ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE DASHBOARD AND INDICATORS

Performance period: 2025
Historical evolution: 2021-2025
BPPCS Manzanares Site (Ciudad Real)

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Purpose. Consolidate BPPCS's main environmental indicators, analyse their evolution and establish a traceable basis for decision-making, management review and continual improvement.

Organization	BRAHM PRECISION PRODUCTS CORPORATION SPAIN, S.A.
Activity	Machining and assembly of metal components for the automotive industry
Reporting period	2025 financial year
Issue date	31/08/2026
Version	1.0

1. Executive Summary

BPPCS has an environmental monitoring system with half-yearly and annual data, historical series and ratios normalised by tonnes of finished product. For 2025, indicators are maintained for energy, water, fuels, GHG emissions, waste and legal assessment. Absolute values and intensity ratios are interpreted together.

7.264 t Finished product	4.209.191 kWh Electricity	6.926 m3 Water	253,80 tCO2e Monitored footprint
14,48 t Hazardous waste	762,9 t Recyclable NHW	8,89 % Landfill	95,82 % Legal assessment

Indicator	2024	2025	Change	Interpretation
Electricity intensity	544,3 kWh/t	579,5 kWh/t	+6,5 %	Increase
Natural gas intensity	184,1 kWh/t	205,9 kWh/t	+11,9 %	Increase
Water intensity	0,924 m3/t	0,953 m3/t	+3,1 %	Slight increase
Diesel intensity	0,412 L/t	0,275 L/t	-33,1 %	Significant reduction
GHG intensity	0,0313 t CO2e/t	0,0349 t CO2e/t	+11,6 %	Year-on-year increase; far below 2021
Hazardous waste	3,48 kg/t	1,99 kg/t	-42,8 %	Significant reduction
Waste to landfill	12,92 %	8,89 %	-4,03 p.p.	Significant improvement

2025 Conclusion

Diesel consumption, hazardous waste intensity and the percentage of waste sent to landfill show notable improvements. Electricity intensity and natural gas intensity increase compared with 2024. 2025 GHG emissions are approximately 73.2 % lower than in 2021.

2. Monitoring Methodology

The main normalisation reference is the tonne of finished product (t FP). Annual ratios are obtained by dividing annual consumption or annual waste by the corresponding annual production. Monitoring combines half-yearly data, annual totals and historical evolution.

Element	Criterion	Application
Absolute value	Total annual amount	Represents the total magnitude of the environmental aspect
Intensity ratio	Annual value / t FP	Allows comparison between years with different production levels
Monitoring	1st half-year, 2nd half-year and annual total	Allows analysis of evolution within the year

2.1. Interpretation Rules

Results are analysed jointly using absolute values and intensity ratios. This combination makes it possible to relate environmental performance to production levels and facilitates the identification of trends, deviations and opportunities for improvement.

Waste monitoring

The dashboard integrates waste generation, the main waste streams, their destination and the waste-to-landfill ratio. The recovered waste KPI is expressed on the basis of streams sent for reuse, recycling or other recovery operations.

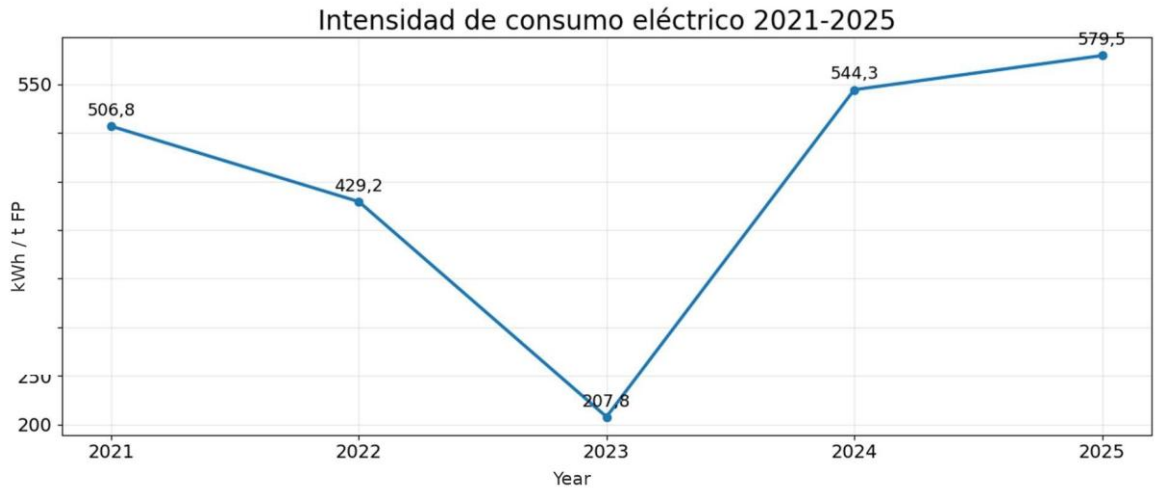
3. Energy and Fuels

BPPCS energy monitoring covers electricity, natural gas and diesel consumption, together with the corresponding intensity ratios per tonne of finished product.

Electricity from renewable sources

The electricity used by BPPCS comes from renewable sources: part is generated by the site's photovoltaic self-consumption installations and the remainder is supplied by an electricity retailer with 100 % renewable electricity origin. Consequently, Scope 2 emissions associated with electricity consumption, under the market-based approach, are 0 t CO2e.

KPI	2024	2025	Unit
Total electricity	3.966,021	4.209,191	MWh/year
Electricity intensity	544,3	579,5	kWh/t FP
Electricity supplied by retailer	3.628,421	3.664,091	MWh/year
Self-consumption	337,600	545,100	MWh/year
Electricity from renewable sources	100	100	% of electricity consumed
Scope 2 emissions associated with electricity	0	0	t CO2e/year
Natural gas	1.341,000	1.495,553	MWh/year
Natural gas intensity	184,1	205,9	kWh/t FP
Diesel	3.000	2.000	L/year
Diesel intensity	0,412	0,275	L/t FP



3.1. Renewable Electricity and Self-Consumption

Indicator	Monitoring criterion	Unit
Electricity from renewable sources	Electricity from photovoltaic self-consumption and 100 % renewable external supply	%
Photovoltaic self-consumption	Electricity generated and self-consumed at the facilities	kWh/year
Purchased renewable electricity	Electricity supplied by a retailer with 100 % renewable origin	kWh/year
Scope 2 emissions - market-based approach	Emissions associated with electricity consumption according to the contractual origin of the supply	t CO2e/year

The combination of photovoltaic generation for self-consumption and external renewable electricity supply enables 100 % of the electricity consumed to be maintained as renewable in origin, with a result of 0 t CO2e of Scope 2 emissions associated with electricity under the market-based approach.

3.2. Overall Energy Indicators

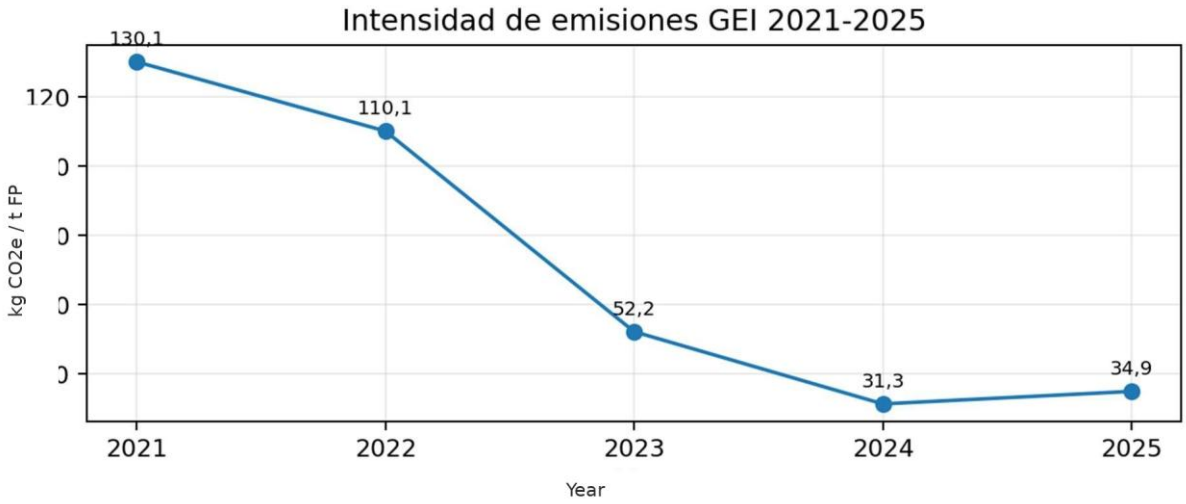
KPI	Formula	2024	2025	Unit
Total energy	Electricity + natural gas + energy equivalent of fuels	5.337.021	5.724.744	kWh/year
Total energy intensity	Total energy / t FP	732,5	788,1	kWh/t FP
Renewable energy	Purchased renewable electricity + photovoltaic self-consumption	3.966.021	4.209.191	kWh/year
Renewable energy percentage of total energy	Renewable energy / total energy × 100	74,31	73,53	%

For energy aggregation, diesel is expressed as an energy equivalent using 10 kWh/L. 100 % of the electricity consumed is from renewable sources and includes both electricity purchased from the retailer and photovoltaic self-consumption. When natural gas and diesel are included in total energy, the renewable share of total energy is 74.31 % in 2024 and 73.53 % in 2025.

4. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

BPPCS monitors annual CO2-equivalent emissions and intensity per tonne of finished product. The main direct sources associated with the activity include natural gas and diesel. Monitoring renewable electricity and photovoltaic self-consumption complements the analysis of indirect emissions.

Year	Monitored footprint (t CO2e)	Intensity (kg CO2e/t FP)
2021	491,04	130,58
2022	403,37	107,76
2023	202,03	51,77
2024	228,28	31,31
2025	253,80	34,94



In 2025, the monitored footprint amounts to 253.80 t CO2e and the intensity to 34.94 kg CO2e/t FP. Compared with 2021, an approximate reduction of 73.2 % is maintained.

4.1. Emissions KPIs

KPI	Formula / content	Unit
Direct emissions	Emissions associated with fuels and direct sources of the organisation	t CO2e/year
Indirect electricity emissions	Emissions associated with electricity consumption according to the calculation approach applied	t CO2e/year
GHG intensity	GHG emissions / t FP	kg CO2e/t FP

Indirect electricity emissions are 0 t CO2e/year because, in addition to our photovoltaic panels for self-consumption, our electricity retailer has an emission factor of 0 because the electricity comes from 100 % renewable sources.

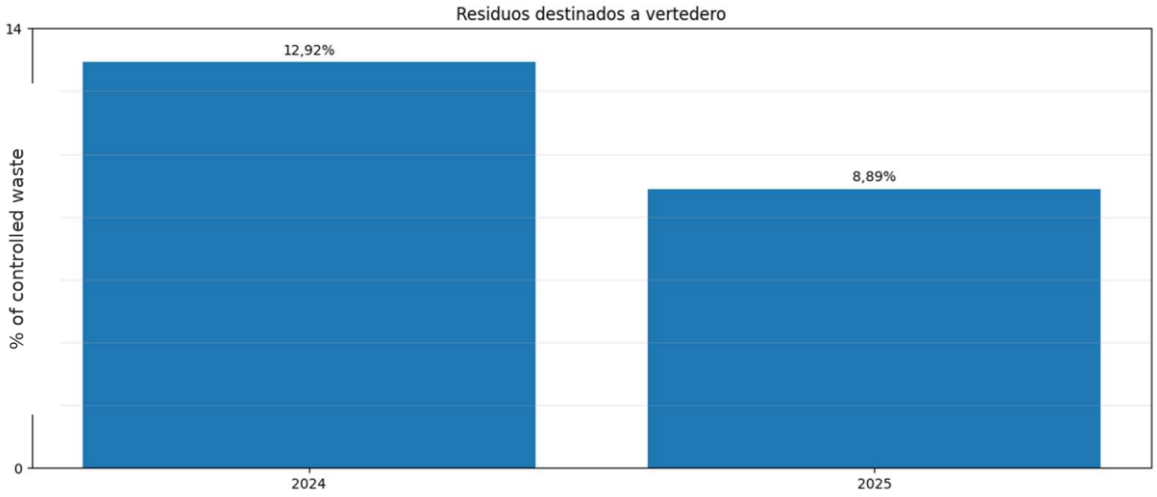
5. Water

Year	Water (m3)	Production (t FP)	Intensity (m3/t FP)
2021	3.736	3.760	0,994
2022	4.050	3.736	1,084
2023	3.000	3.902	0,769
2024	6.733	7.286	0,924
2025	6.926	7.264	0,953

6. Waste

The system distinguishes hazardous waste, recyclable non-hazardous waste, specific waste streams and waste sent to landfill. Monitoring the final destination makes it possible to analyse the evolution of recovery and disposal.

KPI	2024	2025	Change 2025/2024
Hazardous waste - calculated (t)	25,36	14,48	-42,9 %
HW intensity (kg/t FP)	3,48	1,99	-42,8 %
Recyclable NHW - calculated (t)	785,4	762,9	-2,9 %
Recyclable NHW intensity (kg/t FP)	107,81	105,03	-2,6 %
Waste to landfill (t)	14,53	7,94	-45,4 %
Landfill ratio	12,92 %	8,89 %	-4,03 %



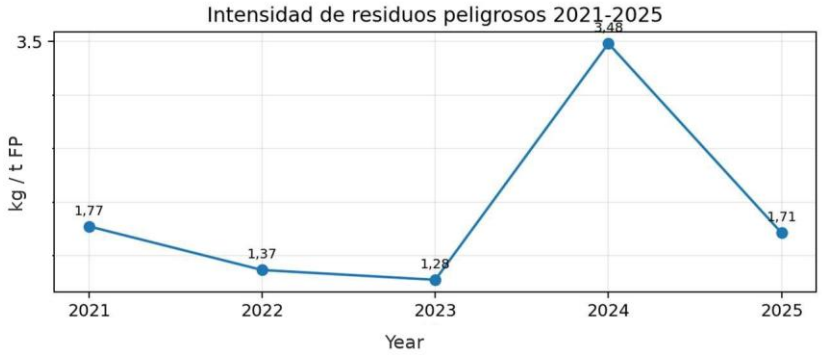
The amount of waste sent to landfill decreases from 14.53 t in 2024 to 7.94 t in 2025, representing a reduction of 45.4 %. The associated ratio falls from 12.92 % to 8.89 %, an improvement of 4.03 percentage points, reflecting a favourable evolution in waste destination.

6.1. Waste Recovery

The recovered waste KPI is obtained by adding the tonnes of streams sent for reuse, recycling or other recovery operations. The recovery rate is expressed as the percentage of recovered waste over total waste generated.

7. Waste Streams and Materials

Waste stream	2025 Ratio	Unit
Used oil / water with hydrocarbons	0,504	kg/t FP
Contaminated gloves, rags, paper and sawdust	0,156	kg/t FP
Contaminated metal drums/packaging	0,070	kg/t FP
Contaminated plastic packaging	0,030	kg/t FP
Metallic sludge	0,087	kg/t FP
WWTP TAR metallic sludge	0,094	kg/t FP
Wood	4,366	kg/t FP
Metal scrap	83,393	kg/t FP
Plastic	3,430	kg/t FP
Paper and cardboard	2,562	kg/t FP



Hazardous waste intensity decreases by 42.8 % compared with 2024. Monitoring by waste stream facilitates identification of the waste with the greatest relative weight and analysis of its evolution.

7.1. Cutting Fluid and Chemicals

The 2024 and 2025 consumption figures for cutting fluid, oils, detergents, grease and other chemicals are shown below, showing a reduction during 2025 and optimisation of resources.

KPI	2024	2025	Unit
Cutting fluid consumption	6910	5200	kg/year
Oil consumption	3150	2970	kg/year
Detergent consumption	2160	580	kg/year
Grease consumption	920	620	kg/year
Chemical product consumption	2920	1970	kg/year

8. Legal Compliance

Indicator	2024	2025	Change	Interpretation
Legal compliance (no. of requirements met)	284	287	+3	Improvement
Legal compliance ratio (%)	95,78%	95,82%	+0,04%	Improvement
Reports of irregularities (no. of reports)	0	0	0	No incidents
Detected corruption cases (no. of corruption cases)	0	0	0	No incidents

In 2025, the legal compliance result improved, with 287 legal requirements met compared with 284 in 2024. No reports of irregularities or detected corruption cases were recorded during the year, with both indicators remaining at zero.

9. KPI Master Table

Code	KPI	Unit	Frequency
EN-01	Total electricity	kWh/year	Monthly / Half-yearly
EN-02	Electricity intensity	kWh/t FP	Half-yearly / Annual
EN-03	Natural gas	MWh/year	Monthly / Half-yearly
EN-04	Natural gas intensity	kWh/t FP	Half-yearly / Annual
EN-05	Diesel	L/year	Monthly / Half-yearly
EN-06	Diesel intensity	L/t FP	Half-yearly / Annual
EN-07	Total energy	kWh/year	Annual
EN-08	Renewable energy	kWh/year and %	Annual
GEI-01	GHG emissions	t CO2e/year	Half-yearly / Annual
GEI-02	GHG intensity	kg CO2e/t FP	Half-yearly / Annual
AG-01	Water consumption	m3/year	Monthly / Half-yearly
RES-01	Hazardous waste (individual calculation)	t/year	Half-yearly / Annual
RES-02	HW intensity	kg/t FP	Half-yearly / Annual
RES-03	Recyclable NHW (individual calculation)	t/year	Half-yearly / Annual

Code	KPI	Unit	Frequency
RES-04	Recyclable NHW intensity	kg/t FP	Half-yearly / Annual
RES-05	Waste to landfill	t/year and %	Half-yearly / Annual
RES-06	Recovered waste	t/year and %	Annual
MAT-01	Cutting fluid consumption	L/year	Monthly / Annual
GES-01	Legal assessment	%	Annual

10. Improvement Priorities

Improvement priorities focus on energy performance, emissions reduction, waste recovery, water management and optimisation of cutting fluid use.

Action	Objective	Priority	Responsible	Horizon	Indicator
Optimisation of energy consumption	Reduce energy intensity	High	Environment / Maintenance	2026-2030	kWh/t FP
Renewable energy monitoring	Increase and maintain the use of renewable energy	High	Maintenance / Administration	2026-2030	Renewable kWh and %
Optimisation of natural gas consumption	Reduce consumption intensity	High	Maintenance	2026-2030	kWh/t FP
Reduction of GHG intensity	Improve emissions performance	High	Environment	2026-2030	kg CO2e/t FP
Increase in waste recovery	Promote reuse, recycling and other recovery operations	High	Environment	2026-2030	Recovered t and %
Optimisation of water consumption	Reduce water intensity	Medium	Maintenance / Environment	2026-2030	m3/t FP
Optimisation of cutting fluid	Reduce consumption and waste generation	High	Production / Maintenance	2026-2030	L/t FP and kg/t FP

Closing Summary

The 2025 dashboard reflects an implemented environmental measurement system, with indicators aimed at controlling consumption, emissions, waste, water and management performance, facilitating periodic analysis and continual improvement.