KION GROUP AG

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP

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04/09/2025, 06:55 am

Contents

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

☑ English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:

☑ EUR

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

The KION Group is among the world's leading suppliers of industrial trucks and supply chain solutions. Its portfolio encompasses industrial trucks, such as forklift trucks and warehouse trucks, as well as integrated automation technology and software solutions for the optimization of supply chains, including all related services. Across more than 100 countries worldwide, the KION Group's logistics solutions improve the flow of material and information within factories, warehouses, and distribution centers. With approximately 42,000 employees, the KION Group, which is included in the MDAX, is the largest manufacturer of industrial trucks in the EMEA region. In China, it is the leading foreign manufacturer. With more than 1.8 million industrial trucks worldwide as at December 31, 2023, the KION Group counts companies of various sizes in numerous industries on six continents among its customers. For a detailed illustration of the KION Group's organizational structure, its business model and its key markets, see the section Company Profile of the KION Group of the combined Management Report, which is part of the Annual Report 2023 and provides a detailed description of the Group's economic position. The answers provided in this CDP climate change questionnaire comprise all global production and sales and service sites of all brands within the KION Group.
[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/31/2023

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 5 years

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 5 years

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 3 years

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization’s annual revenue for the reporting period?

11433700000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

DE000KGX8881

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

KGX

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

312552827

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

☑ China
☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ Spain
☑ Brazil
☑ Sweden
☑ Turkey
☑ Austria
☑ Belgium
☑ Czechia
☑ Romania
☑ Malaysia
☑ Canada
☑ France
☑ Mexico
☑ Norway
☑ Poland
☑ Denmark
☑ Finland
☑ Germany
☑ Hungary
☑ Ireland
☑ Thailand
☑ Australia

☑ Portugal
☑ Slovakia
☑ Slovenia
☑ Netherlands
☑ Switzerland
☑ South Africa
☑ Republic of Korea
☑ Russian Federation
☑ Lithuania
☑ Singapore
☑ Luxembourg
☑ Hong Kong SAR, China
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply
☑ Upstream value chain
☑ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:
☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:
☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

In conducting regular Double Materiality Assessment (DMA), since 2024 in accordance with the Corp. Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), KION analyzes its business context to develop a comprehensive understanding of its key affected stakeholders along the value chain. This assessment allows for a thorough evaluation of the impact of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors not only on KION's internal operations and financial performance but also on its broader societal and ecological footprint. This process involved using an Impact-Risk-Opportunity (IRO) collection to map out all relevant activities and business relationships across different stages, as well as of the context in which these activities occur. The analysis fully addressed the following stages: Upstream, Own operations and Downstream. Stakeholders identified were categorized into two main groups: 1) Affected Stakeholders: employees, workers in the value chain, end-users, affected communities, nature and 2) Other stakeholders/users of sustainability statements: investors, customers, suppliers. KION identified a comprehensive list of impact areas related to environmental, social, and governance matters for further assessment: a) Potential and actual negative impacts of KION on society and or the environment b) Potential and actual positive impacts of KION on society and or the environment c) Risks resulting from impacts and or dependencies on human and natural resources d) Opportunities resulting from impacts and or dependencies on human and natural resources. Following the collection, the IRO inventory is then consolidated, reviewed, and validated in subsequent steps by the different working groups involved for materiality assessment. The results of the materiality assessment are incorporated in the sustainability strategy and sustainability action fields activities. The KION Group intends to closely cooperate with its stakeholders regarding energy use, resource efficiency, the reduction of GHG emissions and climate change adaptation beyond its own operations. In 2023 the KION Group strategically anchored the ambition of net-zero greenhouse gas emissions along its value chain (Scope 1, 2 and 3) by 2050 at the latest and to the Science Based Targets initiative pursuing a holistic decarbonization approach. For further information on activities along the value chain, please see: Annual Report 2023 (p. 4, 5, 28, 63, 254) as well as the Sustainability Insights (2023, pp. 68-71).
[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(1.24.1.5) Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(1.24.1.6) Explain why your organization has not mapped plastics in your value chain

We have not mapped yet in detail where in the value chain plastic is produced, as this topic was not deemed material in previous years and therefore has not been an immediate strategic priority. Nevertheless, aware of the planetary boundaries, the Group has adopted a circularity approach aimed at maintaining the value of resources, materials, and products for as long as possible by returning all of them to the value chain at the end of their current use, while at the same time minimizing

losses, the generation of waste, and the need for additional resources. We are currently developing a comprehensive circularity strategy and action roadmap. This roadmap addresses three key levels of circularity: circular and closed-loop material flows, sustainable products and solutions, and circular business models. [Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

0

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Based on financial planning

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

4

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Based on financial planning

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

10 years is the horizon defined by the corporate strategy. In addition to the established time frames, in the context of the net-zero commitment and strategy as well as physical and transitional climate risks, the time horizon until 2050 is considered to the reasonable extent.
[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Not location specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Other

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

☑ Changes to national legislation

Market

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

☑ Changing customer behavior

☑ Uncertainty in the market signals

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

☑ Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

Liability

☑ Exposure to litigation

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

The KION Group's risk policy defines tasks, processes, responsibilities and rules to identify, assess, report and respond to risk. Specific individual risks are reported by relevant entities via an online reporting tool. Cross-segment risks and Group-wide risks are reported by Corporate Controlling and relevant departments. Reported risks and mitigation strategies are reviewed on a quarterly basis and re-assessed until the reason for reporting a risk no longer exists. The procedures governing the KION Group's risk management activities are laid down in internal risk guidelines both on a company and asset level. For certain types of risk, such as financial risk or risks arising from financial services (company level), relevant departments also have guidelines that are specifically geared to these matters and describe how to respond to these risks. The company-wide risk management reflects the Group consolidation structure. Consequently, risk officers supported by risk managers have been appointed for each company and each division (asset level). A central Group risk manager is responsible for the implementation of risk management processes throughout the Group, including definition and implementation of standards to ensure that risks (incl. climate change risks) are captured, evaluated and acted upon. The risk management process is organised on a decentralised basis. A Group-wide risk catalogue is used to capture risks attached to each company. Each risk (incl. medium- and long-term risks, such as those arising from climate change) must be captured individually (e.g. a cyclone threatening a production site in Asia). This includes risk mitigation responses (e.g. site preparedness and response plans).During the reporting year, the risk catalogue was reviewed in the context of expanding ESG criteria, thus now further covering and detailing climate and market risks. All risks which exceed the defined threshold (in general 250 m– further details on threshold definition available in question 2.4) are considered to have substantial financial impact. Each risk (incl. measures to respond to the risk) is documented in an web-based reporting system designed specifically for risk management requirements. Risks affecting more than one Group company, such as market risks, competition risks, financial risks and risks arising from financial services, are not recorded individually but are evaluated at Group level. Consequently, such risks are not quantified. The risk management consolidation scope follows the same scope of consolidated financial statements. Risks reported by the individual companies/brands are combined to form divisional risk reports. Minuted risk management meetings are held quarterly. Material risks and progress on their mitigation

are discussed at the business review meetings, including short-, medium- and long-term risks arising from environmental issues or events. Divisional risk reports are used to compile an aggregate risk portfolio for the KION Group as a whole. Relevant departments are consulted each quarter to identify and assess risks and mitigation strategies – particularly Company-wide, cross-brand risks including risks arising from climate change affecting areas such as treasury, purchasing, tax, human resources and financial services. Executive Board, Supervisory Board's Audit Committee are informed once a quarter. Internal Audit department audits the risk management system at regular intervals.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Partial

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify **:**Meteoblue

International methodologies and standards

☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

☑ Avalanche

☑ Subsidence

☑ Cold wave/frost

☑ Landslide
☑ Wildfires
☑ Heat waves
☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)
☑ Glacial lake outburst
☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Chronic physical

☑ Heat stress
☑ Soil erosion
☑ Solifluction
☑ Water stress
☑ Sea level rise
☑ Precipitation or hydrological variability
☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
☑ Other chronic physical driver, please specify **:Saline intrusion**
☑ Coastal erosion
☑ Permafrost thawing
☑ Ocean acidification
☑ Changing wind patterns
☑ Temperature variability

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Employees

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Since 2021 the KION Group also started a company wide climate-risk-assessment analyzing 10 representative locations world-wide (Australia, France, Germany, USA (2x), Italy, Mexico, India, Brazil and China). Three different risk types were assessed (heat strees, flood and wildfire risk) for current climate (2010–2030) and

future climate (2031–2050). Results are evaluated with experts centrally together with local teams in order to define required action (e.g. additional prevention measures).

Row 3

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Partial

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Every three years or more

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Not location specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify **:**EcoVadis, Everstream

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

☑ Changes to national legislation

Market

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

Liability

☑ Exposure to litigation

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Suppliers

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

For a robust assessment of sustainability risk and performance of its key suppliers, the KION Group has implemented a three level ESG evaluation program utilizing EcoVadis and IntegrityNext. As a first step, all KION Group suppliers with a spend greater than 50 k are selected to enter the EcoVadis IQ platform, which assess their sustainability risk profile (incl. climate-related risks). The second level utilizes IntegrityNext to understand the maturity of the suppliers relative to human & labor rights and environmental compliance & protection. The third level will initially focus on the top spend and strategic/critical suppliers, which will be further assessed via

the EcoVadis platform. Once the individual supplier has undergone its initial assessment, the evaluation is to be updated every 3 years. New suppliers are asked about their sustainability assessment as part of the supplier introduction process. This should be proven by IntegrityNext and/or EcoVadis or accepted equivalent. Existing suppliers are periodically checked. Additionally, the KION Group rolled out Everstream Analytics across the Group's supply chain organizations. Everstream's advanced analytics and predictive insights provides a comprehensive system for monitoring supplier risks. In addition to default risks, geopolitical and physical environment risks (incl. climate-related risks) from the suppliers' operating surroundings are also monitored.
[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:
☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

KION's process of identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, and risks is broadly aligned with the TNFD LEAP framework. In the first step, KION's interfaces with nature are located along the entire value chain and sectors and operations which are known to have at least moderately high impacts on nature are identified. Following this step, the impacts and dependencies occurring at the identified interfaces were further evaluated. For example, manufacturing of steel components which are used in KION's products were identified as a major source of greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution, and the use phase of KION's products was also identified as a source of significant greenhouse gas emissions. As a result, climate action and local environmental protection were identified as key material topics in KION's latest materiality analysis conducted in 2022, alongside a sustainable supply chain, and circular products and business models. To assess the risks and opportunities arising from identified dependencies and impacts in material areas, a collaborative process was conducted involving an interdisciplinary team of sustainability and other domain experts, including business development, procurement, energy and facility management, and other functions. The assessment also looked at overlaps between topics to identify synergy effects and shared or compounding risks, for example the benefits of using recycled materials, a key measure to promote circularity, for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Substantive risks and opportunities identified through this process were used to inform KION's sustainability strategy, such as the SBTi commitment in 2023 to address the impact of KION's value chain on greenhouse gas emissions. All dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities identified will be monitored and reevaluated on a regular basis in line with the risk management approach to ensure that any changes are appropriately considered in strategic and operative decision making.
[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☑ Areas important for biodiversity

☑ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

In 2023, KION Group commissioned an assessment of 404 locations worldwide regarding their vicinity to protected natural areas relevant for biodiversity and the water stress in the area. The locations are in 37 different countries. The location-specific assessment of the current protected natural areas was carried out using the open-source Natura2000 dataset (see https://natura2000.eea.europa.eu, latest version at time of assessment: version 2021 revision 1. October 2022). Natura 2000 is a network of breeding and resting sites for presently rare and threatened species. They are of European importance because they are endangered, vulnerable, rare, endemic, or present examples of typical characteristics of one or more of Europe's nine biogeographical regions. Rare natural habitat types are included in the dataset as well. The goal of this network is to ensure the long-term survival of Europe's most valuable and threatened species and habitats, listed under both the Birds Directive and the Habitats Directive. Natura 2000 is not a system of strict nature reserves from which all human activities are excluded, but a broader concept. The Natura 2000 dataset includes 27'020 sites protecting habitats, birds, and other species, and is distributed across the 27 EU Member States covering 18% of the EU's land area and more than 8% of its marine area. The distance to the nearest Natura 2000 site for each analysed location is classified into one of eight proximity classes according to the thresholds found in the CDP Green Finance Accelerator. most of the evaluated locations that are located in a EU Member State fall within the proximity classes 2 to 4, i.e., they are located within few kilometers from a Natura 2000 site. However, none of the evaluated locations are located inside the perimeter of a Natura 2000 site (proximity class 1). A total of 159 of the 404 locations are outside the EU member states and cannot thus be evaluated with the Natura 2000 dataset. The assessment of the current climate water stress was based on the World Resources Institute's Aqueduct Global Maps 2.1 Data [World Resources Institute, 2015, and Gassert et al., 2014] and the assessment for the future climate was based on the Aqueduct Water Stress Projections Data [Luck et al., 2015]. The "available blue water" for the current climate (data for 2015) is divided into the five risk classes no risk, low risk, medium risk, high risk, and red flag. Most of the locations are classified as low or medium risk, and 19 locations are initially classified as "red flag, to be further analyzed". Further analyses are to be performed based on these assessments.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☑ No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it

[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Capital expenditures

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

50000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

The KION Group risk management process is organised on a decentralised basis. Firstly, a Group-wide risk catalogue is used to capture the risks attached to each company. Each risk (including risks arising from climate change) must be captured individually, for example if a cyclone threatens a production site in Asia. If the monetary and physical losses caused by a specific risk or the likelihood of this risk occurring exceed a defined limit, the KION Group's Executive Board and its corporate controlling function are notified immediately. In general, the threshold to identify a 'substantive financial impact' when identifying or assessing climate-related risks is 1 Mio.. Furthermore, the financial impact and the likelihood of occurrence are viewed in conjunction to determine which risks are considered substantive, so that low likelihood risks require a higher potential financial impact to be considered substantial than a high likelihood risk. Each risk is documented in an web-based reporting system designed specifically for the requirements of risk management. Risks affecting more than one Group company, such as market risks, competition risks, financial risks and risks arising from financial services, are not recorded individually but are instead evaluated at Group level. Based on this process no climate-related risks have qualified and quantified to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on the business.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

50000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

The KION Group currently does not have a dedicated system in place to classify opportunities. For the purpose of this disclosure, the same matrix of likelihood and potential impacts used for risks is applied for opportunities. Opportunities have been included systematically in the sustainability materiality assessment from 2023/2024 onwards.

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Direct operating costs

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

50000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

The KION Group risk management process is organised on a decentralised basis. Firstly, a Group-wide risk catalogue is used to capture the risks attached to each company. Each risk (including risks arising from climate change) must be captured individually, for example if a cyclone threatens a production site in Asia. If the monetary and physical losses caused by a specific risk or the likelihood of this risk occurring exceed a defined limit, the KION Group's Executive Board and its corporate controlling function are notified immediately. In general, the threshold to identify a 'substantive financial impact' when identifying or assessing climate-related risks is 1 Mio.. Furthermore, the financial impact and the likelihood of occurrence are viewed in conjunction to determine which risks are considered substantive, so that low likelihood risks require a higher potential financial impact to be considered substantial than a high likelihood risk. Each risk is documented in an internet-based reporting system designed specifically for the requirements of risk management. Risks affecting more than one Group company, such as market risks, competition risks, financial risks and risks arising from financial services, are not recorded individually but are instead evaluated at Group level. Based on this process no climate-related risks have qualified or been quantified to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on the business.

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute decrease

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

50000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

The KION Group risk management process is organised on a decentralised basis. Firstly, a Group-wide risk catalogue is used to capture the risks attached to each company. Each risk (including risks arising from climate change) must be captured individually, for example if a cyclone threatens a production site in Asia. If the monetary and physical losses caused by a specific risk or the likelihood of this risk occurring exceed a defined limit, the KION Group's Executive Board and its corporate controlling function are notified immediately. In general, the threshold to identify a 'substantive financial impact' when identifying or assessing climate-related risks is 1 Mio.. Furthermore, the financial impact and the likelihood of occurrence are viewed in conjunction to determine which risks are considered substantive, so that low likelihood risks require a higher potential financial impact to be considered substantial than a high likelihood risk. Each risk is documented in an internet-based reporting system designed specifically for the requirements of risk management. Risks affecting more than one Group company, such as market risks, competition risks, financial risks and risks arising from financial services, are not recorded individually but are instead evaluated at Group level. Based on this process no climate-related risks have qualified or been quantified to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on the business.

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Indirect operating costs

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

50000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

The KION Group risk management process is organised on a decentralised basis. Firstly, a Group-wide risk catalogue is used to capture the risks attached to each company. Each risk (including risks arising from climate change) must be captured individually, for example if a cyclone threatens a production site in Asia. If the monetary and physical losses caused by a specific risk or the likelihood of this risk occurring exceed a defined limit, the KION Group's Executive Board and its corporate controlling function are notified immediately. In general, the threshold to identify a 'substantive financial impact' when identifying or assessing climate-related risks is 1 Mio.. Furthermore, the financial impact and the likelihood of occurrence are viewed in conjunction to determine which risks are considered substantive, so that low likelihood risks require a higher potential financial impact to be considered substantial than a high likelihood risk. Each risk is documented in an internet-based reporting system designed specifically for the requirements of risk management. Risks affecting more than one Group company, such as market risks, competition risks, financial risks and risks arising from financial services, are not recorded individually but are instead evaluated at Group level. Based on this process no climate-related risks have qualified to have the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business.
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

While impacts related to waste have been identified, both in the context of plastic waste and microplastic pollution, the topic of plastic has not been in the focus of KION's environmental strategy and did not provide a material topic until the end of the reporting year (based on the sustainabilility materiality assessment). In the sustainability action field circularity, work is being done to reduce share of virgin plastic and increase the rate of recycling. At the same time, KION will continue to monitor impacts, risks, and opportunities related to waste and update the strategy accordingly, if applicable.
[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Iraq
☑ Oman
☑ Peru
☑ Chile
☑ China
☑ Japan
☑ Kenya
☑ Malta
☑ Qatar
☑ Egypt
☑ Gabon
☑ Ghana
☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ Angola
☑ Brazil
☑ Canada
☑ Cyprus

☑ Spain
☑ Greece
☑ Guyana
☑ Israel
☑ Jordan
☑ Kuwait
☑ Serbia
☑ Sweden
☑ Turkey
☑ Algeria
☑ Austria
☑ Ecuador
☑ Estonia
☑ Finland
☑ Germany
☑ Hungary
☑ Nigeria
☑ Romania
☑ Senegal
☑ Tunisia
☑ Ukraine
☑ Pakistan
☑ Paraguay
☑ Portugal
☑ Slovakia
☑ Slovenia
☑ Indonesia
☑ Lithuania
☑ Mauritius
☑ Nicaragua
☑ France
☑ Latvia
☑ Mexico
☑ Norway
☑ Panama
☑ Poland
☑ Bahrain
☑ Belgium
☑ Croatia
☑ Czechia
☑ Denmark
☑ Iceland
☑ Ireland
☑ Lebanon
☑ Morocco
☑ Myanmar
☑ Uruguay
☑ Bulgaria
☑ Cambodia
☑ Colombia
☑ Malaysia
☑ Thailand
☑ Viet Nam
☑ Argentina
☑ Australia
☑ Guatemala
☑ Sri Lanka
☑ Bangladesh
☑ Costa Rica
☑ Kazakhstan

☑ Singapore
☑ Montenegro
☑ Uzbekistan
☑ Netherlands
☑ New Zealand
☑ Philippines
☑ North Macedonia
☑ French Polynesia
☑ Republic of Korea
☑ Russian Federation
☑ Trinidad and Tobago
☑ Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
☑ Luxembourg
☑ Switzerland
☑ Saudi Arabia
☑ South Africa
☑ Côte d'Ivoire
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ Bosnia & Herzegovina
☑ Hong Kong SAR, China
☑ United Arab Emirates
☑ United States of America
☑ United Republic of Tanzania

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Low-carbon products need to be marketed ideally at the moment when customers are willing to buy them. Launching these products too late might lead to considerable market share and profit loss. Examples are investments in: Alternative Plastics, Lithium-Ion Batteries & Green Steel.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:
☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply
☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:
☑ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

If the timing of launching low-carbon product is mismatched with market demands, this could impact revenue through customers purchasing from competitors who have a low-carbon offering on the market before the KION Group does, or from lower-cost competitors who invested less in low-carbon products. As KION is actively developing low-carbon products, this effect is anticipated to be only medium-term. To calculate the size of the effect, KION estimates that currently about 50% of our customer base has climate commitments or targets. If no further action is taken to align with customers' climate action requirements and assuming that customers would discontinue their relationship with KION at a rate of 2.5% per year (in line with Scope 3 reduction rates aligned with SBTi), KION would lose up to 1.25% of our new business per year. Given KION's existing commitments to decarbonization, the effect could be as low as zero.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

142933750

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The effect is estimated to be between 0% and 1.25% of annual revenue. KION Group 2023 total revenue with third parties: 11,434.7 million Euros. Calculation: 11,434,700,000 x 1.25% 142,933,750

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☑ Develop new products, services and/or markets

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

235100000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost of response is calculated as KION's total R&D costs 2023 (Annual Report 2023, p.92).

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Regardless of the drive technology, the KION Group's goal is always to find the ideal solution for the application in question, which combines the lowest possible total cost of ownership for the customer with maximum environmental protection, particularly by reducing the greenhouse gas emissions of the products. Since energy and fuel consumption during the service life is both the biggest cost factor and emission driver (see Overview of the product lifecycle), the drives' energy efficiency is always the top priority. The KION Group is continuously working to optimise the various drive variants, focusing both on the further development of combustion engine drives and the development of powerful electric drive technologies. A large number of projects are concerned with reducing fuel consumption or emissions.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Italy
☑ Spain
☑ Canada
☑ France
☑ Norway
☑ Denmark
☑ Finland
☑ Germany
☑ Hungary
☑ Ireland
☑ Netherlands
☑ Switzerland
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
☑ Poland
☑ Sweden
☑ Austria
☑ Belgium
☑ Czechia
☑ Romania
☑ Portugal
☑ Slovakia
☑ Slovenia
☑ Australia

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Increased direct costs due to increased energy costs and carbon taxes could impact the company's profitability and competitiveness.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

KION's roadmap to achieve net-zero relies in part on electrifying processes currently using non-renewable fuels and switching to 100% green electricity. Given the price differences between non-renewable fuels and green electricity, energy costs are expected to increase.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

50000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Assuming the case of total energy-related expenditures of 100 million EUR in 2023. A 50% increase of energy costs would lead to 50 million EUR in additional costs. Due to energy efficiency gains, additional costs may not occur at all.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Increase environment-related capital expenditure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

10000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Main environment-related capital expenditures will relate to electric vehicle charging infrastructure, electric furnaces in KION's foundries, and own renewable electricity generation capacity. The total cost for these initiatives in the medium-term are estimated at approximately 10 million EUR per year in the relevant time frame.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Part of KION's strategy to reduce energy-related GHG emissions includes electrifying processes currently involving fossil fuels while also switching to renewable electricity. As electric applications tend to be more energy efficient, the assumption is that OpEx will remain stable or decrease though the shift to electric. To further hedge against rising energy costs, the group is exploring its potential to cost-effectively add further capacities for own production of renewable energy.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☑ Lack of availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China
☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ France
☑ Poland
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
☑ Czechia
☑ Germany
☑ Australia
☑ Netherlands
☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Creating more specific limitations in the standards that our suppliers must be complient with in order to align with our sustainability goals may cause limitations in supplier selection which could (1) increase pricing. Additionally, the risk of (2) switching costs arises.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

As the KION Group moves to align its procurement organization with the goal of becoming net-zero, the GHG content of materials purchased is becoming more important for purchasing decisions. An internal analysis has shown that there are GHG reduction potentials in procurement that can be realized at no additional cost. However, become net-zero will require transitioning to green materials in all major procurement categories. While suppliers are expected to largely support this transition by decarbonizing their own operations, necessary changes will likely increase the cost of materials. This effect will likely be temporary. It is expected that increasing carbon prices will make green materials more financially attractive than high-emission materials by 2050 at the latest.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

51815000

(3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

155445000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

In the medium term, it is expected that potentials for reducing GHG emissions from procured materials can be realized at no additional cost. Beyond 2030, the additional cost for green materials are estimated to be 1-3% of total material cost. In 2023, total cost for materials was reported at 5,181.5 million Euros. Calculation: 5,181,500,000 x 1% 51,815,000 5,181,500,000 x 3% 155,445,000

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☑ Engage with suppliers

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

To engage suppliers, KION plans to set up a program to communicate our goals and expectations, and provide resources to suppliers who do not yet have sufficient knowledge of climate management. As a secondary benefit, the engagement program is expected to help strengthen relationships with suppliers and ensure that KION can access low-carbon materials at preferential price points. Therefore, the costs related to the engagement program are expected to be offset by cost savings.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

As part of KION's overall decarbonization goals, reducing the climate impact of purchased materials will play a key role in achieving net-zero. To achieve this goal, KION relies on its suppliers to provide low-carbon materials. Within the overall procurement strategy, GHG emissions are planned to be integrated as a deciding factor for awarding contracts. While a number of suppliers are already taking action to reduce GHG emissions and have set science-based targets, the majority is still lagging behind. To support these suppliers on the journey towards active climate management, KION plans to set up an engagement program including a time line and clear criteria to allow suppliers to build capabilities in line with KION's own decarbonization roadmap.
[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Revenue

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

142933750

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ 1-10%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

The amount given corresponds to the high estimate of revenue loss described in question 3.1.1, Risk 1.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ OPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

205445000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

The amount given corresponds to the sum of the high estimates of operating cost increase described in question 3.1.1, Risk 2 and 3.
[Add row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.

Select all that apply
☑ EU ETS

(3.5.2) Provide details of each Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) your organization is regulated by.

EU ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

22.4

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

12/31/2022

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/30/2023

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

0

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

25002

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

24833

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

☑ Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

The ETS is applicable for two KION Group locations using coking coal. KION Group reports only on carbon pricing schemes specifically applying to its locations. General pricing schemes, such as fuel surcharges, energy taxes applying to all users, are not reported.
[Fixed row]

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Our corporate objective is defined within the KION 2027 strategy, including to be compliant with all relevant systems in which we are participating and by which we are regulated. Existing and potential regulations as well as details (emissions covered, costs, period of effectiveness, strategy for complying) are part of KION's regular worldwide monitoring and internal reporting. Local entities are monitoring their individual requirements through the ISO 14001/ISO 50001 management systems and define appropriate strategies for being compliant in alignment with the KION Group's comprehensive climate and energy strategy. As a result of the monitoring activities, it was identified that KION is required to participate in the EU-ETS for coking coal used in the company's two foundries. It is under investigation to switch the coal-operated arc furnaces at these locations to electric systems by 2030, thereby eliminating the use of coking coal. KION will continue to monitor emerging requirements regarding emissions trading and will work on strategies to comply with these requirements and reduce our exposure. Measures to reduce energy use, emissions and atmospheric concentration of the greenhouse gases consider existing or potential future regulation and follow clear principles: the company will constantly strive to cut absolute GHG emissions through reduction measures and, in addition, it will endeavor to change its energy sources and processes with lower-emission ones. KION has established the long-term climate target of achieving net-zero greenhouse gas emissions along its value chain (Scope 1, 2, and 3) by 2050, as well as corresponding interim targets by 2030. With regard to scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions, energy use in the company will be further reduced by improving processes and using more energy-efficient technology. The work on a detailed roadmap and potential scenarios for the transformation of the KION Group and the whole economy has continued during the reporting year and will be further advanced in the course of 2024. This also includes the definition of potential intermediate targets, for example the Group's target date to have 100 percent of electricity used in own operations come from renewable sources.

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Shift in consumer preferences

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Peru
☑ Chile
☑ China
☑ Italy
☑ Japan
☑ France
☑ Greece
☑ Israel
☑ Latvia
☑ Malta
☑ Spain
☑ Brazil
☑ Canada
☑ Cyprus
☑ Norway
☑ Panama
☑ Poland
☑ Serbia

☑ Mexico
☑ Turkey
☑ Austria
☑ Belgium
☑ Croatia
☑ Czechia
☑ Hungary
☑ Iceland
☑ Ireland
☑ Romania
☑ Ukraine
☑ Slovakia
☑ Slovenia
☑ Australia
☑ Guatemala
☑ Lithuania
☑ New Zealand
☑ Switzerland
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ Republic of Korea
☑ United States of America
☑ Sweden
☑ Denmark
☑ Ecuador
☑ Estonia
☑ Finland
☑ Germany
☑ Uruguay
☑ Bulgaria
☑ Colombia
☑ Paraguay
☑ Portugal
☑ Nicaragua
☑ Singapore
☑ Costa Rica
☑ Luxembourg
☑ Netherlands
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Customer preferences are shifting towards low/zero-emission products and solutions. In our case this leads to an increased demand for electrically powered industrial trucks (e.g. Linde X20 – X35) and supply chain solutions and alternative drive solutions (i.e. fuel cell). In the year under review, the electrification rate of products sold in the ITS segment was 91 percent, surpassing our goal of reaching 90 percent by 2027. The key advantage of our electric forklift trucks is that they offer zero local greenhouse gas emission operation but with a performance that is comparable to diesel trucks and much lower maintenance costs. Hence, our product portfolio is developing accordingly (Non-financial Report 2023, p.21).

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Worldwide research and development activities strengthen the Industrial Trucks & Services segment's position as a technology driver, which it is extending in areas such as energy-efficient and low-emission drive technologies and automation solutions. In this field, the KION Group operates 20 production facilities for industrial trucks and components in nine countries (Annual Report 2023, p.65). The value of the global market for industrial trucks (including services) has, according to the KION Group's estimates, increased by an average of around 7 percent annually from 2017 to 2022 (Annual Report 2022, p.66). Measured in terms of units ordered, around 29 percent of the global market was attributable to IC counterbalance trucks in the first nine months of 2022, while electric forklift trucks accounted for roughly 18 percent and warehouse technology 53 percent (Annual Report 2023, p.69).

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

17205068

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

257499319

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

17273888

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

273721776

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

*Estimated potential revenue growth for electrically powered industrial trucks and warehouse solutions: The impact is calculated based on the example of the revenue from the Industrial Truck segment (ITS). The growth prognosis for revenues of ITS from 2023 to 2024 is estimated as minimum 0.4% and maximum 6.3%, averaging 3.4% (Annual Report 2023, p. 126; table Outlook 2024). In 2023, new business in ITS accounted for 4,465.2 Mio EUR (Annual Report 2023, p. 188; table Disaggregation of revenue with third parties). The estimated share in revenues from electrically powered products is calculated based on the order intake percentage for e-trucks and warehouse systems of 91% (Non-financial report Report 2023, p. 21), equaling 4,063.33 Mio EUR. This approach can lead to an upward bias. The calculation includes the effects of reducing the emission of electrically powered trucks, disclosed in Opp2. The calculation is based on assumptions. All figures are based on the KION Group Annual Report 2023. Calculation: 4,063.33 Mio * 0.004 17.21 Mio. 4,063.33 Mio * 0.063 257,50 Mio.. The estimated range for the medium term is calculated with the same minimum and maximum growth rates.*

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

156692000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Cost calculation: Energy comprises one of the focus points of our R&D. Related costs to realise this opportunity are part of our R&D spending, which amounted to a total 235.1 Mio EUR (Annual Report 2023, p.92). For the segment Industrial Trucks and Services (ITS) where our electric trucks are produced, the share of R&D spending in 2023 was 172 Mio EUR (Annual Report 2023, p. 289). Assuming that the R&D investment correlates with the share of revenue from electric trucks (vs combustion trucks) of 91% (Non-financial Report 2023, p. 21), the cost to realise this opportunity is estimated at 156.7 Mio EUR.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

In 2021, the KION Group largely completed the revision of its product sustainability strategy for the Industrial Trucks and Services (ITS) segment which began in the previous year. There are three strategic topics on which the KION Group will focus in the area of product sustainability: climate protection, product efficiency and further improving customer safety. The aim is to design products and solutions that are as environmentally friendly and energy-saving as possible in order to offer customers resource-efficient, and thus cost-efficient, solutions. With the innovative Product Evolution Process (iPEP) we have a product development processes in which sustainability requirements play a key role. Case study/example: One example result of our strategy to adress the opportunity of increased demand for electric trucks in the short-term, are the unveiled state-of-the-art electric forklift models (Linde X20 – X35) from June 2021. The forklift also has a synchronous reluctance motor with lower energy consumption values compared to the predecessor model. Making high-performance electric forklift trucks is just one facet of our research and development work. We also focus on energy management and smart interfaces to enable our customers to reduce energy use in their warehouses. Last year, for example, the KION Group took a stake in the company ifesca GmbH. Using their software, which is built around artificial intelligence (AI), we are now able to offer customers a fully integrated energy management solution. The ultra-precise forecasts of this AI-based platform allow our customers to plan the optimum charging times for their fleets of industrial trucks, to avoid peaks in charging and uncharging, and in doing so to significantly reduce their energy costs and the demands they put on electricity grids.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Shift in consumer preferences

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Peru

☑ Chile

☑ Malta

☑ Spain

☑ China
☑ Italy
☑ Japan
☑ France
☑ Greece
☑ Israel
☑ Latvia
☑ Mexico
☑ Turkey
☑ Austria
☑ Belgium
☑ Croatia
☑ Czechia
☑ Hungary
☑ Iceland
☑ Ireland
☑ Romania
☑ Ukraine
☑ Slovakia
☑ Slovenia
☑ Australia
☑ Guatemala
☑ Lithuania
☑ New Zealand
☑ Switzerland
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ Republic of Korea
☑ United States of America
☑ Brazil
☑ Canada
☑ Cyprus
☑ Norway
☑ Panama
☑ Poland
☑ Serbia
☑ Sweden
☑ Denmark
☑ Ecuador
☑ Estonia
☑ Finland
☑ Germany
☑ Uruguay
☑ Bulgaria
☑ Colombia
☑ Paraguay
☑ Portugal
☑ Nicaragua
☑ Singapore
☑ Costa Rica
☑ Luxembourg
☑ Netherlands
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

The KION Group wants to be a leader in the materials handling market when it comes to the efficient use of energy in its products and solutions. For this reason, we place a strong focus on the continuous improvement of our products efficiency, either powered electrically or by internal combustion. This offering is an important driver within our market. Within the scope of the KION sustainability strategy, three action fields specifically address product-related sustainability aspects. One is devoted to the energy and resource efficiency of products.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Worldwide research and development activities strengthen the Industrial Trucks & Services segment's position as a technology driver, which it is extending in areas such as energy-efficient and low-emission drive technologies and automation solutions. In this field, the KION Group operates 20 production facilities for industrial trucks and components in nine countries (Annual Report 2023, p.65). The value of the global market for industrial trucks (including services) has, according to the KION Group's estimates, increased by an average of around 7 percent annually from 2017 to 2022 (Annual Report 2022, p.66). Measured in terms of units ordered, around 29 percent of the global market was attributable to IC counterbalance trucks in the first nine months of 2022, while electric forklift trucks accounted for roughly 18 percent and warehouse technology 53 percent (Annual Report 2023, p.69).

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

18885915

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

282655674

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

18961459

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

300462981

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

*Estimated potential revenue growth for industrial trucks: The impact is calculated based on the example of the revenue of the Industrial Trucks & Services segment (ITS). The growth prognosis for revenues of ITS from 2023 to 2024 is estimated as minimum 0.4% and maximum 6.3%, averaging 3.4% (Annual Report 2023, p. 126; table Outlook 2024). In 2023, new business in ITS accounted for 4,465.2 Mio EUR (Annual Report 2023, p. 188; table Disaggregation of revenue with third parties). The calculation includes the effects of an increasing demand for low-emission electrically powered trucks, disclosed in Opp1. The calculation is based on assumptions. All figures are based on the KION Group Annual Report 2023. Calculation: 4,465.2 Mio * 0.004 18.89 Mio. 4,465.2 Mio * 0.063 282.66 Mio. The estimated range for the medium term is calculated with the same minimum and maximum growth rates.*

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

172000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Energy comprises one of the focus points of our R&D. Related costs to realise this opportunity are part of our R&D spending, which amounted to a total 235.1 Mio EUR (Annual Report 2023, p.92). For the segment Industrial Trucks and Services (ITS), the share of R&D spending in 2023 was 172 Mio EUR (Annual Report 2023, p. 289).

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

One action field in the KION sustainability programme focuses on delivering efficient products that conserve resources – and consequently reduce greenhouse gases. The definition of dedicated KPIs is currently underway. Regardless of the drive technology, the KION Group's goal is always to find the ideal solution for the application in question, which combines the lowest possible total cost of ownership for the customer with maximum environmental protection, particularly by reducing the greenhouse gas emissions of the products. Since energy and fuel consumption during the service life is both the biggest cost factor and emission driver (see Overview of the product lifecycle), the drives' energy efficiency is always the top priority. The KION Group is continuously working to optimise the various drive variants, focusing both on the further development of combustion engine drives and the development of powerful electric drive technologies. A large number of projects are concerned with reducing fuel consumption or emissions. Case studies/ Examples: 1: In the reporting year, the KION Group developed a proprietary 24-volt fuel cell system for warehouse trucks, launching it onto the market in November 2023. The new production line at the Hamburg plant is able to manufacture up to 5,000 fuel cell systems a year. The fuel cell trucks deployed at the plant in Aschaffenburg are supplied by a dedicated green hydrogen infrastructure. This investment project has been supported by funding from the German Federal Ministry for Digital and Transport. 2: In 2023, Linde Material Handling expanded its range of X series models of electronic forklift trucks with lithium-ion batteries to include trucks with a load capacity of up to five tonnes. Linde Energy Manager is a new software solution that is designed to provide a comprehensive, transparent overview of a company's energy supply situation and thus facilitate AI-assisted forecasting. The aim is to avoid spikes in electricity usage while also reducing energy costs and carbon emissions.
[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

282655674

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

The number provided corresponds to the high estimate of Opp2 provided in the previous question 3.6.1. As the opportunities detailed overlap, the higher figure is assumed to represent the maximum financial impact of climate-related opportunities identified.
[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Non-executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

The company has a policy on board diversity that clearly requires diversity factors such as gender, race and nationality. The policy is publicly available as part of the Annual Report 2023: pages 50 to 59.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)
☑ Chief Technology Officer (CTO)
☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Individual role descriptions

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Areas of Responsibility of the executive Board (https://www.kiongroup.com/KION-Website-Main/About-us/Management/Executive-Board-Files/Executive-Board-Responsibilities.pdf)

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Chief Executive Officer CEO: The CEO directly oversees the dedicated strategic aspect and target of Climate and energy. The CEO pushes the climate change agenda on the highest organizational level. A binding governance structure was laid out to ensure the strategic targets are met. In 2018, 2020 and 2022 the CEO together with the Executive Board Members incl the Presidents of Operating Units decided again to anchor climate change as a key pillar in the Groups sustainability

strategy Another decision in 2021 led by the CEO in this context together with the Board was to review the current climate strategy with the goal to increase the scope to the full value chain increase the ambition level to netzero and define a detailed roadmap. This effort resulted with the official commitment to the Science Based Targets initiative SBTi in July 2023. Chief Technology Officer CTO: Until April 30 2023 the CTO on the Executive Board of KION GROUP AG was responsible for the sustainability strategy and its implementation. Chief Sustainability Officer CSO: Since May 1 2023 a new Executive Board member the Chief People and Sustainability Officer (CPSO) including the role of Labor Director has taken over the areas of HR, sustainability and HSE. As head of the sustainability organization the CPSO is instrumental in continuously reviewing and implementing the sustainability vision for the KION Group Board level committee: The Sustainability Council was introduced in 2023 superseding the Sustainability Steering Committee which has been in place since 2017 The council is chaired by the CPSO and includes sustainability action field leads OU and function sustainability leads and members of the central sustainability management team. The Sustainability Council meets approximately every two months and is set up to ensure that the sustainability program is applied uniformly across the KION Group and is continually enhanced and implemented. To elevate sustainability as a strategic priority the council discusses decides or prepares Executive Board decisions on strategic sustainability matters in an increased meeting frequency of approximately every two months and ensures that the sustainability program is applied uniformly across the KION Group. The Council also deals with the provisions of the German Commercial Code HGB and EU legislation for example the EU Taxonomy relating to nonfinancial reporting as well as further regulation of relevance to the KION Group in this area.

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

☑ Chief Technology Officer (CTO)

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Individual role descriptions

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify **:**Areas of Responsibility of the Executive Board (KION https://www.kiongroup.com/KION-Website-Main/About-us/Management/Executive-Board-Files/Executive-Board-Responsibilities.pdf)

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The KION Group's sustainability approach is characterized by the clear allocation of responsibilities. It falls to the KION GROUP AG Executive Board to make decisions which ensure that the KION Group's commitment to sustainability translates into specific measures. Until April 30, 2023, the CTO on the Executive Board of KION GROUP AG was responsible for the sustainability strategy and its implementation. Since May 1, 2023, a new Executive Board member – the Chief People and Sustainability Officer (CPSO) including the role of Labor Director – has taken over the areas of HR, sustainability and HSE. As head of the sustainability organization, the CPSO is instrumental in continuously reviewing and implementing the sustainability vision for the KION Group. The Sustainability Council, chaired by the CPSO, was introduced in 2023, succeeding the Sustainability Steering Committee which has been in place since 2017. Members of the Sustainability Council include the sustainability action field leads, OU and function sustainability leads, as well as representatives of the central sustainability management team. To elevate sustainability as a strategic priority, the council discusses, decides, or prepares Executive Board decisions on strategic sustainability matters in an increased meeting frequency of approximately every two months and ensures that the sustainability program is applied uniformly across the KION Group. Those responsible for the individual action fields (action field leads) manage the corresponding overall programs and targets at KION Group level. They also break down the agreed targets to the OUs as well as business functions and monitor the progress. The OUs and business functions are responsible for implementing their individual targets and action plans, including budgets, and for transferring these targets and action plans to business processes and to subsidiaries, while working in collaboration with the respective sustainability network. At the operational level, sustainability programs corresponding to the KION Group action field model are established and cascaded to the local entities. Since the very first materiality analyses in 2015/2016, the KION Group has identified climate action and climate change mitigation as material topics for its sustainability strategy. The sustainability action field 'Climate and energy' focuses strongly on climate action and climate risks, but also covers the topics of (local) environmental protection like water and waste as well as biodiversity. This strategic action field is overseen by the CPSO. Further responsibilities (e.g. action field leads, target manager, validation role, support) for meeting the targets are set out.
[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Progress (against sustainability targets and programs) made at the Group level and in the Operating Units is reviewed regularly (for example via the Sustainability Council and (entity) Board meetings) and reported to the Executive Board of KION GROUP AG, including the CEO. Progress on requirements, action and status of the transformation process is overseen and discussed. The link to other action fields in the corporate strategy, business impact, technical and economic environment etc. are continuously monitored.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Since May 1, 2023 a new Executive Board member the Chief People and Sustainability Officer (CPSO) including the role of Labor Director, has taken over the areas of HR, sustainability and HSE. Since the very first materiality analyses in 2015/2016 the KION Group has identified climate action and climate change mitigation as material topics for its sustainability strategy. The sustainability action field Climate and energy focuses strongly on climate action and climate risks but also covers the topics of local environmental protection like water and waste as well as biodiversity. This strategic action field is overseen by the CPSO. As head of the sustainability organization the CPSO is instrumental in continuously reviewing and implementing the sustainability vision for the KION Group. The Sustainability Council, chaired by the CPSO, was also introduced in 2023 succeeding the Sustainability Steering Committee which has been in place since 2017. Members of the Sustainability Council include the sustainability action field leads OU and function sustainability leads as well as representatives of the central sustainability management team. To elevate sustainability as a strategic priority the council discusses decides or prepares Executive Board decisions on strategic sustainability matters in an increased meeting frequency of approximately every two months and ensures that the sustainability program is applied uniformly across the KION Group. Those responsible for the individual action fields action field leads manage the corresponding overall programs and targets at KION Group level. They also break down the agreed targets to the OUs as well as business functions and monitor the progress. The OUs and business functions are responsible for implementing their individual targets and action plans including budgets and for transferring these targets and action plans to business processes and to subsidiaries while working in collaboration with the respective network.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Until April 30, 2023, the CTO on the Executive Board of KION GROUP AG was responsible for the sustainability strategy and its implementation. Since May 1, 2023, a new Executive Board member – the Chief People & Sustainability Officer (CPSO), including the role of Labor Director – has taken over the areas of HR, sustainability and HSE. As head of the sustainability organization, the CPSO is instrumental in continuously reviewing and implementing the sustainability vision for the KION Group

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Sustainability Council, chaired by the CPSO, was introduced in 2023, succeeding the Sustainability Steering Committee which has been in place since 2017. Members of the Sustainability Council include the sustainability action field leads, OU and function sustainability leads, as well as representatives of the central sustainability management team. To elevate sustainability as a strategic priority, the council discusses, decides or prepares Executive Board decisions on strategic sustainability matters in an increased meeting frequency of approximately every two months and ensures that the sustainability program is applied uniformly across the KION Group.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**VP Sustainability & HSE; Director Sustainability Management

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The KION Group's central sustainability management team controls and coordinates the Group's sustainability program, defines sustainability-related performance indicators in conjunction with the action field leads, OUs and functions, and tracks target achievement in the action fields. It also ensures coordination between the individual action fields, between the OUs, and within the Group. Moreover, it provides internal and external specialist support.
[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

20

(4.5.3) Please explain

The incentive structure of the Executive Board and of senior management represents another important lever to ensure progress in the area of sustainability. Both the long- term variable remuneration and the short-term variable remuneration of the Executive Board and the KION Group management are linked to non-financial targets from core areas of the sustainability strategy. In addition to the Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate, relevant targets include ISO 14001 certification of the environmental management system at the Group's locations, the assessment of ESG performance as part of the S&P Global CSA, and employer attractiveness as measured by the employee survey KION Pulse. Sustainability criteria determine a total of approximately 20 per-cent of the variable remuneration. Further details are presented in the Remuneration Report 2023 (pages 11-12). At the annual general meeting in May 2024, shareholders approved changes to the Executive Board compensation system effective January 2024.
[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Board/Executive board

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

☑ Other targets-related metrics, please specify **:**ESG targets derived from the sustainability strategy

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The short-term variable remuneration of the Executive Board and Senior management considers certification level of sites to the ISO 14001 (Environmental Management System) as basis for a systematic management of related aspects such as energy and greenhouse gas emissions. In addition, the KION Group's performance in a comprehensive sustainability rating (S&P Global CSA, which also comprises climate-related aspects) has been integrated into the long-term incentive structure of the KION Group Executive Board as well as the management group. The DJSI World applies a selection process based on the companies' S&P Global ESG Score resulting from the annual S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA). Being KION's Board and management incentives directly linked to an ambitious score for S&P Global CSA, these incentives are considered to be indirectly linked to DJSI.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Both the performance of the ISO 14001 certification rate as well as the overall S&P Global CSA rating indicators represent proxies, respectively more directly or indirectly, of the progress made in the 'Climate and energy' action field (with its related commitments and action plans). An increase in the ISO 14001 certification rate (covering also energy and climate aspects) will result in better environmental management and energy conservation practices in the newly certified sites, which

therefore represents a direct contribution towards KION's climate committments. Perhaps more indirectly, the incentive to maintain and even improve KION's score in an holistic rating such as S&P Global CSA will lead, among all sustainability topics, also to the implementation of GHG reduction initiatives, thus enabling KION to achieve its climate targets.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☑ Other senior-mid manager, please specify **:**VP Sustainability & HSE; Director Sustainability Management

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Managing the action field 'Climate and energy' Participation in CDP Implementing emissions reduction projects to achieve the overall corporate GHG target Ensuring a group-wide reporting and performance management for GHG emissions. The individual target agreement contains the objectives defined above. The achievement of those targets is linked to the employee performance review, which is linked to an individual bonus multiplier

(4.5.1.6) How the position’s incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The VP Sustainability & HSE and the Director Sustainability Management are the leads identified for the action fields of Circularity and Climate and energy. Their performance review will also be based, among other crtieria, on the achievement of specific objectives and on the management of programs within the abovementioned action fields. This will therefore directly influence the implementation of KION's climate commitments and climate action plans
[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

The KION Group is aware of the growing relevance of biodiversity, ecosystems, and land use as well as their close links to climate action and circularity. The HSE Statement of Intent, which is derived from the KION Group Code of Compliance (KGCC), provides the framework for activities regarding local environmental protection and biodiversity across the KION Group. As defined within the policy, the KION Group will continually work to reduce emissions; other discharges into the air, land, and water; the amount of waste generated; and the amount of natural resources used, including water, energy, and raw materials. In addition, the internal HSE Standard also provides further details for local action at site level, some of which goes beyond the national legislation. (Source: KION Non-Financial Report, pages 7,12,30,32, Sustainability Insights, pages 10, 50, 54)

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ No, but we plan to align in the next two years

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

CDP_KION_HSE_Statement-of-Intent.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

The KION Group Code of Compliance (KGCC), which is available in all of the main languages relevant to the KION Group companies, and the more detailed internal policies provide all employees, managers, and executives with clear and practical guidance on how to conduct the KION Group's business in accordance with sound values and ethics and in compliance with the law. As part of the KION Group's understanding of sustainable governance, the KION Group Code of Compliance (KGCC) sets out principles that are designed to fulfill the KION Group's legal and ethical responsibilities to its employees, business partners, shareholders, the environment, and other stakeholders. The principles of conduct laid down in the KION Group Code of Compliance are binding for all employees, managers, and executives worldwide. They form the basis of the KION Group's compliance program. The HSE Statement of Intent is derived from the KGCC. The KGCC explicitly demands the use of recyclable materials, eco-friendly manufacturing techniques, environmentally responsible technologies, the sustainable use of natural resources, and the management of waste in a way that minimizes the environmental impact. The KION Group Code of Compliance can be found online at www.kiongroup.com/compliance. (Sources: KION Annual Report 2023, page 146; KION Sustainability Insights, page 10, 54; KION KGCC page 22)

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ No, but we plan to align in the next two years

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

CDP_KION_Group_Code_of_Compliance_EN.pdf
[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

☑ Other, please specify

(4.10.3) Describe your organization’s role within each framework or initiative

1) SBTi In July 2023, KION GROUP AG formally committed to net-zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2050 at latest and to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Strategic targets that are aligned with the current net-zero criteria of the SBTi were adopted and are currently refined. In these efforts, the KION Group's climate and energy management takes the entire value chain (Scope 1, 2 and 3) into account and pursues a holistic decarbonization approach. 2) Blue Competence Sustainability initiative (VDMA) The KION Group is a partner in the Blue Competence sustainability initiative. Blue Competence is an initiative of the VDMA German Engineering Federation, set up to promote sustainability in the industry, but also to share sustainable solutions in mechanical and plant engineering. As a partner of the initiative, we have committed to adhering to its twelve guidelines for sustainable action. 3) Federation of the German Foundry Industry (BDG) The Federal Association of the German Foundry Industry (BDG) represents the interests of medium-sized companies in the foundry industry working for for the sustainable success of the German foundry industry. Energy, GHG reduction and environmental policy are addressed as most important topics. 4) European Materials Handling Federation (Fédération Européenne de la Manutention, FEM) The European Materials Handling Federation (French: Fédération Européenne de la Manutention, FEM), is the association representing material handling, lifting and storage equipment manufacturers in Europe. The association encourages technical progress, safety at work, sustainable development and energy efficiency in the materials handling industry.
[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

KION-Sustainability-Insights-2023 (2).pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☑ No

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

The KION Group constantly monitors new regulations as well as amendments and participates in dialog with policy makers through its engagement in industry associations. The sustainability team participates in the engagement with sectorial associations or the funding of university initiatives to advocate for KION's climate change strategy. As an example, the Group is a committed member of the German Mechanical Engineering Industry Association (VDMA) sustainability initiative "Blue Competence" and many of the KION Group's subsidiaries are also actively involved in industry associations as well as international institutions memberships. Furthermore, the KION Group is part of, for example, the Federation of the German Foundry Industry (BDG) and the European Materials Handling Federation (Fédération Européenne de la Manutention, FEM). Environmental standards such as ISO, CEN and DIN are further developed through the involvement of the KION Group. In accordance with the KION Group Code of Compliance (KGCC), the Group does not maintain any political relationships beyond its association work.
Reference document: KION Sustainability Insights 2023, pages 42 (position statement), 71
[Fixed row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :German Mechanical Engineering Industry Association (VDMA)

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

German Mechanical Engineering Industry Association (VDMA)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The VDMA supports the Paris climate treaty and the goal defined therein of limiting global warming to "well below 2 degrees" compared to pre-industrial times, and that further efforts must be made in the very short term to limit the temperature increase to 1.5C as early as this decade. As a consequence, VDMA agrees on the European agreed target of greenhouse gas (GHG) neutrality by 2050.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ GRI

☑ TCFD

☑ Other, please specify :SASB Accounting Standard Industrial Machinery & Goods (Version 2018-10)

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Dependencies & Impacts

☑ Public policy engagement

☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Sustainability Management: 7 Product sustainability: 21 Climate & Energy: 25-30; Local enviromental protection: 30-32; Circularity: 32-33 Supply Chain: 34 Sustainable Governance: 39 EU Taxonomy: 45 References to the GRI, TCFD and SASB indexes can be found in the Annex to the Sustainability Insights 2023 published at www.kiongroup.com/sustainability (also attached in the row below), in the following pages: GRI content index: p. 88 TCFD content index: p. 103 SASB index: p. 102

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

KION_Non-financial_Report_2023_IAR (1).pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

In preparation for future requirements, we started in 2023 to restructure our sustainability reporting that has been in place since 2016. The attached concentrated non-financial report focuses on the current legal requirements. In this publication, the sustainability strategy is introduced including strategic focus topics (including eco-friendly products and climate friendly manufacturing processes). It also touches on the governance where ESG targets are incorporated into the Executive Board renumeration system. Risks and Opportunities related to climate are covered in the Combined management report. The non-financial report 2023 can be downloaded from the sustainability section on the corporate website.

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Dependencies & Impacts

☑ Public policy engagement

☑ Content of environmental policies

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Other, please specify **:Biodiversity risks assessment; Strategic link to Sustainable Development Goals; GRI and TCFD Indexes**

☑ Risks & Opportunities

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Sustainability management: 08 Sustainability in KION 2027 strategy: 10 Strategic link to the Sustainable Development Goals: 14 Product and solution sustainability: 35 Climate and energy: 41 Biodiversity: 50, 52 Circularity: 53 Sustainable governance: 65 GRI content index: 88 TCFD content index: 103 SASB index: 102

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

KION-Sustainability-Insights-2023 (2).pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

2023 was a pivotal year for all this progress towards sustainability, for the further development of our sustainability strategy and also for our annual sustainability. reporting approach. We achieved a successful early launch of the non-financial report 2023. In addition, we feature Sustainability Insights that provide a more comprehensive overview of the initiatives, measures and targets per sustainability action field and go beyond legal requirements in this newly established extended format. The Sustainability Insights can be downloaded from the sustainability section on the corporate website. Link: https://www.kiongroup.com/KION-Website-Main/About-us/Sustainability/Reports/KION_Non-financial_Report_2023.pdf
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☑ Annually

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ Bespoke climate transition scenario

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2017

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ Other, please specify :2027

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

KION performed a well-below 2-degree climate scenario analysis based on the carbon and energy footprint for the reporting year 2017. For this, the criteria and methods of the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) formed the basis and the results were compared. The SBTi has applied the climate scenarios RCP 2.6 (IPCC) and IEA 450 for the sectoral decarbonization approach, wherein KION is to be subsumed within the SBTi sector "other industry". KION picked the year 2017 as a baseline because this is in line with the corporate strategy of KION („KION 2027"). To guarantee a 10-year horizon, the analysis was carried out until 2027. The scenario analysis that KION conducted for a well below 2 degree scenarios included relevant energy data for production sites and sales as well as service operations within the KION Group.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Confirmed by the latest materiality analysis in 2022, the KION Group identifies climate protection as the key environmental issue. Therefore, the KION Group has the intention to minimize its contribution to a changing climate and developed an emission reduction target that is in line with the criteria of the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). The results of the analysis had an impact on the business objectives and on the strategy of the KION Group. The implementation of energy efficiency measures and the purchase of green energy is discussed as a potential instrument to achieve the set goals. The objective of this climate target was to reduce KION's energy-related emissions (Scope 1, 2 and 3.3) by 30 percent by 2027. The ongoing revision of the strategy led to a new near-term and long-term target frame according to SBTi.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Facility

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2014

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The uncertainty of the climate-related risks mainly depends on two factors: The reliability of the climate prediction for a climate variable and the data type used for the climate variable. Relating to the former, many climate dimensions and variables show a large spread in possible results for the future climate. E.g., projected changes in air temperature in the future are much more coherent among different climate models, and will have a smaller uncertainty, than e.g., projected changes about the change of the number of landslide events. The latter uncertainty is connected to the data type used to quantify the variable. If it can be directly quantified from the data source, the uncertainty will be lower, than if it needs to be expressed through a proxy.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

RCPs were used in the analysis of acute and chronic physical risks. The Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs) are scenarios representing the assumed radiative forcing in the year 2100. There are four different RCPs, namely RCP2.6, RCP4.5, RCP6.0, and RCP8.5, which describe different scenarios based on different radiative forcing. For example, RCP8.5, the worst-case scenario, which assumes a radiative forcing of 8.5 W/m2, results in a temperature increase of 4.8 C by 2100 compared to pre-industrial conditions. Several scientific studies have been published in recent years evaluating the likelihood of the different RCP scenarios. For example, Schwalm et al. (2020) maintain that, for the past 15 years, the worldwide greenhouse gas emissions have been comparable with those projected under RCP8.5. As for the probable evolution of emissions in the near future, Schwalm et al. (2020) found that, combining historical emissions, energy-related emission forecasts by the International Energy Agency, and policy commitments by countries, the pathway for 2030 to 2050 is somewhere between those of RCP 4.5 and 8.5. The authors argue that, considering additional factors which the RCPs do not include – such as complex feedback loops like permafrost degradation that will probably result in greater emissions – it is best to plan for an "RCP8.5 world". Conversely, other authors, e.g., Hausfather and Peters (2020) maintain that less extreme climate scenarios should be used, to provide a picture of what is achievable. In the analysis, all four RCPs are considered.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 6.0

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Facility

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 3.5°C - 3.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2014

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The uncertainty of the climate-related risks mainly depends on two factors: The reliability of the climate prediction for a climate variable and the data type used for the climate variable. Relating to the former, many climate dimensions and variables show a large spread in possible results for the future climate. E.g., projected changes in air temperature in the future are much more coherent among different climate models, and will have a smaller uncertainty, than e.g., projected changes about the change of the number of landslide events. The latter uncertainty is connected to the data type used to quantify the variable. If it can be directly quantified from the data source, the uncertainty will be lower, than if it needs to be expressed through a proxy.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

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Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Facility

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 2.5ºC - 2.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2014

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The uncertainty of the climate-related risks mainly depends on two factors: The reliability of the climate prediction for a climate variable and the data type used for the climate variable. Relating to the former, many climate dimensions and variables show a large spread in possible results for the future climate. E.g., projected changes in air temperature in the future are much more coherent among different climate models, and will have a smaller uncertainty, than e.g., projected changes about the change of the number of landslide events. The latter uncertainty is connected to the data type used to quantify the variable. If it can be directly quantified from the data source, the uncertainty will be lower, than if it needs to be expressed through a proxy.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

RCPs were used in the analysis of acute and chronic physical risks. The Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs) are scenarios representing the assumed radiative forcing in the year 2100. There are four different RCPs, namely RCP2.6, RCP4.5, RCP6.0, and RCP8.5, which describe different scenarios based on different radiative forcing. For example, RCP8.5, the worst-case scenario, which assumes a radiative forcing of 8.5 W/m2, results in a temperature increase of 4.8 C by 2100 compared to pre-industrial conditions. Several scientific studies have been published in recent years evaluating the likelihood of the different RCP scenarios. For example, Schwalm et al. (2020) maintain that, for the past 15 years, the worldwide greenhouse gas emissions have been comparable with those projected under RCP8.5. As for the probable evolution of emissions in the near future, Schwalm et al. (2020) found that, combining historical emissions, energy-related emission forecasts by the International Energy Agency, and policy commitments by countries, the pathway for 2030 to 2050 is somewhere between those of RCP 4.5 and 8.5. The authors argue that, considering additional factors which the RCPs do not include – such as complex feedback loops like permafrost degradation that will probably result in greater emissions – it is best to plan for an "RCP8.5 world". Conversely, other authors, e.g., Hausfather and Peters (2020) maintain that less extreme climate scenarios should be used, to provide a picture of what is achievable. In the analysis, all four RCPs are considered.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Facility

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2014

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The uncertainty of the climate-related risks mainly depends on two factors: The reliability of the climate prediction for a climate variable and the data type used for the climate variable. Relating to the former, many climate dimensions and variables show a large spread in possible results for the future climate. E.g., projected changes in air temperature in the future are much more coherent among different climate models, and will have a smaller uncertainty, than e.g., projected changes about the change of the number of landslide events. The latter uncertainty is connected to the data type used to quantify the variable. If it can be directly quantified from the data source, the uncertainty will be lower, than if it needs to be expressed through a proxy.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

RCPs were used in the analysis of acute and chronic physical risks. The Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs) are scenarios representing the assumed radiative forcing in the year 2100. There are four different RCPs, namely RCP2.6, RCP4.5, RCP6.0, and RCP8.5, which describe different scenarios based on different radiative forcing. For example, RCP8.5, the worst-case scenario, which assumes a radiative forcing of 8.5 W/m2, results in a temperature increase of 4.8 C by 2100 compared to pre-industrial conditions. Several scientific studies have been published in recent years evaluating the likelihood of the different RCP scenarios. For example, Schwalm et al. (2020) maintain that, for the past 15 years, the worldwide greenhouse gas emissions have been comparable with those projected under RCP8.5. As for the probable evolution of emissions in the near future, Schwalm et al. (2020) found that, combining historical emissions, energy-related emission forecasts by the International Energy Agency, and policy commitments by countries, the pathway for 2030 to 2050 is somewhere between those of RCP 4.5 and 8.5. The authors argue that, considering additional factors which the RCPs do not include – such as complex feedback loops like permafrost degradation that will probably result in greater emissions – it is best to plan for an "RCP8.5 world". Conversely, other authors, e.g., Hausfather and Peters (2020) maintain that less extreme climate scenarios should be used, to provide a picture of what is achievable. In the analysis, all four RCPs are considered.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA APS

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Business activity

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Market

☑ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 2.0°C - 2.4°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Data from the International Energy Agency's Announced Pledges Scenario was used to forecast electricity emission factors worldwide from 2024-2050. This data was specifically applied in modeling Scope 3.11 emissions from KION's electric drive products. All assumptions, uncertainties, and constraints of the data basis for the forecast apply to KION's us of the data.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The largest driver of KION Group's greenhouse emissions is the use of sold products. More than 90% of these products are electrically powered, therefore the development of electricity systems worldwide is a key factor in decarbonizing KION's value chain. KION's Scope 3.11 emissions – 11.536 million tCO2e in 2023 – were calculated using lifetime energy consumption values per product sold, multiplied by the emission factor for each fuel type. For electric products, location-based emission factors for customer countries were used. To model how Scope 3.11 emissions are expected to develop in the future, the IEA APS scenario was used to forecast electricity mixes in key regions KION sells to. 696/2500
[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Capacity building

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

As part of KION Group's stated commitment to climate change mitigation and achieving net-zero in line with the criteria of the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) different climate scenario analyses had an impact on business objectives in ESG and on the sustainability strategy of the KION Group. New near-term and long-term climate and energy related targets have been defined. Other action fields were reviewed for impacts, e.g. product and solution sustainability, supply chain. Means for an inclusion of climate scenario results in financial planning are investigated. Reporting processes have been refined and capacity is built up. In addition, capabilities in different organizational levels incl Boards are extended. Detailed transition planning was started and regular procedures for the use and update of scenario analyses are being explored. Impacts, risks and opportunities have been integrated in the regular risk management process. In the context of SBTi, KION Group also applied data from the IEA's Announced Pledges Scenario to forecast the development of energy systems worldwide and their influence on KION's decarbonization targets, especially in Scope 3. Based on assumptions of this scenario, the outcome shows that expected increases of renewable electricity will support KION's goal to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. The KION Group has commissioned an analysis of acute and chronic physical risks until 2050, conducted for 7 company locations, using 4 scenarios each, RCP2.6, RCP4.5, RCP6.0, and RCP 8.5. In one location – Monterrey, Mexico –with high risks for changing air temperature and wildfire were identified. As the risks identified apply to the geographic location where the company site is located, it was necessary to understand the concrete vulnerability of KION's facility to the elevated risks. Therefore, KION Group worked with the local HSE team to understand the proximity of the facility to biomass potentially affected by wildfires, as well as on-site technologies available and planned to provide cooling in high temperatures. In conclusion, the KION Group facility was considered to have low vulnerability to the described risks. The local team will continue to monitor the situation and report regularly on updated assessments regarding vulnerability and mitigation measures, while also continuing to engage with local teams at other locations with identified physical risks.
[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:
☑ No, but we are developing a climate transition plan within the next two years

(5.2.15) Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Select from:
☑ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(5.2.16) Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

In July 2023, KION GROUP AG formally committed to net-zero and to the SBTi. Further details of the near-term reduction rates and the net-zero target are currently being defined together with a corresponding roadmap and a transition plan which are planned to be finalized by 2024.
[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☑ Products and services

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain

☑ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Climate-related transition risks associated with products are services were assessed to identify key risks associated with a transition towards a net zero economy. One of the key climate-related transition risks identified was "Inappropriate timing of market launch (for new low-carbon drive systems)". Too early launch might lead to very high investment for KION that will not pay back (sunk costs), (2) too late launch might lead to considerable market share and profit loss. In order to minimize this financial risk, the KION Group made a strategic decision to phase in alternative low-carbon options to IC systems whilst continuing to improve the energy efficiency and reduce the carbon emissions of its IC systems. In doing so, KION will have more flexibility in how it transitions to low-carbon/net-zero products in order to adjust to changing market demands as society moves towards a net zero economy.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

The KION Group's products and solutions are an essential part of its customers' value chains and have a direct impact on their ability to meet their sustainability ambitions. At the same time, product use phase emissions are the largest category of GHG emissions in KION's inventory, whose development will play a key role in KION's decarbonization path. Not achieving a significant decrease in use phase emissions of sold products poses a risk to meeting the Group's stated climate targets. Therefore, KION's strategy is to drive electrification of its product portfolio whilst continuing to improve the energy efficiency and reduce the carbon emissions of its IC systems. Even though most customers in the ITS segment opted for electric drives in 2023 (91 percent; 2022: 88 percent), 9 percent decided in favor of an internal combustion (IC) truck. The KION Group strives to continuously improve its IC trucks in terms of efficiency and use of hydrotreated vegetable oil fuel (HVO) in order to offer customers a truck portfolio with the lowest possible fuel consumption and emissions. In recent years, electric drives have been continually refined and electric trucks with lithium-ion batteries are now available in load capacity classes that were previously reserved for powerful diesel or gasoline engines. Energy-efficient lithium-ion batteries are available for the majority of the product portfolio. Where requested by customers, KION ITS EMEA also provides ex-factory integration of fuel cells into its industrial trucks and offers a fuel cell-ready option. Hydrogen-based propulsion systems have the advantage of fast refueling over lithium-ion battery electric systems. When using hydrogen produced with renewable energies, the fleet operates emission-free and thus makes a major contribution to reducing GHG emissions.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Within KION's own operations, a key risk associated with a transition towards a net-zero economy is rising costs for energy, both in terms of commodity prices and carbon prices. Regarding the latter, KION is subject to the EU-ETS for its two German foundry locations, with certificate prices expected to increase significantly. As part of KION's net-zero commitment, the Group has adopted a strategy to phase out fossil fuels in its own operations, including elements such as converting company vehicle fleets to low carbon technologies, promoting the increased sourcing of energy from renewable sources, and using further options for the self-generation of energy based on renewables. The strategy also includes site-specific initiatives including switching to energy-efficient engines, recovering waste heat in production, optimizing heating systems and building infrastructure, introducing LED technology, and optimizing transportation in sales and services.
[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Revenues

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Sustainability and electrification are among the main driving factors in the market for industrial trucks and services. Customers are increasingly demanding solutions, primarily in the form of electric trucks, for environmentally friendly supply chains. Consequently, the strongest growth in the new truck business in recent years, including in the first ten months of 2023 (2017 to October 2023), has been for forklift trucks and warehouse trucks powered by an electric drive. Alongside the growth in electric forklift trucks, much of the additional volume in the market for new industrial trucks is attributable to the electrification of hand pallet trucks, which are being replaced by entry-level electric trucks in the lower weight categories. Stricter emissions standards, the range of new energy solutions available, and customers' efforts to be more sustainable by using lithium-ion batteries and fuel cells are also boosting demand for counterbalance trucks with an electric drive and for warehouse facilities. (Annual Report 2023, p. 69) Commercial pressures and pressure from society and governments to forge ahead with the transition to a green economy mean that material handling solutions are increasingly required to be climate neutral. This is stimulating demand for industrial and warehouse trucks powered by electric drives, which is a particular area of strength for the KION Group, especially in regard to lithium-ion technology and fuel cell systems. (Annual Report 2023, p. 144)

Row 2

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Direct costs

☑ Indirect costs

☑ Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Indirect costs: Efficiency measures aiming to reduce GHG emissions usually also lead to a reduction in energy costs. Hence, positively impacting indirect costs. This is effective short- to long-term. E.g. through more energy-efficient lighting. Other related measures such as bundling electricity contracts in order to change to renewable sources lead to a reduction in energy costs. These greenhouse gas mitigation activities such as changing to renewable electricity were furthered during the reporting period, also leading to a reduction in specific electricity costs compared to previous contracts. On the other hand, potential energy related price premiums from carbon taxes or other pricing mechanisms are considered in financial or purchase planning, e.g. for electricity contracts. Capital expenditure: The market growth for alternative / more environmentally-friendly drives impacts capital expenditure decisions to create the necessary infrastructure to meet these demands. This is effective short- to long-term. E.g. industry specialist BMZ and the KION Group launched a joint venture under the name of KION Battery Systems GmbH. This joint venture manufactures lithium-ion batteries for industrial trucks in the EMEA region. For own locations, besides changes in electricity purchase contracts, own installations for the use of renewable energy are considered (e.g. photovoltaics in the US and India). Climate change, price increases as well as supply security have been considered within financial planning / investment decisions.
[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy	*Select from:* ☑ At both the organization and activity level

[Fixed row]

(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

☑ Climate change mitigation

(5.4.1.4) Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue/Turnover

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

0

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

0

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

0.2

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

0.2

(5.4.1.10) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)

60

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

40

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization’s climate transition

For the 2023 financial year, the KION Group has assessed taxonomy eligibility for economic activities of the Climate Delegated Act (EU) 2021/2139, the Complementary Climate Delegated Act 2022/1214, the Amended Climate Delegated Acts (EU) 2023/2485 and the Environmental Delegated Act (EU) 2023/2486. The outcome showed that the activities of the KION Group could be assigned to the objectives climate change mitigation and transition to a circular economy. The remaining four objectives were screened for potential taxonomy-eligible activities. However, no eligibility was determined. In line with the Taxonomy Regulation, taxonomy-alignment of taxonomy-eligible activities was assessed according to the following requirements: 1. Compliance with the technical screening criteria for a substantial contribution by the asso ciated economic activity, 2. Compliance with the technical screening criteria preventing significant harm to one or more of the environmental objectives (Do no significant harm criteria, DNSH) by the associated economic activity, 3. Compliance with minimum safeguards (MS). The collection of revenue, capital expenditure and operating expenditure was carried out in accordance with the Delegated Regulation on Article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation, with reference to the guidance on applying Article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation. For the KION Group, the most relevant economic activities of the climate change mitigation objective are 3.2 Manufacture of equipment for the production and use of hydrogen, 3.4 Manufacture of batteries, 3.6 Manufacture of other low-carbon technologies, and 3.10 Manufacture of hydrogen. The KION Group considers economic activity 3.6 because there are currently no specific criteria for the intralogistics sector. This activity relates to technologies that demonstrate substantial lifecycle greenhouse gas (GHG) emission savings compared with the best performing alternative technology available on the market.

Row 2

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

☑ Climate change mitigation

(5.4.1.4) Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ CAPEX

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

0

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

0

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

1

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

1

(5.4.1.10) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)

87.4

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

12.6

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization’s climate transition

For the 2023 financial year, the KION Group has assessed taxonomy eligibility for economic activities of the Climate Delegated Act (EU) 2021/2139, the Complementary Climate Delegated Act 2022/1214, the Amended Climate Delegated Acts (EU) 2023/2485 and the Environmental Delegated Act (EU) 2023/2486. The outcome showed that the activities of the KION Group could be assigned to the objectives climate change mitigation and transition to a circular economy. The remaining four objectives were screened for potential taxonomy-eligible activities. However, no eligibility was determined. In line with the Taxonomy Regulation, taxonomy-alignment of taxonomy-eligible activities was assessed according to the following requirements: 1. Compliance with the technical screening criteria for a substantial contribution by the asso ciated economic activity, 2. Compliance with the technical screening criteria preventing significant harm to one or more of the environmental objectives (Do no significant harm criteria, DNSH) by the associated economic activity, 3. Compliance with minimum safeguards (MS). The collection of revenue, capital expenditure and operating expenditure was carried out in accordance with the Delegated Regulation on Article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation, with reference to the guidance on applying Article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation. For the KION Group, the most relevant economic activities of the climate change mitigation objective are 3.2 Manufacture of equipment for the production and use of hydrogen, 3.4 Manufacture of batteries, 3.6 Manufacture of other low-carbon technologies, and 3.10 Manufacture of hydrogen. The KION Group considers economic activity 3.6 because there are currently no specific criteria for the intralogistics sector. This activity relates to technologies that demonstrate substantial lifecycle greenhouse gas (GHG) emission savings compared with the best performing alternative technology available on the market.

Row 3

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

☑ Climate change mitigation

(5.4.1.4) Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ OPEX

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

0

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

0

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

4.1

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

4.1

(5.4.1.10) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)

96.6

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

3.4

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization’s climate transition

For the 2023 financial year, the KION Group has assessed taxonomy eligibility for economic activities of the Climate Delegated Act (EU) 2021/2139, the Complementary Climate Delegated Act 2022/1214, the Amended Climate Delegated Acts (EU) 2023/2485 and the Environmental Delegated Act (EU) 2023/2486. The outcome showed that the activities of the KION Group could be assigned to the objectives climate change mitigation and transition to a circular economy. The remaining four objectives were screened for potential taxonomy-eligible activities. However, no eligibility was determined. In line with the Taxonomy Regulation, taxonomy-alignment of taxonomy-eligible activities was assessed according to the following requirements: 1. Compliance with the technical screening criteria for a substantial contribution by the asso ciated economic activity, 2. Compliance with the technical screening criteria preventing significant harm to one or more of the environmental objectives (Do no significant harm criteria, DNSH) by the associated economic activity, 3. Compliance with minimum safeguards (MS). The collection of revenue, capital expenditure and operating expenditure was carried out in accordance with the Delegated Regulation on Article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation, with reference to the guidance on applying Article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation. For the KION Group, the most relevant economic activities of the climate change mitigation objective are 3.2 Manufacture of equipment for the production and use of hydrogen, 3.4 Manufacture of batteries, 3.6 Manufacture of other low-carbon technologies, and 3.10 Manufacture of hydrogen. The KION Group considers economic activity 3.6 because there are currently no specific criteria for the intralogistics sector. This activity relates to technologies that demonstrate substantial lifecycle greenhouse gas (GHG) emission savings compared with the best performing alternative technology available on the market.
[Add row]

(5.4.2) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that was associated with eligible and aligned activities under the sustainable finance taxonomy in the reporting year.

Row 1

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:
☑ Manufacture of batteries

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☑ Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☑ Turnover

☑ CAPEX

☑ OPEX

(5.4.2.10) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

4500000

(5.4.2.11) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.17) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (currency)

3000000

(5.4.2.18) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0.2

(5.4.2.24) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (currency)

3900000

(5.4.2.25) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year

0.4

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

To determine the taxonomy-eligible and taxonomy-aligned proportion of global turnover, the ratio of the revenue from all eligible and aligned economic activities to the KION Group's total revenue was calculated. The eligible revenue is mostly based on financial accounts corresponding to the eligible economic activities, while the total revenue represents the sum of the consolidated net revenue of all reporting entities. To determine the taxonomy-eligible and taxonomy-aligned proportion of CapEx, the ratio of capital expenditure in all eligible and aligned economic activities to the KION Group's total CapEx was calculated. The total CapEx represents the sum of operating CapEx and lease investments in rental fleet, buildings and company cars. To determine the taxonomy-eligible and taxonomy-aligned proportion of OpEx, the ratio of relevant operating expenses for all eligible and aligned economic activities to the KION Group's total OpEx as defined in the Delegated Regulation on Article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation was calculated. The total OpEx represents the sum of all relevant non-capitalized costs that relate to research and development, building renovation measures, short-term lease, maintenance and repair, and any other direct expenditures relating to the day-to-day servicing of assets of property, plant and equipment by the undertaking or third party to whom activities are outsourced that are necessary to ensure the continued and effective functioning of such assets. To avoid double counting of turnover, CapEx and OpEx that contribute to more than one economic activity, the KION Group assigns taxonomy-eligible and taxonomy-aligned turnover, CapEx and OpEx to one activity only. Furthermore, KION Group's economic activities do not contribute to multiple environmental objectives simultaneously. This means that taxonomy-eligible and taxonomy-aligned activities are assigned to either climate change mitigation or transition to a circular economy, which further prevents double counting.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

The manufacture of lithium-ion batteries substantially contributes to GHG emission reductions due to higher energy efficiency compared with lead-acid batteries. Furthermore, batteries are an enabler for a high number of low-carbon technologies in other sectors and industrial applications.

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

Apart from the technical screening criteria, a diligent assessment of potential considerable impairments towards further environmental objectives (Do-No-Significant-Harm, DNSH) was successfully performed for each economic activity within the criteria sets identified (3.6, 3.2 and 3.4).

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

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Row 2

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☑ Manufacture of other low carbon technologies

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☑ Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☑ Turnover

☑ CAPEX

☑ OPEX

(5.4.2.10) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

3401500000

(5.4.2.11) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

29.7

(5.4.2.17) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (currency)

171600000

(5.4.2.18) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

10

(5.4.2.24) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (currency)

196800000

(5.4.2.25) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year

20.7

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

To determine the taxonomy-eligible and taxonomy-aligned proportion of global turnover, the ratio of the revenue from all eligible and aligned economic activities to the KION Group's total revenue was calculated. The eligible revenue is mostly based on financial accounts corresponding to the eligible economic activities, while the total revenue represents the sum of the consolidated net revenue of all reporting entities. To determine the taxonomy-eligible and taxonomy-aligned proportion of CapEx, the ratio of capital expenditure in all eligible and aligned economic activities to the KION Group's total CapEx was calculated. The total CapEx represents the sum of operating CapEx and lease investments in rental fleet, buildings and company cars. To determine the taxonomy-eligible and taxonomy-aligned proportion of OpEx, the ratio of relevant operating expenses for all eligible and aligned economic activities to the KION Group's total OpEx as defined in the Delegated Regulation on Article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation was calculated. The total OpEx represents the sum of all relevant non-capitalized costs that relate to research and

development, building renovation measures, short-term lease, maintenance and repair, and any other direct expenditures relating to the day-to-day servicing of assets of property, plant and equipment by the undertaking or third party to whom activities are outsourced that are necessary to ensure the continued and effective functioning of such assets. To avoid double counting of turnover, CapEx and OpEx that contribute to more than one economic activity, the KION Group assigns taxonomy-eligible and taxonomy-aligned turnover, CapEx and OpEx to one activity only. Furthermore, KION Group's economic activities do not contribute to multiple environmental objectives simultaneously. This means that taxonomy-eligible and taxonomy-aligned activities are assigned to either climate change mitigation or transition to a circular economy, which further prevents double counting.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☑ No

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

Taxonomy-alignment was assessed for the manufacture of selected electric trucks (e-trucks), referring to activity 3.6 (Manufacture of other low carbon technologies) of the climate change mitigation objective. These selected trucks are currently the only available technology in the market that facilitates the electrification of outdoor logistics handling in its power range. In addition, an externally verified life-cycle assessment (LCA) showed that the technology of e-trucks can yield substantially lower life-cycle GHG emissions compared with the technology of conventional internal combustion (IC) trucks. The reduction of the life-cycle GHG emissions were calculated by up to 52 percent by using e-trucks opposed to conventional IC trucks. However, the life-cycle assessment has been performed in prior years following ISO 14040 and ISO 14044 which currently does not fulfill the substantial contribution criteria.

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

Apart from the technical screening criteria, a diligent assessment of potential considerable impairments towards further environmental objectives (Do-No-Significant-Harm, DNSH) was successfully performed for each economic activity within the criteria sets identified (3.6, 3.2 and 3.4).

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

Row 3

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☑ Manufacture of equipment for the production and use of hydrogen

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☑ Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☑ CAPEX

(5.4.2.17) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (currency)

1800000

(5.4.2.18) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0.1

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

To determine the taxonomy-eligible and taxonomy-aligned proportion of CapEx, the ratio of capital expenditure in all eligible and aligned economic activities to the KION Group's total CapEx was calculated. The total CapEx represents the sum of operating CapEx and lease investments in rental fleet, buildings and company cars. To avoid double counting of turnover, CapEx and OpEx that contribute to more than one economic activity, the KION Group assigns taxonomy-eligible and taxonomy-aligned turnover, CapEx and OpEx to one activity only. Furthermore, KION Group's economic activities do not contribute to multiple environmental objectives simultaneously. This means that taxonomy-eligible and taxonomy-aligned activities are assigned to either climate change mitigation or transition to a circular economy, which further prevents double counting.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

Taxonomy-alignment was assessed for activity 3.2 of the climate change mitigation objective which refers to the manufacture of equipment for the production and use of hydrogen, as the KION Group develops and manufactures fuel cells. As the economic activity 3.2 does not specify the substantial contribution criterion for the manufacture of equipment for the production and use of hydrogen (i.e. fuel cells), it is fulfilled by the manufacturing activity itself. No substantial contribution criterion must be met in this case.

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

Apart from the technical screening criteria, a diligent assessment of potential considerable impairments towards further environmental objectives (Do-No-Significant-Harm, DNSH) was successfully performed for each economic activity within the criteria sets identified (3.6, 3.2 and 3.4).

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

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Row 6

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☑ Transport by motorbikes, passenger cars and light commercial vehicles

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☑ Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☑ CAPEX

(5.4.2.17) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (currency)

83100000

(5.4.2.18) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

4.8

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

To determine the taxonomy-eligible and taxonomy-aligned proportion of CapEx, the ratio of capital expenditure in all eligible and aligned economic activities to the KION Group's total CapEx was calculated. The total CapEx represents the sum of operating CapEx and lease investments in rental fleet, buildings and company cars. To avoid double counting of turnover, CapEx and OpEx that contribute to more than one economic activity, the KION Group assigns taxonomy-eligible and

taxonomy-aligned turnover, CapEx and OpEx to one activity only. Furthermore, KION Group's economic activities do not contribute to multiple environmental objectives simultaneously. This means that taxonomy-eligible and taxonomy-aligned activities are assigned to either climate change mitigation or transition to a circular economy, which further prevents double counting.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☑ No

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

The technical screening criteria for economic activity 6.5 Transport by motorbikes, passenger cars and light commercial vehicles, and 7.7 Acquisition and ownership of buildings cannot currently be fulfilled. For this reason, these cannot be reported as taxonomy-aligned for the 2023 financial year.

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

Apart from the technical screening criteria and DNSH, a diligent assessment of potential considerable impairments towards Minimum Social Safeguards was successfully performed. As this criteria is checked at group-level, the criteria is also met for eligible (but not-aligned) activities.

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

KION_Non-financial_Report_2023_IAR.pdf

Row 7

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☑ Acquisition and ownership of buildings

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☑ Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☑ CAPEX

(5.4.2.17) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (currency)

134500000

(5.4.2.18) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

7.8

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

To determine the taxonomy-eligible and taxonomy-aligned proportion of CapEx, the ratio of capital expenditure in all eligible and aligned economic activities to the KION Group's total CapEx was calculated. The total CapEx represents the sum of operating CapEx and lease investments in rental fleet, buildings and company cars. To avoid double counting of turnover, CapEx and OpEx that contribute to more than one economic activity, the KION Group assigns taxonomy-eligible and taxonomy-aligned turnover, CapEx and OpEx to one activity only. Furthermore, KION Group's economic activities do not contribute to multiple environmental objectives simultaneously. This means that taxonomy-eligible and taxonomy-aligned activities are assigned to either climate change mitigation or transition to a circular economy, which further prevents double counting.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☑ No

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

The technical screening criteria for economic activity 6.5 Transport by motorbikes, passenger cars and light commercial vehicles, and 7.7 Acquisition and ownership of buildings cannot currently be fulfilled. For this reason, these cannot be reported as taxonomy-aligned for the 2023 financial year.

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

Apart from the technical screening criteria and DNSH, a diligent assessment of potential considerable impairments towards Minimum Social Safeguards was successfully performed. As this criteria is checked at group-level, the criteria is also met for eligible (but not-aligned) activities.

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

KION_Non-financial_Report_2023_IAR.pdf

Row 10

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☑ Manufacture of hydrogen

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☑ Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☑ OPEX

(5.4.2.24) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (currency)

1600000

(5.4.2.25) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year

0.2

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

To determine the taxonomy-eligible and taxonomy-aligned proportion of OpEx, the ratio of relevant operating expenses for all eligible and aligned economic activities to the KION Group's total OpEx as defined in the Delegated Regulation on Article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation was calculated. The total OpEx represents the sum of all relevant non-capitalized costs that relate to research and development, building renovation measures, short-term lease, maintenance and repair, and any other direct expenditures relating to the day-to-day servicing of assets of property, plant and equipment by the undertaking or third party to whom activities are outsourced that are necessary to ensure the continued and effective functioning of such assets. To avoid double counting of turnover, CapEx and OpEx that contribute to more than one economic activity, the KION Group assigns taxonomy-eligible and taxonomy-aligned turnover, CapEx and OpEx to one activity only. Furthermore, KION Group's economic activities do not contribute to multiple environmental objectives simultaneously. This means that taxonomy-eligible and taxonomy-aligned activities are assigned to either climate change mitigation or transition to a circular economy, which further prevents double counting.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☑ No

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

For economic activity 3.10, manufacture of hydrogen, quantified life-cycle GHG emission savings are not verified and thus, the substantial contribution criterion cannot be met.

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

Apart from the technical screening criteria and DNSH, a diligent assessment of potential considerable impairments towards Minimum Social Safeguards was successfully performed. As this criteria is checked at group-level, the criteria is also met for eligible (but not-aligned) activities.

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

KION_Non-financial_Report_2023_IAR.pdf
[Add row]

(5.4.3) Provide any additional contextual and/or verification/assurance information relevant to your organization's taxonomy alignment.

(5.4.3.1) Details of minimum safeguards analysis

The Taxonomy Regulation requires businesses to ensure the implementation of processes that safeguard compliance with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the UN Guiding Principles (UNGP) on Business and Human Rights, the eight fundamental International Labour Organization conventions and the International Bill of Human Rights. These minimum safeguards primarily cover human rights, bribery and corruption, fair competition, and taxation. In this context, the KION Group assessed compliance with minimum safeguards by analyzing groupwide guidelines, policies, processes (including due diligence and risk assessments), and measures that have been implemented for each of the aforementioned topics to identify, prevent, and monitor risks and to manage the associated negative

impacts. At the time of this analysis, the KION Group also verified that there were no confirmed cases of violations in any of the aforementioned topics. With respect to human rights, the KION Group has an established Human Rights assessment and due diligence (HRDD) process, which was checked to confirm compliance with the minimum safeguards in this topic, in line with the six steps of Human Rights Due Diligence defined by UNGP.

(5.4.3.2) Additional contextual information relevant to your taxonomy accounting

The collection of revenue, capital expenditure and operating expenditure was carried out in accordance with the Delegated Regulation on Article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation, with reference to the guidance on applying Article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation. For the purpose of data collection and consolidation, a core team was set up consisting of experts from Corporate Sustainability, Corporate Controlling and taxonomy experts. An overview of all eligible activities and responsible KION Group OUs was created and a process was put in place to collect and consolidate relevant data on the Group and OU level. Data available on OU level was consolidated to the Group level. Data was assessed by analyzing respective accounts where applicable and on a project-by-project basis. Where no revenue, CapEx or OpEx are reported for an economic activity, these were deemed as not applicable for the economic activity as a result of the above-mentioned analysis overview and related data collection. Regarding the new environmental objectives applicable from 2023, the KION Group makes particular reference to the transition to a circular economy objective. In this context, relevant activities are 5.1 Repair, refurbishment and remanufacturing, 5.2 Sale of spare parts, 5.4 Sale of second-hand goods, and 5.5 Product-as-a-service and other circular use- and result-oriented service models. Due to the above-mentioned reassessment and the stricter requirements of the amended DNSH criteria in Appendix C of Annex 1 to the Delegated Act (EU) 2021/2139, no economic activity can be reported as taxonomy-aligned for the 2023 financial year.

(5.4.3.3) Indicate whether you will be providing verification/assurance information relevant to your taxonomy alignment in question 13.1

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

(5.5.1) Investment in low-carbon R&D

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.5.2) Comment

With the demand for alternative drives steadily increasing, KION has the desire to further expand its market position. With the KION 2027 Strategy, the company has defined energy efficiency as one of its top priorities and thus has set the course for focusing on the right research and development activities directing towards the year 2027, aligned with the time horizon of the current corporate strategy. In the reporting year, the KION Group developed a proprietary 24-volt fuel cell system for warehouse trucks, launching it onto the market in November 2023. To begin with, the system is to be used in order pickers and tow tractors, with a view to adding it to pallet trucks and double stackers in future. The new production line at the Hamburg plant is able to manufacture up to 5,000 fuel cell systems a year. Capital expenditure on this project will amount to more than 11 million. Alongside vehicles and fuel cell systems, the offering also includes associated services. A 48-volt system is due to be added to the fuel cell portfolio in the next couple of years. The fuel cell trucks deployed at the plant in Aschaffenburg are supplied by a dedicated green hydrogen infrastructure. This investment project has been supported by funding from the German Federal Ministry for Digital and Transport. In 2023, the KION Group also made progress in the development of sustainable solutions for the entire lithium-ion battery lifecycle, including charging management, reconditioning, and recycling. Since September 2023, KION has had lithium-ion batteries that have reached the end of their useful life sustainably recycled by strategic partner Li-Cycle Holding Corp. In April, Linde Material Handling expanded its range of X series models of electronic forklift trucks with lithium-ion batteries to include trucks with a load capacity of up to five tonnes. Linde Energy Manager is a new software solution that is designed to provide a comprehensive, transparent overview of a company's energy supply situation and thus facilitate AI-assisted forecasting. A further objective is to create closed loop material cycles as far as possible. This includes refurbishing used industrial trucks and returning them to the value chain. The sustainability activities are also geared toward avoiding excessive noise. Source: Annual Report 2023, p. 121
[Fixed row]

(5.5.2) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for capital goods products and services over the last three years.

Row 1

(5.5.2.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Electromobility components

(5.5.2.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Full/commercial-scale demonstration

(5.5.2.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

10.5

(5.5.2.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

11

(5.5.2.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The specified value (avg % past 3 years) is rounded and relates to the CTO area. KION considers the investments in the above-mentioned category to be contributingto KION's efforts towards advancing low-carbon technologies and products. KION is currently in the process of detailing its carbon transition plan and in this context the alignment will be refined.

Row 2

(5.5.2.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Control systems

(5.5.2.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Large scale commercial deployment

(5.5.2.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

2.5

(5.5.2.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

3.6

(5.5.2.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Note: the specified value (avg % past 3 years) is rounded and relates to the CTO area. KION considers the investments in the above-mentioned category to be contributing to KION's efforts towards advancing low-carbon technologies and products. KION is currently in the process of detailing its carbon transition plan and in this context the alignment will be refined.

Row 3

(5.5.2.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy

(5.5.2.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Small scale commercial deployment

(5.5.2.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

5

(5.5.2.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

7.6

(5.5.2.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The specified value relates to the CTO area. KION considers the investments in the above-mentioned category to be contributing to KION's efforts towards advancing low-carbon technologies and products. KION is currently in the process of detailing its carbon transition plan and in this context the alignment will be refined.
[Add row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:

☑ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(5.10.4) Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities

During the reporting year, the KION Group continued to work on a detailed roadmap that considers scenarios for the transformation of the Group and the development of the economy as a whole. In this context, the KION Group identified three main levers to drive its climate strategy: active climate performance management, the systematic integration of climate action into business decisions (including establishing an internal carbon price), and engagement and close collaboration with value chain partners. The KION Group will work on developing and establishing an internal carbon price in the coming year to support the overall climate strategy.
[Fixed row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

Customers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

The KION Group is taking a phased approach to sustainability, initially focusing on its core partners – suppliers, customers, and shareholders. This strategic engagement strengthens the Group's immediate sphere of influence before expanding to a wider range of partners within the value chain
[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

To classify suppliers with substantial environmental impacts, KION Group focuses on scope 3 GHG emissions. Suppliers are evaluated based on their contributions to the largest emission categories: product use and purchased goods/services. Suppliers with significant emissions in these areas, identified through regular GHG emissions materiality analyses, are classified as having substantial impacts. Lifecycle assessment insights and continuous engagement help refine these classifications.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ None

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Leverage over suppliers

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Other, please specify **:**The results of the Global Risk Mapping and Individual Supplier Risk Assessment are combined into an ESG Supplier Risk Score.

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Based on Supplier's answers to the questionnaires, Supplier's individual ESG risk is rated between low (green), medium (yellow) and high (red). The results of the Global Risk Mapping and Individual Supplier Risk Assessment are combined into an ESG Supplier Risk Score. Green: The supplier poses a low ESG risk. Its operations are unlikely to cause significant adverse ESG impacts. The supplier demonstrates ESG awareness and incorporates it into its business. Yellow: The supplier faces moderate ESG risks. Its operations may cause mild to moderate adverse ESG impacts. The supplier has some ESG awareness but may need improvement in ESG practices. Red (High-Risk Supplier): The supplier presents high ESG risks. Its operations may cause severe adverse ESG impacts. The supplier lacks ESG awareness or fails to adequately address ESG issues. Our Supplier Awarding Committee (SAC) reviews the ESG Supplier Risk Score for all Direct A suppliers, representing 80% of our total spend. To be onboarded, suppliers must achieve a green rating or, for critical suppliers, develop and implement a corrective action plan to reach a green rating before onboarding.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization’s purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

KION implements a comprehensive annual revolving 3–Phase Global ESG Supplier Risk Management Process. Phase 1 - ESG Supplier Risk Assessment: A Global Risk Mapping: Abstract ESG Analysis identifying increased risk disposition of each supplier based on their industry and country of operation. Individual Supplier Risk Assessment: Suppliers based in so called high-risk areas, selected suppliers from direct and indirect procurement are also added to the Individual Supplier Risk Assessment regardless of their risk result in Global Risk Mapping. Suppliers that have been involved in a human rights incident in the past year are also included. Phase 2 - Weighing and Prioritization The results of Phase 1 lead to a Suppliers individual ESG risk score. The GSS Team will apply a Weighting and Prioritization evaluation on the so determined potential risk to define the final KION ESG Supplier Risk Score and if and what kind of corrective action will be initiated. It evaluates the determined potential breach based on the following criteria for impact and severity assessment: Likelihood, Severity, KION's influence on supplier, KION's cause distribution, Scope of business operations. Phase 3 - ESG Supplier Risk Mitigation: KION Group prioritizes the high-risk suppliers for the corrective actions. Any supplier shall be contacted and given the chance to perform corrective actions such as: Desk Based Supplier Risk Assessment, Contractual Terms, Supplier Training or Certification / Validation.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Regular environmental risk assessments (at least once annually)

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Geospatial monitoring tool

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

☑ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ None

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ None

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

☑ Re-integrating suppliers back into upstream value chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

(5.11.6.12) Comment

KION Group generally follows the approach empowerment before disengagement Any supplier shall be contacted and given the chance to perform corrective actions In cases where below corrective actions have been unsuccessful and or the potential breach damage is severe KION will additionally take further actions into consideration that could have a business related effect such as but not limited to downgrading the supplier pause or even end the business relationship with the respective supplier For these cases the KION Human Rights Committee will oversee the decision

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Environmental disclosure through a public platform

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ None

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ None

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply
☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

☑ Re-integrating suppliers back into upstream value chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

(5.11.6.12) Comment

KION Group generally follows the approach empowerment before disengagement Any supplier shall be contacted and given the chance to perform corrective actions In cases where below corrective actions have been unsuccessful and or the potential breach damage is severe KION will additionally take further actions into consideration that could have a businessrelated effect such as but not limited to downgrading the supplier pause or even end the business relationship with the respective supplier For these cases the KION Human Rights Committee will oversee the decision

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Disclosure of GHG emissions to your organization (Scope 1 and 2)

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ No response

(5.11.6.12) Comment

In late 2023 the KION Group launched a pilot project focusing on supplier data for lifecycle assessments LCAs and cradle to cradle C2C certifications for selected KION Group end products Collaborating with 163 suppliers the pilot project aims to collect comprehensive indepth environmental data for 513 components across their life cycles Recognizing this as an initial step the KION Group plans to significantly expand this program in 2024 By collaborating with more suppliers and increasing the number of products with robust environmental data the KION Group aims to make datadriven sourcing decisions that prioritize environmental responsibility at scale To further amplify this commitment the KION Group will implement supplier education strategies and partner with Assent to streamline supplier outreach support their growth in sustainability maturity and foster collaboration on these topics

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Measuring product-level emissions

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ No response

(5.11.6.12) Comment

In late 2023 the KION Group launched a pilot project focusing on supplier data for lifecycle assessments LCAs and cradle to cradle C2C certifications for selected KION Group end products Collaborating with 163 suppliers the pilot project aims to collect comprehensive indepth environmental data for 513 components across their life cycles Recognizing this as an initial step the KION Group plans to significantly expand this program in 2024 By collaborating with more suppliers and increasing the number of products with robust environmental data the KION Group aims to make datadriven sourcing decisions that prioritize environmental responsibility at scale To further amplify this commitment the KION Group will implement supplier education strategies and partner with Assent to streamline supplier outreach support their growth in sustainability maturity and foster collaboration on these topics
[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization’s supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

In late 2023, the KION Group launched a pilot project focusing on supplier data for lifecycle assessments (LCAs) and cradle to cradle (C2C) certifications for selected KION Group end products. Collaborating with 163 suppliers, the pilot project aims to collect comprehensive, in-depth, environmental data for 513 components across their life cycles. Recognizing this as an initial step, the KION Group plans to significantly expand this program in 2024. By collaborating with more suppliers and

increasing the number of products with robust environmental data, the KION Group aims to make data-driven sourcing decisions that prioritize environmental responsibility at scale. To further amplify this commitment, the KION Group will implement supplier education strategies and partner with Assent to streamline supplier outreach, support their growth in sustainability maturity, and foster collaboration on these topics. We provide educational content on LCA and C2C (Product-Level) disclosures through our 3P partners, Assent. We leverage existing online content and during 2024, we created a dedicated KION-Specific training, available through e-source.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Unknown

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain transparency and human rights

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Financial incentives

☑ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

For an objective and robust assessment of the sustainability risk and performance of selected suppliers the KION Group has implemented a threelevel ESG supplier risk management process as set out in its ESG supplier risk management standard This process assesses suppliers in its efforts and achievements to comply with specific standards The supplier risk assessment is conducted by utilizing expert software asaservice SaaS platforms covering environmental social and governance risks The assessed governance risks include corruption including bribery fraud conflict of interest and money laundering anticompetitive practices including illegal mergers and acquisitions enhanced aspects of business ethics including codes of conduct contents and implementation transparency on violations and breaches and violation of information security or poor information management Environmental aspects assessed include environmental management of operations such as energy use in offices and production sites water and materials used during manufacturing air pollution and threats to biodiversity and environmental management of products and services such as product use and product endoflife customer health and safety and environmental service advocacy The social aspects screened include labor and human rights such as working conditions social dialogue prevention of human trafficking child and forced labor diversity equity and inclusion and career management and training These screenings are conducted within the framework of the EcoVadis and IntegrityNext assessments Any supplier that is at least potentially in breach of human and environmental rights as determined by the ESG Supplier Risk Assessment enters the KION FollowUp process The process is conducted annually following the identification of highrisk suppliers It starts in Quarter 3 of each year After the ESG Supplier Risk has been determined the Global Supply Chain Sustainability Team will apply a Weighting and Prioritization evaluation to determine if and what kind of corrective action will be initiated ESG is included in the Supplier Performance Management process with the weight of 15 Suppliers are motivated to improve their score by target agreements A threshold for success includes one of the targets stated in our Sustainability Annual report EcoVadis or alternative CSR rating for 100 of direct suppliers with 2023 having progress mostly in EMEA

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Supply Chain Due Diligence (LkSG, AUS Modern Slavery Act, Canadian Supply Chain Act, etc.)

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Unknown

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

In 2023, maintaining extensive and active dialogue with the capital markets was a key priority for the KION Group. Analysts and investors were able to talk to the investor relations team during a total of 35 days of conferences and roadshows. As had also been the case in 2022, one of the events was a virtual conference focusing on ESG aspects. The KION Group's performance in sustainability ratings and rankings is one of the levers used to validate and steer improvements, and to

achieve a holistic approach to sustainability. With regard to capital market ratings in this area, the KION Group strategically pursues the Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA) carried out by the financial services company S&P Global Switzerland SA. The Group also regularly exchanges with various ESG rating agencies to maintain a continuous dialogue on our sustainability performance. Further dialogue activities with the financial market include as an example: providing comprehensive insights through the publication of Non-Financial Report, Sustainability Insights, corporate presentations; answering questions in the context of investor discussions and inquiries from financial analysts, conducting online stakeholder survey. Issuing press releases to communicate our sustainability achievements and updates. For instance, on July 6, 2023, KION GROUP AG announced its commitment to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), reinforcing our support for the United Nations' Paris climate agreement and its goal of limiting global warming to 1.5C. (Sources: KION Sustainability Insights 2023, page 67-71; Annual Report 2023, page 28). The reported percentages are based on estimates.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

In 2023, for the fifth year in a row, the KION Group actively participated in the capital markets rating S&P Global CSA 2023 (based on the financial year 2022) encompassing the three dimensions governance and economic, social as well as environment. The KION Group was able to maintain a relatively stable position with a total scoring of 61/100 points in the S&P Global CSA 2023 (2022: 62). As of 22 December 2023, the KION Group ranked, with the 94th percentile, in the top decile in the industry group IEQ machinery and electrical equipment in the S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment. In addition, the CDP Climate Change score could be improved to leadership level A-. This proactive approach not only meets investor expectations to a high degree but also significantly enhances the reputation of the Group's brands. As sustainability becomes increasingly important to investors, achieving strong ESG scores and transparently sharing related information allows the Group to attract environmentally conscious investors, potentially increasing market share and revenue streams.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Due to its significant importance to customers, the KION Group actively participates in the EcoVadis sustainability assessment.. The rating evaluates companies' policies, actions and results across four main themes: Environment, Labor and human rights, Ethics, and Sustainable procurement. As part of our customers' supplier sustainability rating initiatives, we provide to our customers detailed information about our climate management and related KPIs through EcoVadis scorecards upon request. This engagement is usually initiated by large corporations with own sustainability ambitions and is for the KION Group relevant for a substantial number of key accounts. We annually provide sustainability information, including climate data, supported by our consistent participation in the rating process and sharing the results with requesting customers. Additionally, we engage in specific discussions about climate and sustainability topics with these customers beyond the rating. Further dialogue activities include as an example: providing comprehensive insights into our non-financial performance and sustainability initiative through the publication of the Non-financial Report, Sustainability Insights, sustainability brochures and presentations; Workshops with customers, product features, such as efficiency and emissions as well as safety, service offering, ergonomic design of vehicles and systems, assessment of sustainability performance of sites and organizations, specific (product) sustainability requests. (Sources: KION Sustainability Insights 2023, page 67-71). The reported percentages are based on estimates.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

In 2023, the KION Group confirmed its Gold medal in EcoVadis, placing the company in the top six percent of all rated companies in the manufacture of general-purpose machinery industry. With this approach, we are satisfying customer expectations to a high degree. The amount of customers with which information is shared shows the success. The number is increasing and the goal is to intensify engagement through data and methodology sharing as well as potential GHG reduction measures, e.g. through energy consulting. Overall, this proactive approach can significantly enhance the reputation of the Group's brands. As sustainability becomes a higher priority for customers, achieving strong ESG scores and and transparently sharing related information will allow the Group to attract environmentally conscious consumers, potentially increasing market share and revenue streams.
[Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

(5.13.1) Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.13.2) Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives

Select from:

☑ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(5.13.3) Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives

The KION Group maintains dialogue with all key stakeholders, including suppliers and customers, through various formats and initiatives. On the supplier side, as the organization is currently focusing on strategic priorities and advancing high-level initiatives with suppliers, there is no dedicated environmental initiatives implemented in the context of Supply Chain membership engagement. However, the group is exploring ways to address this in the future and determining appropriate actions to take. In late 2023, the KION Group launched a pilot project focusing on supplier data for lifecycle assessments (LCAs) and cradle to cradle (C2C) certifications for selected KION Group end products (Transparency through lifecycle assessments). With this initiative, the KION Group demonstrates its commitment to sustainable products and hence sustainable supply chain transparency. Collaborating with 163 suppliers, the pilot project aims to collect comprehensive, in-depth, environmental data for 513 components across their life cycles. Recognizing this as an initial step, the KION Group plans to significantly expand this program in 2024. By collaborating with more suppliers and increasing the number of products with robust environmental data, the KION Group aims to make data-driven sourcing decisions that prioritize environmental responsibility at scale. To further amplify this commitment, the KION Group will implement supplier education strategies and partner with Assent to streamline supplier outreach, support their growth in sustainability maturity, and foster collaboration on these topics. Source: Sustainability Insights 2023, pages 59, 68 and 70. On the downstream side, KION is in contact with several customers also through CDP campaigns which supports the overall climate action and influences the strategy but without a direct allocation of specific intiatives due to this engagement.
[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Financial control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

The consolidation approach reflects the financial control principle, which applies to consolidated subsidiaries over which the organization has financial control. This approach is used for the consolidation of all environmental data and GHG accounting purposes.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Financial control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

The consolidation approach reflects the financial control principle, which applies to consolidated subsidiaries over which the organization has financial control. This approach is used for the consolidation of all environmental data and GHG accounting purposes.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Financial control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

The consolidation approach reflects the financial control principle, which applies to consolidated subsidiaries over which the organization has financial control. This approach is used for the consolidation of all environmental data and GHG accounting purposes.
[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

(7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, a change in methodology

(7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

In general, for scope 1,2,3: changes due to updates in emissions factors or global warming potentials are calculated retrospectively where applicable in order to ensure comparable methodology and data rows. In Scope 3.1, 3.2, and 3.4, the emission factor source was updated. The new source contains country-specific emission factors for spend-based calculation of procured goods and services, capital goods, and procured transportation and distribution, enhancing the accuracy of calculations. In Scope 3.6, more activity data was collected, allowing for a higher share of calculated results as opposed to extrapolated and estimated. In Scope 3.7, assumptions on average occupancy of cars used for commuting was adapted. The categories 3.2, 3.5 and 3.15 have been added retrospectively for 2023-2021 based on an updated materiality and data screening for all scope 3 categories. Fiscal years 2021 and 2022 have been re-calculated retrospectively considering further scope 3 categories as well as methodology and data base enhancements, e.g. by refined emission factors. Changes in scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions compared to reported values in 2022: for fiscal year 2021: 2.4 % and fiscal year 2022: –1.4 %.
[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.1.3.2) Scope(s) recalculated

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

Currently, the KION Group uses the base year 2021 as representative of its current and future operations as one of the world's leading suppliers of industrial trucks and supply chain solutions. With due consideration to current and upcoming reduction targets committed to by the KION Group, the group will use a fixed target base year. A rolling base year may be considered for targets at a future date if obtaining and maintaining reliable and verifiable data for a fixed target base year is deemed challenging. Further, this is also subject to the consideration of the Science Based Targets Initiative (subsequently referred to as SBTi), as current guidelines do not provide guidance for a rolling base period. This consideration does not intend to supersede the requirements of supranational or national regulations. In the event the considerations of a supranational or national regulation differ with voluntary provisions of Greenhouse Gas Protocol (subsequently referred to as GHG Protocol) or SBTi, the KION Group will disclose its emissions inventory according to all legislative and voluntary provisions. In accordance with SBTi Net Zero Guidance, the KION Group adopts a significance threshold of 5% deviation i.e., the recalculated emissions deviate by at least 5% compared to the previously communicated emissions baseline utilized for externally assured and disclosed targets. The KION Group's base year emissions must be retroactively recalculated, both for increases and

decreases, to reflect changes that would otherwise compromise the consistency and relevance of its disclosed inventory and targets. Events that will trigger a recalculation include structural changes to the company, such as mergers, acquisitions, and divestments, changes in calculation methodology owing to data availability or data quality, and errors in the original data or calculation or several cumulative errors in the baseline of the KION Group, that are collectively significant. A recalculation will not be conducted in the event of acquisition or divestment of companies or operations that did not exist in the base year, organic growth, and insourcing or outsourcing of activities already reported under one of the GHG scopes in the base year. This Policy is based on the principles and guidance of the GHG Protocol and the SBTi and will be revised in accordance with developments in their guidance.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

Location-based greenhouse gas emissions are calculated by combining company energy use data and regional average emission factors (e.g. country electricity mix) whereas market-based calculations are using emission factors according to the company's specific energy mix as sourced from suppliers (e.g. certified renewable electricity). Changes due to updates in emissions factors or global warming potentials are calculated retrospectively where applicable in order to ensure comparable methodology and data rows.
[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

111484

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Fuel and activity based. Calculated from fuel / energy use, collected per legal entity or individual locations, using an internal reporting system, using emission factors derived from the database of the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA) in the United Kingdom (year specific versions).

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

88164

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Energy, activity and location based. Calculated from indirect energy use (electricity, heat, steam, cooling, if applicable), collected per legal entity or individual locations, using an internal reporting system, using Location-based emission factors for purchased electrical energy are retrieved from the ecoinvent database (year specific versions) and emission factors derived from the database of the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA) in the United Kingdom (year specific versions).

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

37875

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Energy, activity and contract based. Calculated from indirect energy use, collected per legal entity or individual location, using an internal reporting system, using local supplier-specific emission factors based on generation mixes.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3096120

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculated spend-based using emission factors from the data provider ctrls. Purchased goods and services were segmented by product type and supplier country and matched with appropriate category, process and regional emission factors.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

46631

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculated spend-based using emission factors from the data provider ctrls. Purchased goods and services were segmented by product type and supplier country and matched with appropriate category, process and regional emission factors.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

36739.747

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Fuel, activity and location based. Energy use data, as collected through internal reporting system, for fuels is converted using emission factors derived from the database of the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA) in the United Kingdom (year specific versions). Location-based emission factors for purchased electrical energy are retrieved from the ecoinvent database (year specific versions).

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

162098

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculated spend-based using emission factors from the data provider ctrls. Third party transportation and distribution services were segmented by transportation mode and supplier country and matched with appropriate emission factors.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16292

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Waste amounts and treatment methods collected centrally through internal reporting system, GHG emissions calculated using ecoinvent emission factors for waste types.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11860

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Fuel-based and distance-based. Activity data collected from travel booking systems, partly extrapolated. Calculated with emission factors from DEFRA.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

32163

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Average data method. Calculated using headcount per region and regional statistics on average commute distances and modes, regional and work related assumptions for remote/on-site work, using emission factors from DBEIS.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not material, included in Scope 3.1. Based on materiality assessment and in accordance with GHG Protocol criteria for materiality, this category carries only limited weight regarding KION's Scope 3 emissions and is therefore currently not further investigated. The GHG materiality analysis was conducted through bilateral meetings with the relevant experts in the Group. Each Scope 3 category was identified, discussed and assessed based on the expected magnitude of GHG emissions, the relevance and potential emissions reductions that could be undertaken or influenced by the company. Another screening of all scope 3 categories in 2023 confirmed the results. Further, KION is continuously monitoring its Scope 3 emissions and in case of structural and/or organizational changes, materiality of the categories would be respectively adjusted.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not material. Based on materiality assessment and in accordance with GHG Protocol criteria for materiality, this category carries only limited weight regarding KION's Scope 3 emissions and is therefore currently not further investigated. The GHG materiality analysis was conducted through bilateral meetings with the relevant experts in the Group. Each Scope 3 category was identified, discussed and assessed based on the expected magnitude of GHG emissions, the relevance and potential emissions reductions that could be undertaken or influenced by the company. Another screening of all scope 3 categories in 2023 confirmed the results. Further, KION is continuously monitoring its Scope 3 emissions and in case of structural and/or organizational changes, materiality of the categories would be respectively adjusted.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not material. Based on materiality assessment and in accordance with GHG Protocol criteria for materiality, this category carries only limited weight regarding KION's Scope 3 emissions and is therefore currently not further investigated. The GHG materiality analysis was conducted through bilateral meetings with the relevant experts in the Group. Each Scope 3 category was identified, discussed and assessed based on the expected magnitude of GHG emissions, the relevance and potential emissions reductions that could be undertaken or influenced by the company. Another screening of all scope 3 categories in 2023 confirmed the results. Further, KION is continuously monitoring its Scope 3 emissions and in case of structural and/or organizational changes, materiality of the categories would be respectively adjusted.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16502464

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Hybrid, average data and fuel-based calculations. Product and sales data (3.11, 3.13) were used as basis in combination with database values and emission factors. Location-based emission factors for purchased electrical energy are retrieved from the ecoinvent database (year specific versions) and emission factors for fuels are derived from the database of the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA) in the United Kingdom (year specific versions). Comparative data, expert assessments and the results of existing life cycle assessments were used for plausibility checks. Based on LCA calculations, this is one of the most material sources of Scope 3 emissions for our company. KION reports a combined value of 3.11 Use of sold products 3.13 Downstream leased assets due to subject reasons, a temporary differentiation only and similar use phase emissions over lifetime. Calculation is based on product specific activity and sales data, corresponding average fuel use, worldwide location based electricity mixes and partial extrapolations.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

189502

(7.5.3) Methodological details

3.12 emissions are calculated from sales data and EoL assumptions from company and product specific LCA data. Emission data for end-of-life treatment is taken from LCA studies for each product category and multiplied by units sold. Partially extrapolated by revenue.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category was summarized together with Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products, for practical reasons and equal base for calculation.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not material

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22714

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculated using reported revenue of investment objects and Exiobase V2021 emission factors mapped against company objects. As full year 2023 revenue data was not available at the time of reporting, 2022 revenue data was used, and the same growth rate YoY as the KION Group was assumed for investment objects.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable
[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

110769

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Fuel and activity based. Calculated from fuel / energy use, collected per legal entity or individual locations, using an internal reporting system, using emission factors derived from the database of the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA) in the United Kingdom (year specific versions).

Past year 1

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

107782

(7.6.2) End date

12/30/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Fuel and activity based. Calculated from fuel / energy use, collected per legal entity or individual locations, using an internal reporting system, using emission factors derived from the database of the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA) in the United Kingdom (year specific versions).

Past year 2

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

111484

(7.6.2) End date

12/30/2021

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Fuel and activity based. Calculated from fuel / energy use, collected per legal entity or individual locations, using an internal reporting system, using emission factors derived from the database of the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA) in the United Kingdom (year specific versions).

Past year 3

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

106881

(7.6.2) End date

12/30/2020

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Fuel and activity based. Calculated from fuel / energy use, collected per legal entity or individual locations, using an internal reporting system, using emission factors derived from the database of the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA) in the United Kingdom (year specific versions).

Past year 4

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

121411

(7.6.2) End date

12/30/2019

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Fuel and activity based. Calculated from fuel / energy use, collected per legal entity or individual locations, using an internal reporting system, using emission factors derived from the database of the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA) in the United Kingdom (year specific versions).

Past year 5

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

120694

(7.6.2) End date

12/30/2018

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Fuel and activity based. Calculated from fuel / energy use, collected per legal entity or individual locations, using an internal reporting system, using emission factors derived from the database of the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA) in the United Kingdom (year specific versions).
[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

77462

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

35338

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Energy, activity and contract based. Calculated from indirect energy use (electricity, heat, steam, cooling, if applicable), collected per legal entity or individual locations, using an internal reporting system. Using Location-based emission factors for purchased energy retrieved from the ecoinvent database (year specific versions) and emission factors derived from the database of the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA) in the United Kingdom (year specific versions and using local supplier-specific emission factors based on generation mixes.

Past year 1

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

77745

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

35318

(7.7.3) End date

12/30/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Energy, activity and contract based. Calculated from indirect energy use (electricity, heat, steam, cooling, if applicable), collected per legal entity or individual locations, using an internal reporting system. Using Location-based emission factors for purchased energy retrieved from the ecoinvent database (year specific versions) and emission factors derived from the database of the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA) in the United Kingdom (year specific versions and using local supplier-specific emission factors based on generation mixes.

Past year 2

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

88164

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

37875

(7.7.3) End date

12/30/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Energy, activity and contract based. Calculated from indirect energy use (electricity, heat, steam, cooling, if applicable), collected per legal entity or individual locations, using an internal reporting system. Using Location-based emission factors for purchased energy retrieved from the ecoinvent database (year specific versions) and emission factors derived from the database of the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA) in the United Kingdom (year specific versions and using local supplier-specific emission factors based on generation mixes.

Past year 3

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

80982

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

35805

(7.7.3) End date

12/30/2020

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Energy, activity and contract based. Calculated from indirect energy use (electricity, heat, steam, cooling, if applicable), collected per legal entity or individual locations, using an internal reporting system. Using Location-based emission factors for purchased energy retrieved from the ecoinvent database (year specific versions) and emission factors derived from the database of the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA) in the United Kingdom (year specific versions and using local supplier-specific emission factors based on generation mixes.

Past year 4

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

90276

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

72644

(7.7.3) End date

12/30/2019

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Energy, activity and contract based. Calculated from indirect energy use (electricity, heat, steam, cooling, if applicable), collected per legal entity or individual locations, using an internal reporting system. Using Location-based emission factors for purchased energy retrieved from the ecoinvent database (year specific versions) and emission factors derived from the database of the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA) in the United Kingdom (year specific versions and using local supplier-specific emission factors based on generation mixes.

Past year 5

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

92598

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

71420

(7.7.3) End date

12/30/2018

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Energy, activity and contract based. Calculated from indirect energy use (electricity, heat, steam, cooling, if applicable), collected per legal entity or individual locations, using an internal reporting system. Using Location-based emission factors for purchased energy retrieved from the ecoinvent database (year specific versions) and emission factors derived from the database of the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA) in the United Kingdom (year specific versions and using local supplier-specific emission factors based on generation mixes.

[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2762788

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Calculated spend-based using spend per supplier, which are matched with product category and country specific emission factors. No primary emission data was collected from suppliers.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

44188

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Calculated spend-based using spend per supplier, which are matched with product category and country specific emission factors. No primary emission data was collected from suppliers.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

38545

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Fuel-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Calculated using fuel and energy data collected from KION entities. Emission factors from DEFRA (direct energy) and ecoinvent (indirect energy, country-specific) were used to calculate upstream emissions from energy. No primary emission data was collected from suppliers.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

190389

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Calculated spend-based using spend per supplier, which are matched with transportation mode and country specific emission factors. No primary emission data was collected from suppliers.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

12578

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

☑ Waste-type-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Calculated using waste data collected from KION entities, including waste types and treatment methods. Emission factors from ecoinvent were used to calculate emission from treatment of disposed waste. No primary emission data was collected from waste treatment partners.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

32287

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Hybrid method

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Travel data is collected from travel management systems where in use. Data on passenger kilometers is retrieved from travel data where available and calculated using DEFRA emission factors. If distance information was not available, spend data was used and calculated using DBEIS emission factors for the appropriate travel mode. Calculated data was extrapolated to cover data gaps. No supplier-specific data was used for the calculation, as transparency on data basis and methodology was not consistent. Data for air, rail, and car travel (including rental car, private car mileage, and taxi) as well as hotel accommodation were included in the calculation.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

32719

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Calculation is based on statistical data on commute distances and modes, and DBEIS emission factors for each transportation mode. No primary data on actual commuting by KION Group employees was collected.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Spend for upstream leased assets was identified and calculated using spend-based emission factors, see process description for Scope 3.1. Total emissions for upstream leased assets amounted to less than 1,000 tCO2e and considered not material. They were instead reported in Scope 3.1 purchased goods and services.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

A screening of downstream transportation and distribution showed that this category is not material for KION Group, as almost 100% of transportation to customers and dealers is commissioned by KION.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

KION Group products are finished goods and not intended for further processing. Therefore, this category is considered not material and not reported.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

11536212

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Hybrid method

☑ Average data method

☑ Fuel-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Calculation is based on sales data and estimated total life time energy consumption of sold products, multiplied by emission factors for energy carriers used. No information was available on customers' electricity mix or actual energy consumption in use.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

121244

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

☑ Average product method

☑ Waste-type-specific method

☑ Other, please specify **:**Life-cycle assessment

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Calculation is based on sales data and modeled end-of-life emission from LCA studies. No information was available on actual end-of-life treatment.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

KION Group's products are sold and leased to customers. A separate reporting of Scope 3.11 used of sold goods and Scope 3.13 downstream leased assets is not reasonable due to equal lifetime use and temporary leasing only. Therefore, all emissions from the use of sold and leased products are reported in Scope 3.11.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The KION Group does not operate Franchises, but a part of the group's products is sold through a network of external dealers. In 2023, a screening was conducted to assess the GHG emissions associated with selling KION products through third-party dealers. This screening was based on GHG data of KION's internal sales and service organization and averaged per vehicle sold. Using this methodology, Scope 1 and 2 emissions of third-party dealers selling KION products are considered not material and therefore not reported.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

23003

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Investment-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Calculation is based on revenue of investment objects and industry-specific emissions per Euro of revenue taken from Exiobase. No primary emission data was collected from investment objects.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

No other upstream activities were identified.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

No other downstream activities were identified.
[Fixed row]

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/30/2022

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

2887708

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

45019

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

37008

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

198687

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

15034

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

21564

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

33153

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

14673815

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

161423

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

22830

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Following an updated materiality screening performed in 2023, Scope 3.2 capital goods, Scope 3.5 waste generated in operations, and 3.15 investments were identified as material categories and retroactively calculated for the reporting years 2021 and 2022. In addition, updates were performed for Scope 3.1 and 3.4 as the emission factor source was changed, and for Scope 3.6 and 3.7 due to updated assumptions.

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/30/2021

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

3096120

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

46631

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

36740

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

162098

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

16292

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

11860

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

32163

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

16502464

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

1889502

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

22714

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Following an updated materiality screening performed in 2023, Scope 3.2 capital goods, Scope 3.5 waste generated in operations, and 3.15 investments were identified as material categories and retroactively calculated for the reporting years 2021 and 2022. In addition, updates were performed for Scope 3.1 and 3.4 as the emission factor source was changed, and for Scope 3.6 and 3.7 due to updated assumptions.

Past year 3

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/30/2020

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

32219

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Scope 3 emission other than 3.3 Fuel and energy-related activities have not been reported in 2020. Changes due to updates in emissions factors or global warming potentials are calculated retrospectively where applicable in order to ensure comparable methodology and data rows. In order to ensure comparable data rows recalculations combined with previous sources for emission factors were performed
[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	*Select from:*

	Verification/assurance status
	☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

KION_Non-financial_Report_2023_IAR (1).pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Scope 1 References a) Assurance engagement in accordance with ISAE 3000, performed activities including the identification of likely risks of material misstatements and analytical procedures on the disclosures of the NfR. Page 2 of the Independent Auditor's Statement b) Scope 12 GHG emissions (Selected figures), page 2 of the NfR c) Scope 1 GHG emissions (GHG Emissions table, Page 29 and 30 of the NFR d) Scope and assurance of the Non-financial Report, Page 51 of the NFR

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

Auditor's independence_engl_KION.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Confirmation of the Auditor's compliance with the IESBA Code of Ethics

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

KION_Non-financial_Report_2023_IAR (1).pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Scope 2 References a) Assurance engagement in accordance with ISAE 3000, performed activities including the identification of likely risks of material misstatements and analytical procedures on the disclosures of the NfR. Page 2 of the Independent Auditor's Statement b) Scope 12 GHG emissions (Selected figures), page 2 of the NfR c) Scope 2 GHG emissions (GHG Emissions table, Page 29 and 30 of the NfR d) Scope and assurance of the Non-financial Report, Page 51 of the NfR

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

KION_Non-financial_Report_2023_IAR (1).pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Scope 2 References a) Assurance engagement in accordance with ISAE 3000, performed activities including the identification of likely risks of material misstatements and analytical procedures on the disclosures of the NfR. Page 2 of the Independent Auditor's Statement b) Scope 12 GHG emissions (Selected figures), page 2 of the NfR c) Scope 2 GHG emissions (GHG Emissions table, Page 29 and 30 of the NfR d) Scope and assurance of the Non-financial Report, Page 51 of the NfR

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 3

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Auditor's independence_engl_KION.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Confirmation of the Auditor's compliance with the IESBA Code of Ethics

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 4

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Auditor's independence_engl_KION.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Confirmation of the Auditor's compliance with the IESBA Code of Ethics

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

- ☑ Scope 3: Investments
- ☑ Scope 3: Capital goods
- ☑ Scope 3: Business travel
- ☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting
- ☑ Scope 3: Use of sold products
- ☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- ☑ Scope 3: Downstream leased assets
- ☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
- ☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
- ☑ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- ☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

KION_Non-financial_Report_2023_IAR (1).pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Scope 3 References a) Assurance engagement in accordance with ISAE 3000, performed activities including the identification of likely risks of material misstatements and analytical procedures on the disclosures of the NfR. Page 2 of the Independent Auditor's Statement b) Scope 3 GHG emissions (Selected figures), page 2 of the Non-Financial Report c) Scope 3 GHG emissions (GHG Emissions table, Page 30 of the Non-Financial Report d) Scope and assurance of the Non-financial Report, Page 51 of the NF

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Investments

☑ Scope 3: Capital goods

☑ Scope 3: Business travel

☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting

☑ Scope 3: Use of sold products

☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Scope 3: Downstream leased assets

☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

☑ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

Auditor's independence_engl_KION.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Confirmation of the Auditor's compliance with the IESBA Code of Ethics

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

223

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.16

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Specific emissions per GJ could be reduced due to changes to less carbon intensive fuel or secondary energy mixes (in particular electricity mixes). The effect has been calculated by calculating the difference of scope 12 emissions in case of no change in specific emissions (scope 12 emissions previous year divided by directindirect energy use previous year multiplied by energy use reporting year) and scope 12 emissions reporting year. ((143,100 t CO2e /2,246,257 GJ) * 2,296,953 GJ) - 146,107 t CO2e 223 t CO2e. This change is divided by previous year emissions in order to calculate the percentage. Calculation: (change in Scope 12 emissions/previous year Scope 12 emissions)*100: (223 / 143,100) *100 0.16*

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

417

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.29

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Change is estimated based on initiatives implemented in the current reporting year (i.e. 416.79 tCO2e from the 'Implemented' emission reduction activities disclosed in Question 7.55). Potential double counting of renewable energy initiatives was considered. Calculation: (change in Scope 12 emissions/previous year Scope 12 emissions)*100: (416.79 /143,100) *100 0.3%*

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No significant divestments in reporting year

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No significant acquisitions in reporting year

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No significant mergers in reporting year

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3831

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

2.7

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Change is calculated based on the difference of theoretically linear increased or decreased scope 12 emissions corresponding to revenue development in reporting period and scope 12 emissions in previous period. Effects of scale not considered, potential overestimation. Calculation of change: ((revenue reporting year/revenue previous year) scope 12 emissions previous year) - scope 12 emissions previous year ((11,433.7 / 11,135.6)*143,100 t CO2e) - 143,100 CO2e 3,831 t CO2e Calculation of percentage: (calculated theoretical change due to revenue growth / scope 12 emissions previous year) * 100; (3,831 t CO2e / 143,100 t CO2e)*100 2.7%.*

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Consistent methodology applied to calculations for different reporting periods in this report. Methodological influences such as regular updates of emission factors (e.g. as mentioned under 7.11.1) are not considered as changes in methodology.

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No significant boundary change in reporting year

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There are several influences, e.g. by local weather conditions on heating. Due to complexity and high number of sites worldwide not quantified in detail. No major influence in one specific region identified. Total influence included in 'other reasons'.

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

See "Other"

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

184

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.13

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Other reasons identified and summarised, e.g. variation in seasonal weather conditions in reporting period, further emission reduction activities not yet quantified above or effectiveness not fully included in estimation (assumed as main reason), potential overestimation of influence by change in output. Special conditions (pandemic situation and its consequences still ongoing previous year, but largely overcome in the reporting year) are partially covered in influences listed above as well as in 'other reasons'. Change is calculated as difference between sum of identified changes in categories above and the actual total change in scope 12 emissions from the previous to the reporting year. Calculation of change: ((scope 12 emissions reporting year) - (scope 12 emissions previous year)) (change due to increased use of renewable energy sources and less carbon intense energy mixes) (change due to other emission reduction activities) (change due to output development) ((146,107 -143,100) 223 417 - 3,831 tCO2e -184 tCO2e Calculation of percentage: ((change due to other reasons) / (scope 12 emissions previous year)*100 (-184 tCO2e / 143,100 tCO2e)*100 0.13%.*
[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.11) How do your total Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.11.1) For each Scope 3 category calculated in 7.8, specify how your emissions compare to the previous year and identify the reason for any change.

Purchased goods and services

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

☑ Change in output

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

124920

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

4.3

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

The methodology used for this category is spend-based and the relevant spend decreased, categories shifted and regional emission factors improved in 2023 compared to 2022.

Capital goods

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

☑ Change in output

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

831

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

1.8

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

The methodology used for this category is spend-based and the relevant spend decreased in 2023 compared to 2022.

Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Change in energy consumption

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

1536

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

4.15

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

The methodology used for this category is fuel-based. Total energy consumption in 2023 was 4.15 percent higher than in 2022, leading to an increase in fuel- and energy related emissions.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

☑ Change in output

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

8298

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

4.2

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

The methodology used for this category is spend-based and the relevant spend decreased in 2023 compared to 2022.

Waste generated in operations

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

2456

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

16.3

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

The methodology used for this category considers waste types and recycling shares, with recycled waste amounts calculated with zero emissions. In 2023, the share of recycled waste was increased, leading to lower emissions from waste treatment.

Business travel

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Increase in travel activity after Covid measures were lifted

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

10722

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

49.7

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

Business travel was still restricted in 2022 due to the aftermath of the Covid pandemic, therefore an increase in this category is explained with return to more 'standard' business travels and higher activity in 2023.

Employee commuting

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Employee share in EMEA increased, where average commute pattern is less GHG intense

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

434

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

1.3

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

This category is calculated by applying statistical averages on commute distance and method of transportation to company headcount. There are considerable differences in world regions, the Americas have on average the highest per capita commute emissions and Asia the lowest. Although KION Group added headcount in 2023, the share of employees in Asia and EMEA increased, leading to slightly decreasing emissions from employee commuting.

Use of sold products

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

☑ Change in output

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

3137603

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

21.4

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

Reduction of order intake in units in both segments (main reason) in combination with an increase of the electrification rate to 91% in the ITS segment, in 2023 compared to 2022.

End-of-life treatment of sold products

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

☑ Change in output

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

40179

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

24.9

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

The methodology used for this category is based on order intake, which decreased in 2023 compared to 2022.

Investments

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

☑ Change in output

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

173

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

0.8

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

The methodology used for this category is based on revenue of the investment objects. Data for 2023 revenue was not available for any investment objects at the time of reporting. Instead, growth rates for the KION Group was applied to investment objects as well. The assumed growth in revenue of investment objects led to an increase in calculated GHG emissions.
[Fixed row]

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.12.1) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

(7.12.1.1) CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)

485

(7.12.1.2) Comment

Calculated biogenic emissions (not included in scope 1, 2, 3): 11,845 t CO2e (2022: 7,452 t CO2e) from indirect energy and 485 t CO2e (2022: 475 t CO2e) from direct energy.
[Fixed row]

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

109793

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

161

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

815

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)
[Add row]

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2388.83

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2534.06

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2144.13

Austria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1416.59

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

74.88

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

10.1

Belgium

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1251.05

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

57.35

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

31.45

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

606.86

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

222.94

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

73.8

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

88.6

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

18.31

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

17.34

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6780.5

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

20400.2

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

17186.32

Czechia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4702.66

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

8893.1

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1196.87

Denmark

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

558.61

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

160.45

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

127.6

Finland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

73.96

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

25.14

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

16.9

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13500.65

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

525.73

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

573.99

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

49606.78

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

32376.89

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

4328.77

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

35.81

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

43.42

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

26.32

Hungary

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

876.36

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

107.46

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

98.48

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

217.97

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

641.18

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

469.24

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

422.88

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

29.39

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5959.2

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1705.85

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

155.29

Lithuania

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Luxembourg

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

32.44

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

24.76

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

58.27

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

777.89

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

756.77

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

682.94

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

57.73

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Norway

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

141.9

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3.34

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3968.65

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2655.39

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2712.79

Portugal

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

575.13

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

38.4

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

60.75

Republic of Korea

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

11.18

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

8.7

Romania

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

261.93

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

161.54

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

155.66

Russian Federation

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

489.35

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

130.06

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

130.06

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

102.3

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

168.57

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

168.8

Slovakia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

632.27

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

49.34

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

27.77

Slovenia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

230.94

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6.46

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

8.61

South Africa

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19.6

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

64.71

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

68.87

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2115.18

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

251.29

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

303.59

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2319.63

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

454.36

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

372.92

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

815.61

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Thailand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

271.37

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

44.43

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

44.43

Turkey

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

96.14

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

73.14

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

73.14

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7912.34

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

815.97

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

238.9

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1588.37

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3843

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3724.67
[Fixed row]

(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply
☑ By business division
☑ By activity

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	*KION ITS EMEA*	*94192.61*
Row 3	*KION ITS Asia Pacific*	*8613.44*
Row 4	*KION ITS Americas*	*786.18*
Row 5	*KION SCS*	*6705.95*
Row 6	*Corporate Services*	*471.05*

[Add row]

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Sales and Services, Project Operations*	*55289.65*
Row 2	*Manufacturing plants and office plants*	*55479.58*

[Add row]

(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☑ By business division

☑ By activity

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*KION ITS EMEA*	*46466.04*	*9622.34*
Row 2	*KION ITS Asia Pacific*	*21128.53*	*17634.8*
Row 3	*KION ITS Americas*	*1341.61*	*920.19*
Row 4	*KION SCS*	*7924.52*	*6818.09*
Row 5	*Corporate Services*	*600.88*	*342.36*

[Add row]

(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Sales and Services, Project Operations*	*9868.37*	*6938.81*
Row 2	*Manufacturing plants and office plants*	*67593.21*	*28398.97*

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

110769.23

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

77461.58

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

35337.77

(7.22.4) Please explain

we only report consolidated entities

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

we only report consolidated entities
[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Row 1

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on revenue generated

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Due to the sensitivity and confidentiality of the data, revenue breakdowns by customer are not provided (market value of goods/services supplied)

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

6.47

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The emissions provided represent a company wide average. Customer specific sources of emissions are not available yet.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The emissions provided represent the company wide average emissions per Euro of revenue generated, applied to the 2023 revenue from this customer. The calculation is based on the assumption that the revenue generated also represents the amount of CO2 emitted for providing the specific products and services for this customer. It serves as an indication. Due to the sensitivity of the data, detailed revenue breakdowns by customer are not provided (market value of goods/services supplied).

Row 2

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on revenue generated

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Due to the sensitivity and confidentiality of the data, revenue breakdowns by customer are not provided (market value of goods/services supplied)

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

214.66

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The emissions provided represent a company wide average. Customer specific sources of emissions are not available yet.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The emissions provided represent the company wide average emissions per Euro of revenue generated, applied to the 2023 revenue from this customer. The calculation is based on the assumption that the revenue generated also represents the amount of CO2 emitted for providing the specific products and services for this customer. It serves as an indication. Due to the sensitivity of the data, detailed revenue breakdowns by customer are not provided (market value of goods/services supplied).

Row 3

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify **:**Allocation based on revenue generated

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify **:**Due to the sensitivity and confidentiality of the data, revenue breakdowns by customer are not provided (market value of goods/services supplied)

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

83.74

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The emissions provided represent a company wide average. Customer specific sources of emissions are not available yet.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The emissions provided represent the company wide average emissions per Euro of revenue generated, applied to the 2023 revenue from this customer. The calculation is based on the assumption that the revenue generated also represents the amount of CO2 emitted for providing the specific products and services for this customer. It serves as an indication. Due to the sensitivity of the data, detailed revenue breakdowns by customer are not provided (market value of goods/services supplied).

Row 4

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on revenue generated

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Due to the sensitivity and confidentiality of the data, revenue breakdowns by customer are not provided (market value of goods/services supplied)

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1.1

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The emissions provided represent a company wide average. Customer specific sources of emissions are not available yet.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The emissions provided represent the company wide average emissions per Euro of revenue generated, applied to the 2023 revenue from this customer. The calculation is based on the assumption that the revenue generated also represents the amount of CO2 emitted for providing the specific products and services for this customer. It serves as an indication. Due to the sensitivity of the data, detailed revenue breakdowns by customer are not provided (market value of goods/services supplied).

Row 5

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on revenue generated

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Due to the sensitivity and confidentiality of the data, revenue breakdowns by customer are not provided (market value of goods/services supplied)

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

87.06

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The emissions provided represent a company wide average. Customer specific sources of emissions are not available yet.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The emissions provided represent the company wide average emissions per Euro of revenue generated, applied to the 2023 revenue from this customer. The calculation is based on the assumption that the revenue generated also represents the amount of CO2 emitted for providing the specific products and services for this customer. It serves as an indication. Due to the sensitivity of the data, detailed revenue breakdowns by customer are not provided (market value of goods/services supplied).

Row 6

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on revenue generated

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Due to the sensitivity and confidentiality of the data, revenue breakdowns by customer are not provided (market value of goods/services supplied)

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

27.52

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The emissions provided represent a company wide average. Customer specific sources of emissions are not available yet.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The emissions provided represent the company wide average emissions per Euro of revenue generated, applied to the 2023 revenue from this customer. The calculation is based on the assumption that the revenue generated also represents the amount of CO2 emitted for providing the specific products and services for this customer. It serves as an indication. Due to the sensitivity of the data, detailed revenue breakdowns by customer are not provided (market value of goods/services supplied).

Row 7

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify **:**Allocation based on revenue generated

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Due to the sensitivity and confidentiality of the data, revenue breakdowns by customer are not provided (market value of goods/services supplied)

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2.06

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The emissions provided represent a company wide average. Customer specific sources of emissions are not available yet.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The emissions provided represent the company wide average emissions per Euro of revenue generated, applied to the 2023 revenue from this customer. The calculation is based on the assumption that the revenue generated also represents the amount of CO2 emitted for providing the specific products and services for this customer. It serves as an indication. Due to the sensitivity of the data, detailed revenue breakdowns by customer are not provided (market value of goods/services supplied).

Row 8

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 15: Investments
☑ Category 2: Capital goods
☑ Category 6: Business travel
☑ Category 7: Employee commuting
☑ Category 11: Use of sold products
☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on revenue generated

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Due to the sensitivity and confidentiality of the data, revenue breakdowns by customer are not provided (market value of goods/services supplied)

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

863.5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The emissions provided represent a company wide average. Customer specific sources of emissions are not available yet.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The emissions provided represent the company wide average emissions per Euro of revenue generated, applied to the 2023 revenue from this customer. The calculation is based on the assumption that the revenue generated also represents the amount of CO2 emitted for providing the specific products and services for this customer. It serves as an indication. Due to the sensitivity of the data, detailed revenue breakdowns by customer are not provided (market value of goods/services supplied).

Row 9

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify **:**Allocation based on revenue generated

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Due to the sensitivity and confidentiality of the data, revenue breakdowns by customer are not provided (market value of goods/services supplied)

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

68.48

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The emissions provided represent a company wide average. Customer specific sources of emissions are not available yet.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The emissions provided represent the company wide average emissions per Euro of revenue generated, applied to the 2023 revenue from this customer. The calculation is based on the assumption that the revenue generated also represents the amount of CO2 emitted for providing the specific products and services for this customer. It serves as an indication. Due to the sensitivity of the data, detailed revenue breakdowns by customer are not provided (market value of goods/services supplied).

Row 10

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 15: Investments
☑ Category 2: Capital goods
☑ Category 6: Business travel
☑ Category 7: Employee commuting
☑ Category 11: Use of sold products
☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on revenue generated

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Due to the sensitivity and confidentiality of the data, revenue breakdowns by customer are not provided (market value of goods/services supplied)

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

28668.72

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The emissions provided represent a company wide average. Customer specific sources of emissions are not available yet.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The emissions provided represent the company wide average emissions per Euro of revenue generated, applied to the 2023 revenue from this customer. The calculation is based on the assumption that the revenue generated also represents the amount of CO2 emitted for providing the specific products and services for this customer. It serves as an indication. Due to the sensitivity of the data, detailed revenue breakdowns by customer are not provided (market value of goods/services supplied).

Row 11

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on revenue generated)

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Due to the sensitivity and confidentiality of the data, revenue breakdowns by customer are not provided (market value of goods/services supplied)

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

26.71

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The emissions provided represent a company wide average. Customer specific sources of emissions are not available yet.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The emissions provided represent the company wide average emissions per Euro of revenue generated, applied to the 2023 revenue from this customer. The calculation is based on the assumption that the revenue generated also represents the amount of CO2 emitted for providing the specific products and services for this customer. It serves as an indication. Due to the sensitivity of the data, detailed revenue breakdowns by customer are not provided (market value of goods/services supplied).

Row 12

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 15: Investments
☑ Category 2: Capital goods
☑ Category 6: Business travel
☑ Category 7: Employee commuting
☑ Category 11: Use of sold products
☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on revenue generated)

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Due to the sensitivity and confidentiality of the data, revenue breakdowns by customer are not provided (market value of goods/services supplied)

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

11183.72

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The emissions provided represent a company wide average. Customer specific sources of emissions are not available yet.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The emissions provided represent the company wide average emissions per Euro of revenue generated, applied to the 2023 revenue from this customer. The calculation is based on the assumption that the revenue generated also represents the amount of CO2 emitted for providing the specific products and services for this customer. It serves as an indication. Due to the sensitivity of the data, detailed revenue breakdowns by customer are not provided (market value of goods/services supplied).

Row 13

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on revenue generated

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Due to the sensitivity and confidentiality of the data, revenue breakdowns by customer are not provided (market value of goods/services supplied)

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.35

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The emissions provided represent a company wide average. Customer specific sources of emissions are not available yet.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The emissions provided represent the company wide average emissions per Euro of revenue generated, applied to the 2023 revenue from this customer. The calculation is based on the assumption that the revenue generated also represents the amount of CO2 emitted for providing the specific products and services for this customer. It serves as an indication. Due to the sensitivity of the data, detailed revenue breakdowns by customer are not provided (market value of goods/services supplied).

Row 14

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 15: Investments
☑ Category 2: Capital goods
☑ Category 6: Business travel
☑ Category 7: Employee commuting
☑ Category 11: Use of sold products
☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on revenue generated

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Due to the sensitivity and confidentiality of the data, revenue breakdowns by customer are not provided (market value of goods/services supplied)

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

147.5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The emissions provided represent a company wide average. Customer specific sources of emissions are not available yet.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The emissions provided represent the company wide average emissions per Euro of revenue generated, applied to the 2023 revenue from this customer. The calculation is based on the assumption that the revenue generated also represents the amount of CO2 emitted for providing the specific products and services for this customer. It serves as an indication. Due to the sensitivity of the data, detailed revenue breakdowns by customer are not provided (market value of goods/services supplied).

Row 15

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on revenue generated

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Due to the sensitivity and confidentiality of the data, revenue breakdowns by customer are not provided (market value of goods/services supplied)

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

27.77

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The emissions provided represent a company wide average. Customer specific sources of emissions are not available yet.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The emissions provided represent the company wide average emissions per Euro of revenue generated, applied to the 2023 revenue from this customer. The calculation is based on the assumption that the revenue generated also represents the amount of CO2 emitted for providing the specific products and services for this customer. It serves as an indication. Due to the sensitivity of the data, detailed revenue breakdowns by customer are not provided (market value of goods/services supplied).

Row 16

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 15: Investments
☑ Category 2: Capital goods
☑ Category 6: Business travel
☑ Category 7: Employee commuting
☑ Category 11: Use of sold products
☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on revenue generated

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Due to the sensitivity and confidentiality of the data, revenue breakdowns by customer are not provided (market value of goods/services supplied)

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

11626.9

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The emissions provided represent a company wide average. Customer specific sources of emissions are not available yet.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The emissions provided represent the company wide average emissions per Euro of revenue generated, applied to the 2023 revenue from this customer. The calculation is based on the assumption that the revenue generated also represents the amount of CO2 emitted for providing the specific products and services for this customer. It serves as an indication. Due to the sensitivity of the data, detailed revenue breakdowns by customer are not provided (market value of goods/services supplied).

Row 17

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on revenue generated

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Due to the sensitivity and confidentiality of the data, revenue breakdowns by customer are not provided (market value of goods/services supplied)

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

8.78

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The emissions provided represent a company wide average. Customer specific sources of emissions are not available yet.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The emissions provided represent the company wide average emissions per Euro of revenue generated, applied to the 2023 revenue from this customer. The calculation is based on the assumption that the revenue generated also represents the amount of CO2 emitted for providing the specific products and services for this customer. It serves as an indication. Due to the sensitivity of the data, detailed revenue breakdowns by customer are not provided (market value of goods/services supplied).

Row 18

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 15: Investments
☑ Category 2: Capital goods
☑ Category 6: Business travel
☑ Category 7: Employee commuting
☑ Category 11: Use of sold products
☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on revenue generated

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Due to the sensitivity and confidentiality of the data, revenue breakdowns by customer are not provided (market value of goods/services supplied)

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3675.07

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The emissions provided represent a company wide average. Customer specific sources of emissions are not available yet.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The emissions provided represent the company wide average emissions per Euro of revenue generated, applied to the 2023 revenue from this customer. The calculation is based on the assumption that the revenue generated also represents the amount of CO2 emitted for providing the specific products and services for this customer. It serves as an indication. Due to the sensitivity of the data, detailed revenue breakdowns by customer are not provided (market value of goods/services supplied).
[Add row]

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Accesibility of customer specific emission data

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

Establishing systematic approaches and technical solutions for efficient and reliable data exchange between customers and KION
[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

We envision to establish a systematic approach that is based on reliable and accurate data to efficiently generate customer specific emissions in the future. Based on this information, we expect to engage with our customers on measures to reduce emissions within the value chain.
[Fixed row]

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:

☑ More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:*

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
	☑ Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

1559.97

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

432450.14

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

434010.11

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

125119.67

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

48341.64

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

173461.31

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

27672.65

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

27672.65

Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

243.66

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

243.66

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

2654.73

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

2654.73

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

129334.37

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

508708.09

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

638042.47
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ No

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We are currently not separating sustainable biomass. All biomass is reported under "other"

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1559.1

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We are currently not able to seperate biomass from sustainable biomass. Therefore we report all biomass under "other". This includes: woodchips and bio-ethanol.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0.87

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Includes renewable hydrogen

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

65919.57

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Includes coal and coking coal.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

4497.57

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Oil for heating

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

131457.12

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Includes natural gas, CNG, LNG & LPG.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

230575.89

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Includes diesel, ethanol and gasoline (petrol)

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

434010.11

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Total fuel consumption
[Fixed row]

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

3905.7

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

2644.7

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

3905.7

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

2644.7

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

195882.54

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

195642.62

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

916.72

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

916.72

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0
[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify **:**Electricity from renewable sources

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

108.59

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Ireland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to the location within the country.

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Denmark

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

288

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Denmark

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Climate certificate available to proof that the location in Denmark has switched its electricity purchases to 100% renewable and CO2-neutral energy produced by Danish wind power in the reporting period

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Finland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

73

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Finland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 4

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Netherlands

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

44.1

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Netherlands

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to the location within the country.

Row 5

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Netherlands

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

12.5

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Netherlands

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to the location within the country.

Row 6

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Netherlands

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

112.85

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Netherlands

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to the location within the country.

Row 7

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Netherlands

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Other biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4.17

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Netherlands

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to the location within the country.

Row 8

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Romania

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

0.42

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Romania

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 9

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Romania

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

7.36

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Romania

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 10

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Romania

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

11.73

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Romania

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

vSourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 11

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Norway

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

499.63

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Norway

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 12

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Austria

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5.05

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Austria

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Locations within the country have a retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 13

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Austria

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1.63

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Austria

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Locations within the country have a retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 14

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Austria

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

246.25

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Austria

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Locations within the country have a retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 15

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Austria

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

71.25

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Austria

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Locations within the country have a retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 16

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Austria

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

29.28

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Austria

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Locations within the country have a retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 17

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Austria

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

6.86

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Austria

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Locations within the country have a retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 18

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Austria

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Other biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

22.57

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Austria

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Locations within the country have a retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 19

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Austria

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Other biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1.14

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Austria

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Locations within the country have a retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 20

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Austria

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify **:**Electricity from renewable sources

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3.09

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Austria

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Locations within the country have a retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 21

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Austria

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify **:**Electricity from renewable sources

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

0.73

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Austria

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Locations within the country have a retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 22

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Switzerland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

0.71

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Switzerland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 23

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Switzerland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

0.19

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Switzerland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 24

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Switzerland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

0.42

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Switzerland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 25

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Switzerland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

400.57

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Switzerland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 26

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Switzerland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2.39

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Switzerland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 27

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Switzerland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify **:**Electricity from renewable sources

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

0.19

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Switzerland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 28

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Switzerland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify **:**Electricity from renewable sources

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

11.92

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Switzerland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 29

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Sweden

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

70.94

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Sweden

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

The reported country of origin is assumed option applicable to the location within the country.

Row 30

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Sweden

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

71.19

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Sweden

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

The reported country of origin is assumed option applicable to the location within the country.

Row 31

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Sweden

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1497.11

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Sweden

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

The reported country of origin is assumed option applicable to the location within the country.

Row 32

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Sweden

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

436.91

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Sweden

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

The reported country of origin is assumed option applicable to the location within the country.

Row 33

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Sweden

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify **:**Electricity from renewable sources

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

12.37

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Sweden

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

The reported country of origin is assumed option applicable to the location within the country.

Row 34

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Sweden

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify **:**Electricity from renewable sources

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

341.99

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Sweden

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

The reported country of origin is assumed option applicable to the location within the country.

Row 35

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Sweden

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Other biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

38.4

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Sweden

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

The reported country of origin is assumed option applicable to the location within the country.

Row 36

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Sweden

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Nuclear

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2.86

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Sweden

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

The reported country of origin is assumed option applicable to the location within the country.

Row 37

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Canada

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

0.22

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Canada

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to the location within the country.

Row 38

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Canada

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2.19

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Canada

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to the location within the country.

Row 39

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Canada

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

0.86

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Canada

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to the location within the country.

Row 40

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Canada

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Other biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

0.03

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Canada

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to the location within the country.

Row 41

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Canada

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Nuclear

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4.44

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Canada

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to the location within the country.

Row 42

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Canada

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify **:**Electricity from renewable sources

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

0.08

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Canada

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to the location within the country.

Row 43

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

70.75

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to the location within the country.

Row 44

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

995.28

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to the location within the country.

Row 45

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

189.73

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to the location within the country.

Row 46

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Other biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

115.77

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to the location within the country.

Row 47

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Nuclear

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

33.77

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to the location within the country.

Row 48

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify **:**Electricity from renewable sources

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

12.86

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to the location within the country.

Row 49

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Belgium

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

62.19

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Belgium

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to the location within the country.

Row 50

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Belgium

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

31.6

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Belgium

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to the location within the country.

Row 51

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Belgium

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

98.63

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Belgium

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to the location within the country.

Row 52

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Belgium

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Other biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4.05

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Belgium

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

(Biogas) Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 53

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Belgium

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Nuclear

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

64.3

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Belgium

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to the location within the country.

Row 54

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Belgium

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Electricity from renewable sources

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

13.68

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Belgium

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to the location within the country.

Row 55

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

127.52

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Purchase from an on-site installation owned by third party

Row 56

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

0.68

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to the location within the country.

Row 57

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

128.83

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to the location within the country.

Row 58

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Nuclear

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

448.97

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to the location within the country.

Row 59

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify **:**Electricity from renewable sources

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2827.58

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to the location within the country.

Row 60

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

171.52

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 61

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

332.72

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 62

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

174.53

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 63

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Geothermal

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

174.53

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 64

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Other biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

346.22

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 65

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Electricity from renewable sources

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

430.76

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 66

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ France

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

171.13

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ France

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 67

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ France

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

384.92

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ France

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 68

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ France

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

286.17

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ France

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 69

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ France

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Geothermal

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3.49

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ France

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 70

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ France

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Other biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

74.41

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ France

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 71

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ France

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify **:**Electricity from renewable sources

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3016.21

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ France

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 72

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Italy

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

358.82

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Italy

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 73

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Italy

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

56

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Italy

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 74

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Italy

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Nuclear

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

24.97

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Italy

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 75

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Italy

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Electricity from renewable sources

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5322.97

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Italy

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 76

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Slovakia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

7.19

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Slovakia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 77

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Slovakia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

32.91

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Slovakia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 78

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Slovakia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

10.75

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Slovakia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 79

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Slovakia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Geothermal

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

0.13

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Slovakia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 80

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Slovakia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Other biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5.59

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Slovakia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 81

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Slovakia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Nuclear

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

62.56

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Slovakia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 82

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Slovakia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area.

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify **:**Electricity from renewable sources

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

0.3

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Slovakia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 83

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Czechia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

14.42

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Czechia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 84

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Czechia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

22.47

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Czechia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 85

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Czechia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

0.1

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Czechia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 86

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Czechia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Other biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5717.7

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Czechia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 87

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Czechia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Nuclear

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1280.88

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Czechia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 88

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Czechia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify **:**Electricity from renewable sources

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

7874.86

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Czechia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 89

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3119.3

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Purchase from an on-site installation owned by third party

Row 90

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4156.01

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 91

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3943.74

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 92

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Nuclear

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

758.85

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ China

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 93

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Electricity from renewable sources

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

113.1

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 94

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Spain

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Other biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1.35

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Spain

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 95

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Spain

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Nuclear

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

379.3

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Spain

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 96

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Spain

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Electricity from renewable sources

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

847.45

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Spain

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 97

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Hungary

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

16.59

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Hungary

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 98

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Hungary

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1.02

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Hungary

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 99

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Hungary

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1.88

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Hungary

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 100

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Hungary

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Geothermal

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

0.01

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Hungary

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 101

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Hungary

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Electricity from renewable sources

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

117.45

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Hungary

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 102

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Slovenia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1.24

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Slovenia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to the location within the country.

Row 103

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Slovenia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2.48

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Slovenia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to the location within the country.

Row 104

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Slovenia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

0.23

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Slovenia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to the location within the country.

Row 105

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Slovenia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Geothermal

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

0.78

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Slovenia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to the location within the country.

Row 106

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Slovenia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Other biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

0.33

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Slovenia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to the location within the country.

Row 107

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Slovenia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Nuclear

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5.6

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Slovenia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to the location within the country.

Row 108

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

279.24

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 109

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

507.95

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 110

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

649.4

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 111

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Geothermal

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

27.88

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 112

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Other biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

147.92

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 113

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Nuclear

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2865.74

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 114

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Electricity from renewable sources

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

24.8

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 115

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

103.37

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 116

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

76.59

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 117

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

64.76

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 118

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Other biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

14.94

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ India

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 119

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Nuclear

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

11.21

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 120

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Turkey

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

9.7

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Turkey

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 121

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Turkey

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

29.72

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Turkey

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 122

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Turkey

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

16.53

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Turkey

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 123

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Turkey

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Geothermal

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5.09

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Turkey

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 124

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Turkey

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Other biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3.97

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Turkey

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 125

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Portugal

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

32.85

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Portugal

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 126

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Portugal

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

21.65

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Portugal

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 127

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Portugal

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Geothermal

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

0.15

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Portugal

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 128

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Portugal

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Nuclear

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

19.14

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Portugal

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 129

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Portugal

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Electricity from renewable sources

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

13.89

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Portugal

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 130

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Republic of Korea

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1.01

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Republic of Korea

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 131

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Republic of Korea

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

0.12

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Republic of Korea

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 132

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Republic of Korea

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

0.12

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Republic of Korea

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 133

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Republic of Korea

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Other biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

0.65

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Republic of Korea

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 134

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Republic of Korea

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Nuclear

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5.85

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Republic of Korea

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 135

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Republic of Korea

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify **:**Electricity from renewable sources

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

0.04

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Republic of Korea

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 136

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Nuclear

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

24.17

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to the location within the country.

Row 137

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify **:**Electricity from renewable sources

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

0.67

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail contract with an electricity supplier for the supply of low-carbon green electricity. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to the location within the country.

Row 138

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Australia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

383.87

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Australia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 139

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Australia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

158.96

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Australia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 140

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Australia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

223.92

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Australia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 141

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Australia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Other biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

39.88

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Australia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 142

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Mexico

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

93.67

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Mexico

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 143

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Mexico

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

107.47

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Mexico

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 144

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Mexico

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

99.71

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Mexico

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 145

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Mexico

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Geothermal

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

20.53

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Mexico

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 146

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Mexico

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Other biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

0.52

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Mexico

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 147

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Mexico

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Nuclear

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

58.48

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Mexico

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 148

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Poland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

50.92

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Poland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 149

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Poland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

52

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Poland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 150

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Poland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

314.31

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Poland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 151

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Poland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Other biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

242.84

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Poland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 152

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Poland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Electricity from renewable sources

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

127.97

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Poland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 153

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

0.49

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 154

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

7.55

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 155

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Other biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

0.4

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 156

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ South Africa

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

0.69

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ South Africa

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country

Row 157

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ South Africa

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1.03

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ South Africa

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country

Row 158

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ South Africa

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1.03

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ South Africa

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country

Row 159

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ South Africa

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Other biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

0.07

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ South Africa

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country.

Row 160

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ South Africa

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aggregation of different local sourcing methods (PPA with or w/o certificates, green tariffs, etc.) for that type of technology in this area

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Nuclear

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4.12

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ South Africa

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Sourced low carbon electricity products of this type of technology have been summarized for this area due to complexity (multiple subsidiaries or locations) and partial availability of details by providers. For many countries there are several locations aggregated. The reported tracking instrument used and country of origin are assumed options applicable to most of the locations within the country

Row 161

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Singapore

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

no active purchases of low-carbon electricity

Row 162

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Thailand

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

no active purchases of low-carbon electricity

Row 163

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Russian Federation

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

no active purchases of low-carbon electricity

Row 164

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Luxembourg

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

no active purchases of low-carbon electricity

Row 165

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Lithuania

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

no active purchases of low-carbon electricity
[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3023.41

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

114.9

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

3702.22

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

6840.53

Austria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

387.86

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

56.21

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

179.73

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

623.80

Belgium

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

313.68

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

867.56

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1181.24

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1607.89

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1607.89

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8.71

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

8.71

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

27376.4

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

866.47

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

6404.08

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

9192.89

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

43839.84

Czechia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

16097.76

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

758.44

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

10235.76

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

27091.96

Denmark

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

288

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

709.87

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

71.42

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1069.29

Finland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

73

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

94

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

167.00

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10436.18

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

130.83

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

13520.67

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

24087.68

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

80824.59

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

89

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

16173.76

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

128978.76

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

226066.11

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

67.15

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

67.15

Hungary

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

227.61

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

235.64

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

146.96

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

610.21

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

622.7

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1012.34

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1635.04

Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

108.59

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

368.35

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

476.94

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6118.09

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

8448.4

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

14566.49

Lithuania

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Luxembourg

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Malaysia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

44.38

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

44.38

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1725.06

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1725.06

Netherlands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

173.62

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

218

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

470.26

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

861.88

Norway

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

499.63

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

499.63

Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3412

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

100

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

317.82

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

4265.68

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

8095.50

Portugal

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

230.17

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

230.17

Republic of Korea

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

21.05

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

21.05

Romania

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

19.51

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

866

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

885.51

Russian Federation

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

249.24

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

4.34

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

253.58

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

402.15

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

402.15

Slovakia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

160.53

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

180.28

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

340.81

Slovenia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

22.56

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

47.67

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

70.23

South Africa

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

68.61

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

68.61

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1915.58

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

100.34

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

672

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2687.92

Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2474.06

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

16.15

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

2074.65

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

56.77

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4621.63

Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

416.4

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

842.24

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1258.64

Thailand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

70

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

70.00

Turkey

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

158.94

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

227.64

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

386.58

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3952.55

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

127.52

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

6333.24

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

10413.31

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9863.64

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

7069.7

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

16933.34
[Fixed row]

(7.34) Does your organization measure the efficiency of any of its products or services?

(7.34.1) Measurement of product/service efficiency

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.34.2) Comment

KION strives to design products, solutions, and services for its customers that are highly sustainable. LCA results show that the emissions footprint of a product is largely impacted by the amount of energy consumed during the use phase. Thus, KION aims to reduce Scope 3 GHG emissions of products and solutions by collaborating with its customers, suppliers, and business partners regarding energy use, resource efficiency, the reduction of GHG emissions, and adaptation action. Customers are made aware of sustainability aspects when choosing solutions, operating them energy efficiently and with energy from renewable sources. In 2023, the Supply Chain Solutions (SCS) continued developing high efficiency motor drive technologies to promote energy savings while the Industrial Trucks & Services Segment (ITS) focused on the shift from Internal Combustion to Electric drive. Lithium-ion batteries offer key advantages over conventional lead-acid batteries such as faster charging times, increased charging efficiency, a three- to fourfold service life and much higher energy content. KION also developed smart connectivity and control solutions for efficient energy management. Besides that, databased analysis software will enable customers to reduce energy costs and promote the achievement of sustainability targets through flexible procurement on the energy markets and the optimal use of energy. The SCS segment continues to implement high-efficiency drive technologies into the standard line of products, ensuring efficient use of electricity and helping customers decrease their energy usage. These technologies contribute to the reduction of GHG emissions while maintaining high performance and reliability to customers. In 2023, the SCS segment launched a program that enables customers to retrofit Dematic's most widely installed models with upgraded, high-efficiency motors. This initiative enables customers to reach their sustainability goals by reducing kilowatt usage by up to 25 percent while extending the lives of their existing systems. Source: Sustainability Insights 2023, p.35-38, 48
[Fixed row]

(7.34.1) Provide details of the metrics used to measure the efficiency of your organization's products or services.

Row 1

(7.34.1.1) Category of product or service

Select from:

☑ Industrial machinery

(7.34.1.2) Product or service (optional)

Segment Supply Chain Solutions (basis for revenue figure) exemplary product "RapidStore UL-1200" (basis for efficiency figure)

(7.34.1.3) % of revenue from this product or service in the reporting year

26

(7.34.1.4) Efficiency figure in the reporting year

40

(7.34.1.5) Metric numerator

Select from:

☑ %

(7.34.1.6) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ unit hour worked

(7.34.1.7) Comment

The revenue % refers to the segment Supply Chain Solutions (SCS). (See Annual Report 2022, p.286 https://www.kiongroup.com/KION-Website-Main/Investor-Relations/Reports-Presentations/2022-Reports-Presentations/FY-2022/kion_group_q4_2022_report_en.pdf) The efficiency measure represents the product "RapidStore UL-1200" as an example of the segment.Our product portfolios in the Supply Chain Solutions (SCS) segment consist of hundreds of different products. Their efficiency is consistently measured based on standards like EN DIN 16796 or VDI 2198. An example is our RapidStore UL-1200 series storage and retrieval system. Here, SCS developers, together with external technology partners, have been able to improve energy efficiency by 40 percent. To do so, they rely on the principle of energy recovery: the engines become the generators when the UL-1200 brakes. This energy can then be used for nearby functions, for instance to accelerate a storage and retrieval system. Unfortunately, due to data sensibility a revenue figure cannot be published for the provided example. Therefore the revenue of the SCS segment was provided.To be able to provide company wide figures, KION is working on product efficiency metrics and targets for both segments. While Industrial Trucks and Services (ITS) segment defined "average charging efficiency of vehicles with electric drives" as the most relevant efficiency metric, SCS is still in the process of metric definition (see Sustainability Report 2022, p.43).
[Add row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.00001278

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

146107

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

11433700000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

0.6

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

☑ Change in output

☑ Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

Increase in revenues by 2.7% compared to previous year, whereas Scope 1 and 2 emissions increased by 2.1%. With regard to scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions, energy use in the company slightly increased, but efficiency was also increased by improving processes and using more energy-efficient technology. Continuous measures initiated through the local energy or environmental management systems (for example, switching to energy efficient motors and recovery of waste heat in production, optimization of heating systems and building infrastructure, LED technology and transport optimization in sales and services) are combined with central initiatives, for example to convert the own vehicle fleet to low carbon drive technologies or to further promote increased sourcing energy from renewables and further options for self-generation based on renewables.

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

50.906

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

12305221

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Unit of order intake in ITS segment

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

241723

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

7.6

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

☑ Change in output

(7.45.9) Please explain

The decrease is mostly influenced by the use phase emissions of sold products, which decreased by 12.6% per unit of order intake. This decrease was achieved by increasing the share of vehicles with electric drive (91% in 2023 vs. 88% in 2022), a higher share of electric vehicles using energy-efficient lithium-ion batteries (20.4% in 2023 vs. 17.8% in 2022), and the decrease in emissions associated with grid electricity in the countries KION sells vehicles to.
[Add row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:
☑ Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

75617

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Total amount of waste in t

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

25.3

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

The KION Group intends to systematically reduce the amount of waste it generates, particularly any hazardous waste, and to increase the recovery of waste that cannot be avoided. In 2023, the total amount of waste decreased by 25.3% compared to the previous year. Considering special effects from reconstruction activities

at a German site in 2022 leading to higher amounts of recycled non-hazardous waste, a reduction of 0.7 percent in total waste compared to 2021 was achieved. The amount of hazardous waste was further decreased. Partially, variations between waste categories are resulting from changes in local legislation or shifts in categorization. Source: KION Sustainability Insights 2023, page 50-51.

Row 2

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Water withdrawal

(7.52.2) Metric value

595.9

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Water withdrawal in million liters

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

7.8

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Relevant indicator for water withdrawal shows a slight increase compared to the previous year, mainly in third-party water use and in correlation with business activity. Source: KION Sustainability Insights 2023, page 50-51

Row 3

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Water discharge

(7.52.2) Metric value

571.4

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Water discharge in million liters

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

7

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Relevant indicator for water discharge shows a slight increase compared to the previous year, mainly in third-party water use and in correlation with business activity. Source: KION Sustainability Insights 2023, page 50-51
[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

06/30/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

111484

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

37875

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

149359.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

37.8

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

92901.298

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

110769

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

35338

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

146107.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

5.76

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The KION Group is pursuing near-term GHG emission reduction in Scope 1, 2 and 3 by 2030 compared to 2021. 2021 to 2030 is considered a reasonable timeframe for achieving the near-term targets. As it is the first year for which regular calculations of material Scope 3 emissions are available groupwide, 2021 was selected as the base year of the current climate targets. In Scope 1 and Scope 2, the near-term target aims at reductions of 4.2% per year from the baseline year 2021. The target covers 100% of the KION Group's Scope 1 and 2 emissions, with no exclusions.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

First reporting on new climate target frame in 2022. In addition, in July 2023, KION GROUP AG formally committed to net-zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2050 at latest and to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Strategic targets that are aligned with the current net-zero criteria of the SBTi – a methodological framework for achieving the Paris Agreement's goal of limiting global warming to 1.5C – were adopted and are currently refined. In these efforts, the KION Group's climate and energy management takes the entire value chain (Scope 1, 2 and 3) into account and pursues a holistic decarbonization approach. Beyond the Group's own operations, the KION Group intends to closely cooperate with its customers, suppliers, and business partners regarding energy use, resource efficiency, the reduction of GHG emissions, and climate change adaptation.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

The KION Group will constantly strive to cut absolute GHG emissions from direct and indirect sources in the entire value chain by optimizing its own operations as well as engaging with suppliers and customers. In addition to reduction measures, it will endeavor to replace its energy sources and processes with lower-emission ones. With regard to Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions, the KION Group further implemented ongoing measures on the basis of local energy or environmental management systems, for example: switching to energy-efficient motors in equipment and machinery, recovering waste heat in production and optimizing heating systems and building infrastructure, extending LED lighting technology, optimizing routes in sales and services, implementing measures around the electrification of transportation and logistics in own operations by using stepwise non-fossil-fuel-based technologies in own fleets and extending the necessary infrastructure on site, increased sourcing of energy from renewable sources and using further options for the self-generation of energy based on renewables, especially using solar energy, and building awareness and energy saving by employees. In addition to specific initiatives, dedicated energy management systems (in accordance with ISO 50001 or

an equivalent standard) ensure a systematic local program in subsidiaries with high energy consumption. Regular internal and external energy audits, quantified targets, actions and progress monitoring with focus on energy support the efforts to reduce energy use locally. As a result of the aforementioned efforts, energy use and GHG emissions were partially decoupled from revenue growth. The breakdown of the changes in Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions and energy use, along with other relevant parameters, shows that the use of fossil diesel for the own fleet, natural gas for heating, coking coal in foundries and non-renewable shares in sourced electricity continue to be the main sources of GHG emissions. Overall, the KION Group achieved a reduction by 2.2 percent in Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions compared to the base year 2021. This means Scope 1 and 2 emissions remain at a lower level, but above the linear near-term reduction path. The newly introduced strategic indicator 'share of renewable energy use' was increased to 20.3 percent compared to 19.2 percent in 2021. However, the overall use of energy grew in conjunction with business activity.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

06/30/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 15 – Investments

☑ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods

☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel

☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting

☑ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations

☑ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3096120

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

46631

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

39903

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

162098

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

16292

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

11860

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

32163

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

16502463

(7.53.1.25) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

189502

(7.53.1.28) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

22714

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

20119746.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

20119746.000

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.46) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.49) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100.0

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

22.5

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

15592803.150

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2762785

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

44188

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

41291

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

190389

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

12578

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

32287

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

32719

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

11536212

(7.53.1.70) Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

121244

(7.53.1.73) Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

23003

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

14796696.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

14796696.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

117.59

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In scope 3 relevant categories based on a GHG emissions materiality analysis are considered. Providing the largest category emissions from products in use is prioritized. Besides product design customers are sensitized to choose solutions considering sustainability aspects, to operate them increasingly energy-efficiently and based on energy from renewable sources. Comparably, purchased goods and services as second largest emission category, such as material and supplier specific GHG emissions, will be addressed particularly besides scope 1 and 2. For both major scope 3 categories, a stepwise integration of life cycle assessment insights, material, supplier and customer data as well as engagement measures are ongoing. Expenditure-based methods (3.1, 3.2, 3.4, 3.6), activity data (3.3, 3.5, 3.6), employee data (3.7), life cycle assessment data (3.12), product and sales data (3.11), and revenue data (3.15) were used as the basis for the survey in combination with database values and emission factors. Comparative data, expert assessments and the results of existing life cycle assessments were used for plausibility checks. Changes due to updates in emissions factors or global warming potentials are calculated retrospectively where applicable in order to ensure comparable methodology and data. Calculation is based on product specific activity and sales data, corresponding average fuel use, worldwide location based electricity mixes and partial extrapolations.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

First reporting on new climate target frame in 2022. In addition, in July 2023, KION GROUP AG formally committed to net-zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2050 at latest and to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Strategic targets that are aligned with the current net-zero criteria of the SBTi – a methodological framework for achieving the Paris Agreement's goal of limiting global warming to 1.5C – were adopted and are currently refined. In these efforts, the KION Group's climate and energy management takes the entire value chain (Scope 1, 2 and 3) into account and pursues a holistic decarbonization approach. Beyond the Group's

own operations, the KION Group intends to closely cooperate with its customers, suppliers, and business partners regarding energy use, resource efficiency, the reduction of GHG emissions, and climate change adaptation.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

(7.53.1.86) List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Decreasing order intake numbers, which influence Scope 3.11 emissions, had the biggest effect on emission reductions in Scope 3. Other influencing factors was the growing share of electric products in the KION Groups portfolio (increase of 3% YoY to 91% in 2023), the increase of renewables in electricity grids in our main user countries, and energy efficiency gains in our sold products, e.g. by using lithium-ion batteries.

Row 3

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 3

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

06/30/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 15 – Investments

☑ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods

☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel

☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting

☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations

☑ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

111484

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

37875

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3096120

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

46631

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

39903

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

162098

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

16292

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

11860

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

32163

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

16502464

(7.53.1.25) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

189502

(7.53.1.28) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

22714

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

20119747.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

20269106.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.46) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.49) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2050

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

110769

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

35338

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2762788

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

44188

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

41291

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

190389

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

12578

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

32287

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

32719

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

11536212

(7.53.1.70) Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

121244

(7.53.1.73) Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

23003

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

14796699.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

14942806.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

26.28

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target and emission data covers the KION Group and its consolidated subsidiaries. The KION Group has based its activities on the Agreement of the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Paris 2015 (Paris Agreement) and the objective stipulated therein of limiting global warming. A science-based climate target was developed in 2017/2018 to reduce the company's energy-related emissions (Scope 1, 2 and 3.3) by 30 percent by 2027 compared to 2017. In 2021, a comprehensive revision of the existing climate strategy was started and further continued during the reporting year. As a key interim result, new strategic targets were developed that are fully aligned with the current criteria of the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) for preparing a formal commitment. In addition to an expansion of the scope of the climate targets to include further scope 3 emissions, the Net-Zero Standard for companies to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius is taken as a basis, in line with the Paris Agreement. In July 2023 KION officially committed to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Through the SBTi, KION establishes the long-term climate target of achieving net-zero greenhouse gas emissions along its value chain (Scope 1, 2, and 3) before 2050, as well as corresponding interim targets by 2030. KION aims for validation of the targets in 2024. The strategy considers carbon dioxide (CO2) as biggest contributor as well as other greenhouse gases (GHG) such as methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, sulphur hexafluoride and nitrogen trifluoride where applicable and possible. Base year emissions updated corresponding to regular update of conversion and emission factors.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

In July 2023, KION GROUP AG formally committed to net-zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2050 at latest and to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Strategic targets that are aligned with the current net-zero criteria of the SBTi – a methodological framework for achieving the Paris Agreement's goal of limiting global warming to 1.5C – were adopted and are currently refined. In these efforts, the KION Group's climate and energy management takes the entire value chain (Scope 1, 2 and 3) into account and pursues a holistic decarbonization approach. Beyond the Group's own operations, the KION Group intends to closely cooperate with its customers, suppliers, and business partners regarding energy use, resource efficiency, the reduction of GHG emissions, and climate change adaptation.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Beyond the reduction measures for the near-term outlined in Abs 1 and Abs 2, the KION Group intends to further substitute all fossil fuels in its own operations and transition to 100% renewable energy. This includes electrifying processes currently operating on fossil fuels, such as the Group's foundries, room and process heating, and internal combustion company vehicles. In Scope 3, KION aims to engage with value chain partners to ensure that materials purchased are net-zero and that the company's products and services, which will be fully electric by 2050, are operated with 100% renewable energy.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Net-zero targets

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

06/30/2022

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☑ Abs1

☑ Abs2

☑ Abs3

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/30/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target and emission data covers the KION Group and its consolidated subsidiaries. The KION Group has based its activities on the Agreement of the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Paris 2015 (Paris Agreement) and the objective stipulated therein of limiting global warming. A science-based climate target was developed in 2017/2018 to reduce the company's energy-related emissions (Scope 1, 2 and 3.3) by 30 percent by 2027 compared to 2017. In 2021, a comprehensive revision of the existing climate strategy was started and further continued during the reporting year. As a key interim result, new strategic targets were developed that are fully aligned with the current criteria of the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) for preparing a formal commitment. In addition to an expansion of the scope of the climate targets to include further scope 3 emissions, the Net-Zero Standard for companies to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius is taken as a basis, in line with the Paris Agreement. In July 2023 KION officially committed to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Through the SBTi, KION establishes the long-term climate target of achieving net-zero greenhouse gas emissions along its value chain (Scope 1, 2, and 3) before 2050, as well as corresponding interim targets by 2030. KION aims for validation of the targets in 2024. The strategy considers carbon dioxide (CO2) as biggest contributor as well as other greenhouse gases (GHG) such as methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, sulphur hexafluoride and nitrogen trifluoride where applicable and possible. Base year emissions updated corresponding to regular update of conversion and emission factors.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

In July 2023, KION GROUP AG formally committed to net-zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2050 at latest and to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Strategic targets that are aligned with the current net-zero criteria of the SBTi – a methodological framework for achieving the Paris Agreement's goal of limiting global warming to 1.5C – were adopted and are currently refined. In these efforts, the KION Group's climate and energy management takes the entire value chain (Scope 1, 2 and 3) into account and pursues a holistic decarbonization approach. Beyond the Group's own operations, the KION Group intends to closely cooperate with its customers, suppliers, and business partners regarding energy use, resource efficiency, the reduction of GHG emissions, and climate change adaptation.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization at the end of the target

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

The KION Group strives for 100% absolute reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. Any remaining unavoided emissions will be neutralized by carbon removals within the rules of the SBTi net-zero standard. The planning of respective measures will happen at a later stage when the roadmap has been fully defined.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

KION Group's net-zero target is based on the methodology of the SBTi and builds on existing plans for science-based near-term reductions. KION intends to submit the targets to the SBTi for review in 2024. During the mandatory reviews after 5 years and at the end of the near-term target time frame, necessary updates due to changes in baseline, methodology, and required ambition level will be applied to the net-zero target as well to ensure that it conforms to the latest scientific understanding. Beyond the official reviews, KION intends to follow updates to SBTi standards to prepare for necessary changes.
[Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	*11*	*`Numeric input*

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
To be implemented	*10*	*209.98*
Implementation commenced	*4*	*0*
Implemented	*31*	*206.81*
Not to be implemented	*0*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

143

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

298500

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

889616

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Summary of activities of this type of initiative, using aggregated figures, retrieved through regular worldwide internal reporting. Calculations are based on available information or examples, partially estimated and should be considered as indication without claim to be complete.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Insulation

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

40

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

18878

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

2500000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ >25 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ >30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Summary of activities of this type of initiative, using aggregated figures, retrieved through regular worldwide internal reporting. Calculations are based on available information or examples, partially estimated and should be considered as indication without claim to be complete.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Lighting

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

4.1

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

14012

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

58288

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Annual CO2 saving is calculated in the market-based where most of the locations are sourcing 100% green electricity. In the absence of any reduction measure in place, the emissions that would have occurred in the location-based would have accounted for approximately 145 tons of CO2. Calculation is estimated based on available information and should be considered as indication without claim to be complete.

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.1

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

450

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

3797

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

"The initiative involves installing a program to automatically turn the compressor and the electric loader area on and off in a selected location. This ensures they are systematically turned off each evening and weekend, contributing to energy saving. Calculation is estimated based on available information and should be considered as indication without claim to be complete. "

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Other, please specify **:**Facility area closed temporarily

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

51297

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The initiative involves temporarily closing the floor of a large facility, rendering it unoccupied. As a result, electricity, heating, and cooling were reduced to a minimum to conserve energy. Calculation is estimated based on available information and should be considered as indication without claim to be complete.

Row 6

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

☑ Company fleet vehicle replacement

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

9

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

2191

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

10766

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Company fleet traditional vehicle replacement with hybrid or electric cars. Calculations are based on available information or examples, using aggregated figures retrieved through regular worldwide internal reporting, partially estimated and should be considered as indication without claim to be complete.

Row 7

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

☑ Company fleet vehicle efficiency

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

5

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

22197

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Installations of new E-charging station for company cars, visitors and staff vehicles. Calculations are based on available information or examples, using aggregated figures retrieved through regular worldwide internal reporting, partially estimated and should be considered as indication without claim to be complete.

Row 8

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Compressed air

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

3

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

2709

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

2762

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Summary of activities of this type of initiative, using aggregated figures, retrieved through regular worldwide internal reporting. Calculations are based on available information or examples, partially estimated and should be considered as indication without claim to be complete.

Row 9

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Machine/equipment replacement

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

178

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

21532

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ >25 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The initiative involves replacing outdated electrical equipment with new, more energy-efficient models. Annual CO2 saving is calculated in the market-based where the location is sourcing 100% green electricity. In the absence of any reduction measure in place, the emissions that would have occurred in the location-based would have accounted for 0.05 tons of CO2. Calculation is estimated based on available information and should be considered as indication without claim to be complete.

Row 10

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change

☑ Other, please specify **:**Awareness campaigns, training, plastic reduction

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

☑ Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

2007

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Local campaigns were launched to raise awareness through various training activities and information dissemination methods on topics such as energy saving and waste management. Calculations are based on available information or examples, using aggregated figures retrieved through regular worldwide internal reporting, partially estimated and should be considered as indication without claim to be complete.
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Several local initiatives driving energy efficiency at KION organisations (e.g. lighting), especially at sites with an implemented Energy Management System.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Compliance with ISO 50001 and ISO 14001

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Internal incentives/recognition programs

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Championship/Recognition programme addressing environment and climate change

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D

(7.55.3.2) Comment

With the demand for alternative drives steadily increasing, KION has the desire to further expand its leading market position.With the KION 2027 Strategy, the company has energy efficiency as one of its top priorities and thus has set the course for focusing on the right research and development activities. Example:Finding the right energy solution is a challenge. KION Group has channelled its expertise in this crucial topic for alternative drive systems into a new department: “New Energy Systems”.

Row 5

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Within certain entities an employee proposal system is implemented, that also covers environmental aspects, e.g. to realize the benefit of ideas concerning emission reduction.
[Add row]

(7.71) Does your organization assess the life cycle emissions of any of its products or services?

(7.71.1) Assessment of life cycle emissions

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.71.2) Comment

The KION Group strives to make the environmental impacts of products and solutions fully transparent to internal and external stakeholders. For this, lifecycle assessments (LCAs) are an important tool for the continuous improvement of the KION Group's sustainability performance. In 2023, the sustainability strategy was enhanced with new targets for lifecycle assessments and cradle to cradle certifications.
[Fixed row]

(7.71.1) Provide details of how your organization assesses the life cycle emissions of its products or services.

(7.71.1.1) Products/services assessed

Select from:

☑ Representative selection of products/services

(7.71.1.2) Life cycle stage(s) most commonly covered

Select from:

☑ Cradle-to-grave

(7.71.1.3) Methodologies/standards/tools applied

Select all that apply

☑ ISO 14040 & 14044

(7.71.1.4) Comment

The KION Group adheres to the LCA methodology in accordance with the international standards ISO 14040 and ISO 14044. In terms of product LCAs in the ITS segment, the KION Group conducted LCAs for six truck series in 2023. In the SCS segment, the team continued to pilot and conduct industry-pioneering lifecycle assessments (LCAs) for their solutions. Efforts are being made to strengthen synergies and collaboration between the ITS and SCS segments with regard to LCAs, resulting in the sharing of knowledge, resources such as tools and software, data collection and methodology. The KION Group expanded the teams of dedicated sustainability specialists that are leading LCA certification efforts and has also agreed on a roadmap that outlines which products will be analyzed in the coming years in a software-aided process. Additionally, the KION Group takes an important step by embracing the cradle to cradle (C2C) approach in rethinking products in terms of material safety and recyclability. As a pilot project focused on the SCS segment, the Multishuttle puts a distinct priority on materials like metals and plastics that have outstanding recyclability potential. In the area of LCA and C2C certifications, the KION Group is in the process of fine-tuning meaningful indicators and corresponding mid-term targets. The knowledge gained from conducting LCAs will have a significant impact on the KION Group's future products and solutions, as new insights can already be incorporated during the design phase. In parallel, the product creation processes of the ITS and SCS segments are being further developed with a focus on energy efficiency and material selection. This will also support the KION Group's goal within the SBTi commitment. Source: Sustainability Insights 2023, pages 10, 36
[Fixed row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

☑ No, I am not providing data

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☑ Other, please specify **:**Industrial trucks and warehouse trucks, batteries (lithium-ion and fuel cells)

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Electrified trucks and warehouse trucks are categorized under the manufacture of Low-carbon technologies, whics KION considers one of the most relevant economic activities of the climate change mitigation (Objective 3.6). This activity relates to technologies that demonstrate substantial lifecycle greenhouse gas (GHG) emission savings compared with the best performing alternative technology available on the market. (Non-Financial Report 2023, p.25.). The Taxonomy Regulation is still at an early stage and will be further developed. The KION Group is convinced that the Group and its portfolio, consisting of efficient products and solutions in all segments, can make a major contribution to the defined objectives. The current version of the Taxonomy Regulation does not provide appropriate economic activity descriptions and technical screening criteria for all activities. Along with further requirements, the specifications and objectives of the Taxonomy Regulation are systematically pursued within the sustainability strategy and incorporated into the Group's activities (Non-Financial Report 2023, p. 51). For the above-mentioned reasons, KION believes that the sole share of EU-taxonomy aligned products is not fully representative of KION's low-carbon products, hence the full share of taxonomy-eligible revenues is reported here under 'Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year'. (Non-Financial Report 2023, p. 56).

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ No

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

29.7
[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:
☑ No

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments
	Select from: ☑ No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☑ No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

The Natura 2000 dataset includes 27’020 sites protecting habitats, birds, and other species, and is distributed across the 27 EU Member States.

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

No assessment of proximity to UNESCO World Heritage sites has been conducted.

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

No assessment of proximity to UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves has been conducted.

Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

No assessment of proximity to Ramsar sites has been conducted.

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

No assessment of proximity to Key Biodiversity Areas has been conducted.

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

In 2022, KION conducted an assessment of 404 locations worldwide regarding their vicinity to protected natural areas relevant for biodiversity. The location-specific assessment of the current protected natural areas was carried out using the open-source Natura2000 dataset. The Natura 2000 dataset includes 27'020 sites protecting habitats, birds, and other species, and is distributed across the 27 EU Member States covering 18% of the EU's land area and more than 8% of its marine area. An openly available worldwide dataset containing protected natural sites is currently unavailable.
[Fixed row]

(11.4.1) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

Row 1

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Germany

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

total of 14 KION Group sites were reported as adjacent (

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Adjacent

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Out of the 14 KION Group sites adjacent to biodiversity-sensitive areas in Germany, 2 are categorized as offices, 3 as plants and 9 as Sales&Service locations.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Main negative effects could result from emissions into air, water or soil. Aspects are regularly monitored under environmental management systems and local regulation. Mitigation measures would be, e.g. noise reduction, oil separators or emission filters.

Row 2

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ France

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

A total of 9 KION Group sites were reported as adjacent (

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Adjacent

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

All the 9 KION Group sites adjacent to biodiversity-sensitive areas in France are categorized as Sales&Service locations.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Main negative effects could result from emissions into air, water or soil. Aspects are regularly monitored under environmental management systems and local regulation. Mitigation measures would be, e.g. noise reduction, oil separators or emission filters.

Row 3

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Belgium

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

A total of 4 KION Group sites were reported as adjacent (

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Adjacent

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Out of the 4 KION Group sites adjacent to biodiversity-sensitive areas in Belgium, 1 is categorized as office, 2 as plants, and 1 as Sales & Service location.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Main negative effects could result from emissions into air, water or soil. Aspects are regularly monitored under environmental management systems and local regulation. Mitigation measures would be, e.g. noise reduction, oil separators or emission filters.

Row 4

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Czechia

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

A total of 4 KION Group sites were reported as adjacent (

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Adjacent

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

All the 4 KION Group sites adjacent to biodiversity-sensitive areas in Czech Republic are categorized as Plants.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Main negative effects could result from emissions into air, water or soil. Aspects are regularly monitored under environmental management systems and local regulation. Mitigation measures would be, e.g. noise reduction, oil separators or emission filters.

Row 5

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Spain

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

A total of 3 KION Group sites were reported as adjacent (

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Adjacent

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

All the 3 KION Group sites adjacent to biodiversity-sensitive areas in Spain are categorized as Sales&Service locations.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Main negative effects could result from emissions into air, water or soil. Aspects are regularly monitored under environmental management systems and local regulation. Mitigation measures would be, e.g. noise reduction, oil separators or emission filters.

Row 6

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Poland

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

A total of 2 KION Group sites were reported as adjacent (

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Adjacent

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Out of the 2 KION Group sites adjacent to biodiversity-sensitive areas in Poland, 1 is categorized as Plant and 1 as Sales&Service.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Main negative effects could result from emissions into air, water or soil. Aspects are regularly monitored under environmental management systems and local regulation. Mitigation measures would be, e.g. noise reduction, oil separators or emission filters.

Row 7

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Austria

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

A total of 2 KION Group sites were reported as adjacent (

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Adjacent

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Both KION Group sites adjacent to biodiversity-sensitive areas in Austria are categorized as Sales&Service locations.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Main negative effects could result from emissions into air, water or soil. Aspects are regularly monitored under environmental management systems and local regulation. Mitigation measures would be, e.g. noise reduction, oil separators or emission filters.

Row 8

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Italy

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

A total of 2 KION Group sites were reported as adjacent (

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Adjacent

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Both KION Group sites adjacent to biodiversity-sensitive areas in Italy are categorized as Plants.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Main negative effects could result from emissions into air, water or soil. Aspects are regularly monitored under environmental management systems and local regulation. Mitigation measures would be, e.g. noise reduction, oil separators or emission filters.

Row 9

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Lithuania

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

A total of 1 KION Group site was reported as adjacent (

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Adjacent

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

The KION Group site adjacent to biodiversity-sensitive area in Lithuania is categorized as a Sales&Service location.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Main negative effects could result from emissions into air, water or soil. Aspects are regularly monitored under environmental management systems and local regulation. Mitigation measures would be, e.g. noise reduction, oil separators or emission filters.

Row 10

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Hungary

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

A total of 1 KION Group site was reported as adjacent (

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Adjacent

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

The KION Group site adjacent to biodiversity-sensitive area in Hungary is categorized as a Sales&Service location.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Main negative effects could result from emissions into air, water or soil. Aspects are regularly monitored under environmental management systems and local regulation. Mitigation measures would be, e.g. noise reduction, oil separators or emission filters.

Row 11

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Sweden

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

A total of 1 KION Group site was reported as adjacent (

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Adjacent

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

The KION Group site adjacent to biodiversity-sensitive area in Sweden is categorized as a Sales&Service location.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Main negative effects could result from emissions into air, water or soil. Aspects are regularly monitored under environmental management systems and local regulation. Mitigation measures would be, e.g. noise reduction, oil separators or emission filters.

Row 12

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Portugal

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

A total of 1 KION Group site was reported as adjacent (

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Adjacent

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

The KION Group site adjacent to biodiversity-sensitive area in Portugal is categorized as a Sales&Service location.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ No

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Main negative effects could result from emissions into air, water or soil. Aspects are regularly monitored under environmental management systems and local regulation. Mitigation measures would be, e.g. noise reduction, oil separators or emission filters.

Row 13

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Slovenia

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

A total of 1 KION Group site was reported as adjacent (

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Adjacent

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

The KION Group site adjacent to biodiversity-sensitive area in Slovenia is categorized as a Sales&Service location.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Main negative effects could result from emissions into air, water or soil. Aspects are regularly monitored under environmental management systems and local regulation. Mitigation measures would be, e.g. noise reduction, oil separators or emission filters.
[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Waste data

☑ Fuel consumption

☑ Base year emissions

☑ Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

☑ Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling generation

☑ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 3)

☑ Progress against targets
☑ Renewable fuel consumption
☑ Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption
☑ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 1 and 2)

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Verification Statement provided by the auditing company KPMG for the selected sustainability disclosures of the KION Non-Financial Report 2023, in the context of the Limited Assurance audit conducted annually. The non-financial report shows the progress KION GROUP AG and its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively: the "KION Group") have made in terms of sustainability management during the reporting period from January 1 to December 31 2023 (fiscal year 2023). A list of the consolidated entities can be found in the notes to the consolidated financial statements in the 2023 annual report published at www.kiongroup.com/ir/presentations. Through this report, KION GROUP AG also fulfils its obligation to prepare a Group non-financial report (NfR) as required by Sections 315b, 315c in conjunction with Sections 289c to 289e of the German Commercial Code (HGB). The Supervisory Board of KION GROUP AG has commissioned an auditing company (KPMG) with an external audit to obtain limited assurance in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (revised) of the separate non-financial group report in accordance with Section 315b of the HGB, in accordance with the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (Taxonomy Regulation) as well as in accordance with the GRI standards. Reporting in accordance with SASB is not part of the external audit. The Supervisory Board of KION GROUP AG included the auditor's opinion in its independent review of the non-financial consolidated report and its corresponding resolution. The audit mandate and the results of the audits can be found in the Assurance Report ("Limited assurance report of the independent practitioner regarding the Non-financial report"). Reference: Non-Financial Report 2023, page 51

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

KION_Non-financial_Report_2023_IAR.pdf

Row 2

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Introduction

☑ Other data point in module 1, please specify :Company data, scope of operation, revenue

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Verification Statement provided by the auditing company KPMG for the selected sustainability disclosures of the KION Non-Financial Report 2023, in the context of the Limited Assurance audit conducted annually. The non-financial report shows the progress KION GROUP AG and its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively: the "KION Group") have made in terms of sustainability management during the reporting period from January 1 to December 31 2023 (fiscal year 2023). A list of the consolidated entities can be found in the notes to the consolidated financial statements in the 2023 annual report published at www.kiongroup.com/ir/presentations. Through this report, KION GROUP AG also fulfils its obligation to prepare a Group non-financial report (NfR) as required by Sections 315b, 315c in conjunction with Sections 289c to 289e of the German Commercial Code (HGB). The Supervisory Board of KION GROUP AG has commissioned an auditing company (KPMG) with an external audit to obtain limited assurance in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (revised) of the separate non-financial group report in accordance with Section 315b of the HGB, in accordance with the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (Taxonomy Regulation) as well as in accordance with the GRI standards. Reporting in accordance with SASB is not part of the external audit. The Supervisory Board of KION GROUP AG included the auditor's opinion in its independent review of the non-financial consolidated report and its corresponding resolution. The audit mandate and the results of the audits can be found in the Assurance Report ("Limited assurance report of the independent practitioner regarding the Non-financial report"). Reference: Non-Financial Report 2023, page 51

Row 3

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Consolidation approach

☑ Consolidation approach

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Verification Statement provided by the auditing company KPMG for the selected sustainability disclosures of the KION Non-Financial Report 2023, in the context of the Limited Assurance audit conducted annually. The non-financial report shows the progress KION GROUP AG and its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively: the "KION Group") have made in terms of sustainability management during the reporting period from January 1 to December 31 2023 (fiscal year 2023). A list of the consolidated entities can be found in the notes to the consolidated financial statements in the 2023 annual report published at www.kiongroup.com/ir/presentations. Through this report, KION GROUP AG also fulfils its obligation to prepare a Group non-financial report (NfR) as required by Sections 315b, 315c in conjunction with Sections 289c to 289e of the German Commercial Code (HGB). The Supervisory Board of KION GROUP AG has commissioned an auditing company (KPMG) with an external audit to obtain limited assurance in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (revised) of the separate non-financial group report in accordance with Section 315b of the HGB, in accordance with the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (Taxonomy Regulation) as well as in accordance with the GRI standards. Reporting in accordance with SASB is not part of the external audit. The Supervisory Board of KION GROUP AG included the auditor's opinion in its independent review of the non-financial consolidated report and its corresponding resolution. The audit mandate and the results of the audits can be found in the Assurance Report ("Limited assurance report of the independent practitioner regarding the Non-financial report"). Reference: Non-Financial Report 2023, page 51

Row 4

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Business strategy

☑ Sustainable finance taxonomy aligned spending/revenue

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Verification Statement provided by the auditing company KPMG for the selected sustainability disclosures of the KION Non-Financial Report 2023, in the context of the Limited Assurance audit conducted annually. The non-financial report shows the progress KION GROUP AG and its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively: the "KION Group") have made in terms of sustainability management during the reporting period from January 1 to December 31 2023 (fiscal year 2023). A list of the consolidated entities can be found in the notes to the consolidated financial statements in the 2023 annual report published at www.kiongroup.com/ir/presentations. Through this report, KION GROUP AG also fulfils its obligation to prepare a Group non-financial report (NfR) as required by Sections 315b, 315c in conjunction with Sections 289c to 289e of the German Commercial Code (HGB). The Supervisory Board of KION GROUP AG has commissioned an auditing company (KPMG) with an external audit to obtain limited assurance in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (revised) of the separate non-financial group report in accordance with Section 315b of the HGB, in accordance with the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (Taxonomy Regulation) as well as in accordance with the GRI standards. Reporting in accordance with SASB is not part of the external audit. The Supervisory Board of KION GROUP AG included the auditor's opinion in its independent review of the non-financial consolidated report and its corresponding resolution. The audit mandate and the results of the audits can be found in the Assurance Report ("Limited assurance report of the independent practitioner regarding the Non-financial report"). Reference: Non-Financial Report 2023, page 51
[Add row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Director Sustainability Management

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☑ Environment/Sustainability manager

[Fixed row]