



Sonova Holding AG

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

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

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C1. Introduction

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

Select from:

English

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

Select from:

CHF

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

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Sonova is a global leader in innovative hearing care solutions: from personal audio devices and wireless communication systems to audiological care services, hearing aids, and cochlear implants. Our product brands – Phonak, Unitron, Hansaton, Sennheiser (under license), and Advanced Bionics – create compelling new products to offer the optimal solution for an ever growing consumer base through our globally diversified sales and distribution channels, including our well established global audiological care business. Sonova operates through four businesses – Hearing Instruments, Audiological Care, Consumer Hearing, and Cochlear Implants. Sonova sells several million hearing instruments annually to B2B as well as B2C markets across both the private and public sector. Sonova has own Group companies in over 30 countries, with main manufacturing sites located in Switzerland, Vietnam, China, United States, Ireland, and Mexico. Sonova Holding AG is a Swiss public limited company. Sonova has an explicit commitment to monitor and optimize environmental performance continuously across the Group. Our goals are: efficient use of energy and natural resources; reduced environmental impact from our products and processes; minimizing waste; safe and responsible disposal of residual waste; and maintaining a safe, clean working environment for all our employees.

[Fixed row]

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

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	03/30/2025	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

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

3865400000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

CH0012549785

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

SOON

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

China

India

Italy

Brazil

Canada

France

- Japan
- Spain
- Mexico
- Norway
- Poland
- Sweden
- Turkey
- Hungary
- Ireland
- Viet Nam
- Australia
- Singapore
- Republic of Korea
- Russian Federation
- Hong Kong SAR, China
- United Arab Emirates
- United States of America

- Israel
- Jordan
- Austria
- Belgium
- Denmark
- Finland
- Germany
- Luxembourg
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Switzerland
- Taiwan, China
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

- Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

- Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

- Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

In the context of Sonova value chain environmental performance and impact assessment, we mapped all the materials and services vendors with which we had invoiced spending. The list of vendors therefore includes direct and indirect goods and services suppliers (upstream) to logistics partners (upstream and downstream). Among the information collected there is: company name, Ecovadis score and inherent risk. The mapping has been developed starting from internal reporting tools linked to ERPs, and integrated with data stemming from the Ecovadis platform and other relevant internal classifications used from the global procurement department within their processes. The coverage of the mapping is complete for the type of vendors mentioned in terms of spending, however the Ecovadis assessment of each of them is still partial. The mapping is constantly monitored and updated annually. The mapping of Tier 2 supplier is currently partial and ongoing.

[Fixed row]

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

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

- Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain

(1.24.1.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

- End-of-life management

(1.24.1.4) End-of-life management pathways mapped

Select all that apply

- Recycling
 - Waste to Energy
 - Incineration
 - Landfill
- [Fixed row]*

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

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

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

1

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

Aligned with dual materiality assessment and CSRD time definitions. Short term aligns with reporting period.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

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

Aligned with dual materiality assessment and CSRD time definitions. From the end of the short-term reporting period to the end of the 5th consecutive financial year.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

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

Select from:

No

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

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

Aligned with dual materiality assessment and CSRD time definitions.

[Fixed row]

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

(2.2.1) Process in place

Select from:

Yes

(2.2.2) Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process

Select from:

Impacts only

(2.2.4) Primary reason for not evaluating dependencies and/or impacts

Select from:

No standardized procedure

(2.2.5) Explain why you do not evaluate dependencies and/or impacts and describe any plans to do so in the future

Sonova has a process to identify, assess and respond to environmental impacts as part of its risk assessment process - which does not include dependencies evaluation to the same extend.

[Fixed row]

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

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both risks and opportunities	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- Partial

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- Every three years or more

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Site-specific
- National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

- Enterprise Risk Management

International methodologies and standards

- IPCC Climate Change Projections

Databases

- Other databases, please specify :General Circulation Model (GCM); CMIP5;

Other

- Desk-based research
- Internal company methods
- Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- Wildfires
- Heat waves
- Cold wave/frost
- Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical

- Increased severity of extreme weather events
- Sea level rise

Policy

- Carbon pricing mechanisms
- Other policy, please specify :Net Zero retrofit requirements;

Market

- Other market, please specify :Scope 3 Reduction requirements; Increases in airfares; Electrification of transport sector

Reputation

- Other reputation, please specify :no specific reputational risks identified

Technology

- Other technology, please specify :Technological advancements in the building sector

Liability

- Other liability, please specify :no specific liability risks identified

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- Customers

- Employees
- Investors
- Suppliers

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

Select from:

- No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

PROCESS USED TO DETERMINE WHICH RISKS AND/OR OPPORTUNITIES COULD HAVE A SUBSTANTIVE FINANCIAL OR STRATEGIC IMPACT All key risks are assessed based on potential impact and likelihood. ESG issues are an integrated part of Sonova's strategic risk management process. Environmental risks are evaluated in the regular risk assessment process together with all other business risks. For this, Sonova has implemented an efficient system to identify and assess strategic, operational, financial, legal, reputational and compliance risks related to the Group's business activities. The risk management function categorizes risks by severity and probability and supports the Management Board in determining the measures necessary to address or mitigate them. The severity of impact is measured in financial terms (aspects with reputational or other indirect financial impacts are assessed with regards to their potential financial impact too) and supports the Management Board in determining the measures necessary to address or mitigate them. In accordance with the Audit Committee Charter, the Audit Committee reviews the company's risk assessment prepared by Risk Management before it is presented to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors approves the risk assessment and provides guidance from a strategic point of view. To continuously monitor key risks and their mitigation, Risk Management prepares risk status reports which are presented to the Audit Committee on at least an annual basis.

[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

- No

(2.2.7.3) Primary reason for not assessing interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities

Select from:

- No standardized procedure

(2.2.7.4) Explain why you do not assess the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities

Sonova has a process to identify, assess and respond to environmental risks and opportunities. Sonova will use this questionnaire as a suggestion to extend this process to environmental dependencies and impacts including assessment of interconnections between them in the coming years.
[Fixed row]

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

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

- Yes, we have identified priority locations

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

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Downstream value chain

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

- Areas important for biodiversity
- Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

During the 2024/25 financial year, we conducted a physical water risk analysis covering 100% of our water withdrawal. We used the WWF Water Risk Filter based on geographic water-catchment area at basin level and increased the scope of the assessment to the overall water scarcity risk as recommended by WWF. This analysis shows that 13% (28,245 m3) of our water withdrawal is occurring in regions with high to very-high water stress. The sites with the highest water withdrawal in these

areas are located in Mexico, United States, China, India and Israel (see page 222 of Sonova 24/25 ESG Report). This data allows us to prioritize our future water withdrawal reduction efforts. To identify water risk scarcity across Sonova's sites, the risk category 1 "water scarcity", containing the sub-topics aridity index, water depletion, baseline water stress, blue water scarcity, available water remaining (AWARE), drought frequency probability, and projected change in drought occurrence were considered, as recommended by the WWF Risk Filter. All sites that contain a value $3.4 < x \leq 4.2$ in risk category 1 were deemed to have a high water scarcity risk and sites with a value of $4.2 < x \leq 5.0$ are deemed at very high risk. Sonova reports the water withdrawal from these sites in water stressed areas. In the same financial year, using the WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter we assessed all owned and leased sites in the 2024/25 financial year for potential biodiversity related risks, which showed that less than 0.5% of all assessed sites have potentially increased physical risks from extreme heat, local water conditions, and air conditions. Other environmental risk factors, such as impacts and dependencies on protected/conserved areas, key biodiversity areas, or ecosystem conditions, did not apply to any assessed site. To identify the biodiversity risks based on biodiversity dependencies and impacts, Sonova uses the WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter. Specifically, the SCAPE Physical Risks (Categories 1 – 5) that contain a focus on provisioning services, regulating and supporting services, regulation services– mitigation, pressures on biodiversity, as well as environmental factors (Category 6), containing the sub-topics protected/conserved areas, key biodiversity areas, other important delineated areas, ecosystem condition, and range rarity. All sites that contain a value $3.4 < x \leq 4.2$ are deemed to have a high risk and sites with a value of $4.2 < x \leq 5.0$ are deemed at very high risk. Sonova reports biodiversity risk from the sites in high and very high risks areas.

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

Select from:

Yes, we will be disclosing the list/geospatial map of priority locations

(2.3.6) Provide a list and/or spatial map of priority locations

10_Sonova_AR_24-25_ESG_en (2).pdf

[Fixed row]

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

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

Qualitative

Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- Direct operating costs

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

100000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Frequency of effect occurring
- Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Each risk is rated on a 5-by-5 matrix assessing the likelihood of occurrence and the potential impact which includes financial and reputational impact. Likelihood of occurrence ranges from “rare”, potentially occurring only in exceptional circumstances with less than 10% chance of occurring in the next 5-10 years, up to “almost certain”, expected to occur on multiple occasions in most years and over 95% chance of occurring within one year (if risk is not mitigated). The impact is measured as annual impact on profitability in case the risk occurs and is not mitigated. On group level the scale ranges from an impact of less than CHF 1 million (insignificant) up to >100 million CHF (very severe). IMPACT on annual profitability (if risk is not mitigated) can be: Insignificant: < 1 million CHF; Low: 1-10 million CHF; Moderate: 10-50 million CHF; Significant: 50-100 million CHF; Very Severe: > 100 million CHF; LIKELIHOOD (if risk is not mitigated) can be: Rare: occurs only in exceptional circumstances, <10% chance of occurring in the next 5-10 years; Unlikely: unlikely to occur in the next 5 years, <25% chance of occurring in the next 5 years; Possible: Might occur at some time within the next 5 years, 25-50% chance of occurring in the next 5 years; Likely: Occurs most years, 50-75% chance of occurring in any year; Almost certain: Expected to occur on multiple occasions in most years, >95% chance of occurring within a year.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative

Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

100000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

Time horizon over which the effect occurs

Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Each environmental risk is also seen and handled as an opportunity in the risk-assessment process.

[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

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

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

No

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

Select from:

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

(3.1.3) Please explain

EXPLANATION as to why identified risks are not considered to be (financial/strategic) substantial: Sonova conducted an in-depth risk analysis in its financial year 2022/23. The results of the analysis showed that no significant climate-related risks exist for Sonova. The “business as usual” 4°C scenario is likely to see heavy precipitation and substantially increased flooding risks around our operation centers (OCs) in Vietnam and China. The in-depth analysis however showed, that the flood risk at the exact locations of our OCs in VN and CN is not increasing, and local teams already have precautions in place for potential adverse weather events. The focus of the analysis was therefore extended to assess the potential flooding risk at the locations of critical suppliers, not just our own OCs. However, under the applied scenarios, flood risk increased for one supplier that provides components for less than 1% of our manufactured products in China and Vietnam. For the one supplier, where moderate flooding risks were identified in the short-term, risks are projected to decrease in the medium and long-term. Explanation covering the PROCESS that is being used to evaluate Sonova's exposure to climate related risks (incl. EXAMPLES): In 2021/22, Sonova started a process to conduct scenario analyses, in line with the TCFD recommendations. The assessment is based on a three-step approach: Firstly, we screened, mapped, and prioritized the relevant climate-related physical and transition risks and opportunities that could impact our operations and supply chains. Secondly, we conducted a hotspot analysis based on a thorough literature review on the latest climate-science and relevant climate policies, giving us insight on the expected change of underlying risks and opportunities over the different time frames. Finally, we performed a data-driven in-depth analysis with increased spatial resolution for selected risks at the facility level, as opposed to the hotspot analysis that focused on the country level. The assessment focuses on three scenarios: a “high-mitigation” below 2°C scenario (IEA SDS, IEA ETP and IEA NZE), which is relevant to assess risks related to the transition to a low-carbon future, and a “business as usual” 4°C scenario (RCP 8.5),

which helps to comprehend the physical risks associated with the intensification of widespread climate hazards. The analysis covered two different time-horizons, a medium-term (2030) and a long-term time horizon (2050).

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

No

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

Select from:

No standardized procedure

(3.1.3) Please explain

*Sonova has not assessed risks associated to plastics.
[Fixed row]*

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

Select from:

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

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

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

Opportunities exist, but none anticipated to have a substantive effect on organization

(3.6.3) Please explain

Rationale and company-specific EXPLANATION as to why Sonova does not have climate-related opportunities with substantive financial or strategic effect (incl. EXAMPLES): To explore potential opportunities, Sonova conducted an in-depth opportunity analysis in its financial year 2022/23. The results of the analysis showed that no significant climate-related opportunities exist for Sonova. For example, Sonova customer surveys show that a "zero carbon hearing aid" is not a relevant factor for customer's buying decisions. Our products are designed and tested in all climate conditions, an increase in global temperature, for instance, will not affect the functionality of the hearing aids. Nevertheless, as the awareness regarding climate-change is on the rise, Sonova is looking into potential opportunities such as the packaging of products, energy savings due to net zero retrofits or consumption of energy from low-carbon sources. Explanation covering the PROCESS that is being used: In 2021/22, Sonova has started a process to conduct scenario analyses, in line with the TCFD recommendations. This focused on three scenarios: a "high-mitigation" below 2°C scenario (IEA SDS, IEA ETP and IEA NZE), which is relevant to assess risks related to the transition to a low-carbon future, and a "business as usual" 4°C scenario (RCP 8.5), which helps to comprehend the physical risks associated with the intensification of widespread climate hazards. During FY2022/23, the initial scenario analysis was extended to nine key countries (added Australia and Brazil) based on Sonova's operations and sales. The assessment was based on a two-step approach for climate-related opportunities: Firstly, we screened, mapped, and prioritized the relevant climate-related opportunities that could impact our operations and supply chains. Secondly, we conducted a hotspot analysis based on a thorough literature review on the latest climate-science and relevant climate policies, giving us insight on the expected change of underlying opportunities over the different time frames. While some opportunities have been identified (e.g. energy savings due to net zero retrofits of buildings in the US, Switzerland and Australia and the electrification of the transport sector in Australia), the current financial opportunities have not yet been assessed and are expected to not be of substantive impact.

[Fixed row]

C4. Governance

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

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

Quarterly

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

Select all that apply

Executive directors or equivalent

Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

In the selection and nomination processes, the members of the Corporate Bodies shall consider expertise, experience and skills needed (incl. related to environmental and social and governance aspects) for the respective tasks seeking – where possible – to establish balance in terms of diversity – including but not limited to – gender, age, nationalities or country of origin, ethnicity, cultural background, competencies, ways of believing and mindsets.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

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

Climate change

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

Biodiversity

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(4.1.1.2) Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.1.1.3) Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue

The results of the double materiality assessment have informed the structure of Sonova ESG reporting, while confirming the validity of IntACT, our ESG strategy, and its focus areas. While Climate Change has resulted to be material for our organization, biodiversity scored lower on impact and financial materiality, therefore it is not considered material at this point in time. In addition, our LCA studies on selected high-runner products across the Group did not deem any biodiversity-related impact categories as material.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

- Chief Operating Officer (COO)
- Other, please specify :Management Board

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

Select from:

- Yes

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

Select all that apply

- Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Corporate Environmental Policy

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

- Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

Other, please specify :Compliance with regulations

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board of Directors bears overall responsibility for Sonova's strategic direction, including ESG strategy, key targets, and performance. The Management Board is responsible for Sonova's activities across all material ESG topics, with specific responsibilities assigned to individual members for certain ESG topics. These material topics are identified through the double materiality assessment (DMA). ESG actions and target progress are regularly reviewed and discussed at the ESG Council, which includes the Sonova Group CEO, CFO, GVP Operations, GVP Human Resources Management & Communications, Group General Counsel, and VP Sustainability & Infrastructure. The council meets quarterly to review the monthly development and implementation of the Group ESG strategy, including its commitments and targets, progress on ESG performance metrics and initiatives, defining measures, and assigning responsibility for actions. The council members also receive frequent updates on key ESG targets and performance development. Sonova's Board of Directors has ultimate oversight and responsibility for ESG, including climate change. The Board of Directors and its committees receive climate change performance metric updates at most of their regular meetings. At Management Board level, responsibility for environmental sustainability is assigned to the GVP Operations, who monitors scope 1-3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and energy consumption progress on a monthly basis. ESG targets are derived from expert discussions and DMA findings and are set and monitored by the Corporate Sustainability team, topic managers, and members of the Management Board. Sonova's Environmental Policy stipulates "ultimate responsibility lies with the Management Board".

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

Biodiversity

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

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

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

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

The results of the double materiality assessment have informed the structure of Sonova ESG reporting, while confirming the validity of IntACT, our ESG strategy, and its focus areas. While Climate Change has resulted to be material for our organization, biodiversity scored low on impact and financial materiality, therefore it is not considered material at this point in time.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Chief Operating Officer (COO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

Other

- Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

- More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Sonova's Board of Directors has ultimate oversight and responsibility for ESG, including climate change. The Board of Directors and its committees receive climate change performance metric updates at most of their regular meetings. At Management Board level, responsibility for environmental sustainability is assigned to the GVP Operations, who monitors scope 1-3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and energy consumption progress on a monthly basis ESG targets, derived from expert discussions and DMA findings, are set and monitored by the Corporate Sustainability team, topic managers, and members of the Management Board. The ESG

Council includes the Sonova Group CEO, CFO, GVP Operations, GVP Human Resources Management & Communications, Group General Counsel, and VP Sustainability & Infrastructure. The council meets quarterly to review the monthly development and implementation of the Group ESG strategy, including its commitments and targets, progress on ESG performance metrics and initiatives, defining measures, and assigning responsibility for actions. The council members also receive frequent updates on key ESG targets and performance development.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

Yes

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

10

(4.5.3) Please explain

ESG performance objectives represent 10% of the overall variable cash compensation (VCC) for each Management Board member. The performance objectives that must be met to achieve the target VCC are mutually agreed upon at the beginning of the financial year.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

- Chief Operating Officer (COO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- Achievement of environmental targets

Emission reduction

- Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Sonova's variable cash compensation (VCC) aims at aligning a significant part of compensation to budget achievements in a given financial year. The VCC is an integral component of the compensation for members of the Management Board, defined as a percentage of the annual fixed base salary. ESG performance objectives represent 10% of the overall VCC for each Management Board member; in general, 5% are allocated to two Group objectives that are consistent for all Management Board members, and 5% are allocated to one to three individual objectives for each Management Board member. The performance objectives that must be met to achieve the target VCC are mutually agreed upon at the beginning of the financial year. ESG targets linked to VCC are considered at group and global level if not otherwise specified. ESG targets are drawn from IntACT, our ESG strategy. IntACT operates in four key areas: serving society, advancing our people, acting with integrity, and protecting the planet. Climate change related objectives are part of Sonova's Protecting the planet ESG strategy pillar.

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

Our environmental performance targets are embedded into the company overall strategy as part of Sonova's ESG strategy (IntACT). As such, board-level targets help maintain a strong focus on the goal and facilitate resource availability. The climate change related targets included in the ESG VCC objectives represents an incremental yearly fraction of Sonova's overall science-based emissions reduction target.

[Add row]

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

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Sonova Corporate Environmental Policy is applicable to all Sonova operations, facilities and employees globally and communicated within the Group and to other relevant stakeholders. Environmentally friendly business practices are also expected across the value chain, from our business partners, including, but not limited to, our suppliers, service providers and contractors.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues
- Other environmental commitment, please specify :Increasing our energy efficiency and switching to renewable energy sources; reducing operational, transport and product packaging waste to a minimum; transitioning towards circular economy principles

Climate-specific commitments

- Other climate-related commitment, please specify :reducing CO2e emissions in line with a science-based approach across our value chain and increasing our resilience to the effects of climate change.

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

Select all that apply

- Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

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

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

Select from:

Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

UN Global Compact

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

Since 2016, Sonova has been a signatory to the UN Global Compact and fully endorses its ten principles governing human rights, labor, environment, and anti-corruption. The company reports annually on its progress towards these principles. Our Science-based targets have been approved by SBTi in June 2023.

[Fixed row]

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

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

Select all that apply

No, we have assessed our activities, and none could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

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

Select from:

- No, but we plan to have one in the next two years

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

Select from:

- Yes

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

Select all that apply

- Mandatory government register

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

US Congress - LD2 Lobbying Disclosure Reports. Senate ID# 401105914-12; House ID# 450080001

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

Sonova has internal processes in place which ensure that all our direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with our overall strategy. As an example, engagements with trade associations and other groups are vetted by our investor relations and communication functions, so that prior to endorsing or contributing to policy opinions, alignment to company policies, principles, and activities is checked.

(4.11.9) Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select from:

- Other, please specify :global anti-bribery policy

(4.11.10) Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

*As a general rule, Sonova does not allow donations to political parties. This principle is stipulated in our Global Anti-Bribery Policy.
[Fixed row]*

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

Select from:

Yes

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

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

ESRS

GRI

TCFD

Other, please specify :SASB, SDG, UNGC, Swiss Code of Obligations (Art. 964b)

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water
- Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- Strategy
- Governance
- Emission targets
- Emissions figures
- Risks & Opportunities
- Value chain engagement
- Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

208-222

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

01_Sonova_AR_24-25_Full_Report_en.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

The Sonova ESG Report 2024/25, in combination with the 2024/25 Business Report and Financial Report, has been prepared in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative's (GRI) 2021 Standards and Sonova's own developed methodology, and forms an integral part of Sonova's UN Global Compact Communication on Progress. Sonova reporting follows standards and frameworks including the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and UNGC 10 principles. Sonova has also reported certain performance metrics in accordance with European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) for the period April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025, among which: E1-5 Energy consumption and mix; E1-6 Gross scopes 1,2 3 and total GHG emissions; E1-7 GHG removals and GHG mitigation projects financed through carbon credits.
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

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

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

On a per project basis

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

IEA NZE 2050

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Policy
- Market

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2030
- 2040
- 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Changes to the state of nature
- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

Other regulators, legal and policy regimes driving forces, please specify :Local regulations

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

There are various uncertainties in this scenario, including: a) climate sensitivity and feedback mechanisms, b) socio-economic responses to climate impacts, c) potential tipping points in the climate system, d) accuracy of climate models and projections.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

This scenario was chosen to assess impacts on Sonova's business and resilience in the case of a high-mitigation i.e., 2°C warming scenario to assess risks related to the transition to a low-carbon future. The focus of this assessment was mainly to identify the future potential carbon costs incurred from Sonova Group's air freight and air travel.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Country/area

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Acute physical
- Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2030
- 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Changes to the state of nature
- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Stakeholder and customer demands

- Other stakeholder and customer demands driving forces, please specify :Impact of acute climate events on consumer behaviour

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

There are various uncertainties in this scenario, including: a) the pace of technological innovation, b) the public and political support for climate actions, c) unforeseen environmental impacts of new technologies, d) geopolitical dynamics affecting energy markets, e) long-term viability of CCS.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

This scenario was chosen to assess impacts on Sonova's business and resilience in the case of business as usual i.e. 4°C warming scenario to capture the physical risks associated with the intensification of widespread climate hazards.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

- IEA STEPS (previously IEA NPS)

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Country/area

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Policy
- Market
- Reputation
- Technology

- Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 2.5°C - 2.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2030
- 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Finance and insurance

- Cost of capital

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- Global regulation
- Level of action (from local to global)
- Other regulators, legal and policy regimes driving forces, please specify :Local regulations

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

There are various uncertainties in this scenario, including: a) effectiveness of policy enforcement, b) global economic conditions, c) technological breakthroughs in energy storage, d) behavioral changes in energy consumption.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The STEPS scenario was chosen to assess transition risks at current GHG emission growth rates, reflecting the impact of existing policy frameworks and announced climate policy intentions of national governments.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

- IEA SDS

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Country/area

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Policy
- Market
- Reputation
- Technology
- Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2030
- 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- Global regulation
- Level of action (from local to global)
- Other regulators, legal and policy regimes driving forces, please specify :policy implementations across different countries

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

There are various uncertainties in this scenario, including: a) technological advancements in renewable energy, b) market responses to new regulations, c) political stability and international relations, d) future energy prices and availability.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The SDS scenario was chosen to assess transition risks while strong policy support and international cooperation to meet the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is provided, as well as alignment with the Paris Agreement which leads to large investments in carbon neutral technologies.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

Scenario analysis has not influenced our business processes

[Fixed row]

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

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

Yes, but we have a climate transition plan with a different temperature alignment

(5.2.2) Temperature alignment of transition plan

Select from:

Well-below 2°C aligned

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

Yes

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

Select from:

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

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

Our climate strategy addresses both mitigation of the causes of climate change and resilience to its effects, combining effective near-term actions to secure important long-term results. Our goals are to decrease our combined absolute scope 1 and 2 (market-based) emissions by 78.3% and our scope 3 emissions by 32.5% by financial year 2032/33 versus our 2019/20 financial year baseline. These targets have been approved in 2023 by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). To achieve GHG emission reductions, Sonova's overall climate mitigation approach encompasses four types of actions: a) Measure emissions and continuously improve data quality; b) Avoid emissions by progressively adopting low-impact solutions; c) Replace energy sources with renewable ones; d) Engage and collaborate with partners along our value chain to reduce our GHG emissions. For Sonova to achieve the required GHG reductions within our own operations, we need to keep a strong focus on securing 100% renewable energy to power all our sites and electric vehicles (EVs). In addition, Sonova aims to accelerate the transition towards a lower carbon car fleet, by further increasing the ratio of fully electric vehicles and more efficient vehicles. To further reduce operational scope 1 emissions, we will maintain our focus on the energy efficiency of our Audiological Care store network and further electrify our heating supplies. As part of our commitment to reduce our scope 3 emissions, we have identified various levers to meaningfully drive GHG reductions. We will further accelerate supplier engagement and encourage critical partners to align with our decarbonization goals. We also seek to decrease our packaging weight and volume and optimize our supply chain network to shorten distribution distances. Additionally, we are committed to exploring lower-impact materials while embracing circular economy principles, such as designing for repair, dismantling, refurbishing and service.

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

Select from:

We do not have a feedback mechanism in place, but we plan to introduce one within the next two years

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

While some dependencies relate to Sonova's business growth trajectory over the coming years, some CO2 target achievement dependencies lie outside Sonova's immediate operational control. For instance, without our key suppliers, it will be challenging to achieve our SBT. Therefore, Sonova's key suppliers (in terms of CO2 emission contribution) are encouraged to set Science-based targets and/or match our climate commitment.

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

In 2023, the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) approved our near-term science-based targets, which guide our GHG emissions reduction efforts: our goal is to decrease our combined absolute scope 1 and 2 emissions by 78.3% by 2032/33, from 34,747 metric tons of CO2-equivalents (t CO2e) in 2019/20, and by 32.5% for our scope 3 emissions until 2032/33, from 289,930 t CO2e in 2019/20. In financial year 2024/25, our scope 1 and 2 emissions dropped by 68% (-23,768 t CO2e) compared to 2019/20 and by 4% (-501 t CO2e) compared to 2023/24. Scope 3, which covers more than 95% of Sonova's overall emissions, decreased by 19% (-55,860 t CO2e) compared to 2019/20, and increased by 4.7% (+10,518 t CO2e) compared to 2023/24. The increase mainly stemmed from business growth, which was partially offset through ongoing initiatives.

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

10_Sonova_AR_24-25_ESG_en (2).pdf

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

Select all that apply

- No other environmental issue considered

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

Select from:

- No standardized procedure

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

Sonova developed an initial transition plan in financial year 2022/23 as preliminary work necessary to model its SBTs. Since then, internal focus and efforts have been dedicated to driving emissions reduction activities and engaging stakeholders towards our shared global targets. In financial year 2024/25 Sonova reviewed its initial transition plan, and reported on its main levers in its ESG report. Sonova climate transition plan is aligned with 1.5C for Scope 1 and 2. and well-below 2C for Scope 3.

[Fixed row]

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

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

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

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carbon

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

- Other, please specify :Energy Attributes Certificates

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

- Drive energy efficiency
- Setting and/or achieving of climate-related policies and targets

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

- Price/cost of renewable energy procurement
- Price/cost of voluntary carbon offset credits

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

Both carbon credits and EACs prices have been based on market prices by our portfolio partner.

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

- Other, please specify :Market based

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

- Evolutionary

(5.10.1.9) Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

Market price dynamics are influenced by several factors, such as supply rates, regulatory changes, policy and inflation effects. The expectation is for prices to not greatly vary from latest values.

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

0.75

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

71.8

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

Select all that apply

- Operations

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

Select from:

No

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

100

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

Select from:

No

Row 2

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

Shadow price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in decision making

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

Benchmarking against peers

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

Desk research and benchmarking found the average carbon price used both by peers and leading companies on climate to be ranging from 90USD to 100USD. We therefore decided to consider 100CHF to align with benchmark.

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

- Scope 3, Category 1 - Purchased goods and services
- Scope 3, Category 4 - Upstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3, Category 9 - Downstream transportation and distribution

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

- Other, please specify :Benchmark study

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

- Static

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

100

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

100

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

Select all that apply

- Operations
- Procurement

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

Select from:

- No

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

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

Select from:

No

[Add row]

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

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plastics
Customers	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change
Investors and shareholders	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change
Other value chain stakeholders	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

- Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions
- Other, please specify :Contribution to supply-chain environmental risk

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

- 76-99%

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

For contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions: We adopt a Pareto approach, where the main contributors - those accounting for up to 80% of our aggregated direct materials CO2 emissions - are considered significant. For contribution to environmental risk: EcoVadis score <25 points.

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

Select from:

- 1-25%

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

25

Plastics

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

Select from:

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

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

Leverage over suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

For contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions: We adopt a Pareto approach, where the main contributors - those accounting for up to 80% of our aggregated direct materials CO2 emissions - are considered significant; for contribution to environmental risk: EcoVadis score <25 points. In 2024/25, we continued to embed sustainability in our core procurement processes. Sustainability remains an integral part of the predictive procurement risk assessment matrix and critical supplier assessment process, both based on EcoVadis scorecards and risk pre-screening. Sustainability requirements are also increasingly included in new supplier agreements and RFx (request for proposal, information, or bid) processes. Sustainability aspects such as ESG risk profiles, material compliance and decarbonization potential are discussed monthly within the procurement function and we offer training on the topic for buyers and category leaders. Our suppliers who register for an EcoVadis assessment also receive access to EcoVadis Academy e-learning courses. We further support our suppliers through one-to-one engagement about their specific needs, such as building their decarbonization capability or creating corrective action plans.

Plastics

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

- Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

None of the Plastics material suppliers falls within Sonova's supply chain top emitters (top 25 contributors to Sonova's Scope 3, Cat. 1 emissions, representing about 80% of total Sonova's Scope 3, Cat.1 emissions). Additionally, Plastics is considered as part of the Circularity topic and, while Climate Change has resulted to be material for our organization, Circularity is currently not considered a material topic as per Sonova's double materiality assessment.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

- No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

In the 2024/25 financial year, Sonova revised the due diligence process for business partners, including suppliers and distributors. The revised process incorporates pre-engagement assessment to ensure that new partners align with our commitment to ethical business practices and core values. In addition, our Supplier Code of Conduct reinforces our dedication to responsible and sustainable business operations across the value chain by clearly outlining our expectations for upstream value chain partners and emphasizing critical areas such as ethical behavior, the protection of human rights, and the reduction of environmental impact. Suppliers with low assessment scores are engaged and helped to develop an action plan to improve their practices. In 2024/25, one supplier was identified with improvement needs and engaged to put an action plan in place to ensure meaningful improvement.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- Regular environmental risk assessments (at least once annually)

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- Off-site third-party audit
- Supplier scorecard or rating

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

Select from:

- 76-99%

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

Select from:

- 76-99%

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

Select from:

76-99%

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

Select from:

76-99%

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

Select from:

Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

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

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

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Sonova's relations with suppliers are guided by the Sonova Supplier Code of Conduct, the Sonova Code of Conduct and the General Conditions of Purchase, forming the foundation of all supplier agreements. Suppliers must certify in writing that they will always comply with these standards and principles in all of their Sonova-related dealings, activities, products, and services. Pre-screening for inherent sustainability risk is based on supplier geography and the industry sector. Suppliers rated as either high or very high were asked to perform a self-assessment covering: Environment, Labor and Human Rights, Ethics, and Sustainable Procurement.

During FY2024/25, out of 706 relevant suppliers screened, 20 were identified as high or very high inherent ESG risk, and these suppliers were requested to self-assess via EcoVadis. By the end of FY2024/25, 90% of the high or very high ESG risk suppliers were assessed. Suppliers with low assessment scores are engaged and helped to develop an action plan to improve their practices. In 2024/25, one supplier was identified with improvement needs and engaged to put an action plan in place to ensure meaningful improvement. In addition to the assessment of high ESG risk suppliers, 20 suppliers (based on largest spend, high carbon emissions and strategic tenders) were asked to conduct the self-assessment. In total, 77% of our direct material spend in 2024/25 was covered by the EcoVadis assessments.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

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

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- No mechanism for monitoring compliance

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

Select from:

- 100%

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

Select from:

- Less than 1%

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

Select from:

- 100%

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

Select from:

- Less than 1%

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

Select from:

- Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

- Less than 1%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

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

(5.11.6.12) Comment

As per Sonova Supplier Code of Conduct, suppliers shall quantify, monitor, and disclose their Scope 1, Scope 2, and significant Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions (hereinafter "GHG"), aligning their GHG accounting to the GHG Protocol framework. Suppliers are also strongly encouraged to align their decarbonization targets to the Paris Agreement and set science-based targets in line with the Science-Based Target initiative (SBTi). If available, Suppliers shall provide Sonova with specific product / services GHG footprint data to refine Sonova's supply chain carbon accounting and decarbonization strategy (e.g. suppliers specific emission factors). We intensified our supplier engagement efforts, including direct collaboration with ten key direct material suppliers to support their decarbonization progress. As a result, 3 of these suppliers improved their decarbonization maturity, and we received our first PCFs.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

- Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

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

Select from:

- 76-99%

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

Select from:

- 76-99%

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

Sonova implemented an assessment process with EcoVadis in the 2022/23 financial year to evaluate the sustainability performance of our suppliers. Pre-screening for inherent sustainability risk is based on supplier geography and the industry sector. Suppliers rated as either high or very high were asked to perform a self-assessment covering: Environment, Labor and Human Rights, Ethics, and Sustainable Procurement. During the 2024/25 financial year, we expanded the scope of the target to include direct material suppliers for our Consumer Hearing business and our Hearing Instruments business. Out of 706 relevant suppliers screened, 20 were identified as high or very high inherent ESG risk, and these suppliers were requested to self-assess via EcoVadis. By the end of the 2024/25 financial year, 90%

of the high or very high ESG risk suppliers were assessed, reaching our target (90%). Suppliers with low assessment scores are engaged and helped to develop an action plan to improve their practices. In 2024/25, one supplier was identified with improvement needs and engaged to put an action plan in place to ensure meaningful improvement. In addition to the assessment of high ESG risk suppliers, 20 suppliers (based on largest spend, high carbon emissions and strategic tenders) were asked to conduct the self-assessment. In total, 77% of our direct material spend in 2024/25 was covered by the EcoVadis assessments. In addition, our Consumer Hearing business conducted four onsite audits, and our Hearing Instruments business more than 75 supplier visits, which included assessment and discussion of sustainability aspects.

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

Select from:

Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :EcoVadis Risk assessent

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

Select from:

Yes

Plastics

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

No other supplier engagement

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

- Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

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

Select from:

- 1-25%

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

Select from:

- 1-25%

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

In FY24/25 Sonova has started discussions with suppliers to calculate Product Carbon Footprints, identify carbon emission hotspots and create related action plans to identify processes changes to reduce emissions.

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

Select from:

- Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :provide product carbon footprint

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

Select from:

- Yes

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Employees

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- 100%

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

Sonova's other partners in the value chain constitute of our employees with whom we are in direct and constant dialogue, also in regards to climate-related engagements. Sonova invites employees to get involved by proposing concrete projects on how to significantly improve the company's environmental performance (e.g. with targeted awareness and innovation campaigns, quiz and awards).

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Sonova's GHG emissions from employee commuting increased by 3.3% compared to 2023/24, due to an increase in the number of employees during the financial year. Local commuting options differ greatly from region to region, so localized solutions are essential for minimizing commuting related GHG emissions. Several Group companies have diverse initiatives in place to promote more environmentally friendly commuting. These include financial incentives to use public transport, installation of charging stations for electric vehicles, and awareness campaigns. The most widely used options include allowances for using public transport and the installation of EV chargers.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

1-25%

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

Sonova's business model has multiple customer and consumer relationships including business-to-business (hearing care professionals, clinics, and retailers) and business-to-consumer (consumers and patients). To ensure effective interaction, we are using various channels to fit the needs of different customers and consumers. We also use various social media channels to engage actively with our customers and consumers. We make use of all these mechanisms and channels to disseminate updates and information about Sonova's advancement towards its Science-based targets while providing all climate performance related information requested by our customers.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

An increased number of customers (around 10% of total revenue) has requested or required information about Sonova group and/or products climate performance and impact. The increased level of interests stimulated our organization to enhanced our environmental data management and strengthened our focus on product related climate impact leading to completing 3 LCAs, one for each business unit (Hearing Instrument, Cochlear Implants, Consumer Hearing).

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

100%

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

At the end of the 2024/25 financial year, Sonova had 25'847 registered shareholders. Sonova's Board of Directors represents the interests of the shareholders, setting and overseeing the strategic direction of Sonova. Sonova's Annual Report is published for our shareholders and other stakeholders, and the Annual General Meeting is a forum for discussion and debate where the shareholders have the opportunity to vote, among other things, on the ESG Report. In addition, the ESG team is often involved in investors calls providing updated and ad-hoc requested information about our climate performance.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

In the 2024 Annual General Meeting, shareholders have, for the first time, endorsed Sonova ESG Report (FY 2023/24) in a non-binding advisory vote. The latest Sonova ESG report (FY2024/25) has been subjected to a non-binding advisory vote at the Annual General Meeting on June 10, 2025. The ESG Report was approved by 99.94% of votes represented at the AGM.

[Add row]

(5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Row 1

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

Reduce packaging

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Targeted packaging weight reduction aligned with Sonova overall packaging weight reduction target of -20% by FY 2026/27.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- Improved resource use and efficiency
- Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)
- Other, please specify :Reduction of waste at point of sale

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

- 1-3 years

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

- Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0.1

(5.12.11) Please explain

A targeted packaging weight reduction of 20% on allocated packaging weight for this customer in the next 2 years would allow for a reduction of 0.1 tCO2e. This would include reduction of products and/or transport packaging. Estimated lifetime CO2e savings allocated as per revenue.

Row 2

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

- Reduce packaging

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Targeted packaging weight reduction aligned with Sonova overall packaging weight reduction target of -20% by FY 2026/27.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- Improved resource use and efficiency
- Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)
- Other, please specify :Reduce waste at point of sale

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

- 1-3 years

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

- Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

7.4

(5.12.11) Please explain

A targeted packaging weight reduction of 20% on allocated packaging weight for this customer in the next 2 years would allow for a reduction of 7.4 tCO2e. This would include reduction of products and/or transport packaging. Estimated lifetime CO2e savings allocated as per revenue.

Row 3

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Logistical change

Change transportation mode (e.g., switch from aviation to rail)

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Targeted switch of non-urgent products delivery from Air to Road shipment.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

Other, please specify :Reduction of upstream value chain emissions (customer scope 3)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

1-3 years

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

2.2

(5.12.11) Please explain

Assuming the possibility of having non-urgent products being delivered by Road shipment instead of Air, and assuming these shipments represents 20% of total allocated annual shipment weight (proportional to revenue), 2.2 ton CO2e per year could be saved. Being savings proportional to the percentage of weight chosen to be moved from Air to Road shipment, it is possible to consider the potential for further savings even greater.

Row 4

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Logistical change

Change transportation mode (e.g., switch from aviation to rail)

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Targeted switch of non-urgent products delivery from Air to Road shipment.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

Other, please specify :Reduction of upstream value chain emissions (customer scope 3)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

1-3 years

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

24

(5.12.11) Please explain

Assuming the possibility of having non-urgent products being delivered by Road shipment instead of Air, and assuming these shipments represents 20% of total allocated annual shipment weight (proportional to revenue), 24 ton CO2e per year could be saved. Being savings proportional to the percentage of weight chosen to be moved from Air to Road shipment, it is possible to consider the potential for further savings even greater.

[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.13.2) Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives

Select from:

No standardized procedure

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

No standardize procedure is in place to address this specific kind of initiatives but Sonova is open to consider pilot projects to collaborate with its value chain stakeholders and jointly reduce environmental impacts.

[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

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

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Financial control

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

The financial control approach aligns GHG accounting with financial reporting, making it easier for Sonova to integrate our environmental and financial data. This consistency simplifies the auditing process and ensures that GHG reporting adheres to the same standards and principles used in financial reporting.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Financial control

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

The financial control approach aligns GHG accounting with financial reporting, making it easier for Sonova to integrate our environmental and financial data. This consistency simplifies the auditing process and ensures that GHG reporting adheres to the same standards and principles used in financial reporting.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Financial control

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

The financial control approach aligns GHG accounting with financial reporting, making it easier for Sonova to integrate our environmental and financial data. This consistency simplifies the auditing process and ensures that GHG reporting adheres to the same standards and principles used in financial reporting.

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

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

Select from:

No

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

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

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

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

Select all that apply

Yes, a change in methodology

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

a) Scope 3 - category 1 Purchased goods and services: Restatements due to data quality and methodological improvements in materials and components purchased include master data corrections, more precise EF material allocations and the use of supplier PCFs. b) Scope 3 - categories 4 and 9 Transportation and distribution: improved data quality and inclusion of additional carrier data. c) Scope 3 - category 11 Use of sold products: to integrate the findings of recently completed life cycle assessment (LCA) studies, idle power consumption was added. d) Scope 3 - category 12 End-of-life of sold products: emissions from waste disposal of packaging restated for previous years due to data quality and methodological improvements, including master data corrections and enhanced EF allocation.
[Fixed row]

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

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

Yes

(7.1.3.2) Scope(s) recalculated

Select all that apply

Scope 3

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

While we are dedicated to maintaining consistency in the definition and calculation of our sustainability metrics over time, we recognize that there may be instances where metrics or targets evolve to better reflect our strategic goals or industry standards. If such cases occur, or in case of material prior year errors, we will restate comparative figures. Thresholds for restatements have been assessed on a case-by-case basis, taking into account an overall assessment and judgement on the impact on the report. In case of material restatements, these are further explained in the respective sustainability notes in Sonova ESG Report. The scope of the restatement guideline encompasses all GHG emissions and are deemed necessary to ensure accuracy, consistency, transparency and credibility for all reported GHG figures throughout time. Calculations review and related restatements are considered in the event of: structural changes, emission factors update, improved calculation methods, scope expansion, significant data correction. Once calculations are reviewed and restatements need to be reported, the following criteria are considered for Sonova ESG report: figures (i.e numbers) will always be restated if changes occur compared to previously reported years. However, detailed explanations regarding value restatements will only be provided when: a) Material categories: newly reported figures deviate +/- 5% from previously reported figures. b) Non-material categories: newly reported figures deviate +/- 10% from previously reported figures. Material categories are defined as those categories where the majority of Sonova overall GHG emissions occurs. As of FY 2024/25, material categories include Scope 1 (overall), Scope 2 (overall), Scope 3, Cat. 1 – Purchased

Goods & Services, Cat. 4&9 – Upstream and Downstream transportation and distribution, Cat. 6 – Business Travels, Scope 3, Cat. 7 - Commuting. All restatements shall be reviewed by Sonova's assurance provider.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

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

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

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	-

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

No

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12828

(7.5.3) Methodological details

a) Mobile combustion Calculation methodology and significant assumptions: Calculations followed the average-data (fuel consumption) method. For Group companies not able to provide actual data, emissions were calculated using fleet average emissions for electric and non-electric vehicles. When the fuel type was unknown, gasoline was assumed. b) Stationary Combustion Calculation methodology and significant assumptions: Calculations followed the average-data method. Desk research was conducted for countries in which no information regarding the presence of heating was available. Where the heating source is not clearly identified, natural gas was assumed. For Group companies without actual data and where heating is deemed present, emissions were estimated using the average heating consumption per area, from similar sites (offices/storage/production facilities/Audiological Care stores). c) Refrigerant Gases Calculation methodology and significant assumptions: Calculations followed the average-data method. For Group companies where actual data were not available, average consumption was extrapolated based on average consumption of similar sites (offices/storage/production facilities/Audiological Care stores). Emission factor sources: Fuel and average passenger cars: Department for Energy Security and Net Zero;

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19497

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculation methodology and significant assumptions: Calculations followed an average-data method. For Group companies with no available actual data, emissions were estimated based on the average electricity consumption per area from similar sites (offices/storage/production facilities/Audiological Care stores). All extrapolated electricity consumption was assumed to be grid electricity unless documented evidence of certified renewable electricity was provided. Market-based emissions were calculated under the following conditions: if contractual agreements (e.g., green tariffs, energy attribute certificates) were in place, specific EFs were used; if no agreements exist, the residual factor was applied; if no residual factors were available, the location-based value was used. Emission factor sources: IEA, EPA, eGRi, ECCC, DESNZ.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21919

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculation methodology and significant assumptions: Calculations followed an average-data method. For Group companies with no available actual data, emissions were estimated based on the average electricity consumption per area from similar sites (offices/storage/production facilities/Audiological Care stores). All extrapolated electricity consumption was assumed to be grid electricity unless documented evidence of certified renewable electricity was provided. Market-based emissions were calculated under the following conditions: if contractual agreements (e.g., green tariffs, energy attribute certificates) were in place, specific EFs were used; if no agreements exist, the residual factor was applied; if no residual factors were available, the location-based value was used. Emission factor sources: Association of Issuing Bodies (AIB), European Residual Mix, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), eGrid, Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC), IEA where CH4, N2O and corrections for trade-induced emissions were considered.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

161784

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Definition and methodology: This category includes all upstream (i.e., cradle-to-gate) emissions from the production of materials and components, and non-production-related products and services purchased by Sonova from third-parties during the reporting year. Data sources: For our Hearing Instruments business, total purchased quantities and weights are collected through ERP systems. For our Consumer Hearing business, we categorize our diverse range of products by grouping them with a reference product, which is the best-selling item in each category. Non-production-related products and services data are collected through finance reports. Food and beverages consumption is provided by Group companies. Calculation methodology and significant assumptions: Emissions from materials and components from the Hearing Instruments business were calculated based on combined total weight of received materials and components, with EFs assigned based on raw materials and/or nature of the components. Where reliable Product Carbon Footprints (PCFs) are available, these were used instead. For the Consumer Hearing business, emissions were calculated using an average-data method that combines the total sold quantities of clustered products with the EFs based on a high-level raw material composition of the respective reference product of the cluster. Emissions not related to production materials and services were calculated using a spend-based method, adjusting inflation rates at country level. Food and beverage emissions were also calculated using the average-based method, considering total quantities consumed. Water withdrawal and discharge emissions were calculated using the average-data method. Emission factor sources: Production-related products: EcoInvent, version 3.9.1; DESNZ; Sonova internally developed LCA; Non-production-related products: Exiobase, version 3.3.18; Food & Beverage: Agribalyse, version 3.1.1; Water withdrawal and discharge: DESNZ.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

3073.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Definition and methodology: Includes IT hardware related cradle-to-gate emissions. Data sources: Purchased IT hardware quantities are collected from supplier. Calculation methodology and significant assumptions: Collected data were clustered in material equipment classes (e.g., laptop, monitors, etc.). The entire lifespan of the purchased items was considered. Average emission factors per product cluster were derived from the vendor's PCFs. Emission factor sources: Dell PCFs.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8076

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Definition and methodology: Includes location-based emissions related to the production of fuels and energy purchased and consumed that are not included in scope 1 or scope 2. Data Sources: see Scope 1 and Scope 2. Calculation methodology and significant assumptions: Well-to-tank and transmission and distribution emissions were calculated for all energy consumed (excluding on-site generated) using the average-data method combined with country-level EF. Emission factor sources: - Association of Issuing Bodies (European Residual Mix) BEIS Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, IEA International Energy Agency (Emissions Factors), Intep - Treibhausgas-Emissionsfaktoren für den Gebäudesektor (Electricity Emission Factors), Our World in Data (Electricity Mixes)

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

55913

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Definition and methodology: Includes transport emissions from tier 1 suppliers to Sonova sites (provided that Sonova is responsible for the shipments) and intercompany shipments of products in vehicles not owned or operated by Sonova. Relevant facilities-related scope 1 and 2 from warehouses not owned from Sonova are also included. Data sources: Shipment data (e.g., origin, destination, actual weight, mode of transport) are provided from carriers. Calculation methodology and significant assumptions: For suppliers providing carrier-specific emissions, the supplier-specific method was used. For suppliers only providing shipment data, average EFs were considered based on type of freight used and distance travelled. Where mode of transport was not explicit, air freight was assumed to be conservative. A radiative forcing index of 1.9 was applied to account for all climatic impacts from air travel. Facility-related scope 1 and 2 emissions of warehouses not owned by Sonova were estimated based on the area utilized by Sonova. Emission factor sources: BEIS Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1246

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Definition and methodology: Includes emissions from third-party disposal and treatment of waste generated in Sonova's owned or controlled operations. Data Sources: Data on waste generated (hazardous and non-hazardous waste, including recycling) is collected from Group companies, Where actual data is not available, waste generated is estimated based on Group averages and FTE figures. Calculation methodology and significant assumptions: For Group companies without actual data on non-hazardous waste, emissions were extrapolated based on the average non-hazardous waste production per full-time employee (kg/FTE) from similar sites (offices/storage/production facilities/Audiological Care stores). Hazardous waste production was extrapolated similarly, excluding Audiological Care stores for which no extrapolation was applied as they typically do not generate hazardous waste. If disposal method information was unavailable, the most common disposal method for each waste type at the country level was assumed. Emission factor sources: BEIS Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23940

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Definition and methodology: Includes emissions from business flights and personal car allowances. Data sources: Data on flights (departure and destination airport, cabin class, number of travelers and cost) is provided by Sonova's travel management providers or from Sonova Group companies. Allowances provided to employees for the use of their personal vehicles for business purposes are provided from Group companies (vehicle make, model, fuel type, fuel consumption and distance driven). Calculation methodology and significant assumptions: Flight emissions were calculated based on the distance travelled between departure and arrival airports and the flight class, using the average-data method. Where relevant flight data was unavailable but costs were provided, emissions were estimated by CO2e/CHF based on reliable data provided from other entities. If cost was not available, then the average tCO2e per FTE was used as proxy. A radiative forcing index of 1.9 was applied to account for all climatic impacts from air travel. Emission factor sources: BEIS Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (for air travel emissions 2022 Emission Factors were applied)

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

26986

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Definition and methodology: Includes emissions from the commuting of employees from their homes to their workplace. Data sources: An employee commuting survey is conducted every two years to collect activity data (number of days an employee goes to the office on average, commuting distance, modes of commute, type of vehicles) across Sonova Group companies. Calculation methodology and significant assumptions: Emissions were calculated combining estimated total kilometers commuted per mode of commute and related average emission per kilometer, using the average-data method. Emission factor sources: BEIS Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, IEA International Energy Agency (Energy Efficiency Indicators)

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1419

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Definition and methodology: Includes emissions of spaces leased by Sonova where the Group has no operational control (e.g shop-in-shops). Data sources: please refer to Scope 1 and Scope 2. Calculation methodology and significant assumptions: Emissions include: stationary combustion, electricity consumption (location-based), water withdrawal and discharge, operational waste. Emission factor sources: Association of Issuing Bodies (European Residual Mix), BEIS Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, IEA International Energy Agency (Emissions Factors)

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1323

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Definition and methodology: outbound shipments of products to customers or end-users, in vehicles not owned or operated by Sonova. Relevant facilities-related scope 1 and 2 from warehouses not owned from Sonova are also included. Data sources: Shipment data (e.g., origin, destination, actual weight, mode of transport) are provided from carriers. Calculation methodology and significant assumptions: For suppliers providing carrier-specific emissions, the supplier-specific method was used. For suppliers only providing shipment data, average EFs were considered based on type of freight used and distance travelled. Where mode of transport was not explicit, air freight was assumed to be conservative. A radiative forcing index of 1.9 was applied to account for all climatic impacts from air travel. Facility-related scope 1 and 2 emissions of warehouses not owned by Sonova were estimated based on the area utilized by Sonova. Emission factor sources: BEIS Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

not relevant

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4026

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Definition and methodology: Includes direct emissions from the use of goods sold by Sonova, throughout their entire life cycle. Indirect use-phase emissions are excluded as they are excluded from SBTi's minimum boundary. Data sources: Collected data represents sales figures per country. Returned units are not removed from the totals considered. Energy consumption is calculated considering the technical properties of the sold products. Calculation methodology and significant assumptions: Emissions were calculated using the average-data method, considering the total energy consumption of hearing aids, selected hearing instrument accessories, cochlear implants and consumer hearing products. The average lifetime for hearing aids and cochlear implant sound processors was assumed to be 5 years and for cochlear implants 20 years. For consumer hearing products, energy consumption for each reference product was calculated based on its technical properties and used for all sold products allocated to the reference product. Emission factor sources: IEA International Energy Agency

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2058

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Definition and methodology: Includes emissions from the waste disposal and treatment of packaging (products and transport) at the end of its life-cycle. End-of-life emissions from sold products are excluded because deemed negligible. Data sources: For the Hearing Instruments business, data on received and used product and transport packaging is collected through internal ERP systems. For the Consumer Hearing business, sales quantities are used for the calculation of emissions related to end-of-life of our packaging and batteries. Calculation methodology and significant assumptions: Emissions were calculated based on average-data methodology, considering total quantities of product and transport packaging in scope. Landfill was chosen as the assumed end-of-life treatment for all packaging, representing the most conservative scenario. Emission factor sources: BEIS Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

not relevant

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

not relevant

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

87.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Definition and methodology: Emissions associated with Sonova's investments in the reporting year. Data sources: List of Sonova's equity investments as per September 30, 2024. Calculation methodology and significant assumptions: Turnover of equity investments was extrapolated to 12 months. Emissions calculations followed equity investments methodology, considering Sonova's proportional share of investment in the investees in the reporting year. Emission factor sources: Estimate based on Bloomberg & CDP data

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

not relevant

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

not relevant
[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

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

10178

(7.6.3) Methodological details

a) Mobile combustion Calculation methodology and significant assumptions Calculations followed the average-data (fuel consumption) method. For Group companies not able to provide actual data, emissions were calculated using fleet average emissions for electric and non-electric vehicles. When the fuel type was unknown, gasoline was assumed. b) Stationary Combustion Calculation methodology and significant assumptions Calculations followed the average-data method. Desk research was conducted for countries in which no information regarding the presence of heating was available. Where the heating source is not clearly identified, natural gas was assumed. For Group companies without actual data and where heating is deemed present, emissions were estimated using the average heat ing consumption per area, from similar sites (offices/storage/production facilities/Audiological Care stores). c) Refrigerant Gases Calculation methodology and significant assumptions: Calculations followed the average-data method. For Group companies where actual data were not available, average consumption was extrapolated based on average consumption of similar sites (offices/storage/production facilities/Audiological Care stores).

[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

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

18573

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

801

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Calculation methodology and significant assumptions: Calculations followed an average-data method. For Group companies with no available actual data, emissions were estimated based on the average electricity consumption per area from similar sites (offices/storage/production facilities/ Audiological Care stores). All extrapolated electricity consumption was assumed to be grid electricity unless documented evidence of certified renewable electricity was provided. Market-based emissions were calculated under the following conditions: if contractual agreements (e.g., green tariffs, energy attribute certificates) were in place, specific EFs were used; if no agreements exist, the residual factor was applied; if no residual factors were available, the location-based value was used.
[Fixed row]

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

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

126919

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Supplier-specific method

Average data method

Spend-based method

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

1

(7.8.5) Please explain

Definition and methodology: This category includes all upstream (i.e., cradle-to-gate) emissions from the production of materials and components, and non-production-related products and services purchased by Sonova from third-parties during the reporting year. Data sources: For our Hearing Instruments business, total

purchased quantities and weights are collected through ERP systems. For our Consumer Hearing business, we categorize our diverse range of products by grouping them with a reference product, which is the best-selling item in each category. Non-production-related products and services data are collected through finance reports. Food and beverages consumption is provided by Group companies. Calculation methodology and significant assumptions: Emissions from materials and components from the Hearing Instruments business were calculated based on combined total weight of received materials and components, with EFs assigned based on raw materials and/or nature of the components. Where reliable Product Carbon Foot prints (PCFs) are available, these were used instead. For the Consumer Hearing business, emissions were calculated using an average-data method that combines the total sold quantities of clustered products with the EFs based on a high-level raw material composition of the respective reference product of the cluster. Emissions not related to production materials and services were calculated using a spend-based method, adjusting inflation rates at country level. Food and beverage emissions were also calculated using the average-based method, considering total quantities consumed. Water withdrawal and discharge emissions were calculated using the average-data method.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

2925

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Supplier-specific method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Definition and methodology: Includes IT hardware related cradle-to-gate emissions. Data sources: Purchased IT hardware quantities are collected from supplier. Calculation methodology and significant assumptions: Collected data were clustered in material equipment classes (e.g., laptop, monitors, etc.). The entire lifespan of the purchased items was considered. Average emission factors per product cluster were derived from the vendor's PCFs. Emission factor sources: Dell PCFs.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

9802

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Fuel-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Definition and methodology: Includes location-based emissions related to the production of fuels and energy purchased and consumed that are not included in scope 1 or scope 2. Data Sources: see Scope 1 and Scope 2. Calculation methodology and significant assumptions: Well-to-tank and transmission and distribution emissions were calculated for all energy consumed (excluding on-site generated) using the average-data method combined with country-level EF. Emission factor sources: - Association of Issuing Bodies (European Residual Mix) - BEIS Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy - IEA International Energy Agency (Emissions Factors) - Intep, Treibhausgas-Emissionsfaktoren für den Gebäudesektor (Electricity Emission Factors) - Our World in Data (Electricity Mixes)

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

50348

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Supplier-specific method
- Average data method

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

55

(7.8.5) Please explain

Definition and methodology: Includes transport emissions from tier 1 suppliers to Sonova sites (provided that Sonova is responsible for the shipments) and intercompany shipments in vehicles not owned or operated by Sonova. Relevant facilities-related scope 1 and 2 from warehouses not owned from Sonova are also included. Data sources: Shipment data (e.g., origin, destination, actual weight, mode of transport) are provided from carriers. Calculation methodology and significant assumptions: For suppliers providing carrier-specific emissions, the supplier-specific method was used. For suppliers only providing shipment data, average EFs were considered based on type of freight used and distance travelled. Where mode of transport was not explicit, air freight was assumed to be conservative. A radiative forcing index of 1.9 was applied to account for all climatic impacts from air travel. Facility-related scope 1 and 2 emissions of warehouses not owned by Sonova were estimated based on the area utilized by Sonova. Emission factor sources: - BEIS Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Not relevant, calculated

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

538

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Average data method
- Waste-type-specific method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Definition and methodology: Includes emissions from third-party disposal and treatment of waste generated in Sonova's owned or controlled operations. Data Sources: Data on waste generated (hazardous and non-hazardous waste, including recycling) is collected from Group companies, Where actual data is not available, waste generated is estimated based on Group averages and FTE figures. Calculation methodology and significant assumptions: For Group companies without actual data on non-hazardous waste, emissions were extrapolated based on the average non-hazardous waste production per full-time employee (kg/FTE) from similar sites (offices/storage/production facilities/Audiological Care stores). Hazardous waste production was extrapolated similarly, excluding Audiological Care stores for which no extrapolation was applied as they typically do not generate hazardous waste. If disposal method information was unavailable, the most common disposal method for each waste type at the country level was assumed. Emission factor sources: - BEIS Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Relevant, calculated

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

14246

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Spend-based method
- Average spend-based method
- Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Definition and methodology: Includes emissions from business flights and personal car allowances. Data sources: Data on flights (departure and destination airport, cabin class, number of travelers and cost) is provided by Sonova's travel management providers or from Sonova Group companies. All allowances provided to employees for the use of their personal vehicles for business purposes are provided from Group companies (vehicle make, model, fuel type, fuel consumption and distance driven). Calculation methodology and significant assumptions: Flight emissions were calculated based on the distance travelled between departure and arrival airports and the flight class, using the average-data method. Where relevant flight data was unavailable but costs were provided, emissions were estimated by CO₂e/CHF based on reliable data provided from other entities. If cost was not available, then the average tCO₂e per FTE was used as proxy. A radiative forcing index of 1.9 was applied to account for all climatic impacts from air travel. Emission factor sources: - BEIS Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (for air travel emissions 2022 Emission Factors were applied)

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

21780

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

Fuel-based method

Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Definition and methodology: Includes emissions from the commuting of employees from their homes to their workplace. Data sources: An employee commuting survey is conducted every two years to collect activity data (number of days an employee goes to the office on average, commuting distance, modes of commute, type of vehicles) across Sonova Group companies. Calculation methodology and significant assumptions: Emissions were calculated combining estimated total kilometers commuted per mode of commute and related average emission per kilometer, using the average-data method. Emission factor sources: - BEIS Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy - IEA International Energy Agency (Energy Efficiency Indicators)

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, calculated

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

514

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

Fuel-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Definition and methodology: Includes emissions of spaces leased by Sonova where the Group has no operational control (e.g shop-in-shops). Data sources: please refer to Scope 1 and Scope 2. Calculation methodology and significant assumptions: Emissions include: stationary combustion, electricity consumption (location-based), water with drawal and discharge, operational waste. Emission factor sources: - Association of Issuing Bodies (European Residual Mix) - BEIS Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy - IEA International Energy Agency (Emissions Factors)

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

529

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Supplier-specific method

Average data method

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

55

(7.8.5) Please explain

Definition and methodology: Includes transport emissions from outbound shipments of products to customers or end-users, in vehicles not owned or operated by Sonova. Relevant facilities-related scope 1 and 2 from warehouses not owned from Sonova are also included. Data sources: Shipment data (e.g., origin, destination, actual weight, mode of transport) are provided from carriers. Calculation methodology and significant assumptions: For suppliers providing carrier-specific emissions, the supplier-specific method was used. For suppliers only providing shipment data, average EFs were considered based on type of freight used and distance travelled. Where mode of transport was not explicit, air freight was assumed to be conservative. A radiative forcing index of 1.9 was applied to account for all climatic impacts from air travel. Facility-related scope 1 and 2 emissions of warehouses not owned by Sonova were estimated based on the area utilized by Sonova. Emission factor sources: - BEIS Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The emissions in category 10 were excluded as they were deemed negligible (<0.1% of 2019 base year emissions).

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

3872

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Definition and methodology: Includes direct emissions from the use of goods sold by Sonova, throughout their entire life cycle. Indirect use-phase emissions are excluded as they are excluded from SBTi's minimum boundary. Data sources: Collected data represents sales figures per country. Returned units are not removed from the totals considered. Energy consumption is calculated considering the technical properties of the sold products. Calculation methodology and significant assumptions: Emissions were calculated using the average-data method, considering the total energy consumption of hearing aids, selected hearing instrument accessories, cochlear implants and consumer hearing products. The average lifetime for hearing aids and cochlear implant sound processors was assumed to be 5 years and for cochlear implants 20 years. For consumer hearing products, energy consumption for each reference product was calculated based on its technical properties and used for all sold products allocated to the reference product. Emission factor sources: - IEA International Energy Agency

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

2233

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Definition and methodology: Includes emissions from the waste disposal and treatment of packaging (products and transport) at the end of its life-cycle. End-of-life emissions from sold products are excluded because deemed negligible. Data sources: For the Hearing Instruments business, data on received and used product and transport packaging is collected through internal ERP systems. For the Consumer Hearing business, sales quantities are used for the calculation of emissions related to end-of-life of our packaging and batteries. Calculation methodology and significant assumptions: Emissions were calculated based on average-data methodology, considering total quantities of product and transport packaging in scope. Landfill was chosen as the assumed end-of-life treatment for all packaging, representing the most conservative scenario. Emission factor sources: - BEIS Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable to Sonova.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable to Sonova.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, calculated

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

364

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Investment-specific method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Definition and methodology: Emissions associated with Sonova's investments in the reporting year. Data sources: List of Sonova's equity investments as per September 30, 2024. Calculation methodology and significant assumptions: Turnover of equity investments was extrapolated to 12 months. Emissions calculations followed equity investments methodology, considering Sonova's proportional share of investment in the investees in the reporting year. Emission factor sources: - Estimate based on Bloomberg & CDP data

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable to Sonova.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable to Sonova.

[Fixed row]

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

10_Sonova_AR_24-25_ESG_en (2).pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Independent assurance report: pages 275-276. Assured Climate Change related KPIs: pages 212-219

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISAE3000

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

10_Sonova_AR_24-25_ESG_en (2).pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Independent assurance report: pages 275-276. Assured Scope 2 values: page 217

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

10_Sonova_AR_24-25_ESG_en (2).pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Independent assurance report: pages 275-276. Assured Scope 2 values: page 217

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

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

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

- Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

10_Sonova_AR_24-25_ESG_en (2).pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Independent assurance report: pages 275-276. Assured Scope 3 values: page 217

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Select from:

Decreased

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

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Renewable energy represented 59% of Sonova's total energy consumption in the 2024/25 financial year, +2% compared to 2023/24. The impact of this increase on our Scope 1+2 market based emissions is null as we follow a three-step approach for our 100% renewable electricity sourcing. Firstly, we invest in onsite electricity generation; where onsite generation is not yet feasible, Group companies are prompted to source certified renewable electricity locally. Lastly, for all those Group companies where renewable energy is not yet used or available, Sonova purchases unbundled Energy Attribute Certificates. Emissions reductions are visible in our Scope 1+2 location-based emissions where we achieved a decrease of 1419ton CO2e.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

501

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

4.4

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Scope 1 emissions decreased by 5.6% compared to the financial year 2023/24, primarily due to reduced GHG emissions from heating. Additionally, emissions from Sonova's car fleet decreased by 2.9% as mileage with traditional internal combustion engine cars decreased in favor of electric and hybrid vehicles. Meanwhile, scope 2 emissions increased 14.3%, reflecting the increased use of district heating in the reported year, especially in our Audiological Care stores. Because of our renewable electricity sourcing efforts, Scope 2 emissions have been reduced by 96% compared to our SBTi baseline, with district heating being the only remaining source of scope 2 (market-based) emissions.

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

-

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

Market-based

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

Select from:

Yes

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

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

383

(7.12.1.2) Comment

Biogenic CO2 emissions are separately disclosed as out-of-scope emissions in accordance with the GHG Protocol. The only source of these emissions is biogas consumption for stationary combustion.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

No

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

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

35

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

633

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

0

Austria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

216

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

247

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

115

Belgium

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

637

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

211

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

0

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

67

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

40

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

0

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

912

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

310

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

0

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

666

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

3188

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

0

Denmark

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

118

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

116

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

84

Finland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3

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

2

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

1

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

635

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

161

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

0

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2263

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

1889

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

196

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

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

12

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

0

Hungary

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

261

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

62

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

0

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10

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

145

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

0

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

105

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

332

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

0

Israel

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

68

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

136

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

0

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

337

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

520

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

5

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

90

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

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

0

Jordan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5

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

12

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

0

Luxembourg

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

48

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

2

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

0

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

26

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

1811

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

0

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

337

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

529

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

22

New Zealand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31

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

72

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

0

Norway

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16

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

5

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

4

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

325

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

1068

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

315

Republic of Korea

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

46

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

79

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

0

Russian Federation

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7

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

14

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

0

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4

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

21

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

0

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

92

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

35

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

0

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30

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

62

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

59

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

114

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

114

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

0

Taiwan, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

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

28

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

0

Turkey

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

57

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

38

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

0

United Arab Emirates

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

1

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

0

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

147

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

169

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

0

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2436

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

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

0

Viet Nam

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31

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

2018

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

0

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

By business division

By activity

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Hearing Instruments business</i>	3705
Row 2	<i>Audiological Care business</i>	5729
Row 3	<i>Consumer Hearing business</i>	209
Row 4	<i>Cochlear Implant business</i>	535

[Add row]

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Mobile Combustion</i>	5268
Row 2	<i>Stationary Combustion</i>	3691
Row 3	<i>Refrigerants</i>	1218

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

By business division

By activity

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Hearing Instruments business</i>	7920	35
Row 2	<i>Audiological Care business</i>	8236	756
Row 3	<i>Consumer Hearing business</i>	476	5
Row 4	<i>Cochlear Implants business</i>	1941	5

[Add row]

(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Purchased heat (District Heating)</i>	801	801
Row 2	<i>Purchased electricity</i>	17772	0

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18573

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

801

(7.22.4) Please explain

Complete alignment between consolidated accounting and GHG emissions.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

Complete alignment between consolidated accounting and GHG emissions. Not relevant.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

No

(7.26) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Row 1

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

Allocation considered a percentage, related to revenue, of the Hearing Instruments and Cochlear Implants emissions. The methodology and reporting for the carbon footprint are based on the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol. Sonova follows the financial control consolidation approach for setting organizational boundaries. Global warming potentials (GWP) from the IPCC's fourth assessment.

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

65800000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

131

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Mobile combustion (company fleet), 71% of allocated scope 1 emissions; Stationary combustion (heating), 19% of allocated scope 1 emissions.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Allocation considered a percentage, related to revenue, of the Hearing Instruments and Cochlear Implants emissions. The methodology and reporting for the carbon footprint are based on the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol. Sonova follows the financial control consolidation approach for setting organizational boundaries. Global warming potentials (GWP) from the IPCC's fourth assessment report (AR4) are applied to calculate CO2 equivalents. Relevant gases included are CO2, CH4, and N2O. Sonova differentiates between direct GHG emissions (scope 1) deriving from the combustion of fossil fuels; indirect GHG emissions (scope 2) from sources such as using electricity or district heating; and indirect emissions (scope 3) that arise from our value chain. We source 100% renewable electricity and purchase carbon credits to offset the remaining emissions in scope 1 and 2. We have contractual agreements in place until the end of 2025 to support three projects for which carbon credits are generated. Actual data is collected whenever possible, and only estimated if data collection is not feasible, due e.g., to the decentralized organizational structure of some businesses that operate from small, often rented, facilities or when product specific emissions are not available. For the requestor allocation, we have excluded non-relevant business units emissions and related revenues from the computation; the CO2e emissions considered in the calculation have been assured from a third-party as per Sonova ESG report 2024/25.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

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Row 2

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

Allocation considered a percentage, related to revenue, of the Hearing Instruments and Cochlear Implants emissions. The methodology and reporting for the carbon footprint are based on the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol. Sonova follows the financial control consolidation approach for setting organizational boundaries. Global warming potentials (GWP) from the IPCC's fourth assessment.

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

65800000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

1

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

District heating, 100% of allocated scope 2 emissions.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Allocation considered a percentage, related to revenue, of the Hearing Instruments and Cochlear Implants emissions. The methodology and reporting for the carbon footprint are based on the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol. Sonova follows the financial control consolidation approach for setting organizational boundaries. Global warming potentials (GWP) from the IPCC's fourth assessment report (AR4) are applied to calculate CO₂ equivalents. Relevant gases included are CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O. Sonova differentiates between direct GHG emissions (scope 1) deriving from the combustion of fossil fuels; indirect GHG emissions (scope 2) from sources such as using electricity or district heating; and indirect emissions (scope 3) that arise from our value chain. We source 100% renewable electricity and purchase carbon credits to offset the remaining emissions in scope 1 and 2. We have contractual agreements in place until the end of 2025 to support three projects for which carbon credits are generated. Actual data is collected whenever possible, and only estimated if data collection is not feasible, due e.g., to the decentralized organizational structure of some businesses that operate from small, often rented, facilities or when product specific emissions are not available. For the requestor allocation, we have excluded non-relevant business units emissions and related revenues from the computation; the CO₂e emissions considered in the calculation have been assured from a third-party as per Sonova ESG report 2024/25.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Row 3

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Category 15: Investments

Category 11: Use of sold products

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

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

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

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

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

Allocation considered a percentage, related to revenue, of the Hearing Instruments and Cochlear Implants emissions, excluding a few scope 3 sub-categories as not related to the products and operations related to the customer scope. For details on categories exclusion please refer to column "Scope 3 categories".

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

65800000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3341

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Upstream transportation & distribution, 33% of allocated scope 3 emissions; indirect spend (materials and services), 31% of allocated scope 3 emissions; purchased goods & services (direct materials), 25% of allocated scope 3 emissions.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Allocation considered a percentage, related to revenue, of the Hearing Instruments and Cochlear Implants emissions, excluding a few scope 3 sub-categories as not related to the products and operations related to the customer scope. The methodology and reporting for the carbon footprint are based on the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol. Sonova follows the financial control consolidation approach for setting organizational boundaries. Global warming potentials (GWP) from the IPCC's fourth assessment report (AR4) are applied to calculate CO2 equivalents. Relevant gases included are CO2, CH4, and N2O. Sonova differentiates between direct

GHG emissions (scope 1) deriving from the combustion of fossil fuels; indirect GHG emissions (scope 2) from sources such as using electricity or district heating; and indirect emissions (scope 3) that arise from our value chain. We source 100% renewable electricity and purchase carbon credits to offset the remaining emissions in scope 1 and 2. We have contractual agreements in place until the end of 2025 to support three projects for which carbon credits are generated. Actual data is collected whenever possible, and only estimated if data collection is not feasible, due e.g., to the decentralized organizational structure of some businesses that operate from small, often rented, facilities or when product specific emissions are not available. For the requestor allocation, we have excluded non-relevant business units emissions and related revenues from the computation; the CO2e emissions considered in the calculation have been assured from a third-party as per Sonova ESG report 2024/25.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

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Row 4

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

Allocation considered a percentage, related to revenue, of the Hearing Instruments BU emissions. The methodology and reporting for the carbon footprint are based on the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol. Sonova follows the financial control consolidation approach for setting organizational boundaries. Global warming potentials (GWP) from the IPCC's fourth assessment.

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

650000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

1

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Mobile combustion (company fleet), 76% of allocated scope 1 emissions; Stationary combustion (heating), 15% of allocated scope 1 emissions.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Allocation considered a percentage, related to revenue, of the Hearing Instruments BU emissions. The methodology and reporting for the carbon footprint are based on the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol. Sonova follows the financial control consolidation approach for setting organizational boundaries. Global warming potentials (GWP) from the IPCC's fourth assessment report (AR4) are applied to calculate CO₂ equivalents. Relevant gases included are CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O. Sonova differentiates between direct GHG emissions (scope 1) deriving from the combustion of fossil fuels; indirect GHG emissions (scope 2) from sources such as using

electricity or district heating; and indirect emissions (scope 3) that arise from our value chain. We source 100% renewable electricity and purchase carbon credits to offset the remaining emissions in scope 1 and 2. We have contractual agreements in place until the end of 2025 to support three projects for which carbon credits are generated. Actual data is collected whenever possible, and only estimated if data collection is not feasible, due e.g., to the decentralized organizational structure of some businesses that operate from small, often rented, facilities or when product specific emissions are not available. For the requestor allocation, we have excluded non-relevant business units emissions and related revenues from the computation; the CO2e emissions considered in the calculation have been assured from a third-party as per Sonova ESG report 2024/25.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

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Row 5

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

Allocation considered a percentage, related to revenue, of the Hearing Instruments BU emissions. The methodology and reporting for the carbon footprint are based on the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol. Sonova follows the financial control consolidation approach for setting organizational boundaries. Global warming potentials (GWP) from the IPCC's fourth assessment.

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

650000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0.01

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

District heating, 100% of allocated scope 2 emissions.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Allocation considered a percentage, related to revenue, of the Hearing Instruments BU emissions. The methodology and reporting for the carbon footprint are based on the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol. Sonova follows the financial control consolidation approach for setting organizational boundaries. Global warming potentials (GWP) from the IPCC's fourth assessment report (AR4) are applied to calculate CO₂ equivalents. Relevant gases included are CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O. Sonova differentiates between direct GHG emissions (scope 1) deriving from the combustion of fossil fuels; indirect GHG emissions (scope 2) from sources such as using electricity or district heating; and indirect emissions (scope 3) that arise from our value chain. We source 100% renewable electricity and purchase carbon credits to

offset the remaining emissions in scope 1 and 2. We have contractual agreements in place until the end of 2025 to support three projects for which carbon credits are generated. Actual data is collected whenever possible, and only estimated if data collection is not feasible, due e.g., to the decentralized organizational structure of some businesses that operate from small, often rented, facilities or when product specific emissions are not available. For the requestor allocation, we have excluded non-relevant business units emissions and related revenues from the computation; the CO2e emissions considered in the calculation have been assured from a third-party as per Sonova ESG report 2024/25.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

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Row 6

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Category 15: Investments

Category 11: Use of sold products

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

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

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

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

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

Allocation considered a percentage, related to revenue, of the Hearing Instruments BU emissions. The methodology and reporting for the carbon footprint are based on the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol. Sonova follows the financial control consolidation approach for setting organizational boundaries. Global warming potentials (GWP) from the IPCC's fourth assessment.

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

650000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

34

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Upstream transportation & distribution, 37% of allocated scope 3 emissions; purchased goods & services (direct materials), 26% of allocated scope 3 emissions; indirect spend (materials and services), 26% of allocated scope 3 emissions.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Allocation considered a percentage, related to revenue, of the Hearing Instruments BU emissions, excluding a few scope 3 sub-categories as not related to the products and operations related to the customer scope. The methodology and reporting for the carbon footprint are based on the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol. Sonova follows the financial control consolidation approach for setting organizational boundaries. Global warming potentials (GWP) from the IPCC's fourth assessment report (AR4) are applied to calculate CO2 equivalents. Relevant gases included are CO2, CH4, and N2O. Sonova differentiates between direct GHG emissions (scope 1) deriving from the combustion of fossil fuels; indirect GHG emissions (scope 2) from sources such as using electricity or district heating; and indirect emissions (scope 3) that arise from our value chain. We source 100% renewable electricity and purchase carbon credits to offset the remaining emissions in scope 1 and 2. We have contractual agreements in place until the end of 2025 to support three projects for which carbon credits are generated. Actual data is collected whenever possible, and only estimated if data collection is not feasible, due e.g., to the decentralized organizational structure of some businesses that operate from small, often rented, facilities or when product specific emissions are not available. For the requestor allocation, we have excluded non-relevant business units emissions and related revenues from the computation; the CO2e emissions considered in the calculation have been assured from a third-party as per Sonova ESG report 2024/25.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

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Row 7

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

Allocation considered a percentage, related to revenue, of the Consumer Hearing business emissions. The methodology and reporting for the carbon footprint are based on the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol. Sonova follows the financial control consolidation approach for setting organizational boundaries. Global warming potentials (GWP) from the IPCC's fourth assessment.

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1191232

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

1

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Mobile combustion (company fleet), 47% of allocated scope 1 emissions; Stationary combustion (heating), 29% of allocated scope 1 emissions.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Allocation considered a percentage, related to revenue, of the Consumer Hearing business emissions. The methodology and reporting for the carbon footprint are based on the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol. Sonova follows the financial control consolidation approach for setting organizational boundaries. Global warming potentials (GWP) from the IPCC's fourth assessment report (AR4) are applied to calculate CO2 equivalents. Relevant gases included are CO2, CH4, and N2O. Sonova differentiates between direct GHG emissions (scope 1) deriving from the combustion of fossil fuels; indirect GHG emissions (scope 2) from sources such as using electricity or district heating; and indirect emissions (scope 3) that arise from our value chain. We source 100% renewable electricity and purchase carbon credits to offset the remaining emissions in scope 1 and 2. We have contractual agreements in place until the end of 2025 to support three projects for which carbon credits are generated. Actual data is collected whenever possible, and only estimated if data collection is not feasible, due e.g., to the decentralized organizational structure of some businesses that operate from small, often rented, facilities or when product specific emissions are not available. For the requestor allocation, we have excluded non-relevant business units emissions and related revenues from the computation; the CO2e emissions considered in the calculation have been assured from a third-party as per Sonova ESG report 2024/25.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

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Row 8

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

Allocation considered a percentage, related to revenue, of the Consumer Hearing business emissions. The methodology and reporting for the carbon footprint are based on the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol. Sonova follows the financial control consolidation approach for setting organizational boundaries. Global warming potentials (GWP) from the IPCC's fourth assessment.

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1191232

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0.02

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

District heating, 100% of allocated scope 2 emissions.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Allocation considered a percentage, related to revenue, of the Consumer Hearing business emissions. The methodology and reporting for the carbon footprint are based on the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol. Sonova follows the financial control consolidation approach for setting organizational boundaries. Global warming potentials (GWP) from the IPCC's fourth assessment report (AR4) are applied to calculate CO2 equivalents. Relevant gases included are CO2, CH4, and N2O. Sonova differentiates between direct GHG emissions (scope 1) deriving from the combustion of fossil fuels; indirect GHG emissions (scope 2) from sources such as using electricity or district heating; and indirect emissions (scope 3) that arise from our value chain. We source 100% renewable electricity and purchase carbon credits to offset the remaining emissions in scope 1 and 2. We have contractual agreements in place until the end of 2025 to support three projects for which carbon credits are generated. Actual data is collected whenever possible, and only estimated if data collection is not feasible, due e.g., to the decentralized organizational structure of some businesses that operate from small, often rented, facilities or when product specific emissions are not available. For the requestor allocation, we have excluded non-relevant business units emissions and related revenues from the computation; the CO2e emissions considered in the calculation have been assured from a third-party as per Sonova ESG report 2024/25.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

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Row 9

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Category 15: Investments

Category 11: Use of sold products

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

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

- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

Allocation considered a percentage, related to revenue, of the Consumer Hearing business emissions. The methodology and reporting for the carbon footprint are based on the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol. Sonova follows the financial control consolidation approach for setting organizational boundaries. Global warming potentials (GWP) from the IPCC's fourth assessment.

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1191232

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

247

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased goods & services (direct materials), 48% of allocated scope 3 emissions; Upstream transportation & distribution, 25% of allocated scope 3 emissions; indirect spend (materials and services), 17% of allocated scope 3 emissions.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Allocation considered a percentage, related to revenue, of the Consumer Hearing business emissions. The methodology and reporting for the carbon footprint are based on the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol. Sonova follows the financial control consolidation approach for setting organizational boundaries. Global warming potentials (GWP) from the IPCC's fourth assessment report (AR4) are applied to calculate CO2 equivalents. Relevant gases included are CO2, CH4, and N2O. Sonova differentiates between direct GHG emissions (scope 1) deriving from the combustion of fossil fuels; indirect GHG emissions (scope 2) from sources such as using electricity or district heating; and indirect emissions (scope 3) that arise from our value chain. We source 100% renewable electricity and purchase carbon credits to offset the remaining emissions in scope 1 and 2. We have contractual agreements in place until the end of 2025 to support three projects for which carbon credits are generated. Actual data is collected whenever possible, and only estimated if data collection is not feasible, due e.g., to the decentralized organizational structure of some businesses that operate from small, often rented, facilities or when product specific emissions are not available. For the requestor allocation, we have excluded non-relevant business units emissions and related revenues from the computation; the CO2e emissions considered in the calculation have been assured from a third-party as per Sonova ESG report 2024/25.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

https://report.sonova.com/2025/downloads/en/10_Sonova_AR_24-25_ESG_en.pdf pag. 217

[Add row]

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

- Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

We currently do not have product specific CO2e emissions for all our products but just a small selection thereof. Sonova completed Life-cycle assessment (LCA) of one high-runner product for its Hearing Instrument (HI), Cochlear Implants (CI) and Consumer Hearing (CHB) businesses. Therefore, we still prefer to allocate our Scope 1,2 ad 3 emissions proportionally to the revenue generated from each customer, yet still considering the product-specifics information available in our overall carbon accounting. We are still commitment to increasing the number of LCAs in order to have more specific footprint information across all our products.

Row 2

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

- Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

We currently do not have product specific CO2e emissions for all our products but just a small selection thereof. Sonova completed Life-cycle assessment (LCA) of one high-runner product for its Hearing Instrument (HI), Cochlear Implants (CI) and Consumer Hearing (CHB) businesses. Therefore, we still prefer to allocate our Scope 1,2 ad 3 emissions proportionally to the revenue generated from each customer, yet still considering the product-specifics information available in our overall carbon accounting. We are still commitment to increasing the number of LCAs in order to have more specific footprint information across all our products.

[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:

- Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

We currently do not have product specific CO2e emissions that we could allocate to our customers but are committed to increasing the number of life-cycle assessments in order to have more specific footprint information across our products.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

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

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

1924

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

40431

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

42355.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

60155

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

60155.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

4458

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

4458.00

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

1918

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

1918.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

63997

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

44889

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

108886.00

[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from:

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1924

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Biogas consumed for heating purposes in Switzerland.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

23023

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Crude oil and petroleum products used for car fleet and stationary combustion (heating).

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

17408

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas used for stationary combustion (heating).

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

42355

(7.30.7.8) Comment

-
[Fixed row]

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

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

2054

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

1918

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

2054

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

1918

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Switzerland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

129

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Switzerland

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Australia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar, Wind, Biomass, others

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

237

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Australia

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Austria

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

- Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

- Renewable energy mix, please specify :Hydro, Solar, Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1138

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

- Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

- Slovenia

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

Select from:

- No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Row 4

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2717

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Other, please specify :Transaction voucher

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

China

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2021

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 5

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Denmark

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

310

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Sweden

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Energy produced in Sweden and Norway under GO Scheme.

Row 6

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

118

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Germany

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Energy produced in Europe under GO Scheme.

Row 7

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3997

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Germany

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Energy produced in Europe under GO Scheme.

Row 8

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Germany

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Energy production from Alpine region: Germany, Switzerland, Italy and France.

Row 9

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Italy

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1079

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Spain

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2023

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 10

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Italy

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

45

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Spain

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2023

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 11

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

New Zealand

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

548

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

NZECS

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

New Zealand

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2007

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 12

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

New Zealand

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Large hydropower (>25 MW)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

164

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

NZECS

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

New Zealand

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

Select from:

Yes

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

1965

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 13

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

- New Zealand

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

- Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

- Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind, Solar, Hydro

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

120

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

- Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

New Zealand

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 14

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Spain

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Spain

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 15**(7.30.14.1) Country/area**

Select from:

Sweden

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

178

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Sweden

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Energy produced in Sweden and Norway under GO Scheme.

Row 16

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar, Wind, Hydro

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

711

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 17

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar, Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2384

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

United States of America

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 18

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Viet Nam

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3968

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Viet Nam

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2020

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 19

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Australia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

491

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Australia

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 20

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Australia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

362

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Australia

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 21

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Brazil

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

614

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Brazil

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2017

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 22

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

- Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

- Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

- Small hydropower (<25 MW)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

105

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

- I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

- China

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

Select from:

- Yes

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

2020

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 23

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Large hydropower (>25 MW)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1765.24

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

China

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2015

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 24

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

- Large hydropower (>25 MW)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

827.76

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

- I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

- China

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

Select from:

- Yes

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

2020

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 25

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

- Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

- Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

- Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

- Large hydropower (>25 MW)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

18.78

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

- I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

- China

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2020

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 26

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Large hydropower (>25 MW)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1.23

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

China

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2024

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 27

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Taiwan, China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Large hydropower (>25 MW)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

52

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

China

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2020

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 28

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

India

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Large hydropower (>25 MW)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

194

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

India

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2013

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 29

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Israel

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

151

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Israel

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2019

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 30

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Israel

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

8

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Israel

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2014

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 31

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Israel

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

180

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Israel

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2015

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 32

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Japan

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

205.58

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

J-Credit (Renewable)

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Japan

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2015

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 33

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Japan

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

223.42

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

J-Credit (Renewable)

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Japan

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2013

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 34

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Jordan

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

32

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Jordan

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2015

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 35

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Republic of Korea

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

- Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

- Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

- Large hydropower (>25 MW)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

189

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

- I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

- China

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

Select from:

- Yes

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

2020

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 36

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Mexico

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1068

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Mexico

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2021

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 37

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Mexico

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

759

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Mexico

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2014

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 38

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Mexico

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2854

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Mexico

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2018

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 39

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Russian Federation

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Large hydropower (>25 MW)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

42

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

China

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2020

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 40

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Singapore

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

59

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

TIGR

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Singapore

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 41

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Turkey

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

18

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Turkey

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2023

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 42

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Turkey

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Turkey

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2018

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 43**(7.30.14.1) Country/area**

Select from:

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

United Arab Emirates

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2022

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 44

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Viet Nam

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Large hydropower (>25 MW)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Viet Nam

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2019

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 45

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Poland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1034

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Poland

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2012

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 46

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Poland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

329

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Poland

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2022

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 47

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

247

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2023

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 48

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

9622

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Other, please specify :M-RETs

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

United States of America

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2021

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 49

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Canada

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Other, please specify :M-RETs

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

United States of America

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2021

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 50

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Austria

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

169

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Spain

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2019

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 51

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Belgium

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1512

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Spain

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2019

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 52

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Denmark

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

175

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Spain

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2019

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 53

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Finland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

24

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Spain

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2019

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 54

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

France

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

683

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Spain

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2019

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 55

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

646

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Spain

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2019

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 56

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Hungary

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

403

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Spain

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2019

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 57

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Italy

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

138

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Spain

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2019

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 58

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Luxembourg

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

25

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Spain

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2019

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 59

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Netherlands

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

357

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Spain

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2019

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 60

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Norway

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

112

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Spain

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2019

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 61

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Sweden

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

72

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Spain

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2019

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 62

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Switzerland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

43

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Spain

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2019

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 63

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Switzerland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5246

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Switzerland

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Energy produced in Europe under GO Scheme.

Row 64

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

237

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

US-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

United States of America

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Row 65

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Netherlands

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1658

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Netherlands

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Energy produced in Europe under GO Scheme.

Row 66

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

France

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3225

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

France

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Energy produced in Europe under GO Scheme.

Row 67

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Canada

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify :Wind, Solar, Small Hydro

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

522

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Canada

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 68

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Canada

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

- Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

- Low-carbon energy mix, please specify :Wind, Solar, Small Hydro

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2116

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

- Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

- Canada

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

Select from:

- No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 69

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Canada

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify :Wind, Solar, Small Hydro

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

455

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Canada

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

Row 70

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind, Hydro

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Ireland

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Wind energy from Ireland: Hydro from Europe under GO scheme.

Row 71**(7.30.14.1) Country/area**

Select from:

Netherlands

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

197

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Netherlands

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-

[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1092

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1092.00

Austria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1307

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

639

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1946.00

Belgium

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1512

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1512.00

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

614

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

614.00

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3096

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3096.00

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5414

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

525

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

5939.00

Denmark

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

490

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

955.00

Finland**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

24

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

8

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

32.00

France**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

3907

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3907.00

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5147

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

1093

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

6240.00

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

19

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

19.00

Hungary

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

402

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

402.00

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

194

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

194.00

Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1383

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1383.00

Israel

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

339

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

339.00

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1992

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

26

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2018.00

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

429

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

429.00

Jordan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

31

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

31.00

Luxembourg

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

25

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

25.00

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4680

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4680.00

Netherlands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2211

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

122

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2333.00

New Zealand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

831

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

831.00

Norway

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

112

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

25

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

137.00

Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1363

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

1755

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3118.00

Republic of Korea

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

188

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

188.00

Russian Federation

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

41

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

41.00

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

59

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

59.00

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

269

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

141

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

410.00

Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

250

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

326

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

576.00

Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5418

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

473

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

5891.00

Taiwan, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

51

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

51.00

Turkey

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

91

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

91.00

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2.00

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

958

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

958.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12243

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

12243.00

Viet Nam

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3972

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

779

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4751.00

[Fixed row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0000028403

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

10979

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

3865400000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

12.5

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

Other emissions reduction activities

Other, please specify :Sales increase

(7.45.9) Please explain

Scope 1 emissions decreased by 5.6% compared to the financial year 2023/24, primarily due to reduced GHG emissions from heating. Additionally, emissions from Sonova's car fleet decreased by 2.9% as mileage with traditional internal combustion engine cars decreased in favor of electric and hybrid vehicles. Meanwhile, scope 2 emissions increased 14.3%, reflecting the increased use of district heating in the reported year. Overall, our scope 1 and 2 emissions decreased by 4.4% compared to 2023/24. Meanwhile, Sales in financial year 2024/25 also increased by 6.6% compared to previous year.

[Add row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

192.6

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

kg of total waste

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

FTEs

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

1

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

We are committed to minimizing the generation of operational waste wherever possible, separating materials to enable recycling, and disposing of hazardous waste in environmentally compatible ways. In financial year 2022/23 we set the following waste reduction target: We reduce our operational waste per employee by 5% vs. 2022/23 by 2027/28. In 2024/25 we reduced our waste per full-time employee equivalent (FTE) by 6% compared to 2022/23, achieving our target ahead of schedule.

Row 2

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

Energy usage

(7.52.2) Metric value

5.92

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

MWh of total energy consumption

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

FTEs

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

4.2

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Sonova set the following target in financial year 2022/23: We reduce our energy consumption per employee by 10% vs 2022/23 by 2027/28. In financial year 2024/25, the Group's total energy consumption decreased by 0.7% compared to previous year, and reduced by 4.2% per FTE. This reduction is largely attributable to lower heating energy requirements due to mild weather, along with various energy-saving initiatives, mainly in the Audiological Care Group companies. We have reduced our energy intensity by 13% compared to 2022/23, and have therefore achieved our energy intensity target ahead of schedule.

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

SONO-SWI-001-OFF Certificate.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

- 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

05/31/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Methane (CH₄)
- Nitrous oxide (N₂O)
- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)
- Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 1

Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

03/30/2020

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

12828

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

21919

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

0.000

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

34747.000

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

100

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

03/30/2033

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

78.3

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

7540.099

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

10178

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

801

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

10979.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

Yes, it covers land-related emissions/removals associated with bioenergy and non-land related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT with bioenergy)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

 Underway**(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

Sonova's SBT is company-wide. Land-emissions associated to bio-energy as Sonova makes use of Biogas. Scope 1 emissions are direct GHG emissions related to company vehicles, stationary combustion (e.g., heating), and fugitive emissions (e.g., from refrigerants), while scope 2 emissions relate to indirect GHG emissions (e.g., from electricity consumption and district heating).

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

At Sonova, we acknowledge our responsibility to combat climate change. Multiple risks such as higher temperatures and extreme weather events related to climate change can negatively impact our business, along with wider society and nature. Our climate strategy addresses both mitigation of the causes of climate change and resilience to its effects, combining effective near-term actions to secure important long-term results. Sonova's climate strategy defines our overall approach to reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions through four types of actions: Measure emissions and continuously improve the data quality; Avoid emissions by progressively adopting low-impact solutions; Replace energy sources with renewable ones; Engage and collaborate with partners along our value chain to reduce our GHG emissions.

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

For Sonova to achieve the required GHG reductions within our own operations, we need to keep a strong focus on securing 100% renewable energy to power all our sites and electric vehicles (EVs). In addition, Sonova aims to accelerate the transition towards a lower carbon car fleet, by further increasing the ratio of fully electric vehicles and more efficient vehicles. To further reduce operational scope 1 emissions, we will maintain our focus on the energy efficiency of our Audiological Care store network and further electrify our heating supplies. Before each new financial year, climate mitigation initiatives are integrated into the annual budget cycle. In the 2024/25 financial year, we have continued to install LED lighting across our facilities, optimized HVAC equipment, switched from fossil fuel heating to electric heating (e.g., heatpumps) where feasible, and improved building management systems to improve our energy efficiency and reduce scope 1 and 2 emissions. We have also increased the number of electric vehicles (EV) in our fleet and updated our car policy to further incentivize the uptake of EVs. Scope 1 emissions decreased by 5.6% compared to the financial year 2023/24, primarily due to reduced GHG emissions from heating. Additionally, emissions from Sonova's car fleet decreased by 2.9% as mileage with traditional internal combustion engine cars decreased in favor of electric and hybrid vehicles. Meanwhile, scope 2 emissions increased 14.3%, reflecting the increased use of district heating in the reported year, especially in our Audiological Care stores. Because of our renewable electricity sourcing efforts, Scope 2 emissions have been reduced by 96% compared to our SBTi baseline, with district heating being the only remaining source of scope 2 (market-based) emissions.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

SONO-SWI-001-OFF Certificate.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

05/31/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Methane (CH4)
- Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
- Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- Scope 3, Category 15 – Investments
- Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods
- Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel
- Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting
- Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products
- Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)
- Scope 3, Category 8 - Upstream leased assets
- Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services
- Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations
- Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

03/30/2020

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

161784

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

3073

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

8076

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

55913

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

1246

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

23940

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

26986

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

1419

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

1322

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

4026

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

2058

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

87.0

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

289930.000

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

289930.000

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

100.0

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

100.0

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

100.0

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

100.0

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

100.0

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

100

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

100

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

100.0

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

100.0

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

100

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

100

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

100.0

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

03/30/2033

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

32.5

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

195702.750

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

126919

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

2925

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

9802

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

50348

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

538

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

14246

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

21780

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

514

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

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

3872

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

2233

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

364

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

234070.000

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

234070.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target*Select from:* Yes, it covers land-related emissions/removals associated with bioenergy and non-land related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT with bioenergy)**(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year**

59.28

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year*Select from:* Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Sonova SBT is company-wide. Land-emissions associated to bio-energy as Sonova makes use of Biogas. The following categories within Sonova Scope 3 have been excluded from our SBT boundaries in accordance with SBTi guidance: Cat. 10 Processing of sold products, WTT related emissions of Cat. 11 Use of sold products, Work-from-home emissions in Cat. 7 Employee commuting, accommodation related emissions within Cat. 6 Business travel. The following activities related emissions are also not included in Sonova SBT boundaries as resulting negligible according to SBTi guidance but primary data are monitored annually in case their impact might fall outside of the "negligible" definition: Cat. 1 Purchased goods & services emissions related to the use of Datacenters; Cat. 6 Business travel related to car rental and train rides; Cat. 11 Use of sold products direct emissions for ITE kits; Cat. 12 end-of-life of sold products for hearing instruments and accessories, cochlear implants.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

At Sonova, we acknowledge our responsibility to combat climate change. Multiple risks such as higher temperatures and extreme weather events related to climate change can negatively impact our business, along with wider society and nature. Our climate strategy addresses both mitigation of the causes of climate change and resilience to its effects, combining effective near-term actions to secure important long-term results. Sonova's climate strategy defines our overall approach to reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions through four types of actions: Measure emissions and continuously improve the data quality; Avoid emissions by progressively adopting low-impact solutions; Replace energy sources with renewable ones; Engage and collaborate with partners along our value chain to reduce our GHG emissions.

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

As part of our commitment to reduce our scope 3 emissions, we have identified various levers to meaningfully drive GHG reductions. We will further accelerate supplier engagement and encourage critical partners to align with our decarbonization goals. We also seek to decrease our packaging weight and volume and optimize our supply chain network to shorten distribution distances. Additionally, we are committed to exploring lower-impact materials while embracing circular economy principles, such as designing for repair, dismantling, refurbishing and service. We implemented a wide range of initiatives during the 2024/25 financial year. Our supplier engagement efforts intensified, including direct collaboration with ten key direct material suppliers to support their decarbonization progress. As a result, 3 of these suppliers improved their decarbonization maturity, and we received our first supplier-specific Product Carbon Footprints (PCFs), which will now guide targeted emissions reduction actions across our value chain. Sustainability criteria were further embedded in our procurement processes, including incorporating sustainability performance as a scored criterion in selected vendor assessments. Additionally, we optimized some of our packaging and strengthened the integration of GHG emissions reduction and broader sustainability considerations into product development within our Hearing Instruments and Consumer Hearing businesses. Further initiatives focused on optimizing our supply chain network, with an increased emphasis on shipping materials and products via ground and sea freight to reduce emissions. We also piloted an internal carbon price of CHF 100 per tCO₂e, applying it to material and supplier selection as well as project evaluations to drive lower-carbon decision-making. Sonova's Scope 3 emissions decreased so far by 19.3% compared to the baseline of 2019/20 financial year.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

No other climate-related targets

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

Select from:

Yes

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO ₂ e savings in metric tonnes CO ₂ e
Under investigation	1	<i>Numeric input</i>
To be implemented	1	2835
Implementation commenced	2	712
Implemented	8	11.8
Not to be implemented	0	<i>Numeric input</i>

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.2

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

Select all that apply

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

861

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

<1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

-

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.3

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

Select all that apply

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

883

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

<1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

-

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2.4

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

Select all that apply

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

8296

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

<1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

-

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.6

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

Select all that apply

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

2097

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

<1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

-

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.7

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

Select all that apply

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

2337

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

<1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

-

Row 6

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1.1

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

Select all that apply

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

3943

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

<1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

-

Row 7

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2.3

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

Select all that apply

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

7993

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

<1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

-

Row 8

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

4.3

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

Select all that apply

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

14988

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

<1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

-

[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We encourage all our employees to act conscientiously towards the environment. As the availability of public transport differs across countries, our initiatives to promote environmentally friendly commuting are influenced by the local infrastructure. The proportion of employees who commute to the HQ by public transportation, bike or by foot is 60%. Our mobility program provides incentives to use public transport, accompanied by targeted awareness campaigns. Various mobility programs are implemented in other Group companies.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Financial optimization calculations

(7.55.3.2) Comment

The environmental management program assesses potential of energy efficiency measures and corresponding financial optimization on a regular basis.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Sonova invites employees to get involved by proposing concrete projects on how to significantly improve the company's environmental performance (e.g. with targeted awareness and innovation campaigns, quiz and awards).

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Sonova monitors the most important environmental aspects such as energy & climate on a global level. We strictly comply with the applicable legislations in the various jurisdictions.

[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

Yes, I will provide data through the CDP questionnaire

(7.73.2) Complete the following table for the goods/services for which you want to provide data.

Row 1

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

The functional unit of this LCA encompasses 2 Hearing Aids (Phonak Audeo Lumity L90-R, a charger case (including the USB cable and EPS) used in the US during a lifetime of 5.5 years. The LCA also encompassed the packaging, accessories (e.g. Domes and Cerustops) as well as the use of the Phonak app. Out of scope of the assessment were secondary packaging of sub-components, embodied footprint of servers and software (energy to build the system). The provided kgCO2e per unit includes cradle-to-grave emissions for the entire set. The data was built based on Ecoinvent v.3.9.1 and input data was collected from internal design specifications. Calculations are based on the datasets from the Ecoinvent database, not from product-specific data. Therefore, a minimum uncertainty of 10% must be taken into account.

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

050-0889, 054-0804, 054-0786 075-0080, 075-0030-12

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

9.4

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

0

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

08/07/2024

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

No change. First LCA on Phonak Audeo conducted.

(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

ISO 14040 & 14044

Row 2

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Phonak Audeo Lumity L90-R

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

The functional unit of this LCA encompasses 2 Hearing Aids (Phonak Audeo Lumity L90-R, a charger case (including the USB cable and EPS) used in the US during a lifetime of 5.5 years. The LCA also encompassed the packaging, accessories (e.g. Domes and Cerustops) as well as the use of the Phonak app. Out of scope of the assessment were secondary packaging of sub-components, embodied footprint of servers and software (energy to build the system). The provided kgCO₂e per unit includes cradle-to-grave emissions for the entire set. The data was built based on Ecoinvent v.3.9.1 and input data was collected from internal design specifications. Calculations are based on the datasets from the Ecoinvent database, not from product-specific data. Therefore, a minimum uncertainty of 10% must be taken into account.

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

050-0889, 054-0804, 054-0786 075-0080, 075-0030-12

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO₂e per unit

9.4

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

05/08/2025

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change*No change. First LCA on Phonak Audeo conducted.***(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions***Select from:* ISO 14040 & 14044*[Add row]***(7.73.5) Have any of the initiatives described in 7.73.4 been driven by requesting CDP Supply Chain members?***Select from:* No**(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?***Select from:* No**(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?***Select from:* Yes**(7.79.1) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits retired by your organization in the reporting year.****Row 1**

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

Solar

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

The project combats the use of fossil fuels by installing a solar energy plant in the Binh Thuan province, just east of Ho Chi Minh City. With the help of solar panels converting endless energy from the beating sun into sustainable electricity, the plant generates over 91,000 MWh of clean energy which is directly sent to the national grid.

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3660

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2020

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

VCS/Verra (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :Since the project activity is a renewable energy project based on PV technology, no leakage emissions are considered as per the applied methodology.

Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

None.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

-

Row 2

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

Hydro

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

The project consists three sub-components hydropower stations: Danzhuchong Hydropower Project, Baimiantian Hydropower Project and liuyueliu Hydropower Project of Zhongshan County in zhongshan country, Yunnan province, which are using hydropower resource to generate electricity. All the three stations are located within Zhongshan county, Guangxi Province, P.R.China: Danzhuchong Hydropower Project: Sanch village, Hua township, Zhongshan county Baimiantian Hydropower Project: Bao'an river, Hua township, Zhongshan county Liuyueliu Hydropower Project of Zhongshan County: Dajiangbian village Hua township, Zhongshan county. All hydropower stations are run-of-river projects, each consist water retaining dike, water diversion tunnel, press tube and hydrologic turbines and generators.

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1210

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2017

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

Gold Standard

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :Since the project activity is a renewable energy project based on hydro power, no leakage emissions are considered as per the applied methodology.

Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

None.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

Row 3

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

Hydro

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

The project consists three sub-components hydropower stations: Danzhuchong Hydropower Project, Baimiantian Hydropower Project and liuyueliu Hydropower Project of Zhongshan County in zhongshan country, Yunnan province, which are using hydropower resource to generate electricity. All the three stations are located within Zhongshan county, Guangxi Province, P.R.China: Danzhuchong Hydropower Project: Sanch village, Hua township, Zhongshan county Baimiantian Hydropower Project: Bao'an river, Hua township, Zhongshan county Liuyueliu Hydropower Project of Zhongshan County: Dajiangbian village Hua township, Zhongshan county. All hydropower stations are run-of-river projects, each consist water retaining dike, water diversion tunnel, press tube and hydrologic turbines and generators.

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2450

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2016

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

Gold Standard

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :Since the project activity is a renewable energy project based on hydro power, no leakage emissions are considered as per the applied methodology.

Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

None.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

-

Row 4

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

Other, please specify :Avoided deforestation and forest carbon stock maintenance

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Straddling the borders of the Amazonas and Acre states in Brazil, the project forms a vital conservation buffer, protecting an area of over 186,300 hectares of forest on an estate named the Fazenda Seringal Novo Macapá. Under a certified Forest Stewardship Council (SFMP) sustainable forest management plan, the project protects a vast swathe of the Southwestern Amazon from deforestation by maintaining carbon stocks, ensuring sustainable timber harvests, and increasing forest surveillance.

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3659

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2019

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

VCS/Verra (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :Decrease in carbon stocks and increase in GHG emissions associated with leakage prevention measures; and decrease in carbon stocks and increase in GHG emissions associated with activity displacement leakage.

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

None.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

-

[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

Waste data

Fuel consumption

Base year emissions

Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling generation

Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling generation

- Project-based carbon credits
- Energy attribute certificates (EACs)
- Year on year change in emissions intensity (Scope 3)
- Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 1 and 2)
- Year on year change in emissions intensity (Scope 1 and 2)
- Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 3)
- Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

- ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The third-party verification/assurance process is performed on an annual basis. The assurance statement is on page 275 of the annual report attached.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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[Add row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

GVP Operations

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

- Chief Operating Officer (COO)

[Fixed row]

