

Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

WACKER is a global company with state-of-the-art specialty chemical products found in countless everyday items, ranging from tile adhesives to solar cells. Our portfolio includes more than 3,200 products supplied in over 100 countries with a total revenue of 8,209.3 Mio € in 2022. Most of our products are based on the main raw materials silicon metal (metallurgical grade), ethylene, methanol, vinyl acetate monomer (VAM) and speciality silanes & siloxanes. Our main customers are in the chemical, construction, electrical, electronics and photovoltaic sectors.

WACKER's integrated global production system consists of 27 production sites with in total 15,725 employees. Ten sites are in Europe, eight in the Americas and nine in Asia. The Group's key production location is Burghausen (Germany).

A key competitive advantage for WACKER is the highly integrated material loops at its major production sites in Burghausen, Nünchritz, Charleston and Zhangjiagang. The basic principle of integrated production is to use the by-products from one stage as starting materials for making other products. The auxiliaries required for this, such as silanes, are recycled in a closed loop. Waste heat from one process is utilized in other chemical processes. Integrated production cuts energy and resource consumption, lastingly improves raw material use and makes environmental protection an intrinsic part of the production process.

Overall, the range of products and services at each of our divisions remained unchanged in 2022. In several application areas, however, we expanded our product portfolio.

WACKER SILICONES

is the business division with the broadest range of products. Two raw materials – silicon metal and methanol – are the basis for making over 2,800 silicone products in seven product groups: silanes, siloxanes, silicone fluids, silicone emulsions, silicone elastomers, silicone resins and pyrogenic silica. Silicones have numerous chemical, mechanical and tactile properties that can be precisely adjusted and newly combined time and again. No other synthetic material offers this kind of versatility and range of applications. Silicones are extremely durable, stress-resistant, water-repellent and UV-resistant. They are just as indispensable in everyday applications as they are in developing innovative, new technologies.

WACKER POLYMERS

makes state-of-the-art binders and polymeric additives (such as dispersible polymer powders and dispersions). They are used in diverse industrial applications or as basic chemicals. The main customer for polymer binders is the construction industry. Other customers include the paint, coating, paper and adhesive industries.

WACKER BIOSOLUTIONS

supplies customized biotech and catalogue products for fine chemicals. Products include pharmaceutical proteins, vaccines, cyclodextrins, cysteine, polyvinyl acetate solid resins (for gumbase) and acetylacetone. The division focuses on customer-specific solutions for growth areas, such as pharmaceutical actives, food additives and agrochemicals.

WACKER POLYSILICON produces hyperpure polysilicon for the semiconductor and solar sectors.

WACKERs CO₂e emissions are dominated by electrical power and purchased raw materials used to the production of our products.

As our processes are electrified to a degree of more than 70%, we have a demand on electrical power of about 6 TWh per year, generated to about 24% by our own power plants. Thus, our Scope 2 emissions as well as the main part of our Scope 1 emissions result from purchased or self-generated energy. About one third of our demand on silicon metal is produced at the WACKER site Holla in Norway. As the production process of silicon metal emits CO₂ by reducing quartz to silicon using carbon as reductant, this production process contributes significantly to our Scope 1 emissions, as well.

Our corporate climate strategy addresses the main sources of GHG emissions. By reducing carbon emissions resulting from energy production and silicon production first a significant reduction of our corporate carbon footprint and the materials produced can be achieved.

Please note that in this questionnaire we may make statements which contain predictions, estimates or other information which are forward-looking statements. These statements are based on current expectations and certain assumptions and are therefore subject to certain risks and uncertainties. Some of these risks and uncertainties are beyond WACKER's control and could cause the actual results to differ materially from results, performances or achievements that may be expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements. WACKER may not update those risk factors, or the forward-looking statements made during this data gathering, nor does it assume any obligation to do so.

C0.2

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

Reporting year

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

No

C0.3

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

Brazil
China
Czechia
Germany
India
Japan
Netherlands
Norway
Republic of Korea
Spain
United States of America

C0.4

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

EUR

C0.5

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

Financial control

C-CH0.7

(C-CH0.7) Which part of the chemicals value chain does your organization operate in?

Row 1

Bulk organic chemicals

Polymers

Bulk inorganic chemicals

Chlorine and Sodium hydroxide

Other chemicals

Specialty chemicals
Specialty organic chemicals
Other, please specify

Org. Precursors, Polysilicon, Silanes and Silicones, such as fluids, elastomers, resins and emulsions

C0.8

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

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	DE000WCH8881

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	<p>DESCRIPTION OF CORPORATE STRUCTURE / LEVEL OF RESPONSIBILITY: The CEO of Wacker Chemie AG has the highest level of responsibility for Sustainability and ensures that the entire Board of Management is informed on all climate-related and sustainability developments. The Corporate Sustainability Department is held within the Group Corporate Development Department which reports directly to the CEO.</p> <p>CLIMATE-RELATED RESPONSIBILITY: Headed by the CEO, WACKER's four-member Executive Board oversees the Group's Sustainability Strategy, which is an integral part of WACKER's Group strategy. The CEO heads the Sustainability Council which is responsible for steering WACKER's corporate sustainability efforts. Long-term strategic risks and opportunities related to climate change are analysed and monitored during the annual strategy process and presented to the entire Executive Board and the Supervisory Board.</p>
Board-level committee	<p>DESCRIPTION OF CORPORATE STRUCTURE / LEVEL OF RESPONSIBILITY: The Sustainability Council is the highest cross-functional Board-level committee on sustainability at WACKER. Two members of the Executive Board, including the CEO, as well as high-level representatives from each business division, corporate</p>

	<p>development, corporate sustainability engineering, environment, procurement and research and development are discussing and aligning on Group’s sustainability topics.</p> <p>CLIMATE-RELATED RESPONSIBILITY: The Sustainability Council is highest level committee with executive board leadership steering the WACKER Sustainability Program, which is build up on four pillars (sustainable processes, sustainable products, feedstock & value chain, circular economy). For each of these pillars, WACKER has set Group 2030 targets. The senior management in each respective area is responsible to develop a strategy and implement measures to achieve targets. The progress of each pillar is regularly reported to the Executive Board and Sustainability Council and decisions are made. The Sustainability Council meets every two months. The overall achievement of Group targets is the responsibility of the entire executive board headed by the CEO.</p>
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	<p>DESCRIPTION OF CORPORATE STRUCTURE / LEVEL OF RESPONSIBILITY: The CFO has overall responsibility for the risk management systems. The Executive and Supervisory Boards are regularly informed about the current risk status in the Group. The goal of risk management is to identify risks as early as possible, to evaluate them adequately and to take appropriate steps to reduce them.</p> <p>CLIMATE-RELATED RESPONSIBILITY: Transitional and physical climate-related risks are part of WACKER’s overall risk-management and are therefore included in the overall risk management, headed by the CFO.</p>

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	<p>Reviewing and guiding strategy</p> <p>Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan</p> <p>Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan</p>	<p>The following governance mechanisms contribute to the Board of Management’s oversight of climate-related issues:</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding strategy: Headed by the CEO, WACKER’s four-member Executive Board oversees the Group’s Sustainability Strategy, which is an integral part of WACKER’s Group strategy. Strategic risks and opportunities related to climate change are analysed and monitored during the annual strategy process and presented to the Executive Board</p>

	<p>Overseeing the setting of corporate targets</p> <p>Monitoring progress towards corporate targets</p>	<p>(by the corporate sustainability department) and the Supervisory Board.</p> <p>Overseeing development / Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan: In 2021, WACKER's Executive Board decided on a new set of sustainability targets, which are backed with specific projects to achieve these targets. The initial project setup as well as the project progress (presented by the project lead) is regularly reviewed (2x per year) by the Executive Board. Once a year, an overview of all emission reduction projects is given to the Executive Board. In 2022, projects for climate-neutral silicon production and fossil-free steam generation have been started.</p> <p>Monitoring & overseeing corporate targets: The Executive Board convened a Sustainability Council, headed by the CEO, to monitor and coordinate the WACKER Sustainability Program. The Sustainability Council measures the progress towards and recommends actions needed to achieve Group Sustainability and Climate-related targets. In 2022, Scope 1+2 GHG emissions has been reduced by 11% compared to the base year 2020. In addition, the progress towards the Group targets is presented to the whole Executive Board by the corporate sustainability department at least once a year.</p>
<p>Scheduled – some meetings</p>	<p>Reviewing and guiding annual budgets</p> <p>Overseeing major capital expenditures</p> <p>Overseeing and guiding employee incentives</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding the risk management process</p>	<p>Reviewing and guiding annual budgets/Overseeing major capital expenditures: During WACKER's annual investment process sustainability topics are included. In 2021, the Executive Board decided to introduce a separate budget for sustainability measures, e.g. for CO2 or water reduction. The budget is managed by a cross-divisional budget committee, which regularly reports to the Sustainability Council (taking place every 2 months). In 2022, 19 projects has been approved, corresponding to CO2 saving of more than 140kt CO2.</p> <p>Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Headed by the CEO, WACKER's four-member Executive Board oversees and guides the Group's employee incentivization. In 2022, remuneration of WACKER's senior management was linked to sustainability targets,</p>

		<p>inter alia the Group's target for absolute reduction of GHG emissions.</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding risk management process: The CFO has overall responsibility for the risk management systems. The Executive and Supervisory Boards are regularly informed about the current risk status in the Group. The goal of risk management is to identify risks as early as possible, to evaluate them adequately and to take appropriate steps to reduce them.</p>
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C1.1d

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

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues
Row 1	Yes	<p>Sustainability has been firmly rooted in WACKER's business processes for many years. Thus, the Board of Management must have wide ranging expertise knowledge in the fields of Environment, Health, Safety (EHS), Climate-related issues, Sustainable Production, Product Safety and Supply Chain to oversee the Groups Sustainability initiatives.</p> <p>In 2022, one of WACKER's board members has been responsible for EHS including climate-related issues for more than 10 years now. He has also been heading the committee for technology and environment of the German Chemical Association.</p> <p>The Board of Management has gained considerable experience in the field implementing and managing sustainability-related initiatives dating back to 1991, when WACKER joined the Responsible Care® initiative. Until today, WACKER has consistently improved its sustainability efforts, level of disclosure and support for global voluntary initiatives.</p> <p>Key dates and milestones:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WACKER has been an active member of the Responsible Care® initiative since 1991 • WACKER has adhered to the UN Global Compacts ten principles since 2006 and has published annual progress reports since 2010. • WACKER has published a comprehensive Sustainability report since 2007/2008 • WACKER has set specific CO2 reduction targets since 2013

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• WACKER joined the “Together for Sustainability” (TFS) initiative in 2015• WACKER Executive Board convened a Sustainability Council to monitor and coordinate its Sustainable Solutions Program in 2018• WACKER set the target to achieve Net Zero emissions by 2045 in 2021• Board of Management remuneration tied to reaching of Sustainability targets since 2021
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C1.2

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

Position or committee

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Providing climate-related employee incentives
Implementing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

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

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

The CEO of Wacker Chemie AG has the highest level of responsibility for Sustainability and ensures that the entire Board of Management is informed on all Climate-related and Sustainability developments. The Sustainability Department is held within the Group Corporate Development Department which reports directly to the CEO. As an integral part of WACKER's corporate strategy, sustainability is naturally assigned to the CEO.

Position or committee

Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

- Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
- Providing climate-related employee incentives
- Setting climate-related corporate targets
- Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
- Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

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

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

The CFO has overall responsibility for the risk management systems and investment decisions – including climate-related capital expenditure: The goal of risk management is to identify risks as early as possible, to evaluate them adequately and to take appropriate steps to reduce them. The CFO participates on target setting and monitors the target attainment for energy and emission reductions. The CFO oversees climate-related capital expenditure. WACKER authorized a separate budget for climate-related investments needed to reach its 2030 climate targets.

Position or committee

Sustainability committee

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

- Developing a climate transition plan
- Implementing a climate transition plan
- Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

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

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

The Sustainability Council is the highest cross-functional committee on sustainability at WACKER. Two members of the Executive Board, including the CEO, as well as high-

level representatives from each business division, corporate development, corporate sustainability, corporate engineering, procurement and research and development are discussing and aligning on Group’s sustainability topics. The Sustainability Council is steering the WACKER Sustainability Program, build up on four pillars (sustainable processes, sustainable products, feedstock & value chain, circular economy). The progress of each pillar is regularly reported to the Sustainability Council. The main rationale of this interdisciplinary committee is to ensure an alignment of sustainability topics within the whole WACKER Group.

C1.3

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

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C1.3a

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

Entitled to incentive

Board/Executive board

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Shares

Performance indicator(s)

Board approval of climate transition plan
 Achievement of climate transition plan KPI
 Progress towards a climate-related target
 Reduction in absolute emissions

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

The introduction of non-financial strategic and sustainability targets for the LTI component provides incentives for pursuing sustainable business practices and supports the strategic advancement of the company. The LTI is measured based on average target achievement over the last three years (including the compensation year) and will be paid out entirely in company stock. The subsequent three-year holding

period ensures that LTI variable compensation is aligned even more strongly with the long-term performance of the Company.

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

When setting targets for the CEO and entire Executive Board, the Supervisory Board considers sustainability targets according to our transition plan. WACKER has committed to reduce its absolute GHG emissions (Scope 1+2) by 50% until 2030 (SBTi). The long-term Incentive (LTI) is directly linked to this absolute reduction target, thus enabling enhanced activities to achieve this target.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

Yes

C2.1a

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

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	1	
Medium-term	1	5	
Long-term	5		

C2.1b

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

Risk and compliance management are an integral part of corporate management at WACKER. The goal of risk management at WACKER is to identify risks as early as possible, to evaluate them adequately and to take appropriate steps to reduce them. We define risks with substantive financial or strategic impact as internal and external events that may have a negative effect on the attainment of our targets and forecasts. Reporting is mandatory for individual risks where the effect on earnings would exceed € 5 million. This is our threshold for substantive financial or strategic impact of risks as requested in this questionnaire. Risk assessment is done by evaluating the probability and impact of risk occurrence. The probability, that an identified risk will occur is categorized as follows:
 unlikely: <25%;
 possible 25-75%;
 likely: >75%

We also use categories to describe how the occurrence of the risks listed might affect the Group's earnings, net assets or financial position. In this CDP reporting we discuss and report the inherent risk properties. Otherwise, we assess the possible effect on earnings using the net method, i.e. after taking appropriate countermeasures, such as establishing provisions or hedging.

Financial, quantitative risks are categorised into the following:

Low: up to € 25 million,

Medium: up to € 100 million,

High: over € 100 million.

In this CDP reporting we discuss and report the inherent risk properties.

C2.2

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

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

INTEGRATION OF THE PROCESS INTO THE OVERALL CORPORATE RISK MANAGEMENT:

Risk and compliance management are an integral part of corporate management at WACKER. As a global company, we are exposed to numerous risks directly attributable to our operational activities. As a chemical company, we have a particular responsibility to ensure plant safety and protect human health and the environment. Our risk management system complies with legal requirements and is integral to all our decisions and business processes.

WACKER follows the Three Lines of Defense model to effectively manage corporate risks / opportunities and ensure compliance with legal provisions and the ethical principles of corporate management.

–The first line of defense lies with the managers of operating activities

–The second line of defense is formed by risk management and compliance management.

–A third line of defense is provided by the Corporate Auditing department

PROCESS FOR IDENTIFYING RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES:

More often than once a year, WACKER identifies short-, mid- and long-term risk on two levels: on an operating level (bottom-up) and on a Group-level (top-down).

Bottom-up approach:

Direct operations: Managers of operating activities are responsible for handling risks and opportunities, including risk responses and risk control, at individual production sites. This involves setting up functioning internal control systems in their operational units. Production managers in the regions have the local expertise needed to identify and address climate related-risks and opportunities as they arise. By empowering local managers to ensure the safe and continuous production of facilities. Local site managers are in regular exchange with external experts on climate related risk management like insurance companies or legal authorities.

Upstream: Risks and opportunities arising from upstream activities are managed by the corresponding procurement managers. For example, by diversifying the procurement portfolio, climate related risks and opportunities can be balanced out between different regions.

Downstream:

Risk and opportunities related to downstream activities are managed by the corresponding sales teams. By broad customer bases and close contact to our customers, climate related risk and opportunities can be identified at an early stage and countermeasures be defined.

Top-down approach:

Risk management involves systematically tracking the main risks facing operational units and reporting on the risks to the Executive Board. Climate-related risk and opportunities are regularly (at least annually) analyzed by internal and external experts led by the Corporate Sustainability Department.

PROCESS FOR ASSESSING RISKS:

We have defined categories to describe the probability that risks we identify will occur. This provides a framework for understanding our assessment of individual areas of risk. In percentage terms, our categories define the range of probability as follows:

- very unlikely: <1%
- unlikely: 1-10%
- possible: 11-50%
- likely: 51-90%
- very likely: >90%

We also use categories to describe how the occurrence of the risks listed might affect the Group's earnings, net assets or financial position. We assess the possible effect on earnings using the net method, i.e. after taking appropriate countermeasures. Since climate-related risks are analyzed on a site-level, financial impact is related to the sales impact on a site-level as well. The following categories define the ranges:

- very low <0,1%
- low: 0,1-0,5%
- medium: 0,5-5%
- high: 5-10%
- very high: >10%

To the resulting financial impact (in absolute numbers) the aforementioned quantitative WACKER categories are applied (up to € 25 million, up to € 100 million, over € 100 million). Reporting is mandatory for individual risks where the effect on earnings would exceed € 5 million (substantiality threshold).

PROCESS FOR MANAGING RISKS

After identification and assessment of the risk supported by standardized tools for physical climate scenarios, the owner recommends the best management strategy. Risk management steps are broadly categorized by efforts to mitigate, transfer, accept / control the identified risks.

Mitigate: Exposure to CO2 emission allowances

WACKER has exposure to the cost of CO2 emission certificate (EU ETS). To mitigate this risk, the company actively reduces with targeted CapEx to reduce the CO2 intensity of its production processes. The board of management set Group CO2 targets and operating managers identify and propose projects to reduce emissions / meet targets. By lowering emissions, WACKER undertakes activities to limit / mitigate its exposure.

Transfer: Volatility in power prices due to changes in precipitation patterns

WACKER is a large consumer of power for its Si metal production in Norway. To avoid fluctuations in power markets due to changes in precipitation patterns and secure access to clean and renewable hydropower, WACKER has signed a long-term power purchase agreement. This has effectively transferred some weather-related risks to power supplier.

Accept / Control: Increase level of backward integration silicon metal

WACKER is among the world's largest buyers of silicon metal. Due to challenges in key producing regions (e.g. precipitation patterns / energy curtailment / ESG), WACKER is increasing its silicon metal own-production capacities. Combining our leading inhouse production technology with renewable power in Norway, WACKER's inhouse Si metal production has industry-leading sustainability criteria.

With a best-in-class sustainability profile, WACKER sees increased demand for its silicone and polysilicon products.

C2.2a

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	<p>Scenario: The transformation of Germany's energy supply system that is necessary to achieve the CO2-reduction targets set for 2030–2050 will likely lead to huge and repeated legislative amendments to the regulatory framework. This will affect not only the electricity sector, the mainstay of future energy supplies, but also natural gas and the hydrogen economy. We expect to see major changes from revisions of energy legislation, regulations and aid, for example as regards Germany's Energy Financing Act, grid fee regulations (including individual grid fees) and the regulations governing national and European emissions trading.</p> <p>Impact on WACKER: Higher energy costs due to rising government-regulated charges and levies if exemption levels for energy-intensive industries are not maintained; as well as the additional effort to comply with new administrative requirements.</p> <p>Measures: We continually monitor regulatory activity in Germany and in the EU. Whenever we anticipate changes in the current legal situation, we try to introduce our viewpoint into legislative procedures through discussions with policymakers and by participating in the work of trade associations.</p> <p>Evaluation and Risk Assessment: Changes in grid fee reductions and in the calculation basis for grid levies have already caused WACKER's level of relief from grid charges to decline in recent years. Legislation governing the energy supply system remains subject to constant change. For example, the ordinance regulating interruptible loads – an instrument that WACKER, too, had utilized – expired in 2022 and was not replaced. In addition, terms for the energy subsidies were changed in 2022. We consider it possible that, in certain circumstances, this could result in WACKER being obligated to repay subsidies it has already received. Should this</p>

		be the case, the impact on WACKER's earnings would probably be high.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	<p>Scenario: Due to new legislation, the production and use of chemical substances is regulated more strictly. New regulations make it necessary to modify our production processes or reformulate our products. They also impose more extensive information requirements on us and, in some cases, on our customers as well. Additional legal provisions in individual countries raise the expense of necessary registrations. Impact on WACKER: Extra investments in production facilities, conversion costs, revenue losses in certain application fields, plus extra costs for the required audits and registrations.</p> <p>Measures: WACKER continually monitors the regulatory environment surrounding its products and production processes so that it can react promptly to impending changes. We are continuously optimizing our production processes. Any other necessary measures will be aligned with the changed regulatory environment in each specific situation.</p> <p>Evaluation and Risk Assessment: It is always possible that new legal provisions necessitate modifications to our product portfolio or production processes. We consider it likely that new legal provisions will require additional investment in our production facilities or changes to our product portfolio. Should such changes occur, their short term impact on WACKER's earnings in 2023 would probably be low. In the medium term, though, they could have a medium-to-high impact.</p>
Technology	Relevant, always included	<p>Scenario: Technologies that are currently established will disappear according to stricter regulation or negative climate effects.</p> <p>Impact on WACKER: Loss of business with products addressing these technologies. For example, WACKER has a proven track record in combustion engine cars, working with major industry players in automotive parts and automotive electronics. Existing product lines focused on combustion engine (turbo charger hoses, exhaust-pipe suspensions) could see less demand as electric vehicles (EV) become more popular.</p> <p>Measures: Permanently screening for alternative applications for our silicones and timely reacting on changing markets/technologies. WACKER is positioned well for the transition to EV. Silicones support the key components in alternative drive cars from mild hybrid to electric and fuel</p>

		<p>cell vehicles. As technical demand rise, silicones become the material of choice even more. By protecting sensitive electronics and assisting in thermal management, our silicones allow the safe and economical implementation of electrification, autonomous driving and connectivity concepts. And that is not all: for inductive charging and the heat/climate system (e.g. PTC or sheath heaters), our silicones provide reliable results. Coating with flame-retardant silicones makes it possible to use lightweight laminates to separate individual compartments in the car, e.g. the battery from the passenger compartment.</p> <p>Evaluation and Risk Assessment: It is not unusual, that technologies have a specific lifetime. In our R&D departments, we are currently working on new products to address new technologies. For climate-related technology issues we use our sustainability portfolio assessment (WACKER Sustainable Solutions) as an early warning system to identify critical products and work on substitutes or improved solutions. Thus, the impact of this risk is low.</p>
Legal	Relevant, always included	<p>Scenario: Diverse legal risks related to tax, trademarks, patents, competition, antitrust proceedings, the environment, labor and contracts could arise from our international business.</p> <p>Impact on WACKER: Drawn-out legal disputes, which could be detrimental to our company's operations, image and reputation, and which could be costly.</p> <p>Measures: We limit legal risks through centralized contract management and through reviews by our Legal department. Where necessary, we also have recourse to external legal experts. Our Intellectual Property department protects and monitors patents, trademarks and licenses. Before launching R&D projects, we conduct searches to determine whether existing third-party patents and intellectual property rights could obstruct these projects. We use compliance programs to limit risks arising from possible legal infringements. WACKER's Code of Conduct defines and stipulates binding rules of behavior for all employees. WACKER enhances awareness of these issues through training programs.</p> <p>Evaluation and Risk Assessment: Due to the varied nature of our business activities, it is always conceivable that legal risks could arise. We currently do not foresee any legal disputes, patent infringements or other legal risks that could significantly influence our business, and consider the probability of such risks materializing to be fundamentally unlikely. Should such an</p>

		individual case occur, we would expect its impact on WACKER's earnings to be low.
Market	Relevant, always included	<p>Scenario: Overcapacity and very low prices for solargrade silicon, growing market power of major solar-wafer manufacturers, difficult market conditions due to the paring back of programs to expand the use of photovoltaics, potential financial difficulties for solar-industry customers following a market slump.</p> <p>Impact on WACKER: Volume risks arise if excessive and hurried cuts to governments' solar-incentive programs negatively impact photovoltaic market growth. Massive excess capacity in China in the coming years at all points in the solar industry's value chain and, in particular, as regards polysilicon could result in intense price competition, putting pressure on margins. Both factors could lower sales and earnings.</p> <p>Measures: We counter this risk by continuously improving our cost positions and by optimizing our product and customer portfolio in line with market developments, for example by expanding our market share for electronicgrade silicon. Regions such as the USA, India and Europe are looking to promote the establishment of new local photovoltaic production capacities. This will potentially open up new solar-industry markets for WACKER outside of China as well. We respond to customers' potential liquidity problems by requesting security.</p> <p>Evaluation and Risk Assessment: Prices of solargrade silicon climbed markedly last year and remain at a comparatively high level, even though they did decline noticeably in the final weeks of last year. Demand for our particularly high-quality polysilicon remains robust in both the semiconductor and solar sectors. At the same time, Chinese competitors have announced plans to add new polysilicon capacity to the market. As a result, polysilicon prices could come under pressure again during 2023. Such a development has been factored into our planning and forecasts. Should demand for solar-grade polysilicon clearly exceed supply, this would presumably lift WACKER POLYSILICON's earnings. Conversely, a slump in demand for WACKER's solar-grade polysilicon would probably have a medium impact on earnings in this business. In our view, there is a possible risk that prices will decline.</p>

<p>Reputation</p>	<p>Relevant, always included</p>	<p>Scenario: Diverse legal risks related to tax, trademarks, patents, competition, antitrust proceedings, the environment, labor and contracts could arise from our international business.</p> <p>Impact on WACKER: Drawn-out legal disputes, which could be detrimental to our company's operations, image and reputation.</p> <p>Measures: We limit risks arising from possible legal infringements by means of compliance programs. WACKER's Code of Conduct defines and stipulates binding rules of behaviour for all employees. Through training programs, WACKER enhances awareness of these issues and attempts to prevent reputation-related risks.</p>
<p>Acute physical</p>	<p>Relevant, always included</p>	<p>Scenario: Heat waves, increasing number of high temperature days, draughts, change in precipitation extremes and floods, increasing strengths of wind (tornados)</p> <p>Impact on WACKER: Long periods of very hot temperatures could result in higher temperatures and shortages of cooling water at different production sites. Increasing precipitation can lead to floods at our production sites causing local production losses. tornados can lead to damages on facilities at our production sites.</p> <p>Measures: We limit risks of production failures at our production sites by reviewing and assessing climate change caused natural disasters risks for our production sites on a regular base together with our insurance partners. On demand, we invest on additional resilience measures for our facilities. In addition, we focus on energy efficiency and cooling water reduction measures for all our processes to face shortages on cooling water with adequate temperature. WACKER applies the WWF Water Risk Filter tool to assess these risks. This index provides information on (1) basin related risks and (2) operational related risks, also considering the site-specific water withdrawal and the availability of renewable fresh water in the site-specific basin. In the WWF Water Risk Filter, we achieved an average basin physical risk score of 3.2 (Medium risk) for all our production sites. However, a total of 10 production sites are subjected to high basin physical risks (3.4 - 4.2). Accordingly, bearing these risks in mind, WACKER developed a group wide Water Stewardship Program based on the AWS- and EWS-Standards to help production sites to assess</p>

		<p>and identify site-specific risks and opportunities. From 2022 onward production sites set up a site-specific water strategy including actions, goals and targets to counteract those risks. In the medium term the risk assessment of our direct operations will be extended to our material supply chains.</p> <p>Evaluation and Risk Assessment: The Evaluation is based on possible natural disasters caused by climate change according to IPCC scenario RCP 8.5. Natural disasters in individual countries or regions in which we operate represent a potential risk to our business. The financial impact of damage to our production plants due to natural disasters is partly covered by insurance. Since WACKER has production sites on various continents, we can ensure business continuity to a large extent even if individual plants should fail.</p>
<p>Chronic physical</p>	<p>Relevant, always included</p>	<p>Scenario: Continuously increasing average temperatures, water shortage and changes in precipitation and floods</p> <p>Impact on WACKER: Continuously increasing temperatures can lead to increasing water temperatures and lower water content in rivers causing a lower availability of process cooling water at adequate temperature. On the other hand, increasing probability of occurrence and increasing strength of floods can jeopardize production activities on several WACKER sites.</p> <p>Measures: As these natural effects caused by climate change emerge on a longer time scale (chronic physical scenario), resilience measures like improvement of energy efficiency and lower demand on cooling water of production processes can be implemented step by step on demand. Working with the WWF Water Risk Filter tool WACKER will review the risks emerging from water temperature increase and shortages on a regular base and will implement measures like installation of active cooling facilities if necessary. Measures to actively shelter our facilities from flooding damages will also emerge on demand.</p> <p>Evaluation and Risk Assessment: The Evaluation is based on possible natural disasters caused by climate change according to IPCC scenario RCP 8.5. Natural disasters in individual countries or regions in which we operate represent a potential risk to our business. The financial impact of damage to our production plants due to natural disasters is partly covered by insurance. Since WACKER has production sites on various</p>

		continents, we can ensure business continuity to a large extent even if individual plants should fail.
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C2.3

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

Yes

C2.3a

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

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Current regulation
Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description

Europe's energy transition policy to achieve the CO₂-reduction targets set for 2030–2050 creates a regulatory environment that is likely to involve repeated legislative amendments.

Since 2021, regulations for Phase 4 of European emissions trading have been in effect to accelerate reduction of the emission ceiling in the European Union. This has led to higher prices and lower allocations of emission allowances.

As energy intensive company, WACKER has significant exposure to the cost of emission certificates in Europe. Approximately, 79% of WACKER's global emissions, i.e. 1,036kt of CO₂e are covered by the EU emission trading system .

The prices of emission certificates have increased significantly over the past two years from approximated 20 Euro to 80 Euro per ton.

Without the allocation of free certificates, WACKER exposure would be approximately €85 million at current prices.

To mitigate this risk, WACKER has an ambitious plan to reduce its Scope 1+2 emissions by 50% until 2030 and to achieve net-zero in 2045.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

42,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Calculation:

1,036kt of CO₂e are covered by the EU emission trading system

In 2022, approximately 51% of the emission certificates were freely allocated with a net exposure to 525,000 certificates – i.e. number of certificates where we had to bear the price effect for our compliance.

EU ETS certificates prices ranged between 20 and 100 Euro over the past two years. Our cost calculation below is based on a price of 80 €/ton, the average value for 2022.

CALCULATION OF COST/breakdown:

525,000 certificates X 80 EUR/certificate = €42m in 2022

As the amount of freely allocated certificates decreases, WACKER's net exposure will increase in the years to come.

Cost of response to risk

64,950,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

WACKER wants to be at the vanguard in the fight against climate change and reduce both our own emissions and those of our products. That is why we have set new sustainable development goals and an ambitious plan to reduce its Scope 1+2

emissions by 50% until 2030 and to achieve net-zero in 2045.

CASE STUDY – ACTION TAKEN AND NEXT STEPS

WACKER has set up a project to reduce its emissions from silicon production in Holla (Norway), which are responsible for more than 1/3 of WACKER's Scope 1 emissions. Silicon metal is a strategic raw material for WACKER. At its plant in Holla, Norway, the company produces approximately 70,000 metric tons of silicon metal a year.

The manufacturing process involves a reduction process, in which quartz is reduced with coal in electric arc furnaces.

By replacing coal with bio-based carbon reductants, WACKER aims to save as much as 430,000 metric tons of CO₂ a year by 2030. Using bio-based carbon reductants is deemed to be carbon neutral. In addition, WACKER plans to install a carbon capture unit, either to store CO₂ underground or to use it as raw material for chemical products. By reducing the carbon intensity of our production processes, we aim to lower our exposure to the price of CO₂ certificates – thereby mitigating the risk of higher CO₂ prices and lower free allocations.

The project is currently in the validation phase. WACKER is in the process of sounding out different technologies and is in discussion with possible partners.

The next step is to start applying bio-based carbon reductants with the goal to replace several thousand metric tons of coal per year within the next 5 years. In parallel, capturing of carbon emissions will be tested.

COST OF RESPONSE

As the project is still in the validation phase, costs arise primarily from the preparation of the feasibility study.

- 3 Full Time Employees are working on this project @ 150,000 Euro per employee / year.
- Time to complete study 1 year.
- 3 FTE X 150,000 = 450,000

Depending on the outcome of the feasibility study, the next step will be start replacing the carbon reductant and to build up the demonstration plant for carbon capturing. The costs for these steps will likely be in the double-digit million range, i.e. assuming average CO₂ abatement cost of 150€/t CO₂ this will lead to 430,000t CO₂*150€/t CO₂ =€64.5m.

Thus, the total costs (study and abatement measure) in the cost breakdown are 64.95 m EUR (= 450,000 EUR (personal costs) + 64,500,000 EUR (invest))

Comment

C2.4

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

Yes

C2.4a

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

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

WACKER is a leader in the production of hyper-pure polysilicon for the photovoltaic (PV) solar industry. The company sees strong demand growth from the fast-growing PV solar market and technology shift towards highest performing PV systems.

To fulfil the 1.5C Climate Goal, 18,000 GW of PV solar will need to be installed by 2050 (2020: 700 GW). To achieve this target, approximately 600 GW would need to be installed every year. Renewable Energy remains a key megatrend, with the PV solar industry at the forefront. PV solar has become the cheapest and most scalable form of energy production. Global PV solar installations are rapidly increasing with global installations expected to exceed 300 GW in 2023.

Following with the Paris Climate Agreement, governments around the world have enacted legislation to speed the deployment of renewable energy. Key support is underlined in the climate programs such as the EU Green Deal and China Net Zero, US Net Zero.

Huge technological progress is being made at every step of the value chain. Cell efficiency is rising continually. As a leader in the production of hyper-pure polysilicon with benchmark quality, WACKER benefits from this trend to higher and higher conversion technologies.

WACKER has 80 kt of nameplate polysilicon production capacity and is positioned well to benefit from continued growth in high efficiency PV solar installations.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

1,200,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Average annual revenues from the sale of solar-grade polysilicon could amount to approximately 1,200,000,000 Euro per annum.

This figure is calculated making the following assumptions:

Approximately 75% of WACKER's nameplate polysilicon capacity is currently used for the production of solar-grade material (75% *80 kt = 60 kt solar-grade material).

The sales price of solar-grade polysilicon has ranged between approximately 10 and 30 Euro per kg during the past few years.

Taking the mid-point of this figure (20 Euro per kg) and multiplying by solar-grade volumes (60 kt), equates to annual sales of approximately 1,200,000,000 Euro (= 20,000 EUR/t * 60,000 t)

Cost to realize opportunity

4,300,000,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Photovoltaic (PV) solar is the cheapest and most scalable form of energy production world-wide. Countries around the world have implemented legislation to ensure the speedy implementation new PV projects. To meet the Paris Climate Targets, approximately 14,000 GW of PV solar will need to be installed by 2050 (2020: 700 GW).

WACKER faces considerable competition in polysilicon for solar-grade applications. To ensure continued success in the PV solar market, WACKER is pursuing a quality, cost and sustainability strategy.

Our strategy for the PV solar market is to:

- 1) focus on high-end PV solar grades, leveraging our benchmark quality and process stability to achieve best prices
- 2) focus on continued cost reductions – as laid out in detailed cost roadmaps
- 3) leverage our industry-leading Sustainability position with CO2 per kg backpack.

Since the IPO in 2006, cumulative CapEx has been €4.3bn in POLYSILICON. Most of this figure was directed towards investments in new production capacities in Germany and the US. With the completion of the US facility in 2016, CapEx has been directed primarily towards efficiency and cost-reduction measures.

CASE STUDY

To capture the opportunity provided by rapidly growing demand for PV solar energy, WACKER has made substantial investments in polysilicon production capacities. Since its IPO in 2006, WACKER has increased its global polysilicon production capacities more than 10x to 80 kt. The major investments since the IPO include new polysilicon facilities in Nünchritz, Burghausen, Germany (2006-2015) and Tennessee USA (2011-2015). WACKER has invested €4.0bn in its polysilicon facilities to become one of the largest suppliers worldwide. As a result of these investments, the Group has become a leading supplier of polysilicon and generated €826m EBITDA in 2022.

COST TO REALIZE THE OPPORTUNITY/BREAKDOWN:

- Phase 1 expansion of Polysilicon capacities in Germany to 30 kt (2006-2010) = €1.5bn
- Phase 2 expansion of Polysilicon capacities in Germany and US to 80 kt (2011-2015) = €2.5bn
- Phase 3 cost road maps and efficiency (2016-2021) = €0.3bn

Total Cost to realise opportunity: €1.5bn + €2.5bn + €0.3bn = €4.3bn

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Row 1

Climate transition plan

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

Publicly available climate transition plan

Yes

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

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

Description of feedback mechanism

WACKER is publicly listed since 2006 and is currently part of Germany’s MDAX stock index. Feedback from shareholders can be provided via different ways:

- Capital Market Days (CMD) which take place 1-3 times a year. In March 2022 a CMD was held on the 2030 corporate targets including climate targets. At the CMD investors get the possibility to give feedback during an extensive Q&A session.
- Supervisory Board Meetings: WACKER’s strategy and targets, including all climate related topics are regularly monitored by our supervisory board which meets 4 times a year.
- Investor rankings and questionnaires: WACKER systematically evaluates valuations from investor questionnaires to identify topics to be improved

In addition, WACKER targets are in-line with 1.5°C scenario of the Paris Agreement and independently validated by the science-based target initiative (SBTI).

Frequency of feedback collection

More frequently than annually

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

C3.2

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

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization’s use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios IRENA	Company-wide		IRENA The chemical industry is dependent from fossil sources in two ways: by its energy demand and by using fossil

			<p>oil/gas as raw material. The transformation to climate neutrality will thus require the transition to renewable energy and renewable raw materials (e.g. green hydrogen is also connected to the availability of renewable energy).</p> <p>WACKER as an energy intensive company, with more than 70% of the whole process energy based on electricity, strongly believes that the key for climate-neutrality will be the availability of renewable energy and the switch to renewable feedstock.</p> <p>For that reason, IRENA was selected as a transition scenario, since it clearly reflects the transfer to renewable energy and to new climate saving technologies. Further IRENA addresses the needed change in product portfolio to produce more sustainable and climate saving products.</p>
Physical climate scenarios RCP 8.5	Company-wide		<p>RCP8.5</p> <p>According to current estimations based on policies and actions from governments all over the world a temperature increase of 2.0-5.0°C is probable. (climateactiontracker.org).</p> <p>Taking this into account, RCP 8.5 was selected as a reasonable worst case scenario. The main impacts for WACKER related to this scenario will be the reduction and warming of cooling water and increase and amplification of wind influence.</p>

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

- How can WACKER customize its product portfolio to meet future customer requirements according to sustainability and climate change?
- How can WACKER transform its processes to reduce CO2 emissions?
- How can WACKER cover and ensure its future energy demand with renewable energy?

IRENA was selected as the transition scenario, since it clearly reflects the transfer to renewable energy and to new climate saving technologies. Further IRENA addresses the needed change in product portfolio to produce more sustainable and climate saving products.

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

- Regarding our product portfolio esp. the IRENA scenario helped us understand the rise in market potential for our climate friendly and enabling products like our polysilicon for photovoltaics. It shows huge potentials and is reflected in our investment plans for Germany and the US market. We discuss this in more depth in our opportunity descriptions (see C2.4a). In this context WACKER set the target of selling 100% products fulfilling defined sustainability criteria by 2030. WACKER also started a project to automatically calculate the product carbon footprint of its whole product portfolio until end of 2024.

- The scenario analyses also helped us to clearly see the replacement trend to renewable feedstocks (e.g bio methane or hydrogen) for our own production activities and of the switch from fossil-based heat to steam from heat pumps and electrical steam generation. Therefore, WACKER started a project in 2022 to analyze the future energy supply situation for its main production sites in Germany and to develop a roadmap for fossil-free steam generation beyond 2030.

- IRENA showed us that the purchase of renewable energy, use of biogenic fuels (i.e. bio methane or hydrogen) for own energy generation is crucial covering our future energy demand. In 2022, WACKER started to purchase renewable energy with the clear goal to completely switch from fossil to renewable energy within the next 10-15 years.

C3.3

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

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	<p>Under the WACKER Sustainable Solutions (WSS) program (launched in 2018) we are assessing the sustainability performance of our products in accordance with the standards set by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) in different end applications. The program helps us to either identify climate-related risks and business risks of our products at an early stage or to promote our sustainable products more substantially as climate-related opportunities.</p> <p>The evaluation itself is based on a questionnaire that covers all relevant sustainability aspects including climate-relevant issues along the product life cycle and leads to a</p>

		<p>classification into 5 clusters. The process is to be repeated on a regular basis every 2 or 3 years. An annual review is carried out, nonetheless.</p> <p>During the evaluation the products are checked against basic sustainability standards: its toxicological classification, regulatory and social criteria, conflict industries and materials. If the basic criteria are not met, we evaluate the related business risk. A set of actions is accordingly defined and steered by portfolio management. If the basic criteria are met, we evaluate the sustainability profile of the products over the whole life cycle. We define the influence on material efficiency, on energy demand, on water usage plus its effects on society. We define this by comparing and referencing products or even whole systems. Not only positive aspects are taken into consideration.</p> <p>Our aim is to continually increase the proportion of products that contribute to sustainability and in particular to climate-related issues. By the end of 2022, we had assessed over 90 percent of our products (measured by sales share). 90 percent make a neutral or positive contribution to sustainability. For the remaining 10 percent, we are identifying starting points for improvements, such as substituting ingredients. We want to raise the share of sustainable products and products for sustainable applications to 100 percent by 2030.</p> <p>Product example polysilicon for photovoltaics: The annual amount produced by WACKER saves 3m t of CO2 compared to same amount produced in China. Secondly, over their lifetime of 30 years, the photovoltaic modules produced by the annual amount of polysilicon produced by WACKER save 466m net tons of CO2 compared to conventional energy generation.</p>
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	<p>In order to ensure sustainable business practices and collaboration with the adequate suppliers WACKER puts great emphasis on sustainable supply-chain management. Since our company has sites in Europe, North, Central and South America and Asia, we work together with suppliers globally. The risks that this entails must be identified, evaluated and monitored. Potential critical issues include, for example, working conditions, ethical standards, safety standards (particularly when handling hazardous materials) as well as the use of local resources (e.g. use of water and</p>

		<p>energy consumption). To limit such risks, we must ensure that we procure our raw materials, as well as technical goods and services, from responsible suppliers. To avoid every supplier needing to fill out different questionnaires or undergo different audits for different customers, we joined the “Together for Sustainability” (TfS) initiative in 2015 (launched by the chemical industry in 2011).</p> <p>Driven by climate-related risks and opportunities, the organization aims at developing a global program for responsible procurement of goods and services and improving the ecological and social standards of suppliers.</p> <p>The results of TfS audits and assessments are integral to our process of supplier evaluation. If the results are unsatisfactory, we talk to the supplier about how they could make improvements. Reassessments or repeated audits are used to follow up on progress. Consistently poor results and lack of cooperation have consequences and may ultimately lead to business relations being terminated. We take a risk-based approach when assessing our suppliers.</p> <p>Our aim is to use TfS to evaluate the sustainability performance of all our key suppliers, who account for more than 80 percent of the Group’s procurement volume. Since joining TfS, we have made good progress along this path. At the end of 2022, 86 percent of our key suppliers and 95 percent of their procurement volume were covered by a valid TfS assessment or audit (i.e. no more than three years old). Overall 80 percent of our global procurement volume in 2022 was covered by TfS. A monthly management report tracks how successfully TfS goals are met.</p> <p>Our WACKER goal: 100% of key suppliers fulfilling sustainability standards contribution until 2030.</p>
Investment in R&D	Yes	<p>Climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced our R&D investment strategy for many years now. The development of new products addressing the megatrends renewable energies, population growth and urbanization is key of our strategy.</p> <p>For example, we work on new anode materials for more efficient lithium-ion-batteries since 2010. In addition, we started to develop thermal interface materials for high-voltage batteries to be used in electric vehicles in 2016.</p>

		Another focus of R&D are future construction technologies. Providing materials for more efficient and sustainable construction will also help to reduce emissions in the future, e.g. by employing external thermal insulation composite systems (ETICS).
Operations	Yes	<p>The ongoing group-wide WACKER Operating System (WOS) is influenced by Climate-related risks and opportunities because with the program we have an impact on emission reductions as well as it helps us to improve productivity along the entire supply chain. The program focused on curbing raw-material consumption and raising process efficiency at our plants. The goal being to further lower specific operating costs by reassessing all main productivity levers including energy efficiency and thereby contributing to emission reductions.</p> <p>The WACKER Operating System (WOS) program is helping us boost productivity along the entire value chain. In 2022, we handled more than 700 projects, which focused on raising production output from existing plants and optimizing energy consumption.</p> <p>In 2021, we further set up a separate budget for investments, supporting ideas to reduce process emissions or use other resources (like water) more efficiently.</p>

C3.4

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

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Capital expenditures Acquisitions and divestments	<p>Climate related opportunity: Higher demand for low carbon energy production technologies.</p> <p>In the business segment POLYSILICON, we monitor energy related regulatory changes to assess demand for our products and future market opportunities. With the Paris Agreement entering into force in 2016, the signing parties agreed to put forward their best efforts to fulfil their nationally determined contributions (NDCs) aimed at keeping global temperatures rising this century well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels. The fulfilment of this goal will not be possible without the power sector becoming less carbon intensive. Countries around the world have enacted legislation to facilitate investments in renewable</p>

		<p>power. Through a quantitative, bottom-up analysis of regulatory frameworks, WACKER forecasts future global installations for PV modules.</p> <p>Time horizon: Mid-term and long-term growth forecasts are among the factors considered when accessing potential capacity increases.</p> <p>Climate related opportunity: Higher demand technologies that support low carbon transportation</p> <p>We are intensifying our research into silicon-based high-capacitance anode materials and, to that end, acquired a significant stake in UK-based Nexeon Ltd in 2019. Together with this partner, we are promoting the use of silicon batteries in different cell configurations in areas such as consumer electronics and electric vehicles.</p> <p>The collaboration of our technology teams means that we can make faster progress by sharing our understanding of the market and the technology. At the technical equipment level, Nexeon has some unique equipment that is valuable in evaluating materials. At WACKER's central R&D Department, we apply a certain technique that helps to accelerate the scale-up process.</p> <p>Time horizon: Mid-term and long-term growth forecasts are among the factors considered when accessing investments in new technologies.</p>
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C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	Yes, we identify alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy	At both the company and activity level

C3.5a

(C3.5a) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Financial Metric

Revenue/Turnover

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric

Alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Objective under which alignment is being reported

Climate change mitigation

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

6,800,000

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

0.08

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

0.08

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

0.08

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned

Please note:

Due to the lack of a yet determined target for the percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%) and 2030 (%), the value of 2022 has been set here.

The methodology for the classification of economic activities follows Annex I of Commission Delegated Regulation (Eu) 2021/2139 and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2020/852, with the aid of the NACE codes cited.

The economic activities we have identified fall under the environmental objective "climate change mitigation." We have not identified any economic activities that fall under the environmental objective "climate change adaptation." Economic activities identified as taxonomy-eligible included, in particular, those from the "Manufacture of plastics in primary form" category. This category covers economic activities performed by WACKER POLYMERS (finished products based on polyvinyl acetate), WACKER SILICONES (silicone-based products such as silicone sealants and pyrogenic silica as insulation material) and WACKER BIOSOLUTIONS (the sale of PvAc-based gum base for chewing gum). On the basis of the activities identified as taxonomy-eligible, we assessed the taxonomy alignment of these activities, during the 2022 review period, using defined technical assessment criteria. In this context, a company must prove, firstly, that the relevant activity makes a substantial contribution to climate change mitigation. If this substantial contribution can be demonstrated, the activity must meet

additional DNSH (Do No Significant Harm) criteria to ensure that the activity does no significant harm to any other environmental objectives. And finally, proof must be provided that defined social standards known as "minimum safeguards" are observed. These minimum social safeguards have to be verified and ensured for the individual activities in the areas of human rights, corruption, fair competition, and taxation. Our taxonomy-eligible economic activities under Annex I of Commission Delegated Regulation (Eu) 2021/2139 and Commission Delegated Regulation (Eu) 2022/1214 supplementing Taxonomy Regulation (Eu) 2020/852 can be categorized in particular as the "Manufacture of plastics in primary form" at WACKER POLYMERS and WACKER SILICONES.

In this context, we were able to prove that the requirements for a substantial contribution to climate change mitigation are met as regards Criterion c) "manufactured... wholly or partially from renewable feedstock" for one part of the above-mentioned activity. The corresponding DNSH (Do No Significant Harm) criteria in Appendix C of Annex I were also assessed for the activities identified as taxonomy-aligned, with the result that these criteria were met as well. The minimum safeguard requirements for each activity have been complied with in the areas of human rights, corruption, fair competition, and taxation by means of existing and enhanced processes.

The basis for calculation and disclosure of taxonomy-eligible proportions of sales, capital expenditure (CapEx) and operating expenditure (OpEx) in relation to the respective share in total Group sales or total Group capital expenditure or operating expenditure is applied analogously to taxonomy-aligned activities. That is, the individual taxonomy-aligned proportions of sales/CapEx/ OpEx are compared with the respective proportion of sales, CapEx or OpEx for the entire Group. The basis for calculation and disclosure of taxonomy-eligible proportions of sales, capital expenditure (CapEx) and operating expenditure (OpEx) in relation to the respective share in total Group sales or total Group capital expenditure or operating expenditure is applied analogously to taxonomy-aligned activities. That is, the individual taxonomy-aligned proportions of sales/CapEx/ OpEx are compared with the respective proportion of sales, CapEx or OpEx for the entire Group.

Financial Metric

CAPEX

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric

Alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Objective under which alignment is being reported

Climate change mitigation

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

50,000

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

0.01

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

0.01

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

0.01

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned

Please note:

Due to the lack of currently not yet determined target for the percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%) and 2030 (%), the value of 2022 has been set here.

The methodology for the classification of economic activities follows Annex I of Commission Delegated Regulation (Eu) 2021/2139 and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2020/852, with the aid of the NACE codes cited.

The economic activities we have identified fall under the environmental objective "climate change mitigation." We have not identified any economic activities that fall under the environmental objective "climate change adaptation." Economic activities identified as taxonomy-eligible included, in particular, those from the "Manufacture of plastics in primary form" category. This category covers economic activities performed by WACKER POLYMERS (finished products based on polyvinyl acetate), WACKER SILICONES (silicone-based products such as silicone sealants and pyrogenic silica as insulation material) and WACKER BIOSOLUTIONS (the sale of PvAc-based gum base for chewing gum). On the basis of the activities identified as taxonomy-eligible, we assessed the taxonomy alignment of these activities, during the 2022 review period, using defined technical assessment criteria. In this context, a company must prove, firstly, that the relevant activity makes a substantial contribution to climate change mitigation. If this substantial contribution can be demonstrated, the activity must meet additional DNSH (Do No Significant Harm) criteria to ensure that the activity does no significant harm to any other environmental objectives. And finally, proof must be provided that defined social standards known as "minimum safeguards" are observed. These minimum social safeguards have to be verified and ensured for the individual activities in the areas of human rights, corruption, fair competition, and taxation. Our taxonomy-eligible economic activities under Annex I of Commission Delegated Regulation (Eu) 2021/2139 and Commission Delegated Regulation (Eu) 2022/1214 supplementing Taxonomy Regulation (Eu) 2020/852 can be categorized in particular as the "Manufacture of plastics in primary form" at WACKER POLYMERS and WACKER SILICONES.

In this context, we were able to prove that the requirements for a substantial contribution to climate change mitigation are met as regards Criterion c) "manufactured... wholly or partially from renewable feedstock" for one part of the above-mentioned activity. The

corresponding DNSH (Do No Significant Harm) criteria in Appendix C of Annex I were also assessed for the activities identified as taxonomy-aligned, with the result that these criteria were met as well. The minimum safeguard requirements for each activity have been complied with in the areas of human rights, corruption, fair competition, and taxation by means of existing and enhanced processes.

The basis for calculation and disclosure of taxonomy-eligible proportions of sales, capital expenditure (CapEx) and operating expenditure (OpEx) in relation to the respective share in total Group sales or total Group capital expenditure or operating expenditure is applied analogously to taxonomy-aligned activities. That is, the individual taxonomy-aligned proportions of sales/CapEx/ OpEx are compared with the respective proportion of sales, CapEx or OpEx for the entire Group. The basis for calculation and disclosure of taxonomy-eligible proportions of sales, capital expenditure (CapEx) and operating expenditure (OpEx) in relation to the respective share in total Group sales or total Group capital expenditure or operating expenditure is applied analogously to taxonomy-aligned activities. That is, the individual taxonomy-aligned proportions of sales/CapEx/ OpEx are compared with the respective proportion of sales, CapEx or OpEx for the entire Group.

Financial Metric

OPEX

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric

Alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Objective under which alignment is being reported

Climate change mitigation

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

90,000

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

0.01

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

0.01

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

0.01

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned

Please note:

Due to the lack of currently not yet determined target for the percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%) and 2030 (%), the value of 2022

has been set here.

The methodology for the classification of economic activities follows Annex I of Commission Delegated Regulation (Eu) 2021/2139 and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2020/852, with the aid of the NACE codes cited.

The economic activities we have identified fall under the environmental objective "climate change mitigation." We have not identified any economic activities that fall under the environmental objective "climate change adaptation." Economic activities identified as taxonomy-eligible included, in particular, those from the "Manufacture of plastics in primary form" category. This category covers economic activities performed by WACKER POLYMERS (finished products based on polyvinyl acetate), WACKER SILICONES (silicone-based products such as silicone sealants and pyrogenic silica as insulation material) and WACKER BIOSOLUTIONS (the sale of PvAc-based gum base for chewing gum). On the basis of the activities identified as taxonomy-eligible, we assessed the taxonomy alignment of these activities, during the 2022 review period, using defined technical assessment criteria. In this context, a company must prove, firstly, that the relevant activity makes a substantial contribution to climate change mitigation. If this substantial contribution can be demonstrated, the activity must meet additional DNSH (Do No Significant Harm) criteria to ensure that the activity does no significant harm to any other environmental objectives. And finally, proof must be provided that defined social standards known as "minimum safeguards" are observed. These minimum social safeguards have to be verified and ensured for the individual activities in the areas of human rights, corruption, fair competition, and taxation. Our taxonomy-eligible economic activities under Annex I of Commission Delegated Regulation (Eu) 2021/2139 and Commission Delegated Regulation (Eu) 2022/1214 supplementing Taxonomy Regulation (Eu) 2020/852 can be categorized in particular as the "Manufacture of plastics in primary form" at WACKER POLYMERS and WACKER SILICONES.

In this context, we were able to prove that the requirements for a substantial contribution to climate change mitigation are met as regards Criterion c) "manufactured... wholly or partially from renewable feedstock" for one part of the above-mentioned activity. The corresponding DNSH (Do No Significant Harm) criteria in Appendix C of Annex I were also assessed for the activities identified as taxonomy-aligned, with the result that these criteria were met as well. The minimum safeguard requirements for each activity have been complied with in the areas of human rights, corruption, fair competition, and taxation by means of existing and enhanced processes.

The basis for calculation and disclosure of taxonomy-eligible proportions of sales, capital expenditure (CapEx) and operating expenditure (OpEx) in relation to the respective share in total Group sales or total Group capital expenditure or operating expenditure is applied analogously to taxonomy-aligned activities. That is, the individual taxonomy-aligned proportions of sales/CapEx/ OpEx are compared with the respective proportion of sales, CapEx or OpEx for the entire Group. The basis for calculation and disclosure of taxonomy-eligible proportions of sales, capital expenditure (CapEx) and operating expenditure (OpEx) in relation to the respective share in total Group sales or total Group capital expenditure or operating expenditure is applied analogously to

taxonomy-aligned activities. That is, the individual taxonomy-aligned proportions of sales/CapEx/ OpEx are compared with the respective proportion of sales, CapEx or OpEx for the entire Group.

C3.5b

(C3.5b) 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.

Economic activity

Manufacture of plastics in primary form

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-aligned

Financial metric(s)

Turnover

CAPEX

OPEX

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

6,800,000

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

0.08

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

100

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

0

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

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

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

50,000

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

0.01

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

100

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

0

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

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

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

90,000

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

0.01

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

100

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

0

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

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

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Transitional activity

Calculation methodology and supporting information

Our taxonomy-eligible economic activities under Annex I of Commission Delegated Regulation (Eu) 2021/2139 and Commission Delegated Regulation (Eu) 2022/1214 supplementing Taxonomy Regulation (Eu) 2020/852 can be categorized in particular as the "Manufacture of plastics in primary form" at WACKER POLYMERS and WACKER SILICONES.

In this context, we were able to prove that the requirements for a substantial contribution to climate change mitigation are met as regards Criterion c) "manufactured... wholly or partially from renewable feedstock" for one part of the above-mentioned activity.

We assessed the sales figures in the statement of income for each Group company to determine whether they were generated with taxonomy-eligible economic activities under Annex I (substantial contribution to climate change mitigation) and Annex II (substantial contribution to climate change adaptation) of Commission Delegated Regulation (Eu) 2021/2139 and Commission Delegated Regulation (Eu) 2022/1214, and allocated the relevant proportions of sales to the taxonomy-eligible economic activities. The sales KPI (in the sense of turnover KPI) required by the EU Taxonomy Regulation is the proportion of sales from taxonomy-eligible economic activities to total sales in 2022. Our taxonomy-eligible sales under Annex I of Commission Delegated Regulation (Eu) 2021/2139 and Commission Delegated Regulation (Eu) 2022/1214 supplementing Taxonomy Regulation (Eu) 2020/852 can be categorized in particular as the "Manufacture of plastics in primary form. A small proportion of sales is attributable to the area of wastewater treatment at the Burghausen site; this wastewater treatment can be allocated to the the economic activity of "Construction, expansion and operation of wastewater collection and treatment systems."

The corresponding DNSH (Do No Significant Harm) criteria were also assessed for the activities identified as taxonomy-aligned, with the result that these criteria were met as well.

The basis for calculation and disclosure of taxonomy-eligible proportions of sales, capital expenditure (CapEx) and operating expenditure (OpEx) in relation to the respective share in total Group sales or total Group capital expenditure or operating expenditure is applied analogously to taxonomy-aligned activities. That is, the individual taxonomy-aligned proportions of sales/CapEx/ OpEx are compared with the respective proportion of sales, CapEx or OpEx for the entire Group.

Technical screening criteria met

Yes

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

Our taxonomy-eligible economic activities under Annex I of Commission Delegated Regulation (Eu) 2021/2139 and Commission Delegated Regulation (Eu) 2022/1214 supplementing Taxonomy Regulation (Eu) 2020/852 can be categorized in particular as the "Manufacture of plastics in primary form" at WACKER POLYMERS and WACKER SILICONES.

In this context, we were able to prove that the requirements for a substantial contribution

to climate change mitigation are met as regards Criterion c) "manufactured... wholly or partially from renewable feedstock" for one part of the above-mentioned activity.

Do no significant harm requirements met

Yes

Details of do no significant harm analysis

The corresponding DNSH (Do No Significant Harm) criteria were also assessed for the activities identified as taxonomy-aligned, with the result that these criteria were met as well.

It should be noted that, especially when we interpreted the DNSH criteria in Appendix C, the entire production process of each activity was taken into consideration. In complying with the requirements of Appendix C, Point c), which references Regulation (EC) 1005/2009, we refer in particular to Art.24 (1) and to the terms defined in this regulation. Chloromethane (methyl chloride), which is mentioned in Part B of Annex II, is used as a base material in the manufacture of silicone products. It is produced as an intermediate in a closed system, subsequently reacts in a further process and is no longer present in the finished product. Consequently, it cannot be released either. Within the meaning of Art.24 (1), use of this substance as a base material is permissible and thus not subject to the ban. In general, the technical departments involved assess all the substances using well-established processes as regards hazard potential and the regulatory requirements of Appendix c. In order to comply with the requirements of Appendix c, Point f) of Regulation (Ec) 1907/2006, all the raw materials used throughout the entire production process are taken into consideration. The use and deployment of these materials is permitted under the applicable regulations and production processes are in place to ensure they are utilized safely. They react during the production process and are no longer present in the final product.

Within the meaning of Annex c, Point f) in connection with Regulation (Ec) 1907/2006, the base materials used are essential to silicone production and cannot be replaced as there are no alternatives. Silicone products are essential because they make a key contribution to society. For instance, they are used in wind turbines, in energy supply networks, in electromobility and in various medical applications.

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

The minimum safeguard requirements for each activity have been complied with in the areas of human rights, corruption, fair competition, and taxation by means of existing and enhanced processes.

Economic activity

Manufacture of plastics in primary form

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

Financial metric(s)

Turnover

CAPEX

OPEX

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

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

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

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

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

5,436,100,000

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

66.2

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

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

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

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

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

297,000

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

32.63

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

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

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

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

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

364,400

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

52.3

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Calculation methodology and supporting information

The methodology for the classification of economic activities follows Annex I of Commission Delegated Regulation (Eu) 2021/2139 and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2020/852, with the aid of the NACE codes cited.

The economic activities we have identified fall under the environmental objective "climate change mitigation." We have not identified any economic activities that fall under the environmental objective "climate change adaptation." Economic activities identified as taxonomy-eligible included, in particular, those from the "Manufacture of plastics in primary form" category. This category covers economic activities performed by WACKER POLYMERS (finished products based on polyvinyl acetate), WACKER SILICONES (silicone-based products such as silicone sealants and pyrogenic silica as

insulation material) and WACKER BIOSOLUTIONS (the sale of PvAc-based gum base for chewing gum).

The sales KPI (in the sense of turnover KPI) is the proportion of sales from taxonomy-eligible economic activities to total sales in 2022.

Taxonomy-eligible investments come from capital expenditure (CapEx) associated with an eligible economic activity or a credible plan for expanding or achieving an environmentally sustainable economic activity, or otherwise relating to the purchase of products and services from an eligible economic activity. To determine the CapEx KPI, we calculate the ratio of taxonomy-eligible investments to the sum of additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets during the fiscal year before depreciation, amortization and remeasurements, including additions from business combinations.

Taxonomy-eligible operating expenditure comprises the cost of maintenance and repairs of property, plant and equipment (including building refurbishment measures), non-capitalized R&D costs, and short-term leases for taxonomy-eligible economic activities. We calculate the OpEx KPI as the ratio of taxonomy-eligible operating expenditure to total direct, non-capitalized costs, which comprise those related to R&D, building refurbishment measures, short-term leases, maintenance and repair, and direct expenditures related to the maintenance of property, plant and equipment to retain functionality.

Technical screening criteria met

No

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

A proportion of taxonomy-eligible products is already based on renewable raw materials. As no fossil-based technology is being replaced, it is impossible to achieve alignment with the taxonomy. Renewable raw materials are not available in sufficient quantities and at competitive prices, making it currently impossible to substitute renewable for fossil-based raw materials.

Given the large number of different products for a very wide variety of value chains, the large amount of time and effort needed to meet the technical assessment criteria can be provided only in stages.

Do no significant harm requirements met

No

Details of do no significant harm analysis

As far as the other activities identified as taxonomy-eligible are concerned, alignment with the taxonomy does not yet have to be proven because the corresponding technical assessment criteria cannot yet be met.

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

No

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

As far as the other activities identified as taxonomy-eligible are concerned alignment with the taxonomy does not yet have to be proven because the corresponding technical assessment criteria cannot yet be met.

Economic activity

Electricity generation from hydropower

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

Financial metric(s)

CAPEX

OPEX

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

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

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

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

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

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

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

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

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

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

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

1,000,000

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

0.11

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

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

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

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

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

1,400,000

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

0.2

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Calculation methodology and supporting information

The methodology for the classification of economic activities follows Annex I of Commission Delegated Regulation (Eu) 2021/2139 and 2022/1214 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2020/852, with the aid of the NACE codes cited.

Because we identified only those eligible activities falling under the climate change mitigation objective, there is no duplication of eligible sales, CapEx and OpEx in other environmental objectives. In addition, because these KPIS relate to consolidated figures, there is also no duplication across various economic activities.

Economic activities identified as taxonomy-eligible included, in particular, those from the "Manufacture of plastics in primary form" category. In addition, the company was able to assign wastewater treatment activities to the economic activity "Construction expansion and operation of wastewater collection and treatment systems," the hydroelectric power plant at Burghausen to the economic activity "Electricity generation from hydropower" and also, as of 2022, the Burghausen power plant to the economic activity "Highly efficient combined heat and power with gaseous fossil fuels."

The sales KPI (in the sense of turnover KPI) is the proportion of sales from taxonomy-eligible economic activities to total sales in 2022.

Taxonomy-eligible investments come from capital expenditure (CapEx) associated with an eligible economic activity or a credible plan for expanding or achieving an environmentally sustainable economic activity, or otherwise relating to the purchase of products and services from an eligible economic activity. To determine the CapEx KPI, we calculate the ratio of taxonomy-eligible investments to the sum of additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets during the fiscal year before depreciation, amortization and remeasurements, including additions from business combinations.

Taxonomy-eligible operating expenditure comprises the cost of maintenance and repairs of property, plant and equipment (including building refurbishment measures), non-capitalized R&D costs, and short-term leases for taxonomy-eligible economic activities.

We calculate the OpEx KPI as the ratio of taxonomy-eligible operating expenditure to total direct, non-capitalized costs, which comprise those related to R&D, building refurbishment measures, short-term leases, maintenance and repair, and direct expenditures related to the maintenance of property, plant and equipment to retain functionality.

Technical screening criteria met

No

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

As far as the other activities identified as taxonomy-eligible are concerned alignment with the taxonomy does not yet have to be proven because the corresponding technical assessment criteria cannot yet be met.

Do no significant harm requirements met

No

Details of do no significant harm analysis

As far as the other activities identified as taxonomy-eligible are concerned alignment with the taxonomy does not yet have to be proven because the corresponding technical assessment criteria cannot yet be met.

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

No

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

As far as the other activities identified as taxonomy-eligible are concerned alignment with the taxonomy does not yet have to be proven because the corresponding technical assessment criteria cannot yet be met.

Economic activity

High-efficiency co-generation of heat/cool and power from fossil gaseous fuels

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

Financial metric(s)

CAPEX

OPEX

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

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

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

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

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

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

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

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

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

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

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

100,000

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

0.01

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

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

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

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

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

1,600,000

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

0.2

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Calculation methodology and supporting information

The methodology for the classification of economic activities follows Annex I of Commission Delegated Regulation (Eu) 2021/2139 and 2022/1214 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2020/852, with the aid of the NACE codes cited.

Because we identified only those eligible activities falling under the climate change mitigation objective, there is no duplication of eligible sales, CapEx and OpEx in other environmental objectives. In addition, because these KPIS relate to consolidated figures, there is also no duplication across various economic activities.

Economic activities identified as taxonomy-eligible included, in particular, those from the "Manufacture of plastics in primary form" category. In addition, the company was able to assign wastewater treatment activities to the economic activity "Construction expansion and operation of wastewater collection and treatment systems," the hydroelectric power plant at Burghausen to the economic activity "Electricity generation from hydropower" and also, as of 2022, the Burghausen power plant to the economic activity "Highly efficient combined heat and power with gaseous fossil fuels."

The sales KPI (in the sense of turnover KPI) is the proportion of sales from taxonomy-eligible economic activities to total sales in 2022.

Taxonomy-eligible investments come from capital expenditure (CapEx) associated with an eligible economic activity or a credible plan for expanding or achieving an environmentally sustainable economic activity, or otherwise relating to the purchase of products and services from an eligible economic activity. To determine the CapEx KPI, we calculate the ratio of taxonomy-eligible investments to the sum of additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets during the fiscal year before depreciation, amortization and remeasurements, including additions from business combinations.

Taxonomy-eligible operating expenditure comprises the cost of maintenance and repairs of property, plant and equipment (including building refurbishment measures), non-capitalized R&D costs, and short-term leases for taxonomy-eligible economic activities.

We calculate the OpEx KPI as the ratio of taxonomy-eligible operating expenditure to total direct, non-capitalized costs, which comprise those related to R&D, building refurbishment measures, short-term leases, maintenance and repair, and direct expenditures related to the maintenance of property, plant and equipment to retain functionality.

Technical screening criteria met

No

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

As far as the other activities identified as taxonomy-eligible are concerned alignment with the taxonomy does not yet have to be proven because the corresponding technical assessment criteria cannot yet be met.

Do no significant harm requirements met

No

Details of do no significant harm analysis

As far as the other activities identified as taxonomy-eligible are concerned alignment with the taxonomy does not yet have to be proven because the corresponding technical assessment criteria cannot yet be met.

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

No

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

As far as the other activities identified as taxonomy-eligible are concerned alignment with the taxonomy does not yet have to be proven because the corresponding technical assessment criteria cannot yet be met.

Economic activity

Construction, extension and operation of waste water collection and treatment

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

Financial metric(s)

Turnover
CAPEX
OPEX

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

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

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

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

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

5,800,000

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

0.1

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

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

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

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

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

900,000

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

0.1

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

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

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

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

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

5,700,000

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

0.8

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Calculation methodology and supporting information

The methodology for the classification of economic activities follows Annex I of Commission Delegated Regulation (Eu) 2021/2139 and 2022/1214 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2020/852, with the aid of the NACE codes cited.

Because we identified only those eligible activities falling under the climate change mitigation objective, there is no duplication of eligible sales, CapEx and OpEx in other environmental objectives. In addition, because these KPIS relate to consolidated figures, there is also no duplication across various economic activities.

Economic activities identified as taxonomy-eligible included, in particular, those from the "Manufacture of plastics in primary form" category. In addition, the company was able to assign wastewater treatment activities to the economic activity "Construction expansion and operation of wastewater collection and treatment systems," the hydroelectric power plant at Burghausen to the economic activity "Electricity generation from hydropower" and also, as of 2022, the Burghausen power plant to the economic activity "Highly efficient combined heat and power with gaseous fossil fuels."

The sales KPI (in the sense of turnover KPI) is the proportion of sales from taxonomy-eligible economic activities to total sales in 2022.

Taxonomy-eligible investments come from capital expenditure (CapEx) associated with an eligible economic activity or a credible plan for expanding or achieving an environmentally sustainable economic activity, or otherwise relating to the purchase of products and services from an eligible economic activity. To determine the CapEx KPI, we calculate the ratio of taxonomy-eligible investments to the sum of additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets during the fiscal year before depreciation, amortization and remeasurements, including additions from business combinations.

Taxonomy-eligible operating expenditure comprises the cost of maintenance and repairs of property, plant and equipment (including building refurbishment measures), non-capitalized R&D costs, and short-term leases for taxonomy-eligible economic activities. We calculate the OpEx KPI as the ratio of taxonomy-eligible operating expenditure to total direct, non-capitalized costs, which comprise those related to R&D, building refurbishment measures, short-term leases, maintenance and repair, and direct expenditures related to the maintenance of property, plant and equipment to retain functionality.

Technical screening criteria met

No

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

As far as the other activities identified as taxonomy-eligible are concerned alignment with the taxonomy does not yet have to be proven because the corresponding technical assessment criteria cannot yet be met.

Do no significant harm requirements met

No

Details of do no significant harm analysis

As far as the other activities identified as taxonomy-eligible are concerned alignment with the taxonomy does not yet have to be proven because the corresponding technical assessment criteria cannot yet be met.

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

No

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

As far as the other activities identified as taxonomy-eligible are concerned alignment with the taxonomy does not yet have to be proven because the corresponding technical assessment criteria cannot yet be met.

C3.5c

(C3.5c) Provide any additional contextual and/or verification/assurance information relevant to your organization's taxonomy alignment.

Currently, a large number of upstream products are not covered by the **EU** Taxonomy Regulation. Therefore, in this reporting period, too, the **EU** Taxonomy Regulation does not cover **WACKER POLYSILICON**, whose core product is hyperpure polysilicon - a fundamental building block for highly efficient solar cells and thus a raw material that plays a vital role in the energy transition.

The taxonomy-aligned proportion of sales to total sales of the Group is only 0.08 percent, whereas the proportion of sales from taxonomy-eligible activities is almost **66.4** percent. There are various reasons for this:

A proportion of taxonomy-eligible products is already based on renewable raw materials. As no fossil-based technology is being replaced, it is impossible to achieve alignment with the taxonomy. Renewable raw materials are not available in sufficient quantities and at competitive prices, making it currently impossible to substitute renewable for fossil-based raw materials. Given the large number of different products for a very wide variety of value chains, the large amount of time and effort needed to meet the technical assessment criteria can be provided only in stages.

The same applies to the taxonomy-aligned proportions of capital expenditures and operating expenditures as compared with the respective total figures calculated using a production volume key.

The taxonomy-aligned share of CapEx in total CapEx is 0.01 percent (mainly capital expenditure in plants), as compared with **32.9** percent for taxonomy-eligible CapEx.

At 0.01 percent, the taxonomy-aligned share of OpEx (including maintenance and servicing) in total OpEx is substantially lower than the taxonomy-eligible share of **53.5** percent.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Absolute target

C4.1a

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

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

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

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2020

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

1,285,465

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

2,340,327

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3,625,792

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

100

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

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO₂e)

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO₂e)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO₂e)

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

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

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

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

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

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

1,812,896

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

1,304,246

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

1,930,273

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

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

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3,234,519

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

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

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

21.582760401

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

WACKER's CO2e-reduction target ABS1 covers all Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions group-wide. Exclusions for Scope 1 and 2 emissions are administrative sites without any production facilities (see also C6.4a).

The target boundary includes biogenic emissions and removals from bioenergy feedstocks.

This target is an interim target on WACKER's run to Net Zero in 2045

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

WACKER's roadmap to achieve the Scope 1 and 2 emission target until 2030 is based on 5 main measures:

1. Usage of energy from renewable sources (Scope 2)

WACKER intends to purchase energy from renewable sources. This measure will be implemented in a subsequent way on all our sites worldwide.

We have started this measure on our production site for silicon metal in Holla as well as in some other production sites worldwide.

2. Further process electrification (i.e. power to heat) (Scope 1)

More than 70% of the energy applied for our production processes is based on electricity. Together with an increasing usage of electricity from renewable sources, we will continue with the electrification of further processes. Especially, the generation of process heat and steam will be replaced by power-to-heat (heat pumps) and/or electrical steam generation in the next years.

3. Reduction of emissions by reduction of energy and media consumption (Scope 1+2)

Our WACKER Operating System (WOS) is focused on curbing raw-material consumption and raising process efficiency at our plants. The goal is to further lower specific operating costs as well as GHG emissions.

4. Usage of fossil-free feedstock (Scope 1)

On our own production site for silicon metal in Holla (Norway), we currently produce about 30% of the silicon metal we need for our production of silicone products and polysilicon. The fossil-based feedstock for the production process of the silicon metal in Holla will be subsequently replaced by fossil free material.

5. Exchange of refrigerants with high greenhouse warming potential by low GWP refrigerants (Scope 1)

In our production plants world-wide, we currently use different types of process cooling, depending on the required temperature. Different types of refrigerants, partly having greenhouse warming potentials of several thousands, are currently in use. These refrigerants will be replaced by media with significantly lower GWP.

In the reporting year 2022 WACKER focussed on starting energy reduction and process electrification projects and the purchase of renewable energy. With focus on European sites, WACKER switches to renewable power on various sites world-wide and achieves its SBTi intermediate Scope 1+2 target for the year 2022 by a reduction of 10.8% compared to the base year 2020

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

Target reference number

Abs 2

Is this a science-based target?

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

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

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

Base year

2020

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

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

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

4,452,300

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

765,750

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5,218,050

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

5,218,050

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO₂e)

85

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO₂e)

75

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO₂e)

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO₂e)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO₂e)

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

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

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

67

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

67

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

25

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

3,913,537.5

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

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

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

3,866,905

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

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

305,175

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4,172,080

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

4,172,080

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

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

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

80.1809104934

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

WACKER's CO₂e-reduction target ABS 2 covers 67% of the Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions group-wide. The target includes 85% of CO₂e emissions of category 1 and 75% of category 3.

This target is an interim target on WACKER's run to Net Zero in 2045.

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

WACKER's roadmap to achieve the Scope 3 emissions target until 2030 is based on the following main measures:

Category 1:

- Increase efficiency in use of raw materials

Our WACKER Operating System (WOS) is focused on curbing raw-material consumption and raising process efficiency at our plants. The goal is to further lower GHG emissions.

- Usage of renewable raws

As a chemical company, WACKER has a high demand of certain main raw materials. For the production of silicones and polysilicon, a big amount of silicon metal is needed. 70% thereof is purchased from suppliers all over the world. The production of silicon metal is highly energy intensive and based on carbon as reductant. Therefore, we will focus on purchasing silicon metal from suppliers using energy from renewable sources and applying non-fossil reductants.

For the other main raw materials like methanol, ethylene and acetic acid, we focus on purchasing these materials with increasingly lower carbon footprint, caused by corresponding reduction measures which we intensively discuss with our suppliers.

Category 3:

- Increase energy efficiency of our processes

Our WACKER Operating System (WOS) is focused on curbing raw-material consumption and raising process efficiency at our plants. The goal is to further lowerGHG emissions. Every year, we conduct hundreds of projects to reduce our energy consumption. This reduction of energy consumption will accordingly reduce our upstream and transport loss emissions.

- Usage of energy from renewable sources

WACKER intends to purchase energy from renewable sources. This measure is

increasingly implemented at all our sites worldwide. This switch to renewable sources will in parallel reduce our upstream emissions as well. This includes our efforts to fossil-free steam and heat generation, which will reduce upstream emissions from natural gas production as well.

Progress to the end of the reporting year:

Category 1:

A further improved purchase strategy particularly for our main raw material silicon metal supported WACKER for further reduction of the Scope 3 category 1 emissions, while the amount of purchased raws increased only slightly.

Category 3:

In the reporting year 2022 WACKER focussed on starting energy reduction and process electrification projects and the purchase of renewable energy. With focus on European sites, WACKER switches to renewable power on various sites world-wide, reducing the Scope 3 category 3 emissions as well.

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

Target reference number

Abs 3

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2020

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

1,285,465

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

2,340,327

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3,625,792

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

100

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

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO₂e)

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO₂e)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

100

Target year

2045

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

95

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

181,289.6

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

1,304,246

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

1,930,273

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

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

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3,234,519

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

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

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

11.3593475795

Target status in reporting year

New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

WACKER's CO₂e-reduction target ABS1 covers all Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions group-wide. Exclusions for Scope 1 and 2 emissions are administrative sites without any production facilities (see also C6.4a).

The target boundary includes biogenic emissions and removals from bioenergy feedstocks.

This target is an interim target on WACKER's run to Net Zero in 2045.

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

WACKER's roadmap to achieve the Scope 1 and 2 emission target until 2045 is based on 5 main measures already defined for near-term target until 2030 and further followed up until 2045:

1. Usage of energy from renewable sources (Scope 2)

WACKER intends to purchase energy from renewable sources. This measure will be implemented in a subsequent way on all our sites worldwide.

2. Further process electrification (i.e. power to heat) (Scope 1)

More than 70% of the energy applied for our production processes is based on electricity. Together with an increasing usage of electricity from renewable sources, we will continue with the electrification of further processes. Especially, the generation of process heat and steam will be replaced by power-to-heat (heat pumps) and/or electrical steam generation in the next years.

3. Reduction of emissions by reduction of energy and media consumption (Scope 1+2)

Our WACKER Operating System (WOS) is focused on curbing raw-material consumption and raising process efficiency at our plants. The goal is to further lower specific operating costs as well as GHG emissions.

4. Usage of fossil-free feedstock (Scope 1)

On our own production site for silicon metal in Holla (Norway), we currently produce about 30% of the silicon metal we need for our production of silicone products and polysilicon. The fossil-based feedstock for the production process of the silicon metal in Holla will be subsequently replaced by fossil free material.

5. Exchange of refrigerants with high greenhouse warming potential by low GWP refrigerants (Scope 1)

In our production plants world-wide, we currently use different types of process cooling, depending on the required temperature. Different types of refrigerants, partly having greenhouse warming potentials of several thousands, are currently in use. These refrigerants will be replaced by media with significantly lower GWP.

In the reporting year 2022 WACKER focussed on starting energy reduction and process electrification projects and the purchase of renewable energy. With focus on European sites, WACKER switches to renewable power on various sites world-wide and achieves its SBTi intermediate Scope 1+2 target for the year 2022 by a reduction of 10.8% compared to the base year 2020.

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

Target reference number

Abs 4

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 2: Capital goods

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

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 8: Upstream leased assets

Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

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

Category 15: Investments

Base year

2020

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

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

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

5,238,000

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

17,000

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1,021,000

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

93,900

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

106,000

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

2,000

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

22,800

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

39,500

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

235,900

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

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

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

796,200

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

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

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

181,800

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

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

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

11,379,892

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

11,379,892

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO₂e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO₂e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year

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

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO₂e)

100

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

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO₂e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO₂e)

100

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

100

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

100

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

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

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

100

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO₂e)

100

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

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

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

100

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

100

Target year

2045

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

90

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

1,137,989.2

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

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

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

4,549,300

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

34,400

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

406,900

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

147,000

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

4,800

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

5,800

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

28,000

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

49,200

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

455,800

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

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

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

797,000

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

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

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

143,000

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

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

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

9,855,719

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

9,855,719

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

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

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

14.8817366242

Target status in reporting year

New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

WACKER's CO2e-reduction target ABS 4 covers 100% of the Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions group-wide.

This target is a long term target on WACKER's run to Net Zero in 2045.

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

WACKER's roadmap to achieve the Scope 3 emissions target until 2045 is based on the main measures already defined for the near-term target until 2030 and further followed-up until 2045:

Category 1 (see also ABS2):

- Increase efficiency in use of raw materials
- Usage of renewable raws

Category 3 (see also ABS2):

- Increase energy efficiency of our processes
- Usage of energy from renewable sources

Scope 3 categories other than 1 and 3 sum up to less than 33 % of the WACKER Scope 3 emissions. To reduce these emissions, we plan several measures:

Category 5 and 12

- Circular Economy:

Together with our suppliers and customers we will work on closing product cycles. Upstream, we will substitute fossil by renewable feedstock (i.e. bio-based feedstock, recycled feedstock, CO₂ as feedstock). Downstream, we will work on end-of-life utilization of our products, such as recyclability and biodegradability. These measures will mainly contribute to reduction of Scope 3 cat 12 emissions. In addition, we will further develop the concept of integrated production, i.e. closing production cycles. That means to use resources as efficient as possible, thus avoiding waste and reducing Scope 3 cat 5 emissions.

Category 6 and 7

- Mobility Concepts:

By developing sustainable mobility concepts we will reduce GHG emissions from these categories.

Category 4 and 9

- Transport Concepts:

Together with our logistic partners, suppliers and customers we will transform our transports and distributions of raw materials and products to more sustainable transport modes with less GHG emissions, thus resulting in reduced emissions in Scope 3 cat 4 and 9.

Progress to the end of the reporting year:

Category 1:

A further improved purchase strategy particularly for our main raw material silicon metal supported WACKER for further reduction of the Scope 3 category 1 emissions, while the amount of purchased raws increased only slightly.

Category 3:

In the reporting year 2022 WACKER focussed on starting energy reduction and process electrification projects and the purchase of renewable energy. With focus on European sites, WACKER switches to renewable power on various sites world-wide.

This switch to renewable sources reduced the the Scope 3 category 3 emissions as well.

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

C4.2

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

Net-zero target(s)

Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number

Oth 1

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Intensity

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Energy consumption or efficiency

MWh

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

metric ton of product

Base year

2020

Figure or percentage in base year

100

Target year

2030

Figure or percentage in target year

85

Figure or percentage in reporting year

98.5

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

10

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, it supports the group-wide CO2 target mentioned above.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In our continued efforts to reduce our specific energy consumption (the amount of energy per unit of net production output), we have set a target of cutting consumption by 15 percent by 2030 relative to our base year (2020). This target is still only relevant to WACKER manufacturing units at sites with production facilities.

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

Our WACKER Operating System (WOS) is focused on curbing raw-material consumption and raising process efficiency at our plants, the goal being to further lower specific operating costs, but also further rise energy efficiency. In this system we annually handle several hundreds of projects to reduce our energy consumption. In 2022 about 60 measures were implemented to reduce energy consumption together with CO2e emissions.

In 2022, the specific energy consumption of 98.5% was below the target value of 97%. The main reasons for this are product mix shifts to more intensive products and in some cases under-utilised production plants.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.2c

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

Target reference number

NZ1

Target coverage

Company-wide

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

Abs1

Abs2

Abs3

Abs4

Target year for achieving net zero

2045

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2021 WACKER, has committed to set a company wide Net Zero target according to SBTi and became a member of Business Ambition for 1.5°C "Race to Zero".

This target, currently being reviewed by SBTi, is a continuation of our measures defined for our SBT targets ABS1 and Abs2.

WACKER's NetZero target covers Scope 1+2 emissions as well as all of the reported categories of Scope3 (see. C6.5) .

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

Yes

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

In the target year 2045 WACKER plans to have the CO2e reduced to the following residual, inavoidable emissions:

Scope 1+2: 181,289.6 tons CO2e (5% of base year)

Scope 3: 1,137,989.2 tons CO2e (10% of base year)

These residual emissions we will neutralize by some certified CO2e compensation projects according to international certification standards.

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

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	2	
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	3	200
Implemented*	70	17,700
Not to be implemented	130	

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

- Energy efficiency in production processes
- Other, please specify
 - Reduction of energy & media consumption

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

17,700

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

- Scope 1
- Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

3,270,000

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

10,700,000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Our WACKER Operating System (WOS) is focused on curbing raw-material consumption and raising process efficiency at our plants, the goal being to further lower specific operating costs. In 2022, we handled more than 700 measures, involving

savings spanning all cost types. Priorities were labour productivity and specific energy consumption. In the period under review, we improved our energy efficiency again with help of our WOS-program. An important area is the optimization of power consumption. Many chemical reactions generate heat that can be put to use in other production processes. In addition to recovering heat from these reactions, we operate integrated heat-recovery systems, which we are continually developing and improving. For example, we established a new heat-recovery system in distillation processes in 2022, allowing us to reduce energy consumption by ~40 MWh and CO2 emissions accordingly.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Employee engagement	<p>WACKER´s Idea Management system focuses on ideas resulting in improved productivity e.g., via reduced energy consumption and thereby contribute to a reduction of emissions. For example, in December 2022, Idea Management together with the department of Energy / Utility conducted a dedicated campaign with the aim of generating ideas for saving energy in existing processes.</p> <p>To maximize the benefits from ideas, WACKER has interlinked the Employee Suggestion Program, the WACKER Operating System (WOS) and Innovation Management.</p> <p>These programs include monetary incentives and suggestions related to energy savings, which are specifically classified. In 2022, the number of new ideas was around 3,700, the same level as the number of ideas received in 2021. At 25%, the participation rate for 2022 is also similar to that of the previous year. The first-year benefit for 2022 was around €5.3 million, €1.5 million higher than the previous year. Additionally, WACKER provides all employees with an easy-to-use tool for the calculation of the impact of energy savings within WACKER´s sites on CO2 reductions. Thereby, we improve our employees' understanding of how energy efficiency projects contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.</p>
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	<p>As of 2012, all German sites belonging to WACKER and Alzwerke GmbH have been certified according to ISO 50001 (energy management systems).</p>
Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D	<p>In research and development projects, we examine the sustainability aspects of our new products and processes. Our R&D ratio (research and development spending as a percentage of Group sales) was 2.2%. While that was less than the previous year (2021: 2.65%), R&D spending was higher in absolute terms (2022: 178.4 M€, 2021 164,2 M€). We optimize our methods and processes in order to operate sustainably. Thereby, our research and development activities focus</p>

	<p>on highly promising fields such as energy storage, renewable energy generation, electromobility, modern construction and biotechnology.</p>
<p>Internal incentives/recognition programs</p>	<p>The ongoing WACKER Operating System (WOS) program helps us to improve productivity along the entire supply chain. The most important goal is to continue reducing specific operating costs. In 2022, we worked on more than 700 single measures, approximately 580 of which came to operations. The projects focused on improving raw material yields and specific energy consumption. At the WOS ACADEMY, over 100 employees were trained in the Six Sigma and Lean process improvement methods in online and classroom courses, while optimization projects were implemented simultaneously..</p>
<p>Partnering with governments on technology development</p>	<p>Some of our research projects are subsidized by government grants. In the reporting period (FY2022), these projects were focused on process development, electromobility, lightweight construction, carbon recycling, artificial intelligence and biotechnology. The following are a few sample projects: Together with XL-protein GmbH and Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität (LMU) Munich, we are developing a longacting immunosuppressive anti-CD40 antibody. The CD40 project is funded by the Bavarian Research Foundation. Together with partners, we are developing a material and cell configuration for lithium-ion batteries with high energy density in the PerForManZ project. The Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) is funding this partnership. In our Glycoside Production project, we are conducting research into enzymes for the production of human milk oligosaccharides (HMOs). We are working with partners to develop antimicrobial peptides (AMPs). This AMPuro project is funded by the Bavarian Ministry of Economic Affairs, Regional Development and Energy (StMWi) and focuses on the development, large-scale production and purification of AMPs.</p> <p>WACKER further contributes to BMBF funded project “SynBioTech”, in which biogenic CO2 is hydrogenated to methanol via a chemical process. Partners include TU Darmstadt and DECHEMA. The project is funded with € 1 million (2020-2023). The Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (BMWK) subsidizes research in key elements of electromobility in the energy sector, e.g. via project CAESAR funded with € 4 million (2021-2024). The development includes partners along the whole value chain from the materials development to the validation of prototypes for mobile industrial applications, including BASF, Varta Microbattery, Stihl, E-Lyte and Technical University of Munich. WACKER’s research focusses on high-capacity silicon-dominant anode materials. The European Commission is funding R&I actions, e.g. greening the economy in line with SDGs among which project “SisAI Pilot” receiving funding of € 12 million (2020-2024). Among the 21 partners are NTNU, RWTH Aachen and Elkem. WACKER contributes by providing quartz fines</p>

	and slag to pilot tests, characterizing raw materials, supporting pilot tests at RWTH Aachen as well as business case and process evaluation.
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C4.5

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

Yes

C4.5a

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

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

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

No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

Solar PV

Description of product(s) or service(s)

WACKER is one of the global leaders in producing solar grade polysilicon for the photovoltaic industry. This silicon is the key semiconducting material that is needed by our customers to produce solar cells that convert sunlight into electricity. Those solar cells are electrically connected and assembled into solar modules which become part of solar systems (rooftop systems, solar parcs etc.).

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

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Addressing the Avoided Emissions Challenge- Chemicals sector

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

Cradle-to-grave

Functional unit used

Amount of electricity generated by global photovoltaics installations manufactured with polysilicon from WACKER produced in 2022 over the lifespan of the PV systems (30 years).

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Same electricity amount as functional unit, generated by current national grid mixes in countries where those photovoltaic installations take place.

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

Cradle-to-grave

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

450,000,000

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

In 2022 the global photovoltaics industry produced about 20 GW of PV installations from WACKER's amount of solar grade polysilicon. We estimate these installations will produce about 740 TWh over the lifetime of the PV systems, under the following assumptions: lifetime: 30 years; 2022 global PV system installation distribution by country, typical average energy yields per country. The cradle to grave footprint of the 740 TWh with photovoltaics is 22.7 million tons of CO₂ equivalents (primarily caused by the production of the photovoltaics systems), while producing the same amount of electricity with national grid mixes will result in a footprint of 473 million tons of CO₂ equivalents. WACKER's 2022 annual solar grade polysilicon and the subsequent solar value chain will thus avoid more than 450 million tons of CO₂ equivalents.

For the majority of 2022 the market prices for solar grade polysilicon ranged in the region of 30 USD per kg. Multiplying it by our solar grade volumes of approximately 60,000 tons results in sales of 1.8 USD billion, which is equivalent to 1.65 billion Euros or 20 % of WACKER's total group revenue.sdf

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

20

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

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

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

C5.1b

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

Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	
Row 1	No

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

1,285,465

Comment

No changes in emissions of base year.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

1,579,270

Comment

No changes in emissions of base year.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

2,340,327

Comment

No changes in emissions of base year.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

5,238,000

Comment

No changes in emissions of base year.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

17,000

Comment

No changes in emissions of base year.

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

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

1,021,000

Comment

No changes in emissions of base year.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

93,900

Comment

No changes in emissions of base year.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

106,000

Comment

No changes in emissions of base year.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

2,000

Comment

No changes in emissions of base year.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

22,800

Comment

No changes in emissions of base year.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

39,500

Comment

No changes in emissions of base year.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

235,900

Comment

No changes in emissions of base year.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

Comment

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

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

796,200

Comment

No changes in emissions of base year.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

January 1, 2020

Base year end

December 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

181,800

Comment

No changes in emissions of base year.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

Comment

C5.3

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

European Union Emission Trading System (EU ETS): The Monitoring and Reporting Regulation (MMR) – General guidance for installations

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

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

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

Other, please specify

WBCSD Chemicals: Guidance for Accounting & Reporting Corporate GHG Emissions in the Chemical Sector Value Chain

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

1,304,246

Comment

From 2022 onwards emissions by greenhouse gases of types other than CO₂ are converted on emission factors based on IPCC Sixth Assessment Report.

C6.2

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

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

Location based data was calculated using country specific emission factors from International Energy Agency. "Emissions Factors (2022 edition)"; Source primary data 2020.

Market based data for WACKER's sites were calculated based on data from our energy suppliers, if available. If no data about emissions factors and/or power mix are available from supplier, data using 2021 European Residual Mixes from "European Residual Mixes 2021 Association of Issuing Bodies; Version 1.0, 31st May 2022; Figure 4; CO₂ direct." was applied for European sites. For US sites without supplier emission factors we used emissions data from "eGRID Summary Tables 2020".

For all other WACKER sites without supplier's information Market Based Scope 2 emissions were calculated with above mentioned IEA factors.

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

1,323,911

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

1,930,273

Comment

Location based data were calculated using country specific emission factors from International Energy Agency. "Emissions Factors (2022 edition)"; Source data 2020. Market based data for WACKER's sites were calculated based on data from our energy suppliers, if available. If no data about emissions factors and/or power mix are available from supplier, data using 2021 European Residual Mixes from "European Residual Mixes 2021 Association of Issuing Bodies; Version 1.0, 31st May 2022; Figure 4; CO2 direct." was applied for European sites. For US sites without supplier emissions factors we used emissions data from "eGRID Summary Tables 2020". For all other WACKER sites without supplier's information Market Based Scope 2 emissions were calculated with above mentioned IEA factors.

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source of excluded emissions

Administrative Sites without production facilities

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

Scope 2 (market-based)

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Date of completion of acquisition or merger

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

1

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

Explain why this source is excluded

Besides our headquarter in Munich - which is considered in our corporate carbon footprint - administrative sites without production facilities contribute less than 1 % WACKER´s total Scope 1 and 2 emissions and are therefore not reported. These sites have no ETS relevant direct CO2 emissions (Scope 1).

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

WACKERs Scope 1 and 2 emissions are dominated by purchased or self-generated energy required for our energy intensive processes. The energy consumption for these processes is monitored and reported at WACKER. On the other hand, as mentioned above, we consider the energy consumption of the WACKER headquarter in Munich. The headquarters energy consumption counts less than 0,2 % of the WACKER energy consumption considered for Scope 1 and 2 emissions. For the appraisal of the impact of the smaller sites to the WACKER Scope 1 and 2 emissions, we compare the number of employees of the headquarter and the number of employees of the smaller administrative sites.

Source of excluded emissions

Technical goods and services

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Date of completion of acquisition or merger

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

2

Explain why this source is excluded

As WACKER is a company of the chemical industry, our main sources for GHG emissions from purchased goods and services is dominated by purchased raw materials.

Technical goods and services play a minor role in Scope 3 cat. 1 emissions.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Effects by technical goods and services are not calculated. Based on model calculations for the year 2020 using spend-based method we estimated the contribution from purchased technical goods to count for less than 2 % of the WACKER's emissions in this category.

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

4,549,300

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

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

42

Please explain

The methodology used is based on the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain Standard considering the WBCSD guidance for the chemical sector. The reported figure reflects 100% of our purchased raw materials. The activity data (quantity of purchasing volume in the reporting year) is taken from WACKER's internal business data management systems. The emissions are calculated from cradle-to-gate emission data for approx. 92 % of our purchased raw materials and to 100 % via extrapolation. GHG emission information for raw materials is obtained from own calculations or collaboration projects within industry associations, publicly or commercially available data bases like Ecoinvent, PlasticsEurope and others. Effects by technical goods and services are not calculated. Based on model calculations for the year 2020 using spend-based method we estimated the contribution from purchased technical goods to count for less than 2 % of the WACKER's emissions in this category.

In order to ensure sustainable business practices and collaboration with the right suppliers, WACKER puts great emphasis on sustainable supply-chain management. That's why WACKER joined the chemical industry's "Together for Sustainability" (TfS) initiative in January 2015. Established in 2011, the organization aims at developing a global program for responsible procurement of goods and services and improving the ecological and social standards of suppliers.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

34,400

Emissions calculation methodology

Average product method

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

0

Please explain

The methodology used is based on the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain Standard considering the WBCSD guidance for the chemical sector. Activity data of WACKER's capital expenditure on new manufacturing plants in 2022 was taken from internal business data management systems. The proportions of material costs in the purchase prices of technical equipment were derived by internal analysis.

A so-called "WACKER standard plant" was used to provide mean proportions on concrete, steel and copper material of technical equipment of WACKER plants, being built in the last year in a much more detailed way and close to reality of WACKER'S capital goods. The used emission factors for concrete, different types of steel and copper are provided by commercially available data bases (GaBi®).

Relative to the end of the previous year, fixed assets (including equity-accounted investments) increased by € 812.3 million to € 4.18 billion (Dec. 31, 2021: € 3.36 billion). Property, plant and equipment rose to € 2.72 billion (Dec. 31, 2021: € 2.47 billion).

Capital expenditures increased to € 546.8 million (2021: € 343.8 million). Investments were focused on WACKER SILICONES and WACKER POLYMERS, as well as on WACKER BIOSOLUTIONS. Over half of investment spending was in Germany. Current depreciation/amortization amounted to € 402.1 million.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

406,900

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method

Average data method

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

46

Please explain

The methodology used is based on the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain Standard considering the WBCSD guidance for the chemical sector. Fuel - and energy related activities (not included in scope 1 or 2) are calculated based on activity data for our energy consumption. Purchased energy volumes are collected at site level and collected via an internal reporting structure. WACKER standards for detailed local data management exist. Data is reviewed according to production output, organizational changes and historical consumption data. Accordingly, we expect the remaining uncertainties from data management to be very low. Administrative sites without production facilities contribute to less than 1% of the emissions of this category and are therefore not reported. For this category additional fuels besides our main fuel natural gas are considered for 2022 calculations. GHG emissions for the purchased amounts of fuels are calculated based on cradle-to-gate emission information on commercially or publicly available databases (GaBi®, Ecoinvent, GEMIS or others). GHG emissions from purchased energy are calculated based on power mix information from suppliers or on national grid mix information (Market Based accounting, see also C6.2). T and D losses are calculated from scope 2 emissions applying factors for the individual grids by using datasets from GaBi® databases (used version: CR 22). WACKER's average T and D losses for electricity in 2022 summed up to 4.7 %.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

147,000

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

0

Please explain

WACKER internal calculation.

From our WACKER internal database, we know the transported and distributed amounts of purchased goods and the transport method (train, sea vessel, truck). With a geodata model we calculate the distances between supplier and WACKER sites.

Taking well-to-wheel emission factors from DEFRA 2022, we calculate the GHG emissions from transported amounts of purchased goods.

The decrease in upstream transport emissions compared to the previous year (2021: 179,000 t CO₂) results from lower transported amounts of raw materials.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

4,800

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

The methodology used is based on the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain Standard considering the guidance for the chemical sector. We have removed a double counting of emissions by wastes, which are incinerated and already reported in our Scope 1 emissions. Waste generated in operations are estimated based on WACKER's waste treatment breakdown and default emission factors. Emissions for recycled products are reported as zero. As a negligible amount of WACKER's generated waste is bio-based, it is assumed that, except for durable plastics, 100 % of the contained carbon is converted into CO₂ (GWP=1).

Carbon content of the waste generated in operations is calculated assuming that the carbon content is the same as the average carbon content of the raw materials used. By our approach we ensure that the total carbon WACKER procures is either considered in Scope 1, Scope 3 cat. 5 or Scope 3 cat. 12. For the conversion ratios, the molecular weights are considered.

WACKER's integrated production system forms the basis for its high-level of cost, energy and resource efficiency. By-products and waste heat feed back into production

via highly interlinked material and energy loops go on to create more value. Over the past decades, WACKER has expanded its production into an integrated system with largely closed loops. In integrated processes, we optimize the use of raw materials and auxiliary materials. By-products of chemical processes are used as raw materials in same or an adjacent facility, where they are converted into valuable products. Likewise, we use the waste heat from production processes and waste incineration for further chemical processes.

Compared to 2021 we had a groupwide 6-percent increase in waste. Even if the recycled amount of waste increased, the amount of disposed waste increased, too. Thus, the amount of emissions from this category now increased to 4,800 tons. With a share of this category on the WACKER Scope 3 emissions of less than 1%, this category is still not “relevant”.

Nevertheless, we regard this to be an important category and will continue to track and report emissions from waste generated in operations.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

5,800

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

0

Please explain

The methodology used is based on the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain Standard considering the WBCSD guidance for the chemical sector. The activity data (quantity of travelled kilometers or quantity of spent fuel in the reporting year) is taken from WACKER’s internal business data management systems. Emission factors are taken from DEFRA 2022.

Based on the evaluation of relevant categories of scope 3 emissions for chemical companies as presented in the Guidance for Measuring and Reporting Corporate Value Chain GHG Emissions in the Chemical Sector, emissions from business travel are expected to be low in size relative to the companies’ total emissions. Emissions arising from business travels are inferior compared to main business activities. Moreover, stakeholders expect WACKER to focus on emission reduction activities within the areas where WACKER can contribute significantly to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (e.g. continuous efforts to improve energy efficiency within our production). However, in the pandemic year 2020, we experienced a significant decrease of business travel activities compared to the years before and we now want to continue to quantify the emissions from growing business travels in the subsequent years. We performed investigations on travelled distances for business travel for the year 2022 and

calculated the CO₂ emissions in this category of to 5,800 t CO₂e, showing a significant increase of business travel activity in 2022 compared to the pandemic years 2020 and 2021 (2,000 t CO₂ each).

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

28,000

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

0

Please explain

The Guidance for Accounting and Reporting Corporate GHG Emissions in the Chemical Sector Value Chain estimates emissions from employee commuting to be low compared to direct emissions and indirect emissions from purchased energy. We therefore used a model calculation based on known and estimated information about the employee's commuting behaviour and the average commuting distance for WACKER's employees in Germany. For employees at WACKER sites outside of Germany, we calculated emissions from employee commuting, based on 50 % personal car use and 50 % public transportation. Average travel distances between home and work were factored in. The model is therefore based on the use of cars by approximately 48 % of WACKER's employees, the use of public transportation including the WACKER employee shuttle buses by approximately 40 % and the use of bikes by approximately 12 % of the employees. Emission factors are taken from commercially or publicly available databases, studies or publications of transportation service providers. Although the emissions from employee commuting are low compared to direct emissions and indirect emissions from purchased energy and raw materials, we consider it to be very important to engage also in this category. We encourage our employees to leave their cars at home. At our Burghausen site, we provide 56 commuter bus routes, which are used by WACKER employees. Every day within a 50-km radius. More than 3,000 WACKER employees own annual tickets. This contributes to annual savings of approximately 0.5 kt CO₂eq compared to the use of cars for commuting. In China, we offer shuttle buses from residential areas to our sites in Nanjing and Zhangjiagang.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

49,200

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method

Asset-specific method

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

0

Please explain

The Guidance for Accounting and Reporting Corporate GHG Emissions in the Chemical Sector Value Chain estimates emissions from upstream leased assets to be low compared to other categories. As a first model calculation we have calculated the scope 3 emissions of leased production assets producing raw materials for WACKER. For this purpose, Scope 1 emissions of these production units were collected and combined with calculated Scope 2 emissions. Emission factors for Scope 2 emissions of leased assets were taken from power suppliers of the three relevant sites (Market Based accounting). We calculate this category based on Scope 1 and 2 emissions of leased assets providing raw materials to WACKER sites regardless on the type of leasing (operational or financial).

In addition, we report the emissions from leased vehicles operated by WACKER employees in this category.

As this category contributes to less than 1% of our total Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year 2022 we further consider it not to be relevant. We will continue to collect data and will re-assess the relevance of this category every year.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

455,800

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

0

Please explain

WACKER internal calculation. From our WACKER internal database, we know the transported and distributed amounts of WACKER products and the transport method (plane, train, sea vessel, truck). With a geodata model we calculate the distances between WACKER sites and customers.

Taking well-to-wheel emission factors from DEFRA 2022, we calculate the GHG emissions from transported amounts of sold products.

We constantly strive to improve our processes to optimize logistic chains and minimize shipments or avoid unnecessary ones. In integrated production, we transport products and by-products from one plant to adjacent facilities by pipeline. For large quantities, the transport of products by pipeline is cost-effective, safe and emission-free. Short distances to service providers and maximum avoidance of empty space in the containers help to minimize emissions and waste. Our annual assessment of shipping agents extends to their environmental performance.

According to an increase in output in 2022 compared to the previous year, an increase in this category from 338,900 to 455,800 metric tons.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Emissions from the processing of our sold products are negligible as WACKER products do not cause Scope 1 GHG emissions during further processing. WACKER does not sell any fuels or chemicals that generate CO₂e emissions during processing.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

According to the Guidance for Accounting and Reporting Corporate GHG Emissions in the Chemical Sector Value Chain, chemical companies shall report direct use-phase emissions from sold products that directly emit GHG emissions following the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Standard. Direct use-phase emissions from sold products and services from the chemical sector typically include e.g. combusted fuels or products that contain or form greenhouse gases that are emitted during use. WACKER products do not cause any direct emissions during their use phase as described above.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

797,000

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

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

0

Please explain

Following the Guidance for Measuring and Reporting of Corporate Value Chain GHG Emissions in the Chemical Sector, WACKER's regional specific factors for end-of-life treatment of products are assumed. Information on worldwide waste disposal per region is taken from publicly available information. It is assumed that end products are disposed/recycled/incinerated in the region, to which the WACKER product is sold. Production output is taken from WACKER's internal data reporting system. Sold products are analysed concerning their carbon content, durability recyclability and it is assumed that the amount of disposed and recycled end products is the same as the amount of sold products. As a negligible amount of WACKER's products at their end of life are disposed bio-based, it is assumed that, except for durable plastics, 100 % of the contained carbon is converted into CO₂ (GWP=1). Emissions for recycled products are reported as zero. By our approach we ensure that the total carbon WACKER procures is either considered in Scope 1, Scope 3 cat. 5 or Scope 3 cat. 12. For conversion ratios, the molecular weights are considered.

Compared to the Emissions from this category in 2021 (824,400 t CO₂e, see C5.2), we see a slight decrease for 2022 by about 3 %. This decrease results mainly from a decrease of mass of sold products by about 6 %.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

This category is not relevant as WACKER does not have any downstream leased assets.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

WACKER has no franchising. Therefore, this category is not applicable for us.

Investments

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

143,000

Emissions calculation methodology

Investment-specific method

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

100

Please explain

Following the Guidance for Measuring and Reporting of Corporate Value Chain GHG Emissions in the Chemical Sector, WACKER has calculated its sum of Scope 1 and 2 emissions of non-consolidated investments of which we hold a minimum interest of 20 %.

In this category, we report on WACKER's share of Scope 1 and 2 emissions of its stake in Siltronic AG of 30.8 % as well as of Dow Siloxane (Zhangjiagang) Holding Co. Private Ltd., a joint venture with DowDupont of which WACKER holds a share of 25 %.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

WACKER has no other (upstream) emissions of greenhouse gases

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

WACKER has no other (downstream) emissions of greenhouse gases

C-CG6.6

(C-CG6.6) Does your organization assess the life cycle emissions of any of its products or services?

	Assessment of life cycle emissions	Comment
Row 1		

C6.7

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

Yes

C6.7a

(C6.7a) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
Row 1	67,391	Emissions generated by use of wood chips and charcoal at WACKER silicon metal plant in Holla, Norway.

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO₂e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

0.0003940067

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

3,234,519

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

8,209,300,000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

33

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Change in renewable energy consumption

Other emissions reduction activities

Change in revenue

Please explain

According to an increase in renewable energy consumption, an optimized operation of our power plants and some energy efficiency and GHG reduction measures, our Scope 1 and 2 emissions decreased by nearly 12% from 2021 to 2022. In the same period, WACKERs total revenue increased significantly by 32%. In total this results in a decrease of the intensity figure by 33%.

Intensity figure

205.7

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

3,234,519

Metric denominator

full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Metric denominator: Unit total

15,725

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

19

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Change in renewable energy consumption

Other emissions reduction activities

Other, please specify

Increase of FTE

Please explain

According to an increase in renewable energy consumption, an optimized operation of our power plants and some energy efficiency and GHG reduction measures, our Scope 1 and 2 emissions decreased by nearly 12% from 2021 to 2022. In the same period, WACKERs number of full time equivalent employees increased by 9%. In total this results in a decrease of the intensity figure by 19%.

Intensity figure

1.36

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

3,234,519

Metric denominator

metric ton of product

Metric denominator: Unit total

2,375,570

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

7

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Change in renewable energy consumption
Other emissions reduction activities

Please explain

According to an increase in renewable energy consumption, an optimized operation of our power plants and some energy efficiency and GHG reduction measures, our Scope 1 and 2 emissions decreased by nearly 12% from 2021 to 2022. In the same period, WACKERs total net production decreased by 7%. In total this results in a decrease of the intensity figure by 5%

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	1,226,561	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year) ¹
CH4	657	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)
N2O	10,599	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)
HFCs	66,214	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)
SF6	215	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

¹In addition, there are 67,391 tons of biogenic CO2 emissions of C6.7

C7.2

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

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Germany	751,140
Norway	429,203
United States of America	100,576
China	18,237
Latin or South America (LSA)	430
Asia, Australasia, Middle East and Africa	3,385
Western Europe	1,275

C7.3

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

By facility

C7.3b

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

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Burghausen	653,554	48.1831	12.8433
Nünchritz	92,561	51.294	13.3986
Holla	429,203	63.3163	9.1432
Charleston	77,218	35.1926	-84.8518
Eddyville	10,628	41.13226	-92.64104
Nanjing	9,866	32.07124	118.79679

C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4

(C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Comment
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Chemicals production activities	1,304,246	As a chemical company WACKER's scope 1 emissions are fully caused by chemical production activities. This includes production of raw materials as well as our own energy generation.
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C7.5

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

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Germany	879,744	1,540,436
United States of America	345,582	295,002
China	66,610	70,827
Europe	11,610	4,462
Asia, Australasia, Middle East and Africa	20,060	19,139
Brazil	305	407

C7.6

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

By facility

C7.6b

(C7.6b) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Burghausen	527,588	994,268
Nünchritz	341,083	541,178
Calvert City	54,536	52,746
Nanjing	33,875	35,476
Holla	6,670	0
Charleston	275,923	224,814
Other Sites	84,236	81,791

C7.7

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

Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7

(C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7) Break down your organization’s total gross global Scope 2 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Scope 2, location-based, metric tons CO2e	Scope 2, market-based (if applicable), metric tons CO2e	Comment
Chemicals production activities	1,323,911	1,930,273	As a chemical company WACKER's scope 2 emissions are fully caused by chemical production activities.

C-CH7.8

(C-CH7.8) Disclose the percentage of your organization’s Scope 3, Category 1 emissions by purchased chemical feedstock.

Purchased feedstock	Percentage of Scope 3, Category 1 tCO2e from purchased feedstock	Explain calculation methodology
Methanol	5	GHG emissions for the purchased amount of raw materials are calculated based on cradle-to-gate emission information from commercially or publicly available databases (GaBi(R), Ecoinvent, GEMIS or others).
High Value Chemicals (Steam cracking)	4	GHG emissions for the purchased amount of raw materials are calculated based on cradle-to-gate emission information from commercially or publicly available databases (GaBi(R), Ecoinvent, GEMIS or others).
Other (please specify) Silicon metal (metallurgical grade)	29	GHG emissions for the purchased amount of silicon metal were calculated based on WACKER cradle-to-gate life cycle analyses of silicon metal suppliers.
Other (please specify) Vinyl Acetate Monomer	17	GHG emissions for the purchased amount of raw materials are calculated based on cradle-to-gate emission information from commercially or publicly

		available databases (GaBi(R), Ecoinvent, GEMIS or others).
Other (please specify) Speciality Silanes & Siloxanes	19	GHG emissions for the purchased speciality silanes and siloxanes were calculated based on WACKER-internal cradle-to-gate life cycle analyses of silane and siloxane production processes. This analysis is based on commercially or publicly available databases (GaBi(R), Ecoinvent, GEMIS or others).

C-CH7.8a

(C-CH7.8a) Disclose sales of products that are greenhouse gases.

	Sales, metric tons	Comment
Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	0	WACKER does not produce carbon dioxide for the purpose of selling it as product to the market. Carbon dioxide is only produced as a by-product of our energy and heat generation, waste disposal or in WACKER's plant for metallurgical silicon in Holla. No emissions of this category were sold to the market.
Methane (CH ₄)	0	WACKER does not produce methane for the purpose of selling it as product to the market. Methane is only produced as a by-product of our energy and heat generation, waste disposal or in WACKER's plant for metallurgical silicon in Holla. No emissions of this category were sold to the market.
Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O)	0	WACKER does not produce nitrous oxide for the purpose of selling it as product to the market. Nitrous oxide is only produced as a by-product of our energy and heat generation, waste disposal or in WACKER's plant for metallurgical silicon in Holla. No emissions of this category were sold to the market.
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFC)	0	WACKER does not produce hydrofluorocarbons. No emissions of this category were sold to the market.
Perfluorocarbons (PFC)	0	WACKER does not produce perfluorocarbons. No emissions of this category were sold to the market.
Sulphur hexafluoride (SF ₆)	0	WACKER does not produce sulphur hexafluoride. No emissions of this category were sold to the market.
Nitrogen trifluoride (NF ₃)	0	WACKER does not produce nitrogen trifluoride. No emissions of this category were sold to the market.

C7.9

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

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	530,575	Decreased	14.5	<p>In 2022 WACKER's hydropower plant at the Burghausen site produced roughly 14,000 MWh less than in 2021. As we had to procure this amount from the grid (Market Based emission factor 2022) we had 8,355 tons of additional CO2 emissions.</p> <p>On the other hand, WACKER purchased about 1,500,000 MWh from renewable sources.</p> <p>The amount of reduced Scope 2 emissions from this energy procurement in 2022 sums up to 538,930 tons.</p> <p>Calculation: $538,930 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e} - 8,355 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e} = 530,575 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$ $530,575 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e} \text{ (S2 emission reductions)} / 3,659,778 \text{ tCO}_2 \text{ (S1+S2 market-based emissions 2021)} * 100 = 14.5\%$</p>
Other emissions reduction activities	12,556	Decreased	0.3	<p>Our WACKER Operating System (WOS) is focused on curbing raw-material consumption and raising process efficiency at our plants, the goal being to further lower specific operating costs. In 2022, we handled more than 700 projects, which centered on raising production output from existing plants and optimizing energy consumption. In the period under review, we again improved our energy efficiency with the help of projects that form part of our WOS (WACKER Operating System)</p>

				<p>program. For calculation of reduced emissions by energy efficiency projects we use internally calculated emission factors of our media. These factors are based on market based accounting and on our direct emissions (cf. question C4.3a).</p> <p>Calculation: $12,556 \text{ tCO}_2 \text{ (S1+2 emission reductions)} / 3,659,778 \text{ tCO}_2 \text{ (S1+S2 market-based emissions 2021)} * 100 = 0.3 \%$</p>
Divestment	0	No change	0	Category not relevant in current year-on-year comparison.
Acquisitions	8,549	Increased	0.2	<p>In 2022 two new acquired WACKER production facilities in San Diego (USA) and Jining (China) ramped up their production and therefore caused Scope 1 and 2 emissions</p> <p>Calculation: $8,549 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e (additional emissions from acquisitions)} / 3,659,778 \text{ tCO}_2 \text{ (S1+S2 market-based emissions 2021)} * 100 = 0.2\%$</p>
Mergers	0	No change	0	Category not relevant in current year-on-year comparison.
Change in output	57,163	Increased	1.6	<p>For Scope 1 we calculated the changes in direct emissions on site level, compared to previous year. For Scope 2 we calculate the change in procured energy (compared to previous year) multiplied by this year's emission factor and further corrected by effects of renewable energy and our energy efficiency projects.</p> <p>Calculation: $57,163 \text{ tCO}_2 \text{ (S1+2 increased emissions)} / 3,659,778 \text{ tCO}_2 \text{ (S1+S2 market-based emissions 2021)} * 100 = 1.6 \%$</p>
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	Category not relevant in current year-on-year comparison.
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	Category not relevant in current year-on-year comparison.
Change in physical	0	No change	0	Category not relevant in current year-on-year comparison.

operating conditions				
Unidentified	0	No change	0	Category not relevant in current year-on-year comparison.
Other	52,160	Increased	1.4	In the reporting year, we had two incidents with refrigerant substance releases (HFCs) summing up to 52,160 tons of CO2 equivalents. Calculation: 52,160 tCO2 (S1+2 increased emissions) / 3,659,778 tCO2 (S1+S2 market-based emissions 2021) *100 = 1.4 %

C7.9b

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

Market-based

C-CG7.10

(C-CG7.10) How do your total Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

More than 10% but less than or equal to 15%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	3,751,210	3,751,210
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		1,495,808	3,355,671	4,851,480
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat		395	13,631	14,026
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam		58,649	227,964	286,613
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy		218,085		218,085
Total energy consumption		1,772,542	7,348,872	9,121,414

C-CH8.2a

(C-CH8.2a) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) for chemical production activities in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

MWh consumed from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary
0

MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)
3,751,210

MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary
0

Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside chemical sector boundary
3,751,210

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

MWh consumed from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary
1,495,808

MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)
3,355,671

MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary
0

Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside chemical sector boundary
4,851,480

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

MWh consumed from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary
395

MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)
13,631

MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary
0

Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside chemical sector boundary
14,026

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

MWh consumed from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary
58,649

MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)
227,964

MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary
0

Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside chemical sector boundary
286,613

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

MWh consumed from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary
218,085

MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)
0

MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary
0

Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside chemical sector boundary
218,085

Total energy consumption

MWh consumed from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary
1,773,332

MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)
7,348,082

MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary
0

Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside chemical sector boundary

9,121,414

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Yes

C8.2c

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

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

No sustainable biomass used at WACKER.

Other biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

No other biomass used at WACKER.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

No other renewable fuels used at WACKER.

Coal

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

No coal used at WACKER as fuel, only as feedstock.

Oil

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1,926

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

1,926

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Oil is used for steam generation at one WACKER site in Asia.

Gas

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3,682,442

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

30,941

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

404,398

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

3,247,103

Comment

Natural gas is mainly used in WACKER's power plants in Burghausen and Nünchritz.

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

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

14,448

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

14,448

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Fuels like diesel, gasoline and cerosine, used for site internal transportation fire brigade, emergency power generators and heating ladles.

Total fuel

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3,698,816

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

45,389

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

406,324

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

3,247,103

Comment

Most of the fuels are calculated with LHV, only natural gas is calculated with HHV.

C8.2d

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

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	1,166,099	1,166,099	218,085	218,085
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	1,548,987	1,548,987	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C-CH8.2d

(C-CH8.2d) Provide details on electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed for chemical production activities.

Electricity

Total gross generation inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)

1,166,099

Generation that is consumed inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)

1,166,099

Generation from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)

218,085

Generation from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)

0

Heat

Total gross generation inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)

0

Generation that is consumed inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)

0

Generation from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)

0

Generation from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)

0

Steam

Total gross generation inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)

1,548,987

Generation that is consumed inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)

1,548,987

Generation from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)

0

Generation from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)

261,309

Cooling

Total gross generation inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)

0

Generation that is consumed inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)

0

Generation from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)

0

Generation from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)

0

C8.2e

(C8.2e) 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 C6.3.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Germany

Sourcing method

Other, please specify

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. green tariffs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify

Renewable mix of supplier unknown, German renewable mix (Umweltbundesamt 2022)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1,545

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Germany

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

No

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

Comment

For the WACKER production site in Jena we purchase TÜV certified green electricity from the Stadtwerke Jena.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Germany

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

200,000

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Germany

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

No

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

Comment

Upper information are valid for the WACKER production sites in Munich, Stetten and Nünchritz.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Germany

Sourcing method

Other, please specify

Part of grid mix not sold to other consumers by contracts

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify

Low-carbon energy mix, provided by supplier

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

101,068

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Germany

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

No

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

Comment

For all of our German sites besides Jena, Munich, Stetten and Nünchritz renewable electricity is not procured via certificates, but only in form of residual renewable electricity, which was not procured by other consumers. Source: supplier information.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Czechia

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify
Hydro power, sustainable biomass

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1,478

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Czechia

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

No

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

Comment

For the WACKER production site in Pilsen we purchase GO certificated for electricity. The countries of origin are Czechia, Italy, Netherlands, France and Sweden.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Czechia

Sourcing method

Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

Energy carrier

Heat

Low-carbon technology type

Sustainable biomass

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

395

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Czechia

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

No

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

Comment

Heat is purchased directly from biogas incineration with a zero emission factor.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Norway

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1,026,175

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Norway

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

No

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

Comment

Upper information are valid for the WACKER production site in Holla.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Netherlands

Sourcing method

Other, please specify

Part of grid mix not sold to other consumers by contracts

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify

Low-carbon energy mix from Re-DISS data

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1,831

Tracking instrument used

Other, please specify

Low-carbon energy mix from Re-DISS data

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Netherlands

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

No

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

Comment

Renewable electricity is not procured via certificates, but only in form of residual renewable electricity, which was not procured by other consumers. Source RE-DISS Data.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Spain

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify

The electricity mix consists out of 20% Solar Power, 51% Onshore Wind Energy, 25% Hydro Power and 4% biomass, based on the GoO.

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4,608

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Spain

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

No

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

Comment

The GoOs are purchased via the electricity provider at our site in Leon in Spain.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

6,995

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

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

No

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

Comment

For the WACKER production site in Eddyville we purchase 43% of our total power procurement from Renewable Energy.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Other, please specify

Part of grid mix not sold to other consumers by contracts

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify

Low-carbon energy mix from supplier data

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2,837

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

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

No

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

Comment

Upper information belong to our Wacker production site in Adrian USA.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Other, please specify

Part of grid mix not sold to other consumers by contracts

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify

Low-carbon energy mix from supplier data

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

119,525

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

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

No

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

Comment

Upper information belong to our Wacker production site in Charlston USA.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

371,371

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

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

No

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

Comment

Our WACKER site in North Canton purchases green electricity since June 1st 2022. Between January and June the purchased renewable electricity was part of the grid mix.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify
50% Onshore Wind Energy and 50% Solar Energy

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

407

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

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

No

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

Comment

Our WACKER site in Chino purchases green electricity since Mai 1st 2022. Between January and Mai the purchased renewable electricity was part of the grid mix.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Other, please specify

Part of grid mix not sold to other consumers by contracts

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify

Low-carbon energy mix from supplier data

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1,398

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

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

No

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

Comment

All other sites in the USA get their electricity out of the grid mix.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

China

Sourcing method

Other, please specify

Part of grid mix not sold to other consumers by contracts

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify

Low-carbon energy mix from IEA data

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

18,234

Tracking instrument used

Other, please specify

Power-Mix data from IEA

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

China

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

No

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

Comment

Renewable electricity is not procured via certificates, but only in form of residual renewable electricity, which was not procured by other consumers. Source IEA Data.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Republic of Korea

Sourcing method

Other, please specify

Part of grid mix not sold to other consumers by contracts

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify

Low-carbon energy mix from IEA data

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1,857

Tracking instrument used

Other, please specify

Power-Mix data from IEA

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Republic of Korea

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

No

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

Comment

Renewable electricity is not procured via certificates, but only in form of residual renewable electricity, which was not procured by other consumers. Source IEA Data.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Republic of Korea

Sourcing method

Direct line to an off-site generator owned by a third party with no grid transfers (direct line PPA)

Energy carrier

Steam

Low-carbon technology type

Other biomass

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

58,649

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Republic of Korea

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

No

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

Comment

Steam is purchased directly from a waste incineration plant with a zero emission factor.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

India

Sourcing method

Other, please specify

Part of grid mix not sold to other consumers by contracts

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify

Low-carbon energy mix from IEA data

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2,288

Tracking instrument used

Other, please specify

Power-Mix data from IEA

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

India

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

No

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

Comment

Renewable electricity is not procured via certificates, but only in form of residual renewable electricity, which was not procured by other consumers. Source IEA Data.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Japan

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify

23% Solar Energy, 44% Onshore-Energy, 9% Offshore-Energy, 7% Hydro Power, 17% Biomass

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2,035

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Japan

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

No

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

Comment

Our WACKER site in Tsukuba purchases green electricity since August 1st 2022. Before August the site got their electricity out of the grid mix.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Brazil

Sourcing method

Other, please specify

Part of grid mix not sold to other consumers by contracts

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify

Low-carbon energy mix data, provided by supplier

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3,157

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Brazil

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

No

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

Comment

Renewable electricity is not procured via certificates, but only in form of residual renewable electricity, which was not procured by other consumers. Source: supplier information.

C8.2g

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

Country/area

Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

302,613

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

217,722

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

0

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

0

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

520,335

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

131,532

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

363

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

0

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

0

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

131,895

Country/area

Norway

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1,026,175

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

1,026,175

Country/area

China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

18,234

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

18,234

Country/area

Brazil

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3,157

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

3,157

Country/area

India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2,288

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

2,288

Country/area

Republic of Korea

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1,857

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

58,649

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

0

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

60,506

Country/area

Czechia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1,478

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

395

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

0

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

1,873

Country/area

Spain

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4,608

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

4,608

Country/area

Japan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2,035

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

2,035

Country/area

Netherlands

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1,831

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

1,831

C-CH8.3

(C-CH8.3) Does your organization consume fuels as feedstocks for chemical production activities?

Yes

C-CH8.3a

(C-CH8.3a) Disclose details on your organization's consumption of fuels as feedstocks for chemical production activities.

Fuels used as feedstocks

Coal

Total consumption

131,062

Total consumption unit

metric tons

Inherent carbon dioxide emission factor of feedstock, metric tons CO₂ per consumption unit

3.2

Heating value of feedstock, MWh per consumption unit

9.33

Heating value

LHV

Comment

This material is used as feedstock for silicon metal production. Emission factor verified during annual Reporting due to EU-Emission Trading System.

Fuels used as feedstocks

Solid biofuels

Total consumption

51,243

Total consumption unit

metric tons

Inherent carbon dioxide emission factor of feedstock, metric tons CO2 per consumption unit

1.16

Heating value of feedstock, MWh per consumption unit

4.33

Heating value

LHV

Comment

This material is used as feedstock for silicon metal production (woodchips).

Fuels used as feedstocks

Natural gas

Total consumption

37,051

Total consumption unit

thousand cubic metres

Inherent carbon dioxide emission factor of feedstock, metric tons CO2 per consumption unit

2.03

Heating value of feedstock, MWh per consumption unit

10.2

Heating value

LHV

Comment

Natural gas is used for steam reformers (leased assets) to produce hydrogen.

C-CH8.3b

(C-CH8.3b) State the percentage, by mass, of primary resource from which your chemical feedstocks derive.

	Percentage of total chemical feedstock (%)
Oil	26.4
Natural Gas	11.7
Coal	0
Biomass	6.6
Waste (non-biomass)	0
Fossil fuel (where coal, gas, oil cannot be distinguished)	54.2
Unknown source or unable to disaggregate	1.1

C-CG8.5

(C-CG8.5) Does your organization measure the efficiency of any of its products or services?

	Measurement of product/service efficiency	Comment
Row 1		

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description

Waste

Metric value

32,202

Metric numerator

metric tons of disposed waste.

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

4

Direction of change

Increased

Please explain

The increase of disposed waste is primarily attributable to the group-wide increase of waste from operations. Even if the amount of recycled waste increased, the amount of the disposed share of operational waste increased, too. Changes in production-related waste streams reflect trends in production-capacity utilization.

Description

Energy usage

Metric value

6,024

Metric numerator

GWh of electricity consumed

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

1.5

Direction of change

Increased

Please explain

Increased energy needs due to increased production load.

C-CH9.3a

(C-CH9.3a) Provide details on your organization's chemical products.

Output product

Other, please specify
WACKER group corporate output 2022

Production (metric tons)

2,375,570

Capacity (metric tons)

2,760,022

Direct emissions intensity (metric tons CO₂e per metric ton of product)

0.55

Electricity intensity (MWh per metric ton of product)

2.54

Steam intensity (MWh per metric ton of product)

0.79

Steam/ heat recovered (MWh per metric ton of product)

1.25

Comment

WACKER is a technological leader in the chemical industry. We are active in the silicone, polymer, life sciences and polysilicon markets (cosmetic powders to solar cells). Our portfolio includes over 3,200 products. Most products are based on inorganic starting materials. Silicon-based products account for about 70 % of WACKER sales, and products that are primarily ethylene-related for 30 %. The data provided here is for a calculated "average" WACKER product.

Output product

Ammonia

Production (metric tons)

0

Capacity (metric tons)

0

Direct emissions intensity (metric tons CO₂e per metric ton of product)

0

Electricity intensity (MWh per metric ton of product)

0

Steam intensity (MWh per metric ton of product)

0

Steam/ heat recovered (MWh per metric ton of product)

0

Comment

WACKER does not have emissions from Ammonia production as we do not sell Ammonia.

Output product

Nitric acid

Production (metric tons)

0

Capacity (metric tons)

0

Direct emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per metric ton of product)

0

Electricity intensity (MWh per metric ton of product)

0

Steam intensity (MWh per metric ton of product)

0

Steam/ heat recovered (MWh per metric ton of product)

0

Comment

WACKER does not have emissions from Nitric acid production as we do not sell Nitric acid.

Output product

Adipic acid

Production (metric tons)

0

Capacity (metric tons)

0

Direct emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per metric ton of product)

0

Electricity intensity (MWh per metric ton of product)

0

Steam intensity (MWh per metric ton of product)

0

Steam/ heat recovered (MWh per metric ton of product)

0

Comment

WACKER does not have emissions from Adipic acid production as we do not sell Adipic acid.

Output product

Soda ash

Production (metric tons)

0

Capacity (metric tons)

0

Direct emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per metric ton of product)

0

Electricity intensity (MWh per metric ton of product)

0

Steam intensity (MWh per metric ton of product)

0

Steam/ heat recovered (MWh per metric ton of product)

0

Comment

WACKER does not have emissions from Soda ash production as we do not sell Soda ash.

C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C-CG9.6a

(C-CG9.6a) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for capital goods products and services over the last three years.

C-CH9.6a

(C-CH9.6a) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for chemical production activities over the last three years.

Technology area

Unable to disaggregate by technology area

Stage of development in the reporting year

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

20

R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

0

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

21

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

WACKER optimizes methods and processes to be a technology leader and to operate sustainably. We concentrate on creating innovative products and applications for new markets and on serving highly promising fields such as energy storage, renewable energy generation, electromobility, modern construction and biotechnology. WACKER focuses on efficient energy utilization (incl. energy savings), energy storage, renewable-energy generation, and durability and an enhancement of reusability, degradability or recyclability of products. We are examining the use of recycled and renewable raw materials (e.g., use of biomass) and carbon dioxide in our value chain. The development of products and production methods accounts for a large share of R&D costs.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

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

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

 Wacker22_CDP Letter_final.pdf

 nfs-non-financial-statement-wacker-ar22.pdf

Page/ section reference

Wacker22_CDP Letter_final, page 1

Sustainability Report and Non-Financial Report, page 254

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

 Wacker22_CDP Letter_final.pdf

 nfs-non-financial-statement-wacker-ar22.pdf

Page/ section reference

Wacker22_CDP Letter_final, page 1

Sustainability Report and Non-Financial Report, page 254

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

 Wacker22_CDP Letter_final.pdf

 nfs-non-financial-statement-wacker-ar22.pdf

Page/ section reference

Wacker22_CDP Letter_final, page 1

Sustainability Report and Non-Financial Report, page 254

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

Scope 3: Capital goods

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

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

Scope 3: Business travel

Scope 3: Employee commuting

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
Scope 3: Investments
Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process



Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

 Wacker22_CDP Letter_final.pdf
 nfs-non-financial-statement-wacker-ar22.pdf

Page/section reference

Wacker22_CDP Letter_final, page 1
Sustainability Report and Non-Financial Report, page 254

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

No, we do not verify any other climate-related information reported in our CDP disclosure

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.

EU ETS

Germany ETS

C11.1b

(C11.1b) Complete the following table for each of the emissions trading schemes you are regulated by.

EU ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

79

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

Period start date

January 1, 2022

Period end date

December 31, 2022

Allowances allocated

525,000

Allowances purchased

0

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO₂e

1,037,000

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO₂e

0

Details of ownership

Facilities we own and operate

Comment

Germany ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

1.2

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

Period start date

January 1, 2022

Period end date

December 31, 2022

Allowances allocated

0

Allowances purchased

15,215

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO₂e

15,215

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO₂e

0

Details of ownership

Facilities we own and operate

Comment

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Procurement of EU ETS emission allowances (EUA) is under the responsibility of energy procurement group and constantly managed.

Based on our shortfall of emissions allowances (emissions > free allocation), WACKER buys regularly allowances in the market taking into consideration the EUA market price development. One important part of the strategy is to make sure that for a compliance year Y we have sufficient certificates in our account at the end of Y-1. In 2022 there was no need to buy any additional allowances as we still had enough surplus allowances in our books to meet compliance also for reporting year 2023.

In parallel WACKER aims at limiting the necessary volume of the emission allowances by constantly improving energy efficiency in our production facilities (e.g. reduction of steam consumption).

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

Yes

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

Type of internal carbon price

Internal fee

How the price is determined

Alignment with the price of allowances under an Emissions Trading Scheme

Objective(s) for implementing this internal carbon price

Change internal behavior
Drive energy efficiency
Drive low-carbon investment
Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities

Scope(s) covered

Scope 1

Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Differentiated

Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Evolutionary

Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

Derived from the price of futures under an Emissions Trading Scheme

Actual price(s) used – minimum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO₂e)

83

Actual price(s) used – maximum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO₂e)

83

Business decision-making processes this internal carbon price is applied to

Capital expenditure
Operations

Mandatory enforcement of this internal carbon price within these business decision-making processes

Yes, for all decision-making processes

Explain how this internal carbon price has contributed to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The carbon price is included in business decisions and investment calculations in order to make sure that economic development of carbon market are properly and timely

reflected. The proper reflection of carbon prices increases transparency and supports energy efficiency projects.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change

% of suppliers by number

4

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

65

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

55

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

As supplier group for this engagement, we selected suppliers of our core raw materials (silicon metal, ethylene, acetic acid, vinyl acetate monomer, methanol and poly vinyl alcohol), because these raw materials already cover 55 % of our Scope 3 category 1 emissions and 65% of our total procurement spend. When approaching suppliers to provide PCF data of their products, we usually combine that request with a detailed introduction to our GHG targets. We explain that we have set ambitious science-based targets including a Scope 3 target and thus require PCF data of higher quality than secondary data from databases.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Impact of Engagement

In the past, we considered it a success, if a supplier provided specific carbon footprints

for materials delivered to us. We now started to engage core raw material suppliers by requesting PCF data according to the PCF methodology by Together for Sustainability, published in 2022. Based on the received data we can initiate a detailed discussion with individual suppliers in order to indicate GHG reduction potentials for the materials delivered to us. These enables us to successively reduce our Scope 3 emissions to reach our science based target.

Measures of Success

We will consider it a success if we have a return rate of more than 50 percent (threshold) on PCF values based by the methodology by TfS as well as receiving an update within a few years later, which clearly shows an improvement in carbon footprint. This will have an impact on the quality of our footprint data, thus enabling us to reduce our scope 3 emissions and substitute secondary by primary data.

Example Silicon Metal:

Out of the group of core raw materials, silicon metal is the dominant GHG contributor. As WACKER produces and procures silicon metal we have knowledge to run detailed life cycle assessments to identify potential improvement levers to reduce carbon footprint of this material.

Data base values for silicon metal only reflect the global or regional average of produced silicon and have no breakdown of the impact into individual contributors, such as electricity and reductants applied. Having made a detailed impact analysis we can, as soon as we receive values according to the PCF methodology by TfS, work together with the individual supplier to lever specific reduction potentials (e.g. renewable electricity).

Comment

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing

Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

% of customers by number

100

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

0

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

Aligned with our ambitious targets sustainability information on product performance and carbon footprint becomes more and more important for WACKER and our customers. Already some years ago we have started to conduct product portfolio sustainability assessments in line with the standards set by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). We study the life cycles of products and their usage under specific regional requirements. PARCs – Product-Application-Region Combinations – form the basis for the evaluation. We examine climate-related issues, as well as toxicological classification, regulatory and social criteria, controversial industries and raw materials and other sustainability-related aspects across the entire product life cycle. We have furthermore initiated a project to automatically calculate the carbon footprint of all of our products year-over-year and expect first results by end of 2023.

Rationale for selecting this group of customers

As integral part of our corporate strategy, WACKER communicates sustainability and climate-related information to all of our customers on a daily basis. We have set ourselves the target to achieve 100 % sustainable solutions by 2030. The main reason for the project of automated PCF calculating is the significant increase in customer demand requiring Scope 3 upstream data. These combined reasons lead us to set the group of customers up to 100%.

Please note that here the relevant value of customer related Scope 3 emissions from processing or use of sold products is set to zero, as these emissions are not calculated by WACKER for reasons mentioned in C6.5.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Impact of Engagement:

WACKER contributes to the success of customers with know-how and innovative sustainable product solutions. We strive to give transparency on the sustainability performance of our products by communicating positive benefits of our products from the use phase in our customer applications. Such information can be derived from our portfolio sustainability assessments.

Measures of Success:

With WACKER Sustainable Solutions we conduct product portfolio sustainability assessments in line with the standards set by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). The analysis includes a KPI based on sales with sustainable products, which is aligned with our target of 100 % of our products to fulfill defined sustainability criteria by 2030. We consider it as a success, when the KPI increases on a year-by-year basis (threshold) with the clear target to reach 100% in 2030.

Examples:

Regarding our KPI of sustainable products in the reporting year we improved further and earned 90 % of our sales with sustainable products (2021: 89 %, 2020: 83 %).

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

As compared to conventional fossil fuels, Photovoltaics (PV) offers a much lower carbon footprint and meanwhile competitive costs. Accordingly, PV is on its way to become a major pillar of the world's electricity supply and decarbonize electricity generation. However, although having a comparably low footprint per kWh the carbon footprint of PV is not zero. With the carbon footprint mostly incorporated in the production phase there are huge differences in embedded carbon depending on module type and manufacturing location. Polysilicon is an energy intense production step and significantly contributes to a PV module's carbon footprint. WACKER's engagement strategy to fight climate change consists of an intensive collaboration with various stakeholder organizations including all contributors of the PV value chain (besides supplier and customer, e.g. PV module and system providers) and politics: Raising public awareness of the importance to use PV with a low carbon footprint and trigger respective purchasing decisions WACKER has become a member of the ULCSA (Alliance for ultralow carbon solar), that has the following mission: "The Alliance consists of companies across the solar PV value chain and other stakeholders committed to expanded market awareness and deployment of ultra low-carbon PV to accelerate reductions in solar supply chain GHG emissions". Members are companies like WACKER, Hemlock, REC Silicon, REC, Solar, Norsun, Hanwha QCELLS, First Solar, MeyerBurger, Nexwafe, ... The ULCSA is primarily active in the US but also cooperates with European stakeholders. It raises the awareness for ultralow carbon solar in public and politics. It promotes the purchase of ultra-low carbon solar products by purchasers (US public procurement, CEBA (clean energy buyers alliance)). The ULCSA has triggered the creation of a low-carbon footprint ecolabel that will be published in Q1/2023 by the Green Electronics Council to be implemented via their EPEAT database. WACKER is a member of the Technical Committee drafting and voting on the respective ultra-low carbon solar criterion for PV modules.

WACKER is actively supporting the introduction of carbon footprint reporting criteria and thresholds in Europe via membership in stakeholder organizations (SolarPower Europe, ETIP PV). The European Commission has recently published a draft to include all PV modules and inverters placed on the European market in Ecodesign. This proposed draft contains a criterion of 25 gCO₂/kWh for solar electricity generated under assumed standard conditions with the components covered by the regulation. WACKER contributes to this process with technical advice via engagement in stakeholder meetings on EU and German national level.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Yes, climate-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement

Measuring product-level emissions

Description of this climate related requirement

WACKER's Scope 3 category 1 GHG emissions are dominated by the emission of the following six core raw materials: silicon metal, ethylene, acetic acid, vinyl acetate monomer, methanol and poly vinyl alcohol. In their GHG emissions these materials sum up to 55% of the total Scope 3 category 1. In 2020 we have started to collect PCF data from selected suppliers of these core raw materials. In 2021, we have extended our activities to collect data from all suppliers of core raw materials. To ensure that suppliers have to deliver such information we have started to include such requests into the supplier contracts in 2021. If suppliers do not fulfil this requirement, we will engage with them via our annual supplier rating. Suppliers complying with that request will receive a positive rating and feedback.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

55

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

42

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment
Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Retain and engage

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we fund organizations or individuals whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

(Please note: We have attached all links of the following paragraph in form of pdf documents)

By engaging in the UN's Race to Zero initiative, WACKER is voluntarily committing to the 1.5 °C target and undertaking to issue transparent progress reports on its course toward climate neutrality. Please see "WACKER Joins the UN's Race To Zero Initiative; New York, Sep 22, 2021" by visiting <https://www.wacker.com/cms/en-de/about-wacker/sustainability/sustainability-news/detail-162304.html>.

Besides, WACKER presented in December 2021 new sustainability targets. WACKER's goals are much more ambitious than its previous ones. For example, by 2030, WACKER now aims to cut its absolute greenhouse gas emissions by 50 percent relative to 2020 and net zero by 2045, https://www.wacker.com/cms/en-de/about-wacker/press-and-media/press/press-releases/2021/detail-165760.html?from_all_summary=true WACKER actively participated in the BMWK and dena stakeholder dialogue on industrial production capacities for the energy transition (StiPE) in 2022. As a system-relevant raw material supplier at the very beginning of the PV value chain, WACKER actively contributed expertise and concept ideas for a renaissance of a closed European PV value chain to the workshops and the final report. The stakeholder dialogue ended with a final report and 11 policy recommendations.


https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Publikationen/Energie/stakeholderdialog-industrielle-produktionskapazitaeten-fur-die-energiewende.pdf?__blob=publicationFile

At European level, WACKER is involved in the European Solar PV Industry Alliance. To meet Europe's RES objectives - and avoid replacing a dependency on Russian fossil fuels with new dependencies - the EU Commission launched in 2022 an industrial alliance for solar energy. With the alliance's support, the EU could reach 30 Gigawatt of annual solar energy manufacturing capacity by 2025 across the full PV value chain. The alliance will foster an innovative and value-creating industry in Europe,

<https://solaralliance.eu>

 WACKER_solaralliance.pdf

 stakeholderdialog-industrielle-produktionskapazitaeten-fur-die-energiewende.pdf

 WACKER_Sustainability_Goals.pdf

 WACKER_Race-To-Zero.pdf

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

WACKER maintains an active, open and transparent dialogue with political decision-makers, representatives of trade unions, associations and non-governmental organisations. The aim is to help constructively and transparently shape the political framework for our business activities in a highly and complexly regulated environment. We do this, for example, through industry associations, cross-industry business alliances or by directly contributing to the political dialogue with the expertise of our own advocacy experts.

We represent our interests vis-à-vis political parties, parliamentary groups or individual members of the Bundestag and European Parliament, European Commission and federal authorities with the aim of promoting and improving the political and economic framework conditions for the business operations of an energy-intensive special chemicals manufacturer in the face of international competition.

Internally, WACKER's corporate departments Governmental Relations, Sustainability, Communication, Procurement & Logistics and Corporate Development work together closely with the business divisions to ensure stringent external communications.

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Germany is to become climate neutral by 2045 and has outlined a path to achieve this with binding targets for the 2020s and 2030s. A new interim reduction target of 88 percent has been set for 2040. Climate action efforts up to 2045 will thus be more appropriately distributed across the current and future generations. In 2022, the Federal Government set the course for faster and more effective government action, more planning and investment security and an efficient infrastructure with the summer and Easter packages. In essence, it is about the accelerated expansion of renewable energies and electricity grids, housing construction, transport infrastructure and industry transformation.

For WACKER's CO₂ reduction ambitions in Scope 2, large amounts of renewable electricity at internationally competitive prices are a *conditio sine qua non*.

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate-related targets

Renewable energy generation

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Regional

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Germany

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

WACKER supported the goal of this ambitious legal framework vis-à-vis political stakeholders and, in particular, advocated the rapid and ambitious expansion of renewable energies in Germany. For WACKER's CO2 reduction ambitions in Scope 2, large amounts of renewable electricity at internationally competitive prices are a conditio sine qua non.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

For WACKER's CO2 reduction ambitions in Scope 2, large amounts of renewable electricity at internationally competitive prices are a conditio sine qua non.

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

SolarPower Europe

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

SolarPower Europe's vision is to lead their members to make solar the core of a smart, sustainable, secure and inclusive energy system in order to reach climate neutrality in the EU before 2050. WACKER's position is 100 % aligned with this position.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

60,000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Of all the ways to produce energy, photovoltaics has seen the steepest cost reduction curve. The costs of generating electricity using photovoltaic technology is driven by continuous improvement in solar cell efficiency and ever-lowering manufacturing costs. WACKER plays an important part in this process as a key enabler, offering hyper pure, top-quality polysilicon to the photovoltaics value chain.

WACKER as an energy intensive raw material producer needs large amounts of renewable electricity at internationally competitive prices. And the European Union needs as soon as possible an integrated photovoltaics value chain from polysilicon over ingots and wafers to modules with an annual production capacity of 50 to 60 gigawatts. What's urgently needed now – especially in Brussels - is a smart, forward thinking cooperation from politicians, business and society and SolarPower Europe is an important stakeholder in this regard. In a nutshell: Leading the energy transition!

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations or individuals in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization or individual

Trust or foundation

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

Stiftung Klimawirtschaft - German CEO Alliance for Climate and Economy is a nonprofit foundation whose sole mission is to promote climate protection and the sustainable use of natural resources.

As a CEO alliance of more than 30 companies from all sectors of business and industry, the foundation work with government, think tanks and civil society to develop constructive solutions for the transition to a climate-neutral economy.

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

50,000

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

The chemical industry is a solution industry forging ahead toward carbon neutrality. Without chemistry, there would be no LEDs, no electric cars, no solar modules, or no wind turbines. And the upcoming connectivity of the energy transition and digitization in future also depends on chemistry-based innovations.

On behalf of WACKER there are two decisive levers for chemistry's path to carbon neutrality: Transitioning from today's fossil-based industrial production to processes powered by green energy, and taking a value-adding, emission-reducing approach to the 'waste product' CO₂. WACKER is facing this challenge head on and we have already electrified over 70 percent of our production processes. In the second step, WACKER needs large amounts of renewable electricity at internationally competitive prices. On the one hand, we are reducing the CO₂ footprint in production and, on the other, making projects economically feasible with innovative, low-greenhouse-gas hydrogen projects.

In alliance with the foundation WACKER has been arguing for ambitious climate targets and ambitious climate policies at the national, European and international level – especially advocating the rapid and ambitious expansion of renewable energies in Germany. What's needed now is swift cooperation from politicians, business and society and Stiftung Klimawirtschaft is an important stakeholder and bridge-builder in this regard.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In mainstream reports, in line with the CDSB framework (as amended to incorporate the TCFD recommendations)

Status

Complete

Attach the document

 nfs-non-financial-statement-wacker-ar22.pdf

Page/Section reference

- Governance, p. 199
- Strategy, p.200
- Risks & Opportunities, p.205
- Emissions, p. 211

Content elements

- Governance
- Strategy
- Risks & opportunities
- Emissions figures
- Emission targets

Comment

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization’s role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Race to Zero Campaign UN Global Compact Other, please specify Together for Sustainability; Responsible Care	<p>UN Global Compact</p> <p>Active member: We are committed to the Global Compact’s ten principles, which address social and environmental standards, anticorruption and the protection of human rights. We also expect our suppliers to respect the principles of the Global Compact, and we evaluate them on this point in our risk assessments.</p> <p>Together for Sustainability</p> <p>Active member: WACKER has been a member of the Together for Sustainability (TfS) initiative since 2015. The head of our Corporate Procurement&Logistics department is a member of the TfS Steering Committee. In addition, we were actively involved, during the reporting year, in developing a common standard for calculating product carbon footprints.</p> <p>Responsible Care</p> <p>Active member: WACKER has been an active member of the Responsible Care®</p>

		<p>initiative since 1991. Program participants undertake to continually improve health, safety and environmental performance on a voluntary basis – even in the absence of statutory requirements.</p> <p>Race to Zero Campaign Active member: WACKER has joined the UN's Race To Zero initiative in 2021</p>
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C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity
Row 1	Yes, executive management-level responsibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The biodiversity responsibility lies within our corporate governance of environmental issues. • Our environmental-protection efforts to conserve resources and reinstate habitat help maintain the balance of species. Burghausen's Site Planning unit develops strategies for limiting land use. We have implemented a site development plan that contains a renaturation proposal and ensures that we also use spaces between buildings and old factories. We carefully assess the impact that site expansions may have on nature and biodiversity and – in consultation with the authorities – implement environmental mitigation programs to offset these impacts. • Furthermore, in our product portfolio evaluation, we evaluate biodiversity both on basic criteria as well as on the sustainability profile. • In case of biobased raw materials, we follow the guideline to Environmentally and socially responsible biomass production exclusively from waste or by streams (certified cut grass, by products from the wood industry, regional sources). We protect areas with a high degree of biodiversity or land with high carbon stocks, e.g. rain forest. Palm oil, palm kernel oil and their derivatives are among our renewable raw materials for which we want to ensure sustainable and certified sourcing. Therefore,

		WACKER joined the initiative for sustainable palm-oil sourcing known as the “Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) in 2020 and audited its Munich headquarters plus its sites in Burghausen and Nünchritz.
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C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments only	Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No, but we plan to within the next two years

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No, but we plan to within the next two years

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas in the reporting year?

Yes

C15.4a

(C15.4a) Provide details of your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to biodiversity -sensitive areas.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area

Germany

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

z.B.

- Salzach und Unterer Inn (FFH inkl. SPA)
- Salzach und Inn (SPA)
- Vogelfreistätte Salzachmündung (Naturschutzgebiet)
- Salzachtal (LSG)
- Elbtal zwischen Schöna und Mühlberg (FFH)
- Glaubitzer Wald (LSG)
- Riesaer Elbtal und Seußlitzer Elbhügelland (LSG)
- Elbtal zwischen Schöna und Mühlberg (SPA)

Proximity

Adjacent

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Chemical Industry

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

- Project design
- Physical controls
- Operational controls
- Abatement controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

e.g. for Germany:

Examination and assessment of possible impacts of company activities as part of approval procedures. In this context, it is demonstrated that no adverse effects on the respective protected area are to be expected during normal operation. However, in order to exclude a certain degree of legal uncertainty, project-specific regular function control tests are carried out by expert consultants to prove that no negative impacts on the protected areas are apparent (neither on biodiversity nor habitat).

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water protection Land/water management Species management Education & awareness Law & policy


C15.6


(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years	Other, please specify Within the scope of a master thesis, the topic "Biodiversity in companies" is to be dealt with and, if necessary, this point is also to be covered.

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization’s response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In other regulatory filings		'- Non-financial part of annual report (page 200, 204, 205 and 217) - Factsheet Biomassbalance (page 2) - Factsheet Water (page 2)  1, 2, 3

 17915_e_wasser_final_1221.pdf

 27826_e_biomassbalance_1221_final.pdf

 3nfs-non-financial-statement-wacker-ar22.pdf

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

WACKER is a global company with state-of-the-art specialty chemical products found in countless everyday items, ranging from tile adhesives to solar cells. Our portfolio includes more than 3,200 products supplied in over 100 countries with a total revenue of 8,209.3 Mio € in 2022. Most of our products are based on the main raw materials silicon metal (metallurgical grade), ethylene, methanol, vinyl acetate monomer (VAM) and speciality silanes & siloxanes. Our main customers are in the chemical, construction, electrical, electronics and photovoltaic sectors.

WACKER's integrated global production system consists of 27 production sites with in total 15,725 employees. Ten sites are in Europe, eight in the Americas and nine in Asia. The Group's key production location is Burghausen (Germany).

A key competitive advantage for WACKER is the highly integrated material loops at its major production sites in Burghausen, Nünchritz, Charleston and Zhangjiagang. The basic principle of integrated production is to use the by-products from one stage as starting materials for making other products. The auxiliaries required for this, such as silanes, are recycled in a closed loop. Waste heat from one process is utilized in other chemical processes. Integrated production cuts energy and resource consumption, lastingly improves raw material use and makes environmental protection an intrinsic part of the production process.

Overall, the range of products and services at each of our divisions remained unchanged in 2022. In several application areas, however, we expanded our product portfolio. WACKER SILICONES is the business division with the broadest range of products. Two raw materials – silicon metal and methanol – are the basis for making over 2,800 silicone products in seven

product groups: silanes, siloxanes, silicone fluids, silicone emulsions, silicone elastomers, silicone resins and pyrogenic silica. Silicones have numerous chemical, mechanical and tactile properties that can be precisely adjusted and newly combined time and again. No other synthetic material offers this kind of versatility and range of applications. Silicones are extremely durable, stress-resistant, water-repellent and UV-resistant. They are just as indispensable in everyday applications as they are in developing innovative, new technologies. WACKER POLYMERS makes state-of-the-art binders and polymeric additives (such as dispersible polymer powders and dispersions). They are used in diverse industrial applications or as basic chemicals. The main customer for polymer binders is the construction industry. Other customers include the paint, coating, paper and adhesive industries. WACKER BIOSOLUTIONS supplies customized biotech and catalog products for fine chemicals. Products include pharmaceutical proteins, vaccines, cyclodextrins, cysteine, polyvinyl acetate solid resins (for gumbase) and acetylacetone. The division focuses on customer-specific solutions for growth areas, such as pharmaceutical actives, food additives and agrochemicals. WACKER POLYSILICON produces hyperpure polysilicon for the semiconductor and solar sectors.

WACKERs CO2e emissions are dominated by electrical power and purchased raw materials used to the production of our products.

As our processes are electrified to a degree of more than 70%, we have a demand on electrical power of about 6 TWh per year, generated to about 24% by our own power plants. Thus, our Scope 2 emissions as well as the main part of our Scope 1 emissions result from purchased or self-generated energy. About one third of our demand on silicon metal is produced at the WACKER site Holla in Norway. As the production process of silicon metal emits CO2 by reducing quartz to silicon using carbon as reductant, this production process contributes significantly to our Scope 1 emissions, as well.

Our corporate climate strategy addresses the main sources of GHG emissions. By reducing carbon emissions resulting from energy production and silicon production first a significant reduction of our corporate carbon footprint and the materials produced can be achieved. Please note that in this questionnaire we may make statements which contain predictions, estimates or other information which are forward-looking statements. These statements are based on current expectations and certain assumptions and are therefore subject to certain risks and uncertainties. Some of these risks and uncertainties are beyond WACKER's control and could cause the actual results to differ materially from results, performances or achievements that may be expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements. WACKER may not update those risk factors, or the forward-looking statements made during this data gathering, nor does it assume any obligation to do so.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	8,209,300,000

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Requesting member

ARKEMA

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

40,700

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Data is calculated based on results of WACKER internal cradle to gate LCA for relevant product groups and includes Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. The cradle to gate GWP values are then multiplied with sold product amounts and results are aggregated to the total value specified above. Uncertainties are estimated below 5 percent as product groups were used for this calculation.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

10,150

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Data is calculated based on results of WACKER internal cradle to gate LCA for relevant product groups and includes Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. The LCA was performed according to ISO 14040/14044 standards and includes various simplifications (e.g. raw materials and energy inputs contribution to less than 0,5 % of the total mass balance were omitted). If you require LCA results of individual products, please approach the responsible WACKER Sales Manager.

Requesting member

Beiersdorf AG

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

1,200

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Data is calculated based on results of WACKER internal cradle to gate LCA for relevant product groups and includes Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. The cradle to gate GWP values are then multiplied with sold product amounts and results are aggregated to the total value specified above. Uncertainties are estimated below 5 percent as product groups were used for this calculation.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

200

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Data is calculated based on results of WACKER internal cradle to gate LCA for relevant product groups and includes Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. The LCA was performed according to ISO 14040/14044 standards and includes various simplifications (e.g. raw materials and energy inputs contribution to less than 0,5 % of the total mass balance were omitted). If you require LCA results of individual products, please approach the responsible WACKER Sales Manager.

Requesting member

Braskem S/A

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

200

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Data is calculated based on results of WACKER internal cradle to gate LCA for relevant product groups and includes Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. The cradle to gate GWP values are then multiplied with sold product amounts and results are aggregated to the total value specified above. Uncertainties are estimated below 5 percent as product groups were used for this calculation.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

30

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Data is calculated based on results of WACKER internal cradle to gate LCA for relevant product groups and includes Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. The LCA was performed according to ISO 14040/14044 standards and includes various simplifications (e.g. raw materials and energy inputs contribution to less than 0,5 % of the total mass balance were omitted). If you require LCA results of individual products, please approach the responsible WACKER Sales Manager.

Requesting member

Ecolab Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

5,900

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Data is calculated based on results of WACKER internal cradle to gate LCA for relevant product groups and includes Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. The cradle to gate GWP values are then multiplied with sold product amounts and results are aggregated to the

total value specified above. Uncertainties are estimated below 5 percent as product groups were used for this calculation.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1,470

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Data is calculated based on results of WACKER internal cradle to gate LCA for relevant product groups and includes Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. The LCA was performed according to ISO 14040/14044 standards and includes various simplifications (e.g. raw materials and energy inputs contribution to less than 0,5 % of the total mass balance were omitted). If you require LCA results of individual products, please approach the responsible WACKER Sales Manager.

Requesting member

Givaudan SA

Scope of emissions

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified

Allocation method

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

WACKER evaluates GHG emissions associated with its activities on a corporate basis following the guidelines of the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Scope 3 categories are based on an evaluation of relevance and on data availability. They are evaluated following the guidelines of the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) standard. Results of this reporting are also provided in the CDP Climate Change questionnaire (cf. C6.5). WACKER's key competitive advantages include the highly integrated material and energy loops at its major production sites in Burghausen, Nünchritz and Zhangjiagang. Integrated production consists in using by-products from one production stage as starting materials for making other products and recycling the required auxiliaries, such as silanes, in a closed loop. Similarly, waste heat from one production process is utilized in other chemical processes. The strength of WACKER's integrated production system is, however, accompanied by a higher complexity to measure and monitor specific material flow and related emissions as well as allocating emissions to customers. Because of the high complexity within a globally active company with a broad product portfolio, our complex integrated production sites and significant differences with regard to product related energy consumption the allocation of emissions to customers via a breakdown of corporate data to customers cannot be carried out with justifiable efforts. For the named reasons, we expect data from allocation models not to be representative for the purchased products. GHG emissions related to WACKER products are evaluated by cradle to gate life cycle assessment (LCAs) of relevant product groups. After the launch in the division WACKER POLYMERS we further established life cycle assessments within the group during the last years. We also contribute to assessments on a collaboration basis within industry associations and publish or provide this data following the agreed communication channels. We further develop our data management of product level greenhouse gas emission data and disclose available data to requesting customers under secrecy agreements. We welcome any opportunity to discuss a further progress regarding allocation models or provision of product level data with our customers. Please feel free

to contact the WACKER sales manager responsible for your company to initiate such a process.

Requesting member

Grupo Boticário

Scope of emissions

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified

Allocation method

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

WACKER evaluates GHG emissions associated with its activities on a corporate basis following the guidelines of the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Scope 3 categories are based on an evaluation of relevance and on data availability. They are evaluated following the guidelines of the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope

3) standard. Results of this reporting are also provided in the CDP Climate Change questionnaire (cf. C6.5). WACKER's key competitive advantages include the highly integrated material and energy loops at its major production sites in Burghausen, Nünchritz and Zhangjiagang. Integrated production consists in using by-products from one production stage as starting materials for making other products and recycling the required auxiliaries, such as silanes, in a closed loop. Similarly, waste heat from one production process is utilized in other chemical processes. The strength of WACKER's integrated production system is, however, accompanied by a higher complexity to measure and monitor specific material flow and related emissions as well as allocating emissions to customers. Because of the high complexity within a globally active company with a broad product portfolio, our complex integrated production sites and significant differences with regard to product related energy consumption the allocation of emissions to customers via a breakdown of corporate data to customers cannot be carried out with justifiable efforts. For the named reasons, we expect data from allocation models not to be representative for the purchased products. GHG emissions related to WACKER products are evaluated by cradle to gate life cycle assessment (LCAs) of relevant product groups. After the launch in the division WACKER POLYMERS we further established life cycle assessments within the group during the last years. We also contribute to assessments on a collaboration basis within industry associations and publish or provide this data following the agreed communication channels. We further develop our data management of product level greenhouse gas emission data and disclose available data to requesting customers under secrecy agreements. We welcome any opportunity to discuss a further progress regarding allocation models or provision of product level data with our customers. Please feel free to contact the WACKER sales manager responsible for your company to initiate such a process.

Requesting member

International Flavors & Fragrances Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

Major sources of emissions

Verified

Allocation method

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

WACKER evaluates GHG emissions associated with its activities on a corporate basis following the guidelines of the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Scope 3 categories are based on an evaluation of relevance and on data availability. They are evaluated following the guidelines of the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) standard. Results of this reporting are also provided in the CDP Climate Change questionnaire (cf. C6.5). WACKER's key competitive advantages include the highly integrated material and energy loops at its major production sites in Burghausen, Nünchritz and Zhangjiagang. Integrated production consists in using by-products from one production stage as starting materials for making other products and recycling the required auxiliaries, such as silanes, in a closed loop. Similarly, waste heat from one production process is utilized in other chemical processes. The strength of WACKER's integrated production system is, however, accompanied by a higher complexity to measure and monitor specific material flow and related emissions as well as allocating emissions to customers. Because of the high complexity within a globally active company with a broad product portfolio, our complex integrated production sites and significant differences with regard to product related energy consumption the allocation of emissions to customers via a breakdown of corporate data to customers cannot be carried out with justifiable efforts. For the named reasons, we expect data from allocation models not to be representative for the purchased products. GHG emissions related to WACKER products are evaluated by cradle to gate life cycle assessment (LCAs) of relevant product groups. After the launch in the division WACKER POLYMERS we further established life cycle assessments within the group during the last years. We also contribute to assessments on a collaboration basis within industry associations and publish or provide this data following the agreed communication channels. We further develop our data management of product level greenhouse gas emission data and disclose available data to requesting customers under secrecy agreements. We welcome any opportunity to discuss a further progress regarding

allocation models or provision of product level data with our customers. Please feel free to contact the WACKER sales manager responsible for your company to initiate such a process.

Requesting member

Koninklijke Philips NV

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

2,900

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Data is calculated based on results of WACKER internal cradle to gate LCA for relevant product groups and includes Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. The cradle to gate GWP values are then multiplied with sold product amounts and results are aggregated to the total value specified above. Uncertainties are estimated below 5 percent as product groups were used for this calculation.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

390

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Data is calculated based on results of WACKER internal cradle to gate LCA for relevant product groups and includes Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. The LCA was performed according to ISO 14040/14044 standards and includes various simplifications (e.g. raw materials and energy inputs contribution to less than 0,5 % of the total mass balance were omitted). If you require LCA results of individual products please approach the responsible WACKER Sales Manager.

Requesting member

L'Oréal

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

29,100

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Data is calculated based on results of WACKER internal cradle to gate LCA for relevant product groups and includes Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. The cradle to gate GWP values are then multiplied with sold product amounts and results are aggregated to the total value specified above. Uncertainties are estimated below 5 percent as product groups were used for this calculation.

Verified

Allocation method

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

6,970

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Data is calculated based on results of WACKER internal cradle to gate LCA for relevant product groups and includes Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. The LCA was performed according to ISO 14040/14044 standards and includes various simplifications (e.g. raw materials and energy inputs contribution to less than 0,5 % of the total mass balance were omitted). If you require LCA results of individual products please approach the responsible WACKER Sales Manager.

Requesting member

Michelin

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

2,400

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Data is calculated based on results of WACKER internal cradle to gate LCA for relevant product groups and includes Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. The cradle to gate GWP values are then multiplied with sold product amounts and results are aggregated to the total value specified above. Uncertainties are estimated below 5 percent as product groups were used for this calculation.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

560

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Data is calculated based on results of WACKER internal cradle to gate LCA for relevant product groups and includes Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. The LCA was performed according to ISO 14040/14044 standards and includes various simplifications (e.g. raw materials and energy inputs contribution to less than 0,5 % of the total mass balance were omitted). If you require LCA results of individual products please approach the responsible WACKER Sales Manager.

Requesting member

Robert Bosch GmbH

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

7,100

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Data is calculated based on results of WACKER internal cradle to gate LCA for relevant product groups and includes Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. The cradle to gate GWP values are then multiplied with sold product amounts and results are aggregated to the

total value specified above. Uncertainties are estimated below 5 percent as product groups were used for this calculation.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

930

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Data is calculated based on results of WACKER internal cradle to gate LCA for relevant product groups and includes Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. The LCA was performed according to ISO 14040/14044 standards and includes various simplifications (e.g. raw materials and energy inputs contribution to less than 0,5 % of the total mass balance were omitted). If you require LCA results of individual products please approach the responsible WACKER Sales Manager.

Requesting member

Smith & Nephew

Scope of emissions

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified

Allocation method

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

WACKER evaluates GHG emissions associated with its activities on a corporate basis following the guidelines of the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Scope 3 categories are based on an evaluation of relevance and on data availability. They are evaluated following the guidelines of the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) standard. Results of this reporting are also provided in the CDP Climate Change questionnaire (cf. C6.5). WACKER's key competitive advantages include the highly integrated material and energy loops at its major production sites in Burghausen, Nünchritz and Zhangjiagang. Integrated production consists in using by-products from one production stage as starting materials for making other products and recycling the required auxiliaries, such as silanes, in a closed loop. Similarly, waste heat from one production process is utilized in other chemical processes. The strength of WACKER's integrated production system is, however, accompanied by a higher complexity to measure and monitor specific material flow and related emissions as well as allocating emissions to customers. Because of the high complexity within a globally active company with a broad product portfolio, our complex integrated production sites and significant differences with regard to product related energy consumption the allocation of emissions to customers via a breakdown of corporate data to customers cannot be carried out with justifiable efforts. For the named reasons, we expect data from allocation models not to be representative for the purchased products. GHG emissions related to WACKER products are evaluated by cradle to gate life cycle assessment (LCAs) of relevant product groups. After the launch in the division WACKER POLYMERS we further established life cycle assessments within the group during the last years. We also contribute to assessments on a collaboration basis within industry associations and publish or provide this data following the agreed communication channels. We further develop our data management of product level greenhouse gas emission data and disclose available data to requesting customers under secrecy agreements. We welcome any opportunity to discuss a further progress regarding allocation models or provision of product level data with our customers. Please feel free

to contact the WACKER sales manager responsible for your company to initiate such a process.

Requesting member

The Dow Chemical Company

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

37,200

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Data is calculated based on results of WACKER internal cradle to gate LCA for relevant product groups and includes Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. The cradle to gate GWP values are then multiplied with sold product amounts and results are aggregated to the total value specified above. Uncertainties are estimated below 5 percent as product groups were used for this calculation.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

5,440

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Data is calculated based on results of WACKER internal cradle to gate LCA for relevant product groups and includes Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. The LCA was performed according to ISO 14040/14044 standards and includes various simplifications (e.g. raw materials and energy inputs contribution to less than 0,5 % of the total mass balance were omitted). If you require LCA results of individual products please approach the responsible WACKER Sales Manager.

Requesting member

Trelleborg AB

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

7,900

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Data is calculated based on results of WACKER internal cradle to gate LCA for relevant product groups and includes Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. The cradle to gate GWP values are then multiplied with sold product amounts and results are aggregated to the total value specified above. Uncertainties are estimated below 5 percent as product groups were used for this calculation.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1,100

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Data is calculated based on results of WACKER internal cradle to gate LCA for relevant product groups and includes Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. The LCA was performed according to ISO 14040/14044 standards and includes various simplifications (e.g. raw materials and energy inputs contribution to less than 0,5 % of the total mass balance were omitted). If you require LCA results of individual products please approach the responsible WACKER Sales Manager.

Requesting member

Unilever plc

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

88,100

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Data is calculated based on results of WACKER internal cradle to gate LCA for relevant product groups and includes Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. The cradle to gate GWP values are then multiplied with sold product amounts and results are aggregated to the total value specified above. Uncertainties are estimated below 5 percent as product groups were used for this calculation.

Verified

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

22,010

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Data is calculated based on results of WACKER internal cradle to gate LCA for relevant product groups and includes Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. The cradle to gate GWP values are then multiplied with sold product amounts and results are aggregated to the total value specified above. Uncertainties are estimated below 5 percent as product groups were used for this calculation.

Requesting member

Xylem Inc

Scope of emissions

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified

Allocation method

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

WACKER evaluates GHG emissions associated with its activities on a corporate basis following the guidelines of the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Scope 3 categories are based on an evaluation of relevance and on data availability. They are evaluated following the guidelines of the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) standard. Results of this reporting are also provided in the CDP Climate Change questionnaire (cf. C6.5). WACKER's key competitive advantages include the highly integrated material and energy loops at its major production sites in Burghausen, Nünchritz and Zhangjiagang. Integrated production consists in using by-products from one production stage as starting materials for making other products and recycling the required auxiliaries, such as silanes, in a closed loop. Similarly, waste heat from one production process is utilized in other chemical processes. The strength of WACKER's integrated production system is, however, accompanied by a higher complexity to measure and monitor specific material flow and related emissions as well as allocating emissions to customers. Because of the high complexity within a globally active company with a broad product portfolio, our complex integrated production sites and significant differences with regard to product related energy consumption the allocation of emissions to customers via a breakdown of corporate data to customers cannot be carried out with justifiable efforts. For the named reasons, we expect data from allocation models not to be representative for the purchased products. GHG emissions related to WACKER products are evaluated by cradle to gate life cycle assessment (LCAs) of relevant product groups. After the launch in the division WACKER POLYMERS we further established life cycle assessments within the group during the last years. We also contribute to assessments on a collaboration basis within industry associations and publish or provide this data following the agreed communication channels. We further develop our data management of product level greenhouse gas emission data and disclose available data to requesting customers under secrecy agreements. We welcome any opportunity to discuss a further progress regarding allocation models or provision of product level data with our customers. Please feel free to contact the WACKER sales manager responsible for your company to initiate such a process.

Requesting member

OMV AG

Scope of emissions

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified

Allocation method

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

WACKER evaluates GHG emissions associated with its activities on a corporate basis following the guidelines of the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Scope 3 categories are based on an evaluation of relevance and on data availability. They are evaluated following the guidelines of the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) standard. Results of this reporting are also provided in the CDP Climate Change questionnaire (cf. C6.5). WACKER's key competitive advantages include the highly integrated material and energy loops at its major production sites in Burghausen, Nünchritz and Zhangjiagang. Integrated production consists in using by-products from one production stage as starting materials for making other products and recycling the required auxiliaries, such as silanes, in a closed loop. Similarly, waste heat from one production process is utilized in other chemical processes. The strength of WACKER's integrated production system is, however, accompanied by a higher complexity to measure and monitor specific material flow and related emissions as well as allocating emissions to customers. Because of the high complexity within a globally active company with a broad product portfolio, our complex integrated production sites and significant differences with regard to product related energy consumption the allocation

of emissions to customers via a breakdown of corporate data to customers cannot be carried out with justifiable efforts. For the named reasons, we expect data from allocation models not to be representative for the purchased products. GHG emissions related to WACKER products are evaluated by cradle to gate life cycle assessment (LCAs) of relevant product groups. After the launch in the division WACKER POLYMERS we further established life cycle assessments within the group during the last years. We also contribute to assessments on a collaboration basis within industry associations and publish or provide this data following the agreed communication channels. We further develop our data management of product level greenhouse gas emission data and disclose available data to requesting customers under secrecy agreements. We welcome any opportunity to discuss a further progress regarding allocation models or provision of product level data with our customers. Please feel free to contact the WACKER sales manager responsible for your company to initiate such a process.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

WACKER was a participant in a study published by the European Silicones Center (CES) in 2012. This study comprises the entire product lifecycle of silicones and related products, such as silanes. The study assessed the CO₂ emissions caused by producing the silicones compared with the resulting reduction of CO₂ achieved by using the silicones. It was found that the use of silicones and related products (such as siloxanes and silanes) reduces the carbon footprint of many significant products up to a factor of 9.

Reference: <http://www.siliconescarbonbalance.com/>

We further develop our data management of product level greenhouse gas emission data and disclose available data to requesting customers. We welcome any opportunity to discuss a further progress regarding allocation models or provision of product level data with our customers.

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective	The complexity related to our product portfolio can be seen at our WACKER SILICONES division which provides customers with our broadest offering of over 3,000 products. The division manufactures both specialty products tailored to customers' specific needs, and standard products primarily used as starting materials in the production of silicones. Because of the high complexity within a global active company with a broad product portfolio, our integrated production sites and significant

	<p>differences with regard to product related energy consumption, the allocation of emissions to customers via a breakdown of corporate data to customers cannot be carried out with justifiable efforts. For the named reasons, we also expect data from allocation models not to be representative for the purchased products.</p>
<p>Other, please specify Complexity of Material & Energy Looping</p>	<p>The WACKER Group's key competitive advantages include the highly integrated material and energy loops at its major production sites in Burghausen, Nünchritz and Zhangjiagang. Integrated production consists of using the by-products from one production stage as starting materials for making other products and recycling the required auxiliaries, such as silanes, in a closed loop. Similarly, waste heat from one production process is utilized in other chemical processes. The strength of WACKER's integrated production system is, however, accompanied by a higher complexity to measure and monitor specific material flow and related emissions as well as allocating emissions to customers. Because of the high complexity within a global active company with a broad product portfolio, our complex integrated production sites and significant differences with regard to product related energy consumption, the allocation of emissions to customers via a breakdown of corporate data to customers cannot be carried out with justifiable efforts. For the named reasons, we expect data from allocation models not to be representative for the purchased products.</p>

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

No

SC1.4b

(SC1.4b) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers.

The WACKER Group's key competitive advantages include the highly integrated material and energy loops at its major production sites in Burghausen, Nünchritz and Zhangjiagang. Integrated production consists in using the by-products from one production stage as starting materials for making other products and recycling the required auxiliaries, such as silanes, in a closed loop. Similarly, waste heat from one production process is utilized in other chemical processes.

The strength of WACKER's integrated production system is, however, accompanied by a higher complexity to measure and monitor specific material flow and related emissions as well as allocating emissions to customers.

Because of the high complexity within a global active company with a broad product portfolio, our integrated production sites and significant differences with regard to product related energy consumption, the allocation of emissions to customers via a breakdown of corporate data to customers cannot be carried out with justifiable efforts. For the named reasons, we expect data

from allocation models not to be representative for the purchased products. GHG emissions related to WACKER products are for certain products evaluated e.g. via life cycle assessment (LCAs) or product carbon footprint calculations. After the launch in the division WACKER POLYMERS we further established life cycle assessments within the group during the last years. We also contribute to assessments on a collaboration basis within industry associations and publish or provide this data following the agreed communication channels. We further develop our data management of product level greenhouse gas emission data and disclose available data to requesting customers. We welcome any opportunity to discuss a further progress regarding allocation models or provision of product level data with our customers.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Requesting member

ARKEMA

Group type of project

Type of project

Emissions targeted

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

Estimated lifetime CO₂e savings

Estimated payback

Details of proposal

Our Purpose: Our solutions make a better world for generations As an innovative chemical company, WACKER makes a vital contribution to improving the quality of life around the world. We want to continue developing and supplying solutions that meet our own expectations – namely to add value for our customers and shareholders, and to achieve sustainable growth. We are focused on sustainability as a powerful driver of future growth. With WACKER Sustainable Solutions we conduct product portfolio sustainability assessments in line with the standards set by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). Our new target, set in 2021 aims 100% of WACKER products meeting sustainability criteria in 2030. Please feel free to approach

your local WACKER sales representative to discuss any mutual opportunities to reduce carbon emissions.

Requesting member

Beiersdorf AG

Group type of project

Type of project

Emissions targeted

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

Estimated lifetime CO₂e savings

Estimated payback

Details of proposal

Our Purpose: Our solutions make a better world for generations As an innovative chemical company, WACKER makes a vital contribution to improving the quality of life around the world. We want to continue developing and supplying solutions that meet our own expectations – namely to add value for our customers and shareholders, and to achieve sustainable growth. We are focused on sustainability as a powerful driver of future growth. With WACKER Sustainable Solutions we conduct product portfolio sustainability assessments in line with the standards set by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). Our new target, set in 2021 aims 100% of WACKER products meeting sustainability criteria in 2030. Please feel free to approach your local WACKER sales representative to discuss any mutual opportunities to reduce carbon emissions.

Requesting member

Braskem S/A

Group type of project

Type of project

Emissions targeted

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

Estimated lifetime CO₂e savings

Estimated payback

Details of proposal

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Requesting member

Ecolab Inc.

Group type of project

Type of project

Emissions targeted

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

Estimated lifetime CO₂e savings

Estimated payback

Details of proposal

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Requesting member

Givaudan SA

Group type of project

Type of project

Emissions targeted

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

Estimated lifetime CO₂e savings

Estimated payback

Details of proposal

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Requesting member

Grupo Boticário

Group type of project

Type of project

Emissions targeted

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

Estimated lifetime CO₂e savings

Estimated payback

Details of proposal

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Requesting member

International Flavors & Fragrances Inc.

Group type of project

Type of project

Emissions targeted

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

Estimated lifetime CO₂e savings

Estimated payback

Details of proposal

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Requesting member

Koninklijke Philips NV

Group type of project

Type of project

Emissions targeted

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

Estimated lifetime CO₂e savings

Estimated payback

Details of proposal

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Requesting member

L'Oréal

Group type of project

Type of project

Emissions targeted

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

Estimated lifetime CO₂e savings

Estimated payback

Details of proposal

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Requesting member

Michelin

Group type of project

Type of project

Emissions targeted

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

Estimated lifetime CO₂e savings

Estimated payback

Details of proposal

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Requesting member

OMV AG

Group type of project

Type of project

Emissions targeted

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

Estimated lifetime CO₂e savings

Estimated payback

Details of proposal

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Requesting member

Robert Bosch GmbH

Group type of project

Type of project

Emissions targeted

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

Estimated lifetime CO₂e savings

Estimated payback

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Requesting member

Smith & Nephew

Group type of project

Type of project

Emissions targeted

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

Estimated lifetime CO₂e savings

Estimated payback

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Requesting member

The Dow Chemical Company

Group type of project

Type of project

Emissions targeted

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

Estimated lifetime CO₂e savings

Estimated payback

Details of proposal

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Requesting member

Trelleborg AB

Group type of project

Type of project

Emissions targeted

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

Estimated lifetime CO₂e savings

Estimated payback

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Requesting member

Unilever plc

Group type of project

Type of project

Emissions targeted

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

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Estimated payback

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Requesting member

Xylem Inc

Group type of project

Type of project

Emissions targeted

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

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Estimated payback

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SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms