ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

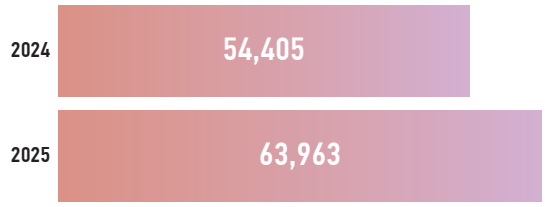
Environmental policy

PAO Rosseti Ural, being one of the largest distribution grid companies of Russia, is interested in environment safety and compliance of its operations with environmental regulations. Company's facilities (power lines, substations, production sites) have minor impacts on the environment. The Company's operations include such environmental impacts, as waste generation, physical effect, air contamination (minimal emissions); the Company has no wastewater discharges to surface water bodies.

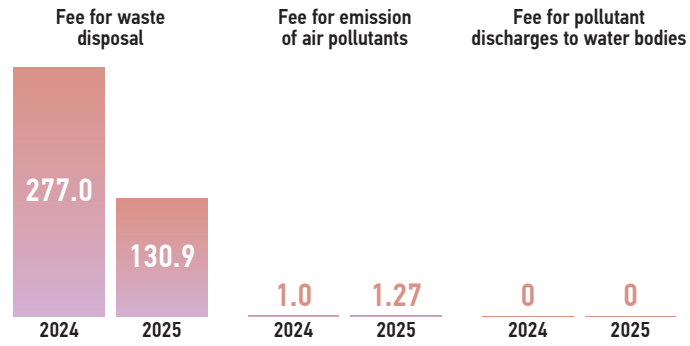
The PAO Rosseti Ural's environment policy was adopted by the Board of Directors[33]. The focus of the Environmental Policy is to preserve a benevolent environment for current and future generations.

As of 31.12.2025 PAO Rosseti Ural has 196 facilities with an adverse impact on the environment, incl. 123 III category facilities and 73 IV category facilities. PAO Rosseti Ural has a license for collection, transportation, processing, utilization, deactivation, dumping of hazard Class I-IV waste (in terms of transportation of hazard Class I-IV waste)[34]. The Company has 10 extraction licenses and extracts groundwater at 11 wells.

Environmental costs, RUB thousand



"Polluter-pays" charges, RUB thousand



In 2025, the Company arranged a set of trainings for the employees: 88 directors and specialists underwent training on environment protection and ecological security, 84 employees were trained to process hazard Class I-IV waste.

The increase in costs in 2025 compared to 2024 by 17% was attributable to the development of sanitary protection zone projects, the conduct of inventories of emissions of pollutants into the atmospheric air, the arrangement of sites and procurement of containers, and the installation of metering units. The 52.4% reduction in payments for negative environmental impact in 2025 was due to the transfer of industrial waste for utilization rather than disposal under newly concluded agreements, as well as the recalculation of planned and actual payments for negative environmental impact..

Practices for protection of atmospheric air, water resources, soils, and land

Atmospheric air protection

The primary sources of atmospheric air pollution and harmful physical impact are motor vehicles (garage, open parking, enclosed parking), mechanical processing areas, welding stations, and workshops. All sources of atmospheric air pollution have an insignificant negative environmental impact. In accordance with production environmental control programs, annual laboratory-instrumental surveys of stationary emission sources and monitoring of atmospheric air quality at the sanitary protection zone (SPZ) boundary are conducted, with research protocols prepared. In 2025, laboratory studies of atmospheric air quality and physical factor impacts at industrial sites were carried out under production environmental control. Measurement protocols were obtained. No exceedances of established emission standards were identified based on measurement results. Since the facility's contribution to atmospheric pollution at the SPZ boundary and residential areas does not exceed permissible levels, no additional measures to reduce pollutant emissions are required. No noise exceedances were observed at the SPZ boundaries of production sites, rendering noise protection screens unnecessary. PAO Rosseti Ural is not a regulated organization, as greenhouse gas emissions amount to less than 50 thousand tons of carbon dioxide equivalent per year (2025 greenhouse gas emissions totaled 29.2 thousand tons). The total volume of pollutant emissions into the atmospheric air across PAO Rosseti Ural in 2025 decreased by 11.9% compared to 2024 levels due to the inventory of emission sources.

Protection and rational use of water resources

Water metering devices have been installed for the rational use of water resources and accurate accounting of water consumption, with timely calibration performed. Contracts for water intake and wastewater discharge are concluded on schedule, organizational measures are implemented, and compliance with resource conservation requirements is enhanced. Laboratory analyses of groundwater quality are conducted, and adherence to license agreements is monitored. All requirements of subsoil use license agreements have been fulfilled in full and on time. Laboratory studies of groundwater quality have been carried out. Water intake and discharge volumes at PAO Rosseti Ural in 2025 increased slightly by 1.54% compared to 2024 levels due to higher consumption for utility purposes.

Production waste management

Pursuant to the Regulations[35], production environmental control is conducted at PAO Rosseti Ural in accordance with the approved annual schedule. In 2025, all scheduled PEC inspections were carried out, remedial measures identified in 2025 were implemented, and the remaining measures have been scheduled in production programs for subsequent years.

Waste generated in the course of PAO Rosseti Ural's production activities is stored in specially equipped waste accumulation areas (containers, tanks, platforms located on impermeable surfaces) with convenient access roads for lifting machinery and vehicles. Waste accumulation areas are positioned in accordance with approved layouts and are properly marked. Information stands display guidelines on waste accumulation locations.

The Company timely transfers waste for utilization, neutralization, or disposal in accordance with executed contracts. Visual inspections of waste accumulation areas are performed by designated personnel and under PEC procedures to ensure compliance with applicable legislation. In 2025, 37 municipal solid waste accumulation sites were brought into regulatory compliance, 18 waste accumulation platforms were equipped, markings at accumulation sites were updated, and the following were procured: 70 containers for oiled rags, MSW, and industrial waste; 37 outdoor trash bins; 62 pallets for spent oil collection; 2 tarpaulin covers for waste protection from atmospheric precipitation; 837 liters of Transneft cleaning agent for removing petroleum products from solid surfaces; 6.5 tons of sorbent for potential petroleum product spill response; and 32 mercury decontamination kits. All such measures reduce negative impacts on soil and land resources.

Indicator	2023	2024	2025	2025/2024, %
Emissions of air pollutants, tons	38.29	35.92	31.63	-11.9%
Water consumption, m^3	104.53	97.21	98.71	+1.54 %
Waste handed over for recycling, tons	2,808.11	1,118.9	1,257.15	+12.36 %
“Polluter-pays” charges, RUB thous.	295.6	277,8	132.12	-52.4%
Discharging of contaminants into water bodies, thous. m^3	0	0	0	
Bird-protection devices, pcs	4,594	5,929	6,590	+11%

Energy consumption and energy-saving

The Company has the Energy-saving and Enhanced Energy Efficiency Program through 2028[36]. The Program stipulates the list of target indicators based on the Federal Law[37] and decrees of regional tariff regulators.

Target indicator	2024 real value	2025 real value
Electricity losses, kWh million	4,059.8	3,784.5
In-house load of substations, kWh million	75.1	69.9
Electricity consumption for economic needs, kWh million	69.5	66.4
Thermal power consumption for economic needs, GCal	45,969.9	42,429.3
Natural gas consumption for economics needs, thous. m^3	544.6	470.6
Hot water consumption for economic needs, thous. m^3	4.0	4.5
Cold water consumption for economic needs, thous. m^3	97.7	96.0
Gasoline consumption by vehicles and machinery, thous. liters	5,497.5	5,235.0
Diesel fuel consumption by vehicles and machinery, thous. liters	6,332.9	6,261.4
Equipment with LED energy-saving lighting facilities, %	92.2	93.8

Positive dynamics were observed by year-end compared to the previous year across all resource categories, except for hot water consumption for economic needs.

The reduction in electricity losses was primarily driven by the effects achieved through both targeted and ancillary measures of the program. The decrease in in-house load of substations, as well as electricity, thermal energy, and gas consumption for economic needs, was attributable to temperature factors.

Changes in hot water consumption were predominantly influenced by modifications to the resource supply contract terms, as well as metering device malfunctions (metering devices have been installed, and identified deficiencies have been rectified).

The reduction in gasoline and diesel fuel consumption resulted from vehicle maintenance downtime and a lower volume of emergency restoration works compared to the analogous prior-year period, accompanied by an overall decrease in requests for vehicle provision.

The proportion of energy-saving lighting fixtures utilizing LEDs reached 93.8%.

The majority of targeted and ancillary measures under the Energy Saving Program were implemented. Additionally, unplanned measures to reduce electricity losses and resource consumption for economic needs were executed.

Activities	MU	In MU	tfoe	RUB million
Reduction of electricity losses	Million kWh	33.5	4,014.7	147.5
Reduction of in-house load of substations	Million kWh	0.2	20.4	0.7
Reduction of consumption for economic needs	Million kWh	0.8	98.5	5.7
	Thousand GCal	0.7	103.5	1.5
	Thousand m^3 (gas)	0.9	1.0	0.007
	Thousand m^3 (water)	-		-
Reduction of fuel consumption	Thousand liters (gasoline)	17.7	20.1	0.9
	Thousand liters (diesel)	20.5	25.2	1.3
Total effect on target activities	Million kWh	34.4	4,133.7	153.9
	Thousand GCal	0.7	103.5	1.5
	Thousand m^3 (gas)	0.9	1.0	0.007
	Thousand m^3 (water)	-		-
	Thousand liters	38.2	45.3	2.2
	Total		4,283.5	157.5
Total effect on the Program (incl. ancillary activities)	Million kWh	338.1	40,417.7	1,408.2
	Thousand GCal	0.7	103.5	1.5
	Thousand m^3 (gas)	0.9	1.0	0.007
	Thousand m^3 (water)	-		-
	Thousand liters	38.2	45.3	2.2
	Total		40,567.5	1,411.8

The actual aggregate effect from targeted measures under the Energy Saving Program amounted to 34.4 million kWh, 724.3 Gcal, 909.7 m^3 of gas, and 38.2 thousand liters of motor fuel (support measure), equivalent in monetary terms to RUB 157.5 million.

Indicator	MU	2023	2024	2025	2025/2024, %
Consumption of fuel and energy resources for economic needs (office and production buildings)	Thousand tfoe	15.2	15.5	14.6	-4.1
	RUB million	409.4	434.1	475.6	16.2
Consumption of fuel by transport and machinery	Thousand tfoe	14.4	14.0	13.6	-5.4

In aggregate execution of targeted Energy Saving Program measures (including support measures), the Loss Reduction Program, and other ancillary measures, the effect totaled 40,567.5 tfoe (RUB 1,411.8 million)..