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## Dear reader,

Cement production is a societally important yet energy-intensive process which, in effect, has an obvious environmental impact. As one of Denmark's largest industrial companies and the country's largest single-point emitter, we have a natural role in the transition towards carbon neutrality and securing attractive Danish industry jobs, each based on high-quality education, solid health and safety practices, and promoting diversity and inclusion for all. Likewise, we can take a leading position in a broader societal sense by actively engaging with communities, promoting good business ethics and a circular economy, and by showing that business performance and ESG performance go hand in hand.

## New commitments on $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ reductions by 2030

In June 2022, Aalborg Portland took leadership by confirming its goal to achieve net zero emissions by 2050 while at the same time committing to a cap on Scope 1 emissions of maximum 600,000 ton nes by 2030. This commitment is a massive step for us. It entails delivering a $73 \%$ reduction of Scope 1 emissions by 2030 compared to 2021 levels. Our
plan lays out a clear path on how to decarbonise a so-called hard-to-abate sector like cement, and we already accelerated our actions and delivered double-digit emission reductions within the first year. In 2022, our Scope 1 emissions fell by 11.9\% compared to 2021, lowering emissions to below 2.0 m tonnes

One major contribution was the ability to grow our new carbon-reduced cement type FUTURECEM ${ }^{\circledR}$ within the ready-mixed concrete segment in 2022 obtaining a conversion rate of almost $20 \%$ of the total market. By 2030, we expect FUTURECEM ${ }^{\oplus}$ to be the main cement in the Danish construction sector.

In 2022, we also tested new streams of alternative biomass fuels to phase out traditional fossil fuels like coal and petroleum coke. Several of these streams already produce excellent results and will fill substantial parts of our fuel portfolio in 2023. In the coming years, we will continue our work on this front whilst also preparing a shift towards natural gas, later carbon-neutral biogas that will enable us to shift from traditional fossil fuels like coal and petroleum coke.

In 2022, we reached another important milestone in our 2030 plan as we inaugurated the first pilot facility for carbon capture on 5 December as a part of our cement production. Carbon capture will play an important role in decarbonising the global cement industry, and we are proud to be part of multiple mission-driven and groundbreaking projects. Our ambition is to have a large-scale carbon capture and storage (CCS) facility operational by 2030 at the latest, capturing at least 400,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide ( $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ ) per year.

## Empowering our people to drive the transition

Our success hinges on the dedication, competencies and health and safety of our people. Throughout 2022, we launched three new programs together with Cementir Group for improved talent and leadership development: a global graduate program for talented engineers, a networking and training program for emerging talents and a leadership development program for all managers across all levels and functions. The new chalenges of tomorrow require new skills and solutions. Therefore, we wil continue working with all our employees to build better competencies and stronger teams at all levels of the organisation.

## Improved safety performance

Following unsatisfactory safety results in 2021, we focused intensely on improving our health and safety performance and general aware ness in 2022. A strong commitment from our plant personnel, supervisors and a new safety organisation lowered our lost-time injury rate (LTIR) significantly compared to previous years. Safety is always first,

# "One major contribution was the ability to grow our new carbon-reduced cement type FUTURECEM ${ }^{\circledR}$ within the ready-mixed concrete segment." 

and our dedication to improving health, safety and general awareness will continue in the years to come.

After some tumultuous years with COVID, we concluded 2022 with a new engagement survey. The engagement survey showed a strong participation rate compared to the previous survey from 2019 before the first COVID outbreaks. The answers showed some focus area progress, yet we can still improve on many fronts.

## A year with many obstacles, yet strong results

t has been an eventful year. We forged ahead with several decarbonisation initiatives whilst faced with surging energy, fuel and logistics prices and record-high inflation

In 2022, we grew the top line by $+30.3 \%$ compared to 2021 which was driven by prices in a year with record-high inflation. During the year, we continued working closely with our customers and did our best to protect the market. Price increases have been implemented beginning of 2022 while input costs already increased during 2021 which had a negative impact on 2021 earnings. Navigating market volatility while keeping focus and control with our net working capital and cost struc ure will also be a key priority in the years to come.

## Looking ahead

Aalborg Portland was founded in 1889. For more than 130 years, we have played a positive role in the local community and society on a broader level. We will continue delivering on our ESG commitments and promoting a sustainable, inclusive and compliant cement industry for many years to come. Sustainability and corporate responsibility are integral to how we conduct business and improving our ESG perfor mance will help us build a stronger, more robust company with better financial results.

## søren Holm Christensen,

CEO of Aalborg Portland A/S

## Aalborg Portland in brief

Aalborg Portland was founded in 1889 and is the only cement manufacturer in Denmark, with its cement plant situated in Rørdal, east of Aalborg City. Today, Aalborg Portland is one of Denmark's largest industrial companies, owning 1,200 hectares of land in the Rørdal region, which consists of farmland, a chalk quarry, and various uncultivated areas.


FOUNDED

Aalborg Portland was founded in 1889 and is the only cement manufacturer in Denmark


Aalborg Portland directly employs 350 people in addition to which around 500 people are employed elsewhere as contractors and subcontractors


Aalborg Portland has been part of Cementir Group since 2004. Cementir is a multinational Group operating in 18 countries


M TONNES CEMENT

Aalborg Portland is boasting an annual production capacity around 3 m tonnes of cement compared to 2021 levels

The cement plant consists of six cement kilns: one grey and five white. It is one of Europe's largest cement plants, boasting an annual production capacity around 3 million tonnes of cement: approx. 2 million tonnes grey and approx. 1 million tonnes white. Along with the ement plant Aalborg Portland owns terminals in Den mark and abroad, making national and global transport of the finished cement products possible.

Aalborg Portland employs around 350 people, with n additional 500 contractors and subcontractors working on-site daily or nearby to support the plant's many activities. Aalborg Portland is therefore one of the largest contributors to the Northern Region of Denmark's industrial workforce.

WHAT WE DO AND HOW WE CREATE VALUE We have supplied cement to people all over the world or more than 130 years, predominantly in Denmark and the Nordic and Baltic countries. Besides being the most used cement in the Danish construction sector for private homes, commercial buildings, public schools and hospitals, our cement is also used n many iconic national and international projects.

These iconic projects include Denmark's 18-kilo metre-long Great Belt Bridge, London's Olympic City and New York's famous Manhattan 432 Park Avenue skyscraper. For more information on Aalborg Portland, see www.aalborgportland.dk.

## PART OF CEMENTIR GROUP

Aalborg Portland is part of Aalborg Portland Holding, which Cementir Group acquired in 2004. Cementir is a multinational Group operating in 18 countries acros the building materials sector, employing around
,000 people globally. The Group's annual production capacity amounts to more than 13 million tonnes of grey and white cement, around 10 million tonnes of aggregates and 5 million cubic metres of ready-mixed concrete. Cementir has been listed on the Milan Stock Exchange since 1955 and is one of the leading companies in the Euronext STAR Milan segment.

For more information on Cementir Group, see www.cementirholding.com, and for Aalborg Portland Holding, see www.aalborgportlandholding.com



## Our world is built on cement

Population growth, urbanisation and sustainable development of cities and infrastructure contribute to an ever-greater need for cement and concrete.


Cement is the main ingredient in concrete Cement is primarily used to make concrete, which is the world's second-most used substance after water. Concrete has high strength, longevity and malleability local companies can produce it at a low cost. Both cement and concrete are part of almost everything that surrounds us in a modern world - from private homes, schools, hospitals and offices to roads, tunnels and bridges.

## Cement is much more than concret

Cement is also the binder in mortars, curbstones and asphalt. Facade, ceiling and acoustic panels also use it.

Cement is the foundation for our green transition
Cement is the foundation for a more sustainable world. Denmark has installed wind turbines since the 1970s,
and the global shift towards renewable energy sources will increase dramatically in future decades. A wind turbine must withstand harsh conditions for more than 20 years. Concrete is an ideal material for turbine foundations thanks to its high strength and longevity.

It takes 500-1,000 m3 of concrete and 200-400 tonnes of cement to erect a single onshore wind turbine Denmark's onshore solar and wind capacity is se to quadruple by 2030, whilst offshore wind is set to increase fivefold from around 9 gigawatts to 41 gigawatts in less than eight years (Danish Ministry of Climate, Energy and Utilities). Global wind power capacity is expected to increase almost ten-fold by 2050 (IRENA). Therefore, it is obvious that we must secure materials like cement and concrete to ensure a quick efficient green transition for society


## Up to 400 tonnes of cement

It takes between $500-1.000 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ of concrete and 200-400 tonnes of cement to erect one


The world of tomorrow will need more cement
The United Nations predicts that $68 \%$ of the world's population will live in cities by 2050; the global population already reached 8 billion in November 2022. These rapid changes will require substantial development of modern housing and infrastructure that will last for decades. Estimates show that some $75 \%$ of global infrastructure needed in 2050 has not yet been built, and the world's total floor area is set to double by 2060 (Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction).

A small player playing a decisive role
Demand for cement and concrete primarily occurs outside Europe. More than $50 \%$ of the world's cement production happens in China alone. Although Denmark accounts for less than $0.1 \%$ of global $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions from cement production we can play a pivotal role in the industry's sustainable tran sition. We can lead by setting ambitious targets, developing break-through technology, and showing a clear path for profitable industry decarbonisation.



## Cement production from quarry to customer

Cement production is an energy-intensive process, where heavy materials are moved many kilometres in long production lines. Grey and white cement manufacturing follows an almost identical process except for kiln configuration differences.

v
EXTRACTION OF RAW MATERIALS
Chalk and sand are the main materials in our cement products. We only have a few natural resources in Denmark, but the ones we have are essential for cement production. Our chalk is exceptionally high-quality and comprises fossils that are upwards of 70 million years old. We use two giant excavators with a combined 2,200 tonnes per hour capacity to extract the chalk from our chalk quarry. The sand comes from dredging access channels at Aalborg Bay near Hals Barre, which is done to keep the Limfjord navigable.
$v$
INITIAL PROCESSING OF RAW MATERIALS
Our conveyor belts transport the chalk three kilometres to the plant, ready to be mixed with water in a slurry drum whilst our sand mill grinds the sand. We then combine the chalk and sand to form a kiln slurry and pump it onto the kiln system. This slurry improves the quality and quality control of the raw materials.
$\pm$

GRINDING OF FINISHED CEMENTS
After stockpiling, the cement mill grinds the cement clinker with other additives such as fly ash, gypsum, chalk and calcined clay. This combination creates a fine powder known as cement. We then pump the finished cement into storage silos close to our harbour, ready for packaging and distribution.

$\square \square \square \square \square \square \square$ ○品酸

## $\searrow$

PACKAGING AND DISTRIBUTION
We market and distribute cement worldwide. We pack some of the finished cement into 25 -kilogram sacks or 1,500 -kilogram big bags. Our packaging facility is fully automated and fills over 7,000 sacks per hour. The harbour-side silos store the bulk cement, whereafter we ship it to our other facilities and have it driven to customers via truck transport. We have multiple silo facilities at strategic locations in Denmark that serve our customers quickly and eco-efficiently. The Group also have silo facilities in Belgium, France, Iceland, Norway, Poland, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom, from which we can distribute the cement to our export markets

## ESG strategy and governance

Sustainability and corporate responsibility are integral to the way we conduct business. Cement production is an energy-intensive process, which, in effect, has an evident environmental impact. However, cement is an indispensable material for modern and developing societies. Our ESG strategy focus on mitigating or minimising the negative environmental impacts so that ESG performance and business performance go hand in hand.


## ESG Framework

We have used the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as a framework to categorise our ESG priorities and actions for many years. We have identified 11 of the 17 SDGs where we can make a positive impact for our people, local communities, and the environment. Inspired by the 11 SDGs, we have set up specific ambitions, targets and activities divided into three areas that constitute our ESG strategy.


## SDG overview

This page provides an overview of the 11 SDGs we have identified, explaining why they are important to us and how we can make a positive impact.

## MPORTANCE

|  | Quality education | Labour markets are under pressure and demand is increasing for skilled and non-skilled personnel within the industry. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gender equality | The cement industry still struggles with an unbalanced distribution of genders in the workplace. |
|  | Clean water and sanitation | Compared to elsewhere, water is generally not an issue in Denmark. But cement production consumes larges volumes of water, which may strain safe water resources. |
|  | Affordable and clean energy | Macro-economic tensions and the need for a dramatic change towards renewable energy sources puts energy prices on a surge. |
|  | Decent work and economic growth | Working in the cement industry entails an increased risk of work-related injuries, illness, and even death. |
|  | Industry, innovation and infrastructure | New solutions and infrastructure need to be developed to reach a net zero society. |
|  | Sustainable cities and infrastructure | With a history spanning more than 130 years, we are an integral part of Denmark, especially in North Jutland. |
|  | Responsible consumption and production | Increased consumption puts a strain on natural resources, climate and the environment. |
| 13 alamicic <br> 6ig | Climate action | Cement production accounts for approximately $7 \%$ of global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. |
| 15 패№ 82 | Life on land | Cement production entails extraction of raw materials and production on large areas of land. |
|  | Partnerships for goals | Achieving the SDGs requires strong collaborations and partnerships between industry, academia, public institutions, and government. |

## WHAT WE DO

We provide education and training for Denmark's industrial work force. We educate apprentices, trainees and interns, recruit graduates and provide training for our experienced personnel. We also work with universities to educate industrial PhDs,

We enact policies and actions to promote diversity and inclusion without discrimi nating based on gender, ethnicity, age, religion, sexuality, or other factors.

We reuse water in our production by recycling process water and by capturing rainwater from selected areas

We exploit our energy-intensive production to recover waste heat from cemen kilns and cold water from our chalk lake to deliver sustainable district heating and cooling at a low cost to local communities.

We create fruitful jobs by developing safe working environments, promoting worker's rights, and by seeing the potentials in employment for people in special conditions.

We invest and engage in mission-driven research and development projects to de velop sustainable production practices, products, technology, and infrastructure.

We stay in close contact with our neighbors and other stakeholders to promote local and sustainable solutions, support cultural organisations, and to give back to society.

We utilize by-products and waste materials from other industries as substitutes for natural raw materials and fossil fuels in our production. We handle and recycle waste in a responsible manner

We invest in the development of low carbon products, alternative fuels, and carbon capture to reduce our direct emissions by $73 \%$ by 2030 and reach net zero by 2050 .

We rehabilitate the lands on which we operate to provide recreational areas for the public with sustainable ecosystems and biodiversity.

We run and participate in innovative projects and partnerships to develop new solutions and technology that can contribute to sustainable development of cement and society.

## Governance model

## As a local business unit in a global group, we rely on clear governance and strong alignment with the Group sustainability strategy to realise our ESG ambitions and commitments.

## Our Board of Directors is responsible for establis-

 hing strategic direction for our business. Together with the Executive Board, it shapes the overall ESG ambitions and commitments in alignment with the business strategy.A Group Sustainability Committee is formed by the Group Board of Directors to ensure that our ESG ambitions, priorities and progress are properly linked to the Group's sustainability strategy and related policies.

Our Executive Board drives ESG strategy updates and implementation in alignment with the Board of Directors.

Functional Management has the local responsibilities for implementing the ESG strategy. Quality, Health \& Safety, and Environment (QHSE) and sustainability specialists support the strategy, ensuring each function focuses on relevant sustainability projects and that actions are anchored in he business.

QHSE and Sustainability specialists are responsible for regular monitoring and progress reports on our ESG priorities and KPIs to the Executive Board and relevant Group entities.

Our management system for quality, environment, energy, and health \& safety
In Aalborg Portland, we manage and document our core sustainability activities through our integrated management system that embraces quality, environment, energy and health and safety.

The management system is certified by Bureau Veritas and conforms to international standards, including ISO 9001 (Quality), ISO 14001 (Environment), ISO 50001 (Energy), and ISO 45001 (Health \& Safety). The management system is subject to an annual external audit to assess its effectiveness and compliance. The audit is based on objective testimony by review of business processes and analysis of data.


## RISK ASSESSMENT AND POLICIES

Part of our sustainability governance is to adopt and enfore the necessary policies to address the principal risks associated with our business activities. The main risks and associated policies are highlighted below which have also informed our decisions on materiality for our ESG strategy and reporting

|  | THEMES | RISK ASSESSMENT | RELEVANT POLICY | KEY POLICY POINTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Climate change | Cement production accounts for around 7\% of global GHG emissions, making a significant contribution to global warming. Reducing our emissions is fundamental to reducing our impact on the environment and mitigating carbon pricing schemes' financial and business risks. | - CSR Policy <br> - Environment and Energy Policy | We take responsibility for reducing our emissions and those taking place in our value chain. We are obligated to reducing our environmental footprint and developing new technologies and solutions that help decarbonise society. Our certified management system complies with external standards, including ISO 14001. |
|  | Natural resources and energy | Many of the raw materials and fuels used in our production involve significant environmental impacts, namely fossil fuels like coal, petroleum coke and oil, which also have a high impact on the climate. | - CSR Policy <br> - Environment and Energy Policy | We promote sustainable development by using alternative raw materials and alternative fuels. We develop products that consume fewer natural resources and energy. Our certified management system complies with external standards, including ISO 50001. |
|  | Water | Compared to elsewhere, water is generally not an issue in Denmark. But our water consumption is considerable, as water is used in our manufacturing processes and for cooling our production plant. | - CSR Policy <br> - Water Policy | Water consumption must be monitored, controlled, managed and reduced by recycling, reusing and minimising wastewater discharge and freshwater withdrawal. |
|  | Waste handling | We handle large volumes of waste, including hazardous substances and chemicals. This waste poses a risk to our employees and other stakeholders regarding contamination and environmental and safety accidents. | - CSR Policy | Our certified management system complies with external standards, including ISO 14001. We handle all waste in a responsible and environmentally correct manner. We sort all waste close to the source and deposit it in designated containers. |
|  | Land use and biodiversity | Our operations involve extraction of raw materials and production on large land areas. We own 1,200 hectares of land close to the city of Aalborg and have many and close interactions with neighbours and local communities. | - CSR Policy <br> - Biodiversity and Rehabilitation Guideline | Our fundamental principles are to respect, protect, and preserve the land on which we operate, including its rich ecosystems and biodiversity. We have a Quarry Rehabilitation Plan in place, ensuring that we rehabilitate the land used for operations in an effective and responsible manner. |


|  | THEMES | RISK ASSESSMENT | RELEVANT POLICY | KEY POLICY POINTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Health and safety | As we operate in an energy-intensive industry, there is an increased risk of work-related injuries, illness, and even death. Many of our processes are not of high risk, but accidents may occur. | - CSR Policy <br> - Occupational Health \& Safety Policy <br> - Working Environment Policy | We provide a safe and healthy working environment, preventing accidents and implementing systems to detect, avoid and respond to potential risks. All activities shall comply with legal requirements and internal standards. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 른 } \\ & \text { ¢ } \end{aligned}$ | Diversity and inclusion | We are the only cement manufacturer in Denmark, working in a historically male-dominated industry. Therefore, we risk losing valuable people and talent in a pressured labour market if we do not create an inclusive working environment with zero-tolerance on discriminations. | - CSR Policy <br> - Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Policy <br> - Gender Diversity in Management Policy <br> - Working Environment Policy | We do not accept discriminating based on race, national or social origin, religion, disabilities, age, gender, sexual orientation, union membership, political opinions or other factors. We establish systems to avoid, report and manage discriminating actions. Likewise, we set targets for gender diversity in management and work to give all employees the same opportunities to pursue a management career regardless of gender. |
|  | Human rights | In Denmark, human rights are generally protected by law and the risk of violations is therefore considered to be low. However, the Group has an international presence, including in countries characterised as high-risk countries. It is likely that risks may occur in connection with our value chain. | - CSR Policy <br> - Human Rights Policy | We protect human rights and treat our employees with dignity and respect. We support the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights as set out in the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the European Convention on Human Rights and in the fundamental conventions of the International Labour Organization (ILO). We apply the same demands to business partners and suppliers as we do to ourselves. |
|  | General business ethics | We are founded on strong values and the Code of Ethics to ensure all activities are conducted in a framework of integrity, correctness and compliance. The Code applies to everyone in the Group, but as we are an international company operating across countries and cultures, there is a risk that not everyone adheres to our guidelines. | - CSR Policy <br> - Code of Ethics <br> - Approval Policy <br> - Supplier Code of Conduct <br> - Data Ethics policy <br> - Anti-bribery Policy | We have enacted various codes and policies to guide our employees and business partners to comply with good business conduct and legal requirements. We ensure that anyone can safely report any violation through a whistleblower system and other channels, making fair sanctions, and periodically controlling compliance of our codes and policies. |

## Roadmap to deliver net zero by 2050

The Global Cement and Concrete Association (GCCA) have put forward an ambitious yet realistic plan for the global cement industry to achieve net zero by 2050 and thereby help limit global warming to $1.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per the Paris Agreement. At Aalborg Portland, we support this ambition and commit to a longterm plan to reach carbon neutrality by 2050 at the latest.

2030 PLAN TO REDUCE SCOPE 1 EMISSIONS BY 73\%
The first big milestone on our net zero path is to reduce our Scope 1 emissions to a maximum of 600,000 tonnes by 2030. This reduction entails delivering a $73 \%$ reduction of Scope 1 emissions compared to 2021 levels. Our plan ensures that cement produced in Denmark will be amongst the world's most sustainable by 2030, emitting around 300 kg of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ per tonne on average.

In our pursuit, we will adopt all necessary measures and the most innovative technological solutions available to minimise the impact of our business on the environment. These measures are categorised in three interlinked tracks: alternative fuels, new products and carbon capture and storage.

VALIDATED BY THE SCIENCE BASED TARGETS INITIATIVE (SBTI) In 2021, the Science Based Target initiative (SBTi) validated Cementir Group's emission reduction objectives in line with the trajectory of the Paris Climate Agreement to stay "well below $2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ". Our ambition in Aalborg Portland is to spearhead the green transition across the entire Group.


## This is how we plan to reduce Scope 1 emissions

 from 2,2 million to 600,000 tonnes

Two primary sources of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions in
the production of cement.

## Contribution to the Danish climate targets

In 2020, the Danish Parliament passed the Danish Climate Act. The goal is to achieve 70\% reduction of GHG emissions by 2030 and climate neutrality by 2050 . With our new targets for 2030, Aalborg Portland will contribute substantially to the national goals by delivering the single-largest $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ reduction in Danish history.


## Environment

Cement production is an energy-intensive process with an obvious environmental impact, mainly in terms of the usage of natural resources and carbon emissions to the air.

Likewise, cement production occupies large land areas for quarrying and production. We can successfully mitigate or handle these impacts with the right actions.


## Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions is by far the greatest and most urgent challenge of this decade. Cement shares the same inherent $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ challenges no matter where it is produced.

There are two primary $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ sources from cement production: heating of raw materials to $1,500^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ through the burning of fuels and the release of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ naturally bound in chalk as it is heated. These two sources alone constitute more than $99 \%$ of our Scope 1 emissions. Therefore, our $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ reduction strategy centres around reducing our direct air emissions from the chimneys. By reducing our Scope 1 emissions by $73 \%$ by 2030 compared to 2021, we ensure cement produced in Denmark will be amongst the world's most sustainable by 2030, emitting around 300 kg of CO2 per tonnes on average. This reduction will significantly contribute to UN Sustainable Development Goal 13, "Climate Action".

Scope 1 GHG emissions
tonnes


1,981,749

| SCOPE 1 | SCOPE 2 | SCOPE 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 , 9 8 1 , 7 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 , 9 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{8 8 6 , 7 4 1}$ |
| TONNES | TONNES | TONNES |

DIRECT GHG EMISSIONS (SCOPE 1)
In 2022, our Scope 1 emissions were 1,981,749 tonnes, representing a $11,9 \%$ decline compared to 2021. This emission reduction is an important step in our reduction strategy.

To reduce our Scope 1 emissions further, we work in three tracks: increase the share of alternative fuels, develop and market new low-carbon products and install a large-scale carbon capture facility.

Scope 1 GHG emissions intensity
kg PER TCE
$\square$ 958

## 2021

9231,981,749 NNES TONNES 886,741 TONNES

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SUMMARY
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What we did in 2022
Reduced Scope 1 GHG emissions by 11,9\% compared to 2021

- Successfully tested new types of sustainable biomass fuels
- Continued work on critical infrastructure that will connect our plant to the gas distribution grid
- Inaugurated a new pilot facility for carbon capture


## Planned for 2023

- Secure long contracts on new streams of alternative fuels
- Continue work to set up two wind turbines to deliver sustainable electricity to our plant
- Intensify reseach and development within CCUS

Relevant SDGs

## Alternative fuels will deliver $40 \%$ of our $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ reductions

The most significant initiative to reducing our Scope 1 emissions is to increase the share of alternative fuels when heating our cement kilns instead of burning with traditional fossil fuels such as coal and petroeum coke. By 2030, we aim to replace coal and petroleum coke with alternative sources, delivering $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ reductions of approximately 900,000 tonnes annually.

In 2022, we managed to increase the amount of thermal energy from alternative fuels from $28.0 \%$ to $30.2 \%$ in line with our ambitions for the year.

In the coming years, we will focus on increasing the share of non recyclable wastes and sustainable biomass in our fuel portfolio. This share will include refuse-derived fuels (RDFs) and various biogenic byproduct streams e.g., meat and bone meal, sawdust and wood chips. Likewise, we will introduce natural gas, which emits $40 \%$ less $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ compared to coal and petroleum coke. Later, we will convert natural gas to biogas, which is carbon neutral. We have entered into an agreement with the Danish gas distribution company, Evida, to connect Aalborg Portland to the gas distribution grid.

| Traditional fossil fuels |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2020 | \% Of thermal energy |
| 2021 | $72.2 \%$ |
| 2022 | $72.0 \%$ |


| Alternative fuels |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2020 | \% OF thermal energy |
| 2021 | $27.8 \%$ |
| 2022 |  |



## Waste-to-energy in cement is key to circularity

As an energy-intensive industrial company, we can play a critical role in society's circular economy by co-processing non-recyclable waste and biomass. By utilising these materials to fuel our cement production, we recover energy from materials that would otherwise be landfilled or incinerated, which is worse for the environment. In 2022, we reused more than 200,000 tonnes of non-recyclable waste and biomass.

When we burn processed waste, we also emit carbon, just like burning waste at an incineration plant. However, incineration plants burn waste to produce electricity, causing residues that society must deal with. In our cement kilns, we burn waste that produces heat for calcination. The remaining residue becomes part of the end-product. Likewise, we can capture the fossil fractions of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ from burning the waste, storing it safely underground utilising carbon capture and storage. The biogenic fractions of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ (e.g. from waste biomass) can be used to produce green methanol, and waste heat from the carbon capture facility can deliver district heating to local communities, just as we do with waste heat from our cement kilns today.

Not only does co-processing lead to significant $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ reductions from our cement production, but it also allows for a truly circular economy where we recycle waste to reduce society's dependency on imported fossil energy, safely dispose of residues and deliver sustainable energy to heat local communities

## Developing future cement in Aalborg

The second initiative to reduce our Scope 1 emissions is to reduce our cement's clinker content, which requires extensive research and development (see more in the section "product innovation" on page 29). In 2022, we went to market with two new low-carbon products, and more will follow in the years to come.

By 2030, we expect that low-carbon cement developed in Aalborg will deliver carbon reductions of more than 300,000 tonnes per year, equivalent to $15 \%$ of our emissions in 2021

## We will capture at least 400,000 tonnes of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ per year

Chalk releases naturally bound carbon when it is calcined to produce cement clinker, and we cannot produce cement without chalk.

Therefore, carbon capture is inevitable to achieve sustainable cement production. Our ambition is to establish a large-scale carbon capture facility in our plant, capturing at least 400,000 tonnes of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ per year by 2030 , equivalent to $18 \%$ of our emissions in 2021 . The potential for carbon capture at Aalborg Portland is much higher than 400,000 tonnes and will play a critical role in reaching carbon neutrality by 2050 at the latest.

## We already capture $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ from our production

On 5 December 2022, we inaugurated the first carbon capture pilot facility in our plant. The pilot has been set up in collaboration with the Technical University of Denmark and with funding from Innovation Fund Denmark.

Large-scale carbon capture is still a very expensive technology. Society needs to develop new infrastructure between the $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ source and point of use or storage to unlock its full potential. Therefore, we engage in various research projects to learn about the new technology, benefitting Aalborg Portland, the cement industry and society in the future.

## INDIRECT GHG EMISSIONS (SCOPE 2)

Our Scope 2 emissions were 45,941 tonnes in 2022, primarily driven by the purchase of electricity to run our cement kilns and mills and to cover the plant's base power load. Scope 2 emissions are not directly linked to cement production, as it reflects electricity needed to run the entire plant while also taking into account the renewable mix of the national power grid. Our main focus is on energy efficiency in existing production units which has led to new ideas and the launch of new energy saving projects.

## Own production of renewable energy

In 2022, we consumed 330,253 megawatt-hours of electricity, making us one of the biggest power consumers in Denmark. The fact that we own more than 1,000 hectares of land surrounding our plant supports on-site power generation from renewables like wind and solar.

To support this transition, we work on setting up at least two wind turbines on our premises. These wind turbines will enable us to produce around $8 \%$ of our current electricity demand. The project is in collaboration with Eurowind Energy A/S. For more information, please see www.energiparkaalborg.dk

MWH

| 2020 | $\square$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2021 |  |

2022


NDIRECT GHG EMISSIONS (SCOPE 3)
Our Scope 3 emissions were 886,741 tonnes in 2022, representing indirect emissions occurring in our value chain, such as generation and transportation of raw materails and fuels, and distribution of finished products to our customers. Scope 3 emissions are therefore not directly linked to cement production. To reach carbon neutrality in our supply chain, we need to include $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions in all sourcing decisions and promote zero-emission transportation solutions within our supply network.

In 2022, the distribution of cement from Aalborg Portland included handling and transporting nearly 2.5 m tonnes of product to the domestic and export markets. Our distribution of cement to export markets is limited to ship transport to terminals abroad. In contrast, we transport cement sold in Denmark via the sea and roads to Danish terminals. Distribution by ship mitigates road traffic, whilst ships have the advantage of being a more sustainable mode of transport due to he economics of scale. In 2022, 38\% of our cement was distributed by road, $24 \%$ by ship, and $38 \%$ by a combination of road and ship.

## Scope 3 GHG emissions

tonnes


Working with carriers to decarbonise transportation
For distribution by ship, our main short-term initiative is to work with freighters that can deliver our products using newer vessels, thereby
reducing fuel consumption per tonne carried. Long-term, we believe the industry will shift towards new and more climate-friendly fuels. For distribution by road, our focus is to work with our carriers to find the right balance between fleets running on electricity for short-distance transportation and green carbonaceous fuels.

## Carbon capture in decarbonizing heavy transport

We can produce carbonaceous fuels such as menthol by converting green hydrogen and carbon. However, we expect biogenic and sustainable carbon to become a limited resource in the future. Hence, we can play a vital role in decarbonising the shipping industry by capturing and utilising the biogenic fractions of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ in our flue gasses.

## OTHER AIR EMISSIONS

Other air emissions from cement production are mainly $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ and NOx emissions, which stood at 786 tonnes and 2,706 tonnes in 2022, respectively. $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ is removed from flue gasses in white cement kilns using installed scrubbers, whereas the preheater tower on the grey cement kiln acts as a scrubber. NOx is removed by staged combustion in the white kilns, whereas a method of selective none catalytic reaction (SNCR), which involves the injection of ammonia into the flue gasses, removes NOx in the grey kiln.

| Other air emissions |  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | 2021 | 2020 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SO $_{2}$ emissions | tonnes | $\mathbf{7 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 7 4}$ | 1,239 |
| NOX emissions | tonnes | $\mathbf{2 , 7 0 6}$ | 2,671 | 2,822 |
| SO $_{2}$ emissions intensity | KG PER TCE | $\mathbf{0 . 3 4}$ | 0.48 | 0.51 |
| NOX emissions intensity | KG PER TCE | $\mathbf{1 . 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 1 5}$ |



## Product innovation

## FUTURECEM ${ }^{\circledR}$ sales growth

In 2021, we launched FUTURECEM ${ }^{\circledR}$, which has a lower $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ footprint of up to $30 \%$ compared to traditional grey cements like RAPID ${ }^{\oplus}$. In 2021 our focus was converting our Zealand customers. In 2022, we focused on consolidating and growing FUTURECEM ${ }^{\circledR}$ for all the Danish customers within our largest segment (ready-mixed concrete). In this segment, we obtained a conversion rate from RAPID ${ }^{\circledR}$ to FUTURECEM ${ }^{\circledR}$ of around $20 \%$ of the total market. This figure is a great milestone in our 2030

## All our products have Environmental Product Declarations

An Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) is an independently verified report on a product's environmental impact throughout its life cycle. We calculate our products' impact via a Lifecycle Assessment LCA) following the cement from "cradle-to-gate". This term refers to the moment we extract the raw materials, transport them to the plant and ultimately manufacture them into finished products delivered at our gates. All our products have an individual EPD serving as an objective, transparent and comparable environmental label to ou customers.

Our EPDs are subject to external verification and publication on relevant online platforms. All our EPDs can be found on our website www aalborgportland.dk.
Aalborg Portland is involved in research and development of various types of cement and concrete for the future. Product innovation also (隹 ducts can reduce our Scope 1 emissions by more than 300,000 tonnes \%) compared to 2021. In this way, we contribute to UN Global Goal 9 , which encourages the building of robust infrastructure, promotes nclusive and sustainable industrialisation and supports innovation.

## What we did in 2022

- Grew FUTURECEM ${ }^{\circledR}$ sales
- Introduced two new low-carbon products on the market
- Updated two Environmental Product Declarations (EPD) with lower carbon footprints


## Planned for 2023

- Continue R\&D on new products in the pipeline
- Prepare market launch of new Aalborg WHITE ${ }^{\ominus}$
- Continue to roll out existing low carbon cement like FUTURECEM ${ }^{\oplus}$



## SUMMARY

## Relevant SDGs

roadmap, which has only been possible due to strong partnerships and collaborations with our customers.

We know that new solutions require new ways of working for ourselves our customers and across the entire value chain. Therefore, we will continue working closely with our partners as we are fully aware that our transition is also our customers' transition.

## FUTURECEM ${ }^{\circledR}$ IN THE YEARS TO COME

One of the key initiatives in 2023 is enhancing value chain collaboration to increase FUTURECEM ${ }^{\circledR}$ adoption on the market. Our ambition is for FUTURECEM ${ }^{\circledR}$ and its future evolutions to be the main grey cement on the market in 2030 .

In the construction sector, we have a joint task to promote low-carbon cement like FUTURECEM ${ }^{\ominus}$, as decarbonising cement and concrete is by far the most effective way to reduce the construction sector's $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions.


## Two successful product launches

In 2022, we went to market with two new low-carbon products: Aalborg SOLID and a new Aalborg WHITE ${ }^{\circledR}$ variant. We target Aalborg SOLID at large infrastructure projects. It has a lower carbon footprint of up to $20 \%$ compared to its Low-Alkali Sulphate-Resistant Cement predecessor (from 925 kg to 737 kg per tonnes of cement). The new cement is approved for use in more "aggressive" environments, where concrete structures can be exposed to high levels of moisture, salt, and other chemical influences. In collaboration with our customers, we made a full switch between Aalborg SOLID and its predecessor in November 2022, enabling further decarbonisation of large infrastructure projects in the future.

Our second product launch in 2022 was a new variant of Aalborg WHITE ${ }^{\oplus}$ This new product variant will bear the same name as its predecessor but will carry a carbon footprint which is $5 \%$ lower (from 1,110 kg to $1,040 \mathrm{~kg}$ per tonnes of cement). We introduced the new cement in July 2022 as a result of many years of research and development which will also lead to yet another white cement type in 2024. The new cement will gradually replace the existing Aalborg WHITE ${ }^{\circledR}$ with a $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ reduction of around $14 \%$ (from $1,040 \mathrm{~kg}$ to around 900 kg per tonnes of cement). When the new cement is fully introduced to the market, we have reduced the $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions from our white product portfolio by around $20 \%$ in only a few years.

## New EPDs show significant $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ reductions

In 2022, we updated the EPDs of two products - RAPID ${ }^{\circledR}$ and BASIS ${ }^{\oplus}$ - as the existing EPDs expired during the year. As a result, the $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ footprint of RAPID ${ }^{\circledR}$ has been lowered by $7 \%$, whilst BASIS ${ }^{\circledR}$ has been lowered by $2 \%$ due to technical improvements in the production processes

## Danish cement is of the highest quality, performance, and safety

All our types of cement are of the highest quality, carrying CE approval and conforming to national and European standards and product certification schemes. Bureau Veritas, which has certified all Aalborg Portland's products, monitors cement performance. Product properties are continuously tested by independent external laboratories in Denmark and internationally.

Declarations of Performance (DoP) accompany all our cements follow ing the requirements in The Construction Products Regulation (CPR). The DoP ensures that professionals, public authorities and consumers can compare the performance of cement from different manufacturers in different countries.

Safety Data Sheets also accompany all our cement products, which form the basis for customers' assessment of chemical risks associated with the use of our products. The SDS are prepared in accordance with the EU Classification, Labelling and Packaging regulation (CLP).


ClobatWarming Potential A1-A3 refers to the product specific emissions throughout the product life cycle, following the cement from "cradle-to-gate", as declared on EPD.
"ALL OUR TYPES OF CEMENT ARE OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY, CARRYING CE APPROVALS AND CONFORMING TO NATIONAL AND EUROPEAN STANDARDS AND PRODUCT CERTIFICATION SCHEMES."

## Resource efficiency and circularity

Aalborg Portland is more than just cement production. Our plant is part of several beneficial symbioses with the local communities, making a significant contribution to society's energy and resource efficiency.


## District heating to more than 20,000 households

For many years, we have had a circular collaboration with the municipally owned utility company, Aalborg Forsyning, utilising surplus heat from our cement production to supply the city with district heating. In 2022, our surplus heat generated district heating for more than 20,000 households in Aalborg Municipality (1,306,971 GJ). Our heating supply saves Aalborg Forsyning up to 150,000 tonnes of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ annually, representing a large and necessary contribution to Aalborg's climate ambition of becoming a fossil-free city by 2050

Our current capacity supports a potential supply increase to around 50,000 households, which can further increase towards 2030 by utilising waste heat from a future large-scale carbon capture facility. In this way, we can make a real impact on UN Sustainable Development Goal 7 "Affordable and Clean Energy", whilst still focusing on our core competence of making cement.

## Energy recovered for district heating

## District cooling for Aalborg University Hospital

In 2018, we entered a visionary collaboration with Aalborg Forsyning and the Region of Northern Jutland to utilise cold water from our chalk lake and provide sustainable district cooling to the new Aalborg University Hospital. The chalk lake has a stable temperature between 5 and $14^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
throughout the year, which translates to very high district cooling system efficiencies

We placed the first pipes in 2021, and we are now ready to supply sustainable cooling to the hospital when it is ready for commissioning. The new facility will save the hospital around $80 \%$ in electricity consumption compared to traditional cooling systems, corresponding to around 700 tonnes of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ per year. This cooling project also has important perspectives for other buildings in Aalborg Municipality, acting as a showcase.

## Responsible consumption of raw materials and fuels

For many years, we have utilised non-recyclable waste and biomas from other industries as alternative raw materials and fuels. An integral part of our strategy is to increase the utilisation of materials that would otherwise be used for landfill or incineration. By promoting responsible consumption in our production processes, we can impact UN Sustainable Development Goal 12.

In 2022, we utilised more than 200,000 tonnes of non-recyclable waste and biomass as alternative fuels to substitute fossil fuels like coal and petroleum coke, as well around 450,000 tonnes of alternative raw materials instead of extracting new raw materials for our cement production.

Raw material consumption
tonnes

## SUMMARY

## What we did in 2022

- Increased the recycling rate of al our raw materials to 10\%
- Increased to recycling rate of all our waste generation to 95\%


## Planned for 2023

- Continue all symbiosis collaborations, with a special focus on recycling and sustainable energy


## Relevant SDG

## ALTERNATIVE RAW MATERIALS

| FLY ASH | SAND FROM |
| :---: | :---: |
| Byproduct from coal-fired power stations. | HALS BARRE |
|  | Which is dredged to keep the Limfjord navigable. |
| IRON OXIDE | OXITON |
| Byproduct of the manufacture of sulphuric acid. | Byproduct from aluminium oxide filtration. |
| SEA SHELLS | FGD GYPSUM |
| Byproduct from food processing. | Byproduct from desulphurisation of flue gasses from the North Jutland power station. |

## ALTERNATIVE FUELS

| REFUSE-DERIVED FUEL | RECYCLED RUBBER |
| :--- | :--- |
| Produced from various |  |
| types of waste such as |  |
| GRANULATES |  |
| municipal solid waste, |  |
| industriar waste and |  |
| commercial waste. |  |$\quad$| Recycled rubber |
| :--- |
| from various sources, |
| including tires. | mer, Troldtekt.

## Lowering our water consumption

We use water in our cement manufacturing processes and to cool our production plant. We strive to recycle as much process water as possible and to capture and reuse rainwater from selected areas as our contribution to UN Sustainable Development Goal 6

One of our main initiatives is to utilise the extracted water from lowering of groundwater levels to maintain dry underground basements, passages and onsite conveyor systems as a means for cooling the factory's compressor station. Similarly, we recycle condensed water from heat recovery and desulfurisation systems. In total, we have consumed 1,419,493 m³ of water in 2022, of which around $30 \%$ was either recycled, recirculated or collected rainwater.


## Handling and recycling waste

We have great history of handling waste in a responsible and environmentally correct manner. All wastes are either utilised for recycling or recirculation within our production processes, incinerated in accordance with municipal regulations or landfilled on site. By promoting recycling in all possible scenarios, we can impact on UN Sustainable Development Goal 12.

We sort all our waste materials close to the source and deposit them in designated containers around the plant. We also sort and store hazardous waste in the form of oil and chemicals in safe containers

In 2022, we produced 55,980 tonnes of waste, of which $95 \%$ was recycled.



## Land use and biodiversity

Aalborg Portland is one of Denmark's largest industrial companies, owning $\mathbf{1 , 2 0 0}$ hectares of land in the Rørdal area. The area contains various uncultivated areas, farmland, and a chalk quarry. The factory and the active quarry cover a total area of 190 hectares. The remaining 1,010 hectares comprise lakes, woods, meadows, salt marshes, fallow, and farmland, rich with plants and wildlife.

The fundamental principle of our operations is to respect, protect and preserve the land on which we operate, including its rich ecosystems and biodiversity. We ensure to rehabilitate the land we use for operations effectively and responsibly, considering socio-economic conditions, environmental factors, legal requirements and the needs and expectations of stakeholders. Both the global biodiversity crisis and the climate crisis are truly interlinked, and our ambition is to contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goal 15 "Life on land" by rehabilitating our areas to ensure plants and wildlife can flourish.

## The importance of a Quarry Rehabilitation Plan

The first step in cement production is extracting raw materials from our chalk quarry situated close to the factory. When fully excavated, the quarry will have an area of approximately 340 hectares, corresponding to more than 500 football pitches.

Quarrying takes place using excavators both above and below water level, which has an inevitable impact on the surrounding natural and social environments. However, these impacts can be addressed and mitigated successfully with a proper Quarry Rehabilitation Plan.

## Rehabilitation of our chalk quarry to Portland Lake Park

Our Quarry Rehabilitation Plan (QRP) works in parallel with quarry operations as we continuously rehabilitate the area while it takes
place. Our QRP's ambition is to create a family park named "Portland Lake Park", which will offer local population a recreational area full of leisure and sporting activities close to the city

The rehabilitation intends to create a scenic space with steep, exposed slopes and soft green hilly areas. The creation of banks and terraces in specific chalk pit areas has already begun, whilst quarry operations are ongoing at a safe distance on the other side of the quarry.

We also participate in a project initiated in 2021 with regiona authorities, universities, the Danish Nature Agency and the Danish Environmental Protection Agency. This project investigates how to enhance the local environment whilst our chalk quarry is still active (temporary ecology, which does not hinder the excavation but gives space to species with the possibility of expanding to other parts of the chalk quarry).

## New policy for biodiversity and rehabilitation

In October 2022, the Group published a new Biodiversity and Rehabilitation Policy. This Policy allows the progressive implementation of rehabilitation practices and biodiversity, taking inspiration from the Sustainability Guidelines for Quarry Rehabilitation and Biodiversity Management published by the Global Cement and Concrete Association (GCCA), which acts as a global industry best practice. Following the new Group guidelines, we will review our Quarry Rehabilitation Plan and implement any relevant improvement requirements

## SUMMARY

## What we did in 2022

- Published a new policy for biodiversity and rehabilitation
- Continued work to progressively rehabilitate our quarry


## Planned for 2023

- Review Quarry Rehabilitation Plan according to new policy and implement needed actions

Relevant SDGs


35

## Social

Aalborg Portland has created economic growth and fruitful jobs since 1889. We directly employ approximately 350 people, with an additional 500 contractors and subcontractors employed elsewhere to support the cement plant's operations.

Our success depends on their achievements. Therefore, we take responsibility for building a well-educated workforce and creating an open and inclusive working environment that protect everyone in and around the plant from occupational safety risks.


## Health and safety

## SUMMARY

Our most important task is to ensure that everyone is safe throughout the working day. We must plan work for it to be performed without risk whilst complying with all regulation and internal safety rules.

## Occupational Health \& Safety Policy

Our occupational health \& safety policy ensures that adequate systems and procedures are established to create a safe working environment where we mitigate risks and prevent accidents. We update the policy on an ongoing basis at least every two years.

Meeting quarterly, the Central Health \& Safety Committee, chaired by the Plant Director, oversees the policy's application, designs the strategy and assesses implementation progress. We concentrate on continuously monitoring and improving our health \& safety performance, ensuring that all employees and partners have the required knowledge, skills and experience to perform their jobs safely.

## Our 10 safety rules

We have 10 basic rules that apply to all work performed at the cement plant and another 10 safety requirements that apply to external suppliers and partners specifically. These rules ensure alignment of tendering and performance expectations.

## Safety walk and talks

We always strive to improve our health \& safety culture. It requires continuous attention and documented commitment. In 2022, we performed more than 500 "safety walk and talks", a walk around the plant or connecting premises with a focus on employee health \& safety initiatives and potential risks.

## My Risk Assessment

Before an employee starts on a task classified as especially risky or where an accident can be fatal, all employees must complete a
"My Risk Assessment" form. This is one of our many accident-prevention tools and more than 9,000 forms were filled out in 2022 alone. We thoroughly analyse the circumstances when accidents happen to determine the fundamental cause. This analysis can initiate corrective actions to avoid repeated incidents. We continue working hard to reduce risks, sharing experiences and information on solutions across the organisation.

## Our safety performance

Following a year with a negative safety trend, we reorganised our health \& safety organisation throughout 2022, allocating further resources. Additionally, we initiated a new e-learning training program focused on the main safety hazards. The Group Health \& Safety Director also performed a safety audit to detect general compliance and prepared an action plan for improvements

As a result of the above-mentioned activities - in connection with an increased focus on creating awareness and risks assessments - we lowered our lost-time injury rate (LTIR) from 26.0 in 2021 to 3.6 in 2022. Likewise, we significantly reduced the contractor LTIR from 37.2 in 2021 to 18.0 in 2022. In the coming years, we will continue our efforts to launch new initiatives and improve safety performance further.

| Health and safety <br> PER MILLION working hours | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | 2021 | 2020 |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| LTIR, own employees | $\mathbf{3 , 6}$ | 26,0 | 19,6 |
| LTIR, contractors | $\mathbf{1 8 , 0}$ | 37,2 | 31,9 |
| High-consequence LTIR, own employees | $\mathbf{0 , 0}$ | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| High-consequence LTIR, contractors | $\mathbf{0 , 0}$ | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| Fatality rate, own employees | $\mathbf{0 , 0}$ | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| Fatality rate, contractors | $\mathbf{0 , 0}$ | 5,3 | 0,0 |

What we did in 2022

- Reorganised the health \& safety organisation and allocated new resources
- Performed more than 500 "safety walk and talks"
- Increased focus on safety awareness and risk assessments


## Planned for 2023

- Hire a new safety inspector to strengthen organisation of the plant

Continue to create awareness and implement training programs

- Implement defined health \& safety action plans

Relevant SDGs

## 8 gamy yim

$\uparrow$

## Diversity and inclusion

## SUMMARY

What we did in 2022

- Published and communicated a new policy for diversity, equity and inclusion


## Planned for 2023

- Increase relevant awareness and training
- Work to ensure at least one female AGM-elected board member

Relevant SDGs
"Our local community is vital to us, so we prioritise social responsibility. We appreciate not everyone can participate in the labour market under normal working conditions."



Collaboration across generations
We are a company with historically high seniority and low employee turnover. We are proud that many of our employees are still from the second and third generation of Aalborg Portland workers.

However, as business environments and labour markets change, so does the need for a more diverse workplace. Therefore, we strive to create an inclusive environment that offers professional challenges and social activities, such as sporting, corporate and family events. We founded our many initiatives through various collaboration and family events. Employees and management can work together to improve our many offers as an employer and workplace.

## mall jobs with meaning

Our local community is vital to us, so we prioritise social responsibility We appreciate not everyone can participate in the labour market unde normal working conditions. Our "Small Jobs with Meaning" initiative finds value-creating jobs for people who can only work a few hours per week but still benefit from connecting to the labour market with their individual prerequisites.

For US, "Small Jobs with Meaning" is not just a charity but an integral part of how we approach people, believing that everyone can make a difference if given the right opportunities.

## People development and engagement

People development and engagement is key to Aalborg Portland's overall strategy. With more than 130 years of existence, we have created a strong heritage and people culture. We know the importance of aligning our business practices with the needs of an evolving labour market and recognise that motivated and engaged employees are essential to the success of our business. Therefore, we have implemented several new initiatives to develop our employees and the organisation as a whole.

## Apprenticeships and talent development

At Aalborg Portland, we have a great history of apprenticeships across many occupations. Apprentice programs are integral to our succession planning for key positions such as electricians, technicians, blacksmiths, administration personnel, and more. Our work with apprentices also plays an important part of our social responsibility, as we ensure quality education within specific occupationa groups that lack trained personnel.

In addition, we have a global process for talent review and succession planning, which helps us to identify internal talents and evauate their readiness to step into more complex roles or leadership positions. The process ensures that we conduct thorough employee and manager evaluations to assess their ability to take on more responsibility. At the same time, it also ensures that we fill new and vacant positions effectively.

To boost the development of our talents, we have created a global talent program for young future leaders and key specialists named "Emerging Talents Program".

The program runs for more than one year and consists of three learning modules, where participants gain knowledge about business, innovation and people management. We combine each module to strengthen individual competencies and enhance the participant's future career. In connection with the program, we have created monthly networking groups to bolster participant inclusion within the program and to create a stronger network amongst peers.

## A new international Graduate Program

We must attract and retain talented employees at all levels of the organisation, particularly within technical roles, to transform our business and ensure that the next generation of leaders are in place. For this specific purpose, the Group launched a new international Graduate Program called "Ce-Mentorship Programme" in 2022. We designed the program in such a way that graduates make rotations across various Group entities, including Aalborg Portland enabling steep learning curves and strong networks within the organisation. In the first cohort, eight technical profiles - all with an engineering background - were hired through the program. The participants belonged to four different nationalities and worked on various projects across the Group. They later continued in other permanent positions.

## Stronger managers with Concrete Leadership

To ensure effective leadership at all levels in Aalborg Portland, we have launched a regional leadership development program called "Concrete Leadership". The 12 month training program will train all managers in various leadership concepts to create a common managerial language and boost networks and knowledge sharing.

## SUMMARY

## What we did in 2022

- Launched a new international graduate program targeting engineers
- Launched a development program for emerging talents
- Launched a leadership development program for all managers
- Conducted engagement survey with 84 \% participation


## Planned for 2023

- Continue leadership training and other declared programs
- Develop and implement action plans based on engagement survey 2022
- Conduct "pulse surveys" to track engagement progress


## Relevant SDGs




## Performance management and training

As part of our annual performance management process, company targets are annually cascaded to the individual employee level. Having individual employee objectives linked to the overall strategy ensures that focus and efforts revolve around the right priorities.

Development plans and appraisal dialogues ideally focus on personal and professional development across hands-on (on-thejob) experiences, formal training programs and social interactions and internal networks. We utilise face-to-face sessions and an e-learning platform to confirm all employees receive the required training.

Our e-learning platform especially creates awareness and com pliance with main corporate policies, such as human rights and cybersecurity. Our experience is that e-learning ease the completion of shorter training sessions. At the same time, we can verify and document the completion of critical training sessions.

Training hours
hours

| 2020 |  | 1,469 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 2021 |  | 2,576 |
| 2022 |  | $\mathbf{5 , 5 1 7}$ |

## Employee turnover rate

| $\%$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2020 | $10 \%$ |  |
| 2021 |  | $17 \%$ |
| 2022 | $\square$ | $\mathbf{1 8} \%$ |

## Conducting exit interviews

Historically, our industry is known for high seniority, but times are naturally changing. In a modern, more flexible labour market with low unemployment, it is only natural that people change jobs and occasionally seek new challenges elsewhere. Therefore, it is increasingly important that we collect high-quality and honest feedback to improve the attractiveness and quality of our workplace.

Therefore, we conduct exit interviews as a means of better understanding why employees choose to leave and seek new opportunities. Exit interviews are a great tool for gathering feedback about the workplace and provide actionable insights and learnings.

## Training hours intensity

hours per headcount

| 2020 |  | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2021 |  | $\mathbf{7}$ |
| 2022 |  | $\mathbf{1 6}$ |

## Governance

A robust governance structure supports the development and implementation of our corporate social and sustainability work. We fully recognise that our license to operate includes strong sustainability principles and responsible and ethical business behaviour throughout our value chain.


## Business ethics

## SUMMARY

## What we did in 2022

- Published a new Supplier Code of Conduct
- Published a new Antitrust Policy
- Published a new Cybersecurity Incident Response Plan


## Planned for 2023

- Review and update relevant policies and procedures


## Relevant SDGs

he Group's Chief Internal Audit Officer will conduct the verification of receipt, analysis and initiation. The Group's Ethics Committee assesses the results and potential actions of any violations, whereafter relevant employees will be notified

## Respect for human rights

The respect for human rights is a basic tenet of our beliefs. It is included in our business values and goals to be more economically, socially and environmentally sustainable as a company. The Group endorses the principles set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the European Convention on Human Rights and the International Labour Organization (ILO). For this reason, the Group has published a Human Rights Policy drafted in compliane with international and European treaties and principles. The Policy aims to support and guide management and employees to achieve their goals.
The Group Code of Ethics serves as our most important instrument for business operations guidance. Our Code of Ethics ensures that we conduct all activities with a framework of integrity, correctness, and compliance, and with a view towards social responsibility and environmental protection. The Code of Ethics applies to anyone who acts in the name and on behalf of Aalborg Portland, including all employees and partners.

## Whistleblower system

We recognise that a genuine commitment to detecting and prevening illegal and other misconduct must include a mechanism whereby employees and third parties (customers, suppliers, sub-contractors, or ther stakeholders) can report their concerns freely and without fear of

Employees or third parties can send reports of illegal or undesirable behaviour by filling in a digital form on the Group website www.cementirholding.com; by sending an ordinary mail or email to the Group address; or by using other internal channels.

Respector human rights
r

Adequate documentation requirements and controls are put in place to support the effectiveness of the policy. Risk assessments are conduced support the effectiveness of the policy. Risk assessments are conduced
periodically in order to identify areas of potential weakness and exposure to bribery. Based on the risk assessment a plan for enforcing the anti-bribery policy shall be developed and discussed with local management.

The Group has established an anti-bribery training program for all employees in high-risk areas determined by the Legal Business Partner supported by Human Resources. Based on the level of risk, the training program is conducted via e-learning or through in-depth training programs. All employees and third parties are obliged to report any suspicions or knowledge of bribery to the relevant supervisor or through our whistleblower system.
We communicate the Humans Rights Policy to all employees through internal communication channels and training sessions, and externally to customers, suppliers and subcontractors during contract negotiations. We require all employees and suppliers to acknowledge and comply with the policy during their entire employment relationship or partnership, respectively. Our people must include in contracts the confirmation of having
read the policy and the expressed obligation to abide by the principles tively. Our people must include in contracts the confirmation of having
read the policy and the expressed obligation to abide by the principles contained therein. Any alleged human rights violations can be reported through our whistleblower system.

## Zero tolerance for bribery and corruption

Bribery and corruption undermine Aalborg Portland's fundamental values and our ability to act in a framework of integrity, correctness and compliance as mandated by our Code of Ethics. Our Anti-Bribery Policy sets the framework for how we work to prevent, detect and handle cases of bribery and similar unlawful conduct. Our policy defines roles, responsibilities, operating procedures, and behavioral principles, guiding all Group employees and third parties.

## Corporate responsibility

Our cement production is of significant economic importance to the country. In 2022, our value-added was EUR 135m. Hereof, EUR 39.6m went to society in terms of VAT, company tax, employee income tax, and other taxes. Likewise, EUR 21.3 m went to the employees via pay and pension contributions (after tax). In addition, we create a social contribution via our contractors and subcontractors involved in transport, maintenance, facility management and other activities in and around the cement plant.

## Sponsorships and local contributions

Still in the same location since 1889, we see ourselves as part of the city of Aalborg. We commit to close relationships with neighbours, authorites, research bodies, and educational institutes, with a view of developing tomorrow's sustainable cities. We also commit to being part of Aalborg and Northern Jutland's sports and cultural activities. We also host guided tours and information meetings for the general public. In 2022, we hosted around 2,000 visitors at various events, including politicians, researchers, school students, business ambassadors and partners, and more. We also make significant contributions to the local community in terms of sponsoring the city's zoo, theatre, handball, icehockey, football teams, and much more

| Distribution of value added |  | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Payments to society | MILLION EUR | $\mathbf{3 9 . 6}$ | 40.9 | 43.9 |
| Payments to employees | MILLION EUR | $\mathbf{2 1 . 3}$ | 19.2 | 21.7 |
| Transferred to equity | MLLLION EUR | $\mathbf{2 6 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 7 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 1}$ |
| Dividend to owners | MLLLION EUR | $\mathbf{4 0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 . 6}$ |
| Interest on external finance | MLLLION EUR | $\mathbf{7 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 9}$ | 5.4 |
| Total | MILLION EUR | $\mathbf{1 3 5 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 1 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 2 . 7}$ |



Utzon Center for Architecture and Design


## Stakeholder engagement

## SUMMARY

Besides our monetary contributions to society through taxes, sponsorships and other local donations, we actively engage in local, national and international projects, partnerships and associations to promote sustainable business practices and to tackle climate change challenges in line with UN Sustainable Development Goals 9 and 17 .

## Regeringens <br> klimapartnerskaber

## The Danish Government's Climate Partnerships

Since its formation in November 2019, Aalborg Portland has been part of the Danish Government's Climate Partnerships. Our Chief Commercial Officer, Michael L. Thomsen, is chairman of the energy-intensive industry. Through The Climate Partnerships, we aim to strengthen the cooperation between Danish industry and the government, working together to solve the many challenges of climate change

## D 1

Dansk Industri

## Confederation of Danish Industry

As a member of the Confederation of Danish Industry, we interact with decision-makers across industries, labour unions, interest organizations, politics, and other public stakeholders to promote how our industry can play an active role in a more sustainable and circular economy. We act as a member of the Central Board and various other committees, including the Committee for Research and Innovation.

## Cemaurean

CEMBUREAU
As one of the founding members, Aalborg Portland has been part o CEMBUREAU, the European Cement Association, since the 1940s Since then, we have utilised CEMBUREAU to communicate the industry's views on policy developments. Two of CEMBUREAU's Working Groups represent us. Within these Working Groups, we propose sustainable standards for the construction industry and other potential updates of policy frameworks

## $\mathrm{gc}=$

Global Cement and Concrete Association
We are a Global Cement and Concrete Association (GCCA) member. Through the GCCA, we partner with relevant stakeholders to support new ways of thinking within our industry. For example, the Steering Committee of the Innovandi network represents us. This committee runs key innovation programmes to help the industry decarbonise and produce carbon neutral concrete by 2050


## 0 <br> есга

European Cement Research Academy (ERCA
We are a member of the Technical Advisory Board of the European Cement Research Academy (ERCA). ECRA supports and conducts research activities on the production of cement and its application in concrete. The main project managed by the ECRA relates to Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)

## INNO-CCUS

## INNO-CCUS

The INNO-CCUS Partnership is established with support from Innovation Fund Denmark as a means to secure a significant contribution to achieve the Danish government's climate goals on CO , reduction through CCUS solutions. We contribute by setting up a pilot facility for carbon capture at our cement factory together with the Technological University of Denmark. The pilot facility wa made operational in December 2022 and plays a key role in testing and demonstrating solvents and process technologies in carbon capture in the cement industry.

## (-)

Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland (GEUS)
We are represented as Vice Chairman for the Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland (GEUS), which carries out activities to exploit and protect geological resources in Denmark and Greenland. Of relevance for us is the resource assessment of raw materials and aggregates, as well as investigations into storage ocations of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$

## ※DS

## dar

## anish Standards

Danish Standards is the organisation responsible implementing and publishing European standards in Denmark as well as developing and updating national standards. As a member of the S-328 Committee for concrete technology, we work with other experts to - among other things - develop and improve national and international standards for the use of more sustainable concretes.

SUSTAINABILITY RATINGS AND CERTIFICATIONS
Cementir Group and Aalborg Portland have received several ratings and certifications for our joint ESG commitments and efforts on sustainability.


## Bureau Veritas Certification

Bureau Veritas has certified Aalborg Portland's management system for quality, environment, energy, and health \& safety. Bureau Veritas first certified our management system in 1989, with frequent updates since that date.


## UN Global Compact

n 2022, Cementir committed to the UN Global Compact with the aim of developing a more responsible business, respectful of human and labour rights, promoting environmental protection and anti-corruption initiatives,

## Science-Based Target initiative

In 2021, the Science Based Target initiative (SBTi) validated Cementi Group's emission reduction objectives in line with the trajectory of the Paris Climate Agreement to stay "well below $2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ". Our ambition in Aalborg Portland is to spearhead the green transition across the entire Group.

## Moody's ESG Solutions

## Moody's ESG Solutions

In 2023, Cementir obtained a score of 55/100 from Moody's ESG Solutions, evaluating Cementir's ESG performance as 'Robust'. This places Cementir 6th out of 25 companies in the Building Materials sector


## SS ESG

n 2023, Cementir achieved a "C+ Prime" rating from ISS ESG

## Ancdp <br> 2022

## Carbon Disclosure Project

In 2022, Cementir achieved an "A-" rating in the Carbon Disclosure Project questionnaire for our commitment to climate change and for our water security initiatives.

## MSCI <br> ESG RATINGS <br> 

## MSCI ESG

In 2022, Cementir achieved a "BBB" ESG rating from MSCI ESG for the third year in a row.

## REFINITIV

Refiniv
In 2022, Cementir achieved a "B+" rating from Refinitiv, ranking Cementir 19/112 in the construction materials sector.

## EthiFinance

## thiFinance

2022, Cementir optained a score of 64/100 by EthiFinance, outperfor ming the sectors benchmark of $51 / 100$.

## INTEGRATED <br> GOVERNANCE <br> INDEX

## ntegrated Governance Index

n 2022, Cementir obtained a score of $57 / 100$ in the Integrated Governance Index (IGI).

## Data and signatures

In this section we highlight ESG targets and performance in numbers as well as reporting principles and frameworks used.


## Our ESG performance in numbers

| ENVIRONMENT | Unit | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | See more |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GHG emissions |  |  |  |  |  |
| Scope 1GHG emissions | tonnes | 1,981,749 | 2,250,631 | 2,341,964 | Page 25 |
| Scope 1 GHG emissions intensity | kg Per tce | 868 | 923 | 958 | Page 25 |
| Scope 2 GHG emissions | tonnes | 45,941 | 47,320 | 42,230 | Page 27 |
| Scope 3 GHG emissions | tonnes | 886,741 | 646,394 | No data | Page 28 |
| Other air emissions |  |  |  |  |  |
| SO2 emissions | tonnes | 786 | 1.174 | 1.239 | Page 28 |
| SO2 emissions intentity | kg Per tce | 0.34 | 0.48 | 0.51 | Page 28 |
| NOx emissions | tonnes | 2,706 | 2,671 | 2,822 | Page 28 |
| NOx emissions intensity | kg Per tce | 1.18 | 1.09 | 1.15 | Page 28 |
| Electricity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electricity consumption | mwh | 330,253 | 347,943 | 337,194 | Page 27 |
| Fuel consumption |  |  |  |  |  |
| Traditional fossil fuels | \% of thermal energy | 69.8\% | 72.0\% | 72.2\% | Page 26 |
| Alternative fuels | \% Of Thermal energy | 30.2\% | 28.0\% | 27.8\% | Page 26 |


| ENVIRONMENT | Unit | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | See more |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| District heating |  |  |  |  |  |
| Energy recovered for district heating | ${ }^{61}$ | 1,306,971 | 1,688,601 | 1,783,911 | Page 33 |
| Raw materials |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw material consumption | tonnes | 4,541,113 | 4,931,067 | 5,032,703 | Page 33 |
| Material intensity | kg PER TCE | 1,988 | 2,021 | 2,059 | Page 33 |
| Recycling rate | \% | 10.0\% | 9.2\% | 9.5\% | Page 33 |
| Water |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water consumption | M3 | 1,419,493 | 1,601,678 | 1,704,256 | Page 34 |
| Water intensity | LITRES PER TCE | 621 | 657 | 697 | Page 34 |
| Recycling rate | \% | 29.0\% | 33.1\% | 34.6\% | Page 34 |
| Waste |  |  |  |  |  |
| Waste generation | tonnes | 55,980 | 91,735 | 79,945 | Page 34 |
| Waste intensity | kg PER TCE | 24.51 | 37.60 | 32.71 | Page 34 |
| Recycling rate | \% | 94.8\% | 64.8\% | 94.1\% | Page 34 |


| SOCIAL | Unit | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | See more |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Health and safety |  |  |  |  |  |
| LTIR, own employees | Per million working hours | 3,6 | 26,0 | 19,6 | Page 32 |
| LTIR, contractors | Per million working hours | 18,0 | 37,2 | 31,9 | Page 32 |
| High-consequence LTIR, own employees | Per million working hours | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | Page 32 |
| High-consequence LTIR, contractors | PER MILLIon working hours | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | Page 32 |
| Fatality rate, own employees | PER MILLIon working hours | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | Page 32 |
| Fatality rate, contractors | PER MILLIon working hours | 0,0 | 5,3 | 0,0 | Page 32 |
| Employee headcount |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blue collars | headcount | 147 | 148 | 130 | Page 38 |
| White collars | headcount | 205 | 202 | 198 | Page 38 |
| All employees | headcount | 352 | 350 | 328 | Page 38 |
| Gender diversity, \% women |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employees | \% | 19\% | 18\% | 18\% | Page 38 |
| Gender diversity in management, \% women |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior managers | \% | 24\% | 24\% | 30\% | Page 38 |
| Age distribution |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employees below 30 | \% | 14\% | 13\% | 6\% | Page 39 |
| Employees between 30 and 50 | \% | 40\% | 40\% | 42\% | Page 39 |
| Employees above 50 | \% | 46\% | 47\% | 52\% | Page 39 |
| Training |  |  |  |  |  |
| Training hours | hours | 5,517 | 2,576 | 1,469 | Page 41 |
| Training hours intensity | hours per headcount | 16 | 7 | 4 | Page 41 |
| Employee turnover |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employee turnover rate | \% | 18\% | 17\% | 10\% | Page 41 |


| GOVERNANCE | Unit | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | See more |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Distribution of value added |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payments to society | million eur | 39.6 | 40.9 | 43.9 | Page 44 |
| Payments to employees | million eur | 21.3 | 19.2 | 21.7 | Page 44 |
| Transferred to equity | million eur | 26.6 | -17.6 | 1.1 | Page 44 |
| Dividend to owners | million eur | 40.0 | 64.0 | 60.6 | Page 44 |
| Interest on external finance | million eur | 7.5 | 4.9 | 5.4 | Page 44 |
| Total | million eur | 135.0 | 111.4 | 132.7 | Page 44 |
| ECONOMIC INDICATORS | Unit | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | See more |
| Economic performance |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net revenue | million eur | 374.0 | 287.1 | 268.8 |  |
| EBITDA | million eur | 112.7 | 92.3 | 106.4 |  |
| Net interest-bearing debt (NIBD) | MILLIon Eur | -86.8 | -80.8 | -87.8 |  |


| GOVERNANCE | Unit | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | See more |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Distribution of value added |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payments to society | million eur | 39.6 | 40.9 | 43.9 | Page 44 |
| Payments to employees | million eur | 21.3 | 19.2 | 21.7 | Page 44 |
| Transferred to equity | million eur | 26.6 | -17.6 | 1.1 | Page 44 |
| Dividend to owners | million eur | 40.0 | 64.0 | 60.6 | Page 44 |
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| ECONOMIC INDICATORS | Unit | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | See more |
| Economic performance |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net revenue | million eur | 374.0 | 287.1 | 268.8 |  |
| EBITDA | million eur | 112.7 | 92.3 | 106.4 |  |
| Net interest-bearing debt (NIBD) | MILLIon Eur | -86.8 | -80.8 | -87.8 |  |

## ESG targets - top priorities

This page provides an overview of our top priorities for 2023 and 2030, including a cross-reference between our ESG framework and relevant UN Sustainable Development Goals.

| SDG logo | SDG name | SDG targets | ESG theme | Priorities for 2023 | 2030 ambitions (when relevant) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quality education | 4.4, 4.7 | People development and engagement | Continue leadership training and other declared programs |  |
| $5 \begin{gathered} \text { gavior } \\ \text { Eovaliry } \end{gathered}$ | Gender equality | 5.1, 5.5 | Diversity and inclusion | At least one female AGM-elected board member at the end of 2023 | Build an equal and inclusive workplace for all |
|  | Clean water and sanitation | 6.3, 6.4 | Resource efficiency and circularity | Continue focus on recycling of process water and collected rainwater | Reduce water intensity by 20\% compared to 2019 levels |
| AFFORDABIE AND GLEAN ENERGY $+1 \%=$ | Affordable and clean energy | 7.1, 7.2 | Resource efficiency and circularity | Continue all symbiosis collaborations with a special focus on recycling and sustainable energy | Work to increase district heating supply to 50,000 households per year |
|  | Decent work and economic growth | 8.8 | Health and safety | Implement defined action plans and training programs. Continue focus on awareness with the aim of lowering LTIFR | Zero harm for all employees and contractors |


| SDG logo | SDG name | SDG targets | ESG theme | Priorities for 2023 | 2030 ambitions (when relevant) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Industry, innovation and infrastructure | 9.4 | Product innovation | Continue declared R\&D projects while focusing on maturing the market for increased adoption of FUTURECEM ${ }^{\circledR}$ | Develop a more sustainable product portfolio with FUTURECEM ${ }^{\oplus}$ being the predominant grey cement in Denmark |
|  | Sustainable cities and infrastructure | 11.4 | Corporate responsibility | Stay in close contact with neighbors and other stakeholders while continue support for important cultural institutions |  |
|  | Responsible consumption and production | 12.2, 12.5, 12.6 | Resource efficiency and circularity | Continue strong focus on responsible consumption and recycling while increasing thermal energy from alternative fuels | Make significant contributions to lowering GHG emissions of society by strong symbiosis collaborations |
| $13 \text { achation }$ | Climate action | 13.2 | Greenhouse gas emissions | Lower Scope 1 emissions by $10 \%$ compared to 2022 | Lower Scope 1 emissions to maximum 600,000 tonnes to pave the way for net zero in 2050 |
|  | Life on land | 15.6, 15.9 | Land use and biodiversity | Continue quarry rehabilitation to develop Portland Lake Park in parallel with quarry operations |  |
| 17 Papriversirs | Partnerships for goals | 17.17 | Stakeholder engagement | Continue promoting sustainble solutions, infrastructure and technology development in relevant partnerships |  |

## Reporting principles and frameworks

## REPORTING SCOPE

The report covers Aalborg Portland's activities in relation to the Aalborg Portland cement plant situated in Rørdal east of Aalborg, Denmark. Activities in other legal entities within the Aalborg Portland Holding Group, owned by the Cementir Holding Group, are not covered in this report. The report covers the financial reporting year from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022. All information in this report is in accordance with the consolidated sustainability statements of the Group given in Cementir's Sustainability Report 2022, which also constitutes Aalborg Portland's compulsory statement on corporate social responsibility, cf. section 99a of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

## SELECTION OF ESG DATA

We continuously develop and improve our ESG data and reporting to support better business decisions and to provide stakeholders with reliable, complete, balanced, accurate, comparable, and transparent insight concerning ESG activities. A materiality assessment in the annual strategic and industrial planning process guides the selection of ESG indicators and general content of this report. The concept of double materiality forms the basis of our materiality assessment, recognising that a sustainability issue can be material from an impact perspective (inside-out) or a financial perspective (outside-in), or both. mpact materiality is where our business has actual or potentially sig nificant impacts on people or the environment. In contrast, financial materiality is where an issue generates significant risks or opportunities that have or may have a financial impact on our business.

APPROACH TO USING ESG STANDARDS AND FRAMEWORKS
Our ESG report is informed by various international ESG and sustainability reporting standards and frameworks. Our ambition is not to report in accordance with one specific standard or framework

Instead, we continuously monitor how standards and frameworks fit with the purpose of our ESG reporting

## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

For many years, we have used the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as a framework to categorise our ESG priorities and actions. We have identified 11 of the 17 SDGs that can impact the environment, our people and the broader community. Aalborg Portland have achieved a certification from Bureau Veritas for its work in respect to the SDGs as part of the annual audit of the interna management system. An ESG/SDG cross-reference overview can be found on page 16

GCCA SUSTAINABILITY FRAMEWORK GUIDELINES
Since Aalborg Portland is the only cement manufacturer in Denmark, we strive to conduct our ESG reporting per relevant industry standards to improve benchmarking capabilities towards our peers. Therefore the Global Cement and Concrete Association's (GCCA) Sustainability Framework Guidelines inform our ESG reporting, specifically in selection of performance indicators. You can find these guidelines on www.gccassociation.org

LOOKING AHEAD AT FUTURE STANDARDS
Due to the nature of our operations, we look forward to the EU sustain ability reporting standards with great interest. We will closely follow the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) drafted by the European Financial Reporting Advisory Group (EFRAG). We have utilised the first ESRS drafts to inform our 2022 reporting, especially concerning materiality decisions

## 1. ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS

### 1.1 Direct GHG emissions (Scope 1 )

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol forms the basis of our direct Scope 1 emissions reporting, covering all our direct greenhouse emissions. Direct emissions are calculated as energy and raw materials consumption multiplied by emission factors. Scope 1 emissions are predominantly $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ formed by burning fuel and calcining of chalk but also includes internal transport.

### 1.2 Indirect GHG emissions (Scope 2)

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol forms the basis of our indirect Scope 2 emissions reporting. It comprises emissions linked to the purchase of electricity. Emissions are calculated as power volumes purchased multiplied by country-specific emission factors (location-based).

## 3 Indirect GHG emissions (Scope 3)

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol forms the basis of our indirect Scope 3 emissions reporting. It covers indirect emissions that occur in our value chain, namely categories $3.1,3.2,3.3,3.4,3.5,3.6$, and 3.9 of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. Other categories are deemed not material as they cover less than $1 \%$ of total Scope 3 emissions.

## $1.4 \mathrm{SO}_{2}$ emissions

The burning of fuels form Sulphur dioxide ( $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ ). The Kyoto Protocol does not cover $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ and it is, therefore, reported separately from Scope 1 emissions per the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

### 1.5 NOx emissions

The burning of fuels forms nitrogen oxides (NOx). The Kyoto Protocol does not cover (NOx) and it is, therefore, reported separately from Scope 1 emissions per the Greenhouse Gas Protocol

### 1.6 Traditional fossil fuels

Traditional fossil fuel consumption is reported as the share of total thermal energy produced, mainly by fuel oil, petroleum coke and coal. Thermal energy is the energy produced from burning of kiln fuels (fossil and alternative) used in manufacturing of clinker.

## . 7 Alternative fuels

Alternative fuel consumption is reported as the share of total thermal energy produced, mainly from refuse-derived fuel (RDF) and various types of waste biomass e.g., meat and bone meal, wood chips, rubber, and plastic waste). Thermal energy is the energy produced from burning of kiln fuels (fossil and alternative) used in manufacturing of clinker.

## 18 Raw materials

Raw materials consumption is reported as the wet mass used in manufacturing of cement. Raw materials include, among other things, chalk, sand, gypsum, fly ash, oxiton, iron oxide, and calcined clay. Both natural resources and recycled materials are included in the reporting.

## . 9 Water

Water consumption is reported as the total water withdrawal minus total water discharge from the factory. This includes water which is recycled, recirculated or collected as rainwater.

### 1.10 Waste

Waste is reported as the total amount of waste materials from our cement manufacturing, often categorised as landfilled, incinerated, recycled, or as oils and chemicals. All waste materials are converted to metric tonnes for comparison purposes

### 1.11 Electricity

Electricity consumption is reported as actual consumption (megawatt-hours) according to the utility company. Electricity mainly covers the plant's base power load and power to run cement kilns and mills.

### 1.12 District heating

District heating is reported as actual deliveries of surplus heat (gigajoules) from he plant's waste heat recovery systems as reported on measurement units at Aalborg Forsyning. Surplus heat which is circulated internally to run the plant and heat office buildings is also included.

## 2. SOCIAL INDICATORS

### 2.1 Employee headcount

Headcount is reported as the total number of employees at the end of the reporting period. The headcount is expressed per blue collars, white collars (including employees with formal people management responsibilities) and as a total.

### 2.2 Age distribution

Age distribution is reported as the share of employees in each age category (below 30 years old, between 30 and 50 years old, and above 50 years old) compared to total headcounts at the end of the reporting period.

### 2.3 Gender diversity

Gender diversity is reported as the share of women compared to total headcounts at the end of the reporting period. Gender diversity is expressed per senior managers (Executive Board and other directors and managers reporting to Executive Board) and Board of Directors.

### 2.4 Employee turnover

Employee turnover rate is reported as the number of employees leaving the company during the reporting period (including employees leaving voluntarily due to resignations or retirement, and employees being laid off) divided by the total headcount.

### 2.5 Training hours

Training hours include all types of internal and external training and instructional sessions. The main categories of training are health \&
safety, technical and functional, management education, leadership development, and cultural and corporate training

### 2.6 Lost-time injury rate (LTIR)

LTIR is reported as the number of work-related injuries per one million hours worked where the person has absence from work as a result of the injury with and without medical treatment. LTIR is expressed per own employees and contractors

### 2.7 High-consequence work-related injury rate

High-consequence work-related injury rate is reported as the number of work-related injuries from which the worker cannot, does not, or is not expected to recover fully to pre-injury health status within 6 months (excluding fatalities). High-consequence work-related injury rate is expressed per own employees and contractors. The indicator is abbreviated to "High-consequence LTIR"

### 2.8 Fatality rate

Fatality rate is reported as the number work-related fatalities per one million hours worked. Fatality rate is expressed per own employees and contractors.

## 3. GOVERNANCE INDICATORS

### 3.1 Distribution of value added

Value added for the financial reporting year is reported as payments to society (VAT, income tax, environmental taxes, and employee income tax), payments to employees (salaries and pension contributions after
tax), dividend to the owners, transferred to equity, and interest on external finance.

### 3.2 Net revenue

Net revenue is reported in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned in our Annual Report 2022.

### 3.3 EBITDA

Earnings before interest and tax, depreciations, and amortizations (EBITDA) is reported in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned in our Annual Report 2022.

### 3.4 Net interest-bearing deb

Net interest-bearing debt is reported in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned in our Annual Report 2022

### 3.5 Cement equivalent (TCE

A standard industry indicator for cement related to the plant's production of clinker. Cement equivalent is measured as produced clinker multiplied by the average clinker-to-cement ratio for the year. The indicator is preferred over cement production or cement sales when calculating GHG emissions as the majority of emissions comes from the production of clinker and not from cement grinding. Cement equivalent is expressed in metric tonnes, often referred to as "TCE".

## Statement from the Executive Board

The Executive Board have today discussed and approved the ESG Report of Aalborg Portland A/S for 2022. The data in the ESG Report has been prepared in accordance with the stated reporting principles. It is our opinion that the ESG Report gives a fair and balanced presentation of Aalborg Portland's ESG activities and performance in the reporting period.

EXECUTIVE BOARD

Søren Holm Christensen
Chief Executive Officer

Henrik Jeppesen
Chief Financial Officer

Michael Lundgaard Thomsen
Chief Commercial Officer

[^0]- BIG ON FUTURECEM ${ }^{\circ}$

Bjarke Ingels Group's (BIG) new headquarters in Copenhagen has been built using Aalborg Portland's new low-carbon cement, FUTURECEM ${ }^{\circ}$.

# OUR WORLD IS BULIT ON CEMENT. 

$\mathrm{C}_{\text {aalborgportland }}$

## Aalborg Portland A/S

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## Feedback

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## mage

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## C aalborgportland

## cementir holding



 production difficulties, including constraints on the use of plants and supplies and many other risks and uncertainties, most of which are outside the Group's control. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on the report, as it were a proper investment proposition.


[^0]:    Aalborg, 20 April 2023

