SUSTAINABILITY ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (SASB) DISCLOSURES

Reporting Period

Fiscal Year 2024 (September 1, 2023 through August 31, 2024)

SASB Sector / SICS		Breakdown	%	
Steel Manufacturing Business	"Secondary Production" / Iron & Steel Producers	% of Emissions	53%	The Iron & Steel Producers industry consists of steel producers with iron and steel mills and companies with iron and steel foundries. The steel producers segment consists of companies that produce iron and steel products from their own mills. These products include flat-rolled sheets, tin plates, pipes, tubes, and products made of stainless steel, titanium, and high alloy steels. Iron and steel foundries, which cast various products, typically purchase iron and steel from other firms. The industry also includes metal service centers and other metal merchant wholesalers, which distribute, import, or export ferrous products. Steel production occurs via two primary methods: the basic oxygen furnace (BOF), which uses iron ore as an input, and the electric arc furnace (EAF), which uses scrap steel. Many companies in the industry operate on an international scale. Note: With a few exceptions, most companies do not mine their own ore to manufacture steel and iron products. There are separate SASB standards for the Metals & Mining (EM-MM) industry.
		% of Revenue	16%	
		% of Sites	2%	
		% of Workforce	13%	
Metals Recycling Business	"Recycling" / Waste Management	% of Emissions	39%	The Waste Management industry includes companies that collect, store, dispose of, recycle, or treat various forms of waste from residential, commercial, and industrial clients. Types of waste include municipal solid waste, hazardous waste, recyclable materials, and compostable or organic materials. Major companies are commonly vertically integrated, providing a range of services from waste collection to landfilling and recycling, while others provide specialized services such as treating medical and industrial wastes. Waste-to-energy operations are a distinct industry segment. Certain industry players also provide environmental engineering and consulting services, mostly to large industrial clients.
		% of Revenue	78%	
		% of Sites	50%	
		% of Workforce	44%	
Retail Business	"Used Auto Parts" / Multiline and Specialty Retailers & Distributors	% of Emissions	4%	The Multiline and Specialty Retailers & Distributors industry encompasses a variety of retailing categories such as department stores, mass merchants, home products stores, and warehouse clubs, as well as a smaller segment of distributors like electronics wholesalers and automotive wholesalers. Common to these companies (except for the distribution segment) is that they manage global supply chains to anticipate consumer demands, keep costs low, and keep products stocked in their brick-and-mortar storefronts. This is a highly competitive industry, in which each company category generally has a small number of key players, characterized by generally low margins. The relatively substitutable nature of retail makes companies in this industry especially susceptible to reputational risks.
		% of Revenue	6%	
		% of Sites	48%	
		% of Workforce	34%	

Activity Metrics

Metric	Category	Unit of Measure	Code	Response/Comment
Topic: Production Activities				
Raw steel production, percentage from: (1) basic oxygen furnace processes	Quantitative	Metric tons (t), Percentage (%)	EM-IS-000.A	Not applicable: We do not produce steel via BOF processes. All steel we produce is via EAF processes. From a greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions standpoint, EAF steelmaking results in far lower GHG emissions than BOF steelmaking. Comparable CO2 emissions per metric ton of crude steel produced are: 1.91 for the World Steel Association's 2021 global industry average, 1.67 for the Steel Manufacturer Association's United States (U.S.) integrated steel production average, 0.37 for the Steel Manufacturer Association's U.S. EAF steel production average. Our CO2 emissions per metric ton of crude steel production is approximately 0.16.
Raw steel production, percentage from: (2) electric arc furnace processes	Quantitative	Metric tons (t), Percentage (%)	EM-IS-000.A	461,757 100% Melt shop production: Our melt shop includes an EAF, a ladle refining furnace with enhanced steel chemistry refining capabilities, and a five-strand continuous billet caster, permitting the mill to produce special alloy grades of steel not currently produced by other mills on the West Coast of the U.S. The melt shop produced approximately 543,000 short tons of steel in the form of billets during fiscal 2024. The substantial majority of these billets are reheated in a natural gas-fueled furnace and are then hot-rolled through the rolling mill to produce finished steel products. The rolling mill has an effective annual production capacity under current conditions of approximately 580,000 short tons of finished steel products. The primary feedstock (over 95% by weight) for the manufacture of our finished steel products is ferrous recycled scrap metal. Our steel mill obtains substantially all of its scrap metal raw material requirements from our integrated metals recycling and joint venture operations. In fiscal 2024, we sold 509,000 short tons (461,757 metric tons) of finished steel products (i.e., rebar and wire rod), as well as nearly 5 million metric tons of ferrous scrap metal (including intercompany sales to our steel mill) for use in EAF steelmaking in the U.S. and around the world. To learn more please review our 2024 Sustainability Report.
Total iron ore production	Quantitative	Metric tons (t)	EM-IS-000.B	Not applicable: We do not consume or sell iron ore in the production of our steel products. Rather, the recycling of 1 metric ton of ferrous scrap for use in EAF steelmaking is estimated to conserve 1.4 metric tons of iron ore. Therefore, by extension our operations supported the conservation of more than 740,000 metric tons of iron ore in fiscal 2024. Additionally, we produce three valuable co-products—millscale, baghouse dust, and slag. Millscale functions as a metallurgical input to steelmaking, supporting the avoidance of iron ore production and conservation of raw iron ore, while baghouse dust avoids zinc production, and slag avoids cement and gravel production.
Total coking coal production	Quantitative	Metric tons (t)	EM-IS-000.C	Not applicable: We do not consume or sell coking coal in the production of our steel products. Rather, the recycling of 1 metric ton of ferrous scrap for use in EAF steelmaking is estimated to conserve 0.74 metric tons of coal. Therefore, by extension our operations supported the conservation of more than 391,000 metric tons of coal in fiscal 2024.

Activity Metrics

Metric	Category	Unit of Measure	Code	Response/Comment
Number of customers by category: (1) municipal, (2) commercial, (3) industrial, (4) residential, and (5) other	Quantitative	Number	IF-WM.000.A	The customers of our recycled metal products consist, almost exclusively, of industrials operating within the "Iron & Steel Producers" sector. The customers of our recycling services consist of a wide variety of municipal, commercial, industrial, residential, and other entity types. We do not track the number of customers by the categories described because of the inherent interconnectedness of the industry (i.e., constant movement of material up and downstream of the supply chain); However, the overwhelming majority of our recycling services customers, in terms of amount of material managed, are likely categorized as commercial and industrial businesses.
Vehicle fleet size	Quantitative	Number	IF-WM.000.B	Our fleet consists of approximately 200 drivers operating a wide variety of owned and leased over-the-road (OTR) trucks performing short-range business-to-business (B2B) hauling between our operating sites and those of our trade suppliers (i.e., recycling services customers) and our customers (i.e., industrials that consume our recycled products). We may utilize third-party hauling service providers to move material between our operating sites and those of our suppliers and customers. Given the importance and necessity of serving the local communities where we operate (i.e., typically, high-density urban environments), our short-range OTR hauling is typically under 250 miles between origin and destination. Our fleet contributes approximately 8% to our Scope 1 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions footprint through its consumption of both conventional and alternative fuel sources.
Number of: (1) landfills, (2) transfer stations, (3) recycling centers, (4) composting centers, (5) incinerators, and (6) all other facilities	Quantitative	Number	IF-WM.000.C	Our facilities consist of over 100 auto and metals recycling locations throughout the U.S., including Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and Western Canada. We operate seven large-scale metal shredding facilities and seven export terminals on both the west and east coasts of North America. We do not operate any landfills, transfer stations, composting centers, or incinerators.
Total amount of materials managed, by customer category: (1) municipal, (2) commercial, (3) industrial, (4) residential, and (5) other	Quantitative	Metric tons (t)	IF-WM.000.D	The total amount of materials managed exceeds 5 million metric tons annually. We do not track total amount of materials managed by the categories described; however, the overwhelming majority of materials managed are likely sourced from commercial and industrial businesses.
Number of: (1) retail locations and (2) distribution centers	Quantitative	Number	CG-MR-000.A	50
Total area of: (1) retail space and (2) distribution centers	Quantitative	Square meters (m2)	CG-MR-000.B	2,821,043

Our network of 50 retail self-service auto parts stores located across the U.S. and Western Canada, which operate under the commercial brand-name "Pick-n-Pull," procure the significant majority of our salvaged vehicles and sell serviceable used auto parts from these vehicles. Upon acquiring a salvaged vehicle, we remove catalytic converters, aluminum wheels, and batteries for separate processing and sale prior to placing the vehicle in our retail lot. Approximate total area of retail space is 2.82 million square meters. After retail customers have removed desired parts from a vehicle, we may remove remaining major component parts containing ferrous and nonferrous metals, which are primarily sold to wholesalers. The remaining auto bodies are crushed and shipped to our metals recycling facilities to be shredded or sold to third parties where geographically more economical.

Accounting Metrics

Metric	Category	Unit of Measure	Code	Response/Comment
Topic: Greenhouse Gas Emissions				
Gross global Scope 1 emissions, percentage covered under emissions-limiting regulations	Quantitative	Metric tons (t) CO2-e, Percentage (%)	EM-IS-110a.1	74,850 0% Currently, 0% of our gross global Scope 1 emissions from steel manufacturing operations are covered under emissions-limiting regulations. We are required to annually report GHG emissions from our steel mill to the State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). In March 2020, the Governor of Oregon issued an executive order directing state agencies to take certain actions to reduce and regulate GHG emissions. Pursuant to this executive order, ODEQ adopted a new Climate Protection Program to limit GHG emissions in the state, including from large stationary sources such as our steel mill. Pursuant to these regulations, our steel mill's GHG process emissions will be subject to a best available emissions reduction technology analysis and standard, and its natural gas GHG combustion emissions will be subject to the cap and annual reductions applied to its natural gas supplier. In addition, the ODEQ Cleaner Air Oregon (CAO) program regulates toxic air emissions from manufacturing and commercial facilities located in Oregon. The ODEQ has published a prioritization list of the facilities within the state subject to the CAO program based on emissions inventories that facilities submitted to the ODEQ. The prioritization list established four tiers of risk groups. Our steel mill has been assigned to the first-tier risk group and entered the CAO program in 2020. The CAO program covers approximately 50% of our total enterprise Scope 1 GHG emissions.
			IF-WM-110a.1	55,897 0% 9% Currently, 0% of our gross global Scope 1 emissions from recycling operations are covered under emissions-limiting regulations. In March of 2020, the Governor of Oregon issued an executive order directing state agencies to take certain actions to reduce and regulate GHG emissions, including development of a "cap and reduce" program that would cover large stationary sources. In Oregon, our metal shredding operations may be subject to emissions-limiting regulations in the near-term that may impact approximately 3% of our total enterprise Scope 1 emissions. Approximately 9% of our Scope 1 emissions from recycling operations are covered under emissions-reporting regulations. In the near-term, we anticipate our major metal shredding operations to be subject to additional emissions-reporting regulations that may impact approximately 26% of our total enterprise Scope 1 emissions.
Total landfill gas generated, percentage flared, percentage used for energy	Quantitative	Million British Thermal Units (MMBtu), Percentage (%)	IF-WM-110a.2	Not applicable: We have no landfill operations or related facilities, and do not generate any amounts of landfill gas.

Accounting Metrics

Metric	Category	Unit of Measure	Code	Response/Comment
Discussion of long-term and short-term strategy or plan to manage Scope 1 emissions and lifecycle emissions, emissions reduction targets, and an analysis of performance against those targets	Discussion and Analysis	n/a	EM-IS-110a.2; IF-WM-110a.3	Our sustainability goals are aligned with our short-to-medium term business success with targets for fiscal 2025 to 2028, and in the long-term for fiscal 2028 and beyond, set to a base year of fiscal 2019. In fiscal 2023, we updated our goal to reduce Scope 1 GHG emissions from our recycling operations by 35% by the end of fiscal 2028. Mechanisms for achieving our goal and meeting our targets may include (1) research and development in "low-carbon" to "carbon-free" steel production capabilities and advanced carbon capture & storage applications for our steel mill, and capital investments in emissions control and air pollutant elimination technologies on our metal shredding operations, (2) capital investments to achieve greater fuel economy by retrofit and/or replacement of on-road transport vehicles and off-road equipment, (3) capital investments to electrify equipment that is currently fuel-consuming, (4) sourcing a greater proportion of fuels with suitable low-carbon fuel alternatives (i.e. renewable natural gas, renewable diesel, biodiesel and ethanol fuel blends), (5) capital investments in other energy efficiency technologies for water and space heating applications that reduce our consumption of natural gas, and (6) the purchase and retirement of "high-quality" carbon credits. Limiting factors to achieving these goals may include (i) a shortfall in or inability to make adequate capital investments, (ii) a shortfall in the emission reduction performance of control technologies acquired and deployed, (iii) an inability to acquire and deploy adequate emission reduction controls and energy efficiency technologies, and (iv) an inability to source suitable low-carbon fuel alternatives, and (v) an inability to source "high-quality" carbon credits. In fiscal 2024, we achieved a 10.74% reduction in Scope 1 emissions from all operations compared to our base year. We have obtained external assurance, by Apex Companies, LLC in accordance with ISAE 3000 (Revised) limited assurance, for 100% site coverage and sources of Scope 1 emissions. To learn more please review our 2024 Sustainability Report.
Topic: Fleet Fuel Management				
Fleet fuel consumed, percentage natural gas and percentage renewable	Quantitative	Gigajoules (GJ), Percentage (%)	IF-WM-110b.1	156,435 0% 1.69%	We manage an OTR fleet of more than 200 drivers to haul recycled metals, end-of-life vehicles, and finished steel products throughout the U.S. and Western Canada. These vehicles are fueled by diesel, bio-diesel blended, gasoline, and ethanol blended fuels. We anticipate our use of alternative fuels to increase in the near-term while we explore alternative fuel and zero-emission vehicles.
Percentage of alternative fuel vehicles in fleet	Quantitative	Percentage (%)	IF-WM-110b.2	0%	We are exploring alternative fuel vehicles most suitable to our business needs and operating environments and hope to deploy such assets in the near term.

Accounting Metrics

Metric	Category	Unit of Measure	Code	Response/Comment	
Topic: Air Emissions					
(1) CO	Quantitative	Metric tons (t)	EM-IS-120a.1	282	We report on distinct air emissions associated with the consumption of fuels by our on-road transport vehicles and off-road equipment only. The emittance of some of these pollutants [e.g., Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)] from other sources, such as production processes or the consumption of natural gas, may be reported on within our Scope 1 emissions, in terms of metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e.)
(2) NOx (excluding N2O)				1,301	
(3) SOx				85	
(4) PM10				91	
(5) MnO				n/a	
(6) Pb				n/a	
(7) VOCs				116	
(8) PAHs				<1	
Number of facilities in or near areas of dense population	Quantitative	Number	IF-WM-120a.2	We operate over 100 facilities in areas of varying population density. Most notable metropolitan areas (based on more than 11,000 people per square kilometer) include the greater Boston area in Massachusetts, the San Francisco Bay Area (including San Jose and Oakland) in California, Providence in Rhode Island, and Portland in Oregon.	
Number of incidents of non-compliance associated with air emissions	Quantitative	Number	IF-WM-120a.3	6	We have led research related to air emissions generated by shredding activities over the past decade, and we have prioritized actions that seek to accurately quantify and responsibly manage the air quality effects of our shredding operations. This effort has included investments of more than $70 million since 2019 that advance our emissions reduction goals.

Accounting Metrics

Metric	Category	Unit of Measure	Code	Response/Comment	
Topic: Energy Management					
(1) Total energy consumed	Quantitative	Gigajoules (GJ), Percentage (%)	EM-IS-130a.1; CG-MR130a.1	3,314,882	In fiscal 2024, we experienced a 5% increase in total energy consumed compared to our base year. Sources of energy consumed by our operations include grid electricity, natural gas, and other fuels (listed below). In the medium-term, we anticipate our energy consumption to increase from both renewable and non-renewable sources. We have obtained external assurance, by Apex Companies, LLC in accordance with ISAE 3000 (Revised) limited assurance, for 100% site coverage and sources of energy consumed. To learn more please review our 2024 Sustainability Report.
(2) percentage grid electricity				45%	
(3) percentage renewable (including carbon-free): (i) total energy, (ii) grid electricity use, (iii) fossil fuel consumption				47% 100% <3%	
(1) Total fuel consumed	Quantitative	Gigajoules (GJ), Percentage (%)	EM-IS-130a.2	1,834,490	In fiscal 2024, we experienced an 8% increase in total fuel consumed compared to our base year. Sources of fuel consumed by our operations include natural gas, conventional diesel, renewable diesel, bio-diesel blends, gasoline, ethanol blends, fuel oil, kerosene, propane, propylene, ametalene, and acetylene. We have obtained external assurance, by Apex Companies, LLC in accordance with ISAE 3000 (Revised) limited assurance, for 100% site coverage and sources of fuel consumed. To learn more please review our 2024 Sustainability Report.
(2) percentage coal				0%	Not applicable: We do not consume coal as a source of fuel. Rather, the recycling of 1 metric ton of ferrous scrap for use in EAF steelmaking is estimated to conserve 0.74 metric tons of coal. Therefore, by extension our operations supported the conservation of more than 391,000 metric tons of coal in fiscal 2024.
(3) percentage natural gas				61%	In fiscal 2024, we experienced a 16% increase in total natural gas consumption compared to our base year. Our primary use of natural gas is in the reheat furnaces and melt shop of our steel manufacturing operations, where pre-casted billets are reheated and then processed through our rolling mill to produce our finished steel products - rebar and wire rod. Our secondary use of natural gas consumption is in regenerative thermal oxidizers (RTOs) of our mega-metal shredding operations where captured VOC air emissions are treated to reduce GHG emissions from our shredding production processes. In the third quarter of fiscal 2024, we completed installation of a third RTO on one of our mega-shredders. In the medium-term, we anticipate our natural gas consumption to increase.
(4) percentage renewable				5%	Since 2019, we have steadily increased our procurement of alternative fuels (e.g., renewable diesel, biodiesel blended, and ethanol blended fuels) in our on-road transport vehicles and off-road equipment. In the medium-term, we anticipate our procurement and use of alternative fuels to increase.

Accounting Metrics

Metric	Category	Unit of Measure	Code	Response/Comment	
Topic: Water Management					
(1) Total fresh water withdrawn	Quantitative	Thousand cubic meters (m^3), Percentage (%)	EM-IS-140a.1	1,336	In fiscal 2024, we experienced a 9% increase in total fresh water withdrawn compared to our base year. Our steel mill is the primary user of water, representing 52% of total fresh water withdrawal and maintaining a water recycling rate of over 89% on average. Our metal shredding operations are also significant users of water, representing 37% of total fresh water withdrawal in fiscal 2024. We have obtained external assurance, by Apex Companies, LLC in accordance with ISAE 3000 (Revised) limited assurance, for 100% site coverage and sources of fresh water withdrawn. To learn more please review our 2024 Sustainability Report.
(2) percentage recycled				89%	Our steel mill is the primary user of water, representing 52% of total fresh water withdrawal and maintaining a water recycling rate of greater than 89% on average. Our metal shredding operations are also significant users of water, representing 37% of total fresh water withdrawal in fiscal 2024. Water recycling rates and capabilities for our metal shredding operations are influenced by various factors, such as (1) weather-related events (e.g., floods, hurricanes, storms, wildfires, heat waves, and droughts), (2) regulatory compliance requirements regarding control and treatment of wastewater and stormwater, and (3) existing infrastructure, conveyance and storage equipment, and control technologies for practicable collection and re-use of water.
(3) percentage in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress				<3%	The percentage of total fresh water resources indirectly withdrawn from areas characterized to have high or extremely high baseline water stress decreased to less than 3%. Our operations source water from (1) third-party-purchased municipal water sources and (2) on-site well extracted renewable groundwater sources. Approximately 18% of our sites purchase water from municipalities that operate in geographic areas characterized to have high or extremely high baseline water stress. At this time, water availability directly linked to the respective geographic locations of our operations is not believed to be of significant concern, as water is not a direct, raw material input of our products, and our water uses in operations are limited in scope to, predominately, cooling in steelmaking and metal shredding production processes, emergency-response fire suppression, emissions control, dust suppression, and to lesser extent, landscaping irrigation, human sanitation, and consumption.

Accounting Metrics

Metric	Category	Unit of Measure	Code	Response/Comment	
Topic: Waste Management					
Amount of waste generated	Quantitative	Metric tons (t), Percentage (%)	EM-IS-150a.1	788,208	In fiscal 2024, we experienced an increase in total waste generated compared to our base year as a result of current year improvements in data quality. We have obtained external assurance by Apex Companies, LLC in accordance with ISAE 3000 (Revised) limited assurance, for 100% site coverage and sources of waste generated. To learn more please review our 2024 Sustainability Report.
percentage hazardous				<1%	
percentage recycled				87%	
Topic: Management of Leachate & Hazardous Waste					
Total Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) releases, percentage released to water	Quantitative	Metric tons (t), Percentage (%)	IF-WM-150a.1	Not applicable: We do not generate landfill leachate, and our facilities do not treat hazardous wastes. Facilities that report to the U.S. EPA's TRI Program are typically "larger facilities involved in manufacturing, metal mining, electric power generation, chemical manufacturing and hazardous waste treatment." While we may be involved in some of these activities, we intend to operate our facilities to avoid releases of toxic substances to air, land, and water.	
Number of corrective actions implemented for landfill releases	Quantitative	Number	IF-WM-150a.2	Not applicable: We do not operate any landfills.	
Number of incidents of non-compliance associated with environmental impacts	Quantitative	Number	IF-WM-150a.3	Not applicable: We do not generate landfill leachate, and our facilities do not treat hazardous wastes. Instances of non-compliance associated with hazardous waste management at our facilities typically consist of maintaining of proper storage and containment, labeling and recordkeeping, general housekeeping, and due-diligence of third-party hauler and disposition end-facilities.	
Topic: Labor Practices					
Percentage of active workforce covered under collective bargaining agreements	Quantitative	Percentage (%)	IF-WM-310a.1	24%	We hire employees from across the U.S., including Puerto Rico, and Canada and have employees residing in all states, territories, and provinces in which we operate. We aim to offer a competitive compensation package and suite of benefits that align our employees with the interests of our strategic long-term growth and our customers, communities, and shareholders. As of August 31, 2024, we had 3,011 full-time employees, 724, or 23% of whom were covered by collective bargaining agreements, including substantially all of the manufacturing employees at our steel manufacturing facility. Of our full-time employees as of August 31, 2024, approximately 95% resided in the U.S.
Number of work stoppages and total days idle	Quantitative	Number, Days idle	IF-WM-310a.2	0	

Accounting Metrics

Metric	Category	Unit of Measure	Code	Response/Comment	
Topic: Workforce Health & Safety					
(1) Total recordable incident rate (TRIR) for full-time employees	Quantitative	Rate	EM-IS-320a.1; IF-WM-320a.1	1.78	Since fiscal 2019, we have achieved a 37% reduction in TRIR, and our NMFR fell 39% against our base year. Our fatality rate remains 0%.
(2) fatality rate for full-time employees				0	To learn more please review our 2024 Sustainability Report.
(3) near miss frequency rate (NMFR) for full-time employees				48.28	
(1) Total recordable incident rate (TRIR) for contract employees				Not applicable: We do not currently report on rates exclusive to "contract employees."	
(2) fatality rate for contract employees					
(3) near miss frequency rate (NMFR) for contract employees					
Safety Measurement System BASIC percentiles for: (1) Unsafe Driving, (2) Hours-of-Service Compliance, (3) Driver Fitness, (4) Controlled Substances/Alcohol, (5) Vehicle Maintenance, and (6) Hazardous Materials Compliance	Quantitative	Percentile	IF-WM-320a.2	Not applicable: We do not currently report on the listed (1-5) "SMS Basic %s," and we do not transport hazardous materials.	
Number of road accidents and incidents	Quantitative	Number	IF-WM-320a.3	Not applicable: We do not currently report on the number of road accidents and incidents.	
Topic: Recycling & Resource Recovery					
Amount of waste incinerated, percentage hazardous, percentage used for energy recovery	Quantitative	Metric tons (t), Percentage (%)	IF-WM-420a.1	n/a <1% n/a	We do not currently operate any waste incineration facilities, and we do not currently report on the amount of waste incinerated or the percentage of waste used for energy recovery. The percentage of hazardous waste generated in our operations is consistently representative of less than 1% of total waste generated.
Percentage of customers receiving (1) recycling and (2) composting services, by customer type	Quantitative	Percentage (%)	IF-WM-420a.2	100% 0%	In addition to the ferrous and nonferrous metal, and other recyclable materials that we procure, our recycling services include "Secure Recycling and Certified Destruction," "Automotive Parts Recycling and Asset Recovery," "Managed Recycling and Reclamation for National Accounts," "Railcar Dismantling and Recycling," and "Reverse Logistics." We do not provide composting services. To learn more about our Recycling Services please visit https://www.radiusrecycling.com/
Amount of material (1) recycled, (2) composted, and (3) processed as waste-to-energy	Quantitative	Metric tons (t)	IF-WM-420a.3	>98% n/a n/a	As one of the largest metals recyclers in North America, our supply network of over 100 facilities procure, process, and recycle more than 4.9 million metric tons of material annually. Less than 2% of all material received may result in waste generated and be managed for landfill disposal. We do not currently report on the amount of "composted" material or material "processed as waste-to-energy (WtE) recovery." We do not operate any composting or WtE facilities.
Amount of electronic waste collected, percentage recovered through recycling	Quantitative	Metric tons (t), Percentage (%)	IF-WM-420a.4	n/a >99%	We do not currently report on the amount of "e scrap" or electronic waste we collect; however, any "e scrap" that we may procure or electronic waste that we may receive is managed for recycling and landfill diversion.

Accounting Metrics

Metric	Category	Unit of Measure	Code	Response/Comment
Topic: 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	EM-IS-430a.1	Not applicable: A process for managing iron ore and/or coking coal sourcing risks is not necessary because we do not consume iron ore or coking coal. Rather, the recycling of 1 metric ton of ferrous scrap for use in EAF steelmaking is estimated to conserve 1.4 metric tons of iron ore and 0.74 metric tons of coal. Therefore, by extension our operations supported the conservation of more than 740,000 metric tons of iron ore and 391,000 metric tons of coal in fiscal 2024. Additionally, we produce three valuable co-products—millscale, baghouse dust, and slag. Millscale functions as a metallurgical input to steelmaking, supporting the avoidance of iron ore production and conservation of raw iron ore, while baghouse dust avoids zinc production and slag avoids cement and gravel production. In regard to any existing or projected risks or constraints in obtaining other raw materials: We believe we operate the only mini-mill in the Western U.S. that obtains the majority of its scrap metal feedstock from an integrated metals recycling operation. Our metals recycling operations provide our steel mill with a mix of recycled metal grades, which allows the mill to achieve optimum efficiency in its melting operations. Our finished steel products contain approximately 95.4% recycled scrap steel content with 4.5% alloys and additives. Although the synergies from our integrated operations allow us to be our own source for some raw materials, particularly with respect to scrap metal for our steel manufacturing operations, we rely on third-party suppliers for other input needs, including inputs to steel production such as graphite electrodes, alloys, and other required consumables.