Carbon Neutrality Statement according to PAS 2060: 2014

"Qualifying Explanatory Statement"

"*Carbon Neutrality*[1] for the industrial activities at the Casablanca Factory, Casablanca, Valparaíso Region, Chile, obtained by British American Tobacco Chile Operaciones S.A. Group in accordance with PAS 2060 standard: 2014, on March 27, 2025, for the period of December 1, 2023 to November 30, 2024, certified by the Instituto Totum."

Senior Representative Name	Senior Representative Signature
Jorge Villalon	
Date: 22/04/2025	

Organization:	British American Tobacco Chile Operaciones S.A., Casablanca Factory
Issue date:	April 22, 2025
Assurance authority:	Instituto Totum
Verification report:	IT-06-2025
Neutrality period:	12/01/2023 to 11/30/2024

[1] *Note: the term "carbon" used in this document represents an abbreviation for the greenhouse gas (GHG) pool, reported as Co2-eq (carbon dioxide equivalent).*

Introduction

This document is the statement of carbon neutrality which demonstrates that British American Tobacco Chile Operaciones S.A. achieved carbon neutrality for its operations in the Casablanca Factory, Casablanca, Valparaíso Region, Chile in line with PAS 2060: 2014, from December 1, 2022, to November 30, 2023.

PAS 2060 Requirement	**Explanation**
Entity making the declaration	British American Tobacco Chile Operaciones S.A.
Subject of the declaration	Industrial activities at the Casablanca Factory, Valparaíso Region, Chile.
Subject description	The BAT Chile factory in Casablanca is dedicated to the manufacturing of cigarettes, from the reception, humidification, cutting, and drying of the tobacco and filter assembly, to the final packaging of the product for the different related brands. Its installed production capacity is 9,8 billion cigarettes/year.
Subject Boundaries	The scope includes all greenhouse gas emissions aggregates into Scopes 1 and 2 according to 2014 WRI GHG Protocol - Corporate Accounting Standards and BAT guidelines. In addition, fugitive emissions from cooling liquids, fire suppressors and the treatment of liquid waste from the plant are also included.
Type of guarentee	Third-party certification for carbon neutrality
Period of carbon neutrality	From December 1, 2023 to November 30, 2024.

This statement of carbon neutrality according to PAS 2060: 2014 contains information related to carbon neutrality for the given subject. All information contained herein is an expression of the truth and is believed to be correct at the time of publication. Should any information come to the attention of the organization that affects the validity of this statement, this document will be updated appropriately to accurately reflect the current status of the related carbon neutrality process.

DECLARATION OF CARBON NEUTRALITY

PAS 2060 Requirement	Explanation
Specify the period in which the organization demonstrated carbon neutrality for the subject.	December 1, 2023 to November 30, 2024
Total emissions (location-based) of the object in the period from December 1, 2023 to November 30, 2024.	Total of 3427 tCO_2 eq Scope 1 and 2 – 3213 tCO_2eq Fugitive emissions – 214 tCO_2eq Scope 2 - 1957 tCO_2 eq
Total emissions (based on purchasing choice) of the subject in the period from December 1, 2022 to November 30, 2023.	Total of 1470 tCO_2 eq for scope 1 and fugitives Scope 2 – 0 tCO_2 eq
Type of statement regarding carbon neutrality.	I3P-2: Achieve carbon neutrality through independent third-party certification
Quantification of greenhouse gas emissions that serves as the basis for the declaration.	Annex A
Description of the greenhouse gas emission reductions that form the basis for the declaration.	Annex B
Description of instruments to reduce carbon footprint and offset residual emissions.	Annex C
Verification report by an independent third-party of the inventory of GHG emissions.	Annex D
Withdrawal statements for energy source assurance instruments (I-RECs) and carbon credits.	Annex E

"*Carbon* Neutrality[1] for the industrial activities at the Casablanca Factory, Casablanca, Valparaíso Region, Chile, obtained by the British American Tobacco Chile Operaciones S.A. Group in accordance with the PAS 2060 guidelines: 2014, on March 27, 2023, for the period of December 1, 2023 to November 30, 2024, certified by the Instituto Totum."

Senior Representative Name	Senior Representative Signature
Jorge Villalon	
Date: 22/04/2025	

ANNEX- QUANTIFICATION OF GREENHOUSE EMISSIONS PROVIDING A BASIS FOR THE STATEMENT

A.1. Subject description

The subject for carbon neutrality is the Casablanca Factory of the British American Tobacco Chile Operaciones S.A. Group, located at Ruta 68 Fundo La Rotunda SN, Casablanca, Valparaíso Region, Chile, with no change regarding the 2022 certification. During the 2024 period (December 2023 to November 2024), were considered emissions reported on Credit360. In 2023, 1748 and 3861 tCO2e of Scope 1 and 2, respectively, were neutralized, thus obtaining PAS 2060 certification for that period.

British American Tobacco Chile Operations has a cigarette factory in Casablanca, located 80 km west of the city of Santiago. The factory in Casablanca was inaugurated in 1986, after its previous location (in Valparaíso) was completely destroyed by the earthquake that struck the country in 1985. Successive investments in infrastructure and processes have allowed for the implementation of high-quality standards and technology for processes and management, enabling this plant to become a model within the British American Tobacco Group. Today, the factory in Casablanca provides products for the domestic market as well as 8 other markets in America.

All greenhouse gas emissions of the subject were considered within the respective Scopes 1 and 2 according to the GHG Protocol methodology; In addition, fugitive emissions from refrigerant liquids, fire suppressors and emissions from the treatment of liquid waste from the plant are also included. No Scope 3 emissions were reported for this subject.

The neutrality process includes all Scope 1, Scope 2 and fugitive emissions mentioned above. It does not include Scope 3 emissions.

The Casablanca Factory of British American Tobacco Chile Operaciones S.A. has the technology to guarantee the highlevel quality of its products. Practically all of the production is automated: from the moment the tobacco is opened at the factory and placed into production, there is no more human manipulation.

The production process is made up of the Primary Process and the Secondary Process. During the Primary Process, the tobacco is moistened by steam and then cut. Different types of tobacco are mixed to create the final blend for each brand. In Secondary, the cigarretts themselves are assembled and packaged for distribtution. During this stage, the tobacco enters the cigarrette production line: it is rolled in paper, which is then cut and attached to a filter. The assembeld units are grouped together and placed into its cardboard pouches, then sealed and packed. The factory has an installed production capacity of 10,9 billion ciggarettes/year.

A.2. Carbon Footprint Summary

Greenhouse gas emissions from the Casablanca Factory, during the reported period, total 3427 tons of CO2eq, considering the estimated fugitive emissions and the focus on Scope 1 and 2 (by location). The GHG quantification is based on global warming potential (GWP) data from the Fourth Assessment Report issued by the IPCC (AR4).

Taking into consideration the focus on market choice of Scope 2, emissions totaled 1470 tons of CO2eq.

Total emissions (location-based) of the subject during the period of December 2023 to November 2024.	Total of 3427 tCO_2 eq Scope 1 and 2 – 3213,5 tCO_2eq Fugitive emissions – 214 tCO_2eq
Total emissions (market choice- based) of the subject during the period of December 2023 to November 2024.	Total of 1470,5 tCO_2 eq Scope 1 and 2 – 1256,5 tCO_2eq Fugitive emissions – 214 tCO_2eq

CO2e Emissions	**Und**	**Total 2024**
GLP	tCO2e	1242,2
Petrol/Gasoline	tCO2e	5,4
Diesel	tCO2e	8,9
RAC and Extinguishers	tCO2e	140,2
Fugitive gas from effluent treatment	tCO2e	73,8
TOTAL	**tCO2e**	**1470,5**

Source Cr360 audited by KPMG

In regard to the scopes, the following is detailed (by location):

- Scope 1 (own emissions): 1256 tons of CO2eq.

- Scope 2 (energy purchasing emissions): 1957 tons of CO2eq.

- Fugitive emissions: 214 tCO_2eq

In regard to the scopes, the following is detailed (market choice approach):

- Scope 1 (own emissions): 1256 tons of CO2eq.

- Scope 2 (energy purchasing emissions): zero (0) tons of CO2 eq.

- Fugitive emissions: 214 tCO_2eq

At the BAT Group level, the calculation of GHG emissions uses internationally recognized methodologies and emission factors, and the company presents its results on platforms such as the CDP Report.

A.3. Patterns and Methodologies

The Casablanca Unit report is based on the standards and guidelines of the GHG Protocol and the GRI standards. Data is collected through the reporting platform (Cr360) and with the GHG Protocol worksheet (provided by the BAT Group), which allows for the calculation of CO2e emissions from the data input by the respective EHS teams and in the Global Warming Potential (GWP) data from the Fourth Assessment Report issued by the IPCC (AR4).

Data input related to emissions from Scopes 1 and 2 refer to the Co2eq emissions product of the natural gas consumption from stationery combustion and mobile combustion fuel; purchased electricity; refrigerant gases and data from the effluent treatment plants.

Cr360 input data that have different units of measurement (e.g., kWh, tons, liters) are converted into energy units (GJ) and emission units (tCO2e) using the set of emission factors:

• IEA factors for electricity (unless location-specific and market-based factors are entered)

• DEFRA factors for all other emission factors are updated annually (available upon request).

Data originated from the GHG Protocol mentioned above are generated through the GHG worksheet, according to the following equations:

$$Fugitive_{Emissions} = (ENU + EMU - EDU) * GWP$$

Where:

- $ENU\ Emissions\ from\ New\ Units\ installed$: $gas\ used\ to\ charge\ a\ new\ equipment\ minus\ equipment\ capacity\ (the\ difference\ corresponds\ to\ losses, hence\ releases\ to\ the\ atmosphere)$;
- $EMU\ Emissions\ from\ Maintenance\ Units$: $gas\ used\ in\ maintenance\ by\ the\ organization\ or\ supplier\ (does\ not\ include\ pre-charges\ made\ by\ the\ manufacturer)$
- $EDU\ Emissions\ from\ Disposal\ old\ Units$: $capacity\ of\ the\ old\ equipment\ minus\ the\ amount\ of\ gas\ recovered\ (the\ difference\ corresponds\ to\ losses, hence\ releases\ to\ the\ atmosphere)$.

$$Effluents_{Emissions} = Emisión\ N_2O * GWP + Emisión\ CH_4 * GWP$$

Where the value of N2O and CH4 emission is generated through the amount of treated effluent, the COD of the effluent and the corresponding conversion factor. This calculation takes into consideration the type of treatment applied, which in this case consists of a single anaerobic stage (UASB reactor).

The calculation of GHG emissions by RAC equipment originating from the GHG Protocol are estimated according to the capacities of each piece of equipment and are based on IPCC defect-loss values.

Since February 2022 the Casablanca Factory has been conducting monthly reports on its environmental KPIs where previously it was done quarterly. The regional EHS team reviews the information and the Group's EHS team verifies its consistency. Once a year the Casablanca data is annexed to the data from BAT Group to generate Group reports, including ESG.

Prior to publication, once a year the data is subject to undergo an external revision by an independent auditing organization whose report for the set period is found in Annex D.

A.4. Information assurance level

The assurance level of the reported quantification of greenhouse effect in the Casablanca Factory, carried out by “KPMG”, an independent organization and by the “Totum Institiute” was limited, covering Scopes 1 and 2 (according to the GHG Protocol) and other KPIs reported on ESG panels. The Totum Institute limited itself to verifying fugitive and effluent emissions, pertaining to Scope 1. The Independent Assurance Report (according to Annex D) was prepared in accordance with the ISAE 3000 standard, with a materiality level of 1% of the inventory.

The subject (Casablanca Factory-Chile) has independent verification by a third party (Totum Institute) for the carbon neutrality process, based on the guidelines of the PAS 2060 Standard: 2014, with a limited confidence level and 5% materiality for the neutrality process.

ANNEX B - DESCRIPTION OF REDUCTIONS OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS THAT PROVIDE THE BASIS FOR THE STATEMENT

B1. History of greenhouse gas emissions (GHG)

Scope 1 and 2 emissions (according to market and localization) are monitored and tracked on a monthly basis. Annual goals (projections for the coming year) are defined, calculated, and compared. The engineering team calculates the projected emission reductions from energy saving activities using the same emission factors.

Starting in 2020, BAT also implemented the internal carbon price to encourage carbon reduction projects.

The intention of the statement made by the Casablanca Factory of British American Tobacco Chile Operaciones S.A. is neutrality for a determined period of time (December 1, 2023 to November 30, 2024), without inferences about past or future commitments.

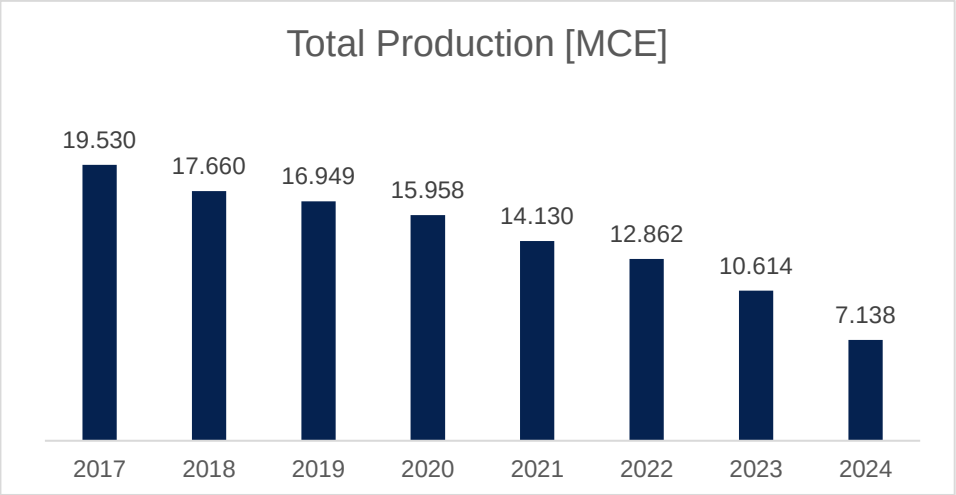
B2. Description of reductions of greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) during the reference year

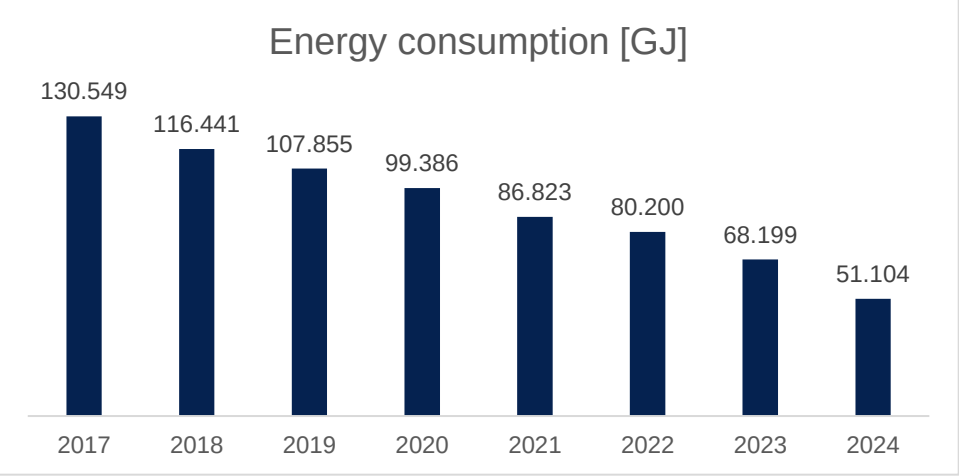
In the period 2024, the volume produced at the Casablanca Unit was reduced by 55%, absolute energy consumption was reduced by 49% and, the emissions of 1&2 (market-based) absolute value were reduced by 54% compared to the 2020 base year. The Carbon Intensity S1 and S2 (market-based) analysis (Production, tCO2e / MCE) increased by 3% compared to 2020. The emission S1 & S2 and fugitive analysis decreased by 9% compared to 2022.

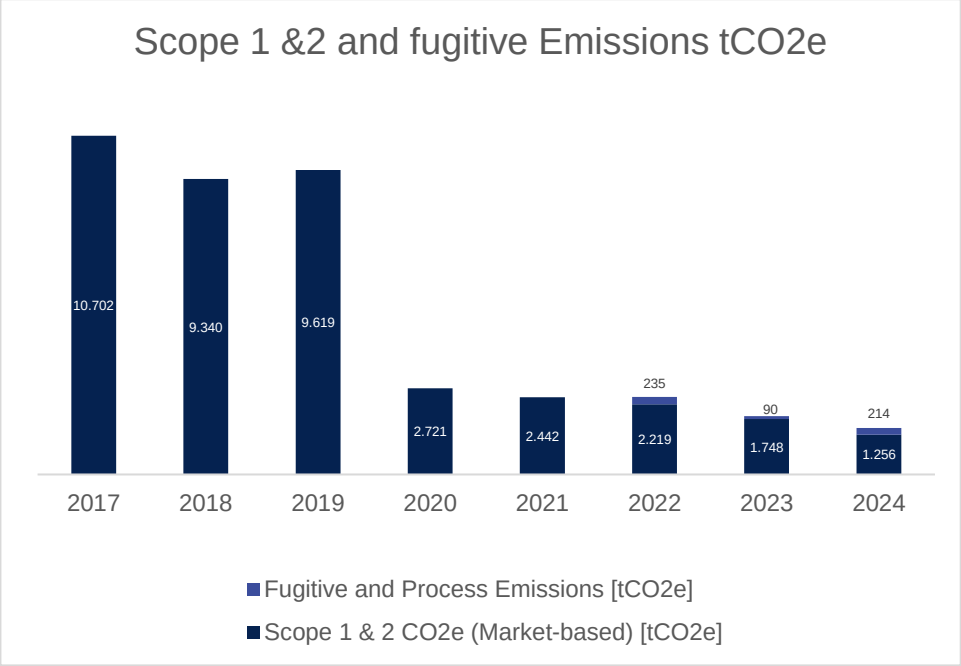
While the emissions of 1&2 (Local-based) absolute value were reduced by 64% compared to the 2020. This reduction is mainly due to the installation of a 2 MW solar power plant, which generated 25% of the electricity consumed in the factory. Another project was the installation of direct coupling air handling units in the PMD production area, allowing for a savings of 314 GJ, as well as the active management of air leakage losses in FMD, resulting in a savings of 163 GJ.

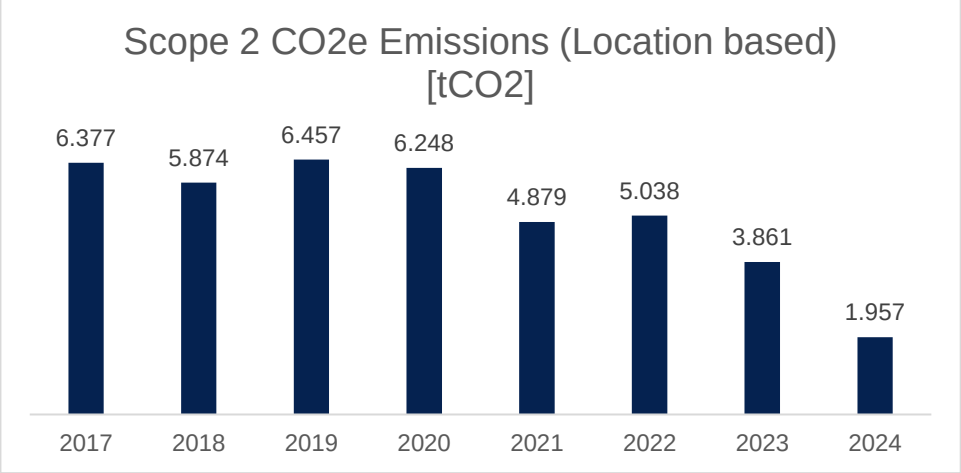
A consumption and loss analysis management system was implemented in the PMD area, focused on preventive maintenance, which resulted in a reduction of 1,348 GJ of natural gas in the process.

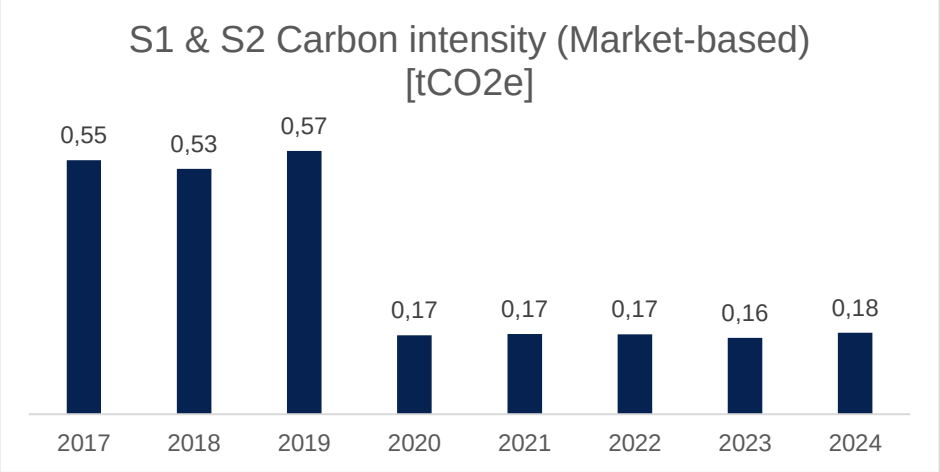
The following figures demonstrate the above statements:






Scope 1 &2 and fugitive Emissions tCO2e
10.702
9.340
9.619
2.721
2.442
235
2.219
90
1.748
214
1.256
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024
Fugitive and Process Emissions [tCO2e]
Scope 1 & 2 CO2e (Market-based) [tCO2e]


Scope 2 CO2e Emissions (Location based) [tCO2]
6.377
5.874
6.457
6.248
4.879
5.038
3.861
1.957
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024


S1 & S2 Carbon intensity (Market-based) [tCO2e]
0,55
0,53
0,57
0,17
0,17
0,17
0,16
0,18
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024

B3. Description of the renewable energy tracebility tools

According to the independently verified emissions quantification, the total consumption of electricity was 6047 MWh, resulting in a total emission (based on the location-based method) of 1957 tCO2 eq. The Casablanca - Chile unit acquired Certificates of Renewable Energy (I-RECs) to guarantee the origins of the renewable energy and reduce total Scope 2 emissions. The purchase of renewable energy is evidenced by an I-REC issued by the energy supplier, Enel.

The verification process by Totum Institute confirmed the exclusive use of the I-RECs for the Casablanca Unit, in APPENDIX E.

The energy origin guarantee is a zero-emission source procured for energy production in 2023, with the total I-REC procured amounting to 6047 MWh.

Thus, energy consumption in the period was monitored through Renewable Energy Certificates and by a supplier that generates I-REC certificates (supported by the attached IREC), therefore, in the Scope 2 emissions quantification report, according to the market methodology, it can be said that the Total Scope 2 emissions are zero.

ANNEX C - DESCRIPTION OF INSTRUMENTS TO REDUCE CARBON FOOTPRINT AND OFFSET RESIDUAL EMISSIONS

C.1. Description of the renewable energy traceability tools (I-REC)

The renewable energy traceability tools for calculating Scope 2 emissions using the the market-choice methodology are described in section B.3 of this statement.

C.2. Description of compensation tools: carbon credits

Carbon credits were acquired according to the residual content of the emissions quantification audited by KPMG.

For this purpose, 1471 Verified Carbon Standard credits were purchased this year from Guangxi Jinxiu IFM (conversion of logged to protected forest) Project. Proof of the operation can be found in the following link:

https://registry.verra.org/myModule/rpt/myrpt.asp?r=206&h=281299

The I-RECs and Carbon Offset were acquired in accordance with the emissions results of BAT's Credit360 report, audited by KPMG. For offsetting purposes, the Verra Verified Carbon Standard, Voluntary Carbon Units, was used in accordance with:

Item	Proyecto VCS 2087
Link	https://registry.verra.org/myModule/rpt/myrpt.asp?r=206&h=281299
VCS Project Type	Agriculture Forestry and Other Land Use
VCS Methodology	VM0010
Acres / Hectares	6572 Hectares
VCS Project Validator	China Environmental United Certification Center Co., Ltd. (CEC)

The certificate of carbon offsets retired is attached as Annex E.

C.3. Use of carbon neutrality tools

The Scope 1 residual emissions, according to the quantifications in the KPMG audit, total 1256,5 tons of CO2eq and the fugitive and effluent treatment emissions total 214 tCO2eq. Scope 2 residual emissions, based on the quantifications in the KPMG audit and the market choice methodology using I-RECs (as per item B.3), were considered zero.

Therefore, the acquired carbon credits are intended to offset the 1471 tCO2eq emissions related to the Scope 1 and fugitive emissions, making the Casablanca Unit carbon neutral.

C.4. Quality criteria for offsetting instruments: carbon credits

The acquired carbon credits, as mentioned in section C.2, comply with all quality criteria established in PAS 2060: 2014, namely:

- Acquired credits represent an emission reduction considered additional The Guangxi Jinxiu IFM (conversion of logged to protected forest) Project

- Projects from which carbon credits originate meet the criteria of additionality, permanence and do not have the risk of double counting The Guangxi Jinxiu IFM (conversion of logged to protected forest) Project

- Carbon credits were verified by an independent third party (China Environmental United Certification Center Co., Ltd. (CEC), with the monitoring report available at https://registry.verra.org/mymodule/ProjectDoc/Project_ViewFile.asp?FileID=69715&IDKEY=rlksjoiuwqowrnoiuomnckjashoufifmln902309ksdflku098396136985 and were only issued after the reduction was confirmed (Verra does not issue ex-ante credits).

- Carbon Credits were retired 02/14/2025

- The Project from which the Carbon Credits were acquired has all documentation and registration on the Verra public platform, which is an international standard and a platform that has Quality Assurance Principles including additionality, permanence, leakage and avoided double counting). https://verra.org/project/vcs-quality-assurance-principles/ and on the public platform (Verra registry) https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/2326

ANNEX D - VERIFICATION REPORT, BY INDEPENDENT THIRD PARTY, OF THE QUANTIFICATION OF GHG EMISSIONS.

@Sustainability 2024 Assured Metrics

KPMG have conducted independent, limited assurance in accordance with ISAE (UK) 3000 and ISAE 3410 over the 2024 Sustainability 'Selected Information' listed below, as contained in this Annual Report. KPMG's Independent Limited Assurance Report is provided on page 154.

Underlying Selected Information	Selected Information
Consumers of non-combustible products (also referred to as Smokeless products) (number of, in millions)	29.1
Incidents of non-compliance with regulations resulting in fine or penalty	2
Incidents of non-compliance with regulations resulting in a regulatory warning	0
Scope 1 CO_2e emissions (thousand tonnes)	237
Scope 2 CO_2e emissions (market based) (thousand tonnes)	74
Scope 2 CO_2e emissions (location based) (thousand tonnes)	325
Scope 1 and Scope 2 CO_2e emissions intensity ratio (tonnes per £m revenue)	11.5
Scope 1 and Scope 2 CO_2e emissions intensity ratio (tonnes per EUR m revenue)	9.7
Total Scope 3 CO_2e emissions (thousand tonnes) - for 2023, Scope 3 GHG emissions are reported one year later	5,479
Total energy consumption (GWh)	1,996
Energy consumption intensity (GWh per million £ revenue)	0.08
Energy consumption intensity (GWh per million EUR revenue)	0.07
Renewable energy consumption (GWh)	900
Non-Renewable energy consumption (GWh)	1,096
Total water withdrawn (million m^3)	2.73
Total water recycled (million m^3)	1.03
Total water discharged (million m^3)	1.29
Emissions to water: – 12% operations sites measure phosphates in water discharged. – 24% operations sites measure nitrates content in water discharged. – 3% operations sites measure pesticides content in water discharged.	
Number of operations sites in areas of high-water stress with and without water management policies	23/0
% of sources of wood used by our directly contracted farmers for curing fuels that are from sustainable sources ^	100
% of tobacco hectares reported to have appropriate best practice soil and water management plans implemented ^	87
Total waste generated (thousand tonnes)	110.58
Hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated (thousand tonnes)	1.20
Total waste recycled (thousand tonnes)	97.3
% of tobacco farmers reported to grow other crops for food or as additional sources of income ^	94.1
% of farms monitored for child labour ^	100
% of farms with incidents of child labour identified ^	0.05
Number of child labour incidents identified ^	117
% of child labour incidents reported as resolved by end of the growing season ^	100
% of farms monitored for grievance mechanisms ^	100
% of farms reported to have sufficient PPE for agrochemical use ^	98.99
% of farms reported to have sufficient PPE for tobacco harvesting ^	94.3
H&S - Lost Time Incident Rate (LTIR)	0.12
H&S - Number of serious injuries (employees)	8
H&S - Number of serious injuries (contractors)	13
H&S - Number of fatalities (employees)	0
H&S - Number of fatalities (contractors)	1
H&S - Number of fatalities to members of public involving BAT vehicles	1
% female representation in Management roles	44
% female representation on Senior Leadership teams	37
% of key leadership teams with at least a 50% spread of distinct nationalities	92
Global unadjusted gender pay gap (average %)	15
% of product materials and high-risk indirect service suppliers that have undergone at least one independent labour audit within a three-year cycle	91
Number of established SoBC breaches	164
Number of disciplinary actions taken as a result of established SoBC breaches that resulted in people leaving BAT	81
Number of established SoBC breaches - relating to workplace and human rights	71

^ This information is the Leaf Data and Human Rights Selected Information as referred to in KPMG's limited assurance opinion.@

Sustainable Future

@Sustainability Limited Assurance Report

Independent Practitioner's Limited Assurance Report to British American Tobacco p.l.c.

Report on selected sustainability information included within British American Tobacco p.l.c.'s Combined Annual and Sustainability Report for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Conclusion

We have performed a limited assurance engagement on whether selected information in British American Tobacco p.l.c.'s ("BAT" or the "Company") Combined Annual and Sustainability Report (the "Report") for the year ended 31 December 2024 has been properly prepared in accordance with BAT's 2024 Reporting Criteria and BAT's Scope 3 – Simplified Reporting Methodology as set out at www.bat.com/investors-and-reporting/reporting/sustainability-reporting (the "Reporting Criteria"). The information within the Report that was subject to assurance is listed as the "Sustainability 2024 Assured Metrics" on page 153 and, in some cases, is also on page 135 indicated with the symbol "✦"(the "Selected Information"). The Selected Information for Total Scope 3 CO2e emissions is for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Based on the procedures performed and evidence obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Selected Information has not been properly prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Reporting Criteria.

Our conclusion is to be read in the context of the remainder of this report, in particular the "Inherent limitations in preparing the Selected Information" and "Intended use of our report" sections below.

Our conclusion on the Selected Information does not extend to other information that accompanies or contains the Selected Information and our assurance report (hereafter referred to as "Other Information"). We have not performed any procedures as part of this engagement with respect to such Other Information. We audited the financial statements, and the part of the Directors' Remuneration Report to be audited, included within the Other Information and our report thereon is included with the Other Information.

Basis for Conclusion

We conducted our engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements (UK) 3000 Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information ("ISAE (UK) 3000") issued by the Financial Reporting Council ("FRC") and, in respect of the greenhouse gas emissions information included within the Selected Information, in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3410 Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements ("ISAE 3410") issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board ("IAASB"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Our responsibilities" section of our report.

We have complied with the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales ("ICAEW") Code of Ethics, which includes independence and other ethical requirements founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour, that are at least as demanding as the applicable provisions of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants ("IESBA") International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards).

Our firm applies International Standard on Quality Management (UK) 1 Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Statements, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements ("ISQM (UK) 1"), issued by the FRC, which requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Inherent Limitations in Preparing the Selected Information

The nature of non-financial information; the absence of a significant body of established practice on which to draw; and the methods and precision used to determine non-financial information, allow for different, but acceptable, evaluation and measurement techniques and can result in materially different measurements, affecting comparability between entities and over time.
The greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions quantification process is subject to: scientific uncertainty, which arises because of incomplete scientific knowledge about the measurement of GHGs; and estimation (or measurement) uncertainty resulting from the measurement and calculation processes used to quantify emissions within the bounds of existing scientific knowledge.
For Scope 3 GHG emissions, there are also significant limitations in the availability and quality of GHG emissions data from third parties, resulting in BAT's reliance on proxy data in determining estimated Scope 3 GHG emissions. Over time better information may become available from third parties and the principles and methodologies used to measure and report Scope 3 GHG emissions may change based on market practice and regulation.
The Reporting Criteria has been developed to assist BAT in reporting sustainability information selected by BAT as key metrics to measure its progress against its sustainability strategy. As a result, the Selected Information may not be suitable for another purpose.

Directors' Responsibilities

The Board of Directors of BAT are responsible for:

- Designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Selected Information that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
- selecting and developing suitable Reporting Criteria for preparing the Selected Information;
- properly preparing the Selected Information in accordance with the Reporting Criteria; and
- the contents and statements contained within the Report and the Reporting Criteria.

Our Responsibilities

We are responsible for:

- Planning and performing the engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether the Selected Information is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
- Forming an independent limited assurance conclusion, based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained; and
- Reporting our conclusion to BAT.

Summary of Work Performed as the Basis for Our Conclusion

We exercised professional judgment and maintained professional scepticism throughout the engagement. We planned and performed our procedures to obtain evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to obtain a meaningful level of assurance over the Selected Information to provide a basis for our limited assurance conclusion. Planning the engagement involves assessing whether BAT's Reporting Criteria are suitable for the purposes of our limited assurance engagement. Our procedures selected depended on our judgement, on our understanding of the Selected Information and other engagement circumstances, and our consideration of areas where material misstatements are likely to arise.

In carrying out our engagement, we performed procedures which included:

- Conducting interviews with BAT management to obtain an understanding of the key processes, systems and controls in place over the preparation of the Selected Information;
- Performing risk assessment procedures over the aggregated Selected Information, including a comparison to the prior period's amounts having due regard to changes in business volume and the business portfolio;
- Performing limited substantive testing, including agreeing a selection of the Selected Information to the corresponding supporting information;
- Considering the appropriateness of the carbon conversion factor calculations and other unit conversion factor calculations used by reference to widely recognised and established conversion factors;
- Reperforming a selection of the carbon conversion factor calculations and other unit conversion factor calculations; and
- Reading the Report with regard to the Reporting Criteria, and for consistency with our findings over the Selected Information.

However our procedures did not include:

- Physical visits to the farms which provided the source data for the "Leaf Data and Human Rights" Selected Information (being that marked with a "^" symbol on page 153);
- Physical visits to the operational sites which provided the source data for the "Emissions to Water" Selected Information; and
- Testing the accuracy of the sales volumes in BAT's Procurement IT system which were used as an input in calculating Scope 3 Category 1 CO2e emissions (part of Total Scope 3 CO2e emissions).

The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed.

Intended Use of Our Report

Our report has been prepared for BAT solely in accordance with the terms of our engagement. We have consented to the publication of our report within BAT's Report for the purpose of BAT showing that it has obtained an independent assurance report in connection with the Selected Information.

Our report was designed to meet the agreed requirements of BAT determined by BAT's needs at the time. Our report should not therefore be regarded as suitable to be used or relied on by any party wishing to acquire rights against us other than BAT for any purpose or in any context. Any party other than BAT who obtains access to our report or a copy and chooses to rely on our report (or any part of it) will do so at its own risk. To the fullest extent permitted by law, KPMG LLP will accept no responsibility or liability in respect of our report to any other party.

George Richards
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP
Chartered Accountants
15 Canada Square
London E14 5GL

12 February 2025

The maintenance and integrity of BAT's website is the responsibility of the Directors of BAT; the work carried out by us does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, we accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the reported Selected Information, Reporting Criteria or Report presented on BAT's website since the date of our report.[@]

ANNEX E - DECLARATIONS OF WITHDRAWAL OF GUARANTEE OF ORIGIN OF ENERGY TOOLS.

(I-RECS) AND CARBON CREDITS

GENERACIÓN

Santiago, 25 de marzo de 2025.

GC 168/2025

Señores
BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CHILE OPERACIONES S.A.
Presente

REF.: Certificados IRECs

De nuestra consideración:

Como es de su conocimiento ENEL GENERACIÓN CHILE S.A., es miembro de la IREC Standard Foundation, formando parte de un mercado global de generación de energías limpias. Como tal, ENEL GENERACIÓN CHILE S.A. tiene el agrado de declarar que la energía contratada por BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CHILE OPERACIONES S.A. por un volumen de energía anual de 6825.210 MWh durante el periodo 01 noviembre 2023 y hasta el 30 de noviembre de 2024, del suministro ubicado en en Fundo La Rotunda S/N, Ruta 68, KM 72, comuna de Casablanca, Región de Valparaíso, fue inyectada al sistema eléctrico por medio de generación de energías renovables no convencional.

Lo anterior, será formalizado en nuestra cuenta de la Plataforma IREC a la máxima brevedad posible con el propósito de hacer llegar a BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CHILE OPERACIONES S.A. el correspondiente certificado de energías renovables 2024.

Sin otro particular, le saluda cordialmente,

GUSTAVO ANDRES SOTO ROJAS

Digitally signed by GUSTAVO ANDRES SOTO ROJAS

Gustavo Soto Rojas
Gerente Comercial
Enel Generación Chile S.A.

From: <Registry@verra.org>
Sent on: Friday, February 14, 2025 3:34:32 PM
To: Katerina Fialko <Katerina_Fialko@bat.com>
Subject: Verra Registry: Notification of Verified Carbon Standard VCU Retirement
Attachments: SregistrytempVerraRegistryCertificate_English_281299.pdf (37.89 KB)

* This is an EXTERNAL email * originated from outside BAT. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

This email is to acknowledge that on 14/02/2025 03:34:31 PM, Vertis Environmental Finance Ltd retired 1,471 Verra Registry Verified Carbon Standard VCU. The VCU were issued in accordance to Verified Carbon Standard protocols. The issuance and ownership of these instruments are tracked in Verra Registry using unique serial numbers to prevent double counting or double selling. Details about the instruments are listed below.

Quantity of Retired VCU: 1,471
Serial Numbers: 15019-638904031-638905501-VCS-VCU-323-VER-CN-14-2326-01032016-28022017-0
Date of Retirement: 14/02/2025 03:34:31 PM
Beneficial Owner: BAT CHILE OPERACIONES S.A. - Casablanca
Retirement Reason Details: Credits were retired on behalf of BAT CHILE OPERACIONES S.A. - Casablanca for their environmental sustainability strategy in 2024.
Public URL: https://registry.verra.org/myModule/rpt/myrpt.asp?r=206&h=281299

Guangxi Jinxiu IFM (conversion of logged to protected forest) Project Project type: PRO
Project Country/Area: China

Visit http://verraregistry.org for more information about The Verra Registry where you can view public reports listing retired VCUs and additional information about the project, including project documentation.

If you have any questions, please contact the Verra Registry Administrator.

Verra Registry Administrator
Email: Registry@Verra.org