

**KHD Humboldt Wedag
International AG, Cologne**



**Separate Non-Financial Group Report
in accordance with Section 315b Paragraph 3 of the
German Commercial Code (HGB)
for the 2024 Financial Year**

SEPARATE NON-FINANCIAL GROUP REPORT

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For improved readability, KHD has chosen to use male pronouns when referring to concepts such as “employee”, for example. These pronouns always refer to all genders: male, female, gender diverse.

SEPARATE NON-FINANCIAL GROUP REPORT

GENERAL INFORMATION

To implement guidelines in line with European requirements, the German legislature issued regulations in 2017 to strengthen non-financial reporting for companies. The CSR Directive Implementation Act concerning corporate social responsibility ("CSR"), which governs the reporting of non-financial information for certain capital market-oriented companies, became effective on April 19, 2017. KHD Humboldt Wedag International AG ("KHD AG") must provide this non-financial report for the KHD Group in accordance with Section 315b Paragraph 1 of the German Commercial Code ("HGB"). For this reason, unless otherwise indicated, this information applies to the Group associated with KHD AG ("KHD Group" or "KHD"), i.e. the global activities of the KHD Group.

The Management Board of KHD AG is responsible for the preparation of this non-financial report. In accordance with the specifications of Section 315b Paragraph 3 HGB, the Management Board decided not to integrate the non-financial report for the 2024 financial year into the Group Management Report, but instead to create a separate, independent report that is published on the KHD website.

In accordance with the specifications of Section 171 Paragraph 1 of the German Stock Corporation Act ("AktG"), the Management Board presented the non-financial report to the Supervisory Board for audit before publication. The Supervisory Board audited the separate non-financial Group report in accordance with the legal requirements.

SUSTAINABILITY POLICY

Principles

For the KHD Group, acting in line with the principles of sustainability has been and remains a central business precept as this is vitally important for both the reputation and the long-term economic success and continuation of the Group. Therefore, sustainability matters play an important role in decision-making processes in various areas, and they are also incorporated into the operational processes throughout the KHD companies.

KHD currently does not use a specific reporting framework to prepare the non-financial report; instead, as in the previous year as well, it is based on the legal requirements of Section 315 et seq. HGB.

This non-financial report for 2024 was prepared in the initial months of the 2025 financial year taking into consideration the legal specifications and the mandatory formalized reporting with regard to non-financial matters. In accordance with the legal requirements for non-financial reporting, the report includes an introductory description of the business model in addition to significant and/or necessary information for understanding business development, business performance, the position of the KHD Group, and the impacts that KHD activities have on the specific non-financial matters. The matters discussed in this report include:

- Environmental matters,
- Employee matters,
- Social matters,
- Respect for human rights,
- Anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters,
- Sustainability matters in the supply chain.

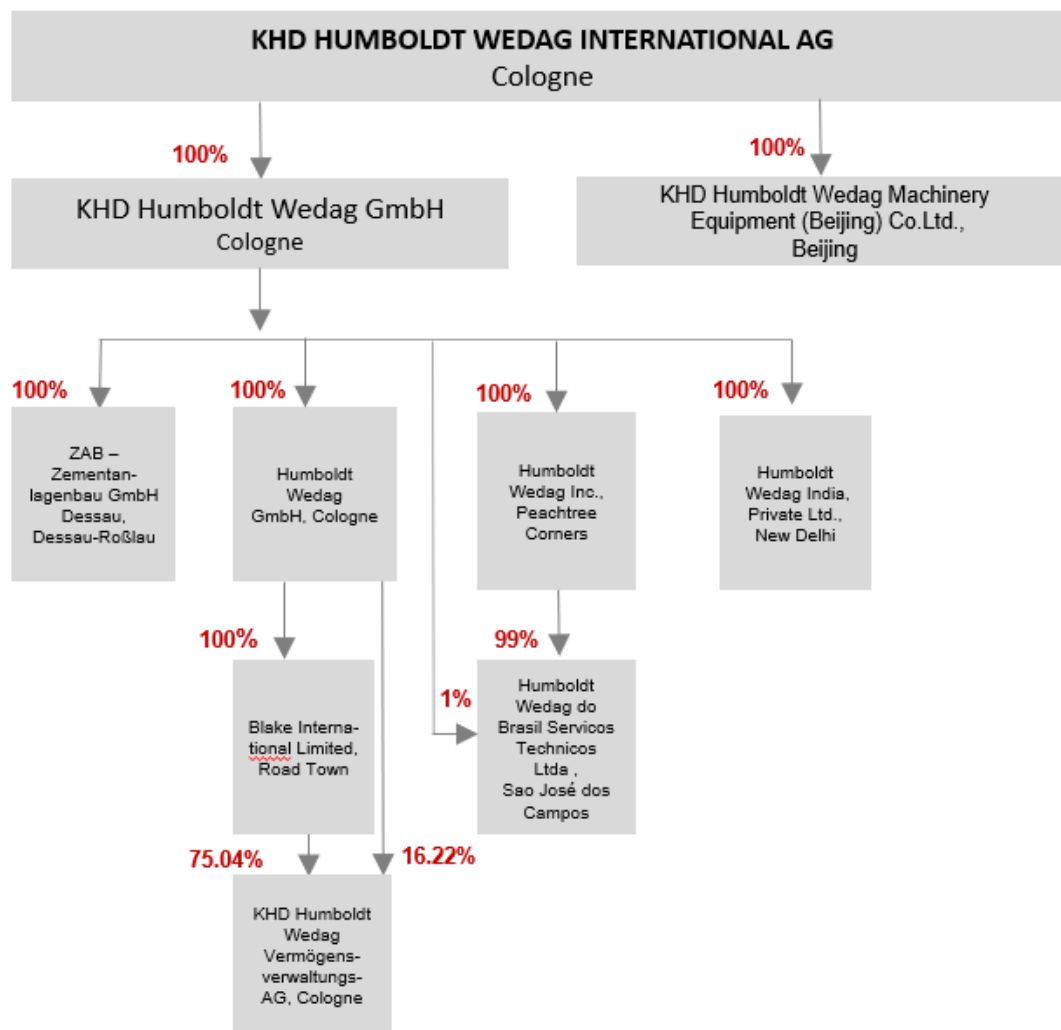
The process for determining the significant non-financial matters was implemented in the year 2018 in the context of an internal project that included consultation with internal experts from a variety of key departments, such as Human Resources, Sales, Procurement, Controlling, Quality, and Research and Development, among others. For the most part, the relevant interest groups participated indirectly with regard to the policies pursued, e.g. the human resources department and the works council supplied the perspective of employees and the sales and purchasing areas supplied the perspective of customers and suppliers. The entire process was managed by a project team under the responsibility of the Chief Financial Officer of KHD AG. The results were discussed at the level of company management (both the entire management of KHD AG and the executive management of the subsidiaries). In the context of preparing this report for the 2024 financial year, a review and update were conducted. There were no significant changes with regard to the non-financial matters in comparison with the previous year.

Organization and Business Model

With its subsidiaries in Europe, the Americas, and Asia, KHD AG, based in Cologne, Germany, ranks as one of the world's top equipment suppliers and service companies for the cement industry. The scope of services encompasses process know-how and design, engineering, project management, the supply of technology and equipment as well as supervising the erection and commissioning of cement plants and related equipment. It also includes customer services such as supplying spare parts, optimizing, maintaining and repairing cement plants and training plant personnel. In selected and individual cases, KHD also provides its customers with EPC (engineering, procurement, construction) solutions. In this context, KHD works with construction and assembly partners in the framework of a consortium or, with smaller EPC projects, takes on the role of a general contractor. In cement plant engineering, KHD focuses mainly on knowledge-intensive areas. The manufacturing of plant equipment is predominantly outsourced to quality-certified, external manufacturers who work in accordance with KHD's specifications. Since the 2017 financial year, KHD has successfully advanced the expansion of its own production capacities in India in multiple stages. Since then and increasingly, selected products are manufactured with the Group's own production capacities.

In its capacity as the ultimate holding company of the Group, KHD AG holds a 100% investment in KHD Humboldt Wedag GmbH ("KHD GmbH"), Cologne, Germany, which functions as a holding company with no operating business activities. As of December 31, 2024, the Group includes ten individual companies (previous year: eleven). The operative KHD Group companies focus on the business segment of industrial plant engineering as well as related services.

Group Structure



KHD's customer base is made up of cement producers from around the world. Maintaining close contact with this target group is one of the keys to the success of the Group's business activities. Through our targeted sales, we ensure that our customers are served in accordance with their individual needs. We ensure direct customer care through our KHD subsidiaries in the respective sales territories.

Business Model

The range of KHD Group products and services is divided into the areas of Project Business (Capex) and Plant Services.

Capex (Project Business)

The scope in the Capex business unit encompasses the process technology, design, engineering, project management, and the supply of technology and equipment (grinding, pyro process, system automation). The supervision of the erection and commissioning of cement plants and related equipment (also called Field Services) that is directly connected with the

project business is also classified under this segment. The KHD Group also organizes training for cement plant personnel. For this purpose, KHD draws on its own e-learning program, SIMULEX®, with which all processes in a cement plant can be simulated and controlled by the course participants. Specialized e-learning programs about the pyro process expand the training options. The Capex segment comprises all of the important deliveries and services directly connected with a plant engineering project.

The core product range of the technologies developed and equipment supplied by KHD includes plants for grinding (grinding systems) and pyro processing (pyro systems) and for electrical systems and automation, which are essential elements of every cement plant. Our grinding technology is utilized in raw material, clinker and clinker substitute grinding, and comprises crushing, grinding, and separation equipment as well as fans. The amount of grinding processes and both the sequence and the specific coordination of the individual plant components are crucial with regard to thermal and electrical energy consumption. The KHD Group's pyro processing equipment (pyro systems) covers all of the key components of the kiln line, such as preheaters, calciner systems, burners, process fans, rotary kilns, and clinker coolers. With the PYROROTOR®, a further development of traditional calciner technology, KHD is also providing technological solutions with which very coarse and poorly prepared alternative fuels can be used to manufacture cement. With the solutions for the calcination of clay (particularly Flash Calciner), KHD provide cement manufacturers with a foundation for reducing the clinker factor.

In general, our products are characterized by their relatively low energy consumption, low service and maintenance costs, reduced vibrations, and noise emissions as well as minimal wear.

Plant Services

KHD's services in the Plant Services segment include the supply of spare and wear parts as well as various plant services. These include maintenance services such as refurbishing roller presses, technical inspections and audits, as well as consulting and assistance services. In this respect, consultation, including the preparation of feasibility studies, on energy efficiency, as well as emissions reduction (particularly CO₂) and reduction of operating costs (e.g. fuel substitution by alternative fuels) when modernizing plants are increasingly important subjects. The portfolio of (digital) service products is undergoing rigorous expansion. KHD ProMax® RTO integrates the existing data and systems of cement plants into our cloud-based suite of digital optimization solutions. KHD ProMax® RTO is based on the most advanced technologies for digital twins and machine learning to enable the optimum operation of cement plants. KHD is rigorously pursuing the goals of lower costs, reduced emissions, and less energy consumption.

Objectives and Strategy

The KHD Group identifies itself as a full service provider for cement plants and can offer the essential, material key components of a cement plant with its own products. Since its establishment more than 160 years ago, KHD has set itself apart with machines and plants developed in Germany and with leading technology. In product development, KHD focuses strongly on CO₂ reduction, energy efficiency, environmentally compatible plants with minimal polluting emissions, long service life and very easy maintenance. On the thermal line side (pyro systems), KHD provides customers not only with proven products such as heat exchangers, rotary kilns, burners, and clinker coolers, but also innovative products and solutions such as, for example, clay calcination with the Flash Calciner along with the use of alternative fuels with PYROROTOR®. In the grinding technology area, complete grinding plants from KHD are based on the especially energy-efficient roller press technology and our static and dynamic separation equipment. In addition, KHD offers a portfolio of products in the area of automation.

With our lean, quick organization we have flexibility in dealing with individual customer requirements and can create efficient solutions.

The KHD Group has a rigorous focus on its work in five fields of action (previously: six) with regard to strategy implementation which were introduced previously at the Annual General Meeting in May 2023:

1. Benefiting from the “green transition”;
2. Go China/India and improving the Group’s presence in selected markets;
3. EPC (engineering, procurement, construction) with strategic partnerships;
4. Expansion of the service portfolio and digitalization;
5. Improvement of competitiveness on the cost side and excellence in execution;

The strategy package “Modernization / renovation of cement plants” was not continued on its own, but was instead integrated into other packages. The five fields of action are closely integrated with each other, they take into consideration the increasingly important sustainability matters in the context of renovating the cement industry and, if executed successfully, they ensure the future viability of the KHD Group.

Sustainability Matters

The KHD Group has introduced a Code of Conduct as a central document that is mandatory for all employees. The Code of Conduct outlines explicit regulations or requirements to be observed with regard to non-financial matters. These also include principles with respect to fair business practices and responsibility for the environment. A Code of Ethics has been introduced for the top management level at KHG AG and KHD companies as well. It governs obligations that are above and beyond those in the Code of Conduct. For example, top management is required to promote ethical conduct actively and to report known violations of the Code of Conduct and the Code of Ethics proactively to the Supervisory Board of KHD AG.

KHD has identified the following sustainability matters as significant. For the disclosures in accordance with Section 315c in connection with Section 289c Paragraph 3 HGB, KHD applies the multiple materiality approach, i.e. in principle, relevant policies, including the due diligence process applied, are described to the extent that they are required to understand the business development, business performance, the financial position of the Group, and the impacts that KHD Group activities have on sustainability matters. This basis is used for providing information about the policy strategy and key targets and metrics for sustainability matters identified as material. Explanations regarding how KHD ensures that the respective targets are actually met are also provided. Due diligence processes are described to the extent that they are material to the identification, prevention, and mitigation of negative impacts.

In addition to the results (i.e. achievement of targets, implementation of measures) of the policies pursued, explanations are provided regarding the significant risks in connection with the reported non-financial matters associated with our own business activities, business relationships, and our products and services. In the disclosures about the significant risks, the KHD Group takes a net approach, i.e. in the assessment of the significant risks, the values specified are those that remain after considering the risk reduction or mitigation measures.

If there are material non-financial key performance indicators for the respective matters, these indicators are explained. Significant non-financial key performance indicators are indicators that are communicated internally to the Management Board in line with the management approach and are used by the Management Board for the purposes of corporate management.

Environmental Matters

One of the principles in the Code of Conduct emphasizes that KHD feels a responsibility towards the environment. Particularly in the area of enhanced product development, environmental matters play a central role at KHD because the Group's business model is based on providing energy efficient and environmentally sensitive technologies for producing clinker and cement.

Product development within KHD focuses on critical environmental matters. The emphasis here is on the development of new technologies and the evolutionary, ongoing development and optimization of the existing product portfolio. Highly significant here are solutions and/or improvements for using alternative fuels along with the use of clinker substitutes and technologies for electrification and carbon capture. In the advanced development of KHD technologies and products, energy and emissions efficiency as well as the protection of resources represent an important way for KHD to differentiate itself in particular from competitors from countries with low cost structures. In this respect, the successful integration of these matters is highly significant to the commercial success of KHD as well.

Energy-efficient plants for reducing operating costs, the increased use of clinker substitutes, using alternative fuels and – to a continuously increasing degree – limiting CO₂ emissions are highly important for customers of KHD. The focus here is on oxyfuel technology and the ongoing development of clay calcination.

Using the oxyfuel process enables the separation of a comparably unadulterated flow of CO₂ in the cement plant. To accomplish this, the thermal line is operated with recirculated carbon dioxide instead of air; the supply of oxygen required for combustion is precisely metered. The oxyfuel process is currently the most efficient solution for CO₂ separation. Another method for achieving decarbonization is using calcined clay as a clinker substitute. The calcination of clay prevents the CO₂ emissions from limestone, which make up more than half of the CO₂ emissions of a traditional cement plant. The admixture of calcined clay significantly reduces the CO₂ emissions per ton of cement, which results in an important contribution to climate protection.

With the roller press, KHD provides the most energy-efficient grinding technology for raw meal, cement clinker, slag, and other clinker substitutes. As our customers use slag and other clinker substitutes, by supplying the technology required for processing these substitute materials, KHD indirectly contributes to a considerable reduction in CO₂ emissions because using clinker replacement materials prevents the CO₂ emissions related to the use of limestone that would otherwise occur during the pyro process. Another advantage of the KHD grinding technology

with the roller press is that it uses significantly less process water in comparison with other technologies.

The targeted advanced development of KHD products with regard to environmental matters is carried out systematically and regularly with reference to specific customer projects based on the research and development plan created annually. On the Management Board, the Chief Technology Officer (CTO) is responsible for implementing measures as well as their ongoing development and management. The research and development plan – including the projects related to environmental matters – is updated quarterly and progress is discussed at the Management Board level. In addition to the Management Board and the executive management of the subsidiaries, employees from key departments, customers, and suppliers are integrated into the due diligence processes of KHD as relevant interest groups. Based on the materiality analysis carried out regarding sustainability matters, an ESG risk register was established, with which existing or possibly negative impacts of business activity on environmental matters are identified and assessed. The ESG risk register defines the actions with which the risks can be mitigated or minimized.

The use of natural resources is not a key topic in KHD companies because the manufacturing of KHD products is predominantly outsourced to certified suppliers. However, due to the long service life and the comparatively low need for repair and maintenance, KHD does indirectly contribute to using natural resources mindfully.

In contrast to production companies, our own consumption of energy and resources is not a significant aspect for KHD. In KHD companies, the most significant amount of energy consumption is related to the leased office buildings, so possibilities for savings are limited for KHD.

Based on a net approach, there are no significant risks associated with our own business activities or business relationships or KHD products and services that are highly likely to have serious, negative impacts on environmental matters.

To a great extent, KHD products are used in the cement industry, which is responsible for approx. 8% of global CO₂ emissions. For this reason, there are significant risks associated with KHD products and business relationships which can have negative impacts on environmental matters. If KHD is not able to develop particularly beneficial products with regard to energy efficiency, climate-relevant emissions and resource consumption and place them on the market, it is highly likely that the cement production of our customers will have negative impacts on environmental matters. The use of KHD products that focus on reducing climate-relevant emissions and energy efficiency can contribute significantly to reducing global CO₂ emissions

while achieving a correspondingly and materially positive effect on the environment. One way that KHD mitigates these risks is to market the products not only with respect to price, but also, and very consciously, with respect to advantages with regard to environmental matters.

The key controlling instrument as well as indicator for achieving the targets is the annual budget for research and development and the section of the budget related to environmental matters. In addition to the amount of the budget for product development, specific projects are defined together with milestones. This enables the measurement of progress in the development of environmentally conscious products and solutions such as oxyfuel, clay calcination, optimization of the use of alternative fuels, electrification, and digitalization. The total expenses for research and development in the 2024 financial year amounted to € 5.7 million (previous year: € 4.1 million). Of the expenses for research and development, € 2.3 million, i.e. 40.4% were related to taxonomy-aligned activities (previous year: € 1.2 million / 29%). There are no other material non-financial performance indicators relating to environmental issues at KHD, or these are not management-relevant, even though environmental issues play an important role in product development, procurement and sales, for example. Environmental issues are indirectly relevant to management because an increasing proportion of revenue is or will be generated with energy-efficient and environmentally friendly products.

Employee Matters

In addition to complying with all of the country-specific legal requirements with respect to employee matters, the KHD Group addresses the following matters, among others, in the mandatory Code of Conduct:

- The KHD Group trusts in the loyalty of its employees.
- KHD treats employees fairly, courteously, and respectfully.
- KHD is committed to equal treatment and equal and fair opportunities for all employees.
- We disavow any type of discrimination or harassment.

Employee-related matters are discussed regularly by the Management Board as well as the executive management of the KHD companies. Implementation takes place in specific actions carried out in the companies. In addition to the Code of Conduct, in the 2024 financial year the Group-wide unified corporate values were rewritten and published online. Effective implementation and the development of additional information was carried out within the Group. As a globally active technology enterprise, the KHD Group is obligated to comply with International Labor Organization (ILO) standards as a framework for employee-related rights.

KHD supports an open culture of dialog that cuts across hierarchies. Contact persons for employee matters as well as training and grievance mechanisms are available to all employees internationally so that binding claims to rights can be made.

At KHD, compliance with the rights of trade unions is ensured in accordance with legal provisions. The inclusion and participation of employees with respect to important company matters is ensured due to our employee suggestion system, but also through the works council and the economic committee that are established at the level of Humboldt Wedag GmbH.

For KHD, as a specialized supplier of equipment and services for the cement industry, the personal dedication and the professional expertise of each individual as well as the effective and efficient cooperation in teams are key success factors for the overall financial performance of the KHD Group. For this reason, an important task for KHD is to guarantee a working atmosphere and working conditions at the respective sites at which employees can fully realize their performance potential in a positive manner.

The basic prerequisites for a working atmosphere and working conditions that promote performance include an open, fair management culture and equal opportunities along with possibilities for flexible rules related to work time, encouragement and development of employees, and fair, performance-related compensation. The aspects important to KHD here are:

- The Group companies have country-specific policies for the establishment of work time and contractual frameworks. Concepts such as “work from home” (mobile working) introduced at the KHD companies enable employees to work outside of the office. Flexibility in organizing work time and mobile working options have become considerably more important in recent years for employee recruitment and long-term employee retention. KHD ensures flexibility with regard to work time, e.g. by setting up work time accounts and part time work schemes. Employees also have options for making time to deal with personal needs such as child care, caring for relatives, and personal development and training.
- With regard to the compensation structure, we acknowledge competitive conditions for remuneration, taking the respective applicable local legal framework and the local salary structure into consideration. Moreover, the principle of “equal pay for equal work”, i.e. KHD strictly rejects compensation that differs based on gender or origin.

- In KHD companies, employee development is customized and integrated into the annual feedback process carried out by the directly responsible manager with the respective employee. In these discussions, specific internal and external measures for further development in the coming year are defined.
- A knowledge management policy has been established across the Group. Training with regard to specific knowledge units is carried out in digital and in person formats. The focus here is on the transfer of knowledge and experience (e.g. with regard to products and processes) as well as the promotion of methodology expertise and interdisciplinary dialog.
- In the 2024 financial year, external expenses for training and employee development in the KHD Group amounted to € 156 thousand (previous year: € 147 thousand). Part of this employee development also includes seminars for members of the extended management team.
- Timely succession planning is also an important employee matter. In this regard, passing on the respective professional expertise in a structured and complete manner is very important. The KHD Management Board and the executive management of the respective KHD company is directly involved in succession planning – particularly for management positions and knowledge-intensive expert positions.
- In the corporate values, KHD commits itself to diversity and equal opportunity. As a globally active enterprise, we benefit from the highly diverse nature of our employees.

The health and safety of all employees is of paramount importance for the KHD Group. The global HSE (health, safety, and environment) policy, with Group-wide requirements for workplace safety, health protection, and the ecological responsibility of the employees, was updated and rolled out again in the 2024 financial year. The contents of the policy are published on the Group website and were communicated to all employees. A formalized catalog of requirements regarding protective measures and assessments of health status, preventive medical examinations, and workplace safety applies for employees with particular exposure to risk, e.g. in monitoring the assembly and commissioning of cement plants and in production.

- Hazard assessments and measures for workplace safety and functionality, such as the employees' technical and personal equipment, are implemented individually based on the local standards of the KHD companies.
- At the KHD companies there are also individualized guidelines for health check-ups, vaccination programs, and initial medical treatment by a company physician.
- Likewise, instruction and training with regard to workplace safety (including fire prevention and first aid) are carried out at the KHD companies on the basis of local standards. For employees at the Cologne site, the annual workplace safety training has been implemented and documented with the support of eplas software since 2024.
- Digital emergency management with global access to medical treatment through the provider International SOS has been established to protect the health of employees working abroad.

In addition to the Management Board and the executive management of the subsidiaries, employees are specifically integrated into the due diligence processes of KHD as relevant interest groups with regard to employee matters. Based on the materiality analysis carried out regarding sustainability matters, an ESG risk register was established, with which existing or possibly negative impacts of business activity on employee matters (including health and safety in the workplace) are identified and assessed. The ESG risk register defines the actions with which the risks can be mitigated or minimized.

Based on a net approach, there are no significant risks associated with our own business activities or business relationships or KHD products and services that are highly likely to have serious, negative impacts on employee matters.

There are no material non-financial performance indicators relating to employee matters at KHD or they are not relevant for management purposes, even though employee matters generally play an important role in the Group's success.

Social Matters

Dialog at the community and regional levels is taken seriously by KHD companies, e.g. donations made have a regional connection. For example, emergency aid was provided to earthquake victims in Turkey in the 2023 financial year. In addition, at the suggestion of employees, social institutions are supported annually, including medical research or treatment facilities. With respect to social matters, KHD has very consciously decided to focus on India.

KHD actively participates in the establishment of globally applicable standards for sustainability which also address social matters. KHD committed to the sustainable development goals of the United Nations in the 2024 financial year. Likewise, KHD signed the sustainability charter of the German association for the machinery and equipment manufacturing industry (VDMA), which supports the standards for sustainability in the machinery and plant engineering sector.

The KHD entity in India has been supporting the “Prime Minister National Relief Fund” for several years. This fund supports people affected by natural and human-caused disasters. The fund also supports medical treatment for cancer, kidney transplantation, and heart surgery in India. The target is to donate at least 2% of the average net profit of the KHD entity in India over the last three years for activities in the area of corporate social responsibility. After currency translation, € 100 thousand (previous year: € 101 thousand) was donated in the 2024 financial year.

There are no significant net risks associated with our own business activities or business relationships or KHD products and services that are highly likely to have serious, negative impacts on social matters.

Social issues are not a management-relevant non-financial performance indicator for the KHD Group. However, the KHD entity in India has a clearly defined target for activities in the area of corporate social responsibility. Local management monitors adherence to this target.

Respect for Human Rights

KHD confirms its unlimited commitment with regard to respecting human rights. This includes preventing child labor, forced labor, and any form of exploitation as well as complying with prohibitions on discrimination. In Europe, the observation of human rights is primarily ensured in national and European legislation in most countries, where compliance is strictly monitored. However, KHD is also active in countries in which human rights are not legally or effectively protected to the same extent as they are in western, industrialized nations. Compliance with human rights in these regions as well is important to KHD and is supported by the values and culture of the Group. Compliance is ensured for all KHD companies by the Code of Conduct. Matters that relate to compliance with human rights in suppliers' organizations are described in the sections titled “Employee Matters”, “Social Matters” and “Sustainability Matters in the Supply Chain”. The Supplier Code of Conduct introduced across the Group in the 2024 financial year explicitly obligates business partners in the value chain to respect and comply with human rights. In addition to existing compliance management structures, we commit ourselves to meeting the standards of the UN Global Compact Initiative which we joined in 2023.

Based on a net approach, there are no significant risks associated with our own business activities or business relationships or KHD products and services that are highly likely to have serious, negative impacts on respect for human rights.

Key figures relating to respect for human rights are not a management-relevant non-financial performance indicator for KHD, even though respect for human rights is very important to KHD.

Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery Matters

Impeccable ethical conduct is a fundamental principle at KHD and is defined in the Code of Conduct. The Code of Conduct is a preventative measure in which KHD has very consciously established internal company rules in addition to compliance with laws and guidelines. The KHD Group is active worldwide, including in countries where adhering to compliance principles is not as pronounced as in western, industrialized nations. For this reason, it is important to inform and raise awareness, especially among those employees with external contacts, with regard to the principles of the Code of Conduct. All KHD employees are instructed to make sure that there are no violations of the Code of Conduct in their respective area of responsibility.

The mandatory KHD Code of Conduct governs the following matters, among others:

- The Code of Conduct specifies rules for ethical behavior.
- The Code of Conduct represents a guideline for appropriate behavior in a series of sensitive areas that is expected of all KHD employees in all locations around the world.
- Management is expected to provide an example; a high level of social and ethical competency is expected from them.
- The trust of our business partners, customers and shareholders, the authorities, and the public in the conscientious conduct of all KHD employees is crucial for the reputation and success of our company.
- The KHD Group encourages employees to request advice and support from the respective supervisor or department if they have questions regarding their own conduct or in case of questionable incidents in their area of activity.

All employees as well as the managing directors and members of the Management Board receive a copy of the Code of Conduct; it is a mandatory attachment to the employment contract or service contract. Every year, KHD requires that all employees in senior management and all employees in departments with increased risk with regard to irregularities, corruption, and bribery (e.g. Sales, Procurement, Accounting), group wide, at all KHD companies, provide a written confirmation that they comply with the Code of Conduct. The top management level at KHG AG and KHD companies provides annual confirmation of compliance with not only the Code of Conduct, but also the Code of Ethics.

A whistleblower policy has been implemented at the KHD Group as an important element of the compliance management system with regard to violations or possible questionable activities, questionable reporting methods (including accounting and valuation methods), or insufficient controlling or review in financial and accounting systems. The whistleblower policy enables employees – also anonymously, if desired – to report concerns related to possible violations or questionable actions. The legal requirements of the whistleblower protection law were implemented to the full extent for the subsidiary Humboldt Wedag GmbH, Cologne, in December 2023. Accordingly, in addition to the whistleblower policy incorporated into the Code of Conduct, in case of violations subject to the whistleblower protection law, whistleblowers can also make use of the established internal reporting office or the legally instituted external reporting office.

All of the employees addressed in writing in the 2024 financial year confirmed their compliance with the Code of Conduct in writing. All members of the top management level confirmed their compliance with both the Code of Conduct and the Code of Ethics. Moreover, no reports were received through the existing whistleblower system.

For each project, an estimation of risks related to corruption and bribery must be prepared early on during the tendering process. If certain risk indicators are identified or specified risk values are exceeded, a mandatory risk mitigation strategy has to be developed. In the risk register related to the respective project, the identified risks with regard to corruption and bribery are updated and monitored throughout the entire project life cycle.

The (strategic) risk register for the KHD Group also explicitly monitors fraud risks, which also include risks with regard to corruption and bribery. These risks are addressed with clearly defined measures for preventing and fighting against fraud. This risk register is made available and explained in detail to the Management Board as well as to the Supervisory Board of KHD AG twice a year in order to enable them to assess the effectiveness of the risk management system.

There are no significant net risks associated with our own business activities or business relationships or KHD products and services that are highly likely to have serious, negative impacts on anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

Key figures for fighting against corruption and bribery are not a management-relevant non-financial performance indicator for KHD, even though the effective implementation of preventive and detective measures to combat corruption and bribery is important for KHD. The risk assessments for projects (including potential corruption and bribery risks) are also made available to the company management for the purpose of approval on the basis of fixed thresholds before a binding proposal is submitted.

Sustainability Matters in the Supply Chain

The KHD Group supplies equipment and provides services for the cement industry. With the exception of a production site in India, where key components of our technologies are manufactured, KHD does not have production capacities of its own.

The KHD Group uses specialized and certified external production facilities to manufacture products and plant equipment. Due to the high requirements for suppliers in terms of quality and technical ability, the suppliers are audited by internal specialists based on specifically defined inspection and assessment procedures before the initial placement of any purchase order. KHD employees with the respective qualifications visit new, potential suppliers, evaluate the organizational structures and the workflows, and look at the specific production conditions in the production facilities. If, for example, unacceptable working conditions, gross disregard for environmental matters, or indications of child labor or forced labor are determined, the supplier is disqualified. In addition, existing suppliers are subject to subsequent certifications on a regular basis and as needed. KHD has regular communication with the most important suppliers in order to identify risks and opportunities and to address ongoing needs for action as well as improvements to make supply chains more resilient.

A Supplier Code of Conduct was introduced in the 2024 financial year as a policy for Group-wide controlling of sustainability matters in the supply chain. This Code outlines the OECD principles for multinational companies as well as the ten principles of the UN Global Compact as a voluntary commitment for KHD. The suppliers are obligated to comply with working standards and standards for health protection as well as with regard to their responsibility for people and the environment. Furthermore, the Supplier Code of Conduct lists obligations related to integrity and ethics (including preventing corruption and bribery) and requires the disclosure of conflicts of interest. The Supplier Code of Conduct can be accessed on the KHD Group website. Suppliers and other stakeholders have an option to provide information accordingly when there is a reasonable suspicion of a violation or of non-compliance with the principles of the Supplier Code of Conduct. The Sustainability / Governance, Risk & Compliance area is the contact in the KHD Group for questions and information about compliance-relevant issues and the Supplier Code of Conduct. The address GRC@khd.com is available for contact by email.

In addition to local cement manufacturers, large, globally active cement producers are among KHD's important customers. Some of these customers have introduced comprehensive systems for controlling the sustainability matters that are relevant to them, which also include important suppliers. In every case in which KHD was integrated by customers as an important supplier or supplier of key technology in the assessments, the required disclosures were provided in full. KHD was subsequently informed that the stipulations according to the assessment criteria of the respective customers were met by KHD.

Based on a net approach, there are no significant risks associated with our own business activities or business relationships or KHD products and services that are highly likely to have serious, negative impacts on sustainability matters in the supply chain.

Key figures relating to sustainability aspects in the supply chain are not yet a management-relevant non-financial performance indicator for KHD, even though the topic of sustainability in the supply chain is very important to KHD.

THE TAXONOMY REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

Reporting Framework and Scope

The goal of the European Green Deal is absolute climate neutrality for the European Union by 2050. In order to achieve the economic orientation and financing for this goal, the EU Commission developed the “Sustainable Finance” action plan. The EU Taxonomy Regulation (EU 2020/852) is an established measure of this action plan with the goal of promoting investments in sustainable economic activities. It defines economic activity as potentially ecologically sustainable and therefore taxonomy-eligible only if it contributes to reaching at least one of the six environmental objectives specified in the Taxonomy Regulation:

- (1) Climate change mitigation
- (2) Climate change adaptation
- (3) Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources
- (4) Transition to a circular economy
- (5) Pollution prevention and control
- (6) Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems

The EU specified technical assessment criteria which are used to define and identify sustainable economic activities. In order to be considered ecologically sustainable and therefore taxonomy-aligned, economic activity must meet the technical assessment criteria for at least one of the environmental objectives and, at the same time, must not limit any of the other environmental objectives in any substantial way (Do No Significant Harm). Compliance with minimum safeguards must be ensured, i.e. the execution of the economic activity must correspond with the minimum requirements in the areas of working standards, human rights, and anti-corruption and bribery.

Companies subject to the EU Taxonomy Regulation must report the proportion (in percent) of the economic activities that are taxonomy-eligible and taxonomy-aligned for three key performance indicators: revenue, capital expenditures (“CapEx”), and operating expenditures (“OpEx”). Reporting regarding taxonomy eligibility has been in effect since the 2021 financial year and regarding taxonomy alignment since the 2022 financial year.

An economic activity is considered taxonomy-eligible if it corresponds with the descriptions of the economic activities documented in the delegated acts associated with the environmental objectives of the EU taxonomy. Consequently, activities that are not listed among the delegated acts cannot be classified as taxonomy-eligible. The KHD Group generates its revenue in cement plant engineering and with related services, i.e. our economic activities are not explicitly listed in the regulation (such as, for example, the production of renewable energies or the creation of materials for the energy system transformation). KHD products and

services are used particularly in the energy-intensive cement industry, which is responsible for a significant portion of global CO₂ emissions. By reducing CO₂ emissions, improving energy efficiency, and extending service life in the operation of the plants, KHD technologies and spare parts can make a significant contribution to achieving the environmental objectives. KHD technologies, products, and services can help our customers achieve their climate objectives and meet the increasingly strict regulations with regard to greenhouse gas emissions and water consumption. As a plant engineering company for the cement industry, our machinery and technologies enable our customers to make significant contributions toward climate neutrality. Such economic activities can be classified as enabling activities with respect to one or more of the six environmental objectives.

In the 2024 financial year, KHD analyzed the Group's business activities along the value chain once again according to the reporting criteria for the six environmental objectives in order to demonstrate the contribution and the potential contribution of the economic activities, including the Group's products and technology portfolio, to the six environmental objectives. With regard to the six environmental objectives, economic activities of the KHD Group that contribute significantly to environmental objective "(1) Climate change mitigation" and to environmental objective "(4) Transition to a circular economy" were identified.

Under the leadership of the senior manager for Sustainability and Compliance, a project team from the areas of Product Management, Research & Development, Sales, Plant Services, Controlling, and Accounting compiled the information required for reporting. The processes for identifying and assessing the criteria were updated and the procedures regarding data collection, controlling, calculating key performance indicators, and evaluation were defined across the Group.

Procedures, Assessment Methods, and Assumptions

A multi-stage procedure was carried out to evaluate which of the economic activities are taxonomy-eligible, if these activities are enabling or transitional, and the extent to which they make significant contribution to achieving one of the environmental objectives and meet the other criteria for taxonomy alignment. The individual steps and the respective results are described in the following. This makes it possible to ascertain where and how much revenue was achieved in the Group with taxonomy-eligible or taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the 2024 reporting year. In the context of a multi-stage procedure, the taxonomy-relevant capital expenditures and taxonomy-relevant operating expenditures were likewise determined.

Taxonomy Eligibility

Existing Group activities, products, and services along the supply chain were reviewed based on the classification of the economic sectors in the European Union (also known as “NACE codes”). Subsequently, the taxonomy-eligible activities according to EU taxonomy codes were identified.

In the KHD Group, a total of four products and/or product groups for technical (sub-)processes in cement manufacturing were classified as taxonomy-eligible technologies for economic activity “3.6. Manufacture of other low CO₂ technologies”. These products and product groups (PYROROTOR®, oxyfuel, clay calcination, and roller presses, including separators) have been identified as activities which can be considered CO₂ efficient solutions because they are energy efficient, both intrinsically and in combination with other technologies that reduce CO₂ emissions and protect resources. Primarily in the operation of cement plants, considerable CO₂ savings can be achieved with these technologies in other sectors of the economy, so these technologies contribute significantly to achieving environmental objective “(1) Climate change mitigation”. With KHD ProMax® RTO– the digital twin of a cement plant –a digital product within “8.2. Data-driven solutions for GHG emissions reductions” was classified as a taxonomy-eligible activity. Data and analyses regarding performance and consumption for major processes and machines are generated in real time to operate the plant at optimum conditions for energy consumption, lifetime, service span and material wear. In the assessment of the Plant Services segment, KHD’s spare part business was identified as a taxonomy-eligible economic activity for the environmental objective “(4) Transition to a circular economy” for economic activity “5.2. Sale of spare parts”.

The respective products and product groups were updated and documented in a list as products classified as taxonomy-eligible with an assessment and quantitative key figures for measuring effectiveness for further evaluation of the technical criteria for taxonomy alignment.

The first step of the evaluation of the criteria for “5.2. Sale of spare parts” with regard to contributing to the environmental objective “(4) Transition to a circular economy” was based on contractual criteria. Based on the evaluations regarding the revenue of the Plant Services segment, the revenue achieved with spare parts was isolated and then analyzed with regard to the criteria for exclusion. Finally, the revenue with spare parts determined to be taxonomy-eligible was assessed by the individual KHD companies and the results confirmed with regard to correctness and completeness.

Taxonomy Alignment

Significant Contribution to Achieving an Environmental Objective

For the products and/or product groups classified as taxonomy-eligible according to economic activities 3.6. and 8.2., with a significant contribution to climate change mitigation, market data was collected on the process level for the evaluation of the technical criteria of taxonomy alignment, and this data was compared with the reference data for KHD products. The assessment considered whether, and if so, in which phase of the life cycle and how and to what extent the products and product groups contribute significantly to achieving environmental objective “(1) Climate change mitigation”. No minimum values are specified in the taxonomy for the assessment of a substantial contribution to climate change mitigation; furthermore, the specifications allow for a high degree of freedom with respect to interpretation and discretion. Therefore, companies are required to make suitable and appropriate assumptions with regard to their economic activities.

At KHD, the following assumptions were made:

- A contribution is substantial if it enables considerable reductions of CO₂ emissions – relative or absolute – in comparison with the predecessor product or average consumption values currently considered to be the market standard.
- The time period to be considered is the period of product or product group use or operation in cement plants. The greatest proportion of the CO₂ emissions occur during this phase of the anticipated product life cycle. In comparison, the CO₂ emissions that occur during the manufacturing process are marginal, with a proportion considerably less than 1%.
- The assessment is based on the average electrical energy consumption of the respective technological processes such as grinding raw meal or cement and pyro technology. The data source for the comparison parameters is the consumption data collected by the association for the German cement industry (VDZ) for existing cement plants in Germany from 2017 through 2021.
- This base data was compared with the consumption data of the KHD products or product groups that enable the respective processes. This data is available in particular from consumption data from performance tests. The results demonstrated that, in comparison with the market data for the installed technological processes of cement plants, consumption values can be significantly reduced when KHD technologies / machinery are used.

Then all of the components of a product group were assessed with regard to their functionality to determine the scope of the product or product group. The components considered included all components of the product or product group which are directly connected with the process and which are required for proper functioning.

On this basis, for a total of four KHD technologies, including a digital application, it was confirmed that a substantial contribution to reducing CO₂ emissions in plant operation is enabled when KHD technology is used in the processes. On the basis of the comparison with consumption values and market data, these products were labeled as technically taxonomy-aligned.

No detailed assessment of the criteria with regard to taxonomy alignment has yet been carried out for the spare parts classified as taxonomy-eligible according to economic activity “5.2. Sale of spare parts”. The criteria for packaging materials for spare parts could not be assessed conclusively in the financial year 2024 because not all data and information has been available.

After the technical assessment was concluded, the taxonomy-eligible economic activities were examined to check for compliance with the further criteria for taxonomy alignment.

Assessment of the DNSH Criteria

In the assessment of the DNSH criteria, a climate risk and vulnerability analysis must be carried out for the taxonomy-eligible economic activities related to the environmental objective “(2) Climate change adaptation” according to Appendix A. This requires evaluating which of the individual risks resulting from climate change and specified in Appendix A can have a negative impact on the performance of the products (economic activities) during the anticipated product life cycle. Because the taxonomy-eligible economic activities of KHD are classified as “enabling”, the sites of the cement plants are relevant for the assessment. As a result, the negative impacts of climate risks on the performance of the taxonomy-eligible KHD products and product groups was excluded.

The risks related to the performance of our products in the operation of cement plants were estimated based on our customers’ climate risk assessments. To do so, risk reports from publicly available sources such as annual reports and sustainability reports were evaluated.

The DNSH criteria as defined in the respective technical assessment criteria were also met with regard to the environmental objectives “(3) Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources”, “(4) Transition to a circular economy”, “(5) Pollution prevention and control”, and “(6) Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems”. The design of the KHD products facilitates a circular economy due to the high durability, easy disassembly, and serviceability and capability for adaptation of the manufactured products. Electronic components in digital solutions meet the requirements for hazardous substances and are CE certified, for example.

Compliance with Minimum Standards

Internationally established standards for human rights and employee rights apply at all sites of the KHD Group. KHD has been a member of the UN Global Compact Initiative since 2023 and is committed to the standards in the context of a zero tolerance culture for compliance with them and supports their further establishment.

In addition to complying with all of the legal requirements with respect to employee matters and human rights, the KHD Group explicitly addresses important matters in the mandatory Code of Conduct. In the context of a Group-wide compliance program, adherence to guidelines, standards, and rights is ensured and monitored. In the supply chain, suppliers are certified before an initial order and compliance with standards with regard to employee matters and human rights is kept in mind. Key suppliers are regularly visited and reevaluated by KHD employees with the respective qualifications. It cannot be excluded that business partners in certain countries do not comply with entire scope of particular aspects of standards. We deal with these risks proactively with processes and systems established across the Group, which will be expanded. Potential risks and violations shall be identified in this way.

The KHD Group introduced a Supplier Code of Conduct in the 2024 financial year. In this Code, the suppliers are obligated to comply with working standards and standards for health protection as well as with regard to their responsibility for people and the environment. Furthermore, the Supplier Code of Conduct lists obligations related to integrity and ethics (including preventing corruption and bribery) and requires the disclosure of conflicts of interest. Suppliers and stakeholders in general have an option to provide information to KHD accordingly when there is a reasonable suspicion of a violation or of non-compliance with the principles of the Supplier Code of Conduct.

Key Performance Indicators and Reporting

The economic activities of the KHD Group which are classified as technically taxonomy-aligned make a significant contribution to achieving the environmental objective “(1) Climate change mitigation” and do not result in significant impairment of the other environmental objectives, and compliance with the social minimum standards is assured. As a result, the following KHD technologies are also classified as taxonomy-aligned.

- Roller press (incl. separators),
- Pyrorotor®,
- Oxyfuel,
- clay calcination,
- KHD ProMax® RTO.

Materiality aspects as well as cost and benefit factors were taken into consideration in the analysis of the key performance indicators reported in the context of the EU taxonomy. For this reason, only significant contributions to revenue in the Capex (Project Business) segment and in the Plant Services segment were examined with regard to taxonomy-eligible economic activities. A detailed examination and assessment with regard to taxonomy-aligned economic activities was carried out only in the Capex (Project Business) segment.

Key Performance Indicators for the 2024 Financial Year

(in € thousand)	total	taxonomy-eligible	taxonomy-aligned
revenues	218,129	46,492	33,480
in %		21.3%	15.4%
capital expenditure (CapEx)	2,209	0	0
in %		0.0%	0.0%
operational expenditure (OpEx)	7,633	2,287	2,287
in %		30.0%	30.0%

The taxonomy-eligible and taxonomy-aligned economic activities are shown with key performance indicators regarding revenue, CapEx, and OpEx in detail according to taxonomy specifications in the reporting forms attached in the appendix

Definition of the Key Performance Indicators

The definition of the key performance indicators for revenue, OpEx, and CapEx correspond with the specifications of the EU Taxonomy Regulation.

Revenue

Revenue (denominator of the key figure) corresponds with the revenue of the KHD Group reported in the Group profit and loss account. The accounting and measurement principles as shown in the Group Notes apply accordingly. The numerator is equivalent to the total revenue identified by the Group companies as taxonomy-eligible or taxonomy-aligned.

Capital Expenditures (CapEx)

The denominator of the key figure is equivalent to the total additions to property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets as reported in the Group Notes in the 2024 financial year. The accounting and measurement principles as shown in the Group Notes apply accordingly. The numerator is equivalent to the proportion of capital expenditures which were identified as taxonomy-relevant and which enable a reduction of greenhouse gases and CO₂ when the economic activities are carried out.

Operating Expenditures

The denominator of the key figure is composed of direct, uncapitalized expenditures in connection with research and development together with leasing expenditures. The numerator include research and development costs directly and exclusively allocated to products, technologies, and applications which are taxonomy-relevant.

Cologne, Germany, March 6, 2025

The Management Board

(s) Jianlong Shen
(Chairman)

(s) Jürgen Luckas

(s) Dr. Matthias Jochem

(s) Matthias Mersmann

Mr. Mersmann is unable to provide his signature for the foreseeable future due to force majeure.

Appendix: Reporting Forms according to the EU Taxonomy Regulation

Revenues

2024																	2023				
Financial year 2024		Year			Substantial Contribution Criteria						DNSH criteria ('Do Not Significantly Harm') (h)										
Economic activities(1)	Code (a) (2)	Revenues (3)	Proportion of Revenues, year N (4) 2024	Climate change mitigation (5)	Climate change adaptation (6)	Water (7)	Pollution (8)	Circular Economy (9)	Biodiversity (10)	Climate change mitigation (11)	Climate change adaptation (12)	Water (13)	Pollution(14)	Circular Economy (15)	Biodiversity (16)	Minimum Safeguards (17)	Proportion of Taxonomy aligned (A.1.) or eligible (A.2.) revenues, year N-1 (18) 2023	Category enabling activity (19)	Category transitional activity (20)		
		<i>in Euro m.</i>	%	Y; N; N/EL (b) (c)	Y; N; N/EL (b) (c)	Y; N; N/EL (b) (c)	Y; N; N/EL (b) (c)	Y; N; N/EL (b) (c)	Y; N; N/EL (b) (c)	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	%	E	T		
A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES																					
A.1. Environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned)																					
Manufacture of other low carbon technologies	CCM 3.6.	33.5	15.4%	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	17.9%				
Revenues of environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned) (A.1)		33.5	15.4%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	17.9%				
Of which Enabling		33.5	15.4%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	17.9%	E			
Of which Transitional		0.00	0.0%	%						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0.0%		T		
A.2. Taxonomy-Eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities) (g)																					
				EL; N/EL (f)	EL; N/EL (f)	EL; N/EL (f)	EL; N/EL (f)	EL; N/EL (f)	EL; N/EL (f)												
Manufacture of other low carbon technologies	CCM 3.6.	0.0	0.0%	EL	NEL	NEL	NEL	NEL	NEL											1.6%	
Sale of spare parts	CE 5.2.	46.5	21.3%	NEL	NEL	NEL	NEL	EL	NEL											0.0%	
Revenues of Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities) (A.2)		0.0	0.0%	%	%	%	%	%	%											1.6%	
A. Revenues of Taxonomy eligible activities (A.1+A.2)		79.9	36.7%	%	%	%	%	%	%											19.5%	
B. TAXONOMY-NON-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES																					
Revenues of Taxonomy-non-eligible activities		138.2	63.3%																		
TOTAL		218.1	100%																		

Capital expenditure

2024																	2023			
Financial year N	Year			Substantial Contribution Criteria						DNSH criteria						Minimum Safeguards (17)	Proportion of Taxonomy aligned (A1) or eligible (A2) CapEx, year 2023 (18)	Category enabling activity (19)	Category transitional activity (20)	
Economic activities(1)	Code(s) (2)	CapEx (3)	Proportion of CapEx, year 2024 (4)	Climate change mitigation (5)	Climate change adaptation (6)	Water (7)	Pollution (8)	Circular Economy (9)	Biodiversity(10)	Climate change mitigation (11)	Climate change adaptation (12)	Water (13)	Pollution (14)	Circular Economy (15)	Biodiversity (16)					
Text		in Euro m.	%	Y; N; N/EL (b) (c)	Y; N; N/EL (b) (c)	Y; N; N/EL (b) (c)	Y; N; N/EL (b) (c)	Y; N; N/EL (b) (c)	Y; N; N/EL (b) (c)	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	%	E	T	
A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES																				
A.1. Environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned)																				
Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment	CCM 7.3.	0.0	0.0%	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	8.0%			
CapEx of environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned) (A.1)		0.0	0.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	8.0%			
Of which Enabling										Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0.0%	E		
Of which Transitional										Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0.0%		T	
A.2. Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities)																				
				EL; N/EL (f)	EL; N/EL (f)	EL; N/EL (f)	EL; N/EL (f)	EL; N/EL (f)	EL; N/EL (f)											
CapEx of Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities) (A.2)		0.0	%	%	%	%	%	%	%											
A. CapEx of Taxonomy eligible activities (A.1+A.2)		0.0	%	%	%	%	%	%	%											
B. TAXONOMY-NON-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES																				
CapEx of Taxonomy-non-eligible activities(B)		2.2	100.0%																	
TOTAL		2.2	100%																	

Operating expenditure

2024																	2023		
Financial year N		Year		Substantial contribution criteria						DNSH criteria						Minimum Safeguards (17)	Proportion of Taxonomy aligned (A.1) or eligible (A.2) OpEx, year 2023 (18)	Category enabling activity (19)	Category transitional activity (20)
Economic activities(1)	Code (a) (2)	OpEx (3)	Proportion of OpEx, year 2024 (4)	Climate change mitigation (5)	Climate change adaptation (6)	Water(7)	Pollution (8)	Circular economy (9)	Biodiversity(10)	Climate change mitigation (11)	Climate change adaptation (12)	Water (13)	Pollution (14)	Circular economy (15)	Biodiversity (16)				
Text		in Euro m.	%	Y; N; N/EL (b) (c)	Y; N; N/EL (b) (c)	Y; N; N/EL (b) (c)	Y; N; N/EL (b) (c)	Y; N; N/EL (b) (c)	Y; N; N/EL (b) (c)	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	%	E	T
A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES																			
A.1. Environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned)																			
Manufacture of other low carbon technologies	CCM 3.6.	1,32	17.4%	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	11.5%		
Data-driven solutions for GHG emissions reductions	CCM 8.2.	0.96	12.6%	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5.4%	E	
																			T
OpEx of environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned) (A1)		2.3	30.0%		–	–	–	–	–	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	16.9%		
Of which Enabling		2.3	30.0%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	16.9%	E	
Of which Transitional		0.0	0.00%	%						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0.0%		T
A.2. Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities)																			
				EL; N/EL (f)	EL; N/EL (f)	EL; N/EL (f)	EL; N/EL (f)	EL; N/EL (f)	EL; N/EL (f)										
–			–																
OpEx of Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities) (A2)		0.00	0.00%	%	%	%	%	%	%										
Total (A.1+A.2)		2.3	30.0%	100%	%	%	%	%	%										
B. TAXONOMY-NON-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES																			
OpEx of Taxonomy-non-eligible activities(B)		5.4	70.0%																
TOTAL		7.6	100%																