



SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

2026 Annual Edition – Based on data from 2025

ABOUT THE GROUP

Created in 1962, SJI group is a French company owned @ 100% by the Di Serio family

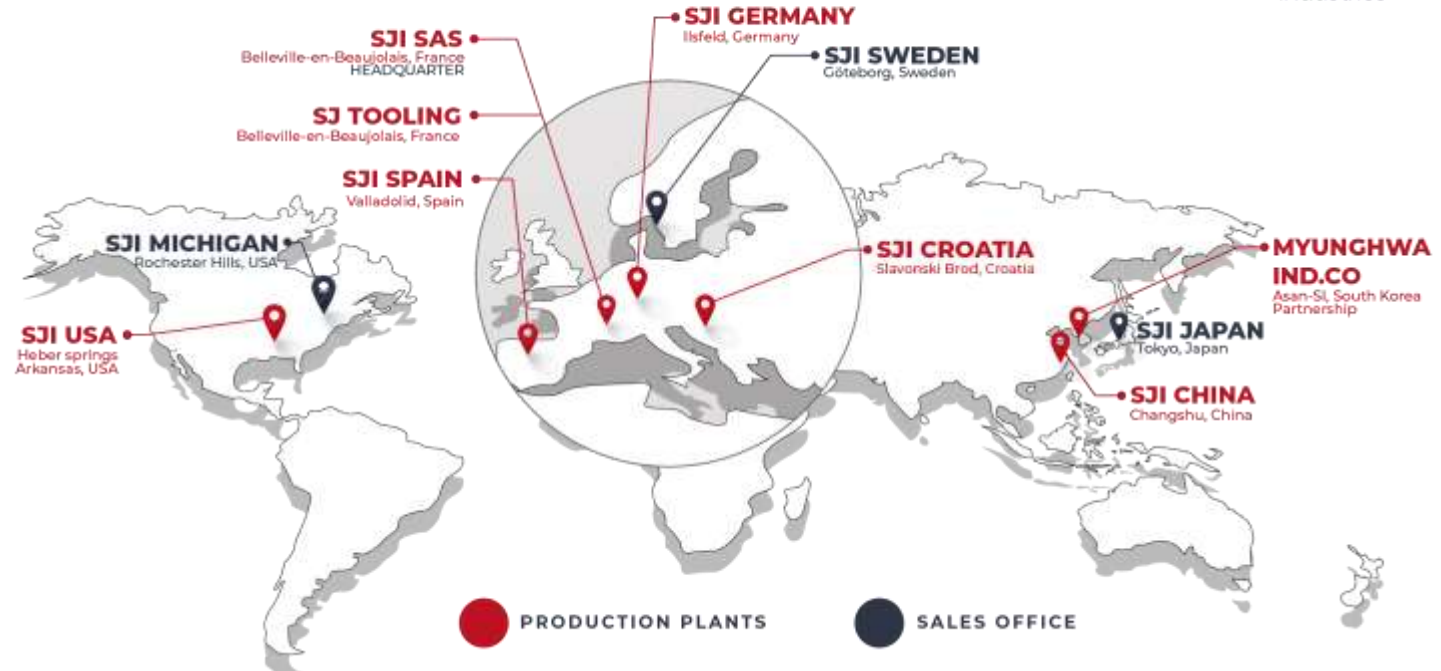
Thanks to a regular growth on the automotive and industrial markets, SJI Group is a healthy innovative partner for high added-value parts in aluminum.

60 YEARS OF INNOVATION

Our objective developing and implementing the best technical and economic solution for our customers.

Executed by a highly motivated team, advanced manufacturing facilities, and a well-developed quality assurance according to ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 50001:2018 and IATF 16949:2016

SJI SAS: GLOBAL HEADQUARTER



300
MILLIONS €
SALES

1500
WORKFORCE

ABOUT SJI SAS

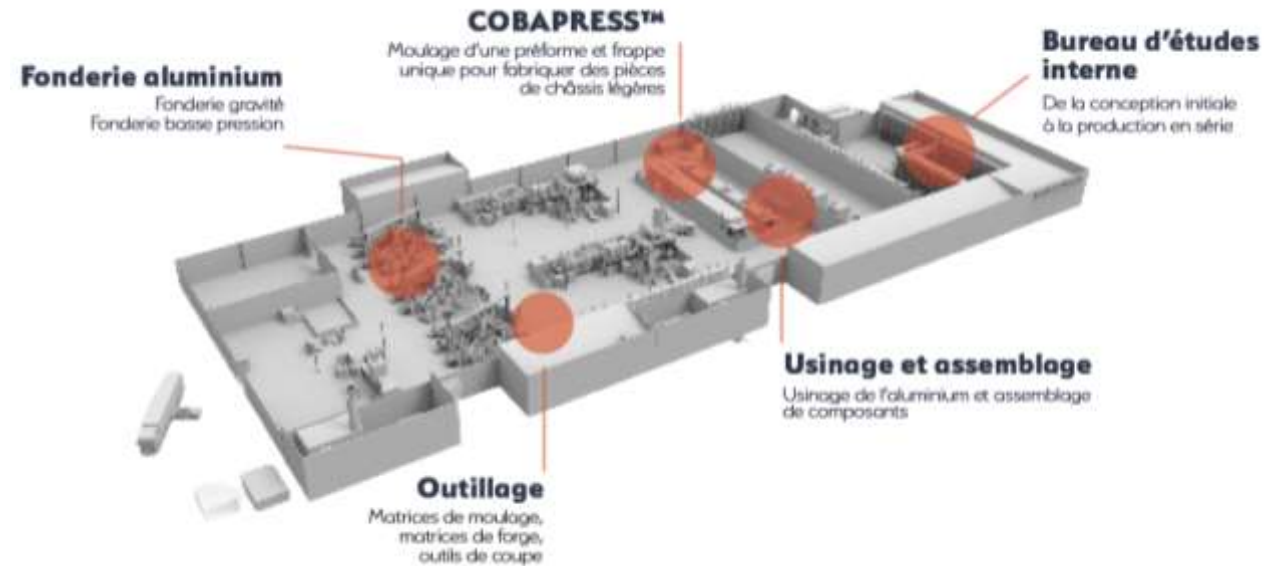
For the manufacture of its automotive components, the Belleville-en-Beaujolais site uses aluminium sourced mainly from Europe.

To transform this raw material into chassis components for vehicles, SJI has:

- Melting furnaces
- Industrial foundry equipment
- Forging presses
- Heat treatment furnaces
- Machining and assembly centres for finishing operations

Energy and water are critical resources for ensuring the continuity of our industrial processes.

Our daily challenge is to minimise our environmental impact by using natural resources as sparingly as possible and optimising our production tools.

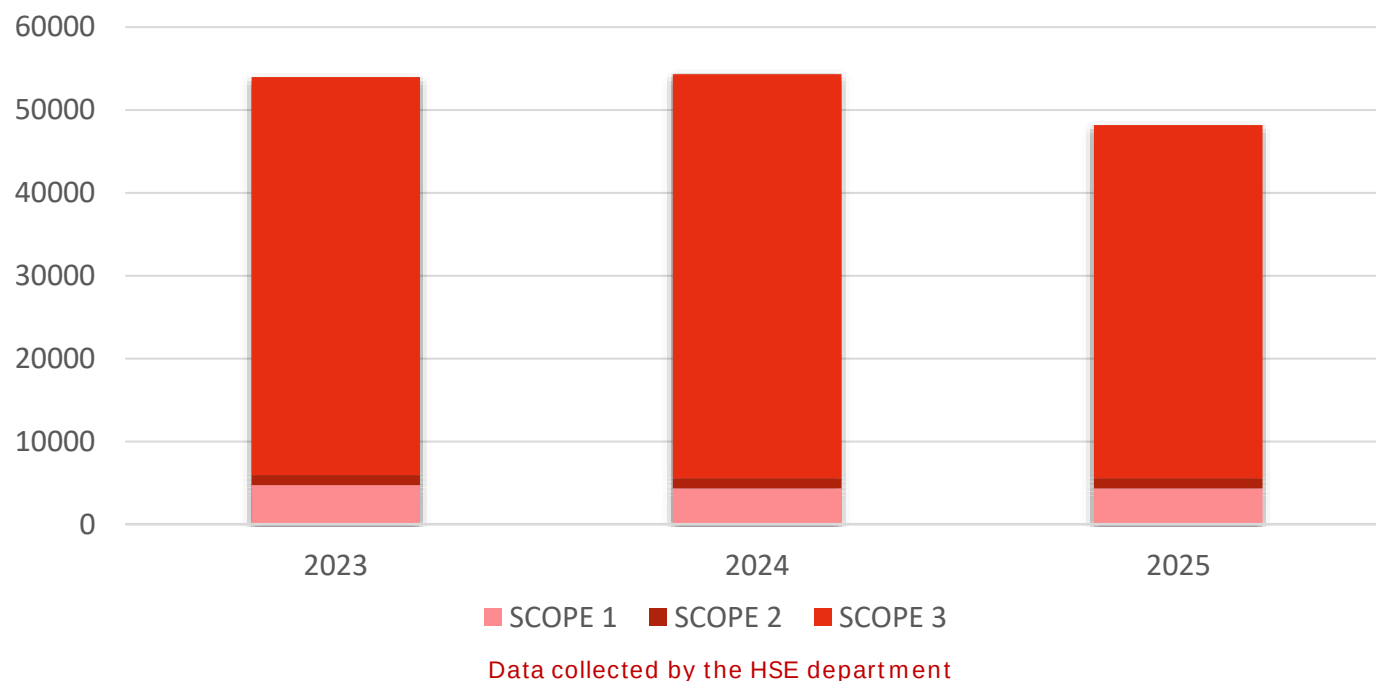


81
MILLIONS €
SALES

300+
WORKFORCE

Greenhouse gases - Emissions

Emissions of greenhouse gases (in tonnes)



In line with the 2021 Paris Climate Agreement, Saint Jean Industries is committed to reducing its carbon footprint within a scenario of 1.5°C global warming by 2050.

From 2025 onwards, to define a plan for reducing our greenhouse gas emissions, we have chosen to use the ASI Entity GHG Pathways methodology.

This sector-specific methodology – developed specifically for players in the aluminium industry – enables us to chart a trajectory for reducing CO₂ emissions with quantified targets, phased in up to 2050.

Every year, the plant reports its greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with the framework set out by the GHG Protocol.

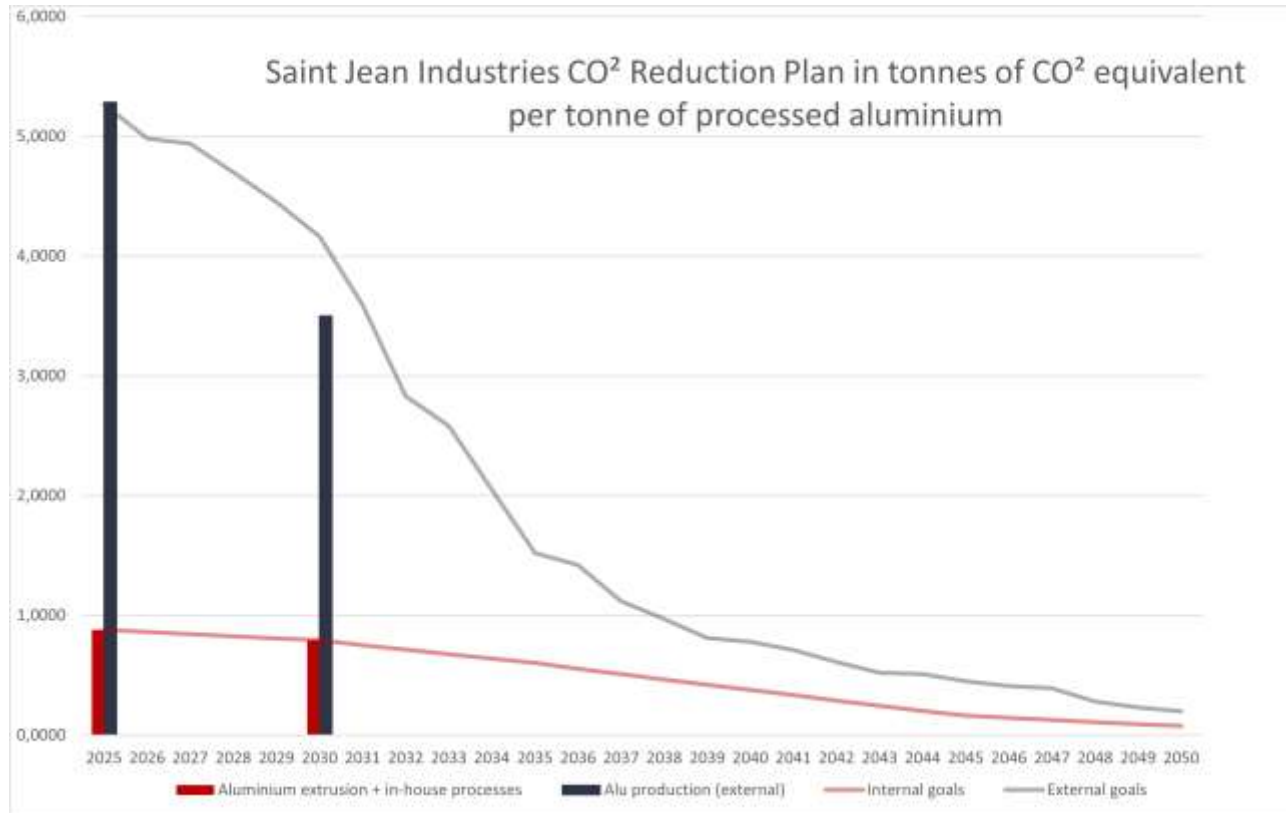
→ Scope 1 & 2

Direct emissions associated with energy consumed on site

→ Scope 3

Most of our emissions are linked to the production and transport of the raw materials we use.

Greenhouse gases - Reduction



Curve (GHG reduction trajectory) – Based on the methodology developed by ASI

In recent years, by conducting life cycle assessments* of its products, Saint Jean Industries has identified the stages of its production process that contribute most to greenhouse gas emissions.

*The life cycle assessment for our products is available on request

→ Increased internal recycling

Recycling of residual scrap from forging, scrap metal and machining swarf.



Currently, 88% of our carbon footprint is still linked to the use of primary aluminium.

→ Secondary aluminium (recycled)

Our procurement department is tasked with identifying potential refiners that will enable us to meet our reduction target by 2028.

→ Electric oven

In addition, the company is working to reduce its direct emissions (Scopes 1 and 2 of the GHG Protocol). Internal teams are looking into replacing a gas-fired melting furnace with an electric one. As well as reducing greenhouse gas emissions, this initiative will enable us to improve our overall energy efficiency.

Energy consumption

Our two main sources of energy are natural gas and electricity.
For reference, here are our consumption figures for the last two years:

Energy consumption in 2024

Electricity: 28 889 MWh
Natural gas: 24 520 MWh

Consommation énergétique 2025

Electricity: 28 512 MWh
Natural gas: 24 675 MWh

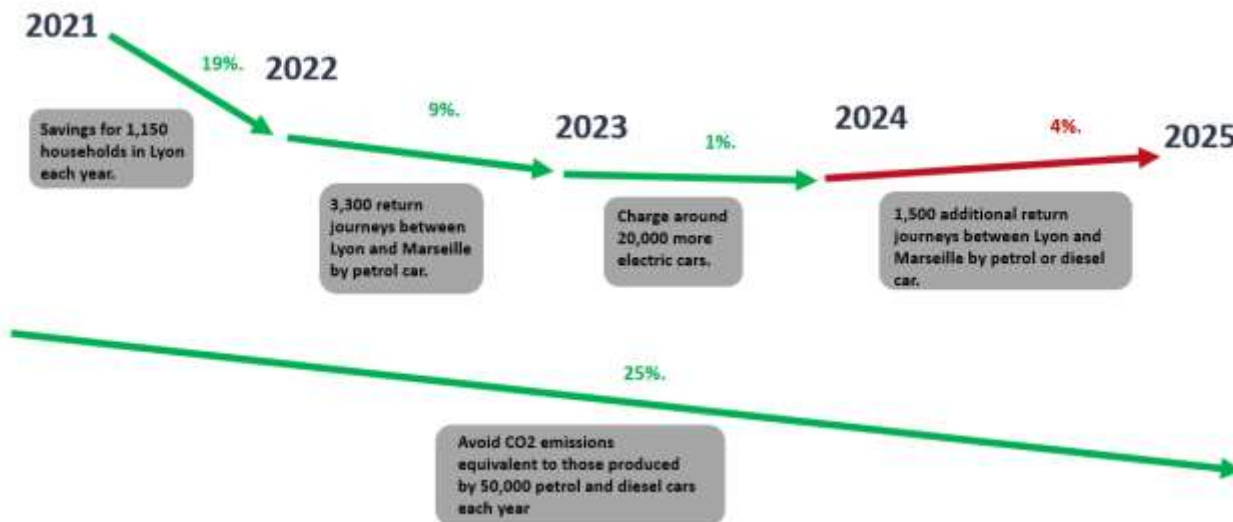
Beyond overall consumption figures, Saint Jean Industries is committed to managing its energy performance, which means consuming only what is strictly necessary for production and avoiding any waste.

SJI's energy team has implemented technical measures on furnaces and heating equipment, alongside organisational measures. The progress made in terms of performance enabled the site to achieve ISO 50001 certification in 2022.

For further details on the operational measures that have been put in place, please refer to the guide to best practice in energy efficiency and decarbonisation published by the Fédération Forge Fonderie, of which we are a member:

[Energy best practice guide](#)

The current economic climate has led to a decline in activity, which explains the deterioration in energy performance in 2025.



*Performance calculation: Energy consumption per tonne of processed aluminium

Emissions into the atmosphere

Emissions into the atmosphere are treated using a dedicated treatment system, which is serviced on a regular basis. Improvement measures are aimed at enhancing operational control.

In accordance with our prefectural decree, we commission an independent laboratory to carry out annual qualitative measurements of the air discharged into the atmosphere to ensure compliance.

To limit our environmental impact, these production facilities are equipped with specific air treatment systems.

We have chosen not to publish the results for 2025 as we are currently disputing them with the service provider.

This discrepancy has been communicated to and confirmed by the authorities.

Fusion : Building 1 & 2

In mg/m3	Threshold		2024*
CO	100 / 100	✓	Approved
Dust	20 / 20	✓	Approved
SO2	25 / 25	✓	Approved
NOx	100 / 100	✓	Approved
COV	50 / 25	✓	Approved
Aluminium	10 / 10	✓	Approved

Shot blasting machine

In mg/m3	Threshold		2024*
Dust	20	✓	Approved

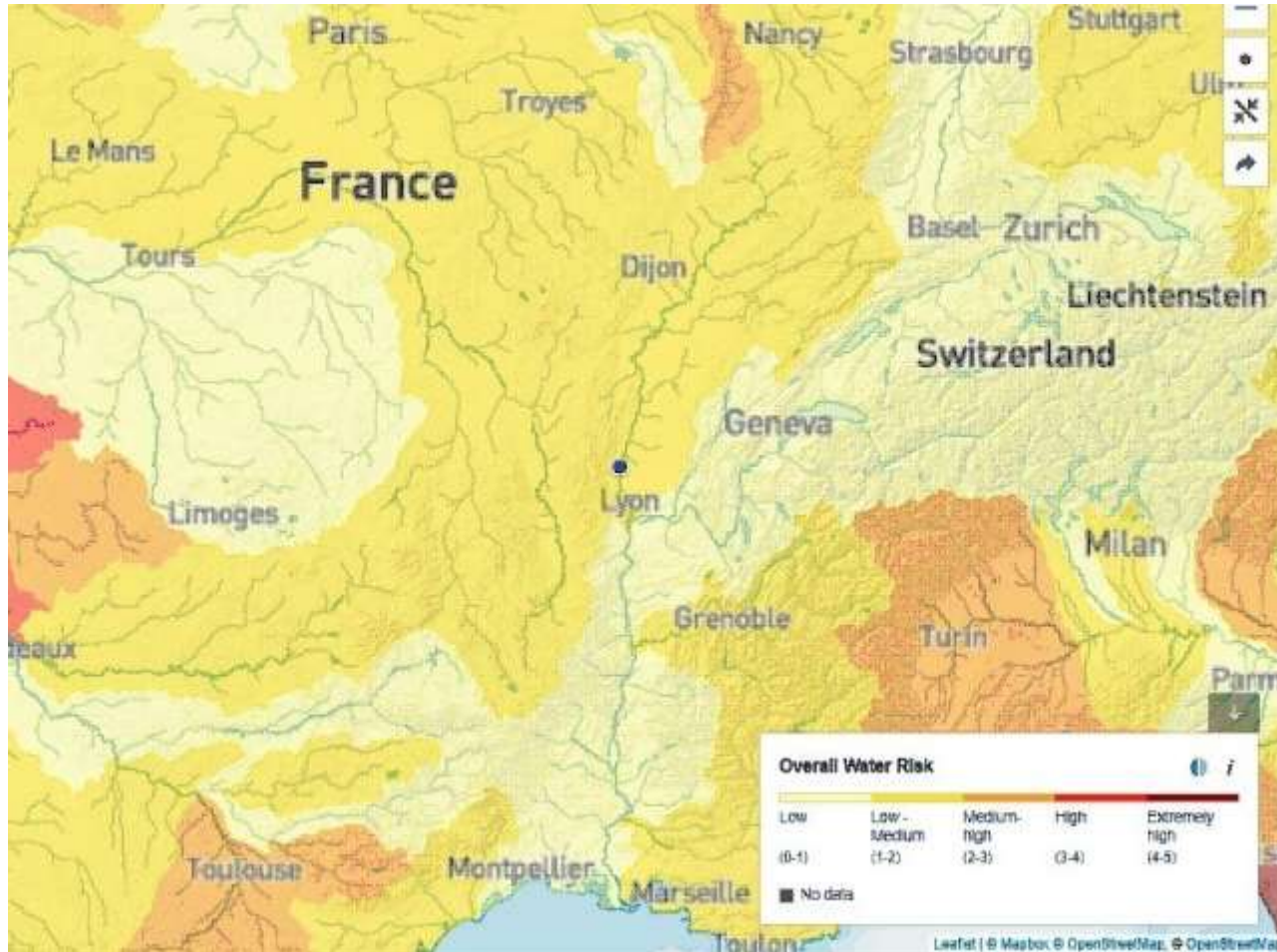
Forges : Building 1 & 2

In mg/m3	Threshold		2024*
Dust	20/20	✓	Approved
COV	25 / 20	✓	Approved
Aluminium	10 / 10	✓	Approved

Machining

In mg/m3	Threshold		2024*
Dust	20	✓	Approved
COV	25	✓	Approved
Aluminium	1	✓	Approved

Water management



Saint Jean Industries uses:

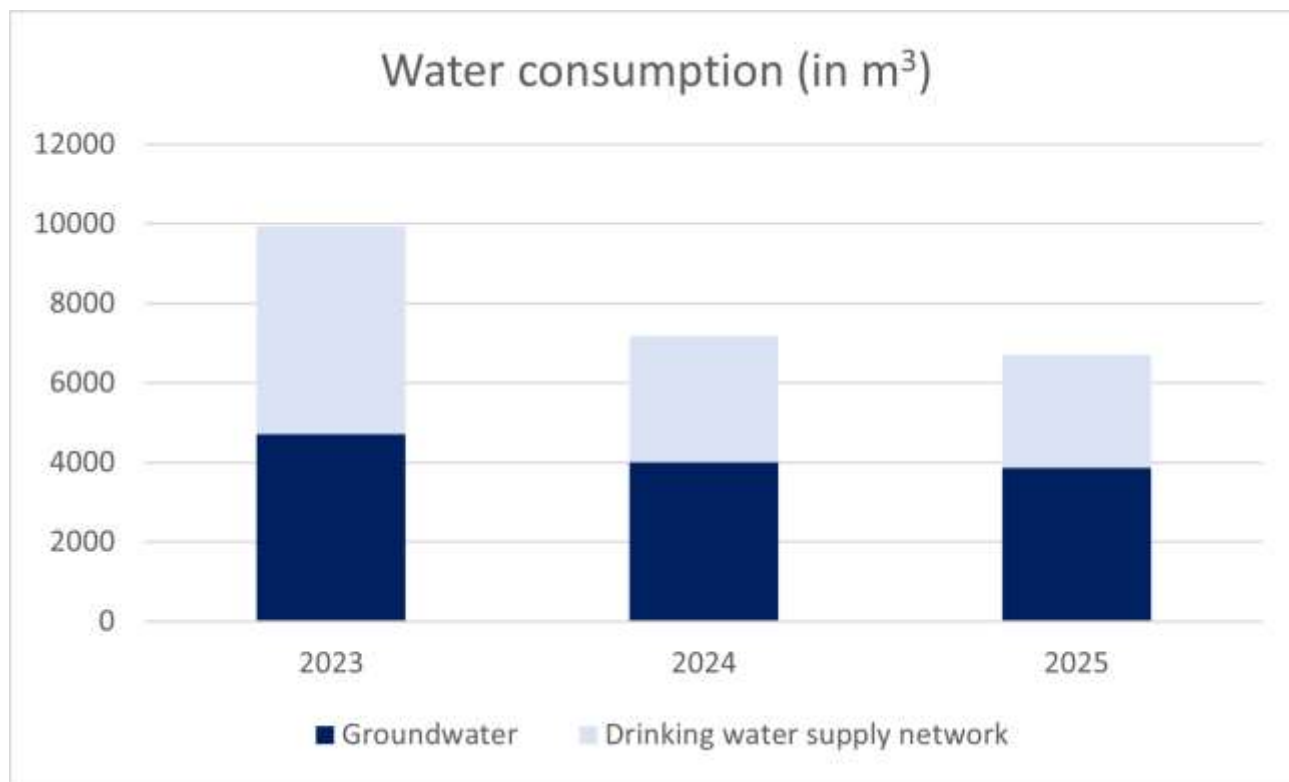
- Water from a groundwater well for the on-site production of reverse-osmosis water and for the operation of the lubricant plant required for our production facilities
- Water from the mains drinking water supply for its sanitary needs

According to data from the World Resources Institute, Saint Jean Industries' water abstraction and consumption pose no risk to water availability.

[I am visiting the World Resources Institute website](#)

Water consumption is routinely monitored and reported daily to production teams to quickly identify any deviations from our monthly and annual consumption targets.

Water management



Data collected by the HSE department

To make our water consumption easier for everyone to understand, we compare it to a regulatory benchmark set at 10,000 m³ per year.

This threshold corresponds to the level above which certain facilities are subject to stricter water management requirements, particularly in the event of a drought such as the one in 2023.

In recent years, improved operational control of water-consuming equipment and enhanced monitoring of our in-house reverse osmosis water production plant have enabled us to drastically reduce our water consumption.



With an overall reduction of more than 30% between 2023 and 2025. This reflects our ongoing efforts to manage our water consumption and reduce our impact on this resource

As part of our routine procedures, water consumption figures are recorded regularly and reported daily to the production teams to enable the rapid identification of any deviations from our monthly and annual consumption targets.

Water management

Discharges into water bodies form an integral part of our environmental analysis and our assessment of our most significant impacts.

We have designed our industrial wastewater recovery and treatment system to be fully optimised.

We share details of our sampling schedule and the results with the authorities and internally during environmental steering group meetings.

Water from production processes:

which are treated as waste, are recovered and processed in an evaporator, which separates the solid phase from the liquid phase. The concentrates (solids) are thermally recovered in a dedicated process, and we are beginning to reuse some of the distillates (liquids) in-house.

	Threshold set by the prefect	North Rejection	South Rejection
Flow rate in m ³ /day	10	1,4	1,26
pH	5,5 < <8,5	7,9	8,5
DCO	1000	737	299
DBO5	400	99	91
Hydrocarbons	5	0,17	0,28
Total metals in mg/l	8,6	3,27	0,89
Nitrogen	15	119	61

The nitrogen exceedances are caused by sanitary discharges.

In 2025, we installed a system to regenerate the rinse water from the dye penetration test, which has enabled us to reuse the rinse water on a continuous basis.

Discussions are currently underway to explore the further reuse of distillates in our internal processes

Rainwater:

are collected and treated in an oil separator (5 units on site) before being discharged into the municipal stormwater network

AP threshold	Parameters	East	South	North	Indoor car park	North car park
125	DCO	10	27	36	6	20
30	DBO5	4,2	3,7	3,5	1,6	1,7
35	MEST	9,2	6	24	4,8	9,3
5	Total hydrocarbons	0,15	0,23	0,11	<0,1	<0,1

In accordance with our prefectural order, which sets discharge quality thresholds, we take samples of rainwater at each connection to the public network.

Emergency

- All our facilities (production and machining workshops, car parks and access roads) are covered with a waterproof material, which limits the seepage of liquids such as water, chemicals, hydrocarbons, greases and lubricants.
- Internally, to prevent contamination of our drainage system, production staff responsible for handling liquids receive regular training in the management of accidental spills. The equipment provided to them for sealing manholes and drainage outlets is inspected by the HSE department.

Our internal system provides for an analysis of every confirmed accidental spill in order to identify the measures to be put in place to prevent their recurrence.

i For information purposes, no accidental spills were recorded in 2025.

- In the event of an incident, and to prevent any accidental contamination of the public sewerage system, the site is equipped with isolation valves. Our internal emergency response plan includes regular scenario-based drills.

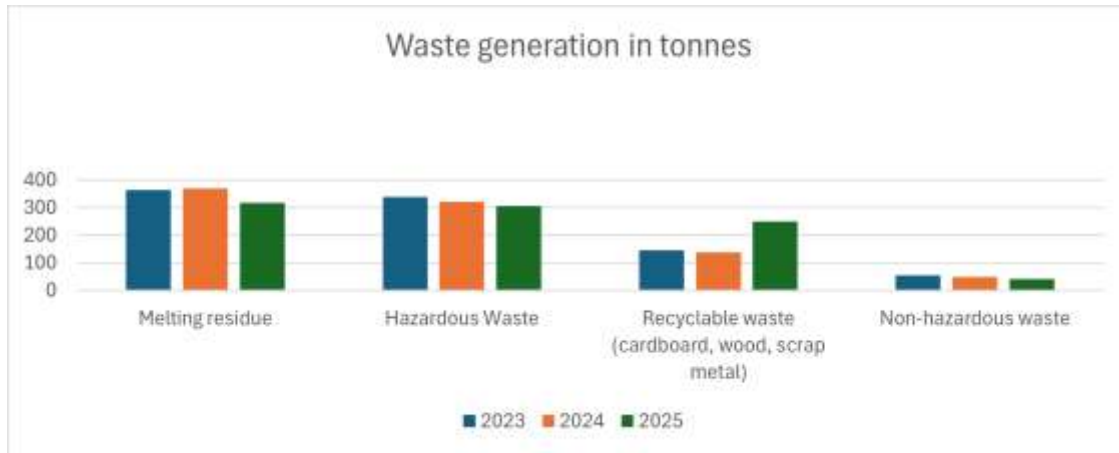
i For information purposes, in 2025 and over the past three years, in cases of confirmed actual spills, we have not recorded any contamination of the public sewerage system.

Waste

The site has developed a policy for sorting and disposing of waste according to its type, whether hazardous or non-hazardous.

After sorting, non-hazardous industrial waste is transported to a Class 2 Technical Landfill Site located in France.

Hazardous waste is either recovered through regeneration in the case of oils, incinerated for energy recovery, or landfilled as a last resort.



- The chips produced during machining are spun dry to remove as much cutting oil as possible and then remelted in our dedicated induction furnace. The fumes produced by combustion in this furnace are also treated. (see slide on air emissions)
- The distillates from the evaporation process are reused for industrial cleaning (e.g. tanks, forklift trucks, etc.). They also help to reduce our withdrawal from the groundwater table.



Specialised equipment (filters and adsorption systems) maintains the quality and longevity of cutting fluids in the machining sector, enabling us to extend the service life of oil baths (from 2 to 4 years).



We are continuously implementing improvements throughout our projects to reduce waste: recycling of leachate, and reusing the 3P pallet spacers supplied by our supplier.

Professional equality: a concrete commitment

We reaffirm our strong commitment to gender equality in the workplace, a cornerstone of our CSR approach.

Each year, we transparently measure and analyse our performance using a number of key indicators:

- pay gaps by job category and contract type,
- gaps in promotion rates,
- and the representation of women among the highest earners.

These indicators enable us to calculate our Professional Equality Index, which currently stands at **85/100**, reflecting our progress whilst identifying areas for improvement.

In the interests of transparency and social dialogue, this data is incorporated into the Economic, Social and Environmental Database, which is updated twice a year and accessible to all employee representative bodies.

Our priority is clear: to ensure genuine pay equity. Where responsibilities, skills and working conditions are equivalent, we are committed to ensuring strict pay equality.

With this in mind, reducing unjustified pay gaps is a key lever, particularly in the context of our Mandatory Annual Pay Negotiations.

Because diversity is an asset, we are continuing our efforts to create a more equitable, inclusive and high-performing workplace.



Accidentology

The health and safety of our employees is a strategic priority for the company. Ensuring a safe working environment is a fundamental commitment that guides all our activities and operational decisions. Our aim is to continuously and sustainably reduce both the number and severity of workplace accidents, focusing primarily on preventing risks at source. This approach forms part of our commitment to the continuous improvement of our health and safety performance.

To achieve this objective, we are committed to:

- Strictly complying with all regulatory and standard requirements relating to health and safety at work,
- Implementing preventive measures tailored to the risks identified across all our sites, and involving all stakeholders (management, operators, support functions, subcontractors) in the prevention process,
- Strengthen training and awareness-raising for our staff in order to develop a shared safety culture at all levels of the organisation,
- Systematically analyse incidents and near-misses in order to implement corrective measures and prevent their recurrence.



Safety is everyone's responsibility: it relies on individual and collective commitment, and is a key driver of sustainable and responsible performance.

Accidents at work

Saint Jean Industries believes that workplace accidents are not inevitable.

With this in mind, the company launched a ‘Safety’ challenge in April 2025, involving all its teams. This initiative aims to strengthen the culture of prevention, to engage staff in safety issues and to promote compliance with safety procedures – an essential prerequisite for reducing workplace accidents.

		2023	2024	2025
Incidence rate: number of first-time work-related accidents per million hours worked	Saint Jean Industries	39.72	38.98	32.98
	Métallurgy	13.5	13	Pending broadcast
Seriousness rate: number of days lost due to temporary incapacity for work per 1,000 hours worked	Saint Jean Industries	3.61	4.29	3.5
	Métallurgy	1	1.1	Pending broadcast
Number of work-related accidents resulting in time off work	Saint Jean Industries	26	24	18
Number of days off work	Saint Jean Industries	2555	2641	1912

A systematic analysis of each accident has revealed that the majority are caused by manual handling operations.

Investments in handling equipment and the carrying out of ergonomic studies are helping to gradually reduce both the number and the severity of accidents.

The improvement in results by 2025 reflects the effectiveness of the measures implemented.

However, the company remains committed to achieving a level of safety comparable to that of its sector. The prevention of workplace accidents remains a key priority in our approach to sustainable development, social responsibility and the improvement of working conditions.

 For information, no fatal accidents were recorded during this period.

Occupational diseases

The occupational illnesses recorded within the company are mainly related to musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs). These conditions are directly linked to the nature of our industrial activity, which involves the manual handling of parts during repetitive inspection or reworking operations.

i In 2025, five occupational diseases were recognised.

	Number of recognised occupational diseases		
	2023	2024	2025
SJI	0	3	5
Metallurgy sector	4 910	5 211	Pending broadcast

This situation has led the company to step up its preventative measures in order to safeguard the long-term health of its staff and reduce the risks associated with the physical demands of their workstations.



With this in mind, an occupational health nurse has joined the company. Since her arrival, a number of practical measures have been implemented:



Introduction of warm-up sessions before the start of a shift



Training courses:
→ on the ergonomics of computer workstations
→ on movements and postures to minimise the risks associated with manual handling and repetitive movements



Regular awareness-raising on best practice in the prevention of musculoskeletal disorders.

Our ethical code

→ In accordance with the values set out in our Code of Conduct, our Purchasing Charter and our Ethics Charter, Saint Jean Industries is committed to respecting human rights throughout its supply chain and to exercising due diligence regarding minerals sourced from conflict-affected and high-risk areas.

→ As such, SJI requires each of its partners to refrain from any form of discrimination, to ensure no child labour is used, to resist corruption, to protect the environment, to make no contributions to political parties, and to adhere to the highest standards of conduct and professional ethics.

i To date, we declare that we have complied with all of these practices and that we have not made any contributions to a political party, nor have we been the subject of any judgement, sanction, fine or penalty for failing to comply with any of these principles.

→ We have established an ethics committee to receive any complaints from all our internal and external partners who are victims of, or witnesses to, incidents contrary to these values.

i To date, no complaints have been brought to our attention.