Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2022

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Headquartered in Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais, Usiminas operates in the Brazilian flat steel market. One of the main steel complexes in Latin America, with 59 years of operation, the Company is present in the entire chain of activities in the sector, from the extraction of ore, through the production of steel, to its transformation into customized products and capital goods for the market.

The steel produced and transformed by Usiminas Group is present in the daily lives of millions of people in the form of cars, houses, buildings, bridges, appliances, ships, steel furniture, agricultural equipment and machinery. Through cutting-edge products and high value-added services, the Company moves the industry and contributes to the development of Brazil, with operations strategically located in the most industrialized regions of the country.

Usiminas' vision and values underpin the Company's management and guide it with a focus on perpetuity and contribution to the development of the economy, the environment and society. The Company's business sense is to offer integrated, customized, complete solutions in line with the needs of each client for the country's biggest industrial challenges, with its products and services present in relevant production chains: automobiles, wind and solar energy, home appliances, construction civil, naval, machinery and equipment, large diameter pipes, oil and gas, among others.

Usiminas creates value for society, offering quality products and services to customers, generating returns for shareholders, promoting the personal and professional development of its employees, and controlling and mitigating environmental and social impacts. It also invests in the development of the communities where it operates, either through programs structured in partnership with the government and the communities themselves, or through the Usiminas Institute and the São Francisco Xavier Foundation (FSFX), which constitute arms of social responsibility. of the Company in the areas of health, education, culture and sports.

With more than 26 thousand employees (14.1 thousand own employees and 11.9 thousand contractors) and total net revenue of R$ 33.7 billion in 2021 (a result 109.7% higher than in 2020, when the company's figures reached the mark of R$ 16.1 billion), has three business units, in which it operates with five companies: Steel (Usiminas, Unigal Usiminas and Usiminas Mecânica), Mining (Mineração Usiminas) and Steel Transformation (Soluções Usiminas).

In the steel business unit, object of this report, Usiminas produces and sells the following flat-rolled carbon steel products: slabs, heavy plates, hot-rolled products, cold-rolled products (uncoated), electrogalvanized and hot dip galvanized hot (coated). Using state-of-the-art technology, including sustainable attributes, the company stands out in the national production of flat steel.
Both in Ipatinga, in Minas Gerais, and in Cubatão, in São Paulo, the plants are integrated. At the Cubatão plant, the primary areas (from the raw material yard process to the melt shop) are temporarily shut down.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1, 2021	December 31, 2021	Yes	1 year

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Brazil

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

BRL

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C-ST0.7

(C-ST0.7) Which parts of the steel value chain does your organization operate in?

Iron ore sintering and agglomeration
Coke oven operation
Blast furnace and basic oxygen furnace operations
Hot rolling
Cold rolling and finishing
Scrap steel recycling
Other steelmaking operations (please specify)

Centrais Termelétricas e Linhas de Galvanização

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	BRUSIMACNOR3
Yes, an ISIN code	BRUSIMACNPB4

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	CEO: Responsible for creating the Usiminas Sustainability Committee and appointing its members. Member of the Company's Decarbonization Committee.
Chief Operating Officer (COO)	Industrial Vice-President: Member appointed to the Sustainability Committee of Usiminas, designated as C-Level sponsor in the Company's Decarbonization Committee.
Other, please specify Gerente-Geral Corporativo de Sustentabilidade	Corporate General Manager of Sustainability: Member appointed to the Sustainability Committee of Usiminas, designated as executive coordinator of the Sustainability Committee and Decarbonization Committee, responsible for proposing the agendas and addressing issues related to Climate Change.
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Chief Financial Officer (CFO): Vice President of Finance and Investor Relations: Member appointed to the Sustainability Committee and Decarbonization Committee of Usiminas.

Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)	Commercial Vice-President: Member appointed to the Sustainability Committee and Decarbonization Committee of Usiminas, responsible for coordinating interactions with clients on the topic of Climate Change.
Other, please specify Vice-Presidente de Planejamento Corporativo	Vice President of Corporate Planning: Member appointed to the Sustainability Committee and Decarbonization Committee of Usiminas, responsible for incorporating the demands related to the Decarbonization agenda into the Company's strategic planning.
Other, please specify Vice-Presidente de Tecnologia e Qualidade	Vice President of Technology and Quality: Member appointed to the Sustainability Committee and Decarbonization Committee of Usiminas, responsible for the development of new products that contribute to the Decarbonization agenda.
Board Chair	The topic Decarbonization is a fixed agenda every six months at the meetings of the Board of Directors.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Setting performance objectives Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives	From the creation of the Corporate General Management of Sustainability, on June 1, 2020, directly linked to the CEO, Usiminas appointed the Sustainability Committee, with meetings at least 4 times a year, and extraordinarily, whenever necessary, with the presence of the entire Board of Directors. In the Sustainability Committee, decarbonization has a fixed bimonthly agenda at meetings. In 2021, the Decarbonization Committee was created, sponsored by the industrial vice president and with the participation of the areas of Sustainability, Corporate Planning, Industrial Engineering, Research and Development Center and Environment. This Committee meets monthly Throughout 2021, the Committees' meetings included presentations, discussions and deliberations on proposals related to the Company's Decarbonization plan and strategies to meet the demands of external stakeholders, through reporting initiatives. The goals published for 2021 were also monitored,

		namely: carrying out GHG emission inventories in 2021 with independent certification, participation in the CDP (Carbon Disclosure Project) and Disclosure of the inventory through the GHG Protocol.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues
Row 1	Not assessed

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly
Chief Operating Officer (COO)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	More frequently than quarterly
Other, please specify Gerente Geral Corporativo de Sustentabilidade	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	More frequently than quarterly
Sustainability committee	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly
Environment/ Sustainability manager	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	More frequently than quarterly
Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly

Other, please specify Vice-Presidente de Planejamento Corporativo	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly
Other, please specify Vice-Presidente de Tecnologia e Qualidade	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly
Other, please specify Comitê de Descarbonização	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	More frequently than quarterly
Risk manager	Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities	More frequently than quarterly

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

The years 2020 and 2021 represented an important milestone for Usiminas to deepen the ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) agenda. Since the creation of the Corporate General Management of Sustainability, on June 1, 2020, directly linked to the company's CEO, the management of climate-related issues has progressed consistently in the Company.
In 2020, Usiminas appointed a Sustainability Committee, with a minimum frequency of meetings of 4 times a year with the presence of the entire Executive Board. The committee members are:
CEO, VP Finance and Investor Relations, VP Industrial, VP Commercial, VP Technology and Quality, VP Corporate Planning, Executive Board of Mineração Usiminas, Executive Board of Soluções Usiminas, Management of People and Innovation, Executive Board Legal Department, Communication and Institutional Relations Department, Economic and Financial Corporate Planning Department, Corporate Sustainability General Management, Environment General Management and Investor Relations General Management.
In 2021, the Company's Decarbonization Committee was created, which meets monthly and counts on the Company's Industrial Vice President as a sponsor and in addition to the participation of the areas of Sustainability, Corporate Planning, Industrial Engineering, Research and Development Center and Environment. Environment. Quarterly, the matter is presented to the statutory Board of Executive Officers and semiannually to the Board of Directors.
Based on this, Usiminas has followed the main issues that make up the matrix of Usiminas' sustainable agenda through indicators.
The process included the definition of a sponsor linked to the Executive Board and a management area that will take care of the issue together with the Corporate General Management of Sustainability. This team was responsible for defining indicators and proposing quantitative and qualitative goals that were submitted for approval by Usiminas' Executive Board.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	The Company created the Corporate General Management of Sustainability, on June 1, 2020, directly linked to the company's CEO. The area's mission is to articulate and monitor all specific topics related to the Company's sustainability agenda, including encouraging the management of climate-related issues through goals and results. In 2020 and 2021, individual performance targets were assigned to some strategic positions in the organization related to the management of greenhouse gas emissions. These targets are linked to performance evaluation and variable compensation programs.

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Other, please specify Corporate General Manager of Sustainability	Monetary reward	Other (please specify) Targets related to structuring the management of issues related to climate change	Individual performance targets were assigned to some of the organization's strategic positions related to the management of greenhouse gas emissions. These targets are linked to performance evaluation and variable compensation programs.
Environment/Sustainability manager	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	Individual performance targets were assigned to some of the organization's strategic positions related to the management of greenhouse gas emissions. These targets are linked to performance evaluation and variable compensation programs.
Corporate executive team	Monetary reward	Other (please specify) Targets related to structuring the	Individual performance targets were assigned to some of the organization's strategic positions related to the management of

		management of issues related to climate change.	greenhouse gas emissions. These targets are linked to performance evaluation and variable compensation programs.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	1	Definition of short-term time horizons is based on the company's annual budget. With the structuring of the company's vision on topics related to Climate Change, the topic will be revisited, and can be adjusted, if necessary, to the time horizons compatible with this agenda.
Medium-term	1	5	Definition of medium-term time horizons is based on the company's Multi-Year Plan. With the structuring of the company's vision on topics related to Climate Change, the topic will be revisited, and can be adjusted, if necessary, to the time horizons compatible with this agenda.
Long-term	5	10	Definition of long-term time horizons is based on the company's Multi-Year Plan. With the structuring of the company's vision on topics related to Climate Change, the topic will be revisited, and can be adjusted, if necessary, to the time horizons compatible with this agenda.

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Any event capable of making the company's production plan unfeasible or that substantially affect results/finances, in order to force the corporation to evaluate mitigation actions or adjustment of its strategy.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Risk management process

A specific climate-related risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Not defined

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

The Company contracted specific studies on the topic of Combating Climate Change.
- Analysis of information on risk management;
- Analysis of climate risks;
- Prioritization of risks and hierarchy of assets;
- Preparation of recommendations according to TCFD

Usiminas' risk management area will include the risks identified in the risk management system so that they can be monitored from 2022 onwards.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	With the support of a specialized consultancy, Usiminas began, in 2021, to survey and systematize the risks and opportunities linked to climate issues.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	With the support of a specialized consultancy, Usiminas began, in 2021, to survey and systematize the risks and opportunities linked to climate issues.
Technology	Relevant, always included	With the support of a specialized consultancy, Usiminas began, in 2021, to survey and systematize the risks and opportunities linked to climate issues.

Legal	Relevant, always included	With the support of a specialized consultancy, Usiminas began, in 2021, to survey and systematize the risks and opportunities linked to climate issues.
Market	Relevant, always included	With the support of a specialized consultancy, Usiminas began, in 2021, to survey and systematize the risks and opportunities linked to climate issues.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	With the support of a specialized consultancy, Usiminas began, in 2021, to survey and systematize the risks and opportunities linked to climate issues.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	With the support of a specialized consultancy, Usiminas began, in 2021, to survey and systematize the risks and opportunities linked to climate issues.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	With the support of a specialized consultancy, Usiminas began, in 2021, to survey and systematize the risks and opportunities linked to climate issues.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation

Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description

The company recognizes potential risks that could cause considerable financial and/or strategic impacts on its business. A carbon pricing mechanism in Brazil, depending on the models and instruments adopted, can lead to an increase in indirect costs in the

manufacture of steel (increase in fuel costs with an impact on the transport/logistics chain, for example).

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Unknown

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

It is not possible to provide figures for the potential financial impact, as several instruments are being studied by the Brazilian government with a view to the future implementation of a carbon pricing mechanism.
There is still no definition regarding the instrument/mechanism to be adopted, coverage of the scope of emissions, carbon price, free allocations, among others.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Risk response costs are not available.

Comment

Risk response costs are not available.

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation
Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

The company recognizes potential risks that could cause considerable financial and/or strategic impacts on its business. A carbon pricing mechanism in Brazil, depending on the models and instruments adopted, can lead to an increase in indirect costs in the manufacture of steel (increase in fuel costs with an impact on the transport/logistics chain, for example).

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Unknown

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

It is not possible to provide figures for the potential financial impact, as several instruments are being studied by the Brazilian government with a view to the future implementation of a carbon pricing mechanism.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Risk response costs are not available.

Comment

Risk response costs are not available.

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Access to new markets

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Although the organization does not yet have a formal and structured process to identify, assess and respond to climate risks and opportunities, the company recognizes potential opportunities to cause significant financial and/or strategic impacts on its business. By investing in the production of low-carbon steel, the company will be able to access new markets and position itself as a protagonist in a new economic order focused on sustainability. Steel is a noble product and versatile enough to be used in the development of products, technologies and equipment necessary for the decarbonization of other sectors of the economy. Furthermore, Brazil has a clean energy matrix with potential for evolution in the use of renewable energies in the coming years, which is a differentiating and beneficial factor for the production of low carbon steel in the country.

In this sense, the company has already been working on the development of more efficient steels with high technological value, with potential application in the photovoltaic power plant market (Usi Solar steel, developed in 2020) and also steels with high mechanical strength and reduced thickness aimed at the market. automobiles, which bring environmental benefits by allowing the manufacture of lighter vehicles, with a lower rate of emission of greenhouse gases.

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Unknown

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

It is not possible to quantify.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Costs to materialize the opportunity not available.

Comment

Costs to materialize the opportunity not available.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Transition plan

No, but our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, and we are developing a transition plan within two years

Explain why your organization does not have a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

Regarding its future commitment to decarbonization, Usiminas recognizes the need to achieve neutrality by 2050 in line with the commitments made by Brazil and shared globally. For its decarbonization journey, Usiminas has the support of an external consultancy specialized in the climate agenda and is developing the necessary studies to establish its goals, as well as the details of how they will be achieved.

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years	Other, please specify Studies completed in 2022.	The contract study was carried out between the months of November 2021 and concluded in the first quarter of 2022.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Through the specific study contracted with WayCarbon.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Through the Sustainability in the Cadeia do Aço Program.
Investment in R&D	Not evaluated	
Operations	Yes	Through the specific study contracted with WayCarbon

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Indirect costs Access to capital	The study started in 2021 and completed in the first half of 2022.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

No target

C4.1c

(C4.1c) Explain why you did not have an emissions target, and forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years.

	Primary reason	Five-year forecast	Please explain
Row 1	We are planning to introduce a target in the next two years		In 2021, the company developed actions to support the establishment of goals in the year 2022, as it updated the GHG emissions inventory (year 2020) until June/21, evaluated the results and diagnosed mitigation practices and technologies already applied and potential applications, elaboration of a MAC curve and establishment of a decarbonization plan. In 2022, the company is evaluating alternatives to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions, validating its decarbonization planning and strategy, and then disclosing its reduction targets. As a goal disclosed according to the deadlines of Brazilian legislation.

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

No other climate-related targets

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	2	18,846.28
To be implemented*	5	11,233.84
Implementation commenced*	3	63,054.19
Implemented*		
Not to be implemented		

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Process optimization

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

3-5 years

Comment

Projects are listed annually to compose the portfolio of energy efficiency initiatives based on the results of diagnoses carried out on the company's equipment. The results of these energy efficiency initiatives are reflected in a reduction in the consumption of complementary fuel in the Plant's energy matrix (Natural Gas) and/or a reduction in the

consumption of purchased electricity. Initiatives linked to the acquisition of renewable electricity (based on the market) are also under evaluation.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Energy efficiency projects are evaluated in terms of financial and energy gains and the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.
Employee engagement	Inovaaí Program (ESG Category) and Sustainability Standard training.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	Target linked to sustainability performance.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Iron and steel

Other, please specify

Emissões evitadas

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Lower GHG emission rate due to the manufacture of lighter vehicles/equipment due to the application of higher strength and thinner steels. Energy generation by renewable source (photovoltaic) with application of Usiminas steel.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Functional unit used

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

1.9

C-ST4.9

(C-ST4.9) Disclose your organization's best available techniques as a percentage of total plant capacity.

	% of total plant capacity	Primary reason for not having technique	Comment
Coke oven: Coke dry quenching	0	Other, please specify Technology not included in the installation project.	The installation project did not include this technology.
Coke oven: Coal moisture control process	100		Coal moisture is a consolidated operational control parameter in the Coke plants operation.
Coke oven: Programmed heating	100		Programmed heating is applied to the combustion chambers of the Coke plants' batteries.

Sinter plant: Sinter cooler exhaust gas waste heat recovery	0	Other, please specify Technology not included in the installation project	The installation project did not include this technology (CMC)
Sinter plant: Sinter strand waste-gas recycling	0	Other, please specify Technology not included in the installation project	The installation project did not consider this technology to recover sensible heat from the exhaust gas.
Sinter plant: Use of waste fuels in sinter mixture	7		Residual fuels are used in the sinter mixture, in particular the quenching mill and the coke oven dedusting powder. The use of these residual fuels represents approximately 7% of the solid fuel load of the Sinter Machines.
Blast furnace: Injection of pulverized coal, biomass or wastes	27		The practice referring to the injection of pulverized coal has been applied in the Blast Furnaces of Usiminas, including the application of charcoal when available and technically possible. The application rate of pulverized coal in the total fuel load of the Blast Furnaces is approximately 27%.
Blast furnace: Top recovery turbine	80		Technology installed and in operation in Blast Furnace 3, the only equipment that has the technical conditions to make the practice viable. This Blast Furnace produced approximately 80% of Usiminas' pig iron in the period.
Blast furnace: Recuperator (air preheating) hot-blast stoves	0	Other, please specify Technology not included in the installation project	Usiminas has air regenerators in all its Blast Furnaces, however these equipments do not have a heat recovery system from the exhausted gas. The installation project did not include this technology (Recuperator Hot-Blast Stove).
Blast furnace: Computer aided control system for hot-blast stoves	100		Applied technology. Automation system (Level 1 and 2) to assist the

			operation of regenerators, seeking energy efficiency.
Blast furnace: Slag granulation for cement industry	100		Applied technology.
Basic oxygen furnace: BOF gas and sensible heat recovery	30		Usiminas resumed the recovery of melt shop gas (LDG) in August/2021, after the completion of the construction of the new gasometer. With regard to sensible heat recovery from flared gas, Usiminas does not have this technology.
Basic oxygen furnace: Vessel bottom stirring	80		Combined blowing technology applied at Melt Shop 2. This Melt Shop produced approximately 80% of Usiminas' steel in the period.
Basic oxygen furnace: Programmed and preheated ladles	100		Applied technology.
Casting: Absence of soaking pits and primary rolling of ingots	0	Other, please specify Not Applicable	The plant does not roll ingots, only slabs by continuous casting.
Casting: Near net shape casting, e.g. thin slab, thin strip, etc.	100		Currently, a negligible percentage of production is sent to the foundry.
Hot rolling mill: Hot charging	20		Applied practice. Hot charge target above 200ºC. Considered an approximate percentage of ovens that meet the target in the period.
Hot rolling mill: Recuperative/regenerative burners	0	Other, please specify Technology not included in the installation project.	The installation project did not include this technology.
Hot rolling mill: Walking beam furnace	95		Walking been technology – Mobile beams applied in 5 of the 6 Usiminas hot rolling furnaces. Only 1 of the ovens (TQ3, in Ipatinga) uses pusher technology, not Walking been.

			Approximately 95% of the production of laminates for the period was produced in the ovens in which the referred technology is applied.
Hot rolling mill: Variable speed drives on combustion air fans of reheat furnace	0	Other, please specify Technology not included in the installation project.	Technology not included in the installation project.
Integrated steel mill: Combined heat and power/cogeneration plant	40		Usiminas owns Thermoelectric Plant nº 2, installed in Ipatinga, which operates with the cogeneration system. Of the total consumption of thermal energy in the period, the percentage generated by this CTE is approximately 40%.
Integrated steel mill: Energy monitoring and management system	100		Usiminas has a unit in its organizational structure, responsible for the management, monitoring, production and distribution of energy and utilities, through the Energy Center.
Other	100		Additionally, practices that contribute to the reduction of GHG emissions are applied: Monitoring of critical consumption and reuse and recycling of waste and co-products in the process.

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
Row 1	No, but we have discovered significant errors in our previous response(s)

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions been recalculated as result of the changes or errors reported in C5.1a and C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold
Row 1	Yes	

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7,373,671.16

Comment

Total Emissions - Scope 1 of Usiminas (Steel Unit).

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

129,067.7

Comment

Total Emissions - Scope 2 of Usiminas (Steel Unit).

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

All Usiminas (Steel Unit) Scope 2 emissions are based on location.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start
January 1, 2019

Base year end
December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
12,029.02

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start
January 1, 2019

Base year end
December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
973.66

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Brazil GHG Protocol Programme
IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7,056,009.66

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

Comment

Higher production volume in 2021 impacted gross emissions results when compared to 2020.
Data related to 2020 corrected in relation to the CDP report of the previous year due to a review of the GHG emissions inventory..

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6,159,866.71

Start date

January 1, 2020

End date

December 31, 2020

Comment

Higher production volume in 2021 impacted gross emissions results when compared to 2020.
Data related to 2020 corrected in relation to the CDP report of the previous year due to a review of the GHG emissions inventory.

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We have no operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors and are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

All Usiminas (Steel Mill) Scope 2 emissions are based on location.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

241,096.08

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

Comment

Higher production volume in 2021 impacted gross emissions results when compared to 2020.

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

106,208.33

Start date

January 1, 2020

End date

December 31, 2020

Comment

Higher production volume in 2021 impacted gross emissions results when compared to 2020.

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

The 2021 GHG emissions inventory addressed emission sources related to scope 3 for Usiminas, considering the categories "Waste generated in operations" and "Business travel".

The company intends to evolve in the mapping of these sources, aiming to increase the emissions inventory and consider other relevant categories of scope 3 sources for the coming years.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

The 2021 GHG emissions inventory addressed emission sources related to scope 3 for Usiminas, considering the categories "Waste generated in operations" and "Business travel".

The company intends to evolve in the mapping of these sources, aiming to increase the emissions inventory and consider other relevant categories of scope 3 sources for the coming years.

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

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

The 2021 GHG emissions inventory addressed emission sources related to scope 3 for Usiminas, considering the categories "Waste generated in operations" and "Business travel".

The company intends to evolve in the mapping of these sources, aiming to increase the

emissions inventory and consider other relevant categories of scope 3 sources for the coming years.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Waste The 2021 GHG emissions inventory addressed emission sources related to scope 3 for Usiminas, considering the categories "Waste generated in operations" and "Business travel".
The company intends to evolve in the mapping of these sources, aiming to increase the emissions inventory and consider other relevant categories of scope 3 sources for the coming years.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

15,122.03

Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify

Brazilian GHG Protocol Program

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Emissions quantified based on data from waste disposal control reports.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

207.83

Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify

Brazilian GHG Protocol Program

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Emissions quantified based on data from business (air) travel control reports maintained by the company.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Waste The 2021 GHG emissions inventory addressed emission sources related to scope 3 for Usiminas, considering the categories "Waste generated in operations" and "Business travel".

The company intends to evolve in the mapping of these sources, aiming to increase the emissions inventory and consider other relevant categories of scope 3 sources for the coming years.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Waste The 2021 GHG emissions inventory addressed emission sources related to scope 3 for Usiminas, considering the categories "Waste generated in operations" and "Business travel".

The company intends to evolve in the mapping of these sources, aiming to increase the emissions inventory and consider other relevant categories of scope 3 sources for the coming years.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Waste The 2021 GHG emissions inventory addressed emission sources related to scope 3 for Usiminas, considering the categories "Waste generated in operations" and "Business travel".

The company intends to evolve in the mapping of these sources, aiming to increase the emissions inventory and consider other relevant categories of scope 3 sources for the coming years.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Waste The 2021 GHG emissions inventory addressed emission sources related to scope 3 for Usiminas, considering the categories "Waste generated in operations" and "Business travel".
The company intends to evolve in the mapping of these sources, aiming to increase the emissions inventory and consider other relevant categories of scope 3 sources for the coming years.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Waste The 2021 GHG emissions inventory addressed emission sources related to scope 3 for Usiminas, considering the categories "Waste generated in operations" and "Business travel".
The company intends to evolve in the mapping of these sources, aiming to increase the emissions inventory and consider other relevant categories of scope 3 sources for the coming years.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Waste The 2021 GHG emissions inventory addressed emission sources related to scope 3 for Usiminas, considering the categories "Waste generated in operations" and "Business travel".
The company intends to evolve in the mapping of these sources, aiming to increase the emissions inventory and consider other relevant categories of scope 3 sources for the coming years.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Waste The 2021 GHG emissions inventory addressed emission sources related to scope 3 for Usiminas, considering the categories "Waste generated in operations" and "Business travel".
The company intends to evolve in the mapping of these sources, aiming to increase the emissions inventory and consider other relevant categories of scope 3 sources for the coming years.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Waste The 2021 GHG emissions inventory addressed emission sources related to scope 3 for Usiminas, considering the categories "Waste generated in operations" and "Business travel".
The company intends to evolve in the mapping of these sources, aiming to increase the emissions inventory and consider other relevant categories of scope 3 sources for the coming years.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Waste The 2021 GHG emissions inventory addressed emission sources related to scope 3 for Usiminas, considering the categories "Waste generated in operations" and "Business travel".
The company intends to evolve in the mapping of these sources, aiming to increase the emissions inventory and consider other relevant categories of scope 3 sources for the coming years.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Waste The 2021 GHG emissions inventory addressed emission sources related to scope 3 for Usiminas, considering the categories "Waste generated in operations" and "Business travel".
The company intends to evolve in the mapping of these sources, aiming to increase the emissions inventory and consider other relevant categories of scope 3 sources for the coming years.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Waste The 2021 GHG emissions inventory addressed emission sources related to scope 3 for Usiminas, considering the categories "Waste generated in operations" and "Business travel".

The company intends to evolve in the mapping of these sources, aiming to increase the emissions inventory and consider other relevant categories of scope 3 sources for the coming years.

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date

January 1, 2020

End date

December 31, 2020

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

18,751.43

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

207.91

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Waste The 2021 GHG emissions inventory addressed emission sources related to scope 3 for Usiminas, considering the categories "Waste generated in operations" and "Business travel".
The company intends to evolve in the mapping of these sources, aiming to increase the emissions inventory and consider other relevant categories of scope 3 sources for the coming years.

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Yes

C6.7a

(C6.7a) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
Row 1	19,177.1	Scope 1: 9,996.90 Scope 3: 9,180.20

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

0.0002

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

7,297,105.74

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

33,737,000,000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

50

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

110% increase in net revenue compared to 2020.
Comment: Indicator calculated using as numerator the emissions data (scope 1 and 2) of the Ipatinga and Cubatão plants and as denominator the results of net revenue of the Steel business unit of Usiminas 33,737,000,000.00

C-ST6.14

(C-ST6.14) State your organization's emissions and energy intensities by steel production process route.

Process route

Blast furnace- basic oxygen furnace

Emissions intensity figure, metric tons CO2e per metric ton of crude steel production

2.21

Energy intensity figure, GJ (LHV) per metric ton of crude steel production

21.76

Methodology applied

GHG Protocol

Comment

For the calculation of the intensity of emissions and energy, only the data referring to the Ipatinga Plant were considered, since the primary areas of the Cubatão Plant remained deactivated in 2021 and, therefore, there was no production of crude steel (denominator of this indicator).

Emission intensity indicator calculated using the emissions data (scope 1 and 2) of the Ipatinga Plant as a numerator and the production results of the Ipatinga Plant as a denominator: (7,039,673.65 tCO2e / 3,177,750 tab).

Energy intensity indicator calculated using as numerator the energy consumption data of the Ipatinga Plant and as denominator the production results of the Ipatinga Plant: (69,160,759 GJ / 3,177,750 tab).

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CH4	391.97	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CO2	7,048,285.43	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	687.14	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
HFCs	5,469.19	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
SF6	1,175.94	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Brazil	7,056,009.66

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division
By facility
By activity

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Stell	7,056,009.66

C7.3b

(C7.3b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Ipatinga Plant	6,835,407.03	-19.486827	-42.542354
Cubatão Plant	220,602.63	-23.852775	-46.371958

C7.3c

(C7.3c) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Stationary combustion	5,338,217.34
Mobile combustion	8,043.8
Fugitive	6,811.72
Industrial processes	1,702,865.6
Solid waste and liquid effluents	71.21

C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4

(C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Comment
Steel production activities	6,835,407.03	Total value (Scope 1) considering the Ipatinga Plant, since the primary areas of the Cubatão Plant are deactivated.

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Brazil	241,096.08	0

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division
By facility
By activity

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Steel	241,096.08	0

C7.6b

(C7.6b) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Ipatinga Plant	189,802.08	0

Cubatão Plant	51,294	0

C7.6c

(C7.6c) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Purchase of electricity	241,096.08	0

C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7

(C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 2 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Scope 2, location-based, metric tons CO2e	Scope 2, market-based (if applicable), metric tons CO2e	Comment
Steel production activities	189,802.08	0	Total value (Scope 2) considering the Ipatinga Plant, since the primary areas of the Cubatão Plant are deactivated.

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Increased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption			

Other emissions reduction activities			
Divestment			
Acquisitions			
Mergers			
Change in output			Total gross emissions (scopes 1 and 2 combined) increased by around 14% compared to the previous year due to higher production at the Ipatinga and Cubatão plants.
Change in methodology			
Change in boundary			
Change in physical operating conditions			
Unidentified			
Other			

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 30% but less than or equal to 35%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	Unable to confirm heating value		7,109,102	7,109,102
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity			1,914,903.7	1,914,903.7
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy				0
Total energy consumption			9,024,006	9,024,006

C-ST8.2a

(C-ST8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) for steel production activities in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

MWh consumed from renewable sources inside steel sector boundary

MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside steel sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)

MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside steel sector boundary

Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside steel sector boundary

7,109,102

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

MWh consumed from renewable sources inside steel sector boundary

MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside steel sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)

MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside steel sector boundary

Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside steel sector boundary

1,914,903.7

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

MWh consumed from renewable sources inside steel sector boundary

MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside steel sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)

MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside steel sector boundary

Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside steel sector boundary

0

Total energy consumption

MWh consumed from renewable sources inside steel sector boundary

MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside steel sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)

MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside steel sector boundary

Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside steel sector boundary

9,024,006

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Yes
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Yes

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment

Coal

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment

It was reported in the items referring to raw material

Oil

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

52,789.74

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment

Diesel oil
Emission factor: 2.382
Unit: Metric tons of CO2 per m3
Source of emission factor: IPCC 2006

Gas

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3,132,552.03

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment

Natural gas
Emission factor: 0.2019
Unit: Metric tons of CO2 per MWh
Source of emission factor: IPCC 2006

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

2,214.6

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment

Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)
Emission factor: 2.9846
Unit: Metric tons of CO2 per metric ton
Source of emission factor: IPCC 2006

Total fuel

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

7,109,102

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment

Consumo de combustível (exceto matérias-primas).

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	363,998	363,998		
Heat	345,096,703	310,172,001		
Steam	100,810,252	88,832,829		
Cooling	0	0		

C-ST8.2d

(C-ST8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, and steam your organization has generated and consumed for steel production activities.

Electricity

Total gross generation inside steel sector boundary (MWh)

363,998

Generation that is consumed by the organization inside steel sector boundary (MWh)

363,998

Generation from renewable sources inside steel sector boundary (MWh)

Generation from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside steel sector boundary (MWh)

Heat

Total gross generation inside steel sector boundary (MWh)

345,096,703

Generation that is consumed by the organization inside steel sector boundary (MWh)

310,172,001

Generation from renewable sources inside steel sector boundary (MWh)

Generation from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside steel sector boundary (MWh)

Steam

Total gross generation inside steel sector boundary (MWh)

100,810,252

Generation that is consumed by the organization inside steel sector boundary (MWh)

88,832,829

Generation from renewable sources inside steel sector boundary (MWh)

Generation from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside steel sector boundary (MWh)

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area

Brazil

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

363,998

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

399,004,830

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

399,368,828

C-ST8.3

(C-ST8.3) Disclose details on your organization's consumption of feedstocks for steel production activities.

Feedstocks
Coal

Total consumption
1,123,984.49

Total consumption unit
metric tons

Dry or wet basis?
Dry basis

Inherent carbon dioxide emission factor of feedstock, metric tons CO2 per consumption unit
2.95

Heating value of feedstock, MWh per consumption unit
8.83

Heating value
LHV

Feedstocks
Blast furnace coal

Total consumption
332,409.06

Total consumption unit
metric tons

Dry or wet basis?
Dry basis

Inherent carbon dioxide emission factor of feedstock, metric tons CO2 per consumption unit
2.89

Heating value of feedstock, MWh per consumption unit
8.83

Heating value
LHV

Feedstocks
Coke

Total consumption

1,356,681

Total consumption unit

metric tons

Dry or wet basis?

Dry basis

Inherent carbon dioxide emission factor of feedstock, metric tons CO2 per consumption unit

3.29

Heating value of feedstock, MWh per consumption unit

8.02

Heating value

LHV

Feedstocks

Other, please specify

Wash Oil 2 (Fuel Oil)

Total consumption

1,216

Total consumption unit

metric tons

Dry or wet basis?

Dry basis

Inherent carbon dioxide emission factor of feedstock, metric tons CO2 per consumption unit

3.2

Heating value of feedstock, MWh per consumption unit

11.97

Heating value

LHV

Feedstocks

Other, please specify

Diesel

Total consumption

2,314.27

Total consumption unit

cubic metres

Dry or wet basis?

Dry basis

Inherent carbon dioxide emission factor of feedstock, metric tons CO2 per consumption unit

2.35

Heating value of feedstock, MWh per consumption unit

9.94

Heating value

LHV

Feedstocks

Other, please specify

Charcoal

Total consumption

2,569.57

Total consumption unit

metric tons

Dry or wet basis?

Dry basis

Inherent carbon dioxide emission factor of feedstock, metric tons CO2 per consumption unit

3.3

Heating value of feedstock, MWh per consumption unit

8.19

Heating value

LHV

Feedstocks

Other, please specify

Green Petroleum Coke

Total consumption

385,992.18

Total consumption unit
metric tons

Dry or wet basis?
Dry basis

Inherent carbon dioxide emission factor of feedstock, metric tons CO2 per consumption unit
3.31

Heating value of feedstock, MWh per consumption unit
9.97

Heating value
LHV

Feedstocks
Other, please specify

Anthracite

Total consumption
97,123.08

Total consumption unit
metric tons

Dry or wet basis?
Dry basis

Inherent carbon dioxide emission factor of feedstock, metric tons CO2 per consumption unit
2.9

Heating value of feedstock, MWh per consumption unit
7.84

Heating value
LHV

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description

Energy usage

Metric value

74,632,031

Metric numerator

Total energy consumption (GJ) - IPA and CUB

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

0

Direction of change

No change

Please explain

Description

Waste

Metric value

1,975.45

Metric numerator

Materials used from recycling (kt)

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

0

Direction of change

No change

Please explain

C-ST9.3a

(C-ST9.3a) Report your organization's steel-related consumption, production and capacity figures by steel plant.

	Metal scrap consumption (metric tons)	Blast furnace iron consumption (metric tons)	Direct reduced iron consumption (metric tons)	Crude steel production (metric tons)	Crude steel capacity (metric tons)
Basic oxygen furnace	508,463.3	3,035,512.51	0	3,177,750	8,700,000
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Total	508,463.3	3,035,512.51	0	3,177,750	8,700,000

C-ST9.3b

(C-ST9.3b) Report your organization's steel-related production outputs and capacities by product.

Product	Production (metric tons)	Capacity (metric tons)	Comment
Coke (including coke breeze)	1,184,360	3,630,000	Licensed nominal production capacity of the Coke plants at the Ipatinga and Cubatão plants. In 2020, there was no coke production at the Cubatão Plant, as activities in the primary areas are temporarily deactivated.
Sinter	4,868,600	11,410,000	Licensed nominal production capacity for Sintering at the Ipatinga and Cubatão plants. In 2020, there was no sinter production at the Cubatão Plant, as activities in the primary areas are temporarily deactivated.
Blast furnace iron	3,014,440	9,500,000	Licensed nominal production capacity of the Blast Furnaces of the Ipatinga and Cubatão plants. In 2020 there was no pig iron production at the Cubatão Plant, as activities in the primary areas are temporarily deactivated.

C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	No	The company has been investing in R&D to develop high-strength steels with high technological value that provide greater energy efficiency and lower indirect greenhouse gas emission rates.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Declaração ABNT_Ipatinga_2021.pdf

Declaração ABNT_Cubatão_2021.pdf

Page/ section reference

ABNT NBR ISO 14064-3:2007 (Brazilian Association of Technical Standards)

Relevant standard

ABNT NBR ISO 14064-3:2007 (Associação Brasileira de Normas Técnicas)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Declaração ABNT_Ipatinga_2021.pdf

Declaração ABNT_Cubatão_2021.pdf

Page/ section reference

ABNT Verification Statements Nos. 367,037/21, 367,038/21 and 367,039/21, issued on 06/24/21

Relevant standard

ABNT NBR ISO 14064-3:2007 (Associação Brasileira de Normas Técnicas)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Declaração ABNT_Ipatinga_2021.pdf

Declaração ABNT_Cubatão_2021.pdf

Page/section reference

ABNT Verification Statements

Relevant standard

ABNT NBR ISO 14064-3:2007 (Brazilian Association of Technical Standards)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Declaração de Verificação - Usiminas.pdf

Page/section reference

ABNT Verification Statements

Relevant standard

ABNT NBR ISO 14064-3:2007 (Brazilian Association of Technical Standards)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

No, we do not verify any other climate-related information reported in our CDP disclosure

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

No, but we anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Structuring the organization's sustainability governance and MRV instruments for managing greenhouse gas emissions.

Participation in councils, forums and working groups that aim to discuss regulatory systems on the subject.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Other, please specify

Coleta de informações relacionadas à gestão da Sustentabilidade de fornecedores, incluindo a agenda de Mudanças Climáticas

% of suppliers by number

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Comment

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing

Run an engagement campaign to education customers about your climate change performance and strategy

% of customers by number

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

No, but we plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, but we plan to have one in the next two years

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy

Participation in the CDP, participation in the GHG Protocol, holding meetings with the Value Chain (Cadeia do Aço Program).

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Other, please specify

Instituto Aço Brasil (Brazil Steel Institute)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We have already influenced them to change their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

N/A. There is no difference in position.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In other regulatory filings

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Usiminas GHG.pdf

Page/Section reference

Content elements

Emissions figures

Comment

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity
Row 1	Yes, executive management-level responsibility	

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have endorsed initiatives only	SDG

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?
Row 1	No, but we plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years

C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water protection Land/water management Species management Education & awareness

C15.5

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	Yes, we use indicators	State and benefit indicators

C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Impacts on biodiversity Biodiversity strategy	1

[1]Sustainability Report.pdf

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

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C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Corporate Director of Sustainability and Institutional Relations.	Other, please specify Corporate Director of Sustainability and Institutional Relations.

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

Headquartered in Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais, Usiminas operates in the Brazilian flat steel market. One of the main steel complexes in Latin America, with 59 years of operation, the Company is present in the entire chain of activities in the sector, from the extraction of ore, through the production of steel, to its transformation into customized products and capital goods for the market.

The steel produced and transformed by Usiminas Group is present in the daily lives of millions of people in the form of cars, houses, buildings, bridges, appliances, ships, steel furniture, agricultural equipment and machinery. Through cutting-edge products and high value-added services, the Company moves the industry and contributes to the development of Brazil, with operations strategically located in the most industrialized regions of the country.

Usiminas' vision and values underpin the Company's management and guide it with a focus on perpetuity and contribution to the development of the economy, the environment and society. The Company's business sense is to offer integrated, customized, complete solutions in line with the needs of each client for the country's biggest industrial challenges, with its products and services present in relevant production chains: automobiles, wind and solar energy, home appliances, construction civil, naval, machinery and equipment, large diameter pipes, oil and gas, among others.

Usiminas creates value for society, offering quality products and services to customers, generating returns for shareholders, promoting the personal and professional development of its employees, and controlling and mitigating environmental and social impacts. It also invests in the development of the communities where it operates, either through programs structured in partnership with the government and the communities themselves, or through the Usiminas Institute and the São Francisco Xavier Foundation (FSFX), which constitute arms of social responsibility. of the Company in the areas of health, education, culture and sports.

With more than 26 thousand employees (14.1 thousand own employees and 11.9 thousand contractors) and total net revenue of R$ 33.7 billion in 2021 (a result 109.7% higher than in 2020, when the company's figures reached the mark of R$ 16.1 billion), has three business units, in which it operates with five companies: Steel (Usiminas, Unigal Usiminas and Usiminas Mecânica), Mining (Mineração Usiminas) and Steel Transformation (Soluções Usiminas).

In the steel business unit, object of this report, Usiminas produces and sells the following flat-rolled carbon steel products: slabs, heavy plates, hot-rolled products, cold-rolled products (uncoated), electrogalvanized and hot dip galvanized hot (coated). Using state-of-the-art technology, including sustainable attributes, the company stands out in the national production of flat steel.

Both in Ipatinga, in Minas Gerais, and in Cubatão, in São Paulo, the plants are integrated. At the Cubatão plant, the primary areas (from the raw material yard process to the melt shop) are temporarily shut down.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	33,737,000,000

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Other, please specify Diversidade de linhas de produtos	Need to develop tools to quantify specific GHG emissions for each product (carbon footprint by product)

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Yes

SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

The organization intends to develop tools to quantify the specific GHG emissions of each product (carbon footprint by product).

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

Yes

SC2.2a

(SC2.2a) Specify the requesting member(s) that have driven organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives, and provide information on the initiatives.

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

No, I am not providing data