ams-OSRAM AG

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Word version

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

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01/09/2026, 01:01 pm

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C1. Introduction

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

Select from:

☑ English

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

Select from:

☑ EUR

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

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

ams OSRAM is a leading provider of light and sensor technologies. We research technologies and develop innovative products and solutions based on these, which are marketed via a global sales network. The operational implementation of the business primarily takes place through the two segments Semiconductors and Lamps and Systems. Our target customers are in the automotive, industrial and medical technology, and consumer markets. With the exception of the business for spare parts in the automotive segment, ams OSRAM exclusively serves business customers (B2B). The ams OSRAM technology portfolio comprises technologically complex, intelligent sensor and emitter components, including high-quality light emitters, sensors, and CMOS ICs with embedded software solutions. These are complemented by complete luminaires and complex systems, creating market-changing innovations in our end markets. One priority is the development of green tech products and solutions. As an industrial company, ams OSRAM consumes primary and secondary energy, with electricity and natural gas playing a dominant role as energy sources. The production sites are particularly relevant here. These use electricity in all areas, from production to administration, whereas natural gas is used primarily for heating and in post-combustion during gas treatment at the semiconductor locations. The production of lamps, such as halogen lamps (automotive), whose glass bodies are not made of quartz glass, fundamentally depends on natural or liquefied gas. Furthermore, natural gas has always been used in Germany for several cogeneration units. ams OSRAM takes its corporate responsibility seriously and is striving to reduce emissions of polluting greenhouse gases in its own activities. In 2021, the decision was made to aim for carbon-neutral operations by 2030 with regard to Scope 1 and Scope 2 (in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol). As part of the climate strategy, a reduction scenario was agreed for achieving our targets for Scope 1 and Scope 2, which is consistent with maximum

warming of 1.5 °C. In 2023, we consistently pursued the climate strategy developed to achieve this targets. Additionally, ams OSRAM is committed to reducing emissions from the upstream Scope 3 category "Purchased goods and services" by 47.5% per EUR of value added by 2030 and lowering them further to -97% by 2050. The climate strategy takes into account the increase in our own energy efficiency as well as the use of green energy sources through direct purchasing and unbundled Energy Attribute Certificates. We are investigating alternatives to fossil fuels for heating. We see offsetting through CO2 emission credits (carbon credits) as a subordinate option for remaining unavoidable emissions from fuels and non-decomposed process gases.
[Fixed row]

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

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/30/2024

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Select from:
☑ 4 years

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

Select from:
☑ 4 years

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

Select from:

☑ 4 years

[Fixed row]

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

3428000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

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

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

AT0000A18XM4

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

5299001JPPT2QFTV5D76

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ Austria

☑ Czechia

☑ Germany

☑ Malaysia

☑ Slovakia

☑ Singapore

☑ Philippines

☑ United States of America

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: ☑ Yes, for all facilities	*see data below in 1.8.1*

[Fixed row]

(1.8.1) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.

Row 1

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

ams-OSRAM Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd.., 7000 Ang Mo Kio Ave 5, #05-00, Singapore 569877

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

1.377918

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

103.872874

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 2

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

OSRAM Ceská republika s.r.o., Zahradni 1442/46, Bruntal, Czech Republic

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

50.009564

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

17.468584

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 3

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

ams-OSRAM USA Inc. Exeter, 129 Portsmouth Avenue, Exeter, NH, USA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

42.988552

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-70.933189

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 4

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

OSRAM, a.s. Slovakia, Komarnanska cesta 7, Nove Zamky, Slovakia

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

50.009564

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

17.468584

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 6

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

OSRAM Opto Semiconductors (MY) Sdn. Bhd., Zon Industri Fasa 1, Tmn. Perindustrian Hi-Tech Kulim, Malaysia

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

5.428213

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

103.872874

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 7

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

OSRAM Opto Semiconductors (MY) Sdn. Bhd., Bayan Lepas Free Industr. Zone Phase 1 Penang, Malaysia

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

5.313884

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.287055

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 8

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

OSRAM GmbH Schwabmünchen, Mittelstetter Weg 2, Schwabmünchen, Germany

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

48.19342

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

10.75858

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 9

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

OSRAM China Lighting Ltd. Foshan, No.1 North Industrial Road, Foshan, China

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

23.064407

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

113.108105

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 10

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

OSRAM GmbH Herbrechtingen, An der Bahnbrücke, Herbrechtingen, Germany

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

48.626476

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

10.17

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 12

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

ams-OSRAM International GmbH, Leibnizstrasse 4, Regensburg, Germany

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

48.99678

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

12.16112

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 13

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

OSRAM GmbH Berlin, Nonnendamm 44, Berlin, Germany

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

52.537722

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

13.251621

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 14

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

ams Asia Inc., Calamba, 4027 Laguna, Philippines

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

14.170352

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.132804

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 15

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

OSRAM SYLVANIA INC. Hillsboro, West Main Street, Hillsboro, NH, USA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.112465

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-71.915199

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 16

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

OSRAM SYLVANIA INC. Warren, 816 Lexington Ave, Warren, PA, USA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.835899

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-79.132721

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 17

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

OSRAM Opto Semiconductors Co.,Ltd, China, No. 57, XiQin Road, Wuxi, China

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.519376

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

120.461348

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 18

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

OSRAM Kunshan Display Optic Co. Ltd., Kunshan Free Trade Zone Waihejing Road, Kunshan, China

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.332679

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

120.997854

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 19

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

OSRAM GmbH München Lighthouse, Marcel-Breuer-Strasse 6, München, Germany

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

48.18227

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

11.597793

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.

Row 20

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

ams-OSRAM AG Tobelbader Str. 30, 8141 Premstätten, Austria

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

46.97731

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

15.39466

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n.a.
[Add row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

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

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

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

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:
☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

All suppliers and customers are mapped in the corresponding software solutions and data base solutions. With a focus on suppliers, a software solution called PUMAS (Purchasing Management System) was developed. PUMAS offers a range of options for tracking and monitoring supplier performance, including a sustainability dashboard that provides among others a visual representation of the supplier's readiness for business. This dashboard includes information such as ISO certifications, Code of Conduct signatures, self-assessments, audits, and the CO2 emissions associated with the current purchasing volume. Further, using material and material key numbers, we can trace material flows and their country of origin.
[Fixed row]

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

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

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

Select from:
☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

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

Our semiconductor products contain plastic or derivatives, but we consider the quantity/mass to be minor. We have evaluated the use of plastic in certain packaging products and concluded that by 2024, B2C products will be packaged without plastic. For B2B products, we must comply with industry standards. However, a plastic-free option is under evaluation, e.g. for the shipment of semiconductor products. Materials used in the manufacture of our products are delivered in plastic containers that are recycled. Therefore, we do not consider plastic to be a strategic issue for the time being.
[Fixed row]

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

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

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

1

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

The selection of time periods is adapted to corporate risk management and is therefore consistent with the company-wide consideration and reporting of risks and opportunities, as well as financial planning and financial reporting

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

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

The selection of time periods is adapted to corporate risk management and is therefore consistent with the company-wide consideration and reporting of risks and opportunities, as well as financial planning and financial reporting

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

The selection of time periods is adapted to corporate risk management and is therefore consistent with the company-wide consideration and reporting of risks and opportunities, as well as financial planning and financial reporting
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative only

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

☑ Local

☑ Sub-national

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ EcoVadis

☑ RBA Country Risk Assessment Tool

☑ WRI Aqueduct

☑ WWF Water Risk Filter

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

International methodologies and standards

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

☑ Life Cycle Assessment

Other

☑ Desk-based research

☑ External consultants

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ☑ Drought
- ☑ Tornado
- ☑ Avalanche
- ☑ Landslide
- ☑ Wildfires
- ☑ Glacial lake outburst
- ☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- ☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- ☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)
- ☑ Heat waves
- ☑ Subsidence
- ☑ Toxic spills
- ☑ Cold wave/frost
- ☑ Pollution incident

Chronic physical

- ☑ Heat stress
- ☑ Soil erosion
- ☑ Solifluction
- ☑ Water stress
- ☑ Sea level rise
- ☑ Ocean acidification
- ☑ Groundwater depletion
- ☑ Changing wind patterns
- ☑ Declining water quality
- ☑ Temperature variability
- ☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
- ☑ Seasonal supply variability/interannual variability
- ☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- ☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ☑ Coastal erosion
- ☑ Saline intrusion
- ☑ Soil degradation
- ☑ Change in land-use
- ☑ Permafrost thawing
- ☑ Declining ecosystem services
- ☑ Increased ecosystem vulnerability
- ☑ Water quality at a basin/catchment level
- ☑ Precipitation or hydrological variability
- ☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events
- ☑ Other chronic physical driver, please specify

☑ Increased levels of environmental pollutants in freshwater bodies

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms
☑ Increased pricing of water
☑ Changes to national legislation
☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits
☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
☑ Lack of mature certification and sustainability standards
☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining water withdrawals permit
☑ Introduction of regulatory standards for previously unregulated contaminants

Market

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material
☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
☑ Changing customer behavior
☑ Inadequate access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services (WASH)
☑ Uncertainty in the market signals

Reputation

☑ Impact on human health
☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)
☑ Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level
☑ Stigmatization of sector

Technology

☑ Unsuccessful investment in new technologies
☑ Dependency on water-intensive energy sources
☑ Data access/availability or monitoring systems
☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products
☑ Transition to water intensive, low carbon energy sources
☑ Transition to water efficient and low water intensity technologies and products

Liability

☑ Exposure to litigation

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ NGOs

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

☑ Water utilities at a local level

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

In order to align our climate risk analysis and materiality analysis with future reporting guidelines (e.g., CSRD), we undertook a comprehensive redrafting process this year. Our "process house" provides a comprehensive overview of our processes and procedures. This allows every employee to understand the specifics of the process, the expected outcomes, and their defined responsibilities.
[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

In addition to the climate and water risk assessments previously outlined, we conducted an analysis to determine the impact of our operations on biodiversity. This assessment aimed to identify potential risks associated with our activities in or near areas of ecological sensitivity, such as Natura 2000 sites. This assessment entailed the calculation of the distance between our facilities and the nearest protected area, as well as an evaluation of the potential impact we could exert on it, like pollution, water use, noise etc.
[Fixed row]

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

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:
☑ Yes, we are currently in the process of identifying priority locations

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

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations
☑ Areas important for biodiversity
☑ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water
☑ Areas of importance for ecosystem service provision

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities
☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water
☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to biodiversity

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

In addition to the climate and water risk assessments previously outlined, we conducted an analysis to determine the impact of our operations on biodiversity. This assessment aimed to identify potential risks associated with our activities in or near areas of ecological sensitivity, such as Natura 2000 sites. This assessment

entailed the calculation of the distance between our facilities and the nearest protected area, as well as an evaluation of the potential impact we could exert on it, like pollution, water use, noise etc.

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

Select from:

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

[Fixed row]

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

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

☑ Other, please specify :Financial Impact

(2.4.7) Application of definition

We prioritize events which occur in a short/mid-term period (up to/or every 0-5 years) and classified as either almost certain or certain in terms of their likelihood of occurrence.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

☑ Other, please specify :Financial Impact

(2.4.7) Application of definition

We prioritize events which occur in a short/mid-term period (up to/or every 0-5 years) and classified as either almost certain or certain in terms of their likelihood of occurrence.
[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

	Identification and classification of potential water pollutants	How potential water pollutants are identified and classified
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants	*Training of competent staff on regulated water discharge topics at site and corporate level.*

[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Inorganic pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Our LED manufacturing processes produce arsenic-contaminated water, which requires appropriate treatment before discharge. We operate multiple water treatment plants at our facilities.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

The parameters in the waste waters are continuously monitored and there are typically upper limits fixed on the permits. As is NOT released into the public waste water.

Row 2

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Nitrates

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Nitrates may be a by-product of the production process. We are running several water treatment plants at our factories.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

The parameters in the waste waters are continuously monitored and there are typically upper limits fixed on the permits.

Row 3

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Oil

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Oil is used as lubricants in pumps etc. in our plants.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience
☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

The main potential impacts are spells and this is addressed with the well-known preventive measures.

Row 4

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:
☑ Phosphates

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Phosphates may be a by-product of the production process. We are running several water treatment plants at our factories.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply
☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

The parameters in the waste waters are continuously monitored and there are typically upper limits fixed on the permits.

Row 5

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Other synthetic organic compounds

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Solvents like isopropanol or NMP are part of our manufacturing process and often end up mixed with water. This mixture is then disposed or recycled as special waste.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

☑ Other, please specify :Special waste value stream to dispose of to recycle this special waste

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

Special waste value stream to dispose of or recycle this special waste. These is no discharge of this pollutant to water.Storage is done deploying well-known preventive measures.
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

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

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

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

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

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

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

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

Select from:

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

(3.1.3) Please explain

We do not currently consider the topic plastics to be of a high strategic relevance, due to the relatively low amount/masses used for our products and the ongoing recycling activities.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:
☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical
☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:
☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply
☑ China
☑ Germany
☑ Malaysia

☑ Philippines

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Increase in air temperature may lead to an increase in infrastructure/equipment requirements and energy demand for air-conditioning and cooling. This will lead to increased investments and operational cost across our business, including suppliers and customer located in these areas. The potential impact of rising temperatures and the necessity for further cooling are monitored

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased capital expenditures

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

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

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

Select from:

☑ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

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

Increase in air temperature may lead to an increase in infrastructure/equipment requirements and energy demand for air-conditioning and cooling. This will lead to increased investments and operational cost across our business, including suppliers and customer located in these areas. The potential impact of rising temperatures and the necessity for further cooling are monitored

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Other infrastructure, technology and spending, please specify :Evaluate expansion of cooling infrastructure.

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

A detailed financial assessment of the risks and opportunities is currently in progress. Therefore, we cannot provide any figures at this time.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

For more details and a description of the methodology used in the risk assessment, please see our TCFD report:https://ams-osram.com/about-us/sustainability/sustainability-documents

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk12

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Water stress

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ Malaysia

☑ Singapore

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Pearl River

☑ Unknown

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The potential for water stress could result in reduced water availability and elevated water costs, which in turn could lead to a decline in production capacity and higher production costs.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased production costs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

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

Select from:

☑ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

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

The potential for water stress could result in reduced water availability and elevated water costs, which in turn could lead to a decline in production capacity and higher production costs.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

A detailed financial assessment of the risks and opportunities is currently in progress. Therefore, we cannot provide any figures at this time.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

For more details and a description of the methodology used in the risk assessment, please see our TCFD report:https://ams-osram.com/about-us/sustainability/sustainability-documents

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Malaysia

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Heavy precipitations may precipitate floods and disruptions in energy provision, transportation, and logistics. Additionally, it may result in damage to buildings, equipment, and materials. Such occurrences could lead to business interruption across the entire value chain.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Disruption in production capacity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

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

Select from:

☑ Unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

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

Heavy precipitations may precipitate floods and disruptions in energy provision, transportation, and logistics. Additionally, it may result in damage to buildings, equipment, and materials. Such occurrences could lead to business interruption across the entire value chain resulting in revenue losses.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Other infrastructure, technology and spending, please specify :Reinforced rain water drainage

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

A detailed financial assessment of the risks and opportunities is currently in progress. Therefore, we cannot provide any figures at this time.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

For more details and a description of the methodology used in the risk assessment, please see our TCFD report:https://ams-osram.com/about-us/sustainability/sustainability-documents

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Philippines

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Heavy winds, storms and precipitations may precipitate infrastructure damages, landslides, floods, thus resulting in disruptions in energy provision, transportation, and logistics. Additionally, it may result in damage to buildings, equipment, and materials. Such occurrences could lead to business interruption across the entire value chain.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Disruption in production capacity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

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

Select from:

☑ Unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

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

Heavy winds, storms and precipitations may precipitate infrastructure damages, landslides, floods, thus resulting in disruptions in energy provision, transportation, and logistics. Additionally, it may result in damage to buildings, equipment, and materials. Such occurrences could lead to business interruption across the entire value chain.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Other infrastructure, technology and spending, please specify :Reinforced roofing

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

A detailed financial assessment of the risks and opportunities is currently in progress. Therefore, we cannot provide any figures at this time.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

For more details and a description of the methodology used in the risk assessment, please see our TCFD report:https://ams-osram.com/about-us/sustainability/sustainability-documents

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk4

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Sea level rise

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Malaysia

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Rising sea levels may result in flooding and damage to infrastructure, as well as to machinery and inventory.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Disruption in production capacity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

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

Select from:

☑ Unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

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

Rising sea levels may result in flooding and damage to infrastructure, as well as to machinery and inventory. Such occurrences could lead to business interruption.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Other infrastructure, technology and spending, please specify :Buildings are elevated from the perimeter roads; no basement

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

A detailed financial assessment of the risks and opportunities is currently in progress. Therefore, we cannot provide any figures at this time.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

For more details and a description of the methodology used in the risk assessment, please see our TCFD report:https://ams-osram.com/about-us/sustainability/sustainability-documents

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk5

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Flooding may lead to infrastructural damages, as well as damages to machinery and inventory. Disruption of the whole value chain are possible.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Disruption in production capacity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

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

Select from:

☑ Unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

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

Flooding may result in and damage to infrastructure, as well as to machinery and inventory. Such occurrences could lead to business interruption or supply chain interruption.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Amend the Business Continuity Plan

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

A detailed financial assessment of the risks and opportunities is currently in progress. Therefore, we cannot provide any figures at this time.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

For more details and a description of the methodology used in the risk assessment, please see our TCFD report:https://ams-osram.com/about-us/sustainability/sustainability-documents

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk6

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Subsidence

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Ground subsidence could lead to damage to buildings and infrastructure.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Disruption in production capacity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☑ Unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

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

Ground subsidence could lead to damage to buildings and infrastructure, thus result in business interruption.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Amend the Business Continuity Plan

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

A detailed financial assessment of the risks and opportunities is currently in progress. Therefore, we cannot provide any figures at this time.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

For more details and a description of the methodology used in the risk assessment, please see our TCFD report:https://ams-osram.com/about-us/sustainability/sustainability-documents

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk7

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Water stress

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ Malaysia
☑ Philippines
☑ Singapore

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The potential for water stress could result in reduced water availability and elevated water costs, which in turn could lead to a decline in production capacity and higher production costs.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:
☑ Increased production costs

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

Select all that apply
☑ Long-term

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

Select from:
☑ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:
☑ Medium-low

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

The potential for water stress could result in reduced water availability and elevated water costs, which in turn could lead to a decline in production capacity and higher production costs.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

A detailed financial assessment of the risks and opportunities is currently in progress. Therefore, we cannot provide any figures at this time.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

For more details and a description of the methodology used in the risk assessment, please see our TCFD report:https://ams-osram.com/about-us/sustainability/sustainability-documents

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk8

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Heat stress

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ India

☑ Germany

☑ Malaysia

☑ Singapore

☑ Philippines

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Heat stress may lead to an increase in infrastructure/equipment requirements and energy demand for air-conditioning and cooling. This will lead to increased investments and operational cost across our business, including suppliers and customer located in these areas. The potential impact of rising temperatures and the necessity for further cooling are monitored.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased capital expenditures

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

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

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

Select from:

☑ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

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

Heat stress may lead to an increase in infrastructure/equipment requirements and energy demand for air-conditioning and cooling. This will lead to increased investments and operational cost across our business, including suppliers and customer located in these areas. The potential impact of rising temperatures and the necessity for further cooling are monitored.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Other infrastructure, technology and spending, please specify :Evaluate expansion of cooling infrastructure.

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

A detailed financial assessment of the risks and opportunities is currently in progress. Therefore, we cannot provide any figures at this time.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

n.a.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk9

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ Germany

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

This is a market-related transition event, where, under a 1.5°C scenario, a significant proportion of ams OSRAM's key customers would have ambitious climate-related targets in place, which would be passed on to ams OSRAM. There is a possibility that these customers may transition to competitors offering alternatives with a lower carbon footprint if ams OSRAM and its suppliers are unable to meet the specified requirements.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

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

Select from:

☑ Unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

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

Decreased sales and/or loss or revenue

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Increase investment in R&D

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

A detailed financial assessment of the risks and opportunities is currently in progress. Therefore, we cannot provide any figures at this time.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

For more details and a description of the methodology used in the risk assessment, please see our TCFD report:https://ams-osram.com/about-us/sustainability/sustainability-documents

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk10

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Technology

☑ Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ Germany

☑ Malaysia

☑ Singapore

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The development of new low-carbon technologies or production processes entails the risk that investments in these technologies could fail, i.e. that technologies/products/production processes were developed that were not able to fulfill the intended functions/requirements or price expectations, or that the technical and qualitative properties would not meet the requirements.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

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

Select from:

☑ Unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

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

Decreased sales and/or loss or revenue and increased CAPEX resulting from increased R&D cost.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☑ Engage with customers

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

A detailed financial assessment of the risks and opportunities is currently in progress. Therefore, we cannot provide any figures at this time.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

For more details and a description of the methodology used in the risk assessment, please see our TCFD report:https://ams-osram.com/about-us/sustainability/sustainability-documents

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk11

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

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

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ Germany

☑ Malaysia

☑ Singapore

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

As the production of energy efficient, climate friendly products/production could increase, it would imply the risk that raw materials/resources needed for the production of these products became scarce, which in turn would lead to an increase in prices

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

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

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

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

As the production of energy efficient, climate friendly products/production could increase, it would imply the risk that raw materials/resources needed for the production of these products became scarce, which in turn would lead to an increase in prices

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Increase investment in R&D

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

A detailed financial assessment of the risks and opportunities is currently in progress. Therefore, we cannot provide any figures at this time.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

For more details and a description of the methodology used in the risk assessment, please see our TCFD report:https://ams-osram.com/about-us/sustainability/sustainability-documents
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Assets

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

0

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

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

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

0

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

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

In the current financial year, we do not anticipate any material effects on our assets from environmental risks.

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue

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

0

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

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

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

0

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

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

In the current financial year, we do not anticipate any material effects on our assets from environmental risks.
[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Albania
☑ Danube

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

6

(3.2.4) % of your organization’s total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.10) % organization’s total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ 21-30%

(3.2.11) Please explain

These are the sites in Premstätten, AT, Nove Zamky, SK, as well as Munich, Regensburg, Schwabmünchen, and Herbrechtingen, all DE. Using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk atlas, there was no water risk nor water stress identified at these sites.

Row 2

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Austria

☑ Elbe River

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization’s total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.10) % organization’s total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

This is the site in Berlin, DE. Using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk atlas, there was no water risk nor water stress identified at this site.

Row 3

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Czechia

☑ Oder River

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization’s total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.10) % organization’s total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

This is the site in Bruntal, CZ. Using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk atlas, there was no water risk nor water stress identified at this site.

Row 4

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

China

☑ Other, please specify :China Coast, as per WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization’s total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 100%

(3.2.10) % organization’s total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

This is the site in Wuxi, CN. Using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk atlas, there was no very high water stress identified at this site, but it lies in an area of high Overall Water Risk. (The site at Kunshan DO in the same region has been closed in mid 2024 and is no longer considered in the analysis)

Row 5

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

China

☑ Other, please specify :Xun Jiang, a per WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 100%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

This is the site in Foshan, CN. Using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk atlas, there was no very high water stress identified at this site, but it lies in an area of high Overall Water Risk.

Row 6

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Malaysia

☑ Other, please specify :Peninsula Malaysia, as per WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

3

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ 31-40%

(3.2.11) Please explain

These are the sites in Ang Mo Kio, SG, as well as Penang and Kulim, MY. Using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk atlas, there was no water risk nor water stress identified at these sites.

Row 7

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Philippines

☑ Other, please specify :Philippines, as per WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 100%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

This is the site in Calamba, PH. Using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk atlas, there was no very high water stress identified at this site, but it lies in an area of high Overall Water Risk.

Row 8

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☑ Other, please specify :Atlantic Seaboard, as per WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

2

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

These are the sites in Exeter and Hillsboro, both US. Using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk atlas, there was no water risk nor water stress identified at these sites.

Row 9

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☑ Mississippi River

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

This is the site in Warren, US. Using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk atlas, there was no water risk nor water stress identified at this site.
[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

(3.3.1) Water-related regulatory violations

Select from:

☑ No

(3.3.3) Comment

During the reporting period, no relevant penalties or fines of over EUR 10,000 were imposed on ams OSRAM for breaches of environmental protection rules.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Increased sales of existing products and services

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ Germany

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

ams OSRAM's key customers have ambitious climate-related targets in place. If ams OSRAM can offer products with a comparable higher energy efficiency or new technologies for currently high energy demand products new business will be created.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

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

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

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

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

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

ams OSRAM's key customers have ambitious climate-related targets in place. If ams OSRAM can offer products with a comparable higher energy efficiency or new technologies for currently high energy demand products new business will be created.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

A detailed financial assessment of the risks and opportunities is currently in progress. Therefore, we cannot provide any figures at this time.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

n.a.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Reduced water usage and consumption

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ Germany

☑ Malaysia

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Danube

☑ Pearl River

☑ Unknown

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

By implementing measures to reduce and reuse water, as well as its consumption, we not only decrease the extracted quantities and alleviate pressure on the ecosystem but also reduce associated costs related to water usage

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Reduced dependency from water supply and cost reduction.

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

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

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

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

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

By implementing measures to reduce and reuse water, as well as its consumption, we not only decrease the extracted quantities and alleviate pressure on the ecosystem but also reduce associated costs related to water usage

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

A detailed financial assessment of the risks and opportunities is currently in progress. Therefore, we cannot provide any figures at this time.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

n.a.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Revenue

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

1377000000

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

Select from:
☑ 31-40%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

See section 5.4.2 on EU taxonomy aligned revenue supporting climate change mitigation

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ CAPEX

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

0

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

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

See section 5.4.2 on EU taxonomy aligned CAPEX in the area Water
[Add row]

C4. Governance

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

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

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

Select all that apply

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

According to the Swiss Corporate Governance Directive, ams OSRAM publishes corporate governance information in its Annual Report. The current articles of association of ams-OSRAM AG are attached (available only in German). In order to achieve this strategic group goal, the Supervisory Board of ams-OSRAM AG has established a committee for environmental, social and governance matters ("ESG" and the "ESG Committee"). Besides this a Board Composition and Diversity Policy ("Policy") provides the fundamental principles of the Supervisory Board ("Board" or "SVB") of ams-OSRAM AG ("ams OSRAM" or "Company") in terms of the competency profile of the Board, its concept on diversity as well as the personal requirements and individual skillsets for the composition of the Board's shareholder representatives..

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

amsOSRAM_SupervisoryBoard_Articles of association_GermanOnly.pdf
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply
☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :EHS Policy

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

→The newly established ESG Committee deals extensively with ESG requirements, strategic targets and the associated action, as well as preparing any decisions by the Supervisory Board. It works closely with the Audit Committee, which also deals with sustainability-related regulatory requirements and sustainability reporting. The ESG Committee also coordinates with the Supervisory Board's Remuneration Committee to set ESG targets for Management Board remuneration and determine to what extent those targets are met each year. This structure ensures that the Supervisory Board reflects the various aspects of sustainability in its work and oversees the Company's progress in those areas. The ESG Committee meets twice a year. →The Management Team (including the Managing Board) in his function as Sustainability Council ensures that interdisciplinary and company-wide sustainability/climate-related topic are directly anchored at senior management level respectively within the supervisory board. The Sustainability Council reviews and discusses draft resolutions to be submitted to the Managing Board. The Managing Board as a whole is deciding upon the long-term group targets. The Sustainability Council is addressed on an occasion-related/topic-related basis. →Herein, specifically the CEO (Chief Executive Officer) is involved in the operative strategy, he ultimately approves the target setting by the EHS department. Progress is tracked throughout the year e.g. quarterly EHS data including assessments, explanations, and action items. Meetings are held as follow-ups when special situations require this. There is an annual management review which explicitly discusses chances and risks including those of climate-related issues. The business units include an analysis on specific business opportunities from sustainability topics (incl. climate) into their formal reviews. The CEO is available for discussions on new initiatives and supports them. During M&A due diligence environmental and social considerations and analysis are an integral part. →In the past fiscal year, the climate strategy

announced in the 2021 report was developed, approved by the Management Board and submitted to the Supervisory Board. Essentially, the Management Board decides on adequate targets and significant sustainability projects and oversees their implementation. Other topics were the carbon-neutrality of more locations, human rights policies and the concept of a risk assessment on human rights.

Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :EHS Policy

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

→The newly established ESG Committee deals extensively with ESG requirements, strategic targets and the associated action, as well as preparing any decisions by the Supervisory Board. It works closely with the Audit Committee, which also deals with sustainability-related regulatory requirements and sustainability reporting. The ESG Committee also coordinates with the Supervisory Board's Remuneration Committee to set ESG targets for Management Board remuneration and determine to what extent those targets are met each year. This structure ensures that the Supervisory Board reflects the various aspects of sustainability in its work and oversees the Company's progress in those areas. The ESG Committee meets twice a year. →The Management Team (including the Managing Board) in his function as Sustainability Council ensures that interdisciplinary and company-wide sustainability/climate-related topic are directly anchored at senior management level respectively within the supervisory board. The Sustainability Council reviews and discusses draft resolutions to be submitted to the Managing Board. The Managing Board as a whole is deciding upon the long-term group targets. The Sustainability Council is addressed on an occasion-related/topic-related basis. →Herein, specifically the CEO (Chief Executive Officer) is involved in the operative strategy, he ultimately approves the target setting by the EHS department. Progress is tracked throughout the year e.g. quarterly EHS data including assessments, explanations, and action items. Meetings are held as follow-ups when special situations require this. There is an annual management review which explicitly discusses chances and risks including those of climate-related issues. The business units include an analysis on specific business opportunities from sustainability topics (incl. climate) into their formal reviews. The CEO is available for discussions on new initiatives and supports them. During M&A due diligence environmental and social considerations and analysis are an integral part. →In the past fiscal year, the climate strategy announced in the 2021 report was developed, approved by the Management Board and submitted to the Supervisory Board. Essentially, the Management Board decides on adequate targets and significant sustainability projects and oversees their implementation. Other topics were the carbon-neutrality of more locations, human rights policies and the concept of a risk assessment on human rights.

Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

Select from:

☑ Sporadic – agenda item as important matters arise

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Discussed if needed

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The primary objective of our environmental management system is to protect the natural environment. This system has been externally certified to ISO14001. In addition to the existing environmental protection measures, we have identified biodiversity as a significant emerging issue and have initiated an investigation into it. However, we have not yet developed explicit policies and processes for biodiversity. Consequently, we currently have no specific responsibilities in this area, which are instead subsumed under the umbrella of general environmental protection.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

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

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

Biodiversity

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

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

(4.3.2) Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.3.3) Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues

The primary objective of our environmental management system is to protect the natural environment. This system has been externally certified to ISO14001. In addition to the existing environmental protection measures, we have identified biodiversity as a significant emerging issue and have initiated an investigation into it. However, we have not yet developed explicit policies and processes for biodiversity. Consequently, we currently have no specific responsibilities in this area, which are instead subsumed under the umbrella and responsibilities of general environmental protection.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level
☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets
☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Other
☑ Other, please specify :Approving Climate Transition plan; Overseeing implementation.

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Supervisory Board

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

Select from:

☑ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Overall responsibility for environmental protection incl. climate and water related topics within the ams OSRAM Group lies with the Chief Financial Officer (CFO). He reports to the supervisory board.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Supervisory Board

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

Select from:

☑ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Overall responsibility for environmental protection incl. climate and water related topics within the ams OSRAM Group lies with the Chief Financial Officer (CFO). He reports to the supervisory board.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ As important matters arise

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Sustainability Committee (also known as the Sustainability Council within ams OSRAM) is comprised of two Management Board members, the heads of various business units, and the leaders of select corporate functions. This committee is responsible for discussing and developing proposals related to critical strategic matters such as the climate strategy.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Other committee, please specify :ESG Committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Highest Committee

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

Select from:

☑ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

As part of its remit as a governance body, the Supervisory Board deals with climate protection in particular, in addition to other sustainability-related topics. Within the Supervisory Board, the ESG Committee monitors, among other things, the implementation of the climate strategy and upcoming regulatory requirements in connection with the Company's climate reporting.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ As important matters arise

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Sustainability Committee (also known as the Sustainability Council within ams OSRAM) is comprised of two Management Board members, the heads of various business units, and the leaders of select corporate functions. This committee is responsible for discussing and developing proposals related to critical strategic matters.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Other committee, please specify :ESG Committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Highest Committee

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

Select from:

☑ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

As part of its remit as a governance body, the Supervisory Board deals with environmental protection in particular, in addition to other sustainability-related topics. Within the Supervisory Board, the ESG Committee monitors, among other things, the implementation of upcoming regulatory requirements in connection with the Company's reporting.
[Add row]

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

	Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue	% of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue	Please explain
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*20*	*20% of long-term incentive plan of Management Board and other Executive remuneration tied to climate targets*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years	*`Numeric input [must be between [0 - 100]*	*Rich text input [must be under 1000 characters]*

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Corporate executive team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual multi-year bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

As already announced in the 2022 Sustainability Report, the new remuneration policy also includes the anchoring of an ESG-related target in the newly defined long-term remuneration component (LTIP). ESG-related targets are taken into account with a weighting of 20%. The Remuneration Committee has the option of setting ESG targets for each tranche of the LTIP based on a catalog of criteria, taking into account the current priorities of the sustainability strategy. For the 2023 fiscal year, a Scope 1 and Scope 2 CO2 emissions reduction target in line with the Company's sustainability and climate strategy was included in the LTIP program, with a weighting of 20%

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

The ESG board incentives have already facilitated the implementation and achievement of our climate commitments and/or transition plan by placing a significant emphasis on the transition to renewable electricity and the implementation of energy efficiency teams and programs.
[Add row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Group-wide Environmental (and Health and Safety) Policy valid for all sites and employee.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

☑ Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to net-zero emissions

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution

☑ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes

☑ Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

☑ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

☑ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

ams-OSRAM-EHS-Policy.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Group-wide supplier Code of Conduct

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to a circular economy strategy

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to 100% renewable energy

☑ Commitment to net-zero emissions

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to reduce or phase out hazardous substances

☑ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes

☑ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes

Social commitments

☑ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles

☑ Commitment to promote gender equality and women’s empowerment

☑ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Description of environmental requirements for procurement

☑ Description of grievance/whistleblower mechanism to monitor non-compliance with the environmental policy and raise/address/escalate any other greenwashing concerns

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

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

☑ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

☑ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Code of Conduct for ams OSRAM Suppliers_EN.pdf
[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)
☑ UN Global Compact
☑ Other, please specify :Development and Climate Alliance - Germany

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

Member and publishing a report
[Fixed row]

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

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

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

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

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

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

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

ams OSRAM EN Annual Report - Sustainability Report 2024.pdf

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

☑ Mandatory government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

Lobbying Register for the representation of Special Interests vis-à-vis the German Bundestag and the Federal Government: R005154

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

We are examining whether the objectives of the organization and its working groups align with the goals of the Paris Agreement.
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

☑ Federation of German Industries (BDI)

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Consistent

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

Select from:

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

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

BDI acknowledges the Paris Agreement as a step in the right direction for reducing global greenhouse gas emissions. They welcome the inclusion of market mechanisms like global emissions trading, which they see as essential for cost-effective climate protection

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

58625

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

BDI through the German Electro and Digital Industry Association (Verband der Elektro- und Digitalindustrie, ZVEI) ams OSRAM is active in specialist associations for semiconductors and lighting. There, the Company participates in developing industry positions that are key to its business activities. Special attention is given to the impact of the European Green Deal. In this context ams OSRAM ensures – particularly regarding issues related to returns and reuse and/or repair as well as materials (RoHS, REACH) – that legal requirements (directives/regulations) can be met by the Company.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :a global industry organization that represents the electronics manufacturing and design supply chain

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

The Semiconductor Climate Consortium (SCC)—launched by SEMI—represents a unified industry effort to tackle climate change across the semiconductor value chain. Their position is clear: accelerate the transition to net-zero emissions through collaboration, transparency, and innovation. Here's how they're approaching it: Commitment to the Paris Agreement SCC aligns with the 1.5°C target and supports the goals of the Paris Agreement.

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Consistent

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

Select from:

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

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

The Semiconductor Climate Consortium (SCC)—launched by SEMI—represents a unified industry effort to tackle climate change across the semiconductor value chain. Their position is clear: accelerate the transition to net-zero emissions through collaboration, transparency, and innovation. Here's how they're approaching it: Commitment to the Paris Agreement SCC aligns with the 1.5°C target and supports the goals of the Paris Agreement. Member companies publicly report Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions annually and set science-based targets to reach net-zero by 2050

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

15000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

SCC aligns with the 1.5°C target and supports the goals of the Paris Agreement. Member companies publicly report Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions annually and set science-based targets to reach net-zero by 2050

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

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Dependencies & Impacts

☑ Other, please specify **:Climate risk and opportunities**

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

all

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2024_ams OSRAM TCFD Report final.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Available also online: https://ams-osram.com/documents/d/ams-osram/annualreport2024

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ GRI

☑ TCFD

☑ Other, please specify :partly already ESRS

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Dependencies & Impacts

☑ Biodiversity indicators

☑ Water accounting figures

☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

101

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

ams OSRAM EN Annual Report - Sustainability Report 2024.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Available also online: https://ams-osram.com/documents/d/ams-osram/annualreport2024
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

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

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Every three years or less frequently

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Annually
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Liability

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025
☑ 2030
☑ 2040
☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)
☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer sentiment
☑ Consumer attention to impact
☑ Impact of nature footprint on reputation
☑ Impact of nature service delivery on consumer

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation
☑ Political impact of science (from galvanizing to paralyzing)
☑ Level of action (from local to global)
☑ Global targets
☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Relevant technology and science

☑ Other relevant technology and science driving forces, please specify :New product development, new material development

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Long-term developments are uncertain to predict in a dynamic market environment as ours.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

As required by the EU Taxonomy and the CSRD, the analysis was conducted based on four climate scenarios, i.e., the Representative Concentration Pathways (RCP) 2.6, 4.5, 6.0 and 8.5, with a special focus on the worst case respective high carbon scenario, i.e., RCP 8.5/SSP 5. Wherever data was available, the provider based its analysis on the more comprehensive climate scenarios produced by the newly established Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs).

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical
☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply
☑ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts
☑ Changes in ecosystem services provision
☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Stakeholder and customer demands
☑ Other stakeholder and customer demands driving forces, please specify :Increasing water demand in the region

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Long-term developments are uncertain to predict in a dynamic market environment as ours.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We have selected the business-as-usual (BAU) scenario, which anticipates the continuation of current practices and trends regarding the utilization and accessibility of water resources. This projection encompasses the expansion of economic growth and a concomitant rise in population density in industrial and urban areas. The "business as usual" scenario (SSP3 RCP7.0) represents a middle-of-the-road future where temperatures increase by 2.8°C to 4.6°C by 2100. SSP3 is a socioeconomic scenario characterized by regional competition and inequality, including slow economic growth, weak governance and institutions, low investment in the environment and technology, and high population growth, especially in developing countries.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

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

In the long-term physical climate risk assessment (2030- 2050) chronical, heat related climate risk prevail. In future 50% of our sites are either at risk of heat stress and/or changing are temperatures. Almost all sites in South-East Asia and North America are affected, as well as one in Europe/Germany. Such increase in air temperature may lead to an increase in infrastructure/equipment requirements and energy demand for air-conditioning and cooling. This will lead to increased investments and operational cost across our business, including suppliers and customer located in these areas. The potential impact of rising temperatures and the necessity for further cooling are monitored. Regarding long-term transition riks, no assets or business activities that are incompatible with or require significant effort to be compatible with a transition to a climate-neutral economy have been identified. All identified transition risks pertain to business activities and do not involve assets. It can thus be reasonably assumed that the probability of occurrence and impact of transition risks in the mid- to long-term are medium to low. However, developments will continue to be monitored closely.

Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

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

Currently, the availability of water is not considered to be a critical issue at any of our locations. Even if droughts do not lead to a red flag in the future, we could face an increase in water stress in Malaysia, Philippines, and Singapore. Here relevant semiconductor sites are located, where water is an important process medium in the manufacturing and for cooling. In order to proactively identify potential issues with the availability of water, we review the water requirements at our locations every year using the World Resources Institute's Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas. The analysis looks at the levels of water withdrawal as well as the type and amount of wastewater discharges at the locations. Data on the amount of wastewater produced at the individual locations are collected every year. We have already started to implement measures to reduce water consumption. We have already taken steps towards reducing our water consumption. In 2023 more than 17,000 m3 of water could be saved. There is potential need for further measures to be implemented in the future, which could require additional investment. However, it is also possible that the cost of water may increase as a result affecting operational costs.
[Fixed row]

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

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

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

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

We have several options how to achieve our goals in the climate transition plan as well as several unresolved technical challenges including the use of fossil fuels in our production processes.

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

Select from:

☑ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

Shareholder have the right to information and the right to speak during the Annual General Meeting. The right to information and the right to speak is exercised exclusively via electronic communication by sending an e-mail, provided that the shareholders have submitted a deposit certificate in good time and have authorized a special voting proxy. A question form is available. If the right to information and/or the right to speak shall be exercised by a representative, proof of authorization must also be provided in text form. Shareholders are asked to e-mail all questions in text form in advance in due time so that they are received by the Company. This is to ensure a smooth and efficient General Meeting, and will allow for a proper preparation and swift responses to the raised questions by the Management Board in the General Meeting, particularly for questions, which require a longer preparation time. Shareholders can also send their questions and statements to the Company electronically during the Annual General Meeting but must only do so in text form by sending an e-mail directly. Besides we engage with capital market actors, e.g. via road shows or analyst calls and evaluate feedback we get via taking part in ESG ratings on climate-related issues. In addition, we also engage with our customers on climate-related issues, e.g. via customer questionnaires.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☑ Annually

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

To combat human-driven climate change, the international community has committed to limiting the global temperature increase to 1.5 degrees Celsius if possible but, in any event, to well below two degrees Celsius compared with the pre-industrial age, as part of the 2015 Paris Climate Agreement. In Europe, the European Commission's Green Deal is the most notable action. However, the capital market, customers, and the general public also place demands on companies. ams OSRAM takes its corporate responsibility seriously and is striving to reduce emissions of polluting greenhouse gases in its own activities. In 2021, the decision was made to aim for carbon-neutral operations by 2030 with regard to Scope 1 and Scope 2 (in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol). As part of the climate strategy, a reduction scenario was agreed for achieving our targets for Scope 1 and Scope 2, which is consistent with maximum warming of 1.5 °C. In 2023, we consistently pursued the climate strategy developed to achieve this target in 2022 4. Additionally, ams OSRAM is committed to reducing emissions from the upstream

Scope 3 category “Purchased goods and services” by 47.5% per EUR of value added by 2030 and lowering them further to -97% by 2050. The climate strategy takes into account the increase in our own energy efficiency as well as the use of green energy sources through direct purchasing and unbundled Energy Attribute Certificates. We are investigating alternatives to fossil fuels for heating. We see offsetting through CO2 emission credits (carbon credits) as a subordinate option for remaining unavoidable emissions from fuels and non-decomposed process gases.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

In the 2024 reporting year, we succeeded in significantly reducing GHG emissions by 44% compared to the base year 2021, among other things by procuring more green electricity (e.g. in Wuxi (China)). and certificates (e.g. in Penang (Malaysia)). than planned. In addition, there was an increase in the purchase of electricity from nuclear sources in Wuxi. As a result, we actually significantly outperformed the internally communicated interim target for 2024 given in the Climate Roadmap. Furthermore, the relative target scaled to op erative output was achieved and significantly improved compared to the previous year.. ams OSRAM has set itself an ambitious target for Scope 1 and 2, and has compared the reduction pathway with the method put forward by the Science Based Targets ini tiative (SBTi). The intention is to ensure that, at a minimum, it meets and/or surpasses the SBTi requirements. The following approach was chosen: - Coverage: Scope 1 and 2 - Method: absolute reduction - Scenario: 1.5 °C and/or reduction pathway envisaging a reduction of at least 42% by the year 2030 or an annual reduction of at least 4.2% - Timeframe: by the year 2030 The reduction pathway accordingly shows what adherence to the 1.5 °C limit would mean at the corporate level. Due to possible portfolio changes and growth potentials, this pathway is dynamic, whereby the target remains constant. It is presented below as a timeline: For Scope 3 Reduction of GHG emissions per EUR of value added compared to base year 2021 was 11%.ams OSRAM has also set a base year and harmonized the reduction path with the SBTi method. The intention was to ensure that, at the least, it fulfilled or indeed surpassed the SBTi stipulations. The following approach was chosen: - Coverage: Scope 3, category ‘Purchased Goods and Services’ - Method: economic intensity - Scenario: 1.5 °C and/or reduction path that envisages a reduction of at least 47.5% by the year 2030 or an annual reduction of at least 7.0% - Timeframes: by the year 2050 (interim target: by the year 2030

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

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(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☑ No other environmental issue considered

[Fixed row]

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, financial planning only

(5.3.3) Primary reason why environmental risks and/or opportunities have not affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Result of climate risk and opportunity assessment

(5.3.4) Explain why environmental risks and/or opportunities have not affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Upon thorough analysis of climate change's potential effects on our operations, we have determined that our current strategy and financial projections are unlikely to be impacted in the immediate future. Nonetheless, we acknowledge the possibility of mid- to long-term risks and opportunities that may necessitate adjustments to our strategy.
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Over the past year, we have initiated and implemented a series of energy efficiency measures and/or fuel-switch investments with the goal of reducing energy consumption and/or emissions. We anticipate that these investments will continue in the coming year, in line with our climate strategy and transition plan.

Row 2

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Direct costs

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

To facilitate our transition plan, we have initiated the acquisition of IRECs/GOs to substantiate our commitment to increasing renewable electricity purchases. These investments will persist throughout the upcoming year to reinforce our climate strategy and transition plan.

Row 3

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Water

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

Over the past year, we have initiated and implemented a series of water-use reduction and water recycling measures with the goal of reducing water withdrawals and consumption. We will continue to invest in the coming year to support our water withdrawal and water use reduction efforts.
[Add row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

☑ Climate change mitigation

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue/Turnover

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

1377000000

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

40

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

56

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

44

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

Revenues: The KPI for revenues is based on the net revenues reported in the Consolidated Statement of Income disclosed in the Annual Report as per IFRS 15 (EUR 3,428 million (2023: EUR 3,590 million); > Consolidated Statement of Income for the Financial Year 2024). Revenues from Group companies not considered are deducted from this figure, resulting in a taxonomy revenue denominator of EUR 3,416 million (2023: EUR 3,477 million) for the 2024 reporting year. Next, the relevant revenues are allocated by product and application field to the eligible economic activities. This process factors in the activities defined in Annexes I and II of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 as well as Annexes I to IV of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2486. Total revenues from eligible economic activities form the numerator. A separate sub-figure is reported for activities identified as aligned. On this basis, the share of revenues already fulfilling all alignment criteria is calculated. This way, the share of revenues that already meet all alignment criteria is shown, as well as the distinction of the remaining revenues for which this is not yet the case. In combination of taxono my-eligible and aligned activities, a total numerator of EUR 1,914 million is obtained. The exact figures are listed in the Annex > 7.2 EU Taxonomy KPIs. Compared to the previous year (EUR 1,879 million), only minimal deviations are observed; accordingly, no additional explanation is deemed necessary

Row 2

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

☑ Climate change mitigation

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ CAPEX

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

158000000

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

39

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

49

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

51

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

CapEx: The CapEx KPI covers all additions to intangible assets, tangible assets (including right of use) in the reporting year (totaling EUR 405 million; > Notes to the Consoli dated Annual Financial Statements, Note 13-15). The Taxonomy CapEx denominator for the 2024 reporting year amounts to EUR 405 million (2023: EUR 790 million). Additions to advance payments made are included in CapEx in line with the ap proach used in financial reporting. To identify the share of eligible and

aligned cap ital expenditures, project descriptions and investment plans are analyzed by profit center and application field. The numerator is then calculated based on defined rev enue keys or selection of specific measures that are directly associated with an eligi ble (and possibly an aligned) economic activity. Hence, the total numerator amounts to EUR 199 million (2023: EUR 422 million). Although the absolute level of investments changed compared to the previous year (e.g., due to reduced investment budgets), the relative share of investment expenditures for taxonomy-eligible or -aligned activ ities remained largely stable. Detailed figures on each aggregated addition and their respective allocations can be found in the corresponding table in the appendix of the Sustainability Report 2024.

Row 3

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

☑ Climate change mitigation

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ OPEX

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

282000000

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

48

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

52

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

48

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

OpEx: The OpEx KPI refers to the direct, non-capitalized costs of R&D, building moderniza tion measures, short-term leases, maintenance and repairs, as well as other direct expenses on ongoing maintenance of property. To ensure the required level of detail for the corresponding components of the Taxonomy Regulation (e.g., building mod ernization measures, maintenance and repair expenses, and other direct mainte nance expenses), a data query was conducted among the Group companies consol idated under EU Taxonomy reporting. Accordingly, the Taxonomy OpEx denominator for the 2024 reporting year amounts to EUR 594 million (2023: EUR 661 million). Here, too, revenue keys or project-related classifications were used in order to define the eligible and aligned OpEx. The sum of the taxonomy-eligible (and, if applicable, aligned) OpEx forms the numerator. For the 2024 financial year, this results in a total numerator of EUR 308 million (2023: EUR 218 million). The change is primarily attrib utable to the Research & Development area, as adjusting the profit centers facilitat ed a more precise allocation to the respective revenue-generating activities
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:
☑ Manufacture of other low carbon technologies

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☑ Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☑ Turnover

☑ CAPEX

☑ OPEX

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply

☑ Activity enabling mitigation

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

1315000000

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

39

(5.4.2.8) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

39

(5.4.2.9) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

39

(5.4.2.13) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

149000000

(5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

37

(5.4.2.15) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

37

(5.4.2.16) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

37

(5.4.2.20) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

260000000

(5.4.2.21) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

44

(5.4.2.22) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

44

(5.4.2.23) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

The three KPIs subject to reporting requirements (revenues, CapEx, and OpEx) are based on the figures disclosed in the consolidated financial statements prepared according to IFRS. In line with the financial reporting, the total amounts calculated cover all Group entities included in the scope of consolidation minus those that are not considered in the EU Taxonomy Report. The assignment of revenues, CapEx, and OpEx to eligible and aligned economic activities was undertaken on the basis of allocation keys that were established for the lowest consolidation level (down to the product-family level). In order to achieve the greatest possible accuracy in the application of these allocations, the allocation keys of the respective lowest consolidation level (group, segment, business line, application to product family level) were assigned and calculated according to their total population. A clear and consistent methodology was developed to avoid double counting in the assignment of revenue, CapEx, and OpEx KPIs. This ensures that each KPI is always assigned to only one economic activity, thereby excluding multiple recordings of the same values. Compared to the previous reporting period, there were no significant changes to the underlying calculation methodology. If adjustments become necessary in the future, they will be disclosed and explained to what extent they enable more reliable and meaningful information.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

The technical screening criteria for an activity making a substantial contribution were assessed in detail for each relevant economic activity on the basis of the Delegated Regulations. In the case of CCM activities, this meant, among other things, adherence to specific emission thresholds or proof that the products or technologies achieve substantial reductions in greenhouse gas emissions. Where these criteria were fully met, the activity was classified as aligned. The proportion of revenues, CapEx, and OpEx attributable to these aligned activities serves as the indicator of their ecological benefit.

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

DNSH and Minimum Social Safeguards For our aligned activities, we confirm they do not cause significant harm (DNSH) to other environmental objectives and comply with minimum social safeguards. Our assessment follows the criteria in Annexes A–D of the relevant Delegated Regulations: Climate risks (DNSH Appendix A): We conducted a physical climate risk analysis for production sites, key suppliers, and customers using standardized climate scenarios (SSP1-2.6 to SSP5-8.5). This screening is updated every three years, every five years for long-term trends, or ad hoc if assumptions change (e.g., new IPCC reports). Based on results, we implement adaptation measures as needed. Water resources (DNSH Appendix B): We use the Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas to identify sites in water-stressed regions. For sites with direct discharge, we verify compliance with the EU Water Framework Directive via local permits. ISO 14001 certification ensures effective water management. If intolerable risks are found, we apply countermeasures. Where no formal EIA exists, alternative authorization (e.g., site permits) ensures water-related requirements are met. Use of chemicals and pollution prevention (DNSH Appendix C): We monitor substances with environmental risks and integrate new requirements for substituting SVHCs. Non-compliant activities are declared non-aligned. For aligned ones, we identify relevant substances, assess alternatives, and substitute where feasible. Internal processes, a hazardous substances register, training, and audits help minimize emissions to air, water, and soil. Biodiversity (DNSH Appendix D): To detect risks to sensitive ecosystems early, we use tools like Natura 2000 Expert Viewer, IBAT, and WWF Risk Filter. If a site is near a biodiversity-sensitive area, we check whether nature protection or environmental impact assessments have been conducted. (Appendix E on circular economy is currently not relevant to our aligned activities.)

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

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Row 2

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☑ Manufacture of batteries

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☑ Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☑ Turnover

☑ CAPEX

☑ OPEX

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply

☑ Activity enabling mitigation

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

10000000

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

0.3

(5.4.2.8) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0.3

(5.4.2.9) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0.3

(5.4.2.13) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

400000

(5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.15) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.16) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.20) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

2000000

(5.4.2.21) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.22) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.23) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

The three KPIs subject to reporting requirements (revenues, CapEx, and OpEx) are based on the figures disclosed in the consolidated financial statements prepared according to IFRS. In line with the financial reporting, the total amounts calculated cover all Group entities included in the scope of consolidation minus those that are not considered in the EU Taxonomy Report. The assignment of revenues, CapEx, and OpEx to eligible and aligned economic activities was undertaken on the basis of allocation keys that were established for the lowest consolidation level (down to the product-family level). In order to achieve the greatest possible accuracy in the application of these allocations, the allocation keys of the respective lowest consolidation level (group, segment, business line, application to product family level) were assigned and calculated according to their total population. A clear and consistent methodology was developed to avoid double counting in the assignment of revenue, CapEx, and OpEx KPIs. This ensures that each KPI is always assigned to only one economic activity, thereby excluding multiple recordings of the same values. Compared to the previous reporting period, there were no significant changes to the underlying calculation methodology. If adjustments become necessary in the future, they will be disclosed and explained to what extent they enable more reliable and meaningful information.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

The technical screening criteria for an activity making a substantial contribution were assessed in detail for each relevant economic activity on the basis of the Delegated Regulations. In the case of CCM activities, this meant, among other things, adherence to specific emission thresholds or proof that the products or technologies achieve substantial reductions in greenhouse gas emissions. Where these criteria were fully met, the activity was classified as aligned. The proportion of revenues, CapEx, and OpEx attributable to these aligned activities serves as the indicator of their ecological benefit.

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

DNSH and Minimum Social Safeguards For our aligned activities, we confirm they do not cause significant harm (DNSH) to other environmental objectives and comply with minimum social safeguards. Our assessment follows the criteria in Annexes A–D of the relevant Delegated Regulations: Climate risks (DNSH Appendix A): We conducted a physical climate risk analysis for production sites, key suppliers, and customers using standardized climate scenarios (SSP1-2.6 to SSP5-8.5). This screening is updated every three years, every five years for long-term trends, or ad hoc if assumptions change (e.g., new IPCC reports). Based on results, we implement adaptation measures as needed. Water resources (DNSH Appendix B): We use the Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas to identify sites in water-stressed regions. For sites with direct discharge, we verify compliance with the EU Water Framework Directive via local permits. ISO 14001 certification ensures effective water management. If intolerable risks are found, we apply countermeasures. Where no formal EIA exists, alternative authorization (e.g., site permits) ensures water-related requirements are met. Use of chemicals and pollution prevention (DNSH Appendix C): We monitor substances with environmental risks and integrate new

requirements for substituting SVHCs. Non-compliant activities are declared non-aligned. For aligned ones, we identify relevant substances, assess alternatives, and substitute where feasible. Internal processes, a hazardous substances register, training, and audits help minimize emissions to air, water, and soil. Biodiversity (DNSH Appendix D): To detect risks to sensitive ecosystems early, we use tools like Natura 2000 Expert Viewer, IBAT, and WWF Risk Filter. If a site is near a biodiversity-sensitive area, we check whether nature protection or environmental impact assessments have been conducted. (Appendix E on circular economy is currently not relevant to our aligned activities.)

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

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Row 3

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☑ Manufacture of energy efficiency equipment for buildings

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☑ Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☑ Turnover
☑ CAPEX
☑ OPEX

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply
☑ Activity enabling mitigation

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

52000000

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

2

(5.4.2.8) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

2

(5.4.2.9) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

2

(5.4.2.13) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

9000000

(5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

2

(5.4.2.15) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

2

(5.4.2.16) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

2

(5.4.2.20) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

20000000

(5.4.2.21) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

3

(5.4.2.22) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

3

(5.4.2.23) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

3

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

The three KPIs subject to reporting requirements (revenues, CapEx, and OpEx) are based on the figures disclosed in the consolidated financial statements prepared according to IFRS. In line with the financial reporting, the total amounts calculated cover all Group entities included in the scope of consolidation minus those that are not considered in the EU Taxonomy Report. The assignment of revenues, CapEx, and OpEx to eligible and aligned economic activities was undertaken on the basis of allocation keys that were established for the lowest consolidation level (down to the product-family level). In order to achieve the greatest possible accuracy in the application of these allocations, the allocation keys of the respective lowest consolidation level (group, segment, business line, application to product family level)

were assigned and calculated according to their total population. A clear and consistent methodology was developed to avoid double counting in the assignment of revenue, CapEx, and OpEx KPIs. This ensures that each KPI is always assigned to only one economic activity, thereby excluding multiple recordings of the same values. Compared to the previous reporting period, there were no significant changes to the underlying calculation methodology. If adjustments become necessary in the future, they will be disclosed and explained to what extent they enable more reliable and meaningful information.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

The technical screening criteria for an activity making a substantial contribution were assessed in detail for each relevant economic activity on the basis of the Delegated Regulations. In the case of CCM activities, this meant, among other things, adherence to specific emission thresholds or proof that the products or technologies achieve substantial reductions in greenhouse gas emissions. Where these criteria were fully met, the activity was classified as aligned. The proportion of revenues, CapEx, and OpEx attributable to these aligned activities serves as the indicator of their ecological benefit.

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

DNSH and Minimum Social Safeguards For our aligned activities, we confirm they do not cause significant harm (DNSH) to other environmental objectives and comply with minimum social safeguards. Our assessment follows the criteria in Annexes A–D of the relevant Delegated Regulations: Climate risks (DNSH Appendix A): We conducted a physical climate risk analysis for production sites, key suppliers, and customers using standardized climate scenarios (SSP1-2.6 to SSP5-8.5). This screening is updated every three years, every five years for long-term trends, or ad hoc if assumptions change (e.g., new IPCC reports). Based on results, we implement adaptation measures as needed. Water resources (DNSH Appendix B): We use the Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas to identify sites in water-stressed regions. For sites with direct discharge, we verify compliance with the EU Water Framework Directive via local permits. ISO 14001 certification ensures effective water management. If intolerable risks are found, we apply countermeasures. Where no formal EIA exists, alternative authorization (e.g., site permits) ensures water-related requirements are met. Use of chemicals and pollution prevention (DNSH Appendix C): We monitor substances with environmental risks and integrate new requirements for substituting SVHCs. Non-compliant activities are declared non-aligned. For aligned ones, we identify relevant substances, assess alternatives, and substitute where feasible. Internal processes, a hazardous substances register, training, and audits help minimize emissions to air, water, and soil. Biodiversity (DNSH Appendix D): To detect risks to sensitive ecosystems early, we use tools like Natura 2000 Expert Viewer, IBAT, and WWF Risk Filter. If a site is near a biodiversity-sensitive area, we check whether nature protection or environmental impact assessments have been conducted. (Appendix E on circular economy is currently not relevant to our aligned activities.)

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

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Row 5

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☑ Acquisition and ownership of buildings

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☑ Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☑ CAPEX

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

20000000

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

5

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

The CapEx KPI covers all additions to intangible assets, tangible assets (including right of use) in the reporting year (totaling EUR 405 million; > Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements, Note 13-15). The Taxonomy CapEx denominator for the 2024 reporting year amounts to EUR 405 million (2023: EUR 790 million). Additions to advance payments made are included in CapEx in line with the ap proach used in financial reporting. To identify the share of eligible and aligned cap ital expenditures, project descriptions and investment plans are analyzed by profit center and application field. The numerator is then calculated based on defined rev enue keys or selection of specific measures that are directly associated with an eligi ble (and possibly an aligned) economic activity. Hence, the total numerator amounts to EUR 199 million (2023: EUR 422 million). Although the absolute level of investments changed compared to the previous year (e.g., due to reduced investment budgets), the relative share of investment expenditures for taxonomy-eligible or -aligned activ ities remained largely stable. Detailed figures on each aggregated addition and their respective allocations can be found in the corresponding table in the appendix.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☑ No

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

The selection of 'No' does not indicate that the activity fails to meet the criteria. Rather, it reflects that the assessment of alignment with the ‘Substantial Contribution’ criteria, the 'Do No Significant Harm' criteria, and the ‘Minimum Safeguards’ compliance requirements for this specific activity is currently underway or has been deemed immaterial.

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☑ No

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

The selection of 'No' does not indicate that the activity fails to meet the criteria. Rather, it reflects that the assessment of alignment with the ‘Substantial Contribution’ criteria, the 'Do No Significant Harm' criteria, and the ‘Minimum Safeguards’ compliance requirements for this specific activity is currently underway or has been deemed immaterial.

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

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Row 7

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☑ Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☑ Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☑ CAPEX

☑ OPEX

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

1000000

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

0

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

2000000

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

1

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

CapEx: The CapEx KPI covers all additions to intangible assets, tangible assets (including right of use) in the reporting year (totaling EUR 405 million; > Notes to the Consoli dated Annual Financial Statements, Note 13-15). The Taxonomy CapEx denominator for the 2024 reporting year amounts to EUR 405 million (2023: EUR 790 million). Additions to advance payments made are included in CapEx in line with the ap proach used in financial reporting. To identify the share of eligible and aligned cap ital expenditures, project descriptions and investment plans are analyzed by profit center and application field. The numerator is then calculated based on defined rev enue keys or selection of specific measures that are directly associated with an eligi ble (and possibly an aligned) economic activity. Hence, the total numerator amounts to EUR 199 million (2023: EUR 422 million). Although the absolute level of investments changed compared to the previous year (e.g., due to reduced investment budgets), the relative share of investment expenditures for taxonomy-eligible or -aligned activ ities remained largely stable. Detailed figures on each aggregated addition and their respective allocations can be found in the corresponding table in the appendix. OpEx: The OpEx KPI refers to the direct, non-capitalized costs of R&D, building moderniza tion measures, short-term leases, maintenance and repairs, as well as other direct expenses on ongoing maintenance of property. To ensure the required level of detail for the corresponding components of the Taxonomy Regulation (e.g., building mod ernization measures, maintenance and repair expenses, and other direct mainte nance expenses), a data query was conducted among the Group companies consol idated under EU Taxonomy reporting. Accordingly, the Taxonomy OpEx denominator for the 2024 reporting year amounts to EUR 594 million (2023: EUR 661 million). Here, too, revenue keys or project-related classifications were used in order to define the eligible and aligned OpEx. The sum of the taxonomy-eligible (and, if applicable, aligned) OpEx forms the numerator. For the 2024 financial year, this results in a total numerator of EUR 308 million (2023: EUR 218 million). The change is primarily attrib utable to the Research & Development area, as adjusting the profit centers facilitat ed a more precise allocation to the respective revenue-generating activities.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☑ No

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

The selection of 'No' does not indicate that the activity fails to meet the criteria. Rather, it reflects that the assessment of alignment with the 'Substantial Contribution' criteria, the 'Do No Significant Harm' criteria, and the 'Minimum Safeguards' compliance requirements for this specific activity is currently underway or has been deemed immaterial.

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☑ No

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

The selection of 'No' does not indicate that the activity fails to meet the criteria. Rather, it reflects that the assessment of alignment with the 'Substantial Contribution' criteria, the 'Do No Significant Harm' criteria, and the 'Minimum Safeguards' compliance requirements for this specific activity is currently underway or has been deemed immaterial.

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

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Row 9

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☑ Transport by motorbikes, passenger cars and light commercial vehicles

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☑ Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☑ CAPEX

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

5000000

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

1

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

The CapEx KPI covers all additions to intangible assets, tangible assets (including right of use) in the reporting year (totaling EUR 405 million; > Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements, Note 13-15). The Taxonomy CapEx denominator for the 2024 reporting year amounts to EUR 405 million (2023: EUR 790 million). Additions to advance payments made are included in CapEx in line with the ap proach used in financial reporting. To identify the share of eligible and aligned cap ital expenditures, project descriptions and investment plans are analyzed by profit center and application field. The numerator is then calculated based on defined rev enue keys or selection of specific measures that are directly associated with an eligi ble (and possibly an aligned) economic activity. Hence, the total numerator amounts to EUR 199 million (2023: EUR 422 million). Although the absolute level of investments changed compared to the previous year (e.g., due to reduced investment budgets), the relative share of investment expenditures for taxonomy-eligible or -aligned activ ities remained largely stable. Detailed figures on each aggregated addition and their respective allocations can be found in the corresponding table in the appendix.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☑ No

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

The selection of 'No' does not indicate that the activity fails to meet the criteria. Rather, it reflects that the assessment of alignment with the 'Substantial Contribution' criteria, the 'Do No Significant Harm' criteria, and the 'Minimum Safeguards' compliance requirements for this specific activity is currently underway or has been deemed immaterial.

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☑ No

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

The selection of 'No' does not indicate that the activity fails to meet the criteria. Rather, it reflects that the assessment of alignment with the 'Substantial Contribution' criteria, the 'Do No Significant Harm' criteria, and the 'Minimum Safeguards' compliance requirements for this specific activity is currently underway or has been deemed immaterial.

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

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Row 10

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☑ Data processing, hosting and related activities

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☑ Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☑ CAPEX

☑ OPEX

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

0

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

0

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

1000000

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

0

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

CapEx: The CapEx KPI covers all additions to intangible assets, tangible assets (including right of use) in the reporting year (totaling EUR 405 million; > Notes to the Consoli dated Annual Financial Statements, Note 13-15). The Taxonomy CapEx denominator for the 2024 reporting year amounts to EUR 405 million (2023: EUR 790 million). Additions to advance payments made are included in CapEx in line with the ap proach used in financial reporting. To identify the share of eligible and aligned cap ital expenditures, project descriptions and investment plans are analyzed by profit center and application field. The numerator is then calculated based on defined rev enue keys or selection of specific measures that are directly associated with an eligi ble (and possibly an aligned) economic activity. Hence, the total numerator amounts to EUR 199 million (2023: EUR 422 million). Although the absolute level of investments changed compared to the previous year (e.g., due to reduced investment budgets), the relative share of investment expenditures for taxonomy-eligible or -aligned activ ities remained largely stable. Detailed figures on

each aggregated addition and their respective allocations can be found in the corresponding table in the appendix. OpEx: The OpEx KPI refers to the direct, non-capitalized costs of R&D, building moderniza tion measures, short-term leases, maintenance and repairs, as well as other direct expenses on ongoing maintenance of property. To ensure the required level of detail for the corresponding components of the Taxonomy Regulation (e.g., building mod ernization measures, maintenance and repair expenses, and other direct mainte nance expenses), a data query was conducted among the Group companies consol idated under EU Taxonomy reporting. Accordingly, the Taxonomy OpEx denominator for the 2024 reporting year amounts to EUR 594 million (2023: EUR 661 million). Here, too, revenue keys or project-related classifications were used in order to define the eligible and aligned OpEx. The sum of the taxonomy-eligible (and, if applicable, aligned) OpEx forms the numerator. For the 2024 financial year, this results in a total numerator of EUR 308 million (2023: EUR 218 million). The change is primarily attrib utable to the Research & Development area, as adjusting the profit centers facilitat ed a more precise allocation to the respective revenue-generating activities.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☑ No

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

The selection of 'No' does not indicate that the activity fails to meet the criteria. Rather, it reflects that the assessment of alignment with the 'Substantial Contribution' criteria, the 'Do No Significant Harm' criteria, and the 'Minimum Safeguards' compliance requirements for this specific activity is currently underway or has been deemed immaterial.

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☑ No

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

The selection of 'No' does not indicate that the activity fails to meet the criteria. Rather, it reflects that the assessment of alignment with the 'Substantial Contribution' criteria, the 'Do No Significant Harm' criteria, and the 'Minimum Safeguards' compliance requirements for this specific activity is currently underway or has been deemed immaterial.

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

Row 11

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☑ Installation, maintenance and repair of charging stations for electric vehicles in buildings (and parking spaces attached to buildings)

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☑ Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☑ OPEX

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

0

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

0

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

OpEx: The OpEx KPI refers to the direct, non-capitalized costs of R&D, building moderniza tion measures, short-term leases, maintenance and repairs, as well as other direct expenses on ongoing maintenance of property. To ensure the required level of detail for the corresponding components of the Taxonomy Regulation (e.g., building mod ernization measures, maintenance and repair expenses, and other direct mainte nance expenses), a data query was conducted among the Group companies consol idated under EU Taxonomy reporting. Accordingly, the Taxonomy OpEx denominator for the 2024 reporting year amounts to EUR 594 million (2023: EUR 661 million). Here, too, revenue keys or project-related classifications were used in order to define the eligible and aligned OpEx. The sum of the taxonomy-eligible (and, if applicable, aligned) OpEx forms the numerator. For the 2024 financial year, this results in a total numerator of EUR 308 million (2023: EUR 218 million). The change is primarily attrib utable to the Research & Development area, as adjusting the profit centers facilitat ed a more precise allocation to the respective revenue-generating activities.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☑ No

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

The selection of 'No' does not indicate that the activity fails to meet the criteria. Rather, it reflects that the assessment of alignment with the 'Substantial Contribution' criteria, the 'Do No Significant Harm' criteria, and the 'Minimum Safeguards' compliance requirements for this specific activity is currently underway or has been deemed immaterial.

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☑ No

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

The selection of 'No' does not indicate that the activity fails to meet the criteria. Rather, it reflects that the assessment of alignment with the 'Substantial Contribution' criteria, the 'Do No Significant Harm' criteria, and the 'Minimum Safeguards' compliance requirements for this specific activity is currently underway or has been deemed immaterial.

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

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[Add row]

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

(5.4.3.1) Details of minimum safeguards analysis

Compliance with human rights, labor standards, and anti-corruption and compliance stipulations forms an integral part of our due diligence system > 6.1.1 Respect for Human Rights, 6.1.2 Supply Chain Management, 4.3.2 Combating Corruption and Anti-Competitive Behavior. This includes: - Binding internal guidelines and supplier codes (e.g., prohibiting forced or child labor, fair wages, anti-discrimination) - Regular training for employees to create awareness of human rights and ethical standards - A global whistleblower system ('Tell ams OSRAM') enabling the anonymous reporting of violations. Reports are examined by specialized teams, corrective measures initiated, and their implementation monitored. - Risk analyses, audits, and, if necessary, a change of supplier should requirements not be met.

(5.4.3.2) Additional contextual information relevant to your taxonomy accounting

Detailed Description of the Revenue-Generating Economic Activities The portfolio includes the following taxonomy-eligible activities: - CCM 3.4 (Manufacture of batteries, environmental objective: climate change mitigation): manufacture of electrical components for battery controls - CCM 3.5 (Manufacture of energy efficiency equipment for buildings, environ mental objective: climate change mitigation): development of energy-efficient LEDs and sensors for building management systems - CCM 3.6 (Manufacture of other low-carbon technologies, environmental objective: climate change mitigation): powerful LEDs to support considerable emission reductions in other sectors - CE 1.2 (Manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment, environmental objective: transition to a circular economy): manufacture of devices for end applications (e.g., lighting, sensors) - CE 5.2 (Sale of spare parts, environmental objective: transition to a circular economy): replacement parts to modernize existing applications Compared to the prior year, taxonomy-eligible activities have not substantially changed. However, this year was the first time that all revenue-relevant activities were assessed for alignment. The activities under CCM 3.4, CCM 3.5, and CCM 3.6 meet the technical screening criteria for making a substantial contribution to climate change mitigation (e.g., adherence to specific emission thresholds, use of energy-ef ficient technologies), do not cause any DNSH violations, and comply with the mini mum social safeguards. These activities are therefore reported as taxonomy-aligned. Furthermore, CCM 3.4, CCM 3.5, and CCM 3.6 are considered enabling activities be cause they are based on LED and sensor technology that significantly reduce energy consumption and GHG emissions. Examples include optimized battery controls for vehicles (CCM 3.4), energy-efficient LED and sensor solutions for buildings (CCM 3.5), and high-performance LEDs that can be used across sectors to minimize CO_2 emis sions (CCM 3.6). As for the activities under CE 1.2 and CE 5.2, not all alignment criteria were met, so these continue to be reported as taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned. By applying allocation keys and assigning them at the profit center level, it is also possible to accurately capture CapEx and OpEx for aligned revenue-generating activities.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes
[Fixed row]

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

(5.5.1) Investment in low-carbon R&D

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.5.2) Comment

ams OSRAM invests a significant portion of its R&D budget into low carbon technologies. In the reporting year, 53% of total R&D expenditure (EUR 221 million) was dedicated to projects aligned with low carbon technologies. Of this amount, 99% is taxonomy-aligned, demonstrating a strong commitment to climate-relevant innovation.
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(5.5.2.1) Technology area

Select from:
☑ Electromobility components

(5.5.2.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Large scale commercial deployment

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

100

(5.5.2.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

419000000

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

100

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

The R&D activities of ams OSRAM are primarily focused on the development of light and sensor technologies for applications in the areas of sensor technology, lighting, and visualization. In 2024, ams OSRAM launched a significant number of new LED and laser products that offer customers enhanced benefits, improved performance, and increased efficiency in use, which in turn reduces energy consumption and further emission. Our technologies and products support and are capable of accelerating the global decarbonization and other environmental objectives.
[Add row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization’s water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

5

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

5

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

2

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

2

(5.9.5) Please explain

We anticipate further investments in water-related projects. We have already started to implement measures to reduce water consumption. We have already taken steps towards reducing our water consumption. In 2024 more than 22,000 m3 of water could be saved. There is potential need for further measures to be implemented in the future, which could require additional investment. However, it is also possible that the cost of water may increase as a result affecting operational costs.
[Fixed row]

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

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Carbon

[Fixed row]

(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon.

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

☑ Shadow price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

☑ Stress test investments

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

☑ Alignment with the price of a carbon tax

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

In the process of selecting suppliers for energy-intensive equipment, anticipated energy consumption and the associated CO2 emissions are already taken into consideration in the total cost of ownership calculation (TCO).

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

☑ Uniform

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

☑ Static

(5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

50

(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

50

(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

Select all that apply

☑ Capital expenditure

(5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:

☑ Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify :In the process of selecting suppliers for energy-intensive equipment, anticipated energy consumption and the associated CO2 emissions are already taken into consideration in the total cost of ownership calculation (TCO).

(5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

5

(5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.10.1.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

In the process of selecting suppliers for energy-intensive equipment, anticipated energy consumption and the associated CO2 emissions are already taken into consideration in the total cost of ownership calculation (TCO).
[Add row]

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

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

Customers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

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

Select from:
☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

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

Not an immediate strategic priority
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

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

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

Select all that apply
☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

The Scope 3 emissions of the "Purchased goods and services" category are determined using an approximation method, which allows for the assignment of a CO2 emission value to all suppliers. This methodology facilitates the creation of heat maps and prioritizations, as well as the identification of purchasing categories and suppliers with high emissions per purchased good or service.

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

200

Water

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

Select from:

☑ No, we do not assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, and have no plans to do so within two years

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

The Scope 3 emissions of the "Purchased goods and services" category are determined using an approximation method, which allows for the assignment of a CO2 emission value to all suppliers. This methodology facilitates the creation of heat maps and prioritizations, as well as the identification of purchasing categories and suppliers with high emissions per purchased good or service.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, we do not prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.3) Primary reason for no supplier prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Not an immediate priority
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

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

(5.11.5.3) Comment

In accordance with the standards set forth in our supplier code of conduct, we require our suppliers to pursue the reduction of emissions and water usage. Moreover, we mandate the furnishing of data and information regarding emissions at the corporate and product levels.

Water

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

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

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

(5.11.5.3) Comment

In accordance with the standards set forth in our supplier code of conduct, we require our suppliers to pursue the reduction of and water usage.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Disclosure of GHG emissions to your organization (Scope 1, 2 and 3)

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier self-assessment

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

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

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

Select from:
☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

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

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Based on qualified, professional estimates.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ Total water withdrawal volumes reduction

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier self-assessment

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

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

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

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

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

Select from:
☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

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

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Based on qualified, professional estimates.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Measuring product-level emissions

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ No mechanism for monitoring compliance

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

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

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Based on qualified, professional estimates.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Compliance with an environmental certification, please specify :ISO14001

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Certification

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:
☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply
☑ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance
☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

See also Sustainability Report.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Compliance with an environmental certification, please specify :ISO14001

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Certification

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance

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

(5.11.6.12) Comment

See also Sustainability Report.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ Environmental disclosure through a public platform

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply
☑ Supplier self-assessment

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

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

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

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

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

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

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

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

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

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Based on qualified, professional estimates.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Purchasing of low-carbon or renewable energy

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ No mechanism for monitoring compliance

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

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

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

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

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

Select from:
☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

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

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Based on qualified, professional estimates.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:
☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection
☑ Collect climate transition plan information at least annually from suppliers
☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
☑ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

Innovation and collaboration
☑ Collaborate with suppliers on innovative business models and corporate renewable energy sourcing mechanisms

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply
☑ Tier 1 suppliers

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

Select from:
☑ Unknown

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

Select from:

☑ Unknown

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

In the sustainability assessment of relevant suppliers, their CO_2 emissions were taken into account. A process to create transparency regarding the carbon footprint (Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3) of relevant suppliers was implemented in 2023 by means of a mandatory questionnaire.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Provide GHG data and develop GHG accounting

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ No other supplier engagement

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

Select from:

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

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:
☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing
☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration
☑ Align your organization’s goals to support customers’ targets and ambitions

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:
☑ Unknown

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

Better understand the customer requirements

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

It is essential to engage in continuous dialogue with the customer in order to gain a comprehensive understanding of their current and future requirements.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:
☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing
☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:
☑ Unknown

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

Provide information and increase transparency.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Environmental awareness and discussions during shareholder/investors meetings

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:
☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ Unknown

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

Provide information and increase transparency.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Environmental awareness and discussions during shareholder/investors meetings
[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

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

	Consolidation approach used	Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Financial control	*Companies, entities or groups over which financial control is exercised*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Financial control	*Companies, entities or groups over which financial control is exercised*
Plastics	*Select from:* ☑ Financial control	*Companies, entities or groups over which financial control is exercised*
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Financial control	*Companies, entities or groups over which financial control is exercised*

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

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

Select from:
☑ No

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

	Has there been a structural change?	Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with	Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
	Select all that apply ☑ Yes, a divestment	*Treviso site, Italy Tampines site, Singapore*	*Sale of site in July 2023 Closure of site in Q1 2023 Hence no more reporting in 2024 for both*

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) 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?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

☑ No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold

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

We have no fixed policy on this topic. Our business environment is highly flexible and it is therefore normal that parts of the business are sold, reduced, transferred or expanded. It is hence not feasible for us to keep re-calculating the base year.

(7.1.3.4) Past years’ recalculation

Select from:

☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

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

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

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	*Select from:* ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	*This data was also reported in the 2024 ams OSRAM Annual Report which include our Sustainability Report.*

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ No

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

51700.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This data is already a combination of data by ams and OSRAM. Even though both companies operate as one only since March 2021, we were already able to calculate the combined data for 2020 and to report it in our 2021 ams OSRAM Sustainability Report.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

332300.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This data is already a combination of data by ams and OSRAM. Even though both companies operate as one only since March 2021, we were already able to calculate the combined data for 2020 and to report it in our 2021 ams OSRAM Sustainability Report.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

264100.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This data is already a combination of data by ams and OSRAM. Even though both companies operate as one only since March 2021, we were already able to calculate the combined data for 2020 and to report it in our 2021 ams OSRAM Sustainability Report.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1071300.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This data is already a combination of data by ams and OSRAM. Even though both companies operate as one only since March 2021, we were already able to calculate the combined data for 2020 and to report it in our 2021 ams OSRAM Sustainability Report.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

54100.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This data is already a combination of data by ams and OSRAM. Even though both companies operate as one only since March 2021, we were already able to calculate the combined data for 2020 and to report it in our 2021 ams OSRAM Sustainability Report.

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

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We have not established a base year for this emissions category because we do not gather data for it. This is due to the category being either irrelevant to us or not yet evaluated.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

54500.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This data is already a combination of data by ams and OSRAM. Even though both companies operate as one only since March 2021, we were already able to calculate the combined data for 2020 and to report it in our 2021 ams OSRAM Sustainability Report.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We have not established a base year for this emissions category because we do not gather data for it. This is due to the category being either irrelevant to us or not yet evaluated

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4000.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This data is already a combination of data by ams and OSRAM. Even though both companies operate as one only since March 2021, we were already able to calculate the combined data for 2020 and to report it in our 2021 ams OSRAM Sustainability Report.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We have not established a base year for this emissions category because we do not gather data for it. This is due to the category being either irrelevant to us or not yet evaluated
[Fixed row]

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

	Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	End date	Methodological details
Reporting year	*53100*	*Date input [must be between [11/19/2015 - 11/19/2024]*	*This data was also reported in the 2024 ams OSRAM Annual Report which include our Sustainability Report.*
Past year 1	*51700*	*12/30/2023*	*This data was also reported in the 2023 to 2024 ams OSRAM Sustainability Reports.*
Past year 2	*65500*	*12/30/2022*	*This data was also reported in the 2022 to 2024 ams OSRAM Sustainability Reports.*
Past year 3	*46600*	*12/30/2021*	*This data was also reported in the 2021 to 2024 ams OSRAM Sustainability Reports.*
Past year 4	*57100*	*12/30/2020*	*This data was also reported in the 2020 to 2024 ams OSRAM Sustainability Reports.*

[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

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

308600

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

211600

(7.7.4) Methodological details

This data was also reported in the 2024 ams OSRAM Annual Report which include our Sustainability Report.

Past year 1

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

292900

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

229400

(7.7.3) End date

12/30/2023

(7.7.4) Methodological details

This data was also reported in the 2023 to 2024 ams OSRAM Sustainability Reports.

Past year 2

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

291000

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

230500

(7.7.3) End date

12/30/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

This data was also reported in the 2022 to 2024 ams OSRAM Sustainability Reports.

Past year 3

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

321400

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

261700

(7.7.3) End date

12/30/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

This data was also reported in the 2021 to 2024 ams OSRAM Sustainability Reports.

Past year 4

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

332300

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

264100

(7.7.3) End date

(7.7.4) Methodological details

This data was also reported in the 2020 to 2024 ams OSRAM Sustainability Reports.
[Fixed row]

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

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

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

623700

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

To calculate supply chain emission, “estell 6” a methodology and tool developed by the consulting firm Systain was applied (http://estell.systain.com). The methodology is conform with CDP's requirements and uses a detailed multi-regional Environmentally Extended Input Output database (EEIO, see also GHG Scope 3 Protocol chapter 7) based on EXIOBASE data (www.exiobase.eu), WIOD data (www.wiod.org) and BEA data (www.bea.gov). Activity data were taken from Osram’s procurement system as purchasing volume (PVO) in Euro differentiated by cost types and country of origin. To determine supply chain emissions procurement

volumes by cost type and country were allocated to economic sectors (based on a NACE or NAICS classification) and multiplied with estell's emission factors for each unit of demand in every economic sector and region. All purchase volumes have been considered except capital goods, energy, transport, business travel and waste related cost types to determine emissions by purchased goods and services. estell's emission factors include all upstream (cradle-to-gate) emissions of all the relevant process steps for each good or service. The model uses IPPC's 2013 GWP values for a 100-year time horizon (CO2: 1, CH4: 34, N2O: 298).

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

105600

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

To calculate supply chain emission, "estell 6" a methodology and tool developed by the consulting firm Systain was applied (http://estell.systain.com). The methodology is conform with CDP's requirements and uses a detailed multi-regional Environmentally Extended Input Output database (EEIO, see also GHG Scope 3 Protocol chapter 7) based on EXIOBASE data (www.exiobase.eu), WIOD data (www.wiod.org) and BEA data (www.bea.gov). Activity data were taken from Osram's procurement system as purchasing volume (PVO) in Euro differentiated by cost types and country of origin. To determine supply chain emissions procurement volumes by cost type and country were allocated to economic sectors (based on a NACE or NAICS classification) and multiplied with estell's emission factors for each unit of demand in every economic sector and region. All purchase volumes have been considered except capital goods, energy, transport, business travel and waste related cost types to determine emissions by purchased goods and services. estell's emission factors include all upstream (cradle-to-gate) emissions of all the relevant process steps for each good or service. The model uses IPPC's 2013 GWP values for a 100-year time horizon (CO2: 1, CH4: 34, N2O: 298).

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

An assessment of the materiality of this category is currently being implemented. Data is not yet available.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

33400

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Data was collected by the Logistics department from the relevant transportation partners. The figure for Well-to-wheel was deployed here. A few data points were missing but could either be estimated to be below 1% or could be substituted by similar routes and volumes.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

An assessment of the materiality of this category is currently being implemented. Data is not yet available.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

6000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Data was collected from our travel partners for - air travel, GHG standard - rail - rented cars on business trips - leased company cars used predominantly for business reasons using actual consumption. Estimates were made for Rental Cars outside of EMEA and for leased company cars outside Germany.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

An assessment of the materiality of this category is currently being implemented. Data is not yet available.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

An assessment of the materiality of this category is currently being implemented. Data is not yet available.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

An assessment of the materiality of this category is currently being implemented. Data is not yet available.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

An assessment of the materiality of this category is currently being implemented. Data is not yet available.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

An assessment of the materiality of this category is currently being implemented. Data is not yet available.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

An assessment of the materiality of this category is currently being implemented. Data is not yet available.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

An assessment of the materiality of this category is currently being implemented. Data is not yet available.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

An assessment of the materiality of this category is currently being implemented. Data is not yet available.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

An assessment of the materiality of this category is currently being implemented. Data is not yet available.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

An assessment of the materiality of this category is currently being implemented. Data is not yet available.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

An assessment of the materiality of this category is currently being implemented. Data is not yet available.
[Fixed row]

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

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/30/2023

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

718300

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

301200

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

42200

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

5400

(7.8.1.19) Comment

You can also find this data in our sustainability report starting from page 105: https://ams-osram.com/documents/d/ams-osram/annualreport2024

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/30/2022

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

1119800

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

199100

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

47400

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

7200

(7.8.1.19) Comment

You can also find this data in our sustainability report starting from page 105: https://ams-osram.com/documents/d/ams-osram/annualreport2024

Past year 3

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/30/2021

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

1106400

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

76800

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

59700

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

2600

(7.8.1.19) Comment

You can also find this data in our sustainability report starting from page 105: https://ams-osram.com/documents/d/ams-osram/annualreport2024

Past year 4

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/30/2020

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

1071300

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

54100

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

54500

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

4000

(7.8.1.19) Comment

You can also find this data in our sustainability report starting from page 105: https://ams-osram.com/documents/d/ams-osram/annualreport2024
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

ams OSRAM EN Annual Report 2024.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

pp. 129-130

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

ams OSRAM EN Annual Report 2024.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

pp. 129-130

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

ams OSRAM EN Annual Report 2024.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

pp. 129-130

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
☑ Scope 3: Capital goods
☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3: Business travel

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

ams OSRAM EN Annual Report 2024.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

pp. 129-130

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ Decreased

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

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

35500

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

12.1

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

The Wuxi, CN, site increased its green electricity to 22% in 2024 and the rest is from nuclear sources.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2100

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.7

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

All ams OSRAM production sites drive energy efficiency as part of their environmental programs. All measures are judged and tracked locally and our Corp EHS groups reviews them regularly with the sites. The figure reported here was validated by KPMG for our Annual Report incl. Sustainability Report 2024, but there were even more activities.

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4600

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.6

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Both Treviso sites and Tampines, SG, contributed still a bit in 2023 but totally dropped out in 2024.

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10100

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

3.6

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Increase of electricity grid factor in Penang, MY, and Hillsboro and Exeter, both US, based on available data.

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14900

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

4.6

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Power-up of module 2 in Kulim, MY, continued in 2024. Also, escaped refrigerants are part of our reporting for the first time.

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

800

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.4

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

delta from above
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Market-based

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

Select from:
☑ Decreased

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

Purchased goods and services

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

☑ Change in output

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

94600

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

13

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

Decreased purchasing volume

Capital goods

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:
☑ Change in output

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

195600

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

65

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

Decreased investment activities

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:
☑ Change in output

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

8800

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

21

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

Decreased logistic volumes

Business travel

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Increased travel activities, after COVID19 travel stop.

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

600

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

11

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

Increased travel activities after COVID19 stop.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ No

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ PFCs

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

7900

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

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

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ SF6

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

9200

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

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

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ NF3

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

9700

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

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

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ HFCs

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

2200

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

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

Row 5

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ N2O

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

500

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

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

Row 6

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CO2

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

23600

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :These are the CO2 emissions out of fuel consumption, e.g. natural gas, LPG and diesel.
[Add row]

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

Austria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17900

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

10100

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

0

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1600

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

51300

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

8100

Czechia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

300

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

2300

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

600

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14700

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

45300

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

600

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14800

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

152500

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

159400

Philippines

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

100

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

12200

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

8300

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

25100

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

27400

Slovakia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1400

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

1200

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

500

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2000

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

8600

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

7000
[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ By facility

(7.17.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.17.2.1) Facility

OSRAM Opto Semiconductors (MY) Sdn. Bhd., Bayan Lepas Free Industr. Zone Phase 1 Penang, Malaysia

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

200

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

5.313884

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

100.287055

Row 2

(7.17.2.1) Facility

OSRAM, a.s. Slovakia, Komarnanska cesta 7, Nove Zamky, Slovakia

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1400

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

50.009564

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

17.468584

Row 3

(7.17.2.1) Facility

OSRAM SYLVANIA INC. Hillsboro, West Main Street, Hillsboro, NH, USA

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1600

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.112465

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-71.915199

Row 4

(7.17.2.1) Facility

OSRAM GmbH München Lighthouse, Marcel-Breuer-Strasse 6, München, Germany

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

48.18227

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

11.597793

Row 5

(7.17.2.1) Facility

OSRAM Opto Semiconductors Co.,Ltd, China, No. 57, XiQin Road, Wuxi, China

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

500

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

31.519376

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

120.461348

Row 6

(7.17.2.1) Facility

OSRAM Ceská republika s.r.o., Zahradni 1442/46, Bruntal, Czech Republic

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

600

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

50.009564

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

17.468584

Row 7

(7.17.2.1) Facility

ams-OSRAM AG Tobelbader Str. 30, 8141 Premstätten, Austria

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17900

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

46.97731

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

15.39466

Row 8

(7.17.2.1) Facility

OSRAM SYLVANIA INC. Warren, 816 Lexington Ave, Warren, PA, USA

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

41.835899

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-79.132721

Row 9

(7.17.2.1) Facility

ams-OSRAM International GmbH, Leibnizstrasse 4, Regensburg, Germany

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5900

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

48.99678

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

12.16112

Row 10

(7.17.2.1) Facility

ams-OSRAM USA Inc. Exeter, 129 Portsmouth Avenue, Exeter, NH, USA

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

400

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

42.988552

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-70.933189

Row 11

(7.17.2.1) Facility

OSRAM GmbH Schwabmünchen, Mittelstetter Weg 2, Schwabmünchen, Germany

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6000

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

48.19342

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

10.75858

Row 12

(7.17.2.1) Facility

ams Asia Inc., Calamba, 4027 Laguna, Philippines

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

14.170352

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

121.132804

Row 13

(7.17.2.1) Facility

OSRAM GmbH Herbrechtingen, An der Bahnbrücke, Herbrechtingen, Germany

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2600

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

48.626476

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

10.17

Row 14

(7.17.2.1) Facility

OSRAM China Lighting Ltd. Foshan, No.1 North Industrial Road, Foshan, China

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1100

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

23.064407

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

113.108105

Row 15

(7.17.2.1) Facility

ams-OSRAM Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd., 7000 Ang Mo Kio Ave 5, #05-00, Singapore 569877

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

1.377918

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

103.872874

Row 16

(7.17.2.1) Facility

OSRAM Kunshan Display Optic Co. Ltd., Kunshan Free Trade Zone Waihejing Road, Kunshan, China

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

31.332679

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

120.997854

Row 18

(7.17.2.1) Facility

OSRAM Opto Semiconductors (MY) Sdn. Bhd., Zon Industri Fasa 1, Tmn. Perindustrian Hi-Tech Kulim, Malaysia

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14600

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

5.428213

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

100.585467

Row 19

(7.17.2.1) Facility

OSRAM GmbH Berlin, Nonnendamm 44, Berlin, Germany

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

200

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

52.537722

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

13.251621
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ By facility

(7.20.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.20.2.1) Facility

OSRAM, a.s. Slovakia, Komarnanska cesta 7, Nove Zamky, Slovakia

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

1200

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

500

Row 2

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ams-OSRAM AG Tobelbader Str. 30, 8141 Premstätten, Austria

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

10100

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

0

Row 3

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ams Asia Inc., Calamba, 4027 Laguna, Philippines

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

12200

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

8300

Row 4

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ams-OSRAM Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd., 7000 Ang Mo Kio Ave 5, #05-00, Singapore 569877

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

25100

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

27400

Row 5

(7.20.2.1) Facility

OSRAM GmbH Berlin, Nonnendamm 44, Berlin, Germany

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

8800

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

600

Row 6

(7.20.2.1) Facility

OSRAM Ceská republika s.r.o., Zahradni 1442/46, Bruntal, Czech Republic

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

2300

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

300

Row 7

(7.20.2.1) Facility

OSRAM GmbH München Lighthouse, Marcel-Breuer-Strasse 6, München, Germany

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

100

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

0

Row 8

(7.20.2.1) Facility

OSRAM Opto Semiconductors (MY) Sdn. Bhd., Bayan Lepas Free Industr. Zone Phase 1 Penang, Malaysia

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

60500

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

72900

Row 10

(7.20.2.1) Facility

OSRAM Opto Semiconductors (MY) Sdn. Bhd., Zon Industri Fasa 1, Tmn. Perindustrian Hi-Tech Kulim, Malaysia

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

92000

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

86500

Row 11

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ams-OSRAM International GmbH, Leibnizstrasse 4, Regensburg, Germany

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

29000

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

0

Row 12

(7.20.2.1) Facility

OSRAM Opto Semiconductors Co.,Ltd, China, No. 57, XiQin Road, Wuxi, China

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

45500

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

1800

Row 14

(7.20.2.1) Facility

OSRAM GmbH Herbrechtingen, An der Bahnbrücke, Herbrechtingen, Germany

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

6300

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

0

Row 15

(7.20.2.1) Facility

OSRAM GmbH Schwabmünchen, Mittelstetter Weg 2, Schwabmünchen, Germany

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

1100

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

0

Row 16

(7.20.2.1) Facility

OSRAM SYLVANIA INC. Hillsboro, West Main Street, Hillsboro, NH, USA

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

5300

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

3900

Row 17

(7.20.2.1) Facility

OSRAM SYLVANIA INC. Warren, 816 Lexington Ave, Warren, PA, USA

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

700

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

600

Row 18

(7.20.2.1) Facility

OSRAM China Lighting Ltd. Foshan, No.1 North Industrial Road, Foshan, China

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

5500

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

6000

Row 19

(7.20.2.1) Facility

OSRAM Kunshan Display Optic Co. Ltd., Kunshan Free Trade Zone Waihejing Road, Kunshan, China

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

300

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

300

Row 20

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ams-OSRAM USA Inc. Exeter, 129 Portsmouth Avenue, Exeter, NH, USA

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

3600

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

2500
[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

53100

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

308600

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

264700

(7.22.4) Please explain

This is the data from all entities with manufacturing activities and this accounts to 99% of the energy usage.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

ams OSRAM has no further interests with significant share or emissions which are not consolidated with our financial nor sustainability statements.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ No

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

Select from:

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

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

130400

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

130400.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

394500

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

258100

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

652600.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

10500

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

10500.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

3300

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

3300.00

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

2200

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

2200.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

396700

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

402300

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

799000.00
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No biomass was used.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No biomass was used.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No other renewable fuel was used.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No coal was used.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1000

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

1000

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Our company used a small amount of diesel / heating oil as fuel for the back-up generators in 2024.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

116900

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

70800

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

46100

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Natural gas is the major fuel used for heating various processes in our company (109,400 MWh). It also feeds trigeneration in the block heating units of 3 German plants. Where NG is not available we use LPG (7,500 MWh). The later is also used for cooking purposes in Asia.

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

12500

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

12500

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Hydrogen is used for heating various processes and in chemical deposition processes in our company.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

13400

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

1000

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

83300

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

46100

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N.A.
[Fixed row]

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

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

20300

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

20300

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

2200

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

2200

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

92400

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

92400

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

8900

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

8900

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0
[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Austria

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :65% Hydro, 28% Wind, rest other green energy

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

80600

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Austria

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

ams-OSRAM AG in Premstätten have been purchasing renewable electricity since 2011. The contract with the local supplier Energie Steiermark does not specify the commissioning year (information is not known to us) but does give a split of technologies and COOs: 35% Austria, 22% Iceland, 13% Norway, 11% Sweden, 19% others

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind and solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

122800

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Italy

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

2022

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Our German plants use wind and solar power from Italy with Spain, France and Sweden included out of various installations dating from 2000 to 2022.

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :In New Hampshire, USA, we know that there is a legal requirement for 15.8% renewable energy in the electricity mix, but we do not know details.

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3700

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ No instrument used

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ United States of America

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Figure based on the electricity consumption of our Hillsboro and Exeter plants and the factors of 16% and 18% provided by our providers.

Row 4

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

16700

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GEC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ China

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Our Wuxi site achieved a share of renewable green energy of 22% in their electricity mix in 2024.

Row 5

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Nuclear

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

57500

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ China

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

The other 78% in the electricity mix of our Wuxi site were from nuclear sources.

Row 6

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Nuclear

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4000

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ United States of America

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Based on the information provided by our suppliers we sourced nuclear energy in Exeter (300MWh), Hillsboro (3000MWh) and Warren (700MWh).

Row 7

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Malaysia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Small hydropower (<25 MW)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

64200

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Viet Nam

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2011

(7.30.14.10) Comment

The iRECs were from various run-of-the-river mills commissioned between 2011 and 2019.

Row 8

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Singapore

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Small hydropower (<25 MW)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

66100

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Viet Nam

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2011

(7.30.14.10) Comment

The iRECs were from various run-of-the-river mills commissioned between 2011 and 2019.

Row 9

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Philippines

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5200

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Philippines

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Since July 2022 our site in Calamba is provided with an energy mix which contains 30% solar energy.

Row 10

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Philippines

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Small hydropower (<25 MW)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3000

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Viet Nam

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2018

(7.30.14.10) Comment

The iRECs were from a single run-of-the-river mill.

Row 11

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Czechia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Nuclear

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4500

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Slovakia

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

The supplier for both plants in Bruntal, CZ, and Nove Zamky, SK, is situated in Slovakia. There was some renewable energy together with fossil energy in it, but the main contribution is from nuclear power (87%). Not green, of course, but at least CO2-free.

Row 12

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Slovakia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Nuclear

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

8300

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Slovakia

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

The supplier for both plants in Bruntal, CZ, and Nove Zamky, SK, is situated in Slovakia. There was some renewable energy together with fossil energy in it, but the main contribution is from nuclear power (87%). Not green, of course, but at least CO2-free.

Row 13

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Large hydropower (>25 MW)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

32200

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :mREC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2009

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Unbundeled procurement of mREC from various renewable electricity sources like Solar or Hydro.
[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Austria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

80600

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

100

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

80700.00

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

84000

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1200

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

3200

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

88400.00

Czechia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5200

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

5200.00

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

122800

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

17400

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

10500

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

18000

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

168700.00

Malaysia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

242600

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

242600.00

Philippines

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

17500

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

17500.00

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

66100

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

66100.00

Slovakia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9500

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

800

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

10300.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

24300

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

24300.00
[Fixed row]

(7.34) Does your organization measure the efficiency of any of its products or services?

(7.34.1) Measurement of product/service efficiency

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.34.2) Comment

In the Lighting and Sensing Industry, power efficiency and continual improvement is a key topic, e.g. to reduce energy costs at the customer end or expand battery lifetime of devices
[Fixed row]

(7.34.1) Provide details of the metrics used to measure the efficiency of your organization's products or services.

Row 1

(7.34.1.1) Category of product or service

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :LEDs - Light emitting diodes and other semiconductor products

(7.34.1.2) Product or service (optional)

Light emitting diodes, respective low carbon technologies according to the category 3.6 of the EU Taxonomy activities

(7.34.1.3) % of revenue from this product or service in the reporting year

39

(7.34.1.4) Efficiency figure in the reporting year

235

(7.34.1.5) Metric numerator

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Lumen

(7.34.1.6) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Watt

(7.34.1.7) Comment

The lumen-per-watt ratio is a measure used to evaluate the efficiency of an electric light source, indicating how effectively it converts electrical energy into visible light. This ratio is detailed in the LED product's datasheet. The value mentioned here pertains to a specific product (OSCONIQ® S 3030). Since each product has its unique value, it is not possible to provide a single figure for the entire portfolio. However, one of the research and development goals is to enhance the lumen-per-watt ratio, thereby increasing the product's efficiency.
[Add row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

140

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

264700

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :operative output in M€

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

1896

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

18

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply
☑ Divestment
☑ Change in output
☑ Change in boundary
☑ Change in methodology
☑ Other emissions reduction activities
☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.45.9) Please explain

We continued to decarbonize our purchased energy and drive energy efficiency. At the same time, our semiconductor factories were better loaded and were thus more efficient. Some negative effects, like the inclusion of escaped refrigerants, were compensated by the positive ones.
[Add row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

3.17

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

metric tons (of waste for disposal)

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

unit of operative output (in M€)

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

7

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

The absolute waste for disposal levels increased slightly but less than our operative output increased. So the scaled KPI dropped a bit as well.

Row 2

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :water withdrawal

(7.52.2) Metric value

2212

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

cubic meter

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

unit of operative output (in M€)

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

7

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

The absolute waste for disposal levels increased slightly but less than our operative output increased. So the scaled KPI dropped a bit as well. Drivers here were our semiconductor plants that are water intensive, but better plant usage reduces the overhead share also relevant to water.

Row 3

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:
☑ Energy usage

(7.52.2) Metric value

421

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

MWh

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

unit of operative output (in M€)

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

11

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

We continued to drive energy efficiency. At the same time, our semiconductor factories were better loaded and were thus more efficient.
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Absolute target

☑ Intensity target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/30/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2021

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

46600

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

261700

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

0.000

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

308300.000

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

99

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

99

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

99

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

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

53100

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

120000

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

173100.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

43.85

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our main production sites as reported in our Sustainability Report. These sites cover > 99% of our environmental impact as attested by KPMG. The remaining rest is constituted by smaller offices and a few R&D location which are not (yet) part of our environmental reporting. However, we believe to have reached the practical limits.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Reduce GHG emissions

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

We have have set up a plan for all sites consisting of energy efficiency measures as well as green energy sourcing and compensation via Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs). Carbon credits may come in towards the end of our development to compensate emissions we cannot otherwise avoid. The reported Scope 2 emissions already include the effects of EACs purchased and retired.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Int 1

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

02/29/2024

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.2.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Metric tons CO2e per unit of operative output (in M€)

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/30/2023

(7.53.2.13) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1

31

(7.53.2.14) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2

138

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes

169.0000000000

(7.53.2.34) % of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

99

(7.53.2.35) % of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

99

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/30/2024

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

0

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes

169.0000000000

(7.53.2.58) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

29

(7.53.2.60) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1

28

(7.53.2.61) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2

112

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes

140.0000000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Replaced

(7.53.2.84) Explain the reasons for the revision, replacement, or retirement of the target

Differently to the Abs1 target, the Int1 target does not take any positive effect of EAC's into account (only of green electricity). The target for 2024 was well achieved - we had actually anticipated to stay flat and then came out 17% below the targets due to good loading and the increase in green energy used. This target is set annually and was therefore replaced with a new target for 2025 with the same format.

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our main production sites as reported in our Sustainability Report. These sites cover > 99% of our environmental impact as attested by KPMG. The remaining rest is constituted by smaller offices and a few R&D location which are not (yet) part of our environmental reporting. However, we believe to have reached the practical limits.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

Annual target in line with our overall Zero Co2 by 2030 strategy.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 2

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Int 2

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.2.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

04/25/2023

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.2.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Metric tons CO2e per value add (in M€)

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(7.53.2.15) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services

400.0

(7.53.2.32) Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3

400.0000000000

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes

400.0000000000

(7.53.2.36) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure

100.0

(7.53.2.53) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure

81.5

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

81.5

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/30/2050

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

97

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes

12.0000000000

(7.53.2.59) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

97

(7.53.2.62) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services

370

(7.53.2.79) Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3

370.0000000000

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes

370.0000000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

7.73

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

ams OSRAM is committed to reducing emissions from the upstream Scope 3 category “Purchased goods and services” by 47.5% per EUR of value added by 2030 and lowering them further to -97% by 2050. The target does not cover other Scope 3 categories.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

The main opjective is to reduce the upstream scope 3 emissions in the most relevant category.

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

Continue with the program

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other climate-related targets

(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

02/29/2024

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☑ Intensity

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Energy consumption or efficiency

☑ MWh

(7.54.2.6) Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :unit of operative output (in M€)

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/30/2023

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

473

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/30/2024

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

460

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

421

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

400.0000000000

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Replaced

(7.54.2.14) Explain the reasons for the revision, replacement, or retirement of the target

This target is set annually and was therefore replaced with a new target for 2024 with the same format.

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

The energy target is closely related to the annual emissions target (Int1). Both are intensity targets. There is of course also a relationship to long-term target Abs1.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply
☑ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers our primary and secondary energy use of our main production sites as reported in our Sustainability Report. These sites cover > 99% of our environmental impact as attested by KPMG. The remaining rest is constituted by smaller offices and a few R&D location which are not (yet) part of our environmental reporting. However, we believe to have reached the practical limits.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Reduction of relative energy consumption / energy efficiency enhancement.
[Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	*15*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*0*	*0*
Implementation commenced	*20*	*20000*
Implemented	*20*	*160400*
Not to be implemented	*0*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption
☑ Low-carbon electricity mix

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

158300

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Details on our renewable energy purchases can be found in our Annual Report incl. Sustainability Report 2024.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Other, please specify :Various activities across the sites

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2100

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The CO2 savings data presented here are based on an assessment of the individual projects described in our ams OSRAM Annual Report incl. Sustainability Report 2024.
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Internal price on carbon

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We use an internal CO2 price for purchasing of equipment (CAPEX) >50,000€ spend.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We have an online idea collection tool in place. Here employees can enter ideas/projects/suggestions to save energy/emissions. Implemented projects are rewarded.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

ams OSRAM is committed to meeting all regulatory requirements and would invest in cases where this is required. In addition, our EHS management system is ISO14001 (all manufacturing sites) and ISO50001 (German sites and Singapore) certified and we drive energy efficiency programs as part of the requirements. In

Premstätten, the Austrian National Energy Efficiency Law applies. For scope 3, our products are partially regulated with energy efficiency requirements and the push towards less emissions and less energy use is a market-necessity.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Partnering with governments on technology development

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Funding projects with governmental institutions, e.g. solar PV. Further, the European Commission has set up a Strategic Forum for Important Projects of Common European Interest (IPCEI). Herein, ams OSRAM is a project partner for research and innovation in microelectronics. The integrated research and innovation project will involve 29 direct participants, headquartered both in and outside the EU. They are mostly industrial actors but also two research organizations, carrying out 40 closely interlinked sub-projects. The project participants and their partners will focus their work on five different technology areas: (1) Energy efficient chips, (2) Power semiconductors,(3) Smart sensors, (4) Advanced optical equipment and 5) Compound materials. All five technology fields are complementary and interlinked. See also: https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_18_6862

Row 5

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Internal finance mechanisms

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Our annual planning processes include energy cost planning and our production sites identify opportunities e.g. via Hoshin Kanri workshops and bring them into the planning process. These are then turned into commitments by the individual sites and rolled into a company outlook together with more central ideas such as low-carbon electricity sourcing. We track our energy efficiency investments (measures and projects) in a tool. It enables us to calculate profitability increases in various areas of our company. If any measures or projects enhance the energy efficiencies of our processes we report them and analyze the benefits on a quarterly basis. Thus, our tool not only documents profitability increases but environmental investments as well. Parts of the project and their outcome are reported in the annual Sustainability Report.

Row 6

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Investments defined regarding annual energy and environmental program. See also "internal finance mechanisms"
[Add row]

(7.71) Does your organization assess the life cycle emissions of any of its products or services?

(7.71.1) Assessment of life cycle emissions

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.71.2) Comment

Life cycle analyses (LCAs) have shown that our products have the biggest impact in the downstream supply chain, particularly in the use phase. For example, they are built into products and solutions as components that — as described below — have a pos itive impact on both the environment (in particular climate protection) and society. In 2023, we established a role dedicated to conducting LCAs. Due to the complexity of the analyses, we have developed a strategy to ensure that future LCAs cover customer requirements and the portfolio as effectively as possible. A pilot study has already been successfully completed. The first regular LCAs will be created in 2024.
[Fixed row]

(7.71.1) Provide details of how your organization assesses the life cycle emissions of its products or services.

(7.71.1.1) Products/services assessed

Select from:

☑ Representative selection of products/services

(7.71.1.2) Life cycle stage(s) most commonly covered

Select from:

☑ Cradle-to-gate

(7.71.1.3) Methodologies/standards/tools applied

Select all that apply

☑ ISO 14040 & 14044

☑ ISO 14067

(7.71.1.4) Comment

Life cycle analyses (LCAs) have shown that our products have the biggest impact in the downstream supply chain, particularly in the use phase. For example, they are built into products and solutions as components that — as described below — have a positive impact on both the environment (in particular climate protection) and society. In 2023, we established a role dedicated to conducting LCAs. Due to the complexity of the analyses, we have developed a strategy to ensure that future LCAs cover customer requirements and the portfolio as effectively as possible. A pilot study has already been successfully completed. The first regular LCAs will be created in 2024.
[Fixed row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization’s goods or services?

Select from:

☑ No, I am not providing data

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

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

Select from:

☑ The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Lighting

☑ Conventional LED

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

The semiconductor portfolio (LED technology and sensors) is the main source of eligible products and services, related to applications for automotive lighting as well as drive and building management. The products for an energy-efficient design of buildings of all kinds comprises products related to activity 3.5. Here we supply LEDs, spectral and ambient light sensors that can be used to modulate the lighting mood and to detect presence and perform distance measurements. They therefore help reduce overall energy consumption and increase building efficiency.We also offer solutions for the automotive industry that support both battery management and, directly or indirectly, the reduction of GHG emissions. Therefore, these relate to 3.4 and 3.6. Both conventional combustion engines and modern electric drives require position and angle sensors to guarantee accurate and reliable position detection at higher revs and thus optimize engine efficiency. Sensor-based battery components used for drive management in electric vehicles are also included here. Furthermore, we are a provider of automotive lighting components, with a portfolio ranging from LED replacement or LED retrofits to complete LED solutions. The high electric efficiency of our LEDs, coupled with simple heat management, enables us to design particularly energy-efficient light systems that complete the portfolio under activity 3.6

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

39
[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:
☑ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:
☑ No

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

meters, invoices

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water withdrawal is one of the material environmental aspects identified by ams OSRAM on a corporate level. We therefore monitor all production locations and other bigger R&D sites.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

meters, invoices

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water withdrawal is one of the material environmental aspects identified by ams OSRAM on a corporate level. We therefore monitor all production locations and other bigger R&D sites.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :see explanations

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

this is regulated in the permissions to draw water and may vary (typically no more than twice a year though) in the case of municipal water this is done on the providers' side

(9.2.4) Please explain

The majority of our water withdrawals is from municipal water providers who are already monitoring the quality, thus releasing us from the obligation to do so. Premstätten s the last remaining site drawing groudnwater (as Treviso was sold in 2023) and this water undergoes testing as it is even further processed for use as process water, DI or even UPW.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

meters (if and where available), but mostly plausibility explanations and professional estimates

(9.2.4) Please explain

We are reviewing a balance sheet of water withdrawals versus discharges yearly and thus monitor discharges at the corporate level. The major share of used water is treated and returned to the sewers. Some water is emitted into the atmosphere in evaporation by our cooling towers. Water from semiconductor plants may also be contaminated and will thus end up in an external waste treatment flow. Data quality is not as high as for withdrawals as not everything is metered but sometimes requires estimates.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

meters (if and where available), but mostly plausibility explanations and professional estimates

(9.2.4) Please explain

We are reviewing a balance sheet of water We are reviewing a balance sheet of water withdrawals versus discharges yearly and thus monitor discharges at the corporate level. The major share of used water is treated and returned to the sewers. Some water is emitted into the atmosphere in evaporation by our cooling towers. Water from semiconductor plants may also be contaminated and will thus end up in an external waste treatment flow. Data quality is not as high as for withdrawals as not everything is metered but sometimes requires estimates.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

meters (if and where available), but mostly plausibility explanations and professional estimates: The frequency at site level is determined by the discharge permits.

(9.2.4) Please explain

This is monitored in detail by the individual sites, but only roughly on a corporate level.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

In-house and external lab analysis: The frequency and analysis depths at site level is determined by the discharge permits.

(9.2.4) Please explain

This is partially monitored by the individual sites, but not on a corporate level.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :see explanations

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

This is tracked at some sites where requested

(9.2.4) Please explain

This is partially monitored by the individual sites, but not on a corporate level.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Only a few sites have the requirements to so so and and they typically do it when samples for other parameters are drawn (quarterly or half-yearly)

(9.2.4) Please explain

This is partially monitored by the individual sites, but not on a corporate level.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

see explanations - it is a balance review of water withdrawn minus discharged

(9.2.4) Please explain

We are reviewing a balance sheet of water withdrawals versus discharges yearly and thus monitor discharges at the corporate level. We thus can give numbers for consumption. Most of the consumption is evaporated to the air. We have no products containing water. Data quality is not as high as for withdrawals as not everything is metered but sometimes requires estimates.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

meters (if and where available), otherwise plausibility explanations and professional estimates

(9.2.4) Please explain

In 2024 we have started to record recycled/reused water for the first time. The sites report any volumes of water that were used for one purpose and then reused - either with or without cleaning - for another functionality. This is not applicable at all sites, but very typical at our water-intensive sites, helping us to reduce the amount of water newly withdrawn or at least keep it at a lower level. This figure (21%) is also reported in our Annual Report incl. Sustainability Report 2024.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The maintenance of these facilities is a constant duty of the FM departments of the individual sites and are part of the periodic maintenance.

(9.2.4) Please explain

All of our sites including any offices not monitored for environmental parameters provide fully-functional and safety managed WASH services to all workers. [Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

4194

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:
☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Special activities are in preparation in our semiconductor activities to reduce water withdrawal as well as to enhance water re-use before discharge.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

3294

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Increased production activity in semiconductor manufacturing leads to increased level of water going into waste streams, i.e. consumption, while discharges are less affected.

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:
☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Special activities are in preparation in our semiconductor activities to reduce water withdrawal as well as to enhance water re-use before discharge.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

900

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

While there will be savings as mentioned above in withdrawals and discharges, it is not yet clear how the absolute difference will develop.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:
☑ No

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply
☑ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

In order to proactively identify potential issues with the availability of water, we perform an annual risk analysis on our water requirements at our locations using the Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas supplied by the World Resources Institute. The analysis looks at the levels of water withdrawal as well as the type and amount of waste water discharges at the locations. ams-OSRAM does not currently regard the availability of water at any of its locations as critical. While there are no facilities of water stress, we do have facilities in China and the Philippines at locations that are considered areas at water risk.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This source is not used at any ams OSRAM facility.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This source is not used at any ams OSRAM facility.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

628

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

The site in Treviso IT, dropped out of the accounting (divesture) but the Premstätten, AT, site increased in volume and in production water use and this overcompensated the drop from the divesture. Premstätten is now the only site within ams OSRAM which uses this water source.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This source is not used at any ams OSRAM facility.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This source is not used at any ams OSRAM facility.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

3566

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Enhanced production activity at our semiconductor sites and especially in Penang, MY, leading to higher water needs.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

13

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Lower

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Our Schwabmünchen, Germany, facility discharges water into a nearby river after treatment. A permit and a control plan to be submitted to authorities exist. However, the plant has less and less business in water intensive processes. In this category, we can give a comparison as only one plant is affected.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

319

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Our Penang, MY, facility discharges industrial waste water into the nearby ocean through the monsoon drain after treatment. There is no sewer for industrial waste water. Water is not used in all processes though and so - even so there was an increase in water withdrawal - discharges to seawater remained about the same. In this category, we can give a comparison as only one plant is affected.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

We no longer operate any sites that discharge into the groundwater.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

2962

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

This major part of our discharges stayed about flat as described above already: Increased production activity in semiconductor manufacturing leads to increased level of water going into waste streams, i.e. consumption, while discharges are less affected.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

We do not operate any biological treatment facilities for waste water.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

2361

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 91-99

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

In our neutralization plants we typically have a two stage approach, one to achieve the correct pH level and another to remove any other chemicals that require treatment. Discharge afterwards is to the public sewers or - in the case of Penang and Schwabmünchen - to the ocean of (partially) a local river.These are reported elsewhere. This here is major part of our discharges and stayed about flat as described above already: Increased production activity in semiconductor manufacturing leads to increased level of water going into waste streams, i.e. consumption, while discharges are less affected.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

We do not discharge any waste water after primary treatment, but pass it on to the secondary stage.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

47

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Facility closure

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 91-99

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

We discharge groundwater some cooling water in Penang, MY, into the ocean without need for further treatment. Compared to last year, the site in Treviso, IT, no longer is part of our accounting (divested).

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

903

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 91-99

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

The biggest share accounted for here is sanitary waste water released to the sewer. We also release some production waste water not requiring inhouse treatment as well as cooling water to the public sewers. The main driver here compared to last year is an increased value if sanitary wastewater which is likely linked to increased production output.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

nothing else to report
[Fixed row]

(9.2.10) Provide details of your organization’s emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

(9.2.10.2) Categories of substances included

Select all that apply

☑ Nitrates

☑ Phosphates

(9.2.10.4) Please explain

As mentioned we are monitoring at several sites to ensure we are not passing the limits imposed upon us in the discharge permits, but we do not gather any quantitative data
[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have assessed this value chain stage but did not identify any facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.4) Please explain

As explained, we perform an annual water risk assessment- There are no shore-term risks identified at present, though long-term risks are acknowledged.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

We have enough supply chain diversity to handle an individual supplier's potential delivery problems caused by water-related risks such as water shortage.
[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:

☑ No facilities were reported in 9.3.1

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

3415000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

814258.46

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

Our internal intensity KPI is scale the amount of withdrawn water to operative output as this is more meaningful due to the fact that revenue includes a share of external manufacturing. We expect these KPIs to go up mid-term due to more semiconductor-related manufacturing. The success of our initiatives will be measured (among other factors) by whether this KPI stay at the level reported.
[Fixed row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization’s products or services.

Row 1

(9.12.1) Product name

We have not yet assessed the water intensity on the product level, rather on the company level in relation to the operative output. This intensity figure is used to set targets.

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

2212

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:

☑ Water withdrawn

(9.12.4) Denominator

Million € operating output

(9.12.5) Comment

Specific water withdrawal in m3 per EUR 1 million operating output
[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.13.1) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Row 1

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation above 0.1% by weight (EU Regulation)

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☑ 10-20

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

In our Lamps & System segment we have electronic products containing lead (within the components that we source we do not use Pb in production). They are all exempted from RoHS but lead belongs to the SVHC candidate list.
[Add row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.14.2) Definition used to classify low water impact

UV-C LED can be considered as low water impact due to technical abilities for disinfection. This can reduce the amount of water consumed e.g. for cleaning, but also make water potable and safe for consumption which would otherwise not be possible to use.

(9.14.4) Please explain

The OSLON® UV series is designed to provide efficient UV-C radiation for but not limited to medical, home goods and consumer applications. It allows for flexible designs for various types of UV-C applications in the areas of air, water and surface disinfection and purification, as well as treatment or sensing.
[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

We are complying with the limits and demands imposed upon us by the permits we have received for our operations and this see no need for further targets on water pollution

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

We do provided WASH services at all of our facilities and thus see no need to set another target,

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

no further comments
[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☑ Reduction in total water withdrawals

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

02/29/2024

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2023

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

2386

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2024

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

2410

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

2212

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Replaced

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

-725

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

All manufacturing and other sites exceeding our internal thresholds included.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

We had set a global intensity target for 2024 of 2410 m3 per mio € operative output based on our business expectations and we ended up at 2212. This is also better than the 2023 result. The 2024 target has been replaced already with a new one for 2025 following the same methodology.
[Add row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments
	Select from: ☑ No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

All ams OSRAM facilities operate in assigned industrial zones with the correct permits available and no closeness to areas of significance to biodiversity.

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

All ams OSRAM facilities operate in assigned industrial zones with the correct permits available and no closeness to areas of significance to biodiversity.

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

All ams OSRAM facilities operate in assigned industrial zones with the correct permits available and no closeness to areas of significance to biodiversity.

Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

All ams OSRAM facilities operate in assigned industrial zones with the correct permits available and no closeness to areas of significance to biodiversity.

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

All ams OSRAM facilities operate in assigned industrial zones with the correct permits available and no closeness to areas of significance to biodiversity. ams OSRAM has mapped all biodiversity sites within a buffer zone of 10 km and assessed whether municipal management plans for those sites exist or other actions should be considered. The tools used were Natura2000 and IBAT. The assessment concluded that no further measures are necessary.

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

All ams OSRAM facilities operate in assigned industrial zones with the correct permits available and no closeness to areas of significance to biodiversity. ams OSRAM has mapped all biodiversity sites within a buffer zone of 10 km and assessed whether municipal management plans for those sites exist or other actions should be considered. The tools used were Natura2000 and IBAT. The assessment concluded that no further measures are necessary.
[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Waste data

☑ Base year emissions

☑ Progress against targets

☑ Emissions reduction initiatives/activities

☑ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 3)

☑ Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

☑ Energy attribute certificates (EACs)
☑ Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption
☑ Year on year change in emissions intensity (Scope 1 and 2)
☑ Year on year change in emissions intensity (Scope 3)
☑ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 1 and 2)

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards
☑ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

This data was verified to Limited Assurance and the statement is part of our Annual Report incl. Sustainability Report 2024.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

ams OSRAM EN Annual Report - Sustainability Report 2024.pdf

Row 2

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply
☑ Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security
☑ Water consumption– total volume
☑ Water discharges– total volumes
☑ Water withdrawals– total volumes
☑ Water withdrawals – volumes by source
☑ Water discharges – volumes by destination
☑ Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

This data was verified to Limited Assurance and the statement is part of our Annual Report incl. Sustainability Report 2024.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

ams OSRAM EN Annual Report 2024.pdf
[Add row]

(13.2) 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.

(13.2.1) Additional information

The TCFD report is based on the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), a G20 expert commission that has issued recommendations on standardized climate reporting for companies.

(13.2.2) Attachment (optional)

2024_ams OSRAM TCFD Report final.pdf
[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

- Head of Environmental Protection, Health and Safety - Head of Group Sustainability

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☑ Environment/Sustainability manager

[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

☑ No