Elkem but can be influenced.
Metric tonnes CO_2e	6 659
Percentage of emissions calculated	100%
Calculation boundaries (included)	Air and rail travel, and hotel.
Exclusions	Emissions from bus and car travels are not included.
Activity data	Business travels booked via travel agency. This is company practice in Norway and France and covers 33% of Elkem's personnel in Full Time Equivalents (FTEs).
Emission factors	Emissions related to Elkem's air travels are obtained from travel agencies. The ICAO emission calculator is used in Norway.
Methodology	**Distance-based method.** Data from the travel agencies in Norway and France covers 33% of FTE. The total emissions for air travel across Elkem are calculated by extrapolating to 100% FTE.
References	• International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Carbon Emissions Calculator: https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CarbonOffset • WRI & WBCSD (2011). *GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard: Supplement to the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard.* https://ghgprotocol.org/standards/scope-3-standard • WRI & WBCSD (2013). *GHG Protocol Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (v1): Supplement to the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard*, https://ghgprotocol.org/scope-3-technical-calculation-guidance

Category 7 Employee commuting

Category description (GHG Protocol)	This category includes emissions from the transportation of employees between their homes and their worksites.
Evaluation status	Relevant, calculated.
Evaluation status rationale	This category is not material source of scope 3 emissions for Elkem but can be influenced.
Metric tonnes CO_2e	13 422
Percentage of emissions calculated	100%
Calculation boundaries (included)	All employees included.
Exclusions	None.
Activity data	Distance from home address to work with a +/-5 km margin.
Emission factors	Examples: • Car 0,3 kg CO2e/km • Public transport and motorcycle 0,1 kg CO2e/km.
Methodology	**Distance-based method.** A conservative approach is used for the calculation, assuming all employees travel back and forth to work every day. It is also assumed that all employees are using a car, unless otherwise specified. Mapping of approximate travelling distance [km] based on home address has been conducted for 52% of Elkem's FTE. Total emissions are calculated by extrapolating to 100% FTE.
References	• WRI & WBCSD (2011). *GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard: Supplement to the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard.* https://ghgprotocol.org/standards/scope-3-standard • WRI & WBCSD (2013). *GHG Protocol Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (v1): Supplement to the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard*, https://ghgprotocol.org/scope-3-technical-calculation-guidance

Category 8 Upstream leased assets

Category description (GHG Protocol)	This category includes emissions from the operation of assets that are leased by the reporting company in the reporting year and not already included in the reporting company's scope 1 or scope 2 inventories. This category is applicable only to companies that operate leased assets (i.e., lessees). For companies that own and lease assets to others (i.e., lessors), see category 13 (Downstream leased assets).
Evaluation status	Not relevant, explanation provided.
Evaluation status rationale	Only 3% of Elkem's total non-current assets are leased assets. These assets are not separated from Elkem owned business operations. Therefore, the leased assets (upstream and downstream) are included in Elkem's total Scope 1 and 2 reporting and are not relevant for scope 3.
Metric tonnes CO_2e	-
Percentage of emissions calculated	-
Calculation boundaries (included)	-
Exclusions	-
Activity data	-
Emission factors	-
Methodology	-
References	-

Category 9 Downstream transportation and distribution

Category description (GHG Protocol)	This category includes emissions that occur in the reporting year from transportation and distribution of sold products in vehicles and facilities not owned or controlled by the reporting company. Outbound transportation and distribution services that are purchased by the reporting company are excluded from category 9 and included in category 4 (Upstream transportation and distribution) because the reporting company purchases the service. Category 9 includes only emissions from transportation and distribution of products after the point of sale.
Evaluation status	Not relevant, explanation provided.
Evaluation status rationale	Elkem sells most of our products with transportation costs included. These emissions are therefore included in category 4.
Metric tonnes CO_2e	-
Percentage of emissions calculated	-
Calculation boundaries (included)	-
Exclusions	-
Activity data	-
Emission factors	-
Methodology	-
References	-

Category 10 Processing of sold products

Category description (GHG Protocol)	Category 10 includes emissions from processing of sold intermediate products by third parties (e.g., manufacturers) subsequent to sale by the reporting company. Intermediate products are products that require further processing, transformation, or inclusion in another product before use (see box 5.3 of the Scope 3 Standard), and therefore result in emissions from processing subsequent to sale by the reporting company and before use by the end consumer. Emissions from processing should be allocated to the intermediate product.
Evaluation status	Not relevant, explanation provided.
Evaluation status rationale	Because of diverse applications of intermediate products, downstream emissions are excluded. Justifications below: • WBCSD (2013): "Chemical companies are not required to report scope 3, category 10 emissions, since reliable figures are difficult to obtain due to the diverse application and customer structure" (p.32). • WRI & WBCSD (2011): "In certain cases, the eventual end use of sold intermediate products may be unknown. For example, a company may produce an intermediate product with many potential downstream applications, each of which has a different GHG emissions profile, and be unable to reasonably estimate the downstream emissions associated with the various end uses of the intermediate product. In such a case, companies may disclose and justify the exclusion of downstream emissions from categories 9, 10, 11, and 12 in the report" (p.60).
Metric tonnes CO_2e	-
Percentage of emissions calculated	-
Calculation boundaries (included)	-
Exclusions	-
Activity data	-
Emission factors	-
Methodology	-
References	• WBCSD (2013). *Guidance for Accounting & Reporting Corporate GHG Emissions in the Chemical Sector Value Chain*, https://www.wbcsd.org/contentwbc/download/2831/35596/1 • WRI & WBCSD (2011). *GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard: Supplement to the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard.* https://ghgprotocol.org/standards/scope-3-standard • WRI & WBCSD (2013). *GHG Protocol Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (v1): Supplement to the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard*, https://ghgprotocol.org/scope-3-technical-calculation-guidance

Category 11 Use of sold products

Category description (GHG Protocol)	This category includes emissions from the use of goods and services sold by the reporting company in the reporting year. A reporting company's scope 3 emissions from use of sold products include the scope 1 and scope 2 emissions of end users. End users include both consumers and business customers that use final products.
Evaluation status	Relevant, calculated.
Evaluation status rationale	This is a material source of scope 3 emissions in Elkem's value chain.
Metric tonnes CO_2e	941 997
Percentage of emissions calculated	100%
Calculation boundaries (included)	100% of Elkem Carbon's external sales are included and accounted for. Because of our management control (50% ownership) in the Ferroveld plant in South Africa, 100% of externally sold products from Ferroveld are included in sales.
Exclusions	Silicon, ferrosilicon, and silicones are not included, since they are intermediates and therefore have diverse applications. Justification: • WRI & WBCSD (2011): "In certain cases, the eventual end use of sold intermediate products may be unknown. For example, a company may produce an intermediate product with many potential downstream applications, each of which has a different GHG emissions profile, and be unable to reasonably estimate the downstream emissions associated with the various end uses of the intermediate product. In such a case, companies may disclose and justify the exclusion of downstream emissions from categories 9, 10, 11, and 12 in the report" (p.60).
Activity data	*External* sales registered in HFM (Elkem's financial consolidation software) for Elkem Carbon, plus data direct from local finance teams for units not included HFM.
Emission factors	Chemical analysis of total carbon provided by accredited laboratory for main products. When data is not available, a conservative approach is applied which assumes 100% carbon content. Example: 100% carbon: 3,664 kg CO2e/kg sold product
Methodology	Methodology for **direct use phase emissions –** Applied to Elkem Carbon's products sold externally. Assume all carbon becomes CO2e during use. Converted from carbon to CO2e based on molar mass. Use-phase emissions are calculated by multiplying the quantities of products sold by the percentage of GHGs released per unit of GHG contained in the product and by the global warming potential (GWP) of the greenhouse gases released
References	• WBCSD (2013). *Guidance for Accounting & Reporting Corporate GHG Emissions in the Chemical Sector Value Chain*, https://www.wbcsd.org/contentwbc/download/2831/35596/1 • WRI & WBCSD (2011). *GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard: Supplement to the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard.* https://ghgprotocol.org/standards/scope-3-standard • WRI & WBCSD (2013). *GHG Protocol Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (v1): Supplement to the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard*, https://ghgprotocol.org/scope-3-technical-calculation-guidance

Category 12 End of life treatment of sold products

Category description (GHG Protocol)	Emissions from the waste disposal and treatment of products sold by the reporting company in the reporting year at the end of their life.
Evaluation status	Relevant, calculated
Evaluation status rationale	This is a material source of scope 3 emissions in Elkem's value chain; however, the calculated amount has a very large uncertainty.
Metric tonnes CO_2e	2 408 159
Percentage of emissions calculated	100%
Calculation boundaries (included)	Products produced by Elkem Silicones Division (ESD).
Exclusions	All Elkem Carbon products are excluded as they are accounted for in category 11 or in Elkem's scope 1. All silicon and ferrosilicon products are excluded as they contain de minimis values of carbon and are used in a wide range of products, of which we have limited knowledge of their end of life. Justification: WRI & WBCSD (2011): "In certain cases, the eventual end use of sold intermediate products may be unknown. For example, a company may produce an intermediate product with many potential downstream applications, each of which has a different GHG emissions profile, and be unable to reasonably estimate the downstream emissions associated with the various end uses of the intermediate product. In such a case, companies may disclose and justify the exclusion of downstream emissions from categories 9, 10, 11, and 12 in the report" (p.60).
Activity data	Purchased amount of carbon containing raw materials (methanol, methyl chloride, etc.) in ESD.
Emission factors	GWP methane: 29,8 kg CO2e/kg (IPCC 6th Assessment Report) GWP carbon dioxide: 1 kg CO2e/ kg
Methodology	The calculation is based on the **carbon content method.** The amount of carbon is conservatively estimated based on carbon content in purchased raw materials for the reporting year and assuming all carbon ends up as products. According to WBCSD (2013, p.33), if more specific data is unknown, assume default factors of 80% to landfill and 20% incinerated for the end-of-life treatment of products. In landfills, 50% of the contained carbon is assumed to be converted to methane and 50% to CO2.
References	• WBCSD (2013). *Guidance for Accounting & Reporting Corporate GHG Emissions in the Chemical Sector Value Chain*, https://www.wbcsd.org/contentwbc/download/2831/35596/1 • WRI & WBCSD (2011). *GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard: Supplement to the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard.* https://ghgprotocol.org/standards/scope-3-standard • WRI & WBCSD (2013). *GHG Protocol Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (v1): Supplement to the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard*, https://ghgprotocol.org/scope-3-technical-calculation-guidance

Category 13 Downstream leased assets

Category description (GHG Protocol)	Emissions from the operation of assets owned by the reporting company (lessor) and leased to other entities in the reporting year, not included in scope 1 and scope 2 reported by lessor.
Evaluation status	Not relevant, explanation provided.
Evaluation status rationale	Only 3% of Elkem's total non-current assets are leased assets. These assets are not separated from Elkem own business operations. Therefore, the leased assets (upstream and downstream) are included in Elkem's total Scope 1 and 2 reporting and not relevant for scope 3.
Metric tonnes CO_2e	-
Percentage of emissions calculated	-
Calculation boundaries (included)	-
Exclusions	-
Activity data	-
Emission factors	-
Methodology	-
References	-

Category 14 Franchises

Category description (GHG Protocol)	Emissions from the operation of franchises in the reporting year, not included in scope 1 and scope 2 reported by franchisor.
Evaluation status	Not relevant, explanation provided.
Evaluation status rationale	Elkem does not engage in franchises activities therefore this category is not relevant.
Metric tonnes CO_2e	-
Percentage of emissions calculated	-
Calculation boundaries (included)	-
Exclusions	-
Activity data	-
Emission factors	-
Methodology	-
References	-

Scope 3 GHG emissions 2024

24.02.2025

Category 15 Investments

Category description (GHG Protocol)	Emissions associated with the operation of the reporting company's investments (including equity and debt investments and project finance) in the reporting year, not already included in scope 1 or scope 2.	
Evaluation status	Not relevant, explanation provided.	
Evaluation status rationale	Elkem does not have any relevant investments without management control to account for, therefore not relevant.	
Metric tonnes CO_2e	-	
Percentage of emissions calculated	-	
Calculation boundaries (included)	-	
Exclusions	-	
Activity data	-	
Emission factors	-	
Methodology	-	
References	-	

Elkem