

## SASB TABLE: 2019 DATA

## Sustainability Accounting Standards Board Index

This table provides the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Sustainability Disclosure Topics & Accounting Metrics for the Iron & Steel Producers Industry.

ACTIVITY METRIC	CATEGORY	UNIT OF MEASURE	2019 DATA	CODE	DISCUSSION
Raw Steel Production Percentage from Basic		Metric Tons (t) Percentage (%)	138,831		Raw Steel Production only includes production from the Reading and Latrobe facilities, which operate Electric Arc Furnaces. Carpenter does not operate Basic Oxygen Furnaces.
Oxygen Furnaces Percentage from Electric Arc Furnaces	Quantitative	Percentage (%)	100	EM-IS-000.A	
Total Iron Ore Production	Quantitative	Metric Tons (t)	N/A	EM-IS-000.B	Carpenter does not manufacture iron ore or use iron ore in any processes.
Total Coking Coal Production	Quantitative	Metric Tons (t)	N/A	EM-IS-000.C	Carpenter has no coking operation. Specialty steels do not use such a process.

The Sustainability Accounting Standards Board Index table includes data from all manufacturing and distribution sites. Data from all leased office spaces (including service centers) were not reported.

The reported greenhouse gas emissions do not include hydrofluorocarbons emissions at any locations or emissions from all sources at all leased office spaces (including Service Centers).

The Global Warming Potential values used by Carpenter are from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fourth Assessment Report.

ТОРІС	ACCOUNTING METRIC	CATEGORY	UNIT OF MEASURE	2019 DATA	CODE	DISCUSSION
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Gross Global Scope 1 emissions.  Percentage covered under emission-limiting regulations  Discussion of long-term and short-term strategy or plan to manage Scope 1 emissions, emissions- reduction targets, and an analysis of performance	Quantitative Discussion and Analysis	Metric Tons (t) CO <sub>2</sub> e Percentage (%) N/A	298,055 t  0%  N/A	EM-IS-110a.1 EM-IS-110a.2	Short-term is verification of data; this is expected to be completed in 2021, for historical data, then continue quarterly. In process of identifying best practices to reduce GHG intensity, with long-term plan to systematically set target based on analysis of sources and energy usage.
Air Emissions	against those targets  Air emissions of the following pollutants:  1. CO 2. NOx (excluding N <sub>2</sub> 0) 3. SOx 4. PM <sub>10</sub> 5. MnO 6. Lead 7. VOCs 8. PAHs	Quantitative	Metric Tons (t)	CO = 431.6 NOx = 340.5 SOx = 17.98 PM <sub>10</sub> = 67.5 MnO = 0.72 Lead = 0.00 VOCs = 57.88 PAHs = 0.01	EM-IS-120a.1	Air emissions inventories for the 2019, calendar year include Reading, Latrobe, Hartsville and Athens facilities. Calculations proceeding for remaining facilities within scope; increase is expected to be <5% of the current totals.
Energy Management	<ol> <li>Total energy consumed</li> <li>Percentage grid electricity</li> <li>Percentage renewable</li> <li>Total fuel consumed</li> <li>Percentage coal</li> <li>Percentage natural gas</li> <li>Percentage renewable</li> </ol>	Quantitative Quantitative	Gigajoules (GJ)  %  %  Gigajoules (GJ)  %  %	8,198,266.53 GJ 32.9% 0% 5,489,661.16 0% 98.3% 0%	EM-IS-130a.1 EM-IS-130a.2	While we do not currently use renewable energy, we use nuclear, which is carbon-free. In 2019, Carpenter Technology used 2,236,060.18 GJ of energy sourced from nuclear power (27.2% of the total), resulting in prevention of 246,364 metric tons of $\rm CO_2e$ emissions. Other fossil fuels consumed across the organization include: #2 fuel oil, diesel fuel, gasoline and liquified propane gas.
Water Management	1. Total fresh water withdrawn  2. Percentage recycled  3. Percentage in regions with high or extremely high Baseline Water Stress	Quantitative	Thousand cubic meters (m³)  Percentage (%)  Percentage (%)	1,996.93 0% 0.05%	EM-IS-140a.1	Total fresh water withdrawn includes both well water supplied by our own wells and water provided by a public utility.  While we do have cooling water towers, we are currently investigating investigating potential to track recycled water.  The Vienna, OH, facility is the only location found in a high (or extremely high) Baseline Stress Area.
Waste Management	Amount of waste generated  Percentage hazardous  Percentage recycled	Quantitative	Metric tons (t)  Percentage (%)  Percentage (%)	29,459.33 1.2% 76.6%	EM-IS-150a.1	According to the SASB standard, those materials that Carpenter Technology recycles (including byproducts from the steel-making process), are considered waste. In 2019, Carpenter recycled 22,562.07 MT of material and generated 6,891.26 MT of waste that went for disposal. Carpenter generated 347 MT of hazardous waste in 2019.
Workforce Health & Safety	<ol> <li>Total recordable incident rate (TRIR)</li> <li>Fatality rate</li> <li>Near miss frequency rate (NMFR) for:         <ul> <li>(a) full-time employees</li> <li>(b) contract employees</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	Quantitative	Total recordable incident rate (TRIR) Fatality Rate Near miss frequency rate (NMFR)	1.21 0 4.90	EM-IS-320a.1	2020 Calendar year TRIR improved to 0.72.  2020 Calendar year near miss frequency rate = 2.82*  Workforce health & safety data includes full-time and part-time employees.  *This was calculated by adding near misses and property damage events, then multiplying by 200,000 and dividing by total hours worked.
Supply Chain Management	Discussion of the process for managing iron ore and/ or coking coal sourcing risks arising from environmental and social issues	Discussion and Analysis	N/A	N/A	EM-IS-430a.1	N/A