

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Continental AG is the parent company of the Continental Group. In addition to Continental AG, the Continental Group comprises 477 companies, including non-controlled companies. The Continental team is made up of 199,038 employees at 519 locations for production, research and development, and administration in 57 countries and markets. Added to this are distribution locations, with 917 company-owned tire outlets and a total of around 5,228 franchises and operations with a Continental brand presence.

The Continental Group is divided into four group sectors: Automotive, Tires, ContiTech and Contract Manufacturing. As of January 1, 2023, these comprise a total of 18 business areas.

A group sector or business area with overall responsibility for a business, including its results, is classified according to product requirements, market trends, customer groups and distribution channels.

Overall responsibility for managing the company is borne by the Executive Board of Continental Aktiengesellschaft (AG). The Automotive, Tires and ContiTech group sectors are each represented on the Executive Board. The group functions of Continental AG are represented by the chairman of the Executive Board, the chief financial officer and the Executive Board member responsible for Human Relations, and assume the functions required to manage the Continental Group across the group sectors. They include, in particular, Finance, Controlling, Compliance, Law, IT, Human Relations, Sustainability, and Quality and Environment. The Group Purchasing group function is represented by the Executive Board member responsible for the Tires group sector.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date

January 1 2022

End date

December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Yes

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

2 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

2 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

1 year

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

- Australia
- Belgium
- Brazil
- Canada
- Chile
- China
- Czechia
- Ecuador
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- Hungary
- India
- Italy
- Japan
- Lithuania
- Malaysia
- Mexico
- Morocco
- Philippines
- Poland
- Portugal
- Republic of Korea
- Romania
- Serbia
- Singapore
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- South Africa
- Spain
- Sri Lanka
- Thailand
- Turkey
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

EUR

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	DE0005439004

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board-level committee	The Group Sustainability Steering Committee is responsible for identifying, assessing and monitoring interdepartmental issues, weighing up climate-related risks and opportunities and discussing relevant Executive Board decisions in advance, including all climate-related activities. In fiscal 2022, it consisted of the entire Executive Board as well as the heads of the sustainability functions at corporate level and group sector level as well as the heads of other relevant group functions. The committee is chaired by the Executive Board member for Human Relations (director of Labor Relations) & Sustainability and managed by the head of the Group Sustainability group function. Some of the group sectors have their own interdepartmental sustainability committees, which are coordinated by the relevant sustainability functions. A decision made in the last 2 years was to establish the "Decarbonization Roadmap 2040" as a project at Group level. Decisions made there include the concrete interim targets of the decarbonisation target path, an internal monitoring platform for decarbonisation or the introduction of the internal CO2 price, that was implemented in 2022.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	The highest level of responsibility for climate change strategy and management within Continental is our CEO (Chief Executive Officer / Chairman of the Executive Board). Amongst other issues, he is responsible for Corporate Environmental & Climate Protection, which includes climate change as a major issue. The climate change management is part of his executive portfolio.
Other C-Suite Officer	Ultimate responsibility for sustainability lies with the Executive Board member for Group Human Relations and Group Sustainability, under whose supervision the Group Sustainability group function is responsible for sustainability management in the Continental Group. Sustainability organization is further supplemented by sustainability functions in the group sectors as well as coordinators in several business areas and countries.
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	The CFO also has some responsibility for sustainability issues. The CFO is part of the Sustainability Committee. Climate change data, risks and opportunities are a regular agenda topic in their meetings. The CFO furthermore oversees the Group risk management process which includes climate change topics.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Reviewing and guiding the risk management process 	<Not Applicable>	<p>The climate related risks and opportunities as well as the climate strategy are regularly reported via "Management Reviews" which are provided to the Executive Board. Based on the performance results and the implemented action plans, they steer and decide upon the necessary steps to improve our climate strategy.</p> <p>The Group strategy includes all risks and opportunities relevant to our existing and future product portfolio.</p>

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Our CHRO has been officially entrusted by the Supervisory Board with all topics regarding sustainability. She also officially serves as head of the Sustainability Committee and is regularly informed about all important sustainability and climate issues for the entire Group.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position or committee

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (CEO, CFO, CHRO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

- Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
- Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
- Managing climate-related acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- Providing climate-related employee incentives
- Developing a climate transition plan
- Implementing a climate transition plan
- Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
- Setting climate-related corporate targets
- Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
- Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Quarterly

Please explain

The climate related risks and opportunities as well as the climate strategy are regularly reported via "Management Reviews" which are provided to the Executive Board. Based on the performance results and the implemented action plans, they steer and decide upon the necessary steps to improve our climate strategy. The Group strategy includes all risks and opportunities relevant to our existing and future product portfolio.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	As an example, the target achievement of carbon neutrality is part of long-term incentives and flexible payments for Board Members and Executives

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive

Board/Executive board

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

- Progress towards a climate-related target
- Achievement of a climate-related target
- Reduction in absolute emissions

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Financial incentive to achieve the climate targets that have been passed.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Financial incentive to achieve the climate targets that have been passed.

Entitled to incentive

Other, please specify (All Executives)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

- Progress towards a climate-related target
- Achievement of a climate-related target
- Reduction in absolute emissions

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Financial incentive to achieve the climate targets that have been passed.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Financial incentive to achieve the climate targets that have been passed.

Entitled to incentive

Management group

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target

Achievement of a climate-related target

Reduction in absolute emissions

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Financial incentive to achieve the climate targets that have been passed.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Financial incentive to achieve the climate targets that have been passed.

Entitled to incentive

Environment/Sustainability manager

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Salary increase

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target

Achievement of a climate-related target

Reduction in absolute emissions

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Not part of an existing incentive plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Financial incentive to achieve the climate targets that have been passed.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Financial incentive to achieve the climate targets that have been passed.

Entitled to incentive

Facilities manager

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Salary increase

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target

Achievement of a climate-related target

Reduction in absolute emissions

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Not part of an existing incentive plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Financial incentive to achieve the climate targets that have been passed.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Financial incentive to achieve the climate targets that have been passed.

Entitled to incentive

Other, please specify (Group Sector Heads of Environment)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Promotion

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target
 Achievement of a climate-related target
 Reduction in absolute emissions

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

This position does not have an incentive plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Financial incentive to achieve the climate targets that have been passed.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Financial incentive to achieve the climate targets that have been passed.

Entitled to incentive

Procurement manager

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Salary increase

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target
 Achievement of a climate-related target
 Reduction in absolute emissions

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Not part of an existing incentive plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Financial incentive to achieve the climate targets that have been passed.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Financial incentive to achieve the climate targets that have been passed.

Entitled to incentive

All employees

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Promotion

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target
 Achievement of a climate-related target
 Reduction in absolute emissions

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

This position does not have an incentive plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Financial incentive to achieve the climate targets that have been passed.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Financial incentive to achieve the climate targets that have been passed.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	1	Short term refers to immediate risks that can be responded to and resolved within 1 year.
Medium-term	1	6	Medium term refers to observable risks over a 1-6 year time-horizon that require the implementation of programs and targets to resolve climate-related issues.
Long-term	6	20	Long term refers to long lasting ambitions and goals over a 6-20 year time horizon that require advanced planning to achieve and overcome long-term climate risks.

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Substantive financial or strategic impacts are defined by Continental as risks that exceed €100 million over a short, medium or long-term, or if there is a significant negative impact on the strategic corporate goals. Significant individual risks for the corporation are identified from all reported risks based on the probability of occurrence and the amount of damage that would be caused over a short, medium or long-term. The individual risks that Continental has classified as material and the aggregated risks that have been assigned to risk categories are all described in the Report on Risks and Opportunities. This report provides the potential negative EBIT effect of an individual risk or the sum of risks included in a category if they exceed the financial threshold cited above. Our definition applies to both our direct operations, and value chain.

Disclaimer: The risk assessment methodology does not fully reflect the ESRS standards yet.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

In the GRC (Governance, Risk & Compliance) policy adopted by the Executive Board, Continental defines the general conditions for integrated GRC as a key element of the risk management system, which incorporates the identification, evaluation and management of risks. Climate-related risk management is integrated into our multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process. The GRC system incorporates all components of risk reporting. Risks are identified, assessed and reported at the organizational level that is also responsible for managing the identified risks. The GRC system thus includes all reporting levels, from the company level to the top corporate level.

Identify

At the corporate level, the responsibilities of the GRC Committee - chaired by the Executive Board member responsible for Finance, Controlling and IT - include identifying material risks for Continental as well as complying with and implementing the GRC policy. The GRC Committee regularly informs the Executive Board & the Audit Committee of the Supervisory Board of the material risks, any weaknesses in the control system and measures taken. We work with external experts to identify potential climate-related risks & opportunities that the business could be exposed to over a short, medium and long-term under different scenarios as recommended by the TCFD. All major subsidiaries assess regularly climate-related risks in each of our regions of operations by carrying out a semi-annual assessment of business-related risks and an annual assessment of compliance risks in the GRC system's IT-aided risk management application. Any quality, legal and compliance cases that have actually occurred are also taken into account when assessing these risks.

As an example: We updated in 2021 at a corporate level our water risk assessment in 527 locations and 58 countries. Here we identified that 33% of total sites globally could be exposed to high baseline water stress by 2030, specially in our locations in Latin-America, South-East Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa. Furthermore, strategic risks are identified and assessed, for example as part of a SWOT analysis (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats). Any new material risks arising ad hoc between regular reporting dates have to be reported immediately and considered by the GRC Committee. This also includes risks identified in the audits by corporate functions.

Assess

Risks and their effects are assessed using an end-to-end gross and net assessment methodology that helps to identify the impact of risk-minimizing measures. Risks are assessed primarily according to quantitative criteria in various categories. If a risk can't be assessed quantitatively, then it is assessed qualitatively based on the potential negative effects its occurrence would have on achieving corporate goals and based on other qualitative criteria such as the impact on Continental's reputation. Risks and opportunities are not offset.

Material individual risks for the Continental Group are identified from all the reported risks based on the probability of occurrence and the potential amount of damage that would be caused in the period under consideration. Quantified risks are based on EBIT effect and free cash flow effect. The individual risks that Continental has classified as material and the aggregated risks that have been assigned to risk categories are all described in the report on risks and opportunities, provided the potential negative effect of an individual risk or the sum of risks included in a category exceeds €100 million over a short/medium/long-term or if there is a significant negative impact on the corporate goals.

The aggregated risk inventory is compared with the risk-bearing capacity determined under both the liquidation and going-concern approaches, taking into account possible interactions, and is supplemented by a qualitative assessment by the GRC Committee on non-quantifiable risks in order to derive a statement on the potential risk to the Continental Group.

Whilst it is difficult to accurately estimate the financial impact of any climate-related disruption to our manufacturing operations, even a small percentage decline in our manufacturing capabilities due to water stress for example (Following on from the example provided above), would have a significant financial impact on our business. We have estimated that major impacts could exceed the financial threshold mentioned earlier (up to 338 million). Major impacts could affect our direct operations at a specific site and cause revenue losses for several months due to the reduced production capacity. The values for potential financial impacts are obtained regularly and are in use for internal decision making and risk assessment purposes

Respond

After climate-related risks have been assessed the responsible management initiates suitable countermeasures that are also documented in the GRC system for each risk identified and assessed as material. The Executive Board discusses and resolves the measures, and reports to the Supervisory Board's Audit Committee. The responsible bodies continually monitor the development of all identified risks and the progress of actions initiated. Group Audit regularly audits the risk management process, thereby continually monitoring its effectiveness and further development. In the case of climate risk, whilst the time horizon may be longer than for some other risks, we take into account in our risk mitigation planning the lead times that may be required to implement effective mitigation actions. Our definition applies to both our direct operations, and value chain.

As a result of the identification of the climate-related risk assessment with a focus on climate-related water supply and water stress we started different projects to mitigate the risks of reduced water supply by implementing programs to reduce the amount of used water. The objective is to be able to react better to the negative effects of climate-related water shortages and to align goals related to water consumption at our locations as well as to implement adaptation projects to meet challenges within specific regions. To mitigate climate-related water scarcity risks, we plan to reduce by 2030 our water withdrawal in regions affected by high water risk by 4% year-on-year in relation to sales, and in regions with moderate water risk by 2% year-on-year in relation to sales. Following the risk-based approach, we're focusing specifically on regions of the world where water is steadily growing scarcer. Our focus is on implementing efficiency projects that avoid water use and promote reuse of water. All our locations will be evaluated in accordance with the regularly updated risk assessment tools provided by the World Resource Institute and Aqueduct. This will enable us to use the available resources in a targeted and efficient manner.

Disclaimer: The risk assessment methodology does not fully reflect the ESRS standards yet.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	This is assessed by the divisional strategy departments and is included in the Risk & Opportunity Management described above. Example: Stricter rules for tailpipe emission vehicles by governments
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	This is assessed by the divisional strategy departments and is included in the Risk & Opportunity Management described above. Example: Stricter rules for tailpipe emission vehicles by governments
Technology	Relevant, always included	This is assessed by the divisional technology departments and is included in the Risk & Opportunity Management described above. Example: Switch to zero tailpipe emission vehicles
Legal	Relevant, always included	This is assessed by the divisional law and compliance experts and is included in the Risk & Opportunity Management described above. Example: Stricter rules for tailpipe emission vehicles by governments
Market	Relevant, always included	This is assessed by the divisional markets and sales departments and is included in the Risk & Opportunity Management described above. Transitional risk: An example of a transitional risk are the requirements of customers and the society to achieve carbon neutrality. Therefore, we implemented a project and started in our locations to purchase only electricity from renewable sources from 2020 onwards and joined the initiative RE100.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	This is assessed by the divisional markets and sales departments and is included in the Risk & Opportunity Management described above. Transitional risk: An example of a transitional risk are the requirements of customers and the society to achieve carbon neutrality. Therefore, we implemented a project and started in our locations to purchase only electricity from renewable sources from 2020 onwards and joined the initiative RE100.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	This is assessed by the Corporate Loss Preventions department and is included in the Risk & Opportunity Management described above. Physical risk: Water scarcity in regions where we and our suppliers are located. Therefore, we started the project to mitigate the risks of reduced water supply by implementing programs to reduce the amount of used water.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	This is assessed by the Corporate Loss Preventions department and is included in the Risk & Opportunity Management described above. Physical risk: Water scarcity in regions where we and our suppliers are located. Therefore, we started the project to mitigate the risks of reduced water supply by implementing programs to reduce the amount of used water.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Other, please specify (floods, storms, or cyclones)
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Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Extreme weather events, such as floods, storms, or cyclones, continue to increase as the climate warms. Extreme weather events are a company-wide risk but they heavily depend on local conditions. These events may cause disruption to our manufacturing sites especially in the USA, Mexico and China. Those countries are located in zones with a higher likelihood for floods or tornados due to their geographical context.

Floods and tornados are relevant due to their possible impact on our direct operations. They may cause damages to facilities, general infrastructure, or our inbound and outbound transportation system.

As an automotive supplier Continental business continuity relies on the uninterrupted operation of its manufacturing sites. A major impact to our manufacturing sites could mean we may not be able to produce in line with our customer demand or may result in increased costs for possible facilities damages. Even for a temporary period of time (for example one week) a negative impact in our manufacturing capacities could limit productivity, raise costs and affect in- and outbound logistics on which our operations also rely. We do not expect these events to occur simultaneously at the same time in all our locations. In case of an event, 100% of production and the respective product

output might be affected.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

1

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

394000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Whilst it is difficult to accurately estimate the financial impact of any climate-related disruption to our manufacturing operations, even a small percentage decline in our manufacturing capabilities due to extreme weather events, would have a significant financial impact on our business. We have estimated that major impacts could range up to € 394m – which (based on 2022 total revenue of € 39,4 billion) would represent a financial impact of less or up to 1% of revenues. The values for potential financial impacts are obtained regularly and are in use for internal decision making and risk assessment purposes. The calculation is based on the assumption that the risk does either not impact our direct operations at all and remains a risk (impact = 1 €) or heavily impacts our direct operations at a specific site and causes revenue losses for several months due to the reduced production capacity (impact = up to € 394 million).

Cost of response to risk

35920000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We mitigate climate-related risks from extreme weather events by setting science-based carbon reduction targets and implementing company-wide decarbonization roadmaps. Continental's global production is to be completely carbon-neutral by 2040 at the latest. Our targets have been approved by the SBTi as being in line with a 1,5°C reduction pathway, as recommended by the IPCC. To achieve these targets, we invest in carbon reduction initiatives (energy reduction/energy efficiency) and low carbon energy consumption across our manufacturing. Reducing the climate impact of our local operations contribute to reduce the financial impact that extreme weather events could have on our operations. In 2022, we implemented 631 carbon saving initiatives with a total invest of € 23,92 million, saving in total 74,748 tCO2e. We also invest in low-carbon energy consumption. By 2022, we have already sourced 48,1% of our energy from renewable sources. The results have been made possible through various initiatives but mainly through joining the RE100. This has already enabled the company to significantly reduce its own CO2 emissions. Internal management costs in 2022 are estimated to be € 35,92 million, based upon the investment in carbon saving initiatives (€ 23,92 million) and low carbon energy consumption (€ 12 million) within our operations (i.e. € 23,92m + € 12m = € 35,92m). These investments support our vision to grow a low-carbon business and contribute to achieve our science-based carbon reduction targets.

Comment

No additional comment

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Other, please specify (Water stress / scarcity)
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Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Water stress or water scarcity may cause disruption to our production or lead to us being unable to produce our products. There is a risk that, as a result of climate change, we may experience a shortage or scarcity of water. In fiscal 2022, the total volume of water withdrawal amounted to 15,7 million m³. This result is attributable to the various local projects across all group sectors aimed at reducing water consumption.

In our latest water risk assessment (527 locations and 58 countries) we identified that 33% of total sites globally could be exposed to high baseline water stress by 2030, specially in our locations in Latin-America, South-East Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa. As an automotive supplier Continental business continuity relies on the uninterrupted operation of its manufacturing sites. A major impact to our manufacturing sites could mean we may not be able to produce in line with our customer demand or may result in increased costs for further water supply. If water supply at these manufacturing sites is affected by climate change, this could become a significant issue in future, directly impacting our business. Even for a temporary period of time (for example one week), a reduction in water supply could raise our production costs or limit our production capacity.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

1

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

394000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Whilst it is difficult to accurately estimate the financial impact of any climate-related disruption to our manufacturing operations, even a small percentage decline in our manufacturing capabilities due to water stress, would have a significant financial impact on our business. We have estimated that major impacts could range up to 394m – which (based on 2022 total revenue of € 39,4 billion) would represent a financial impact of less or up to 1% of revenues. The values for potential financial impacts are obtained regularly and are in use for internal decision making and risk assessment purposes. The calculation is based on the assumption that the risk does either not impact our direct operations at all and remains a risk (impact = 1 €) or heavily impacts our direct operations at a specific site and causes revenue losses for several months due to the reduced production capacity (impact = up to € 394 million).

Cost of response to risk

1000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

From our water assessment, we identified that 33% of total sites globally could be exposed to high baseline water stress by 2030, specially in our locations in Latin-America, South-East Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa. As an automotive supplier Continental business continuity relies on the uninterrupted operation of its manufacturing sites. This could lead to revenue losses that may exceed 100 million depending on the scale of events, in this case due to reduced production capacity at these sites caused by water stress.

As a result of the identification of this risk we started different projects to mitigate the risks of reduced water supply by implementing programs to reduce the amount of used water. The volume of water withdrawal decreased by 6.2% compared with the previous year. In relation to group sales, our water withdrawal decreased by 19.6% year-on-year. The objective is to be able to react better to the negative effects of climate-related water shortages and to align goals related to water consumption at our locations as well as to implement adaptation projects to meet challenges within specific regions. To mitigate climate-related water scarcity risks, we plan to reduce by 2030 our water withdrawal in regions affected by high water risk by 4% year-on-year in relation to sales, and in regions with moderate water risk by 2% year-on-year in relation to sales. By adopting this risk-based approach, we're focusing specifically on those regions of the world where water is steadily growing scarcer. Our focus here is on implementing efficiency projects that avoid water use and promote reuse of water. All of our locations will be consistently evaluated in accordance with the regularly updated risk assessment tools provided by the World Resource Institute and Aqueduct. This will enable us to use the available resources in a targeted and efficient manner. Through our membership in the voluntary "CEO Water Mandate" initiative, we ensure a regular exchange of information on best practice solutions as well as current opportunities and risks in the field of water management. In 2022 the cost of managing this risk was approximately € 1 million. This includes € 0.4 million in water saving initiatives, and approximately € 0.6 million investment in technical equipment and trainings across our locations (i.e. € 0.4m + € 0.6m = € 1 m). Further measures will follow and contribute year by year to meeting our targets.

Comment

No additional comment

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of recycling

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

The switch to a circular economy is a profound and complex transformation process for Continental, which at the same time is highly relevant for the achievement of other sustainability ambitions of the company. The group sectors are responsible for implementing circularity, in particular with respect to product design, business models, material use and material procurement. They have each started to design and/or implement specific initiatives and projects that are aimed at improving circularity. Examples include the use of recycled materials, the reprocessing of products and the reduction or substitution of resource inputs. As set out in our sustainability ambition, we strive for 100% closed resource and product cycles by 2050 at the latest. With this ambition we aim to generate 100% of our revenues with 100% recycled products by 2050 at the latest. One example is the new TPO film: this plasticizer-free surface material for automotive interiors can be efficiently recycled. TPO material consists of olefin-based thermoplastic elastomers. Bio-based polymers are made of plant waste. They thus absorb CO2 from the atmosphere. By combining thermal-mechanical recycling with bio-based polymers, the new TPO film becomes a product with significantly improved CO2 balance. This has already resulted in components with a film solution containing 30% recylcate from recycled film material. In combination with chemical recycling, we work on a closed circle. Various vehicle manufacturers use TPO film in their models: on instrument panels, door panels, door sills, center consoles, or seat backs, for example. The material saves weight and is equally robust, resistant to aging, and is a low-emissions product. TPO now becomes even more attractive for monomaterial concepts in the development of interior components due to its significantly improved CO2 balance.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

19700000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

39400000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

As set out in our sustainability ambition, we strive for 100% closed resource and product cycles by 2050 at the latest. Assuming we achieve our ambition and generate 100% of our revenues entirely with recycled products/materials by 2050, the financial impact based on 2022 revenues would be € 39.4 billion (€39.4billion * 1.0 = €39.4 billion). On the other hand we forecast a 50% achievement of our ambition in a bad scenario. This would mean that only half of our revenues would be generated from recycled products/materials. Again, based on revenues in 2022, the financial impact by then would be € 19.7 billion (€39.4 billion * 0.5 = €19.7 billion).

Cost to realize opportunity

2871000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Our strategy is focused on long-term investment to ensure an efficient use of recycling materials. Our activities are geared toward continually optimizing the use of resources in relation to business volume. We manufacture products that make an active contribution toward protecting the environment and conserving resources throughout their entire duration of use as well as when they are ultimately recycled. To achieve this, investments must be made above all in research and development (R&D).

An example for this is the Conti GreenConcept. The new concept tire is based on three levels: a particularly high proportion of traceable, renewable and recycled materials, a resource-saving, lightweight design and an extended service life thanks to a renewable tread. More than 50% of the materials used to make the Conti GreenConcept are renewable or recycled. In other words, they originate from closed-loop cycles, have no harmful effects on people or the environment, are responsibly sourced, and are carbon-neutral throughout the supply chain. The proportion of renewable raw materials amounts to 35%. The organic materials used include natural rubber from dandelions (Taraxagum), silicate from the ashes of rice husks, as well as vegetable oils and resins. In addition, the Conti GreenConcept is made from 17% recycled materials. The materials Continental uses in the tire's casing include reclaimed steel and recovered carbon black, plus – in an industry first – polyester from recycled polyethylene terephthalate (PET) bottles. Continental tires containing polyester from recycled PET bottles have been available in Europe since June 2022. ContiRe.Tex technology can completely replace the polyester conventionally used in tire casings. It was first unveiled by Continental less than one year earlier in September 2021 and is the first technology of its kind to be used in tire production.

Whilst it is difficult to accurately estimate the exact cost to realize this opportunity, we know that research and development have an essential role. In 2022 Continental invested approx. €2,871 million in R&D (€2,388 million from Automotive Technologies and €484 million from Rubber Technologies). As set out in our sustainability ambition, we strive for 100% closed resource and product cycles by 2050 at the latest, together with our partners along the value chain.

Comment

No additional comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of lower-emission sources of energy

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

The use of low emission sources of energy presents an opportunity to reduce our Scope 2 emissions. Investments in renewable electricity helps us mitigate against a potential price on carbon or carbon taxes that could be applied in the future by regulatory bodies across our markets. We committed to using low-emissions sources of energy by joining the RE100. We use our purchased electricity in our offices, warehouses but mainly in our manufacturing operations. In 2022 we purchased more than 4.1 GWh of energy from renewable sources. This resulted in approx. 1.5 million tonnes CO2 emissions being avoided. At the same time, we also generated 9,020 MWh of electricity at our own sites mostly through solar panels. We are also working on expanding this commitment to our value chain, by working with our suppliers and customers to achieve carbon neutrality. With one global customer we already have an alignment that all delivered Continental products are manufactured with electricity from renewable sources, which equals 3.5% of our sales volume in 2022. This measure also successfully reduces our customers CO2 backpack.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

105000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

135000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

By using renewable electricity in 2022 we avoided 1.5 million tons CO₂e. This could help us to avoid a potential price or tax on carbon or the cost of carbon allowances. An estimated EU ETS price of between €70-90 per tonne CO₂e would represent a cost avoidance of 105 - 135 million €. We have selected this range (€70-90 per tonne CO₂e) for the carbon price by taking into account the EU ETS carbon price and its volatility over the last few years. The average EU ETS allowance price over 2022 was €81. The potential financial figure was achieved by calculation the 1.5 million tonnes CO₂e that could have been taxed had they not being avoided in 2022, using the price range for EU ETS carbon allowances mentioned above (1.5m*70 = 105m & 1.5m*90 = 135m).

Cost to realize opportunity

14120000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

The opportunity to significantly reduce our Scope 2 emissions will be realised by committing to purchased electricity from renewable sources. In 2022 we purchased more than 4.1 GWh of energy from renewable sources. This resulted in approx. 1,5 million tonnes CO₂ emissions being avoided. We are also investing in renewable low-carbon energy self-generation (e.g., solar) at our manufacturing sites. We do not have a target for self-generation, but we aim to increase this share gradually. In 2022 we generated 9,020 MWh of electricity from renewable sources. An investment was for example at one of our sites in Korbach, where we installed a 1.86 MWp PV system on the roof of the tire plant. The company invested in 1.5 million EUR for this project. The facility is expanding their PV system in 2023 and installing on the roof of their warehouse a 4 MWp PV system. Another example is the division Continental Tires, they produced in 2022 around 22,700 MWh of PV energy worldwide and used this energy for the production of their tires. In 2022 the total investment for low-carbon and renewable energy generation initiatives was approx. € 2.12 million. Through these measures, we have significantly reduced our Scope 2 emissions using a market-based approach, avoiding any potential carbon tax. In 2022, the cost of purchasing renewable energy was €12 million. This cost has been calculated based on values for purchased energy for our locations worldwide. Internal management costs in 2022 are estimated to be € 13 million, based upon the investment in renewable energy generation (€ 2.12m) and low-carbon energy consumption (€ 12 million) within our operations (i.e. € 2.12m + €12m = € 14.12 m).

Comment

No additional comment

C3. Business Strategy**C3.1****(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?****Row 1****Climate transition plan**

Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

Publicly available climate transition plan

Yes

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Our climate transition plan is voted on at AGMs and we also have an additional feedback mechanism in place

Description of feedback mechanism

Feedback Mechanisms: Investor conferences; Investor Roadshows; Annual Shareholder Meeting

Frequency of feedback collection

More frequently than annually

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

continental-sustainability-report-2022.pdf

Continental_Factbook_2021.pdf

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

<Not Applicable>

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years	Other, please specify (Early stages of integrating climate-related scenarios analysis to inform our strategy)	Continental is in the early stages of integrating climate-related scenarios into our risk analyses and environmental (climate and water) action, and therefore no such scenarios were used thus far in an effective way to inform our internal action. A first use of climate scenarios was used as part of our water risk assessment. The RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5 climate scenarios were used by the WRI Aqueduct Tool (recommended by the TCFD) as optimistic and business as usual climate scenarios respectively to model changes in water stress and supply over long time horizons (2030 and 2040). These models were used in combination with other indicators to determine where water stress and supply are projected to worsen due to supply side (climate change-related) reasons. We were able to determine that even using the optimistic RCP 4.5 model we will likely see a worsening of water stress due to climate change in several of the high-risk basins where we have direct operations or source raw materials, such as in Mexico. This tool considers qualitative and quantitative indicators.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Due to increasingly stringent consumption and emission standards throughout the industrial world, including the EU and Asia, car manufacturers are increasingly being forced to develop environmentally compatible technologies aimed at lowering fuel consumption as well as CO2 and particulate emissions and in the end heading for emission-free mobility. These developments have caused a trend towards more zero tailpipe emission vehicles. The technologies supporting emission-free mobility are developed and delivered by Continental, accounting for around €2.8 billion of consolidated sales. We also released the new strategy for carbon neutrality in owned production and along the value chain. The strategy has fixed target dates for 2030, 2040 and 2050.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Continental's earnings situation is affected to a significant extent by the cost of raw materials, electronic components and energy. For the Automotive Group divisions, this particularly relates to the cost of steel and electronic components. If we succeed even better than before in offsetting possible cost increases or compensating for them through higher prices for our products, this would then have a positive effect on Continental's earnings. The earnings situation of the Rubber Group divisions is significantly impacted by the cost of oil and of natural and synthetic rubber. Price developments are sometimes directly connected to climate related risks. We also released the new strategy for carbon neutrality in owned production and along the value chain. The strategy has fixed target dates for 2030, 2040 and 2050.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Climate-related efficiency programs are an integral part of Continental's R&D strategy and climate-related risk and opportunity aspects are certainly taken into account. This is evident especially in the development of new markets like e-cars and low-carbon technologies. In 2022, the technology company's net expenditure for research and development was €2.87 billion, which equates to 7.3 percent of sales. In the same period of the previous year, the ratio was 7.7 percent. We also released the new strategy for carbon neutrality in owned production and along the value chain. The strategy has fixed target dates for 2030, 2040 and 2050.
Operations	Yes	We consider the complete scope of risk management during the planning for new greenfield projects. We also released the new strategy for carbon neutrality in owned production and along the value chain. The strategy has fixed target dates for 2030, 2040 and 2050.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Acquisitions and divestments	-With regard to revenues, climate-related risks have affected financial planning in two ways, namely 1) plans to institute targets to decouple emissions and value added (revenues) by carbon intensity, and 2) seeking opportunities to develop low-carbon technologies and products compatible with a 2 degree warming scenario as part of the future low-carbon marketplace. -With regard to direct costs, climate-related risks are considered to have an impact on raising water and carbon prices as well as the demand for green electricity supplies. These are registered internally as both risks and opportunities for Continental. -Finally, acquisitions and divestments can also be driven by climate-related risks, particularly in areas severely impacted by climate change. We also released the new strategy for carbon neutrality in owned production and along the value chain. The strategy has fixed targets dated for 2030, 2040 and 2050. In addition to the strategy, we have connected our sustainability performance to our interests for a new credit line.

C3.5

(C3.5) 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	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	No, but we plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

840000

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2380000

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

3220000

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

75

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

805000

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

760000

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

230000

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

990000

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

92.3395445134576

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

100% coverage of CO2 emissions Scope 1 and Scope 2

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We will reach our goal by implementing the following measures

- Reduction of CO2 emissions by energy efficiency
- Switch to renewable purchased electricity (RE100)
- Substitution of fossil fuels
- Neutralization of unavoidable CO2 emissions by carbon removal.

By using renewable energies, 70% of CO2 emissions were already reduced.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Abs 2

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

Well-below 2°C aligned

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 2: Capital goods

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

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 8: Upstream leased assets

Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Category 10: Processing of sold products

Category 11: Use of sold products

Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

Category 13: Downstream leased assets

Category 14: Franchises

Category 15: Investments

Base year

2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

16000000

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

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)

500000

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

600000

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

20000

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

100000

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

600000

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

100000000

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4000000

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

122000000

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

122000000

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

<Not Applicable>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

100

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

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

30

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

85400000

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

15010000

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

870000

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)

630000

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1000000

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

40000

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

50000

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

170000

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

70000

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

450000

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1310000

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

81900000

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4360000

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

10000

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

40000

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

30000

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

105950000

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

105950000

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

43.8524590163934

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

100% coverage of CO2 emissions Scope 3 in all selected categories

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Continental's plan includes the following key levers for the most relevant Scope 3 categories:

Purchased goods and services:

- Substantial use of renewable and recycled materials (as substitutes)
- Substantial reduction in material consumption
- Footprint-optimized product design
- Substantial use of renewable energy along supply chain (tier 1-n)

Use of sold products:

- Rapid expansion of ZTEV portfolio

End-of life treatment:

- Product reuse and recycling
- Substantial use of renewable materials and carbon-neutral thermal recovery

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Net-zero target(s)

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number

NZ1

Target coverage

Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target

Abs1

Target year for achieving net zero

2040

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

100% coverage of Scope 1 and 2 emissions

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?

No

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year

<Not Applicable>

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

N/A

Target reference number

NZ2

Target coverage

Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target

Abs2

Target year for achieving net zero

2050

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

100% coverage of Scope 3 emissions

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?

Unsure

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year

<Not Applicable>

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

N/A

C4.3

(C4.3) 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.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) 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	0	0
To be implemented*	71	14655
Implementation commenced*	142	6330
Implemented*	631	74748
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Process optimization
---	----------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

30537

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

- Scope 1
- Scope 2 (location-based)
- Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

9732000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

8303000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

No additional comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)
--------------------------------	---

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

39752

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

- Scope 1
- Scope 2 (location-based)
- Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

16877000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

13469000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

No additional comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change	Resource efficiency
-------------------------------------	---------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

3923

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

725000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

30000

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

No additional comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation	Solar PV
------------------------------	----------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

536

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

246000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

2117000

Payback period

11-15 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

No additional comment

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	In case of regulatory requirements the measures will be implemented immediately
Financial optimization calculations	All voluntary measures are calculated according to our internal investment rules
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Energy departments have a special budget for energy efficiency measures carried out in production plants. Implementation of the Energy Management System is in line with ISO 50001
Employee engagement	Continental runs an effective system where ideas for improvement can be indicated by employees. Ideas regarding energy saving and reducing CO2 emissions when implemented in our processes are financially rewarded.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	Implementation of the "Green Plant Label Award" in "Gold", Silver" and Bronze" strengthens our environmental strategy and provides solutions for best available technique. All plants are requested to reach "Bronze" status by 2025.
Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D	Continental has several co-operations with federal governments where R&D departments from the various business units are located. Examples include the use of recycled materials (saving natural resources and energy for production of virgin raw materials) which leads to a decrease in CO2 emissions.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Road	Other, please specify (Other low-carbon components and technologies for road and rail vehicles)
------	---

Description of product(s) or service(s)

The allocated business with zero-tailpipe-emission vehicles falls under category 3,6 under category 3,6 ("Manufacture of other low-carbon technologies") of the delegated regulation for climate change mitigation (EU 2021/2139, Annex I), since it makes a substantial contribution toward increasing "clean or climate-neutral mobility" in accordance with Art. 10 (1) c) in conjunction with Art. 10 (1) i) of the EU Taxonomy Regulation. From Continental's perspective, it additionally meets the conditions for enabling activities as defined in Art. 16 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation, since this economic activity does not lead to lock-in effects and has a substantial positive environmental impact, on the basis of life-cycle considerations.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used

<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

<Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

<Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

7.1

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) 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?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

840000

Comment

No additional comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2380000

Comment

No additional comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

210000

Comment

This is the first year that Continental calculated its scope 2 emissions using the market-based approach.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16000000

Comment

No additional comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Emissions from this category were not material.

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

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

500000

Comment

No additional comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

600000

Comment

No additional comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20000

Comment

No additional comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

100000

Comment

No additional comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Emissions from this category were not material.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Emissions from this category were not material.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

600000

Comment

No additional comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Emissions from this category were not material.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

100000000

Comment

No additional comment

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

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4000000

Comment

No additional comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Emissions from this category were not material.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Emissions from this category were not material.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Emissions from this category were not material.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

There are no further relevant upstream categories

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

There are no further relevant downstream categories

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

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

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

760000

Start date

January 1 2022

End date

December 31 2022

Comment

No additional comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

820000

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31 2021

Comment

No additional comment

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

780000

Start date

January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

Comment

No additional comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

No additional comment

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

1845000

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

230000

Start date

January 1 2022

End date

December 31 2022

Comment

No additional comment

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

2085571

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

230000

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31 2021

Comment

No additional comment

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based

2180000

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

210000

Start date

January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

Comment

No additional comment

C6.4

(C6.4) 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?

No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

15010000

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

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

0

Please explain

For purchased goods, the weight for purchased product groups was multiplied by the specific emission factors of GaBi or internally determined group sector- and business area-specific CO2 factors. For purchased product groups, for which not all weight information was available, the missing share was determined through calculations. The missing value was extrapolated using either the number of units or the expenditures. The expenditures for services were multiplied either by the specific emission factors from Defra or by an internally determined emission factor. Within this spend-based method, a small volume of expenditure classifications had been extrapolated.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

870000

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

The expenditures for property, plant and equipment were multiplied either by the specific emission factors from Defra or by an internally determined emission factor. Within this spend-based method, a small volume of expenditure classifications has been extrapolated.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

630000

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method

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

0

Please explain

The specific emission factors from Defra were used. The country-specific grid electricity emission factors were calculated based on the Defra calculation method.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1000000

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

The transportation performance for each mode of transport (road, rail, sea, and air) determined through calculations on the basis of logistics expenses, weight distance and transport equipment were multiplied by the specific emission factors of GaBi or Defra. This calculation did not cover the emissions from inbound logistics paid by the suppliers due to an accounting approach that is currently missing.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

40000

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

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

0

Please explain

Waste generation was multiplied by the specific emission factors from Defra.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

50000

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method
Hybrid method
Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

CO2 emissions for business trips were obtained from travel booking service providers, including hotel accommodations as optional data. The emission factors were taken from Defra or vehicle manufacturers. In order to cover business trips that may not have been booked via these service providers, internal expert assessments for this portion were also used.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

170000

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

Daily commuting time and means of transport were taken from an external global survey. For this average-data method, the emissions were calculated by taking the estimated commuting distance, effective working days and headcount together with Defra emission factors.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

70000

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

Significant upstream leased assets are already accounted for under Scope 1 and Scope 2. The rented logistics warehouses and offices that have not already been reported were identified as additional assets to be reported. The size of the leased assets was multiplied by the country and asset specific emission factors from PCAF.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

450000

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

The logistics paid by the customer were extrapolated from Continental's own outbound logistics emissions from "Upstream transportation and distribution" based on the share of selfpickers determined by the total sales.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1310000

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method
Average data method
Average product method

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

0

Please explain

With the help of the product weight sold and the average vehicle weight based on market data, a virtual vehicle quantity was modelled. In 2022, also commercial vehicles were introduced as virtual vehicles. This quantity was then multiplied by the Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per vehicle manufactured by selected automotive manufacturers. The calculation relates exclusively to Continental's vehicle business, and thus does not currently include the industrial business of the ContiTech Group Sector as well as ContiTrade, the trading organization of the Tires group sector, and the two-wheel business of the Tires group sector.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

81920000

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

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

0

Please explain

The product weight sold for the Automotive and ContiTech group sector, as well as the number of tires sold for the Tires group sector were calculated using average-data methods with emission factors as shown below and other assumptions. The EU tire label classes were also taken into account for the Tires group sector. In fiscal 2022, the assumptions were same as in 2021, except for the commercial vehicle weight:

- › The emission factor for passenger cars and light commercial vehicles was taken from the International Council on Clean Transportation (ICCT) (February 2023).
- › The emission factor for heavy to medium commercial vehicles was taken from Defra.
- › A service life of 200,000 km was assumed for passenger cars and light commercial vehicles (source: 2020 Sustainability Reports of Volkswagen and Daimler).
- › For heavy to medium commercial vehicles, a service life of 1,000,000 km was assumed (source: internal expert assessment).
- › The average vehicle weights for passenger cars and light commercial vehicles came from EEA (source: European Environment Agency 2022).
- › The average vehicle weights for heavy to medium commercial vehicles were calculated from Defra and market data.
- › The Tire's share of CO2 emissions as well as other assumptions such as tire service life and the number of tires per vehicle were based on internal expert assessments and published industrial data.
- › Bicycle tires were reported as zero CO2 emissions since they do not cause direct CO2 emissions during the use phase.

The calculation therefore related exclusively to Continental's vehicle business in passenger cars and light commercial vehicles as well as heavy to medium commercial vehicles. It does not currently include the industrial business of the ContiTech group sector, the two-wheel business of the Automotive group sector and parts of the specialty tires business, non-tire products and sold products of ContiTrade of the Tires group sector.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

4360000

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

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

0

Please explain

The product weight sold was multiplied by the specific emission factors of GaBi in accordance with the disposal and recycling type. Internal expert assessments and industrial data were used in the classification of disposal and recycling type.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

10000

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

The size of the leased assets was multiplied by the country and asset specific emission factors from PCAF (Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials). The leased equipment items (e.g. machinery) were multiplied by a specific emission factor from Defra.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

40000

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

The number of franchise locations was multiplied by internally determined energy consumption and specific emission factors from Defra.

Investments

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

30000

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

Sales of equity-accounted investees in financial reporting were multiplied by the portion of Continental's financial contribution with own CO2 emissions (calculated based on Continental's Scopes 1 and 2 emissions) per euro of sales. In cases where sales could not be calculated, CO2 emissions were extrapolated based on the number of sales reporting companies.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

There are no further relevant upstream categories.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

There are no further relevant downstream categories.

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31 2021

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

12900000

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

1230000

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

610000

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

470000

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

40000

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

20000

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

190000

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

20000

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

30000

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

1420000

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

87950000

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

3660000

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

10000

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

10000

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

50000

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

0

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

0

Comment

There were no further relevant up- and downstream categories.

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

No

C6.10

(C6.10) 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.

Intensity figure

0.000025075

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

990000

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

3940000000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

19.36

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Change in renewable energy consumption

Other emissions reduction activities

Change in revenue

Please explain

This figure decreased due to implemented energy efficiency measures, reduction activities to reduce the usage of fossil fuels (especially natural gas) while we had simultaneously a significant increase of our revenue.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

No

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Australia	3156
Belgium	461
Brazil	33557
Canada	1539
Chile	1905
China	53277
Czechia	4064
Ecuador	17932
Finland	15
France	1330
Germany	132942
Greece	47
Hungary	21776
India	33057
Italy	2642
Japan	5
Lithuania	1075
Malaysia	19539
Morocco	0
Mexico	45368
Philippines	147
Poland	1446
Portugal	7546
Romania	53195
Serbia	7521
Singapore	1
Slovakia	66645
Slovenia	198
South Africa	15987
Republic of Korea	550
Spain	1364
Sri Lanka	4885
Thailand	7166
Turkey	2210
United States of America	182048
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	7731
Other, please specify (Rest of the world)	25025

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Group Sector Tires	395334
Group Sector ContiTech	290975
Group Sector Automotive	57298
Default Locations Continental	13745

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Australia	6099	0
Belgium	2434	0
Brazil	18763	0
Canada	12769	0
Chile	0	0
China	382238	19762
Czechia	185304	105738
Ecuador	5107	0
Finland	173	50
France	23975	23320
Germany	262121	43449
Greece	2173	0
Hungary	19259	0
India	54740	0
Italy	5112	0
Japan	6457	0
Lithuania	0	0
Malaysia	51493	0
Morocco	577	0
Mexico	89666	0
Philippines	18744	0
Poland	1658	0
Portugal	80028	34660
Romania	85820	0
Serbia	6336	0
Singapore	2415	0
Slovakia	2303	15
Slovenia	2009	1224
South Africa	44901	2052
Republic of Korea	9283	0
Spain	0	0
Sri Lanka	11461	338
Thailand	17605	0
Turkey	2650	0
United States of America	389877	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	3290	0
Other, please specify (Rest of the world)	38160	0

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.6a

(C7.6a) 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)
Group Sector Tires	1003419	197928
Group Sector ContiTech	390260	31947
Group Sector Automotive	413161	733
Default Locations Continental	38160	0

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

No

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) 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 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	60000	Decreased	5.7	The share of consumption of renewable energies has increased in 2022 compared to the previous year. As a result, a saving of 60,000 tonnes of CO2 was achieved. This represents a reduction of 5.7% in total. Formula: $X = ((\text{Change in Scope 1+2 emissions attributed to the reason described in column 1}) / \text{Previous year Scope 1+2 emissions}) * 100$
Other emissions reduction activities	74748	Decreased	7.1	CO2 emission reduction projects implemented in 2022 were summed up to 74,818 tCO2e. The percentage was calculated based on the total market-based CO2 emissions of 2022. Implemented energy efficiency projects included reduced demand of fossil fuels and reduced demand for purchased electricity. This represents a reduction of 7.1% in total. Formula: $X = ((\text{Change in Scope 1+2 emissions attributed to the reason described in column 1}) / \text{Previous year Scope 1+2 emissions}) * 100$
Divestment	0	No change	0	N/A
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	N/A
Mergers	0	No change	0	N/A
Change in output	0	No change	0	N/A
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	N/A
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	N/A
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	N/A
Unidentified	0	No change	0	N/A
Other	0	No change	0	N/A

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) 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)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)	0	3595503	3595503
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	4112716	0	4112716
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	0	11065	11065
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	0	860663	860663
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	29121	<Not Applicable>	29121
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	4141837	4467231	8609068

C8.2b

(C8.2b) 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	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Not applicable in 2022

Other biomass

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

36217

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

No additional comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Not applicable in 2022

Coal

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

151587

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

No additional comment

Oil

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

79121

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

No additional comment

Gas

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3185241

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

No additional comment

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

143337

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

No additional comment

Total fuel

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3595503

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

No additional comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	95329	95329	29121	29121
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area

Australia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8868

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

8868

Country/area

Belgium

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

14653

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

14653

Country/area

Brazil

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

179725

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

11

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

179736

Country/area

Canada

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4358

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Country/area

Chile

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4136

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

4136

Country/area

China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

420131

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

15526

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

115749

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

551406

Country/area

Czechia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

329001

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

245120

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

574121

Country/area

Ecuador

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

33976

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

33976

Country/area

Finland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2197

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1015

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

3212

Country/area

France

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

105079

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

106320

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

211399

Country/area

Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

616200

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

2286

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

198066

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

816552

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

15638

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

53

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

15691

Country/area

Greece

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4371

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

4371

Country/area

Hungary

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

84099

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

84099

Country/area

India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

84094

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

2222

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

86316

Country/area

Italy

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

20316

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

20316

Country/area

Japan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

13210

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

13210

Country/area

Lithuania

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7964

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

7964

Country/area

Malaysia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

77445

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

349

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

77794

Country/area

Morocco

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

825

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

825

Country/area

Mexico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

286668

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

64

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

286732

Country/area

Philippines

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

27757

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

371

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

28128

Country/area

Poland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2482

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

2482

Country/area

Portugal

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

225959

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

2125

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

154544

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

382628

Country/area

Romania

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

248609

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

62

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

248671

Country/area

Serbia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

14848

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

14848

Country/area

Singapore

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6246

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

527

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

6773

Country/area

Slovakia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

308420

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

549

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

90

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

309059

Country/area

Slovenia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3217

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

7171

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

10388

Country/area

South Africa

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

45750

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

47

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

12020

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

57817

Country/area

Republic of Korea

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

17946

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

17946

Country/area

Spain

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3170

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

3170

Country/area

Sri Lanka

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9923

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

31633

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

41556

Country/area

Thailand

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

37819

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

4930

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

42749

Country/area

Turkey

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6119

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

6119

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

736357

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

736357

C8.2h

(C8.2h) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity purchases in the reporting year by country/area.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Australia

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewable electricity from different renewable sources)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

8868

Tracking instrument used

Australian LGC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Australia

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Belgium

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewable electricity from different renewable sources)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

14653

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Belgium

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country of Origin: AIB member countries.

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Brazil

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewable electricity from different renewable sources)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

179725

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Brazil

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Canada

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewable electricity from different renewable sources)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4358

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Green-e

Comment

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Chile

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4136

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Chile

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2019

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

China

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewable electricity from different renewable sources)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

402492

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

China

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

China

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewable electricity from different renewable sources)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

17639

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

China

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Czechia

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewable electricity from different renewable sources)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

329001

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Czechia

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country of Origin: AIB member countries.

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Ecuador

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewable electricity from different renewable sources)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

33976

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Peru

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Finland

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewable electricity from different renewable sources)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2197

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Finland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country of Origin: ALB member countries.

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

France

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewable electricity from different renewable sources)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

105079

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

France

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country of Origin: ALB member countries.

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Germany

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewable electricity from different renewable sources)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

616200

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Germany

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or re-powering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewable electricity from different renewable sources)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

15638

Tracking instrument used

REGO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or re-powering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Greece

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewable electricity from different renewable sources)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4371

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Greece

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country of Origin: ALB member countries.

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Hungary

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewable electricity from different renewable sources)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

84099

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Hungary

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country of Origin: ALB member countries.

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

India

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewable electricity from different renewable sources)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

75389

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

India

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

India

Sourcing method

Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

8705

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

India

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or re-powering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2017

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Japan

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewable electricity from different renewable sources)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

13210

Tracking instrument used

J-Credit (Renewable)

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Japan

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or re-powering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Lithuania

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewable electricity from different renewable sources)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

7964

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Lithuania

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country of Origin: AIB member countries.

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Malaysia

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewable electricity from different renewable sources)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

77445

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Malaysia

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Morocco

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewable electricity from different renewable sources)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

825

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Morocco

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Mexico

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewable electricity from different renewable sources)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

252352

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Mexico

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or re-powering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Mexico

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

34316

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Mexico

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or re-powering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2013

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Philippines

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewable electricity from different renewable sources)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

27757

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Philippines

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Poland

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewable electricity from different renewable sources)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2482

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Poland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country of Origin: AIB member countries.

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Portugal

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewable electricity from different renewable sources)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

225959

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Portugal

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country of Origin: AIB member countries.

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Romania

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewable electricity from different renewable sources)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

248609

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Romania

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country of Origin: AIB member countries.

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Serbia

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewable electricity from different renewable sources)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

8502

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Serbia

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country of Origin: AIB member countries.

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Serbia

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewable electricity from different renewable sources)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

6346

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Serbia

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country of Origin: AIB member countries.

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Singapore

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewable electricity from different renewable sources)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

6246

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Malaysia

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Slovakia

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewable electricity from different renewable sources)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

16516

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Slovakia

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country of Origin: ALB member countries.

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Slovakia

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewable electricity from different renewable sources)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

291904

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Slovakia

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or re-powering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country of Origin: ALB member countries.

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Slovenia

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewable electricity from different renewable sources)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3217

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Slovenia

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or re-powering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country of Origin: ALB member countries.

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

South Africa

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewable electricity from different renewable sources)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

45750

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

South Africa

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Republic of Korea

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewable electricity from different renewable sources)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

17946

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

China

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Spain

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewable electricity from different renewable sources)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3170

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Spain

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country of Origin: AIB member countries.

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Sri Lanka

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewable electricity from different renewable sources)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

9923

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Sri Lanka

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Thailand

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewable electricity from different renewable sources)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

37819

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Thailand

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Turkey

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewable electricity from different renewable sources)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

6119

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Turkey

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

United States of America

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewable electricity from different renewable sources)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

736357

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Green-e

Comment

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Italy

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Renewable electricity from different renewable sources)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

20316

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Italy

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2000

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country of Origin: AIB member countries.

Due to the variety of facilities in the different countries, each with a different start date, we have chosen "2000" as the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

C8.2i

(C8.2i) Provide details of your organization's low-carbon heat, steam, and cooling purchases in the reporting year by country/area..

Sourcing method

Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling

Germany

Energy carrier

Heat

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix

Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)

5867

Comment

This figure applies to our sites in Ingolstadt & Regensburg

C8.2j

(C8.2j) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity generation by country/area in the reporting year.

Country/area of generation

Brazil

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

1

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

11

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

11

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Type of energy attribute certificate

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Since no data is available for the "Facility Capacity" at Group Level, we have entered for every facility "1 MW".

Self generated electricity was checked as part of the annual assurance process from an external auditor.

Country/area of generation

China

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

1

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

15526

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

15526

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Type of energy attribute certificate

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Since no data is available for the "Facility Capacity" at Group Level, we have entered for every facility "1 MW". Self generated electricity was checked as part of the annual assurance process from an external auditor.

Country/area of generation

Germany

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

1

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

2286

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

2286

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Type of energy attribute certificate

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Since no data is available for the "Facility Capacity" at Group Level, we have entered for every facility "1 MW". Self generated electricity was checked as part of the annual assurance process from an external auditor.

Country/area of generation

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

1

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

53

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

53

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Type of energy attribute certificate

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Since no data is available for the "Facility Capacity" at Group Level, we have entered for every facility "1 MW". Self generated electricity was checked as part of the annual assurance process from an external auditor.

Country/area of generation

India

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

1

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

2222

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

2222

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Type of energy attribute certificate

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Since no data is available for the "Facility Capacity" at Group Level, we have entered for every facility "1 MW". Self generated electricity was checked as part of the annual assurance process from an external auditor.

Country/area of generation

Malaysia

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

1

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

349

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

349

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Type of energy attribute certificate

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Since no data is available for the "Facility Capacity" at Group Level, we have entered for every facility "1 MW". Self generated electricity was checked as part of the annual assurance process from an external auditor.

Country/area of generation

Mexico

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

1

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

64

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

64

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Type of energy attribute certificate

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Since no data is available for the "Facility Capacity" at Group Level, we have entered for every facility "1 MW". Self generated electricity was checked as part of the annual assurance process from an external auditor.

Country/area of generation

Philippines

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

1

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

371

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

371

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Type of energy attribute certificate

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Since no data is available for the "Facility Capacity" at Group Level, we have entered for every facility "1 MW". Self generated electricity was checked as part of the annual assurance process from an external auditor.

Country/area of generation

Portugal

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

1

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

2125

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

2125

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Type of energy attribute certificate

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Since no data is available for the "Facility Capacity" at Group Level, we have entered for every facility "1 MW".

Self generated electricity was checked as part of the annual assurance process from an external auditor.

Country/area of generation

Romania

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

1

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

62

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

62

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Type of energy attribute certificate

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Since no data is available for the "Facility Capacity" at Group Level, we have entered for every facility "1 MW".
Self generated electricity was checked as part of the annual assurance process from an external auditor.

Country/area of generation

Singapore

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

1

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

527

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

527

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Type of energy attribute certificate

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Since no data is available for the "Facility Capacity" at Group Level, we have entered for every facility "1 MW".
Self generated electricity was checked as part of the annual assurance process from an external auditor.

Country/area of generation

Slovakia

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

1

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

549

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

549

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Type of energy attribute certificate

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Since no data is available for the "Facility Capacity" at Group Level, we have entered for every facility "1 MW".
Self generated electricity was checked as part of the annual assurance process from an external auditor.

Country/area of generation

South Africa

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

1

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

47

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

47

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Type of energy attribute certificate

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Since no data is available for the "Facility Capacity" at Group Level, we have entered for every facility "1 MW".
Self generated electricity was checked as part of the annual assurance process from an external auditor.

Country/area of generation

Thailand

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

1

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

4930

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

4930

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Type of energy attribute certificate

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Since no data is available for the "Facility Capacity" at Group Level, we have entered for every facility "1 MW".
Self generated electricity was checked as part of the annual assurance process from an external auditor.

C8.2k**(C8.2k) Describe how your organization's renewable electricity sourcing strategy directly or indirectly contributes to bringing new capacity into the grid in the countries/areas in which you operate.**

Continental applies strict standards to achieve its ambitious sustainability goals. To ensure that the relevant criteria are met, the technology company relies on self-generated energy, specially designed green power purchase agreements and so-called energy attribute certificates (EACs). These certify from which sources and from which locations the green electricity originates. Only in a few exceptional cases were energy attribute certificates obtained from countries that were directly connected to the electricity grid of the country in which the electricity was consumed, for strict criteria. If there is no direct connection between the countries, Continental purchases energy attribute certificates from the nearest neighbouring country. All energy attribute certificates can only be used once because they are deleted directly from the respective certificate registers.

Continental bases the quality characteristics of its energy attribute certificates on the criteria of the RE100 initiative, which the company joined in June 2020. RE100 is a worldwide alliance of companies that have set themselves the goal of using only green electricity in the future. In 2020, 2021 and 2022 a large share of the consumed electricity was covered by EACs. For the upcoming years, Continental is working on a holistic renewable electricity strategy to balance the green electricity portfolio. This includes among others an increased share of self-generated renewable electricity, the usage of on-site and as well off-site Power Purchase Agreements.

C8.2l**(C8.2l) In the reporting year, has your organization faced any challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?**

	Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity	Challenges faced by your organization which were not country/area-specific
Row 1	Yes, both in specific countries/areas and in general	In some markets it was challenging to buy a small quantity of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

C8.2m**(C8.2m) Provide details of the country/area-specific challenges to sourcing renewable electricity faced by your organization in the reporting year.**

Country/area	Reason(s) why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area	Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area
Ecuador	Lack of credible renewable electricity procurement options (e.g. EACs, Green Tariffs)	Not able to meet RE100 criteria in this country
Morocco	Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market	Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market
Republic of Korea	Lack of credible renewable electricity procurement options (e.g. EACs, Green Tariffs)	Not able to meet RE100 criteria in this country
Singapore	Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market	Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description

Waste

Metric value

401316

Metric numerator

Metric tons

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Not applicable

% change from previous year

1

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

Waste generation in fiscal 2022 amounted to 401,316 metric tons (PY: 405,249 metric tons), which represents a decrease of 1.0% year-on-year. Hazardous waste accounts for a share of 8.7% (PY: 8.2%). In relation to group sales, waste generation saw a decline of 15.2%.

Description

Energy usage

Metric value

8.6

Metric numerator

TWh

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Not applicable

% change from previous year

4

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

Our energy consumption in fiscal 2022 was 8.6 TWh (PY: 9.0 TWh), with purchased electricity and natural gas accounting for most of this. Energy consumption decreased by 4.0% year-on-year. This is attributable to energy saving and efficiency measures to lower fossil fuel consumption as a result of the energy crisis, particularly in Europe. Measured in relation to group sales, this figure saw a decline of 17.8%.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

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

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement

CDP-Verification_Conti_2022_signed_inkl.Anlagen.pdf

Page/ section reference

Pages 1 -3

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement

CDP-Verification_Conti_2022_signed_inkl.Anlagen.pdf

Page/ section reference

Pages 1 - 3

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category

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

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

CDP-Verification_Conti_2022_signed_inkl.Anlagen.pdf

Page/section reference

Page 1 - 3

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C9. Additional metrics	Waste data	Limited assurance report: International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised)	Additional metrics such as waste generation by type or water demand by source are also verified for our Integrated Sustainability Report on an annual basis. continental-sustainability-report-2022.pdf

continental-sustainability-report-2022.pdf

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.

EU ETS

C11.1b

(C11.1b) Complete the following table for each of the emissions trading schemes you are regulated by.

EU ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

20

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

Period start date

January 1 2022

Period end date

December 31 2022

Allowances allocated

31964

Allowances purchased

122466

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

154430

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

Details of ownership

Facilities we own and operate

Comment

No additional comment

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

At all our locations we reduce the amount of allowances needed by increasing energy efficiency and implementing CO2-saving initiatives. This is also in line with our SBTi-targets and 2040 carbon neutral targets. Our plants in Northeim, Vahrenwald, Waltershausen, Hamburg, Weißbach, Puchov and Timisoara are currently regulated by the system and are obliged to report annually on their emissions via a dedicated emission report. Consumption data is collected monthly, and emissions are calculated as well regularly on location level and validated on Group Sector level. After each reporting period the data collection process and the entered data are verified internally and afterwards approved by an external auditor on Group Level.

As a main pillar we want to implement energy efficiency measures to save 1,0 TWh until 2030. Alone in 2022 we implemented 631 energy efficiency projects in production processes with an investment of € 23,919 million, allowing us to reduce energy consumption and therefore saving 74,748 t CO2e. Lower energy consumption results in less energy needing to be produced on-site, which again leads to less emission allowances having to be purchased. In addition, as a RE100 member, we are purchasing since 2020 green electricity.

Additionally, locations in scope are in regular contact with the central purchasing department about the emissions which must be covered via allowances. However, Group Purchasing developed a long-term strategy to regularly purchase allowances and to take into consideration the predicted number of allowances for the upcoming years. Purchasing of allowances is done frequently during the year on Group Level. Our employees working in energy and engineering roles work closely together. This ensures a continuous transfer of knowledge and enables highly efficient technologies to be implemented in all areas across different locations.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

Yes

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

Type of internal carbon price

Shadow price

How the price is determined

Alignment with the price of allowances under an Emissions Trading Scheme
Cost of required measures to achieve emissions reduction targets
Benchmarking against peers

Objective(s) for implementing this internal carbon price

Drive low-carbon investment

Scope(s) covered

Scope 1

Scope 2

Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Uniform

Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Static

Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

<Not Applicable>

Actual price(s) used – minimum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

60

Actual price(s) used – maximum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

60

Business decision-making processes this internal carbon price is applied to

Capital expenditure

Operations

Procurement

Mandatory enforcement of this internal carbon price within these business decision-making processes

Yes, for all decision-making processes

Explain how this internal carbon price has contributed to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Increase in low carbon technology investment

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration (changing markets)

Details of engagement

Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate impacts on products and services

% of suppliers by number

5

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

5

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Through intense direct cooperation with our suppliers in the Tires Group Sector we were able to reach out and convince approximately 5% of our suppliers to engage with sustainability issues such as circular economy. The co-operations are based on mutual interest for sustainability issues.

We identified together potential materials with a significantly lower carbon footprint (e.g. recycled or bio-based materials).

For example, the aim of a close collaboration with a specific supplier is to further optimize and expand the recycling of end-of-life tires through pyrolysis. In the future, among other things, particularly high-quality recovered carbon black (rCB) is to be obtained for tire production of Continental. Carbon black is an important component of many tire compounds. By using high-quality carbon black, the performance of tires can be specifically improved. Industrial carbon black is an important resource used in tire production and in the manufacture of other industrial rubber products. Carbon black recovered from end-of-life tires saves fossil raw materials and will contribute significantly to reducing CO2 emissions. The specific use of carbon black in rubber compounds increases the stability, strength and durability of tires. In a standard

passenger car tire, the amount of carbon black to which tires owe their black color is 15-20 percent.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Through this engagement we have seen a reduction of CO2 emissions from the targeted partners and an increase in resource efficiency in general. Currently this engagement caused emission reductions of <1% of the emissions caused by all purchased goods (<129,000 tCO2e). We expect this share to increase due to further engagement over the next years.

At this stage we do not make use of specific emission reduction or efficiency targets, but instead assess the direction of change of these two indicators.

Furthermore, sustainable materials and circular economy are an important part of Continental's sustainability strategy. End-of-life tires are a raw material for Continental in the wrong place. We believe that circular economy is the model of the future. Modern, highly efficient pyrolysis processes are very important to us in this regard. As part of our ambitious sustainability strategy, we will increase the use of sustainable materials in our tire products to 100 percent by 2050 at the latest, for which recycled materials will make a significant contribution. As part of a closed-loop system, tires will in future become the starting material for new tires.

Comment

No additional comments

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Other, please specify (Include climate change in supplier selection / management mechanism)

% of suppliers by number

100

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

100

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

100

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Climate-related metrics are part of the supplier evaluation process and it is part of the decision making process. In our Business Partner Code of Conduct, we define the fundamental sustainability requirements for our supply chains, including regard to human rights, working conditions, environmental protection (incl. climate protection) and anti-corruption. We expect an optimization of environmental performance from all of our strategic supplier engagements at a minimum.

We assess compliance with the sustainability requirements of the Business Partner Code of Conduct in particular with the help of self-assessment questionnaires via sustainability platforms EcoVadis and NQC, which represent a generally accepted standard for sustainability assessments of suppliers in our industries. In 2022, we reached out to approximately 51% of our strategic suppliers via these platforms.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

The self-assessments incentivize suppliers to comply with our requirements.

We have identified various effective levers for achieving carbon neutrality beyond our own production processes and throughout the value chain (Scope 3 CO2 emissions in accordance with the GHG Protocol) by 2050 at the latest.

These relate to the use phase of our products, coupled with the global shift toward emission-free mobility and industries, product design and the conversion of materials used to renewable and recycled materials. We see the improvements in those area as a first success and as a result of our performance.

Comment

No additional comments

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

Collect climate-related risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers

Collect climate transition plan information at least annually from suppliers

Collect other climate related information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

50

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

50

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

10

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

100% Procurement Compliance

Continental Automotive implements globally transparent, standardized procurement processes via the SupplyOn central platform.

To ensure that international corporate groups comply with the strict compliance guidelines laid down by law and those of their customers, they need maximum transparency in all of the procurement decisions to award contracts. This ensures a systematic collection of PCFs and annual surveys on company carbon footprint and use of renewable energies. In 2022 we reached 50% of our suppliers via SupplyOn.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

The SupplyOn solution

Continental Automotive decided to deploy SupplyOn Sourcing across the entire group in order to meet its procurement related challenges. Firstly, the tool means that everyone involved in a procurement decision can be included in the process from the outset and has access to all the necessary documents and information. Secondly, the tool documents every contract award transparently and in accordance with compliance requirements to ensure that the award decision is transparent and uncontested. The option of „freezing“ an RfQ process once it has been closed, i.e. saving it so that it can no longer be changed, completes the available compliance functions.

Challenges

Continental Automotive was faced with the challenge of restructuring its procurement processes on a global scale and mapping them in such a way that they would meet the increasing compliance requirements laid down by law and those of their customers. They wanted to introduce a central system for the approx. 2,500 decisions that the corporate group makes on awarding contracts every year through which it could handle and document the entire process from the requests for quotations right through to the final awarding. The goal was to be able to retrace every sourcing decision from start to finish anywhere in the world with minimum effort.

In order to tangibly improve the purchasing organization's efficiency, a procurement database was set up in which every position of every request all around the world is logged: the so-called Sourcing List. This function not only allows for insightful analyses on volumes and prices, which strengthen the buyer's negotiating position, but also facilitates the measurement and transparency of the purchasing organization's success.

Comment

No additional comment

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Collaboration & innovation	Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate change impacts
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% of customers by number

100

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

80

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

In the end 100% of our Scope 1,2,3 emissions are related to our business with customers. Most of our customers are the big automotive OEMs as well as consumers for our replacement business. OEMs are selected one by one summing up to close to 100%. The use of sold products is around 80% of our total carbon footprint – and it is completely related to our customers ambitions for carbon neutrality.

The whole campaign started reaching out and setting regular dialogues with our customers regarding the decarbonization of the supply chain and also developing a way to meet our targets. The exchange and regular dialogues are continuously ongoing and are planned to improve over the next years. This will be an essential part of further engagement activities.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

With several OEM customers we initiated close dialogues on how to achieve carbon neutrality. The success of these measures is documented in different ways, e.g. with contractual agreements on concrete emission reductions such as the usage of electricity from renewable sources or the reduced usage of natural gas or heating oil in our production processes. With one global customer from the automotive sector we already have an alignment that all delivered Continental products are manufactured with electricity from renewable sources, which equals 3,5% of our sales volume in 2022. This measure also successfully reduces our customers CO2 backpack. We expect this number to grow as more customers join this campaign. Also, our RE 100 project is partially based and aligned on these dialogues. This is just the beginning of our journey. We plan to become carbon neutral in our own operations until 2040. Expanding this commitment will help us meet our targets. Also, our portfolio with products for carbonneutral mobility increases rapidly and at the same time the share of recycled products we offer.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Yes, suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement

Climate-related disclosure through a non-public platform

Description of this climate related requirement

We have committed to reach Net Zero across our Scope 3 emissions by 2050.

To achieve this, one of our key levers will be supplier engagement, by partnering with our suppliers to strengthen the environmental performance of our supply chain. We assess compliance with the sustainability requirements set by our Code of Conduct for Business Partners, in particular by means of self-assessments using the EcoVadis and NQC platforms. The Business Partner Code of Conduct was also expanded accordingly with a view to carbon neutrality.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

100

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

100

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment
Off-site third-party verification
Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Retain and engage

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

Continental_Factbook_2021.pdf

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

Regular review process of internal documents.

All employees in those activities have a direct reporting line towards the executive board. They are informed regularly about upcoming changes.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

We engage in policy making via the RE100 initiative to actively foster the ramp-up of new renewable electricity technologies in all markets worldwide. Continentals Head of Sustainability is member of the advisory committee for Sustainable finance.

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate-related targets

Climate transition plans

Emissions – CO2

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Global

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

<Not Applicable>

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Neutral

Description of engagement with policy makers

Involvement in associations or initiatives such as RE100 can strengthen or attenuate policy actions providing improved boundary conditions for the industry concerned

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

RE100 plays an important role achieving our energy reduction and carbon targets.

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

German Automotive Association (VDA)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Climate protection has top priority, and the automotive industry supports the ambitious Paris climate targets. The VDA therefore welcomes an ambitious EU climate action policy. A holistic view will be needed if we are to achieve the objective of a CO2 reduction in the mobility sector together. This should take into account not only new vehicle technology but also driving styles and mileages, the vehicle fleet and the CO2 impact of fuels and electricity. Promoting alternative fuels such as hydrogen and e-fuels in particular represents a major lever for reducing CO2 output from vehicles already on the roads

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify (ETRMA)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Continental supports the EU climate change policy, but points out that improvements of products towards those that consume less fuel often involves some trade offs that have to be recognized. For example, improving the rolling resistance of tires leads to longer breaking distances. This classical trade off can only be solved by intensive R&D efforts, which consumes a great deal of time and money.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

continental_annual_report_2022.pdf

Page/Section reference

Entire document

Content elements

- Governance
- Strategy
- Risks & opportunities
- Emissions figures
- Emission targets
- Other metrics

Comment

No additional comments

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

continental-sustainability-report-2022.pdf

Page/Section reference

Entire document

Content elements

- Governance
- Strategy
- Risks & opportunities
- Emissions figures
- Emission targets
- Other metrics

Comment

No additional comments

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	RE100 UN Global Compact World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)	RE100: Continental, based in Germany, develops pioneering technologies and services for sustainable and connected mobility of people and goods. Founded in 1871, the technology company offers safe, efficient, intelligent and affordable solutions for vehicles, machines, traffic and transportation. We commit to using 100% renewable electricity across its entire global operations by 2040. Since 2020, 97% of its global electricity consumption is covered by renewable sources. Continental joined in 2020. UN Global Compact - Signatory Member, yearly Communication on progress. Continental joined in 2012. At WBCSD, almost 200 of the world's forward-thinking companies work together to accelerate the transition to a sustainable world. Continental joined in 2005.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	No, but we plan to have both within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	No, but we plan to do so within the next 2 years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No, but we plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No, but we plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?

No

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years	State and benefit indicators

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
No publications	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

No additional information

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)