



Corporate Carbon Footprint Report 2022

EJOT Holding GmbH & Co. KG

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Introduction and foreword

Dear readers,

A major challenge in the coming years will be the transformation of the EJOT Group towards climate neutrality. We all have a fundamental interest in keeping our world livable. To this end, concrete goals have been formulated for the EJOT Group that will accompany the company over the current decade: The EJOT Group wants to reduce its CO₂ emissions from the current 245,000 tons per year to zero by 2035. This is one of EJOT's most important tasks for the future.

This also means new opportunities for the EJOT Group thanks to the numerous products that already have great potential for the conversion of the economy from fossil fuels to climate-friendly technologies: Electromobility offers everything from battery technology to lightweight and mixed body-in-white construction, charging stations for electricity, etc. Starting points for screws and fasteners from the EJOT Group's broad product portfolio. This also includes the insulation of buildings, fastening systems for solar systems, industrial lightweight construction and digital services that make it easier for EJOT customers to "correctly" dimension their components and thus prevent waste.

83 percent of our CO₂e emissions are in Scope 3, i.e. in the upstream and downstream value chain. The majority of these are attributable to purchased goods and service providers. In order to noticeably reduce CO₂e emissions in Scope 3, we are already processing small quantities of "green steel". We are working intensively with our suppliers to expand this.

We are working in several areas to achieve our strategic goal. These include the installation of photovoltaic systems and heat pumps as well as adapting our electricity contracts to the use of renewable energies. This will result in a continuous reduction in electricity consumption.

Another goal is to gradually convert our company vehicles to electric mobility by 2035. We are still encountering delivery difficulties here and, depending on the country, a more or less well-developed charging infrastructure, which means that progress towards this goal is currently slow. Nevertheless, we are continuously replacing our fossil-fuel vehicles with electric vehicles.



On the way to climate neutrality, EJOT is also relying on the creativity and commitment of its employees with the introduction of the “wejot” project, an employee capital participation scheme and an ideas competition. With the employee capital participation scheme, employees can invest an annual amount that is topped up by EJOT if the company's own climate targets are achieved. This sum is invested in internal company sustainability projects to reduce CO₂ emissions. And on top of that, the entire amount earns attractive interest for employees.

In the ideas competition to reduce CO₂e emissions, employees submitted hundreds of suggestions within a short space of time. Many of the ideas have already been implemented and the employees were awarded cash prizes for their ideas. The patron of the “wejot” project is weather and climate expert Karsten Schwanke.

These are a host of measures with which we are trying to achieve our goal of climate neutrality.



Karsten Schwanke, weather and climate expert and patron of the EJOT climate protection project “wejot”.

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Christian F. Kocherscheidt, Chief Executive Officer

Abstract

The EJOT Group refers to the base year 2020 for the evaluations of the Corporate Carbon Footprint. The report presents the data analysis of the CO₂e emissions development on the one hand and the projects developed and the sustainability strategies of the EJOT Group on the other.

Data from 17 production companies, 22 sales companies as well as the EJOT Holding headquarters and two administrative buildings were analyzed. The scope-related analysis is based on the scope of the *Greenhouse Gas Protocol EJOT International* project. This project was launched in 2021 and monitors the development of CO₂e emissions of the entire EJOT Group.

To improve data quality, we wrote to various suppliers of wire and plastic granulate in 2023. The aim was to make the emissions in Scope 3.1, which already accounted for 81% of the EJOT Group's total emissions in 2022, more transparent. To do this, we needed the help of our suppliers to provide us with their product carbon footprint.

We discovered that the emission factors we had previously used for wire and plastic granulate were calculated too low, whereupon the holding company management decided to adjust these average factors. Similarly, research was carried out at our suppliers of aluminum slit strip, which we use at a small site in Wittgenstein for the production of spherical caps. The emission factor previously used here was calculated too high and reflected that of the primary aluminum. However, the suppliers confirmed to us that it is almost 100% secondary aluminum, whereupon the holding management also decided to use the lower emission factor.

In order to ensure comparability and due to the base year being set at 2020, Scope 3.1 was adjusted retroactively to 2020 using the new factors. However, this resulted in our total emissions in the EJOT Group being higher than in the previously reported years. While we were still at approx. 188.000 tons of CO₂e in the EJOT Group before the adjustment of these three factors in 2021, we are now at approx. 246.000 tons of CO₂e. This represents an increase of around 30%.

Our aim is to move from the use of average factors to product-specific emission factors. With the help of training courses, we want to sensitize our suppliers to create their own corporate carbon footprint, and ideally also their own specific product carbon footprint.



After adjusting the factors for wire, plastic granulate and aluminium, the CO₂e emissions of the entire EJOT Group in 2022 increased by 14% from approx. 216.000 tons in the base year 2020 to 245.000 tons in 2022. This development is attributable to the Group's economic growth and the associated increase in Scope 3.1 emissions. The three scope categories with the highest CO₂e emissions include Scope 2.1 (3.6%), Scope 1.1 (3.4%) and Scope 3.1 (78.2%). A factor of + 9% was taken into account in the total emissions mentioned above, which is intended to compensate for uncertain or missing data. Compared to the base year, the CO₂e emissions of the scopes have developed differently. Due to the purchase of green electricity certificates, emissions in the Scope 2.1 category fell by around 50% in 2021. In 2022, a further green electricity certificate was purchased at one location, thus continuing the positive trend. However, we also had to realize that the purchase of green electricity certificates is not available in all areas of our EJOT Group. Unfortunately, it is not yet possible to acquire a certificate for our location in China.



The analysis of the more than 40 production and sales companies shows that, as expected, most CO₂e emissions are emitted at the production sites.

Methodological principles and approach

Standards

- Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard for Scope 1 and 2 categories.
- Greenhouse Gas Corporate Value Chain Accounting and Reporting Standard for Scope 3 categories of a company's upstream and downstream value chain.
- DIN EN ISO 14064-1 Greenhouse gases - Part 1: Specification with guidance for the quantitative determination and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals at the organizational level (ISO 14064-1:2018); German and English version EN ISO 14064-1:2018
- DIN EN ISO 14001
Environmental management systems - requirements with instructions for use (ISO 14001:2015); German and English version EN ISO 14001:2015
- DIN EN ISO 50001
Energy management systems - Requirements with guidance for use (ISO 50001:2018); German version EN ISO 50001:2018

Base year, reporting period and year

Base year: 2020

In 2021, the holding company management decided to implement the climate neutrality of the EJOT Group by 2035. The base year was set at 2020 following the definition of this project and the inclusion of all EJOT locations in the reporting. Retroactively to 2020, all locations that were not yet included in the *greenhouse gas balancing* project had to report their emissions in Scope 1, 2 and 3.

Reporting period: annually

Annual reporting is carried out from January 1 to December 31 of each year.

Reporting year: 2022

This report shows the greenhouse gas emissions for the entire EJOT Group for the period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022.

Organizational system boundaries of the company

EJOT locations:

This chapter defines which EJOT sites and companies are considered in the accounting in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. EJOT follows the control approach. This means that all EJOT locations owned by EJOT must report 100% of their emissions. In the case of joint venture sites, the volume of reporting is based on EJOT's share. So if EJOT has a 51% share in a joint venture, 51% of the emissions per scope category must be reported.

Operational system boundaries

This chapter describes which scope categories described in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol apply within the EJOT Group and are therefore reported. Scope categories that were excluded are named, as well as the reasons for this.

Scope categories:

All categories from Scope 1 and 2 are reported, as well as Scope 3 categories 3.1, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.9 and 3.12. All Scope 3 categories not listed in this report either do not apply to EJOT or the data situation is too uncertain.

Scope 1 category - Direct emissions

Scope 1.1 Direct emissions from combustion processes of stationary plants:

The consumption of natural gas, heating oil and wood pellets from stationary heating systems is analyzed.

Scope 1.2 Direct emissions from combustion processes of mobile plants:

The fuel consumption of diesel, gasoline and bioethanol from the EJOT fleet is analyzed. In addition, the diesel and liquid gas consumption of forklift trucks is determined where applicable for the location.

Scope 1.3 Direct emissions of volatile gases:

Climate-relevant gases that could escape due to leaks in air conditioning and refrigeration systems, as well as refill quantities during maintenance, are taken into account.

For smaller systems that do not require monitoring, a loss due to leakage of 2% of the filling volume of the system is taken into account. For systems requiring monitoring, the entry is made in accordance with the maintenance log of the specialist company.

Scope 1.4 Direct emissions from processes:

The use and consumption of process gases in heat treatment and of organic volatile gases used in cleaning systems are examined.

Scope 2 category - Indirect emissions

Scope 2.1 Indirect emissions from purchased electricity:

The electricity consumption of the site is analyzed.

Scope 2.2 Indirect emissions from district heating/cooling

The indirect emissions from district heating are considered.

This scope category currently only refers to the locations in Sweden and Austria. Emissions from district cooling do not apply to EJOT.

Scope 3 Category - Other indirect emissions

Scope 3.1 Emissions from the production of purchased goods and services

Purchased wire, purchased plastic granulate, operating materials, packaging, commercial products and semi-finished goods are taken into account.

Only quantities by weight are considered. Quantities in pieces and quantities in meters without weight cannot be taken into account when converting to tonnes of CO₂e.

Scope 3.3 Emissions from fuel and energy-related activities

The upstream chain emissions for the extraction, production and transportation of diesel, petrol, electricity, natural gas and heating oil are taken into account.

Scope 3.4 emissions from the upstream transportation and distribution of products and services purchased by the reporting company.

At present, only the emissions from upstream transportation provided to us by the logistics companies are considered. The storage of purchased products in warehouses, distribution centers and sales facilities is not yet taken into account due to major uncertainties.

Scope 3.5 Third-party emissions from the disposal and treatment of waste and wastewater resulting from operational processes.

This is based on the annual waste balance, notifications from the city and measurements from water meters. Smaller locations that are not obliged to keep a waste balance sheet or cannot read their meter readings estimate their waste and wastewater volumes. Smaller sales offices on a rental basis are particularly affected by these uncertainties.

Scope 3.6 Emissions from the transportation of employees for business purposes in vehicles owned or operated by third parties.

Air travel for business activities is taken into account. In order to calculate the emissions caused by air travel, the result is multiplied by 1.09 to reflect additional distances traveled (e.g. re-routing, holding patterns). This value is also multiplied by a radiative forcing index (RFI index) of 1.9, which reflects the increased impact of emissions from air travel.

Scope 3.7 Emissions from employee commuting in vehicles that the company does not own.

The distance from the employee's home to their workplace is taken into account. Mobile working and days of absence are taken into account in the evaluation.

Scope 3.9 Emissions from the downstream transportation and distribution of products sold to end consumers. Transportation is carried out in vehicles that the company does not own.

The transports that EJOT pays for are taken into account. These emissions and those of upstream transportation are provided by our logistics companies. We ensure that the calculation of emissions is based on international guidelines.

Scope 3.12 Emissions from the disposal and treatment of products sold to end consumers.

The quantities of products sold to customers are considered. It is not possible for EJOT to find out which actual method of waste disposal and treatment is used by the end user.

Exclusion of scope categories

- Scope 2.3 Indirect emissions from purchased steam
Does not apply to the EJOT Group.
- Scope 3.2 Emissions from the production of capital goods purchased by the reporting company.
This category is not considered as the data quality is too uncertain and transparency cannot be guaranteed.
- Scope 3.8 Emissions from the operation of property, plant and equipment rented by the reporting company.
This category is not considered due to uncertain data and was therefore excluded from the balance sheet.
- Scope 3.10 Emissions from the further processing of intermediate products sold
Does not apply to the EJOT Group.
- Scope 3.11 Emissions from the use of products sold
Does not apply to the EJOT Group.
- Scope 3.13 emissions from the operation of property, plant and equipment that the company leases to third parties.
Does not apply to the EJOT Group.
- Scope 3.14 Emissions from franchise operations
Does not apply to the EJOT Group.
- Scope 3.15 Emissions from investments
This category is not considered due to uncertain data and was therefore excluded from the balance sheet.

Greenhouse gas equivalents and databases

Greenhouse gases are reported in greenhouse gas equivalents.

The [Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development](#) (retrieval date 02.08.2023) defines this as follows:

In order to compare the effects of different greenhouse gases, the unit of measurement CO₂ equivalent was created. It is used to express the climate impact of the various greenhouse gases in comparison to that of carbon dioxide.

The following greenhouse gases are taken into account:

- Carbon Dioxide (CO₂),
- Methane (CH₄),
- Nitrous Oxide (N₂O),
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs),
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs),
- Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF₆),
- Nitrogen Trifluoride (NF₃).

CO₂e is determined with the help of the following emissions databases:

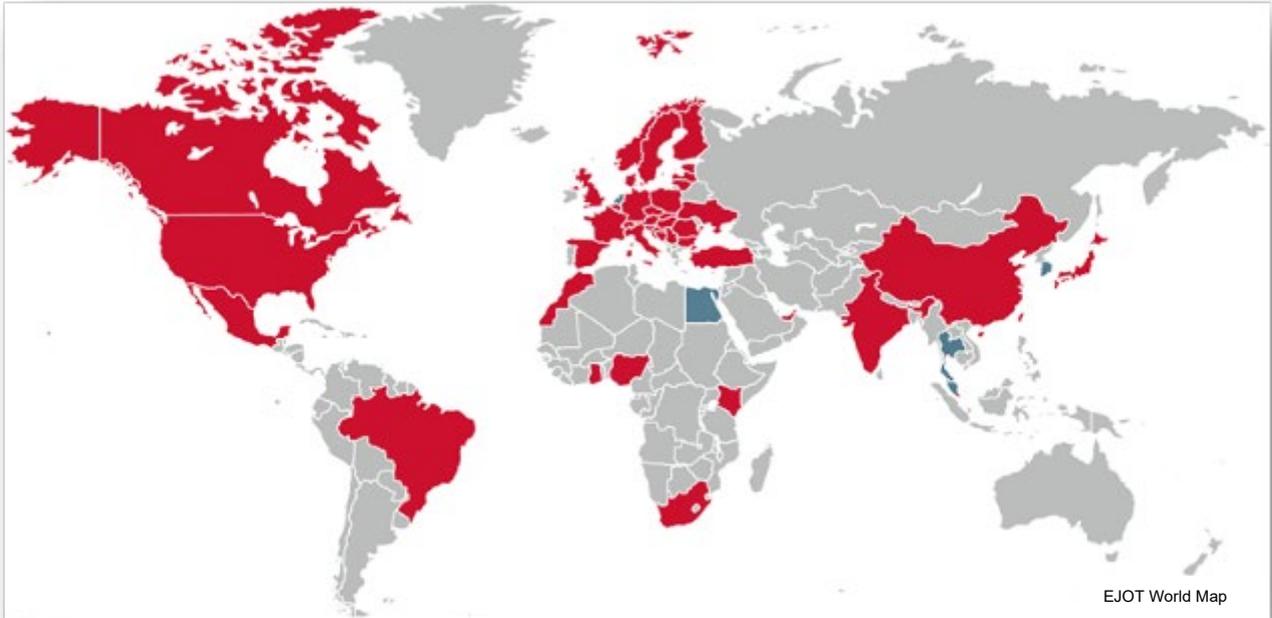
- [DEFRA \(Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs\)](#) (retrieval date: 02.08.2023)
- [Federal Environment Agency](#) (retrieval date 02.08.2023)
- [Information sheet CO₂ -factors Federal Office of Economics and Export Control](#) (Retrieval date: 02.08.2023)

The following are also considered:

- Current emission factors for electricity, provided by the grid provider
- Country-specific factors, partly researched online
- Suppliers Product Carbon Footprint, for example aluminum slit strip

Scope and communication tool *Greenhouse Gas International*

The *Greenhouse Gas International* communication tool was launched in 2021. This tool includes all EJOT and joint venture locations that report their emissions in accordance with the guidelines of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. This means that all production and distribution sites as well as sales offices must report their data to the central department of EJOT Holding.



The following locations and companies report their CO₂e emissions as at December 2022:

Head office in Bad Berleburg, Germany
EJOT Holding GmbH & Co KG
www.ejot.de

Production companies Germany

EJOT SE & Co KG (since 2022)
Herrengarten and Kurhaus" location in Bad Berleburg
Adolf Böhl" plant in Bad Berleburg-Berghausen
Herrenwiese" plant in Bad Berleburg
Eberhard Jaeger" plant in Bad Laasphe
In der Aue" plant in Bad Laasphe
Tambach" plant in Tambach-Dietharz

"In der Stockwiese" plant in Bad Laasphe and German branches
Lahnuferstraße" plant in Bad Laasphe

Production companies International

CHINA:	EJOT Fastening Systems (Taicang) Co., Ltd
FINLAND:	EJOT Sormat Oy
SWITZERLAND:	EJOT Switzerland AG
INDIA:	EJOT Octagon Fastening Systems Pvt. Ltd. (Joint Venture 50%)
MEXICO:	EJOT ATF Fasteners de México y Compañía, S. en C. (Joint Venture 50%)
TURKEY:	EJOT Tezmac Bağlantı Elemanları Teknolojileri Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş..
UNITED KINGDOM:	EJOT U.K. Ltd.
POLAND:	EJOT Polska Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością Spółka komandyto
BALTIC STATES:	UAB EJOT Baltic
BRAZIL:	EJOT-FEY Sistemas de Fixacao Ltda. (Joint Venture 50%)

Sales companies

BENELUX / NETHERLANDS / LUXEMBOURG:	EJOT Benelux bv / srl
FRANCE:	EJOT France S.A.R.L.
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA:	EJOT d.o.o. Sarajevo
HUNGARY:	EJOT Hungaria Kft.
SLOVAKIA:	EJOT Slovakia, s.r.o.
SPAIN/ PORTUGAL:	EJOT Ibérica SLU
AUSTRIA:	EJOT Austria GmbH & Co KG
ITALY:	EJOT S.A.S. di EJOT Technologie di fi ssaggio S.R.L.
CZECH REPUBLIC:	EJOT CZ, s.r.o.
SERBIA:	EJOT Tehnika Spajanja d.o.o. Zemun
BULGARIA:	EJOT Bulgaria EOOD & Ko. KD
ROMANIA:	EJOT Romania SRL
CROATIA:	EJOT Spojna Tehnika d.o.o.

SWEDEN:	EJOT Sverige AB
NORWAY:	EJOT Festesystem A/S
DENMARK:	EJOT Danmark ApS
JAPAN:	EJOT Japan L.L.C.
TAIWAN:	EJOT Taiwan Branch
CANADA:	EJOT Construction Fastening Systems Inc.
MEXICO:	EJOT SISTEMAS DE CONSTRUCCIÓN, S. DE R.L. DE C.V.
USA:	EJOT Fastening Systems LP
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES:	EJOT Middle East FZE

Materiality analysis

Criteria

After adjusting the emission factors for wire, plastic granulate and aluminum retroactively to the base year 2020, the materiality of the emission sources was reassessed.

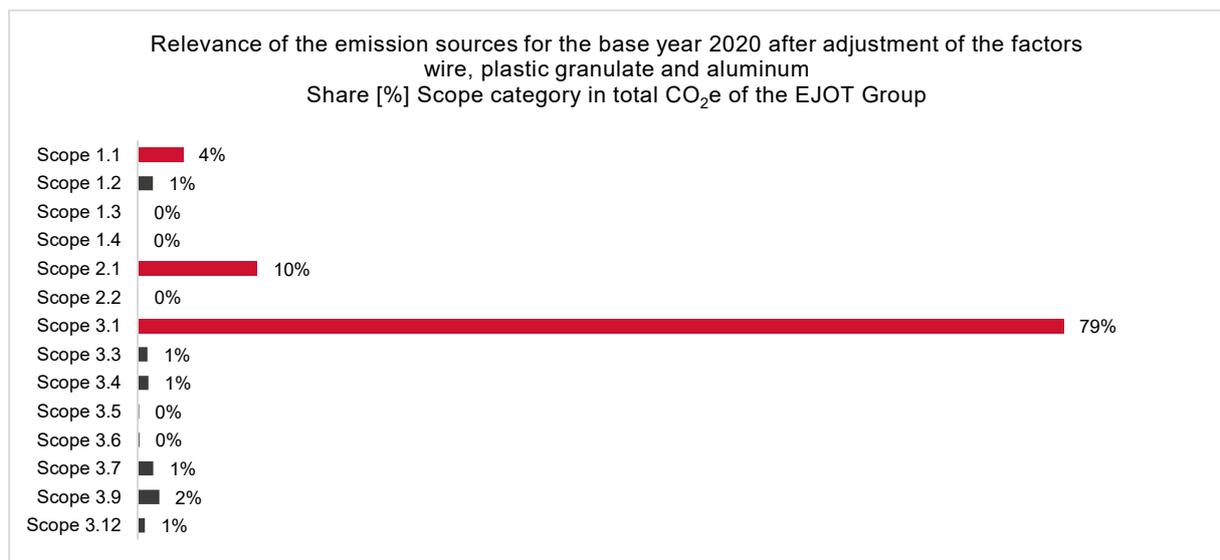
The following criterion was determined:

→ Relevance for the EJOT company

Share [%] of scope categories in the total emissions of the EJOT Group

Results of the materiality analysis

Relevance for the company in the base year 2020



The following relevant scope categories were identified for the EJOT Group for the base year 2020:

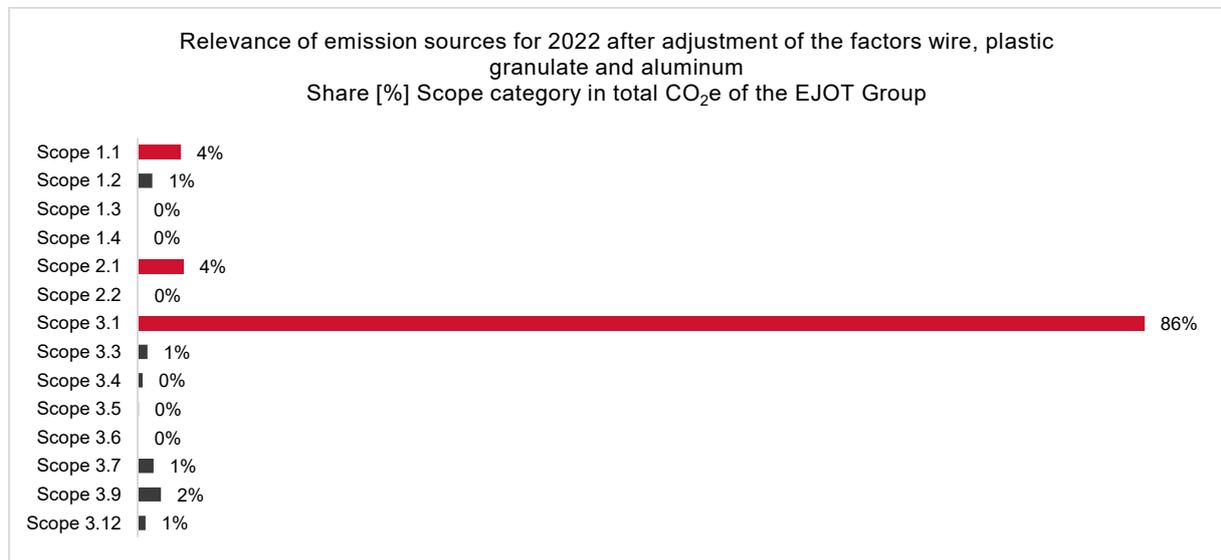
Scope 3.1: Indirect emissions caused by the extraction, production and transportation of products/services used by the company (goods purchased from external service providers are considered).

After adjusting the emission factors for wire, plastic granulate and aluminum retroactively to 2020, the share of total emissions in the base 2020 rose to 79%. The total Scope 3 share is estimated at 85%.

Scope 2.1: Indirect emissions from the consumption of purchased electricity.
The share of emissions from Scope 2.1 accounts for 10% of total emissions in 2020.

Scope 1.1: Direct emissions from combustion processes of stationary plants.
The share of emissions from Scope 1.1 accounts for 4% of total emissions in the base year 2020. Natural gas consumption, which accounts for the largest share of emissions, but also a small share of emissions from heating oil and wood pellets.

Relevance for the company in the 2022 reporting year



The following relevant scope categories were identified for the 2022 reporting year:

Scope 3.1: The share of Scope 3.1 in total emissions in 2022 rose to 86%. The total Scope 3 share is 91%. The reasons for the increase compared to the base year are the increase in the share of green electricity certificates in 2020 and the increase in the share of renewable energies.

Scope 1.1: Direct emissions from combustion processes of stationary plants.
The share of emissions from Scope 1.1 remains unchanged at 4% in 2022 compared to the base year 2020. Despite the unchanged share, measures to reduce natural gas were implemented due to the gas shortage in Germany.

Scope 2.1: Indirect emissions from the consumption of purchased electricity.

The share of emissions from Scope 2.1 also accounts for 4% of total emissions in 2022. Compared to the base year, the share was reduced by 6%. Reasons have already been listed in Scope 3.1.

Emission sources can be directly influenced by EJOT

The following scope categories can be directly influenced by EJOT:

Scope 1.1: Direct emissions from combustion processes of stationary plants.

→ Strategic goal by 2035

Scope 1.2: Direct emissions from combustion processes of mobile plants (considered the company vehicles are owned by EJOT).

→ Strategic goal by 2035

The primary targets in Scope 1 are based on the intensive transformation of fossil fuels into electrical energy. Remaining heating oil and natural gas heating systems must be replaced by climate-friendly heating systems by 2030 at the latest. In addition, the conversion of the EJOT vehicle fleet to electromobility is being driven forward. Completion of the transformation is planned for 2035.

Scope 2.1: Indirect emissions from the consumption of purchased electricity.

→ Strategic goal by 2035

All EJOT locations must check the purchase of certified green electricity and implement it if necessary. In addition, EJOT would like to increase the share of renewable energy in order to become more independent of suppliers. This goal is being driven forward by the construction of photovoltaic systems and the expansion of other renewable energies, e.g. with the installation of heat pumps. The project is planned to achieve a 10% share of electricity generation from renewable energies by 2030. New technologies, such as the use of green energies, are to be prioritized.

Scope 3.5: Indirect emissions from the disposal and treatment of waste and waste water resulting from operational processes.

→ Strategic goal by 2035

The reduction of waste and wastewater is firmly anchored in the [sustainability, quality and information policy of the EJOT Group](#) from Oct. 4, 2021.

Scope 3.6: Indirect emissions from the transport of employees for business purposes in vehicles owned or operated by third parties (air travel are considered).

→ Strategic goal by 2035

The aim is to reduce business trips to a minimum. However, these cannot always be avoided for an internationally active company. For this reason, the necessity of air travel in particular is critically scrutinized. Air travel that cannot be avoided must be offset via an environmental protection organization in accordance with the certified [Gold Standard](#). From mid-2023, other travel activities will also be reviewed and offset. This will include, for example, bus and rail travel as well as hotel accommodation that is necessary for business purposes.

Scope 3.7: Indirect emissions from employees commuting to work in vehicles that the company does not own.

→ Strategic goal by 2035

Offering mobile working and working from home is an important measure to reduce emissions from commuting. Some EJOT locations offer shuttle buses to transport their employees to the workplace. Other locations motivate their employees to use more climate-neutral transportation options and award prizes for particularly outstanding activities, such as the use of bicycles. The use of company-owned electric charging stations for employees with private electric vehicles should also be mentioned here as a positive example.

Emission sources indirectly influenced by EJOT

Scope 1.3: Direct emissions of climate-relevant gases through intentional or unintentional release (refrigeration and air conditioning systems are considered).

→ Measure:

e.g. replacement of old systems with new, more efficient systems and less climate-damaging refrigerant.

Scope 1.4: Direct emissions from processes in the production or processing of chemicals and materials (gases from heat treatment processes and the consumption of volatile organic compounds are considered).

→ Measure:

e.g. optimization of processes.

Scope 3.1: Indirect emissions caused by the extraction, production and transportation of products/services used by the company (goods purchased from external service providers are considered).

→ Strategic goal by 2035

The largest project of the EJOT Group and the associated greatest potential for reducing emissions is managed by the Supplier Chain Management (SCM) department of EJOT Holding GmbH & Co KG. The aim is to obtain product-specific emission factors from our suppliers in order to reduce uncertainties in data collection based on general emission factors. As this will be a lengthy process, we rely on the active assistance and in-depth understanding of our climate strategy from our suppliers. We would like to support our suppliers in the implementation of their own climate strategy and offer training courses, for example on the collection of corporate and product carbon footprints.

Another major project is the further development of the manufacture of "green" products. Plastic waste is already being reused in EJOT products at our plastics processing sites, which not only leads to a reduction in waste emissions, but also significantly reduces the purchase of plastic granulates in particular. Master data management for purchased goods from external suppliers is constantly being improved. The aim is to close gaps in the specification of net

weights so that all products can be taken into account in the accounting. Ideally, the suppliers' specific product carbon footprints should also be stored in the master data sheet. This is another major SCM project.

Scope 3.4 Indirect emissions from transportation and distribution of purchased goods between suppliers and own company in vehicles that are not owned or operated by the own company (transports paid for by EJOT are considered).

→ Strategic goal by 2035

Scope 3.9: Indirect emissions from non-company transportation and delivery of intermediate and end products from the company to the end or business customer. Use of various means of transportation, e.g. air, sea, road and rail freight (transports paid for by EJOT are considered).

→ Strategic goal by 2035

Optimizing the transport of goods and shifting to more climate-friendly transport routes is also a primary goal of supplier chain management.

to the topics we identify from our processes, we will also take up suggestions and ideas from our partners and interested parties. We will incorporate these into our goals for improving quality and protecting nature and the environment as well as energy efficiency.

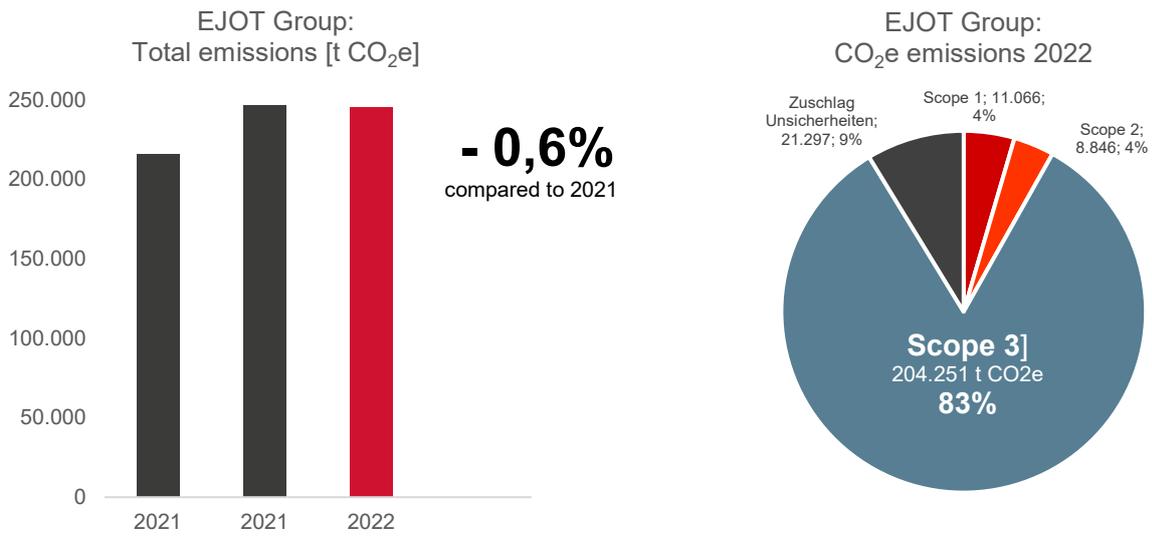
Transparency and integrity are a matter of course for us and form the basis of our communication. Compliance with all legal requirements and obligations is a self-evident prerequisite. With our innovative products, we support our customers in reducing their CO₂e emissions and waste. Examples include our products for lightweight automotive construction and our fastening technologies for the effective thermal insulation of buildings.

Results Corporate Carbon Footprint

The following chapter reports on the CO₂e emissions of the EJOT Group and the emissions of the individual locations. Before presenting the data collection, the materiality analysis will be addressed at this point. In accordance with the guidelines of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, the significant emissions of the EJOT Group are reported. This includes emissions that are outside the direct sphere of influence of the site. This includes such important categories as Scope 3.1. These emission sources can only be indirectly influenced by the respective EJOT location (see Chapter 3, *Materiality analysis*) and require special activities by EJOT Holding.

Results Corporate Carbon Footprint of the EJOT Group

The base year for the analyses is 2020. Compared to the previous year, the EJOT Group emitted minus 0.6% less CO₂e emissions in 2022. Compared to the base year, emissions increased by around 14%. The absolute values amount to around 216 thousand tons of CO₂e in 2020. In the following year 2021, emissions amounted to 246 thousand tons of CO₂e and in 2022 they amounted to 245 thousand tons of CO₂e. The increase in 2021 can be explained by the Group's increased economic growth. At this point, reference should also be made once again to the retroactive adjustment of the emission factors up to 2020, which led to an increase in emissions. (See chapter *Abstract*)



A closer look at the three scope categories reveals that the majority of emissions are emitted within Scope 3. Scope 3 emissions accounted for 83% of the EJOT Group's total emissions in 2022. The share of Scope 1 emissions was 4%, as was the share of Scope 2 emissions. Uncertainties caused by missing data were covered with 9% of total emissions.

Results Corporate Carbon Footprint EJOT locations

EJOT Polska Sp. z o.o

Our production facility is located in Ciasna. The regional distribution center Olszowa is the largest distribution center of the EJOT Group worldwide. It serves the domestic market, but also improves service for the Central and Eastern European region. This has increased the availability of goods and considerably shortened delivery times for our customers. Our company also has a research and development laboratory, which we use to develop innovative solutions.



In 2022, turnover increased by 21% compared to the previous year 2021. Both sites are located in the south-western part of Poland near the Czech border.

358 employees Dec. | 2022

Scope according to the EJOT management system

Development, manufacturing, testing and sale of thermoplastic injection molded parts, assemblies for the automotive industry and elements for metal / plastic components and of systems and elements for heat insulation.

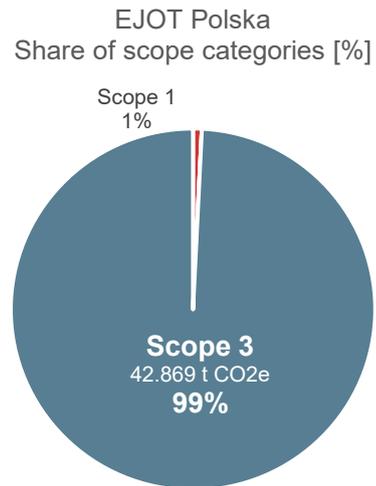
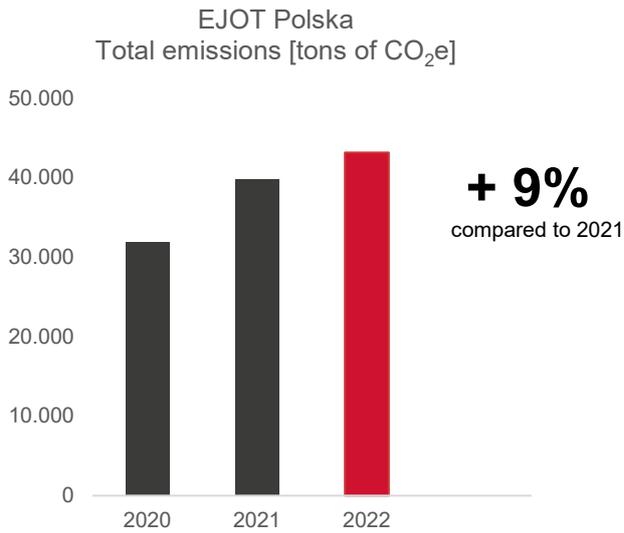
The distribution site in Olszowa specialises in warehousing and logistics.

CO₂e emissions

The site's emissions are divided into 1% Scope 1 emissions and 99% Scope 3 emissions. The majority of Scope 3 emissions, and therefore also the majority of total site emissions, are attributable to the purchase of purchased goods and services. Compared to the previous year, EJOT Polska emitted 9% more CO₂e emissions. Compared to the base year, emissions increased by around 36%. The absolute values amount to around 32 thousand tons of CO₂e in 2020. In the following year 2021, emissions amounted to around 40 thousand tons of CO₂e and in 2022 they amounted to around 43 thousand tons of CO₂e. Since 2020, EJOT Polska has been purchasing green electricity from renewable energies, which means that Scope 2.1 emissions are balanced at 0 tons of emissions. The share of emissions from natural gas in the total emissions of the

EJOT Group amounted to only 1.8% in 2022.

By reusing plastic waste in EJOT products in 2022, around 49 tons of plastic granulate could be saved in 2022. That is the equivalent of minus 250 tons less CO₂e. Further successes were achieved by lowering the temperature of the gas boiler from 75 to 60 degrees Celsius, which saved around 13 tons of CO₂e. There were further reductions in the area of waste avoidance, particularly in the avoidance of cardboard and film packaging.



EJOT Switzerland AG

EJOT Schweiz AG is based in Dozwil on the Swiss side of Lake Constance.

In 2022, turnover increased by 24% compared to the previous year 2021. EJOT Schweiz AG specializes in plastics technology and construction fasteners. There are currently 38 injection molding machines on 6,000 m² production area. The regional focus of the site is on sales, application technology service, product development and optimization and a main transshipment base warehouse.



87 employees Dec. | 2022

Scope according to the EJOT management system

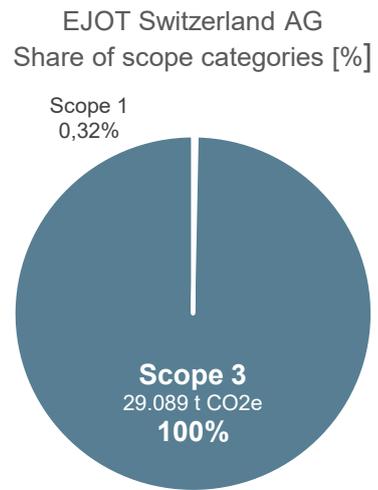
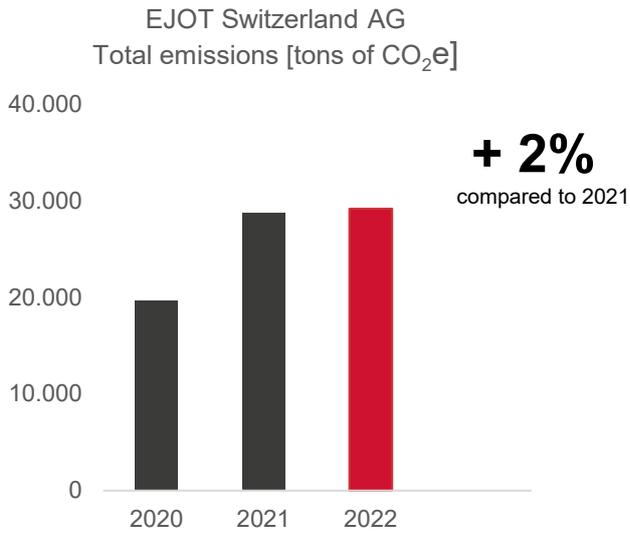
Development, manufacturing and sales of ambitious technical plastic parts, complex assemblies and fastening elements for automotive suppliers, building-, telecommunications- and electronic industry.

CO₂e emissions

The site's emissions are divided into less than 1% Scope 1 emissions and almost 100% Scope 3 emissions. The majority of Scope 3 emissions, and therefore also the majority of total site emissions, are attributable to the purchase of purchased goods and services. Compared to the previous year, EJOT Schweiz AG emitted 2% more CO₂e emissions. Compared to the base year, emissions increased by around 49%. The absolute values amount to around 20 thousand t CO₂e in 2020. In the following year 2021, emissions amounted to around 29 thousand t CO₂e and in 2022 they also amounted to around 29 thousand t CO₂e.

Electricity from Swiss hydropower plants has been purchased since 2022. Scope 2.1 emissions are therefore balanced at 0 tons of CO₂e. An oil heating system is still in operation at the Swiss site, but this is to be replaced by a climate-friendly heating system in the coming years. The share of emissions from heating oil in the total emissions of the EJOT Group in Scope 1.1 is very low and amounted to only around 0.4% in 2022. With the reuse of plastic waste in EJOT products in 2022, around 67 tons of plastic granulate could be saved in 2022. That is the equivalent of minus 340 tons less CO₂e. In addition, a photovoltaic system was put into operation, which generates 445 MWh of electricity per year and is fed into the plant. The savings amount to around 9 tons of CO₂e per year.

EJOT Corporate Carbon Footprint Report | 2022



Plant “Tambach”

The Tambach plant is one of the Group's largest production sites and is located southwest of the state capital Erfurt.

With EJOSYT, EJOWELD and THREAD FORMING, the Tambach plant has three highly innovative business units and is considered one of the growth engines of the EJOT Group.

The plant based in Tambach-Dietharz is part of the Industry EJOT Germany market unit, which recorded sales growth of around 7% in 2022 compared to the previous year 2021.



543 employees Dec. | 202 2

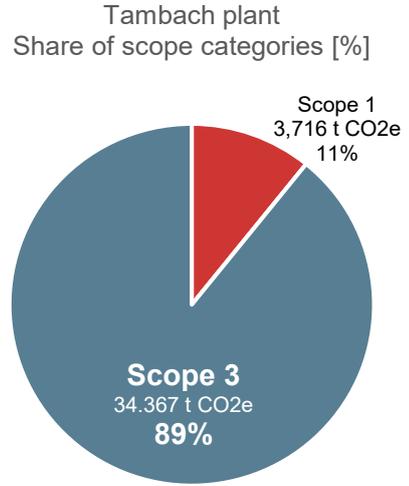
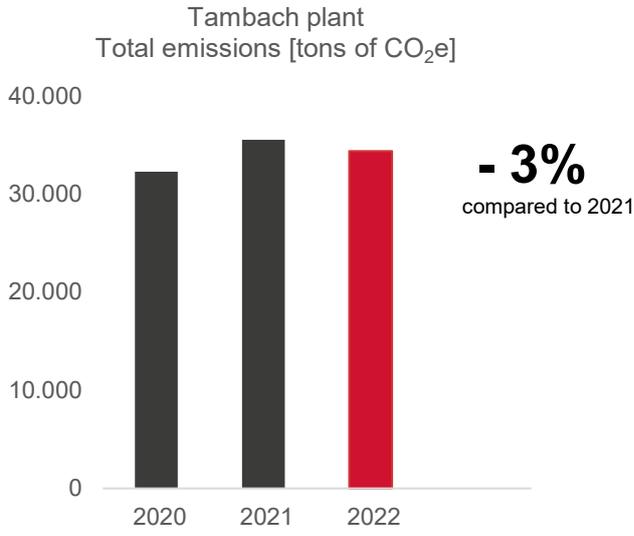
Scope according to the EJOT management system

Development and manufacturing of screws, cold sharpened parts, thermoplastic injection molded parts and assemblies for the automotive industry.

CO₂e emissions

The site's emissions are divided into 11% Scope 1 and 89% Scope 3 emissions. The most significant sources of emissions include natural gas consumption within Scope 1 and purchased goods and services within Scope 3. Natural gas consumption is divided into energy for stationary heating systems and production facilities, such as heat treatment, electroplating and washing systems. The share of emissions from natural gas in the total emissions of the EJOT Group in Scope 1.1 amounted to around 44% in 2022. Compared to the previous year, the Tambach plant emitted 3% less CO₂e emissions. Compared to the base year, emissions increased by around 6%. The absolute values amount to around 32 thousand tons of CO₂e in 2020. In the following year 2021, emissions amounted to around 35 thousand tons of CO₂e and in 2022 they also amounted to around 34 thousand tons of CO₂e.

In order to become less dependent on fossil fuels, the strategic goal of fully decarbonizing and electrifying fuel-powered production processes has been set. Since 2021, all German sites have been sourcing renewable electricity generated from hydropower plants in Norway. As a result, Scope 2.1 is balanced with 0 tons of CO₂e.



Plant “Herrenwiese”

The plant in Herrenwiese is the group's largest production site in the Wittgenstein region. The plant, based in Bad Berleburg, is part of the Industry EJOT Germany market unit, which recorded sales growth of around 7% in 2022 compared to the previous year 2021.



540 employees Dec. | 202 2

Scope according to the EJOT management system

Development, manufacturing, testing and sale of screws, cold shaped parts for the automotive industry.

Interesting facts about the Herrenwiese plant:

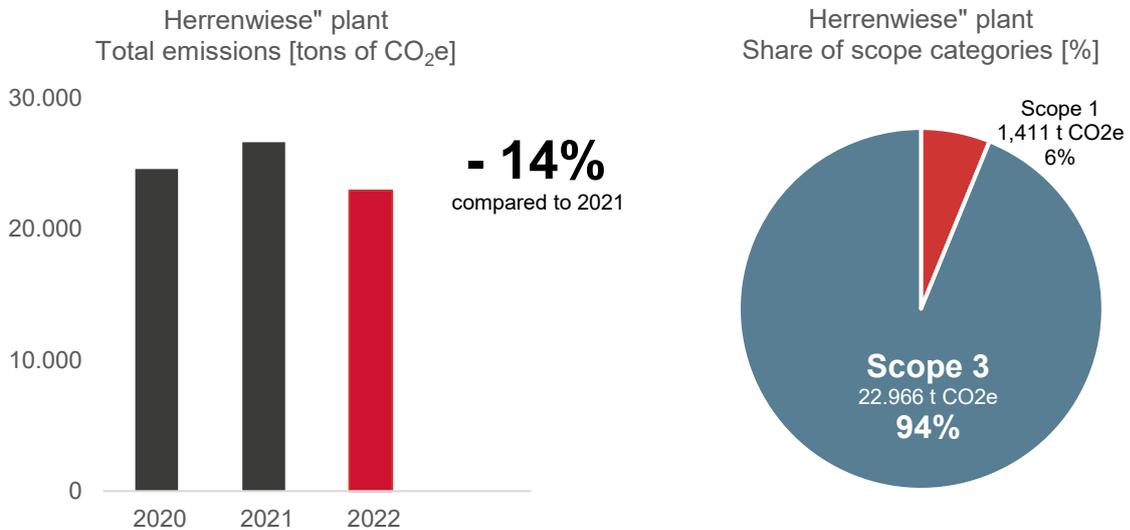
Herrenwiese produces over 1 billion cold-formed parts per year. Machines from the multi-stage press range are used, which can produce complex parts in three to seven multi-stage forming processes. There are also double-pressure and 2-die 3-stroke presses. The product portfolio also includes the micro screw area. In this micro screw area, thread-forming screws from a diameter of 1 mm are produced. The production of threadless parts can even be manufactured from 0.6 mm on request. Other special features of the site include ultra-modern camera sorting machines (100% sorting) and our ultra-fine cleaning systems, combined with cleanroom technology for the highest requirements.

The Herrenwiese Distribution Center stores and dispatches almost all finished products from the German production sites for the industry market unit. Storage takes place mainly in an inertized automated small parts warehouse, but also in a classic high-bay warehouse. Picking and packing is often carried out according to individual customer specifications with the help of modern intralogistics based on the *goods-to-man* principle. The finished parts are dispatched both in bulk and packed in bags, whereby almost any customer requirement can be met in terms of labeling and packaging specifications. The annual shipping capacity is approx. 7 billion parts, corresponding to 17.000 tons.

CO₂e emissions

The site's emissions are divided into 6% Scope 1 and 94% Scope 3 emissions. The most significant sources of emissions within Scope 1 are natural gas consumption and, within Scope 3, purchased goods and downstream transportation and distribution. Compared to the previous year, the Herrenwiese plant emitted 14% less CO₂e emissions. Compared to the base year, emissions fell by around 7%. The absolute values amount to around 25 thousand tons of CO₂e in 2020. In the following year 2021, emissions amounted to around 27 thousand tons of CO₂e and in 2022 they also amounted to around 23 thousand tons of CO₂e.

Similar to the Tambach site, natural gas consumption is divided into the consumption of natural gas for stationary heating and production facilities and the operation of a combined heat and power plant. The Herrenwiese site alone was able to save over 120 tons of CO₂e thanks to savings measures due to the gas shortage in Germany. The electricity is also sourced from Norway, produced in hydroelectric power plants. As a result, Scope 2.1 is balanced with 0 tons of CO₂e. A photovoltaic system was also installed in 2022. The production capacity is 313 MWh of electricity per year, which leads to a saving of around 64 tons of CO₂e per year.



EJOT TezmaK Baęlantı Elemanları Tic. ve San. A.Ş.

The EJOT Turkey site is located in Istanbul. In 2022, turnover increased by 31% compared to the previous year 2021.

232 employees Dec. | 202 2



Scope according to the EJOT management system

Development and manufacturing of screws, cold forming parts and assemblies.

Interesting facts about EJOT TezmaK

EJOT TezmaK is one of the largest metalworking sites in the EJOT Group. The company was founded in 1960. In 2013, it achieved an export quota of over 50% for the first time.

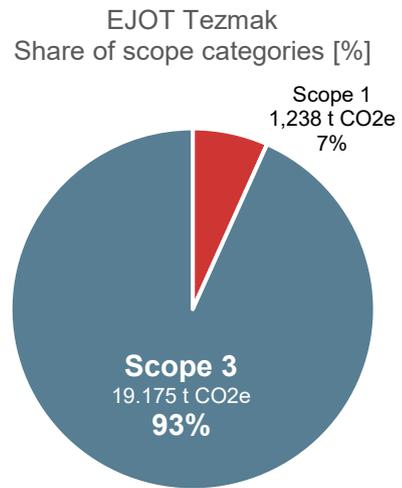
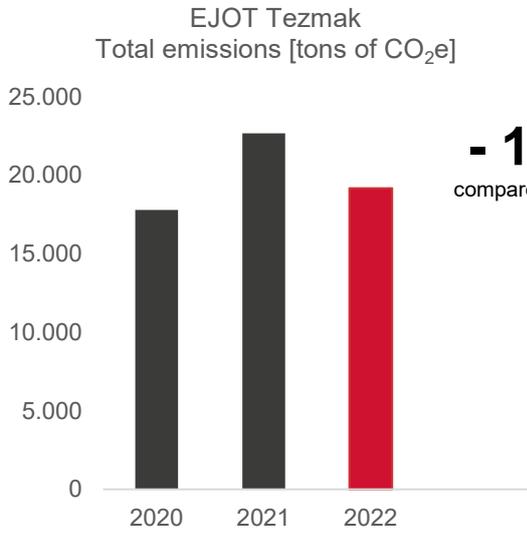
Construction of a new factory in erkezköy (Tekirdaę province) began in November 2021. In 2022, new large-scale facilities such as electroplating, heat treatment and washing plants were built at the site. A production building of around 20,000 m² will be built on a site of just under 30,000 m². In the final expansion stage, the new plant will have an annual capacity of approx. 3.1 billion screws. In addition, a photovoltaic system with a production output of around 3,400 MWh per year will be installed, covering over 10% of the site's total electricity consumption.



CO₂e emissions

The site's emissions are divided into 7% Scope 1 and 93% Scope 3 emissions. Natural gas consumption is one of the most significant sources of emissions within Scope 1. Scope 2.1 emissions from purchased electricity were offset via a green electricity certificate. Scope 2.1 was therefore balanced with 0 tons of CO₂e. Within Scope 3, purchased goods, in particular purchased wire, are among the most significant sources of emissions. Compared to the previous year, EJOT TezmaK emitted 15% less CO₂e emissions. Compared to the base year, emissions increased by around 8%. The absolute values amount to around 18 thousand tons of

CO₂e in 2020. In the following year 2021, emissions amounted to around 23 thousand tons of CO₂e and in 2022 they amounted to around 19 thousand tons of CO₂e.



EJOT Fastening systems (Taicang China) Co., Ltd.

EJOT China is located in Jiangsu Province in the east of the country.

In 2022, sales increased by 26% compared to the previous year 2021. EJOT Fastening Systems (Taicang) Co., Ltd was founded in November 2005 to pass on its expertise in fastening systems to customers in the Asia-Pacific region.



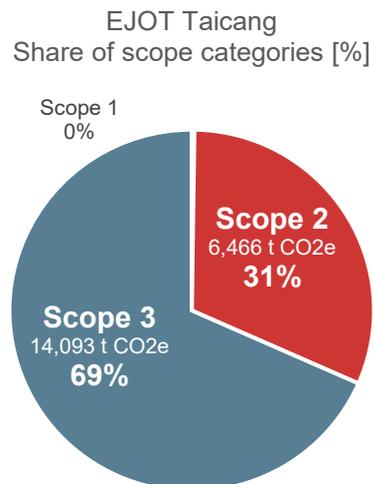
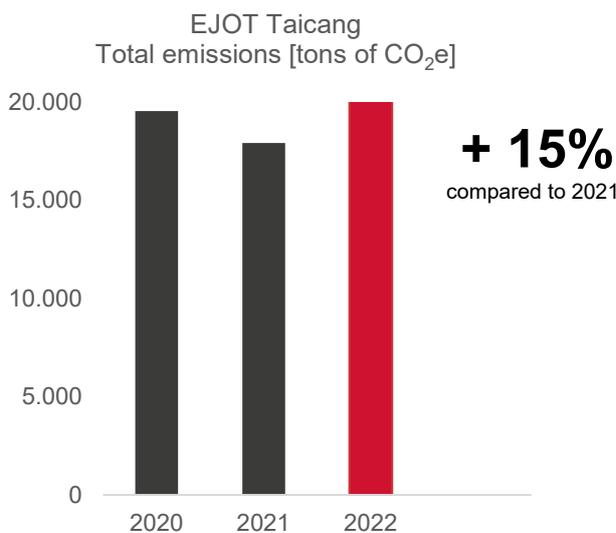
286 employees Dec. | 2022

Scope according to the EJOT management system

Manufacture of fastening and injection moldings.

CO₂e emissions

The site's emissions are divided into 31% Scope 2 and 69% Scope 3 emissions. The most significant sources of emissions within Scope 3 include purchased goods, in particular purchased wire and plastic granulate. Compared to the previous year, EJOT Taicang emitted 15% more CO₂e emissions. Compared to the base year, emissions increased by around 5%. The absolute values amount to around 20 thousand tons of CO₂e in 2020. In the following year 2021, emissions amounted to around 18 thousand tons of CO₂e and in 2022 they also amounted to around 21 thousand tons of CO₂e.



EJOT SORMAT Oy

The former location of EJOT SORMAT Finland was in Rusko, a southwestern Finnish municipality in the Varsinais-Suomi landscape near the city of Turku. In November and December 2022, the site moved to Masku, where the new production started in November 2022. The new and ultra-modern plant was inaugurated in May 2023. Masku is also located just a few kilometers north of Turku.



76 employees Dec. | 2022

Scope according to the EJOT management system

Manufacture of fastening and injection moldings.

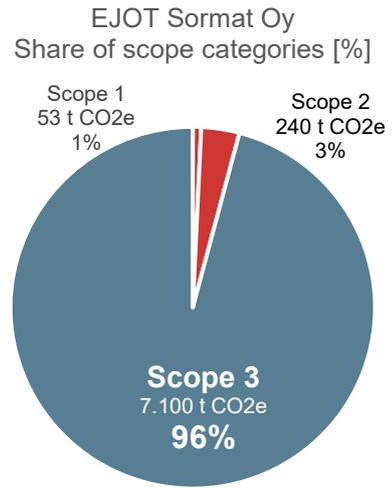
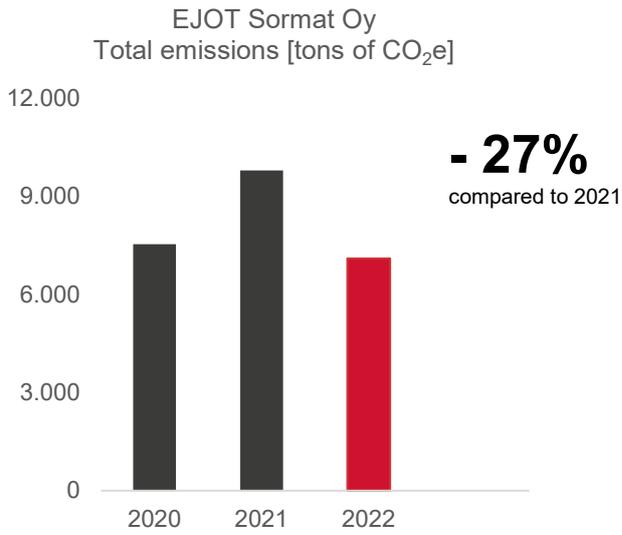
CO₂e emissions

The site's emissions are divided into 1% Scope 1 emissions, 3% Scope 2 emissions and 96% Scope 3 emissions. The most significant source of emissions is Scope 3.1 purchased goods. Compared to the previous year, EJOT Sormat emitted 27% less CO₂e emissions. Compared to the base year, emissions fell by around 6%. The absolute values amount to around 8 thousand tons of CO₂e in 2020. In the following year 2021, emissions amounted to around 10 thousand tons of CO₂e and in 2022 they also amounted to around 7 thousand tons of CO₂e.

Following the relocation of the site and the resumption of production in November 2022, the wood pellet heating system was replaced with a geothermal heating and cooling system. In addition, a heat recovery system ensures that thermal energy can flow back into the processes. The installation of energy-efficient LED lighting systems and a new compressed air network to minimize leakages also reduce emissions in the area of electricity consumption.



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EJOT Sverige AB

The EJOT Sweden site is located in Örebro. In 2022, sales increased by 11% compared to the previous year 2021. EJOT Sverige AB is one of the largest sales locations in the EJOT Group. In 2022, approx. 2,300 tons of products were delivered to customers.



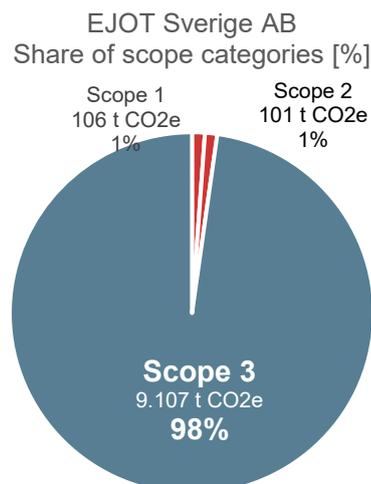
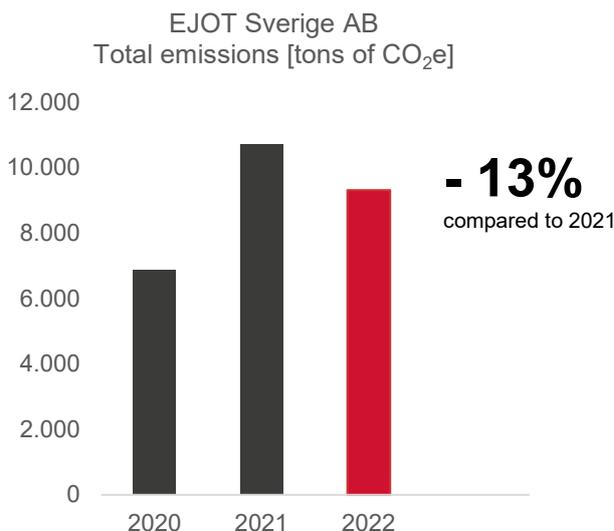
55 employees Dec. | 202 2

Scope according to the EJOT management system

Delivery of mechanical fastening devices and technical advice.

CO₂e emissions

The site's emissions are divided into 1% Scope 1, 1% Scope 2 and 98% Scope 3 emissions. The most significant source of emissions is Scope 3.1 purchased goods. Compared to the previous year, EJOT Sverige AB emitted 13% less CO₂e emissions. Compared to the base year, emissions increased by around 35%. The absolute values amount to around 7 thousand tons of CO₂e in 2020. In the following year 2021, emissions amounted to around 11 thousand tons of CO₂e and in 2022 they also amounted to around 9 thousand tons of CO₂e.



UAB EJOT Baltic

The EJOT Baltic site is located in the Lithuanian city of Vilnius. In 2022, turnover increased by 25% compared to the previous year 2021.

51 employees Dec. | 2022

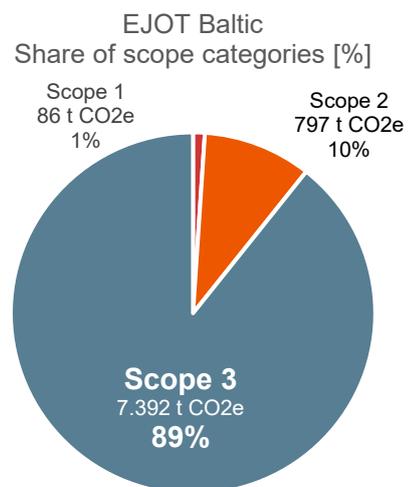
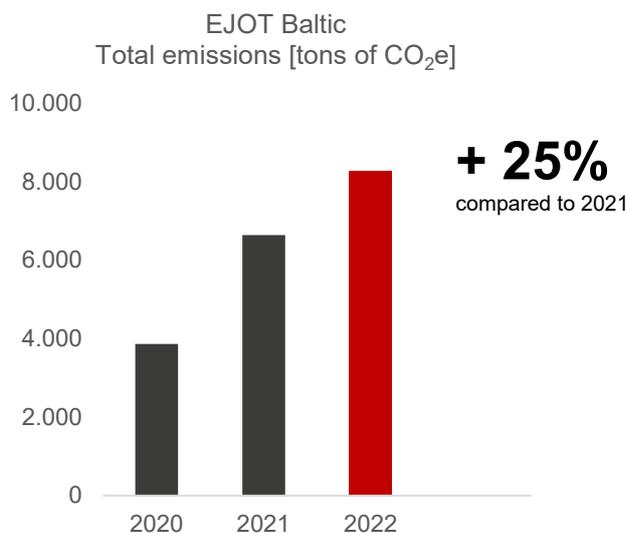


Scope according to the EJOT management system

Manufacturing, procurement, sale and logistic of Plaster profiles, fastener and fastening systems.

CO₂e emissions

The site's emissions are divided into 1% Scope 1, 10% Scope 2 and 89% Scope 3 emissions. The most significant sources of emissions include electricity consumption within Scope 2 and purchased goods within Scope 3. Compared to the previous year, EJOT Baltic's CO₂e emissions increased by 25%. Compared to the base year, emissions rose by around 214%. The absolute values amount to around 4 thousand tons of CO₂e in 2020. In the following year 2021, emissions amounted to around 7 thousand tons of CO₂e and in 2022 they also amounted to around 8 thousand tons of CO₂e.



Plant "In der Stockwiese"

The "In der Stockwiese" site is located in Wittgenstein, North Rhine-Westphalia. The Construction market unit is based there with various departments and customer segments.



The Stockwiese Distribution Center stores and dispatches almost all finished products from the Building Fasteners customer segment. In addition to traditional high-bay warehouses, storage also takes place in an automated small parts warehouse and a tower storage facility using the *goods-to-man principle*. The finished parts are stored in packaged form and are often dispatched on the same day as the order is received. The annual shipping capacity is approx. 15 thousand pallets and over 100 thousand cartons for 9 thousand tons.

The Construction market unit recorded sales growth of around 23% in 2022 compared to 2021.

231 employees Dec. | 2022

Scope according to the EJOT management system

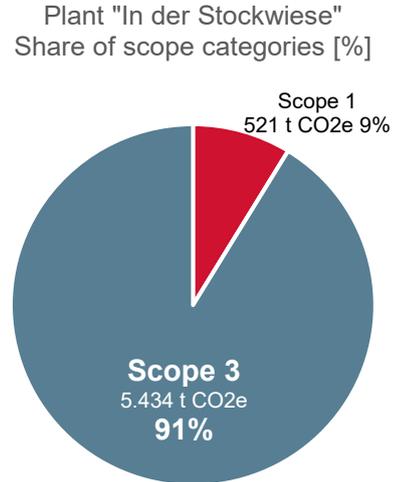
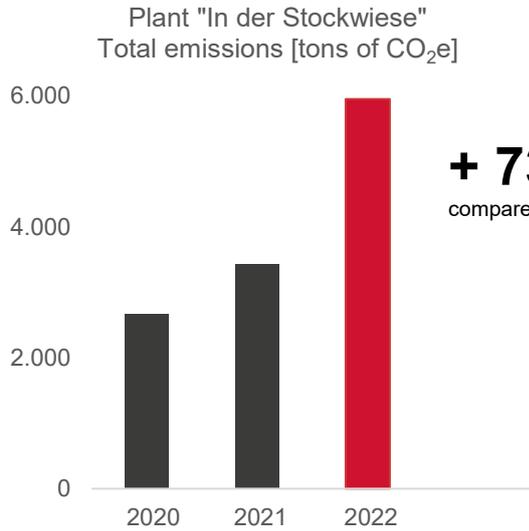
Development, manufacturing, testing and sale of screws, anchors and fasteners.

CO₂e emissions

The site's emissions are divided into 13% Scope 1 and 87% Scope 3 emissions. The most significant sources of emissions within Scope 1 are natural gas consumption and the EJOT vehicle fleet. Within Scope 3, most emissions are caused by purchased goods and downstream transportation and distribution. Electricity is sourced from Norway and produced in hydroelectric power plants. As a result, Scope 2.1 is balanced with 0 tons of CO₂e.

Compared to the previous year, CO₂e emissions at the Stockwiese site rose by 73%. Compared to the base year, emissions rose by around 223%. The absolute values amount to around 3 thousand tons of CO₂e in 2020. In the following year 2021, emissions amounted to around 3 thousand tons of CO₂e and in 2022 they also amounted to around 6 thousand tons of CO₂e. The reason for the increase in emissions is also the improved data quality in the area of Scope 3.1 purchased products from external suppliers.

In 2022, CO₂ emissions were reduced through various measures. For example, around 400 MWh of natural gas consumption from heating systems was saved due to the gas shortage in Germany, which led to a reduction of around 80 tons of CO₂e. In addition, the installation of LED lighting systems led to further savings in Scope 2.1.



Plant "In der Aue"

The "In der Aue" site is located in Wittgenstein, North Rhine-Westphalia. The business unit based there is the Market Unit Industry. The site includes planning, control and mechanical manufacturing processes. Like the Tambach, Herrenwiese, Untere Bienhecke and Berghausen sites, the site belongs to the Industry market unit.



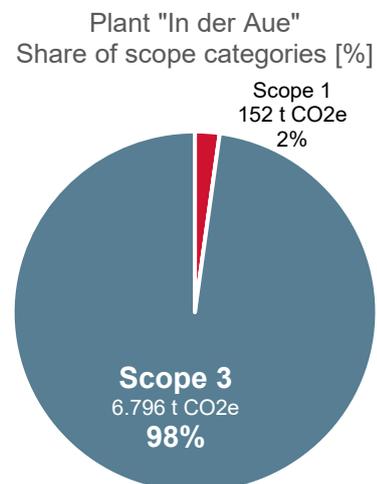
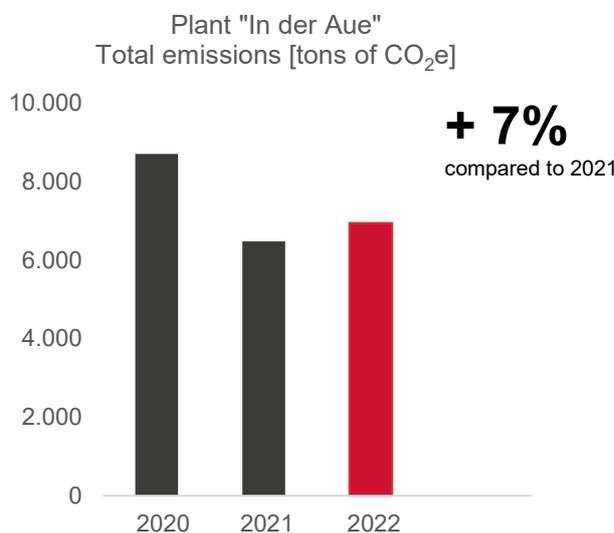
120 employees Dec. | 2022

Scope according to the EJOT management system

Development, manufacturing, testing and selling of screws as well as cold sharpened parts for the building industry.

CO₂e emissions

The site's emissions are divided into 2% Scope 1 and 98% Scope 3 emissions. The most significant source of emissions is Scope 3.1 purchased goods. Electricity is sourced from Norway, produced in hydroelectric power plants. As a result, Scope 2.1 is accounted for with 0 tons of CO₂e. Compared to the previous year, CO₂e emissions at the In der Aue site increased by 7%. Compared to the base year, emissions fell by around 20%. The absolute values amount to around 9 thousand tons of CO₂e in 2020. In the following year 2021, emissions amounted to around 6 thousand tons of CO₂e and in 2022 they also amounted to around 7 thousand tons of CO₂e.



Plant "Berghausen"

The "Berghausen" site is located in Wittgenstein, NRW.

142 employees Dec. | 2022

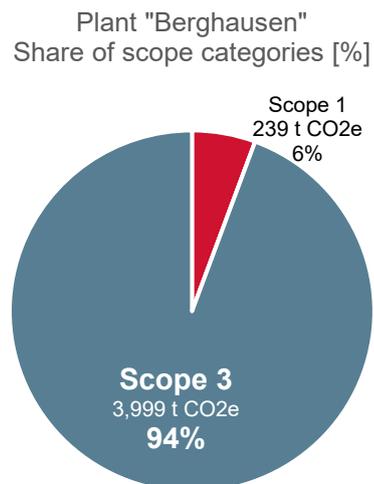
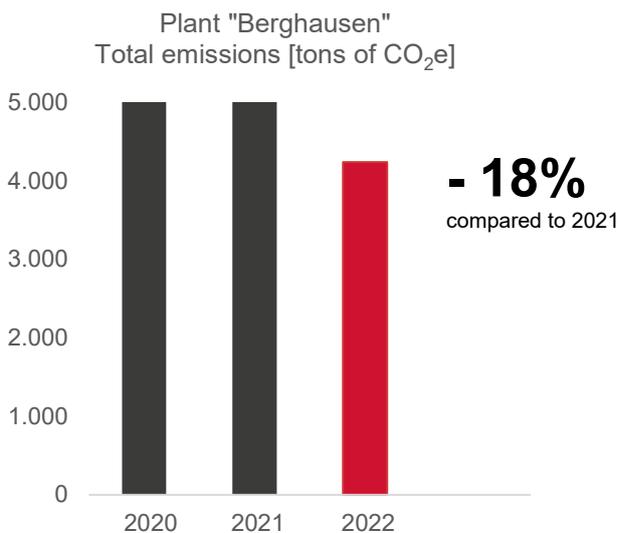


Scope according to the EJOT management system

Development, manufacturing, testing and selling of thermo-plastic injection molding parts, assemblies for the automotive industry and elements for metal / plastic components and of systems and elements for heat insulation.

CO₂e emissions

The site's emissions are divided into 8% Scope 1 and 92% Scope 3 emissions. The most significant sources of emissions are Scope 1.1 natural gas consumption and Scope 3.1 purchased goods. Electricity is sourced from Norway, produced in hydroelectric power plants. As a result, Scope 2.1 is accounted for with 0 tons of CO₂e. Compared to the previous year, CO₂e emissions at the Berghausen site fell by 18%. Compared to the base year, emissions fell by around 21%. The absolute values amount to around 5 thousand tons of CO₂e in 2020. In the following year 2021, emissions amounted to around 5 thousand tons of CO₂e and in 2022 they also amounted to around 4 thousand tons of CO₂e.



EJOT AUSTRIA GMBH & Co KG

The EJOT Austria site is located in Voitsberg. In 2022, turnover increased by 14% compared to the previous year 2021.

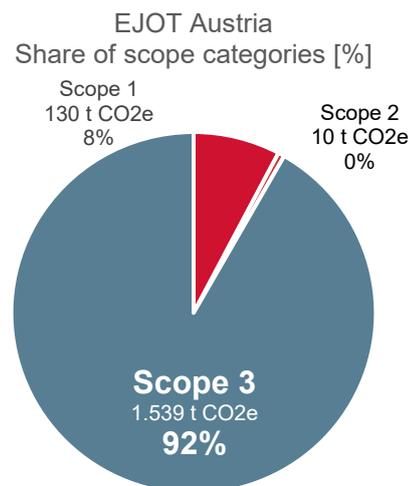
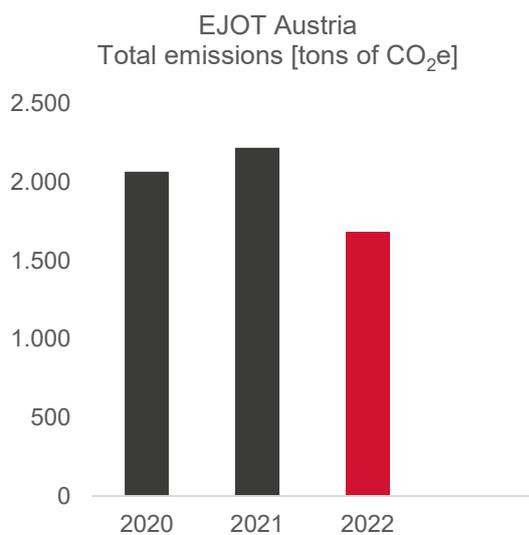
59 employees Dec. | 2022

Scope according to the EJOT management system

Sales and logistics of cold-formed parts, fasteners, thermoplastic injection-molded parts, assemblies, fastening elements and systems.

CO₂e emissions

The site's emissions are divided into 8% Scope 1, 1% Scope 2 and 92% Scope 3 emissions. The most significant source of emissions is Scope 3.1 purchased goods.



EJOT ATF Fasteners de México y Compañía, S. en C.

The site is located in the Millennium Industrial Park near the city of San Luis Potosi in north-central Mexico in the state of the same name. The city, which is around 1,850 m above sea level and has a population of around 1 million, is located around 440 km northwest of Mexico City and is bordered to the east by the Sierra de Álvarez and to the west by the Sierra San Miguelito. EJOT ATF Fasteners de México is a joint venture between two major companies in the fastener industry:



The plant produces cold-formed fasteners for various customers in the automotive, electronics and household appliance industries.

In 2022, sales increased by 18% compared to the previous year 2021.

106 employees Dec. | 2022

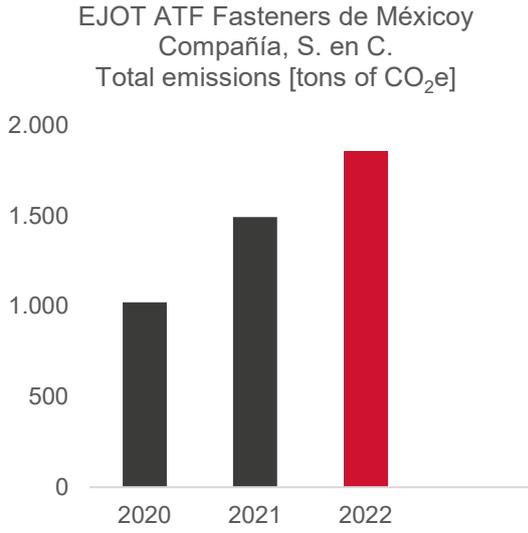
Scope according to the EJOT management system

Manufacturing of cold formed fasteners and distribution of engineered fasteners, assemblies, plastic components and mechanisms for various markets.

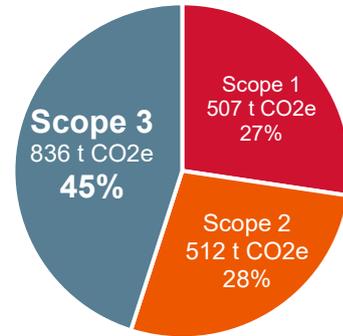
CO₂e emissions

The site's emissions are divided into 27% Scope 1, 28% Scope 2 and 45% Scope 3 emissions. The most significant source of emissions is Scope 3.1 purchased goods. As this is a joint venture subsidiary, 50% of Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions are accounted for in the balance sheet. Scope 3 emissions were also recorded for the first time in 2022, which also explains the differences compared to previous years.

EJOT Corporate Carbon Footprint Report | 2022



EJOT ATF Fasteners de México y
Compañía, S. en C.
Share of scope categories [%]



EJOT-Octagon Fastening Systems Pvt. Ltd.

EJOT-Octagon Fastening Systems Pvt Ltd is the Indian joint venture subsidiary of the EJOT Group. The site is located in the city of Gurgaon in the Indian state of Haryana. Gurgaon is a satellite city of the Delhi metropolitan and belongs to the National Capital Region. After moving to new premises at the new location in IMT Manesar, Gurgaon, Haryana in January 2019, EJOT-Octagon Fastening Systems Pvt Ltd has started manufacturing EJOT's globally recognized high-quality self-tapping screws to meet the ever-increasing demands of the Indian market.



In 2022, sales increased by 44% compared to the previous year 2021.

25 employees Dez. | 2022

Scope according to the EJOT management system

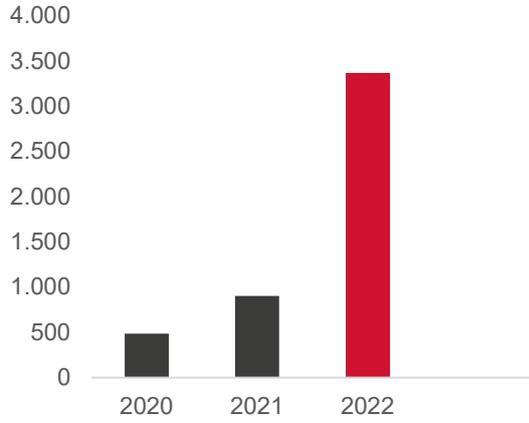
Manufacturing of fasteners, cold formed parts and sale of specialty fasteners.

CO₂e emissions

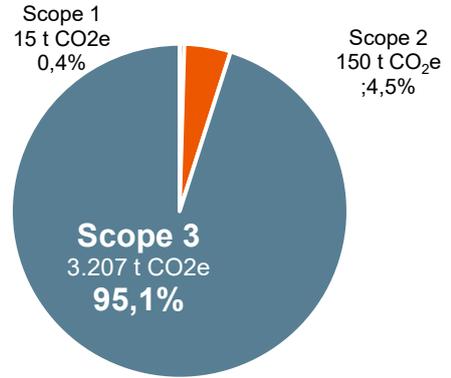
The site's emissions are divided into 0.4% Scope 1, 4.5% Scope 2 and 95% Scope 3 emissions. The most significant source of emissions is Scope 3.1 purchased goods. As this is a joint venture, 50% of Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions are accounted for. We are constantly working to improve data quality, which also explains the differences between the reporting years.

EJOT Corporate Carbon Footprint Report | 2022

EJOT-Octagon Fastening Systems
Pvt. Ltd.
Total emissions [tons of CO₂e]



EJOT-Octagon Fastening Systems
Pvt. Ltd.
Share of scope categories [%]



Emissions from other EJOT locations that are part of the *Greenhouse Gas International* scope:

1. Wittgenstein area, NRW

Location "Kurhaus" / Herrengarten

Total emissions in 2022	113 t CO ₂ e
Share of Scope 1 emissions	78 %
Share of Scope 2 emissions	13 %
Share of Scope 3 emissions	9 %
Share in the EJOT Group	0,05 %
Compared to 2021	- 3 %



Employees: 108 Dec. 22

Plant "Untere Bienhecke"

Total emissions in 2022	1,027 t CO ₂ e
Share of Scope 1 emissions	81 %
Share of Scope 2 emissions	0 %
Share of Scope 3 emissions	19 %
Share in the EJOT Group	0,46 %
Compared to 2021	- 2 %



Employees: 55 Dec. 22

EJOT Holding GmbH & Co KG

Total emissions in 2022	465 t CO ₂ e
Share of Scope 1 emissions	39 %
Share of Scope 2 emissions	0 %
Share of Scope 3 emissions	61 %
Share in the EJOT Group	0,21 %
Compared to 2021	+ 27 %

Employees: 237 Dec. 22

Plant "Lahnuferstraße"

Total emissions in 2022	165 t CO _{2e}	
Share of Scope 1 emissions	13 %	
Share of Scope 2 emissions	0 %	Employees: 7 Dec. 22
Share of Scope 3 emissions	87 %	
Share in the EJOT Group	0,27 %	
Compared to 2021	- 19 %	

2. Eastern European branches

EJOT Hungary Kft.

Total emissions in 2022	558 t CO _{2e}	
Share of Scope 1 emissions	13 %	
Share of Scope 2 emissions	6 %	Employees: 32 Dec. 22
Share of Scope 3 emissions	81 %	
Share in the EJOT Group	0,25 %	
Compared to 2021	+ 15 %	

EJOT CZ s.r.o.

Total emissions in 2022	435 t CO _{2e}	
Share of Scope 1 emissions	35 %	
Share of Scope 2 emissions	7 %	
Share of Scope 3 emissions	57 %	
Share in the EJOT Group	0,18 %	
Compared to 2021	+ 2 %	



Employees: Dec. 27 | 22

EJOT România S.R.L.

Total emissions in 2022	197 t CO ₂ e	
Share of Scope 1 emissions	69 %	
Share of Scope 2 emissions	8 %	Employees: 40 Dec. 22
Share of Scope 3 emissions	23 %	
Share in the EJOT Group	0,09 %	
Compared to 2021	- 14 %	

EJOT Slovakia s.r.o

Total emissions in 2022	117 t CO ₂ e	
Share of Scope 1 emissions	65 %	
Share of Scope 2 emissions	3 %	Employees: Dec. 17 22
Share of Scope 3 emissions	32 %	
Share in the EJOT Group	0,05 %	
Compared to 2021	+ 1 %	

EJOT Tehnika Spajanja d.o.o. Belgrade (Serbia)

Total emissions in 2022	71 t CO ₂ e	
Share of Scope 1 emissions	43 %	Employees: 9 Dec. 22
Share of Scope 2 emissions	25 %	
Share of Scope 3 emissions	33 %	
Share in the EJOT Group	0,03 %	
Compared to 2021	+ 3 %	

EJOT Bulgaria EOOD & Co. KD

Total emissions in 2022	78 t CO ₂ e	
Share of Scope 1 emissions	77 %	
Share of Scope 2 emissions	13 %	Employees: Dec. 13 22
Share of Scope 3 emissions	10 %	
Share in the EJOT Group	0,03 %	
Compared to 2021	+ 19 %	

EJOT Spojna Tehnika d.o.o. (Croatia)

Total emissions in 2022	70 t CO ₂ e
Share of Scope 1 emissions	70 %
Share of Scope 2 emissions	22 %
Share of Scope 3 emissions	8 %
Share in the EJOT Group	0,03 %
Compared to 2021	+ 17 %



Employees: Dec. 23 | 22

EJOT d.o.o. Sarajevo (Bosnia)

Total emissions in 2022	16 t CO ₂ e	
Share of Scope 1 emissions	65 %	
Share of Scope 2 emissions	22 %	Employees: 5 Dec. 22
Share of Scope 3 emissions	13 %	
Share in the EJOT Group	0,01 %	
Compared to 2021	+ 21 %	

3. Scandinavian branches

EJOT Festesystem AS (Norway)

Total emissions in 2022	365 t CO ₂ e	
Share of Scope 1 emissions	1 %	
Share of Scope 2 emissions	1 %	Employees: 7 Dec. 22
Share of Scope 3 emissions	98 %	
Share in the EJOT Group	0,16 %	
Compared to 2021	+ 24 %	

EJOT Danmark

Total emissions in 2022	20 t CO ₂ e	
Share of Scope 1 emissions	40 %	
Share of Scope 2 emissions	15 %	Employees: 5 Dec. 22
Share of Scope 3 emissions	45 %	
Share in the EJOT Group	0,01 %	
Compared to 2021	+ 44 %	

4. Western and Southern European branches

EJOT U.K. Ltd.

Total emissions in 2022	797 t CO _{2e}
Share of Scope 1 emissions	14 %
Share of Scope 2 emissions	17 %
Share of Scope 3 emissions	69 %
Share in the EJOT Group	0,36 %
Compared to 2021	+ 5 %



Employees: 99 Dec. 22

EJOT S.A.S. di EJOT Technology (Italy)

Total emissions in 2022	363 t CO _{2e}
Share of Scope 1 emissions	22 %
Share of Scope 2 emissions	4 %
Share of Scope 3 emissions	74 %
Share in the EJOT Group	0,16 %
Compared to 2021	- 2 %



Employees: 28 Dec | 22

EJOT France S.A.R.L

Total emissions in 2022	232 t CO _{2e}
Share of Scope 1 emissions	48 %
Share of Scope 2 emissions	3 %
Share of Scope 3 emissions	49 %
Share in the EJOT Group	0,10 %
Compared to 2021	- 5 %



Employees: 45 Dec. 22

EJOT Benelux bv / srl (Belgium, Netherlands and Luxembourg)

Total emissions in 2022	34 t CO ₂ e
Share of Scope 1 emissions	70 %
Share of Scope 2 emissions	0 %
Share of Scope 3 emissions	30 %
Share in the EJOT Group	0,02 %
Compared to 2021	- 5 %



Employees: Dec. 13 | 22

EJOT Iberica (Spain and Portugal)

Total emissions in 2022	87 t CO ₂ e
Share of Scope 1 emissions	33 %
Share of Scope 2 emissions	7 %
Share of Scope 3 emissions	60 %
Share in the EJOT Group	0,04 %
Compared to 2021	+ 33 %

Employees: Dec. 21 | 22

5. Asian branches

EJOT Taiwan Branch

Total emissions in 2022	129 t CO ₂ e	
Share of Scope 1 emissions	5 %	
Share of Scope 2 emissions	77 %	Employees: Dec. 31 22
Share of Scope 3 emissions	18 %	
Share in the EJOT Group	0,06 %	
Compared to 2021	- 45 %	

EJOT JAPAN L.L.C

Total emissions in 2022	26 t CO ₂ e	
Share of Scope 1 emissions	5 %	
Share of Scope 2 emissions	83 %	Employees: 5 Dec. 22
Share of Scope 3 emissions	12 %	
Share in the EJOT Group	0,01 %	
Compared to 2021	+ 29 %	

EJOT Middle East Fze (EJOT UAE)

Total emissions in 2022	81 t CO ₂ e	
Share of Scope 1 emissions	75 %	
Share of Scope 2 emissions	1 %	Employees: 15 Dec. 22
Share of Scope 3 emissions	24 %	
Share in the EJOT Group	0,04 %	
Compared to 2021	+ 38 %	

6. American branches

JV EJOT-FEY**Sistemas de Fixacao Ltda (Brazil)**

Total emissions in 2022	412 t CO ₂ e	
Share of Scope 1 emissions	0 %	Employees: Dec. 25 22
Share of Scope 2 emissions	0 %	
Share of Scope 3 emissions	100 %	
Share in the EJOT Group	0,18 %	
Compared to 2021	- 8 %	

EJOT Mexico

Total emissions in 2022	50 t CO ₂ e	
Share of Scope 1 emissions	75 %	
Share of Scope 2 emissions	5 %	Employees: 15 Dec. 22
Share of Scope 3 emissions	20%	
Share in the EJOT Group	0,02 %	
Compared to 2021	+ 10 %	

EJOT Fastening Systems LP (USA)

Total emissions in 2022	289 t CO ₂ e	
Share of Scope 1 emissions	23 %	
Share of Scope 2 emissions	50 %	Employees: 20 Dec. 22
Share of Scope 3 emissions	28%	
Share in the EJOT Group	0,13 %	
Compared to 2021	+ 10 %	

EJOT Construction Fastening Systems Inc. (Canada)

Total emissions in 2022	26 t CO ₂ e	
Share of Scope 1 emissions	48 %	Employees: 6 Dec. 22
Share of Scope 2 emissions	4 %	
Share of Scope 3 emissions	48 %	
Share in the EJOT Group	0,01 %	
Compared to 2021	+ 11 %	

1. Sales offices Germany

Branch "Pleidesheim"

Total emissions in 2022	27 t CO ₂ e
Share of Scope 1 emissions	79 %
Share of Scope 2 emissions	4 %
Share of Scope 3 emissions	17 %
Share in the EJOT Group	0,01 %
Compared to 2021	- 24 %

Branch "Nuremberg"

Total emissions in 2022	13 t CO ₂ e
Share of Scope 1 emissions	71 %
Share of Scope 2 emissions	7 %
Share of Scope 3 emissions	22 %
Share in the EJOT Group	0,01 %
Compared to 2021	- 26 %

Branch "Dresden"

Total emissions in 2022	15 t CO ₂ e
Share of Scope 1 emissions	86 %
Share of Scope 2 emissions	0 %
Share of Scope 3 emissions	14 %
Share in the EJOT Group	0,01 %
Compared to 2021	- 31 %

Branch "Unna"

Total emissions in 2022	13 t CO ₂ e
Share of Scope 1 emissions	62 %
Share of Scope 2 emissions	0 %
Share of Scope 3 emissions	38 %
Share in the EJOT Group	0,01 %
Compared to 2021	+ 20 %

Branch "Munich"

Total emissions in 2022	32 t CO ₂ e
Share of Scope 1 emissions	81 %
Share of Scope 2 emissions	9 %
Share of Scope 3 emissions	10 %
Share in the EJOT Group	0,01 %
Compared to 2021	- 27 %

Product Carbon Footprint

Since August 2022, EJOT has been able to calculate product carbon footprints at item level.

Our system limits are based on DIN EN ISO 14067 and the cradle-to-gate approach. A milestone in our development is the CO₂e reduction of the product carbon footprint through the use of XCarb[®], CO₂e-reduced steel.

The collaboration between ArcelorMittal, Finkernagel and EJOT is a good example and a first for cooperation between manufacturers, processors and end product manufacturers to reduce environmental impact:

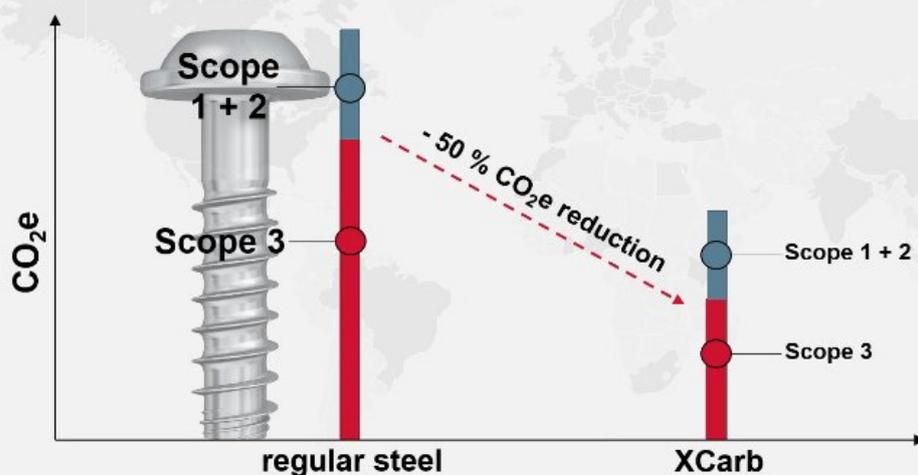
ArcelorMittal Hamburg produces highly CO₂e-reduced XCarb[®] steel from recycled and renewable material with a significantly lower CO₂ footprint than conventionally produced steel, which the Finkernagel wire mill processes further; EJOT, in turn, uses the drawn wire in cold forming to produce screws that end up being used for batteries in electric cars or for fastening solar modules.



The footprint reduction

XCarb at EJOT

Comparison between regular steel and XCarb



Sustainability is also becoming increasingly important in the construction and real estate industry. Buildings are evaluated from an ecological perspective, such as energy efficiency, resource consumption, etc.

With regard to the Construction Products Regulation, evidence is required in relation to the basic requirements of "hygiene, environment, health protection" and "sustainable use of natural resources". As a leading company in the field of ETICS fixings, EJOT already responded to these requirements several years ago.

EJOT was the first anchor manufacturer to receive an Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) for its products, providing complete and comprehensive documentation on the sustainability and environmental impact of its products. This was followed by EPDs for anchoring and fastening products from the flat roof and ventilated façade sectors.

With the Industrial Lightweight Construction division, EJOT has demonstrably completed its product portfolio with regard to ecological building assessment in accordance with DIN EN 15978.

EJOT currently has the following EPDs:

- Fastening systems for ETICS
- Flat roof fastening systems
- Fastening systems for VHF
- CROSSFIX® substructure systems
- Thread-forming screws

Supply Chain Due Diligence Act

The Supply Chain Due Diligence Act, or LkSG for short, came into force on January 1, 2023 and regulates corporate responsibility for compliance with human rights in global supply chains. This includes, for example, protection against child labor, the right to fair wages and environmental protection.

The law has applied to companies with at least 3,000 employees in Germany since the beginning of the year. As of 01.01.204, companies with more than 1,000 employees in Germany will be subject to the law, including us – the EJOT Group.

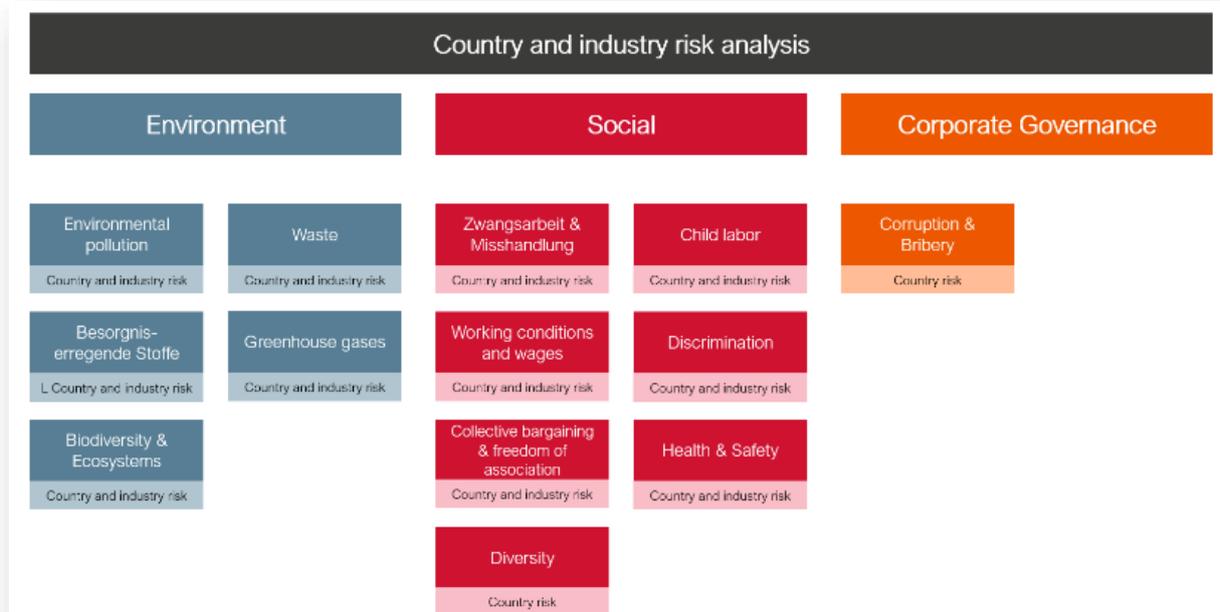


Preparations have already been underway for over a year to ensure that EJOT is LkSG-compliant from next year and that all due diligence obligations are demonstrably implemented. Because we have to deal intensively with all due diligence obligations arising from the law, a cross-divisional project team has been set up. This team is responsible for implementing all the necessary steps and project phases along a roadmap.



Important steps over which we have direct influence, such as the adoption of a policy statement or the optimization of the existing complaints procedure (whistleblower system), have already been implemented quickly. On the other hand, other issues are much more complex, including in particular the risk analysis of our direct and indirect suppliers.

Risk analysis as a core element of the LkSG.



A key element of the LkSG is the performance of a risk analysis. According to this, companies are obliged to carry out an appropriate (annual or event-related) risk analysis. The aim of the risk analysis is to gain knowledge of the human rights and environmental risks in the company's own business area and in the supply chain. To this end, we at EJOT will use a professional tool to initially carry out an abstract risk analysis for all relevant suppliers. In the event of anomalies, this will be deepened through an assessment (in the form of a concrete risk analysis) for individual suppliers.

In the abstract risk analysis, we focus on country and sector risks, drawing on data from the World Bank or UNICEF, for example. The identified risks are presented in the form of a risk traffic light. If the risk score from country and sector risk exceeds a threshold value, this results in a red risk traffic light.

In this case, our suppliers will have to undergo a specific LkSG assessment in future. All affected supply partners will be invited to carry out this assessment on the platform used.

If the specific assessment also reveals a need for action, we will draw up action plans with remedial measures, including LkSG audits and on-site supplier training.

EJOT pursues a partnership approach in the supply chain, which is why supplier development is a priority for us. In the event of anomalies from the specific audits, we will define corrective measures with the supplier and monitor their effectiveness. The last resort is to terminate the business relationship if no progress can be made. However, by terminating a business relationship, we will no longer be able to influence the improvement of human rights or environmental risks.

As a family business with high ethical and moral standards, we already pay attention to many things in our supply chain. For example, we have had a Supplier Code of Conduct in place for many years, a code of conduct for our suppliers.

Thanks to the LkSG, we can now take an even more systematic approach and use systemic support, such as the risk analysis in this case. Although this demands a lot from us administratively, we are convinced that we can improve transparency in the supply chain as a result.

Measures

The EJOT Group has set itself the goal of becoming climate-neutral by 2035. In order to ensure optimal target tracking, implementation is divided into three target sections. Specific targets are defined and pursued for each target section.

In principle, the primary goal is to avoid or reduce emissions within EJOT's direct sphere of influence.

However, there are emissions that we are currently unable to avoid, even though we are striving to reduce them. These emissions include, for example, our business flights, which we have been offsetting worldwide via various climate protection organizations since 2021. We make sure that the projects are only certified via the [Gold Standard](#). These climate projects are subject to one of the strictest standards in the world.

Various measures were also taken in 2022 to shape the company's internal emissions towards a sustainable corporate orientation. To this end, more than EUR 2 million was invested in sustainability projects across the Group in 2022, particularly in renewable energies such as photovoltaic systems.

In order to live up to the social responsibility of a globally active company, various projects relating to climate protection and sustainability have been launched. These include, among others:

- Green Product Development, the testing of alternative plastic materials in the product range.
- Energy-saving programs as part of DIN EN ISO 50001, which are intended to reduce emissions in the Scope 1.1 and 2.1 categories.
- A green energy supply with a higher proportion of self-generated energy through photovoltaic systems
- Implementation of the product carbon footprint in order to be able to make even more precise statements about the focus of CO₂e emissions.
- Energy partnerships, for example the ENERGIESSEN project from EJOT France. ENERGIESSEN is an association of companies and institutions within a radius of 2 km that want to share green energy. You can be both a consumer and a producer or both. The aim is to buy "green electricity", but also to become a producer of renewable energy at some point. Surplus certificates could be made valid in the group



- Planting campaigns, such as our project

EJOT TREEATHLON® in the EJOT forest at Albrechtsplatz in the beautiful Rothaargebirge. Meteorologist and TV presenter Karsten Schwanke was the patron of this project.

Other EJOT companies are also very active. For example, EJOT UK is working with a local charity in York, which has set itself the goal of planting 50,000 trees in the region. To celebrate EJOT's 100th anniversary, EJOT UK has set itself the target of planting 10 trees every year. Over two weekends in February and March, volunteers, including family and friends, planted a thousand trees at two sites on the outskirts of York, including a special EJOT silver birch. Both plots were generously donated by the University of York, providing EJOT UK with two planting areas around the York Sport Village on their East Campus.



In the following list, the measures are presented with reference to the Sustainable Development Goals. The measures mentioned are intended to provide a rough overview of the activities of the EJOT Group and are communicated in summary form on this basis.

SDG No. 9 - Industry, innovation and infrastructure

Share of own electricity / green energy supply

EJOT has set itself the goal of increasing the proportion of self-generated electricity at its sites by expanding photovoltaic systems. This goal was further advanced in 2022. However, smaller sites are also to be examined with regard to the installation of a photovoltaic system. When building new sites, such as the construction of a new production plant in Turkey with a production area of around 20,000 m², the installation of a photovoltaic system is part of the sustainable building equipment to make the company even less dependent on external energy suppliers. The following photovoltaic systems have already been completed or are currently under construction.

- Herrenwiese photovoltaic system
- Photovoltaic system EJOT TEZMAK – Installation in 2023
- Photovoltaic system EJOT Taicang under construction
- Photovoltaic plant EJOT France; energy partnership project
- Photovoltaic system Tec Center under construction

Furthermore, EJOT has been purchasing green electricity certificates for all German locations, EJOT Polska, EJOT Switzerland, EJOT Benelux and EJOT Baltic since 2020 in order to actively support the guiding principle of clean energy.



Source: [THE 17 GOALS | Sustainable Development \(un.org\)](https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/); 23.06.22

Electromobility

EJOT has started to increase the proportion of electric vehicles in its in-house fleet. A recent group-wide analysis revealed the following status:

11% of the EJOT fleet already consists of fully electric company vehicles. This is followed by a 15% share of vehicles with hybrid drives. At our two Brazilian locations, so-called fuel flexible cars are used, which run exclusively on bioethanol produced from sugar cane. They account for a 2% share. However, vehicles powered by fossil fuels still account for the largest share at 72%. The main reason for the still sluggish transition to electric mobility is the unsatisfactory charging infrastructure.



Transparency at EJOT

Share of drive technologies at EJOT



Efficiency programs as part of DIN EN ISO 50001

Efficiency programs as part of the energy management system include emissions in Scope 1.1 (natural gas and heating oil consumption) and Scope 2.1 (electricity consumption) at our production sites. In order to achieve an improvement in these two categories, EJOT continuously pursues energy saving programs:

Our strategic projects include

- Decarbonization: Electric vacuum evaporator for the electrolyte of the electroplating plant at the Untere Bienhecke site
- Energy measurement system installed at the Tambach plant and at EJOT Switzerland, in implementation at the Herrenwiese plant and at EJOT Polska.

Examples of sustainable building:

- TEC CENTER Construction in Bad Laasphe with green roof and green façade
- EJOT Croatia - partly with green roof and EJOT façade greening
- EJOT Sormat – Heat pump with geothermal energy

SDG No. 12 - Sustainable consumption and production

Recycling plastic

At the plastics processing sites, the use of granulate is being reduced through more effective use, sorting and recycling (e.g. Poland, Switzerland, UK). The measures are aimed at returning "plastic waste" to the production process. In 2022, this approach saved 152 tons of CO₂e at the Polish subsidiary. See chapter 3.2.2 Results Corporate Carbon Footprint EJOT locations EJOT Polska Sp. z o.o, EJOT Schweiz AG and EJOT UK.



Source: [THE 17 GOALS | Sustainable Development \(un.org\)](#); 23.06.22

Waste reduction

We have achieved great success in the area of waste avoidance. At our plastics processing sites, certain injection molding waste is fed directly back into the production of new products. This not only avoids plastic waste, but also reduces the purchase of plastic granulates. See chapter 4.3.1.

Alternative plastic materials

Another starting point towards a more environmentally friendly economy is the development and research of alternative plastic materials. As part of this topic, two projects have been launched that focus on the use of alternative plastic materials:

Our first project examines the use of so-called "recyclates", i.e. materials that consist 100% of recycling processes in which plastics are mechanically reprocessed. It is particularly important here that the material properties are permanently guaranteed in order to ensure consistent product quality and performance.

Various products are already being used locally in different markets.

Our second project deals with "bio-polymers", which consist of 100% sustainable bio-polymers that come from non-fossil sources - preferably from the so-called "2nd generation food stock", i.e. sources that are not directly suitable for human consumption. The advantages of obtaining the base material in this way are obvious, as the chemical structure of these plastics is no different from those obtained from crude oil.

SDG No. 13 - Climate action

Our sustainability policy

In our [sustainability, quality and information security policy of the EJOT Group](#), we are committed to protecting the environment and nature.

Excerpt from the chapter "*Our commitment to the environment and energy efficiency*"

As a family-run company in the metal and plastics processing industry, we do our bit to protect the environment and nature. In concrete terms, this means that we set ourselves realistic, economically feasible targets for climate protection projects and increasing energy efficiency, that we invest in new technologies and constantly improve our processes. We look at our value chains - both within the company and externally - and determine the potential and the provision of appropriate resources to improve our sustainability activities. We are supported in this by experts. Waste avoidance, air and water pollution control and the use of new areas with consideration for native flora and fauna serve as examples here. Coordinated energy efficiency programs, the increased use of heat recovery systems and the use of energy-efficient products and services contribute to the implementation of sustainable energy use at EJOT.



Source: [THE 17 GOALS | Sustainable Development](#) (un.org); 23.06.22

In 2022, the holding company management decided to firmly implement the topic of sustainability throughout the company. This means that we will work with an independent service provider to identify and evaluate key aspects and areas where action is needed in the areas of ecology, economy and social issues. In order to communicate this important project to our internal and external stakeholders, we will adapt our sustainability, quality and information security policy accordingly by the end of 2023.

Outlook

The measures already implemented towards a sustainable economic structure of the EJOT Group pave the way for future projects and opportunities. In 2022, EJOT celebrated its one hundredth anniversary and this platform is to be used, among other things, to focus on the topic of sustainability and to involve the public in this topic on a communicative level.

Endi-QM

In addition to conventional efficiency measures, EJOT is also pursuing a project at our German production site in Berghausen, for example, called "Energy efficiency through intelligent in-process quality monitoring (Endi-QM)". The project is being funded as part of the "Application-oriented non-nuclear R&D" funding measure in the German government's 7th Energy Research Program. The aim of the project is to reduce primary energy consumption in the hybrid injection molding process by reducing waste by up to 40%, among other things. To achieve this, process and primary energy consumption data is evaluated and optimized at the Berghausen site using real-time data analytics approaches.

Duration of the project: 05/2022 - 04/2025

General outlook for the coming years

Think sustainably

- Consideration of CO₂e emissions in the development of new products.
- Make all air travel climate-neutral through direct compensation payments.
- Collective transportation of employees to and from work. This project has already been successfully implemented in Poland.
- Involving employees in the guiding principle of climate neutrality 2035.

Becoming more efficient

- Review the measures proposed by the research institute to reduce CO₂ emissions and implement them where possible.
- Networking with the state of the art in science by participating in research projects with universities or joint projects.
- Sharing knowledge with our supply chain about their CO₂e emissions.
- Communication of best practice measures in the EJOT Group.

Green energy supply

- Maximizing the purchase of green electricity at all international locations.
- Installation of further photovoltaic systems.
- Superordinate, standardized energy measurement system for the EJOT Group.
- Development of energy partnerships (power purchase agreement) at local level.

Assumptions and uncertainties

Uncertainties related to scope categories

Scope 1.1

Natural gas consumption is largely verified via invoices. However, there are still some locations for which there are only annual invoices. Consumption is read using gas meters. For the German sites, the calorific value and the condition number are taken into account when converting the unit m³ into the unit kWh.

Scope 1.3

Due to the large number of refrigeration and air conditioning systems, a general loss of 2 % per year and system volume was assumed. All refrigeration and air conditioning systems listed in the documentation for compliance with legal requirements are taken into account. The age of the system is no longer taken into account, as older systems are gradually being replaced by new technology. Systems at production sites that require monitoring by a specialist company are checked for losses using the existing operating logs and maintenance records and included in the balance if necessary.

Scope 3.1

Wire, granulate, gases, cleaners, oils and greases, chemicals, aluminum slit strip, packaging material and purchased products from external suppliers as well as semi-finished goods are considered. Goods from cleaning companies, such as toilet paper, paper towels, cleaning agents and bin liners, were assessed for the first time in 2018. However, these emissions are negligible. Only quantities by weight are considered.

Scope 3.6

The distance calculator [luftlinie.org](https://www.luftlinie.org) was used for flights. Destination airports for stopovers are taken into account if they were included. No journeys by train, bus or cab were taken into account. Overnight stays in hotels are also not taken into account.

Scope 3.7

For the German locations, software was used that takes into account the distance from home to the workplace, working days, mobile working and days of absence. Carpooling, walking or cycling to work could not be taken into account, at least for the German locations.

Scope 3.4 / 3.9

In Germany, the largest logistics companies, e.g. Kühne & Nagel, Dachser, were evaluated. At the international locations, smaller logistics companies were also surveyed. Overall, however, it was found that many service providers, especially small companies, are not yet in a position to record their transport emissions in accordance with internationally recognized standards.

Further uncertainties are described in the respective chapters.

Literature

Federal Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (2021): Due diligence law. Online: [BMAS Due Diligence Act](#) (retrieval date: 25.04.2022).

Act on Corporate Due Diligence Obligations in Supply Chains (2021): From July 16, 2021 in the Federal Law Gazette Volume 2021 Part I No. 46.

Department of Economic and Social Affairs Sustainable Development

List of abbreviations

CCF	Corporate Carbon Footprint
PCF	Product Carbon Footprint
CO _{e2}	CO ₂ -equivalents ₂
EPD Declaration	Environmental Product Declaration; Environmental Product Declaration
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GHG	Greenhouse gas
R&D	Research and development
ETICS fastenings	External thermal insulation composite system fastenings
Endi-QM	Energy efficiency through intelligent in-process quality monitoring
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
LED	Light-emitting diode lighting system

Appendix to the CCF Report 2022

Plant	Scope 1.1	Scope 1.2	Scope 1.3	Scope 1.4	Scope 2.1	Scope 2.2	Scope 3.1	Scope 3.3	Scope 3.4	Scope 3.5	Scope 3.6	Scope 3.7	Scope 3.9	Scope 3.12	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3	total tons CO ₂ e
Plant Herrenwiese																		
Base year 2020	1.070	209	7	0	3.096	0	18.360	255	0	48	37	576	622	325	1.286	3.096	20.223	24.604 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	1.447	134	6	0	0	0	22.453	279	400	50	1	453	1.066	365	1.587	0	25.080	26.667 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	1.331	78	2	0	0	0	19.704	271	27	53	0	661	500	340	1.411	0	21.556	22.966 t CO ₂ e
Plant Tambach																		
Base year 2020	3.388	79	7	0	4.094	0	23.488	486	0	74	30	317	151	16	3.474	4.094	24.707	32.275 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	3.630	51	7	0	0	0	30.256	540	55	64	1	367	333	202	3.688	0	31.818	35.507 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	3.628	79	8	0	0	0	29.030	541	54	76	0	494	268	185	3.715	0	30.651	34.367 t CO ₂ e
Plant in der Aue																		
Base year 2020	172	30	1	0	1.448	0	6.809	94	0	15	4	134	0	0	203	1.448	7.056	8.707 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	193	19	1	0	0	0	5.994	97	0	15	1	155	0	0	213	0	6.262	6.475 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	144	7	1	0	0	0	6.572	97	0	16	0	111	0	0	152	0	6.796	6.948 t CO ₂ e
Plant Untere Bienhecke																		
Base year 2020	561	30	6	0	1.468	0	33	125	0	19	20	272	0	0	598	1.468	469	2.535 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	731	19	7	0	0	0	22	125	0	15	1	125	0	0	757	0	288	1.046 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	651	180	0	0	0	0	14	128	0	11	0	43	0	0	832	0	196	1.027 t CO ₂ e
Plant Berghausen																		
Base year 2020	255	24	2	0	81	0	4.059	65	0	4	0	111	0	15	281	811	4.254	5.346 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	272	18	2	0	0	0	4.686	67	1	3	0	82	0	15	289	0	4.858	5.147 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	192	45	1	0	0	0	3.807	61	0	3	0	111	0	15	238	0	3.997	4.235 t CO ₂ e
Plant in der Stockwiese																		
Base year 2020	183	41	2	0	17	0	633	28	0	4	43	249	744	210	696	171	1.911	2.676 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	202	267	2	0	0	0	948	25	194	2	24	132	1.437	206	471	0	2.968	3.439 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	114	406	1	0	0	0	3.585	18	23	4	0	522	1.068	214	521	0	5.434	5.955 t CO ₂ e
Plant Lahnuferstraße																		
Base year 2020	29	0	0	0	22	0	120	3	0	1	0	0	0	5	29	22	128	179 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	32	0	0	0	0	0	162	4	0	1	0	0	0	6	32	0	173	205 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	21	0	0	0	0	0	136	3	0	1	0	0	0	5	21	0	144	165 t CO ₂ e
EJOT Holding																		
Base year 2020	0	162	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	57	252	0	0	162	0	311	472 t CO ₂ e	
Year 2021	0	94	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	21	250	0	0	94	0	272	366 t CO ₂ e	
Year 2022	0	180	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	283	0	0	180	0	285	465 t CO ₂ e	
Branch Dresden																		
Base year 2020	20	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	20	1	2	23 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	20	0	2	22 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	13	0	2	15 t CO ₂ e
Branch Unna																		
Base year 2020	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	1	11 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	1	11 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	8	0	5	13 t CO ₂ e
Branch Stuttgart																		
Base year 2020	22	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	22	1	5	27 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	22	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	22	1	13	36 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	21	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	21	1	4	27 t CO ₂ e
Branch München																		
Base year 2020	34	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	34	2	9	44 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	34	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	34	2	8	44 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	26	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	26	3	3	32 t CO ₂ e
Branch Nürnberg																		
Base year 2020	6	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	6	1	7	14 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	9	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	9	1	7	17 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	9	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	9	1	3	13 t CO ₂ e

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EJOT Austria																		
Base year 2020	19	107	1	0	0	1	1,795	1	0	1	0	37	25	59	127	11	1,928	2,066 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	21	91	1	0	0	1	1,891	13	1	1	1	36	71	70	113	11	2,094	2,218 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	17	112	1	0	0	10	1,285	1	21	1	0	36	114	72	130	10	1,538	1,678 t CO ₂ e
EJOT Baltic																		
Base year 2020	0	85	0	0	352	0	3,374	9	0	0	0	31	0	14	85	352	3,428	3,864 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	0	90	0	0	663	0	5,775	50	0	0	4	32	0	24	90	663	5,885	6,638 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	0	86	0	0	797	0	7,271	60	0	0	0	32	0	29	86	797	7,392	8,274 t CO ₂ e
EJOT Benelux																		
Base year 2020	3	26	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	4	16	0	29	0	26	55 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	4	23	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	27	0	9	36 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	3	21	0	0	0	4	1	0	1	0	5	1	0	0	24	0	11	35 t CO ₂ e
EJOT Bosnia																		
Base year 2020	0	10	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	10	4	2	15 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	8	4	2	14 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	0	11	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	11	4	2	16 t CO ₂ e
EJOT Bulgaria																		
Base year 2020	0	55	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	55	3	6	64 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	0	56	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	1	4	0	0	56	3	7	66 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	0	60	0	0	10	0	1	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	60	10	7	77 t CO ₂ e
EJOT China																		
Base year 2020	0	37	6	0	4,165	0	15,083	83	0	17	59	35	0	68	43	4,165	15,345	19,554 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	0	38	6	0	5,291	0	12,265	105	55	14	50	34	5	67	44	5,291	12,593	17,928 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	0	42	6	0	6,466	0	13,770	129	55	15	0	42	0	82	48	6,466	14,093	20,607 t CO ₂ e
EJOT Czech Republic																		
Base year 2020	41	83	0	0	37	0	63	5	0	0	0	15	153	0	124	37	235	396 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	54	85	0	0	30	0	60	6	0	0	0	14	145	30	139	30	256	426 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	46	106	0	0	32	0	59	5	0	0	0	12	142	32	152	32	250	434 t CO ₂ e
EJOT Canada																		
Base year 2020	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	12	0	4	17 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	8	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	2	0	0	16	0	7	24 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	9	4	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	13	1	0	13	1	17	30 t CO ₂ e
EJOT Denmark																		
Base year 2020	0	7	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	7	3	4	14 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	0	7	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	7	3	4	14 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	0	8	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8	3	9	20 t CO ₂ e
EJOT France																		
Base year 2020	10	183	2	0	8	0	17	4	0	0	1	23	46	1	197	8	102	307 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	17	72	1	0	8	0	20	6	0	3	3	34	63	17	90	8	146	244 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	17	93	1	0	8	0	18	4	0	3	0	32	47	1	111	8	113	232 t CO ₂ e
EJOT Hungary																		
Base year 2020	9	59	1	0	26	0	204	2	0	1	0	20	37	135	69	26	399	494 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	7	73	1	0	32	0	194	2	1	1	0	21	49	188	81	32	455	569 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	6	65	1	0	31	0	196	2	1	1	0	22	45	185	73	31	455	558 t CO ₂ e
EJOT Italy																		
Base year 2020	10	63	1	0	21	0	0	2	0	0	4	9	223	0	73	21	238	332 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	6	80	1	0	24	0	0	2	1	0	4	12	240	0	87	24	259	371 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	0	78	1	0	13	0	0	2	0	0	0	17	251	0	79	13	271	363 t CO ₂ e
EJOT Japan																		
Base year 2020	0	1	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	18	1	20 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	1	20 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	0	1	0	0	21	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	21	3	26 t CO ₂ e
EJOT Mexico																		
Base year 2020	0	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	8	0	11	19 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	0	27	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	3	12	0	0	27	2	16	45 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	0	37	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	1	0	5	0	0	37	2	10	50 t CO ₂ e
EJOT Norway																		
Base year 2020	0	4	0	0	2	0	297	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	2	300	306 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	0	5	0	0	2	0	283	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	2	287	294 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	0	5	0	0	2	0	355	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	2	358	365 t CO ₂ e

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EJOT Poland																		
Base year 2020	173	157	15	0	0	0	31.00	106	0	5	0	198	97	125	345	0	31.532	31.877 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	160	157	15	0	0	0	36.638	136	0	4	0	212	320	159	332	0	37.469	39.802 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	147	188	1	0	0	0	41.879	14	0	4	0	225	446	166	334	0	42.861	42.195 t CO ₂ e
EJOT Romania																		
Base year 2020	15	95	0	0	62	0	9	4	0	1	0	10	7	0	111	62	30	203 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	17	97	0	0	68	0	8	4	6	0	0	10	16	0	114	68	45	227 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	21	114	0	0	15	0	8	4	2	0	0	0	32	0	135	15	47	197 t CO ₂ e
EJOT Serbia																		
Base year 2020	0	24	0	0	18	0	5	1	0	0	0	18	0	0	24	18	24	67 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	0	28	0	0	17	0	5	1	0	0	0	18	0	0	28	17	23	69 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	0	30	0	0	17	0	5	1	0	0	0	18	0	0	30	17	23	71 t CO ₂ e
EJOT Slovakia																		
Base year 2020	16	56	0	0	5	0	24	2	0	0	0	5	0	12	72	5	44	121 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	18	49	0	0	4	0	26	2	0	0	0	5	0	12	67	4	45	116 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	13	63	0	0	4	0	17	2	0	0	0	5	0	15	76	4	37	117 t CO ₂ e
EJOT Sormat Finland																		
Base year 2020	17	47	0	0	229	0	7.056	19	0	1	6	51	63	24	64	229	7.242	7.535 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	19	51	0	0	251	0	9.283	21	0	3	2	48	59	52	70	251	9.468	9.789 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	13	40	0	0	240	0	6.515	20	0	5	0	58	17	39	53	240	6.808	7.100 t CO ₂ e
EJOT Spain																		
Base year 2020	0	15	0	0	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	15	15	9	19	43 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	0	22	0	0	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	12	3	17	22	9	34	65 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	0	29	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	25	17	29	6	52	87 t CO ₂ e
EJOT Sweden																		
Base year 2020	0	84	0	0	5	97	6.575	16	0	2	0	3	44	56	84	102	6.696	6.881 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	0	102	0	0	5	97	10.342	17	38	2	0	3	42	63	102	102	10.507	10.712 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	0	106	0	0	5	97	8.989	14	0	2	0	3	29	70	106	102	9.107	9.314 t CO ₂ e
EJOT Switzerland																		
Base year 2020	52	59	6	0	75	0	19.079	66	0	4	0	41	229	16	117	75	19.437	19.629 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	42	48	6	0	96	0	27.307	84	746	5	0	40	355	15	96	96	28.556	28.747 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	34	59	1	0	0	0	27.502	77	746	1	0	73	668	22	94	0	29.089	29.183 t CO ₂ e
EJOT Taiwan																		
Base year 2020	0	7	0	0	89	0	13	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	7	89	19	115 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	0	6	0	0	91	0	16	3	6	0	3	0	108	0	6	91	136	233 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	0	6	0	0	99	0	13	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	99	24	129 t CO ₂ e
EJOT Turkey																		
Base year 2020	1.076	124	1	0	1.925	0	13.55	168	0	28	12	84	702	120	1.201	1.925	14.665	17.791 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	1.128	131	1	0	2.357	0	18.38	192	1	28	25	84	192	155	1.260	2.357	19.058	22.677 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	1.128	153	1	0	0	0	17.082	198	0	29	0	83	343	156	1.283	0	17.891	19.175 t CO ₂ e
EJOT UAE																		
Base year 2020	0	45	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	12	0	0	45	1	13	58 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	0	45	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	12	0	0	45	1	13	59 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	0	60	0	0	1	0	0	7	0	1	0	12	0	0	60	1	20	81 t CO ₂ e
EJOT USA																		
Base year 2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	82	0	0	0	132	0	0	2	48	0	0	0	0	0	82	132	50	263 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	65	0	0	0	144	0	0	5	28	0	46	0	0	0	65	144	80	289 t CO ₂ e
JV Brazil EJOT-Fv																		
Base year 2020	0	0	0	0	34	0	381	1	0	0	3	6	0	2	0	34	393	427 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	0	0	0	0	34	0	398	1	1	0	3	6	0	2	0	34	412	446 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	399	1	0	0	3	6	0	2	0	0	412	412 t CO ₂ e
JV India EJOT-Octagon																		
Base year 2020	0	4	0	0	46	0	74	1	0	0	4	16	338	2	4	46	436	486 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	0	8	0	0	94	0	321	2	4	0	8	20	442	4	8	94	802	903 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	0	15	0	0	150	0	2.712	4	4	0	15	21	442	9	15	150	3.207	3.372 t CO ₂ e
JV EJOT ATF Fasteners de Mexico																		
Base year 2020	425	66	2	0	508	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	493	508	21	1.022 t CO ₂ e
Year 2021	458	28	2	0	608	0	0	62	334	0	0	0	0	0	488	608	396	1.492 t CO ₂ e
Year 2022	481	26	2	0	511	0	733	54	0	0	0	49	0	0	508	511	836	1.856 t CO ₂ e

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