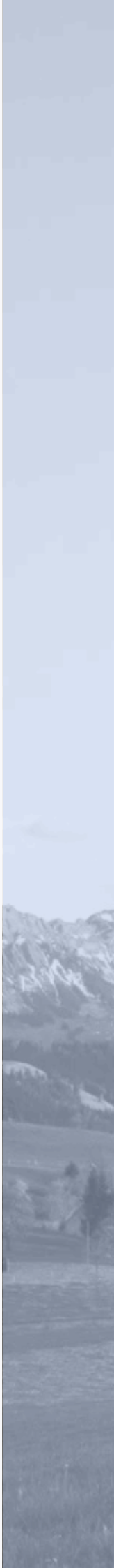
PLAIKOR

ESG Impact and Corporate Responsibility Report

2022 - 2024

List of Topics



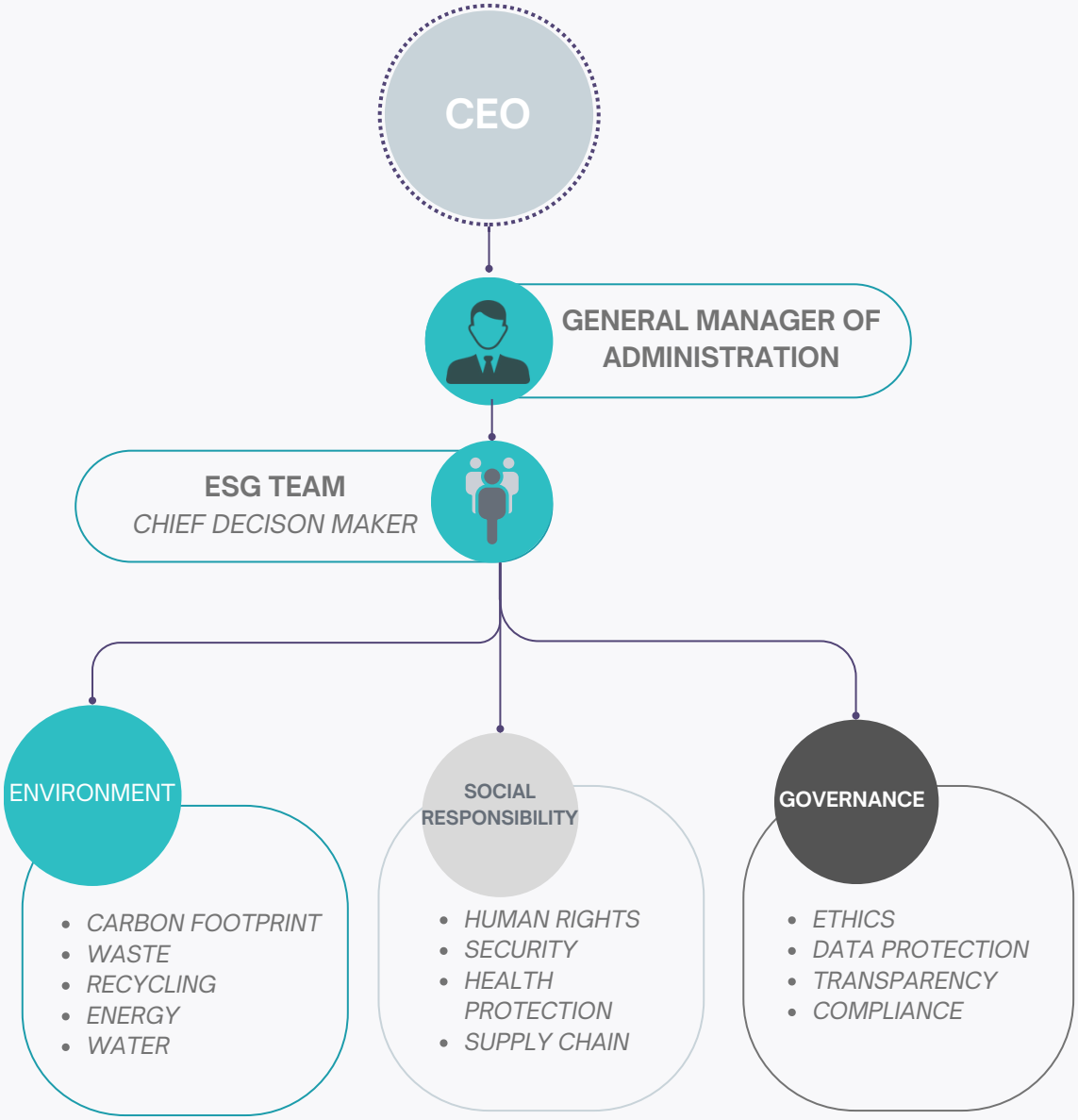
Commitment to reducing the company's carbon footprint

PLAKOR CZECH is committed to setting goals emission reduction targets by 2030 in line with the goal of limiting global warming to 1.5 °C. This commitment is based on the Science Based Targets (SBTi) initiative, which helps companies set science-based emissions targets with real and measurable impact on combating climate change.

Our company actively measures its carbon footprint and is constantly looking for ways to reduce it effectively. This is part of a broader plan for sustainability and responsible business in line with global environmental goals.

Sustainability management

The ultimate responsibility for the strategic direction on sustainability lies with the executive management, which approves the ESG objectives and priority areas. Coordination and implementation of activities is provided by the ESG team, which operates across company departments.



ESG Strategy

PPLAKOR CZECH builds its ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) strategy on three key objectives: sustainable growth, improving the quality of life and long-term responsibility towards nature, people and society. ESG is a framework that integrates environmental, social and governance principles into one whole.

1 | Responsibility to nature

- Reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions
- Responsible use of raw materials
- Efficient waste management, minimising impacts on land, water and air.
- Supporting research and development in the field of eco-innovation (ECO R&D)

2 | Respect for society

- Ensuring health and safety at work
- Respect for human rights
- Prohibition of child and forced labour throughout the supply chain
- Supporting local communities and social contribution

3 | Responsible Governance

- Ethical decision-making
- Supply chain management with respect to ESG risks, including declaration of origin of raw materials
- Strengthening IT security and data protection
- Strict compliance with anti-corruption, anti-money laundering and anti-counterfeiting rules

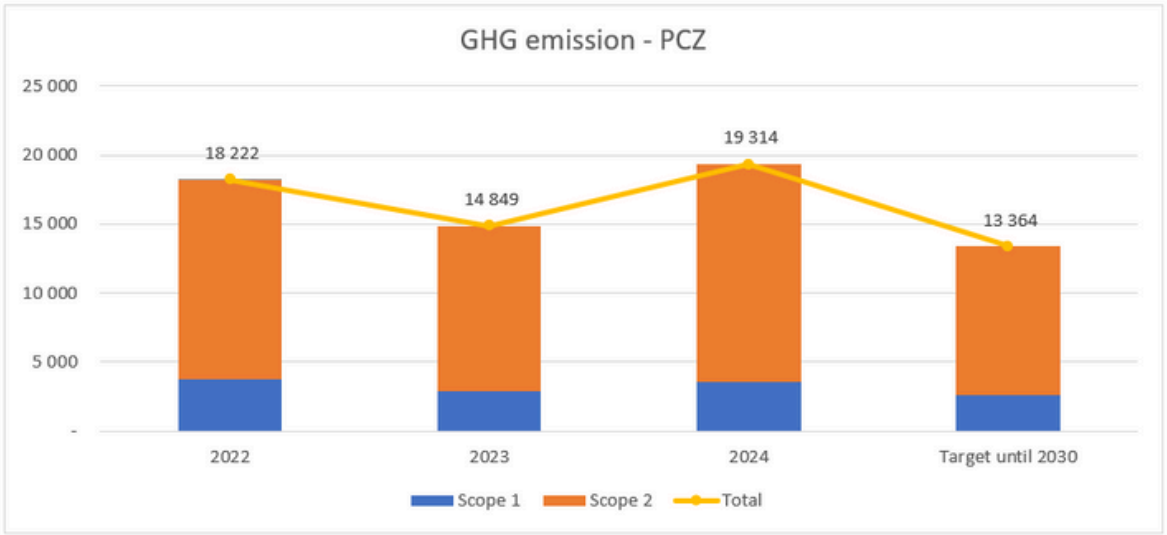
Company's carbon footprint

The company's carbon footprint is monitored in accordance with the GHG Protocol methodology and ISO 14064. Calculations include both direct emissions (Scope 1) and indirect emissions from purchased energy (Scope 2).
The accuracy of the values has been verified by a third party in accordance with the GHG Protocol.

		2022	2023	2024	Target until 2030	Unit
GHG	Scope 1	3 742	2 896	3 544	2 607	tCO2e
	Scope 2	14 480	11 952	15 770	10 757	tCO2e
	Scope 3	None	133 664	Will be calculated	120 297	tCO2e
	Total	18 222	148 512	19 314	133 661	tCO2e

All values are expressed in thousands of tonnes of CO_2 equivalent (K tCO_2e). The data for 2024 do not yet include Scope 3 emissions, which will be calculated and verified in accordance with the GHG Protocol methodology. For this reason, it is not currently possible to compare the total carbon footprint or emission intensity between 2023 and 2024. Once Scope 3 has been completed, the total emissions and emission intensity will be updated, enabling relevant year-on-year comparisons and evaluation of progress towards the target set for 2030.

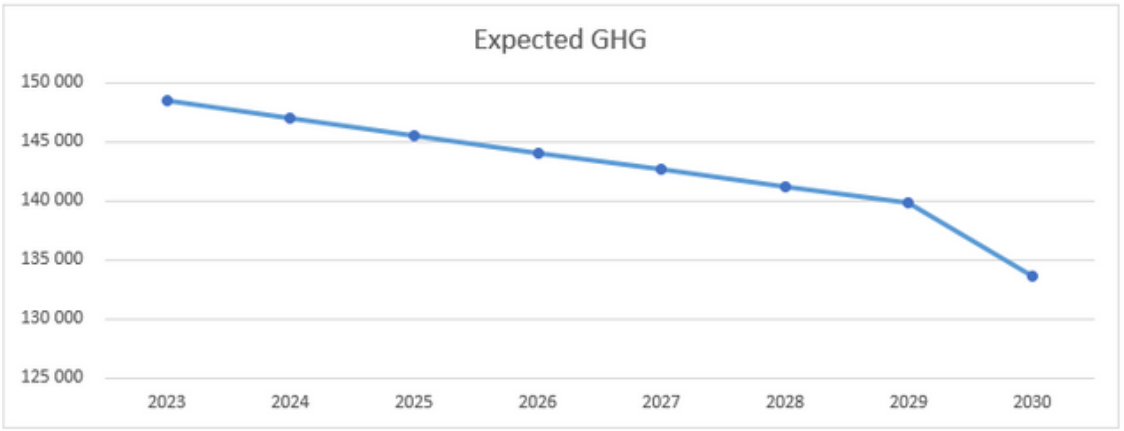
GHG emmision



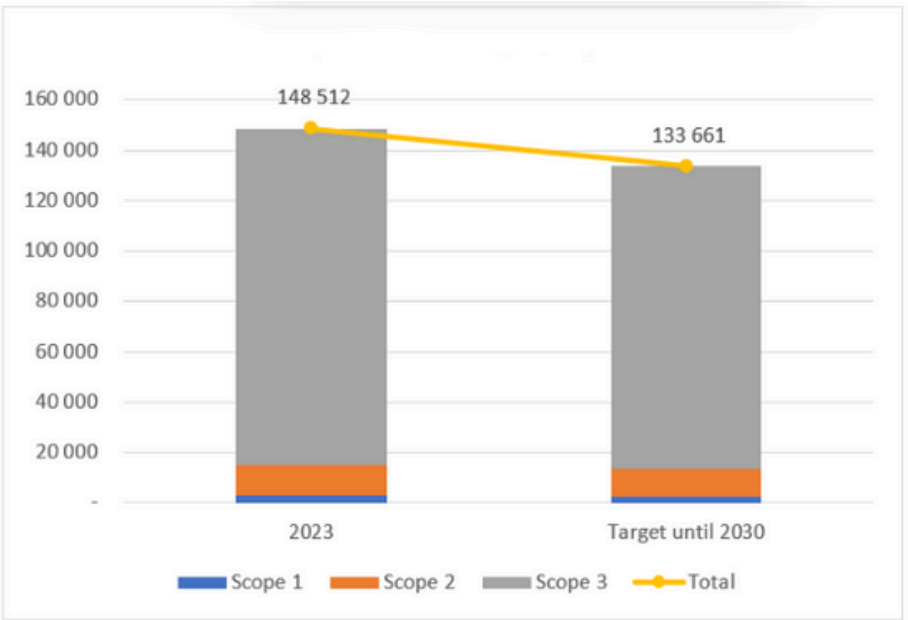
Company's carbon footprint

Our current short-term goal is to reduce our overall carbon footprint by 10% by 2030 compared to the base year. This goal is preliminary and will be further verified by experts in accordance with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) methodology. The target below is therefore a working version that is currently in the process of calculation and validation.

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Expected GHG	148 512	147 027	145 557	144 101	142 660	141 234	139 821	133 661



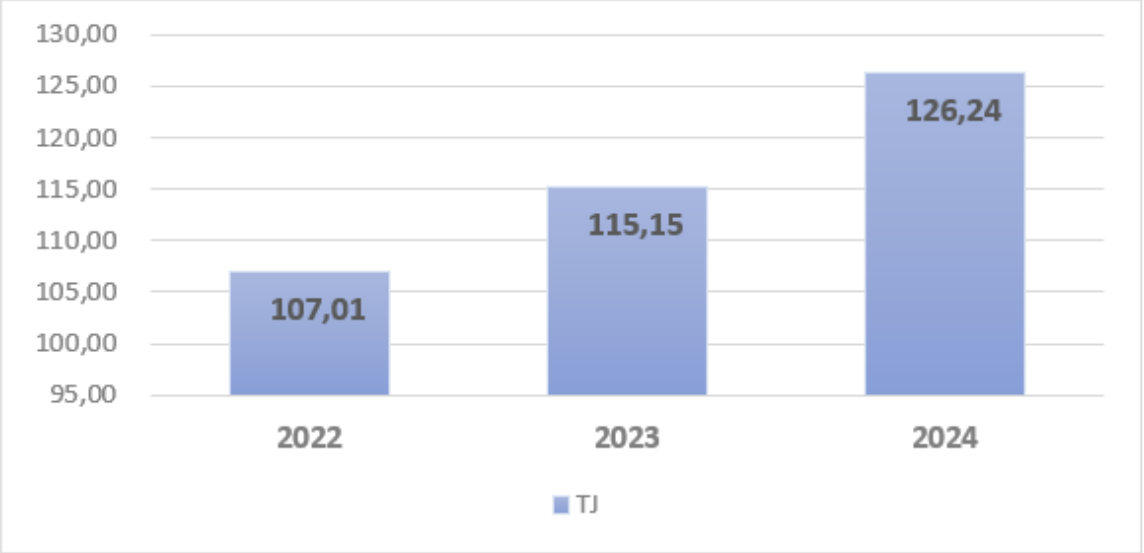
The emission intensity comparison below includes total emissions from Scope 1, 2, and 3 and is based on the reference year 2023, for which complete verified data is available. The target value for 2030 reflects the planned reduction in emissions in line with the currently set decarbonization target.



Electricity consumption

The graph below shows the year-on-year development of electricity consumption in 2022, 2023, and 2024, expressed in terajoules (TJ).

The recorded increase reflects growth in production or operating capacity and is an important indicator for monitoring a company's environmental performance. Electricity consumption is a significant component of indirect greenhouse gas emissions under Scope 2 of the GHG Protocol. These values serve as a basis for monitoring the effectiveness of measures to reduce energy intensity and carbon footprint.



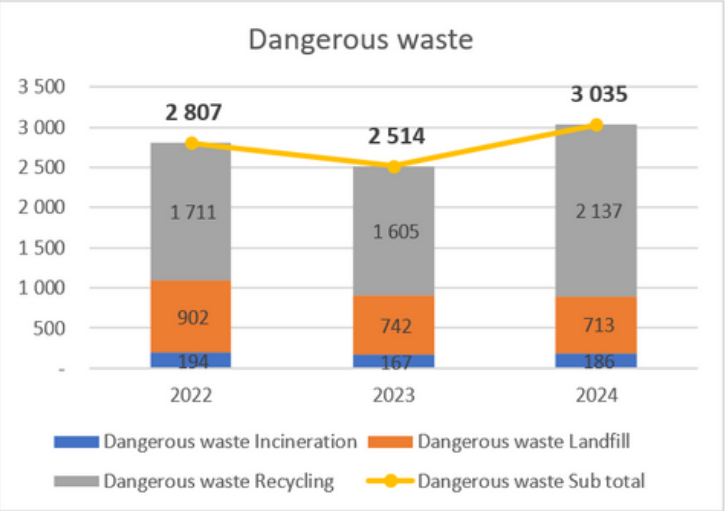
Increased electricity consumption in recent years also highlights the importance of implementing energy management as part of the company's broader climate strategy.

Waste overview

Between 2022 and 2024, there will be a gradual increase in the total amount of waste from 4,709 tons (2022) to 5,564 tons (2024), representing an increase of approximately 18%. Recycling accounts for the largest share, increasing from 3,519 tons to 4,537 tons, which is a positive trend in terms of minimizing greenhouse gas emissions, as recycling has a lower carbon footprint than landfilling or incineration.

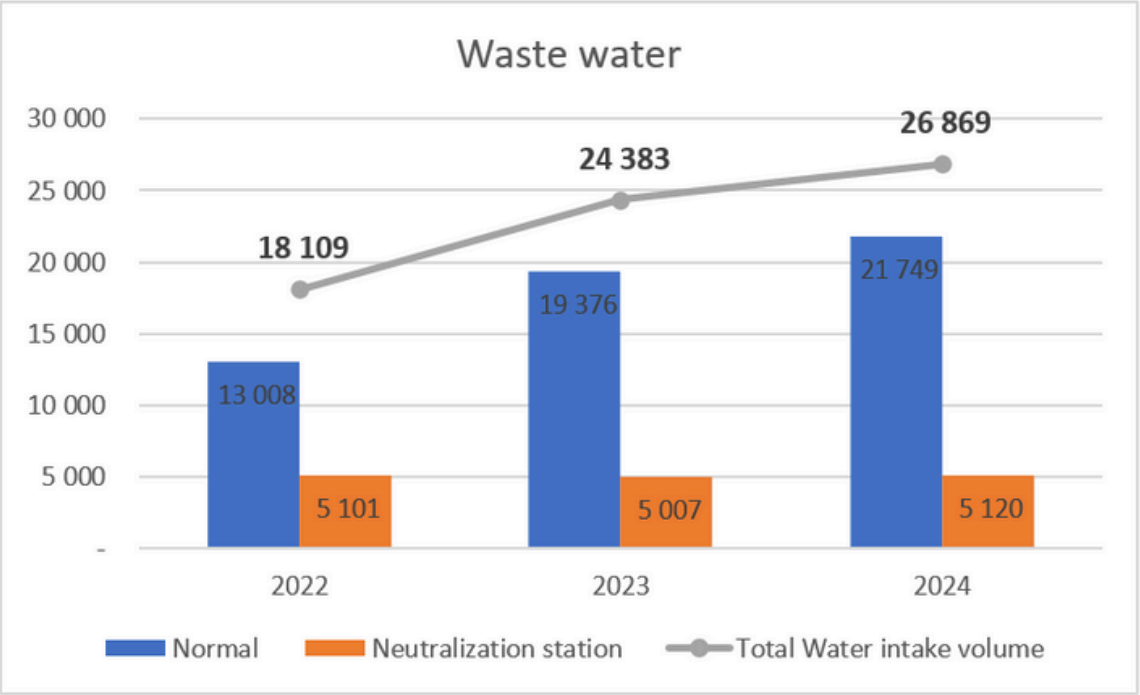
		2022	2023	2024	Unit
General waste	Incineration	-	-	-	Ton
	Landfill	94	94	128	Ton
	Recycling	1 808	1 933	2 401	Ton
	Sub total	**1 902**	**2 027**	**2 529**	**Ton**
Dangerous waste	Incineration	194	167	186	Ton
	Landfill	902	742	713	Ton
	Recycling	1 711	1 605	2 137	Ton
	Sub total	**2 807**	**2 514**	**3 035**	**Ton**
Waste total	Incineration	194	167	186	Ton
	Landfill	996	836	841	Ton
	Recycling	3 519	3 538	4 537	Ton
	Grand Total	**4 709**	**4 541**	**5 564**	**Ton**

The share of landfilled waste is decreasing slightly from 996 tons (2022) to 841 tons (2024), which is in line with the waste management hierarchy and contributes to reducing CH_4 (methane) emissions from landfills. The production of hazardous waste ranges from 2,514 to 3,035 tons, with the highest value recorded in 2024.



Water consumption, wastewater quality from the neutralization station

Water consumption is also on the rise: 18,109 m³ (2022) → 26,869 m³ (2024), which is an increase of 48%. The largest share is accounted for by normal consumption (21,749 m³ in 2024), while the volume of water for the neutralization station remains stable (~5,100 m³).



The monitoring results show that all monitored parameters of wastewater from the neutralization station were in compliance with the legally established limits during the monitored period and ensure wastewater treatment in accordance with environmental protection requirements.

Neutralizační stanice			Summary		
Parametr	Limity	Unit	2022	2023	2024
pH	6.0 -9.0		7,2	7,5	7,1
NL sušené (105°) - nerozpuštěné látky	500	mg/l	3,1	5,1	3,8
RAS (550°) - rozpuštěné látky	1000	mg/l	483,7	474,3	507,6
COD - CHSK-Cr chemická spotřeba kyslíku	1000	mg/l	430,4	533,2	406,3
Celkový fosfor	10	mg/l	0,0	0,1	0,1
C10 - C40	p-2.	mg/l	0,2	0,2	0,1
AOX	0,1	mg/l	0,1	0,0	0,0
Teplota	40°	°C	26,4	25,2	25,8

CONCLUSION OF THE SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

All the data and calculations presented here have been prepared in accordance with applicable Czech and European legislation, the GHG Protocol methodology and relevant standards, in particular ISO 14064. When setting emission targets and evaluating the carbon footprint, we also base our
the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) framework, which ensures a science-based approach to reducing emissions in line with the Paris Agreement targets.

The data and results presented in this report serve as the basis for systematic management of the company's environmental and social impacts. They also provide a basis for
for further setting specific measures, strategic targets and internal ESG reporting.

PLAKOR CZECH is committed to continuous improvement in the area of environmental and social performance, not only because of regulatory requirements, but above all because of the conviction that a sustainable and responsible approach is the basis for long-term competitiveness and the trust of all our stakeholders.

This report is not based on the ESRS (European Sustainability Reporting Standards) methodology or the GRI (Global Reporting Initiative) methodology.